



## Day 1

 [drishtiias.com/printpdf/day-1-11](https://drishtiias.com/printpdf/day-1-11)

### Citizenship

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This is an important topic as it has remained in the news because of the citizenship amendment bills over the years. Finally the Bill has become an Act, and UPSC can ask anything related to this topic.

### Preamble

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It remains a very important topic for UPSC. A lot of questions have been asked over the years.

For example in 2017, following questions were asked-

Q. The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?

**(a) The Preamble**

(b) The Fundamental Rights

(c) The Directive Principles of State Policy

(d) The Fundamental Duties

Q. Which one of the following objectives is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?

(a) Liberty of thought

**(b) Economic liberty**

(c) Liberty of expression

(d) Liberty of belief

Or as can be seen, following was asked in 2015

Q. “To uphold and protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India” is a provision made in the-

**(a) Preamble of the Constitution**

(b) Directive Principles of State Policy

(c) Fundamental Rights

(d) Fundamental Duties

## Charter Acts

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It remains a very important topic for UPSC. A lot of questions have been asked over the years.

For example in 2019 following question was asked:

Q. Consider the following statements about ‘the Charter Act of 1813’:

1. It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in tea and trade with China.
2. It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by the Company.
3. The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

**(a) 1 and 2 only**

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

**<https://www.drishtias.org.in/charter-acts.html>**

## 103<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 2019

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This is an important topic as it has remained in the news. A lot of aspects related to Fundamental Rights UPSC overlap with this topic.

- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1561144>
- <https://www.drishitias.com/to-the-points/Paper2/major-constitutional-amendments-part-3>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1566730>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1577969>

## Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, DPSPs

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These remain very important topics for UPSC. A lot of questions have been asked over the years. As can be seen in the following examples.

Q. Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement? (2018)

- (a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution.
- (b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV.
- (c) Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part III.**
- (d) Article 24 and the provisions under the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution.

Q. Which of the following are envisaged by the Right against Exploitation in the Constitution of India? (2017)

1. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour
2. Abolition of untouchability
3. Protection of the interests of minorities
4. Prohibition of employment of children in factories and mines

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only**
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Right to vote and to be elected in India is a (2017)

- (a) Fundamental Right
- (b) Natural Right

**(c) Constitutional Right**

(d) Legal Right

Basic Structure

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**<https://www.drishtias.com/daily-updates/daily-news-analysis/basic-structure-of-constitution>**

Important Amendments to Indian Constitution

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Emergency Provisions

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President, Governor, Parliament and State legislature

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