BLOOM
· APPSC GROUP 2 ·

PEOPLE
PRINCIPLES
PUBLIC GOOD
A STRONGER TOMORROW

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

A VISUAL GUIDE

Same Constitution. A Fairer Tomorrow.

WHERE DOES THE POWER COME FROM?

Trace every institution through source, power, procedure, limit, accountability and remedy.

IDEAS
INSTITUTIONS
PEOPLE
A MORE JUST INDIA

SOURCE

FOUNDATIONAL VALUES GIVE LIFE TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

CREATION
WHAT BRINGS IT INTO EXISTENCE?

COMPOSITION
WHO MAKES IT UP?

POWER
WHAT MAY IT DO?



INSTITUTION
PUBLIC PURPOSE THROUGH LAW

PROCEDURE
HOW MUST IT ACT?

LIMIT
WHAT RESTRICTS ITS ACTIONS?

ACCOUNTABILITY / REMEDY
HOW IS IT HELD TO ACCOUNT AND WHERE CAN REVIEW OCCUR?

SAME PUBLIC VALUES. DIFFERENT LEGAL ROLES.

RIGHT
A CLAIM A PERSON CAN MAKE

OBJECTIVE
A GOAL THE STATE SEEKS TO ACHIEVE

DUTY
AN OBLIGATION TO ACT

INSTITUTION
A STRUCTURE TO PERFORM PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

PROCESS
A SET WAY TO DO THINGS FAIRLY

START HERE

Choose one institution. Explain what creates it, what it may do, how it must act, what limits it, and where review occurs.

Better Questions Deeper Citizens

CONSTITUTIONAL LITERACY
A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

SOURCE FIRST · COMPLETE CLAIM · CURRENT POSITION · STATED SCOPE

READ EVERY INSTITUTION THROUGH SIX QUESTIONS

A real power can still be attached to the wrong actor, procedure or condition.

1	2	3	4	5	6
SOURCE	COMPOSITION	POWER	CONDITION AND PROCEDURE	LIMIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY	REMEDY / CONSEQUENCE
What constitutional, statutory, rule-based or other authoritative text creates or governs it?	Who belongs? How are members selected?	What action may it take?	What trigger, advice, approval, majority, sequence or form controls the action?	Which written condition, institutional check, reporting duty or review applies?	Who may challenge, review, correct or enforce, and with what scope?
Begin with the text.	Look at who and how.	Identify the real power.	Follow the process.	Note the safeguards.	See how it can be questioned or fixed.

CLAIM PARSER

Break every option into a full chain before judging.

ACTOR → ACTION → TRIGGER → REQUIRED STEPS → CONSEQUENCE

Judge the whole chain. One correct fragment does not make the option correct.

COMPARE TWO INSTITUTIONS

Use this frame to analyse similarities and differences.

FEATURE	INSTITUTION A	INSTITUTION B
CREATION		
COMPOSITION		
POWER		
PROCEDURE		
LIMIT		
REVIEW		

Compare Union and State institutions where required, but do not assume symmetry.

PRACTICE ACTION

1. Choose **one** institution. Answer all six questions without notes.
2. Then substitute the nearest institution and identify the first broken link.

Use the current Constitution, governing statute, rules and authoritative judgments for exact legal claims.

Analyse Reason Apply

SAME ACTION · DIFFERENT INSTITUTION · DIFFERENT RULE

Participation in a process does not mean control of the whole process.

Same action. Different roles. Different outcomes.

ONE ACTION → **INITIATES** → **ADVISES** → **APPROVES** → **REVIEWS**

- **INITIATES** — STARTS THE PROCESS
- **ADVISES** — OFFERS INPUT OR OPINION
- **APPROVES** — GIVES FORMAL CONSENT
- **REVIEWS** — EXAMINES AFTERWARDS

Different institutions. Different rules. Same Constitutional spirit – accountable governance.

The option becomes false when the role, condition or procedure moves to the wrong actor.

ASPECT	A	B	C	D
CREATING SOURCE				
ROLE IN THE ACTION				
TRIGGER OR CONDITION				
ADVICE / APPROVAL NEEDED				
PROCEDURE				
LIMIT				
REVIEW / CONSEQUENCE				

COMMON SWAP TRAPS

Looks right. Still wrong.

Check the actor. Check the condition. Check the procedure.

1 RIGHT POWER · WRONG INSTITUTION

How to repair: _____

2 RIGHT INSTITUTION · WRONG CONDITION

How to repair: _____

3 RIGHT PROCEDURE · WRONG MAJORITY OR SEQUENCE

How to repair: _____

4 RIGHT CHECK · WRONG FORUM OR SCOPE

How to repair: _____

SYMMETRY CHECK

UNION AND STATE: identify what matches, what differs and which source controls the difference. _____

YOUR ACTION

Take one institutional action. Fill the matrix from current authoritative text, then move one role to another column and explain why the claim fails. _____

Same facts. Different actor. Different result. That is the test.

Constitution
People
Purpose
A Stronger Tomorrow

RIGHT · DIRECTIVE · DUTY · POLICY ARE DIFFERENT CLAIMS

Shared public values do not create identical legal effects.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

Read the current source before classifying.



STUDY QUESTIONS

- Who holds the protection?
- What does the text protect or restrict?
- Which remedy and limitation apply?

DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE

Read the current source before classifying.



STUDY QUESTIONS

- What governance objective does it guide?
- How may legislation or policy pursue it?
- Which constitutional relationship matters?

FUNDAMENTAL DUTY

Read the current source before classifying.



STUDY QUESTIONS

- Who bears the duty?
- What conduct or value does it express?
- Does another law give a specific consequence?

POLICY / PROGRAMME

Read the current source before classifying.



STUDY QUESTIONS

- Which government or authority issued it?
- What instrument, scope, eligibility, duration and status apply?

ASPECT	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT	DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE	FUNDAMENTAL DUTY	POLICY / PROGRAMME
SOURCE				
CLAIM-HOLDER / ADDRESSEE				
LEGAL ROLE				
ENFORCEMENT OR IMPLEMENTATION PATH				
LIMIT / CONDITION				
CURRENT STATUS				

SIMILAR VALUE ≠ SAME LEGAL CATEGORY

Overlap in purpose does not mean identical constitutional status or effect.

AN OBJECTIVE DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY CREATE AN INDIVIDUAL REMEDY

A goal may guide governance without generating an enforceable personal claim.

A DUTY DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY GRANT POWER TO AN INSTITUTION

A duty expresses expected conduct; separate law is needed for institutional power or consequence.

CLAIM-SORTING DRILL

Classify by the source and legal role, then verify the exact text.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

SORT INTO THE CORRECT CATEGORY

RIGHT | DIRECTIVE | DUTY | POLICY

YOUR NEXT STEP

Explain the four jobs in your own words. ***Only then attach article numbers from the current Constitution.***

Concepts first. Articles next. A clearer you.

Source: The Constitution of India and current authoritative legal texts control exact provisions.

BLOOM
APPSC GROUP 2

DEEP ROOTS
CLEAR ANSWERS
BRIGHTER GOVERNANCE

STUDY
ANALYSE
CONNECT
APPLY

A Stronger You for a Fairer Tomorrow

APPOINTMENT · TENURE · REMOVAL ANSWER DIFFERENT QUESTIONS

Different Questions Deeper Answers

Independence is an institutional design claim.
Test every component separately.

1 CREATION AND COMPOSITION

What source creates the body? Which offices or members compose it?

-
-
-
-
-

Begin with the legal source. List the constituent offices or members.

2 APPOINTMENT / SELECTION

Who nominates, recommends, consults, selects or formally appoints? Which step is decisive?

-
-
-
-
-

Identify every step in the process. Note which step is decisive.

3 TENURE AND SERVICE CONDITIONS

Term, age where applicable, reappointment, salary protection, resignation, acting arrangement.

-
-
-
-
-

Record each element separately. Do not club different conditions together.

4 REMOVAL / VACANCY

Ground, initiating actor, required procedure, deciding actor, consequence.

-
-
-
-
-

Distinguish removal from vacancy. Map the full procedure.

DESIGN TEST FOR INDEPENDENCE

Look at each component on its own terms.

FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE	APPOINTMENT PROCESS	FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENT	REPORTING / OVERSIGHT	REMOVAL SECURITY
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•

Do not infer one component from another.

COMMON TRAP CARDS

Read carefully. Avoid automatic assumptions.

APPOINTS ≠ SELECTS ALONE
Formal appointment may be a part of a larger process.

FIXED TENURE ≠ NO ACCOUNTABILITY
Tenure provides stability, not absolute immunity.

SIMILAR FUNCTION ≠ SAME REMOVAL PROCESS
Bodies with similar functions can have different removal mechanisms.

VACANCY RULE ≠ ORDINARY TENURE RULE
Rules for filling a vacancy may differ from the normal tenure provisions.

COMPARISON WORKSHEET

Same questions. Different answers.

ASPECT	BODY A (Constitutional Body)	BODY B (Statutory Body)
SOURCE		
APPOINTMENT		
TENURE		
CONDITIONS		
REMOVAL		
REPORTING		

YOUR ACTION

Compare one constitutional body and one statutory body using the governing texts.
State one similarity and one limit of the comparison.

Source boundary: Current constitutional text, statute, rules and official institutional material control exact conditions.

ACCURACY TODAY
BETTER GOVERNANCE TOMORROW

ACCOUNTABILITY HAS MORE THAN ONE PATH

Ask who must explain, who may inspect, who may review, and what follows.

Different paths
Stronger accountability
A better public tomorrow

1 INTERNAL PROCEDURE

record · reasons · hierarchy · internal review

2 LEGISLATIVE / REPRESENTATIVE SCRUTINY

question · committee · report · approval where applicable

3 FINANCIAL CONTROL / AUDIT

authority · expenditure · record · finding · follow-up

4 TRANSPARENCY / INFORMATION

request · disclosure rule · exemption · appeal

PUBLIC INSTITUTION / OFFICIAL ACTION

A PUBLIC PURPOSE
A HIGHER STANDARD

5 ADMINISTRATIVE / STATUTORY OVERSIGHT

complaint · jurisdiction · inquiry · recommendation or order

6 JUDICIAL REVIEW / REMEDY

standing · forum · ground · scope · relief

ACCOUNTABILITY BUILDS TRUST IN PUBLIC ACTION

PATH SELECTOR

ASK IN ORDER.
FIND THE RIGHT PATH.

1. What is challenged? →
2. Which source governs? →
3. Which forum has jurisdiction? →
4. What procedure applies? →
5. What result can that path produce?

CAUTION

SIMILAR LANGUAGE
DIFFERENT EFFECTS.

SAME PUBLIC PURPOSE ≠ SAME POWER	REPORT ≠ BINDING ORDER	RECOMMENDATION ≠ IMPLEMENTED RULE	REVIEW ≠ APPEAL IN EVERY CONTEXT

CASE WORKSHEET

PRACTISE WITH REALISTIC SCENARIOS.

ACTOR	ACTION	SOURCE	ACCOUNTABILITY PATH	FORUM	POSSIBLE OUTCOME	LIMIT

YOUR TURN

FROM KNOWLEDGE TO CLEARER THINKING.

Take one institutional decision. Trace two possible accountability paths and explain why their powers and outcomes differ.

Source rule: *Use the current Constitution, governing Act, rules, official records and authoritative judgments.*

Same facts. Different paths. Deeper understanding.

Constitution
People
Better Governance

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: FOLLOW FUNCTION, FUNDS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A listed responsibility does not by itself prove control over staff, money or decisions.

SAME FACTS STRONGER ANSWERS

1 DECISION CHAIN

Trace a public need from demand to review.

FOLLOW THE CHAIN. TEST EACH LINK.

PUBLIC NEED	WHO DECIDES?	WHO PAYS?	WHO IMPLEMENTS?	WHO MONITORS?	WHO REVIEWS?
Source:	Source:	Source:	Source:	Source:	Source:
Level:	Level:	Level:	Level:	Level:	Level:
Actor:	Actor:	Actor:	Actor:	Actor:	Actor:
Evidence:	Evidence:	Evidence:	Evidence:	Evidence:	Evidence:

2 FOUR LAYERS TO UNDERSTAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE ONE LAYER FOR ANOTHER.

CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN	STATE LEGISLATION	DEVOLUTION IN PRACTICE	OBSERVED OUTCOME
What framework and institutions are required?	What detailed structure, powers and procedures does the state law provide?	Which functions, funds and staff are actually transferred?	What service or participation result is supported by evidence?

3 RURAL AND URBAN COMPARISON WORKSHEET

Fill using your state's current position.

PARAMETER	LOCAL SYSTEM A	LOCAL SYSTEM B
LEVEL		
COMPOSITION		
FUNCTIONS		
FINANCE		
PLANNING		
RESERVATION		
TENURE		
STATE IMPLEMENTATION		

4 REFORM PATH

From recommendation to outcome.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION	CONSTITUTIONAL OR LEGAL CHANGE	STATE IMPLEMENTATION	DATED EVIDENCE

CAUTION: A recommendation is not automatically the final rule. A constitutional listing is not proof of effective devolution.

5 YOUR TURN

Choose one local function. Trace who decides, pays, implements and reviews.
Attach one current state source only after the stable chain is clear.

Analyze
Link
Conclude

SOURCE BOUNDARY: Exact current implementation requires the Constitution, state law, rules, finance and official local-government sources.

STAY WITH VERIFIABLE SOURCES

BLOOM
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Learn Deep
Recall Better
Serve Brighter

A More Conscious You
A Stronger Public Tomorrow

AN ARTICLE NUMBER SHOULD RETRIEVE A RELATIONSHIP

Number-only memory is fragile. Build two-way recall after the function is clear.

UNDERSTAND
CONNECT
RECALL
APPLY

FROM NUMBER TO MEANING

ARTICLE / SOURCE → STATE THE RULE IN YOUR OWN WORDS → ACTOR POWER CONDITION PROCEDURE LIMIT REMEDY

TWO WAYS STRONGER RECALL

SAME CONSTITUTION
DIFFERENT ENTRY POINTS
DEEPER UNDERSTANDING

FROM MEANING TO NUMBER

INSTITUTION / RULE → EXPLAIN ITS FUNCTION → RETRIEVE THE ARTICLE OR SOURCE → VERIFY CURRENT TEXT

EIGHT PAIRS TO SHARPEN DISTINCTIONS

				CORE DISTINCTION (Write in your own words)	SOURCE (Constitution / Statute / Rule / Judgment)
1	CONSTITUTIONAL	V / S	STATUTORY		
2	ELECTED	V / S	APPOINTED		
3	ADVICE	V / S	DISCRETION		
4	SIMPLE	V / S	SPECIAL PROCEDURE		
5	RIGHT	V / S	OBJECTIVE		
6	QUALIFICATION	V / S	DISQUALIFICATION		
7	POWER	V / S	REMEDY		
8	RECOMMENDATION	V / S	OPERATIVE RULE		

DISTINGUISH
ANALYSE
ORGANISE
RECALL
WRITE
IMPROVE

Clarity today
Confidence tomorrow

FIVE ARTICLE-ASSOCIATION TRAPS

1. RIGHT NUMBER · WRONG FUNCTION
2. RIGHT RULE · WRONG ACTOR
3. RIGHT ARTICLE · OUTDATED POSITION
4. RIGHT PRINCIPLE · OVERSTATED SCOPE
5. RIGHT SOURCE · WRONG PROCEDURE

REPAIR FORMULA
State the governing distinction in one sentence → verify the operative text and date → attempt a fresh question.

ERROR PRIORITY

Repair confident errors first.
They reveal associations you were ready to repeat.

YOUR NEXT ACTION

Build a ten-pair comparison sheet from your errors.
Explain the function first; attach the number second.

SOURCE RULE

Use the current Constitution, statutes, rules and authoritative judgments for exact claims.

Be Precise
Be Responsible
Be Exam Ready

BLOOM · APPSC GROUP 2

DEEP ROOTS BRIGHTER ANSWERS

Understand
Connect
Apply

A CLEARER CONSTITUTION
A STRONGER YOU

CONTINUE FROM THE FIRST INSTITUTIONAL CONFUSION



Trace the source first. Choose support only after the gap is visible.

A. FREE CONSTITUTION DIAGNOSTIC

1. Choose ten confusing pairs from your errors.
2. State the governing distinction in one sentence.
3. Trace each rule to the current constitutional or statutory source.
4. Explain the function before attaching article numbers.

Slow down
Trace
Understand
Then support

Name the first broken link:

SOURCE · ACTOR · POWER · CONDITION · PROCEDURE · LIMIT · REMEDY.

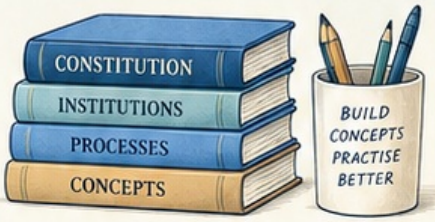
A. SELF-DIRECTED REPAIR



Use the comparison sheet and fresh questions when the confusion is small and bounded.

B. POLITY SUBJECT SERIES

₹3,000 · 12 months



✓ Indian Constitution / Polity only · chapter visual notes · MCQ practice built from real APPSC questions.

✗ Other subjects and the test series are not included.

C. GROUP 2 COMPLETE

₹9,000 · 12 months



✓ All four Mains subjects · 106 chapters · Screening coverage · full test series.

✗ Group 1 papers and mentorship are not included.

A SIMPLE VALUE RULE

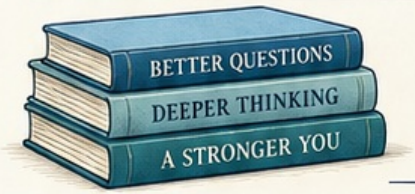
Choose subject depth when one institutional framework is weak.

Choose Group 2 Complete only when the unfinished work spans the four Mains subjects, Screening and tests.

Prices include GST. | Full refund within 7 days. | No monthly plan. | Check the current facts page before purchase.

INTEGRITY NOTE

Current constitutional text, statutes, rules and authoritative judgments control exact legal claims.



The article number comes after the relationship.

STUDY
REFINE
REPEAT
GROW