

**CORRIGENDUM TO THE SFG/RLG TEST 4 (Corrections and Cancellations)**

Some of the students giving the test received a different version of test paper with printing errors. We apologize for the same as it was a purely unintentional management error. Due to this reason, the following questions stand cancelled, and no marks will be allotted for these. For further clarity, the wrongly printed version and the correct version of the same are given below:

Q. Number	Wrong Question (Some Papers)	Correct Version
Q.2)	<p>Which of the following statements is/are <i>incorrect</i> regarding Parliamentary forums?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the ex-officio chairperson of all the Forums.</li> <li>2. Members of the forums are elected by the Parliament from within its members.</li> <li>3. The meetings of the forums can be held during parliamentary sessions <i>only</i>.</li> </ol> <p>Select the answer using the code given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1 and 2 only</li> <li>b) 2 and 3 only</li> <li>c) 1 and 3 only</li> <li>d) 1, 2 and 3</li> </ol> <p><b>Explanation:</b> Statement 3 mentions the word</p>	<p>Which of the following statements is/are <i>incorrect</i> regarding Parliamentary forums?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the ex-officio chairperson of all the Forums.</li> <li>2. Members of the forums are elected by the Parliament from within its members.</li> <li>3. The meetings of the forums can be held during parliamentary sessions.</li> </ol> <p>Select the answer using the code given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1 and 2 only</li> <li>b) 2 and 3 only</li> <li>c) 1 and 3 only</li> <li>d) 1, 2 and 3</li> </ol> <p><b>Explanation:</b> <b>Statement 1 is incorrect.</b> The Speaker is the ex-officio President of all the Parliamentary forum except the</p>

	<p><b>only.</b> We could not find some authentic source, if the meetings can be held during the sessions <b>only</b>. Hence, the word <b>only</b> was removed.</p>	<p>Parliamentary forum on Population and Public Health.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect.</b> Members other than the President and Vice President of the forums are nominated by the Speaker and Of the Lok sabha and the Chairman of Rajya sabha as the case may be, from amongst the leaders of various political parties.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct.</b> However, we could not find any authentic source if the meetings can be held during the sessions <b>only</b>.</p> <p>The word <b>only</b> was removed as we wanted to make the statement certain and unambiguous.</p>
<p>Q.16)</p>	<p>Which of the following pairs regarding questions asked in the Parliament is/are correct?</p> <p>Type of Question Description</p> <p>1. Starred Question: Requires Written answer</p> <p>2. Unstarred Question: Requires oral answer</p>	<p>Which of the following pairs regarding questions asked in the Parliament is/are correct?</p> <p>Type of Question    Description</p> <p>1. Starred Question : Requires oral answer</p> <p>2. Unstarred Question : Requires oral and written answer</p> <p>3. Short Notice Question : Asked after giving notice of less than 10 days</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code below.</p> <p><b>a) 1 and 3 only</b></p>

<p>3. Short Notice Question: Asked after giving notice of less than 10 days</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code below.</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 2 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> <b>Statement 1 is incorrect:</b> Starred questions require oral answers <b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> Unstarred Question requires written answers <b>Statement 3 is correct.</b> A member may give a notice of question on a matter of public importance and of urgent character for oral answer at a notice of less than 10 days prescribed as the minimum period of notice for asking a question in an ordinary course. Such a question is known as 'Short Notice Question'.</p>	<p>b) 3 only c) 1 and 2 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p><b>Explanation-</b></p> <p><b>Pair 1 is correctly matched.</b> A Starred Question is one to which a member desires an oral answer from the Minister in the House and is required to be distinguished by him/her with an asterisk. Answers to such a question may be followed by supplementary questions by members.</p> <p><b>Pair 2 is incorrectly matched.</b> An Unstarred Question is one to which <b>written answer is desired by the member</b> and is deemed to be laid on the Table of the House by Minister. Thus it is not called for oral answer in the House and no supplementary question can be asked thereon</p> <p><b>Pair 3 is correctly matched.</b> A member may give a notice of question on a matter of public importance and of urgent character for <b>oral answer at a notice of less than 10 days</b> prescribed as the minimum period of notice for asking a question in an ordinary course. Such a question is known as 'Short Notice Question'.</p>
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Q.32)	<p>Which of the following statements regarding Motion of Thanks is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The first session after each general election and the first session of each <i>fiscal</i> year is addressed by the President of India.</li> <li>2. Defeat of Motion of Thanks in either house of Parliament amounts to collapse of the government.</li> <li>3. It is not mentioned in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Rajya Sabha.</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1 only</li> <li>b) 1 and 3 only</li> <li>c) 2 and 3 only</li> <li>d) 1, 2 and 3</li> </ol> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Which of the following statements regarding Motion of Thanks is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The first session after each general election and the first session of each year is addressed by the President of India.</li> <li>2. Defeat of Motion of Thanks in either house of Parliament amounts to collapse of the government.</li> <li>3. It is not mentioned in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Rajya Sabha.</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1 only</li> <li>b) 1 and 3 only</li> <li>c) 2 and 3 only</li> <li>d) 1, 2 and 3</li> </ol> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Statement 1 is correct.</b> Article 87 (1) of the Constitution provides that at the commencement of the first session after each general election to the House of the People and at the commencement of the</p>

	<p><b>Statement 1 is incorrect:</b> The first session after each general election and the first session of each year (and not the fiscal year) is addressed by the President of India.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> Defeat of Motion of Thanks in Lok Sabha (and not in Rajya Sabha) amounts to collapse of the government.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is incorrect:</b> It is mentioned in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Rajya Sabha, including in Chapter V.</p>	<p>first session of <b>each year</b> the President shall address both Houses of Parliament assembled together and inform Parliament of the causes of its summons.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is incorrect:</b> Defeat of Motion of Thanks in Lok Sabha (and not in Rajya Sabha) amounts to collapse of the government.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is incorrect:</b> It is mentioned in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Rajya Sabha, including in Chapter V.</p> <p>The statement 1 in the wrong version contained each <i>fiscal</i> year, however the correct statement should be each year.</p>
<p>Q.35)</p>	<p>With reference to the Right to Freedom of Religion under Part III of the Constitution of India, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It does not include a right to convert another person to one's own religion.</li> <li>2. These rights are available to citizens as well as non-citizens.</li> <li>3. A fee can be levied on pilgrims to provide them some special service or safety measures.</li> </ol>	<p>With reference to the Right to Freedom of Religion under Part III of the Constitution of India, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. These rights are available to citizens as well as non-citizens.</li> <li>2. A fee can be levied on pilgrims to provide them some special service or safety measures.</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1 only</li> <li>b) 2 only</li> <li>c) <b>Both 1 and 2</b></li> <li>d) Neither 1 nor 2</li> </ol>

	<p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>a) 2 only  b) 1 and 3 only  c) 2 and 3 only  d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p><b>Statement 1:</b> Though the Supreme Court in some judgements has held that Article 25 does not grant the right to convert other persons to one's own religion but to transmit or spread one's religion by an exposition of its tenets. But we could not find any conclusive evidence for the same.</p> <p>This is a comprehensive writeup by The Hindu on the matter, which can be referred to.  <a href="https://www.thehindu.com/sunday-anchor/propagation-without-proselytisation-what-the-law-says/article6711440.ece">https://www.thehindu.com/sunday-anchor/propagation-without-proselytisation-what-the-law-says/article6711440.ece</a></p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> Right to Religion under Part III is available to both Citizens and aliens.  <b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> Levying of fees does not come under taxes, as it is levied and used for some special purpose, and hence remains outside purview of Article 27.</p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> Right to Religion under Part III is available to both Citizens and aliens.  <b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> Levying of fees do not come under taxes, as it is levied and used for some special purpose, and hence remains outside purview of Article 27</p> <p>This was initially a 3 statement question. But we removed one statement and modified the options appropriately</p>
Q.45)	<p>With reference to Article 18, consider the following statements.</p>	<p>With reference to Article 18, consider the following statements.  1. National Awards do not amount to "titles" within its meaning.</p>

<p>1. National Awards do not amount to "titles" within its meaning.</p> <p>2. There is no penalty if a person accepts a title in violation of the prohibition prescribed in Article 18.</p> <p>3. It does not define the words "titles" and "academic distinction".</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) All of the above</p> <p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> The abolition of "titles" under Article 18 of the Indian Constitution, does not include National Awards including Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards, as clarified by the Government. Further Supreme Court in Balaji Raghavan v. Union of India, clarified that The National Awards do not amount to "titles" within the meaning of Article 18(1) and they should not be used as suffixes or prefixes.</p> <p><b>Statement 2:</b> Parliament has not passed any law penalizing a person if he/she accepts such titles. However it does not mean that person is free to break the provisions of Article 18. There are penalties associated with it but</p>	<p>2. It does not define the words "titles" and "academic distinction"</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) <b>Both 1 and 2</b> d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Statement 1 is correct:</b> The abolition of "titles" under Article 18 of the Indian Constitution, does not include National Awards including Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards, as clarified by the Government. Further Supreme Court in Balaji Raghavan v. Union of India, clarified that The National Awards do not amount to "titles" within the meaning of Article 18(1) and they should not be used as suffixes or prefixes.</p> <p><b>Statement 2 is correct:</b> Article 18 states that "No title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State." But the article does not define these.</p> <p>This was initially a 3 statement question. But we removed one statement and modified the options appropriately</p>
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	<p>they are of non statutory nature. But, we could not find any authentic source to be sure of this. Hence, this statement was removed.</p> <p><b>Statement 3 is correct:</b> Article 18 states that “No title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State.” But the article does not define these.</p>	
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