Corrigendum/Explanation SFG Level 2 2022 Test 1

There are no changes to the solution/answers. Some extra explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.

Q.21) There was a doubt raised in pair 3 regarding whether separation of power was mentioned as part of Basic Structure in Indira Gandhi Case.

Explanation – It must be noted that, in the famous Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain, 1975, case, the Supreme Court has held following as part of the Basic Structure of the Constitution -

1. India as a sovereign democratic republic

2. Equality of status and opportunity of an individual

3. Secularism and freedom of conscience and religion

4. Government of laws and not of men (i.e., Rule of Law)

5. Judicial review

6. Free and fair elections which is implied in democracy

7. Principle of separation of powers

Q.32) There was an issue raised in statement 3 stating that the recent Citizenship (Amendment) Act of 2019 has reduced the number of years for the certification of naturalisation to 5 years from the earlier 11 years.

Explanation – It must be noted that the provision of acquisition of citizenship by naturalisation if one is ordinarily resident of India for 5 years under the Citizenship (Amendment) Act of 2019, is provided only for Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan. The said provision is not applicable to other persons. Thus, statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.38) There was a confusion in statement 3 with reference to the correct definition of the term 'political justice'.

Explanation – The statement did not ask what political justice means with reference to the Constitution of India. It asked about the literal meaning of the term 'political justice'. According to Godwin, political justice proposes that there should be no limits on freedom of thought and expression of the individual. He states that crime and moral failings derive from poor thinking and reasoning – thus they can be corrected and should not be punished. Godwin believes these measures would ultimately have a fundamental impact both on the individual and on society at large, and that eventually the institutions of government would become redundant. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

Q.43) There was an issue raised in statement 1 – It was pointed out that India was declared as Independent Sovereign Republic and not Sovereign Republic.

Explanation – It is correct that in the Objectives resolution, the Constituent Assembly declared its resolve to proclaim India as an Independent Sovereign Republic. However, the absence of word 'independence' in the question statement does not mean that India is only Sovereign and Republic to the exclusion of Independence. The objective of the statement was to check whether the students know about the Constituent Assembly's vision with respect to Indian political system. Hence, statement 1 is correct.