

## Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 1 Test 9

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

**Q.5)** There was a doubt raised regarding whether Inner Line Permit presently applies to the state of Manipur.

**Explanation** – Yes, the Inner Line Permit does presently apply to the state of Manipur.

**Q.17)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement 1 i.e., “According to the Constitution, the Governor of a state can authorize the use of Hindi in judgments, decrees, and orders of the concerned High Court of that state.”

**Explanation** – **The Statement remains incorrect.** Article 348 (2) of the Constitution of India provides that “the Governor of the State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi language or any other language used for any official purpose of the State, in the proceedings of the High Court having its principal seat in that State: **provided that decrees, judgments or orders passed by such High Courts shall be in English.**” **The Official Language Act, 1963 reiterates this and provides under Section 7 that the use of Hindi or official language of a State in addition to the English language may be authorized, with the consent of the President of India, by the Governor of the State for the purpose of judgments, decrees etc. made by the High Court for that State.**

So, it is the Official Language Act of 1963, and not the Constitution of India, which provides that Governor of a state can authorize the use of Hindi in judgments, decrees, and orders of the concerned High Court of that state. Hence, the Statement is incorrect.

**Q.46)** There was a doubt raised regarding whether some of the provisions of Part XVI of the Constitution of India are permanent in nature.

**Explanation** – Some of the provisions of Part XVI of the Constitution of India are permanent in nature, and some are temporary in nature. For ex: Articles 335, 338, 338 A are permanent provisions under Part XVI of the Constitution.

<https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/pdf1/Part16.pdf>

**Q.48)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement 2 i.e., “Home Minister’s Advisory Committees of the Union Territories consist of nominated members from civil society.”

**Explanation** – **The Statement is correct.** Home Minister’s Advisory Committees of the Union Territories does consist of nominated members from civil society.

See the links for clarification:

[https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/AndamanNicobarIslands\\_16022018.PDF](https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/AndamanNicobarIslands_16022018.PDF)

[https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/Lakshadweep\\_16022018.PDF](https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/Lakshadweep_16022018.PDF)