

## Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 1 Test 4

There is 1 change in today's paper (Q.36). In Q.36, the correct answer is Option (b).

Also, some extra explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.

In Q.36) the correct answer is option (b).

**Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect.** Statement 1 of the question states that The Chief Information Commissioner is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal. The statement is incorrect as the Chief Information Commissioner is although appointed by the President of India but not by a warrant under his name and seal.

## For Future Reference:

Q.36) With reference to Central Information Commission (CIC), consider the following statements:

- 1. Chief Information Commissioner is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
- 2. The term of office for Information Commissioners is prescribed by the Central Government.
- 3. Only those Members of Parliament are eligible to be an Information Commissioner who does not belong to the ruling party or the ruling coalition.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 and 2 only

b) 2 only

c) 1 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

d) 1, 2 and 3

## <mark>Ans) b</mark>

## Exp) Option b is the correct answer.

The Central Information Commission has been constituted with effect from 12-10-2005 under the Right to Information Act, 2005. The jurisdiction of the Commission extends over all Central Public Authorities. The Central Information Commission consists of a Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten Information Commissioners.

**Statement 1 is incorrect**: Chief Information Commissioner is appointed by the **President on the recommendation of a committee** consisting of the Prime Minister as Chairperson, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, and a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister. But the Chief Information Commissioner is not appointed by the warrant under name and seal of the President of India.

**Statement 2 is correct:** The term of office for CIC members is **determined by the Central Government or until they reach the age of 65 years**, whichever is earlier, as per the RTI Amendment Act, 2019.

**Statement 3 is incorrect**: According to the Right to Information Act 2005, the Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner shall not be a Member of Parliament or Member of the Legislature of any State or Union territory, as the case may be, or hold any other office of profit or connected with any political party or carrying on any business or pursuing any profession. So, the statement is incorrect.

The members of CIC shall be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service management, journalism, mass media, or administration and governance.

Source: Mastering Indian Governance by ForumIAS, Chapter 8 page 195 Subject:) Polity

Topic:) Constitutional and Non-Constitutional Bodies Subtopic:)



In Q.8) There was a doubt raised regarding the statement 2 of the question that the President's rule can be extended for six-months at a time, up to a maximum of three years with the approval of Parliament.

Explanation: The statement is correct. As per Article 356 (4) no such Proclamation shall in any case remain in force for more than three years.

In case of the proclamation issued on 11th day of May, 1987 with respect to Punjab, the duration of proclamation was extended to five years by a further Constitutional amendment (Sixty Seventh and Sixty Eighth Constitutional Amendments) and it is not a general case as per the Constitution of India. Source:

https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s380537a945c7aaa788ccfcdf1b99b5d8f/uploads/2024/07/202407168903 12078.pdf (Article 356)

In Q.17) There was a doubt raised regarding the statement 1 of the question i.e. State Finance Commission is constituted by the Governor of the respective states at the expiration of every fifth year.

**Explanation:** The statement is correct. As per Article 243I of the Constitution of India "The Governor of a State shall, as soon as may be within one year from the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, **and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year**, constitute a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats."

It is different from the constitution of the Finance Commission of India. Article 280 of the Constitution of India states that "The President shall, within two years from the commencement of this Constitution and **thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year or at such earlier time as the President considers necessary**, by order constitute a Finance Commission which shall consist of a Chairman and four other members to be appointed by the President."

Source:

https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s380537a945c7aaa788ccfcdf1b99b5d8f/uploads/2024/07/202407168903 12078.pdf (Article 243I and Article 280)

In Q.32) There was a doubt raised regarding statement 3 of the question that S/he (CAG) is provided with a security of tenure under the Constitution of India.

**Explanation:** The statement is correct. CAG is provided with a security of tenure under the Constitution of India as he/she does not hold office during the pleasure of the President of India and shall only be removed from office in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of the Supreme Court as per the Constitution of India. So he/she can not be removed from office arbitrarily. Here the security of tenure is different from the tenure itself. For example the tenure of the Governor of a state is provided under the Constitution but he does not have the security of tenure and can be removed from office by the President any time as he holds office during the pleasure of the President of India.

In Q.41) There was a doubt raised regarding the answer of the question i.e. " In India, which one of the following is responsible for the implementation of the Government of India's policy in all matters concerning telecommunications?"

Explanation: Answer is option a i.e. Digital Communications Commission which is correctly marked as per the official answer key of UPSC CDS 2022 (II) exam.

There is an error in the Prelims toolkit PYQ workbook of Indian Polity and Governance. For now kindly note the correct answer is Digital Communication commission and we will update the answer for the same in the upcoming edition of PYQ Workbook of Indian Polity and Governance.