

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2025 Level 1 Test 9

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

In Q.12) There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement 2 of the question that Requirement of a minimum of seven judges for the purpose of determining the constitutional validity of any Central law was a provision introduced in the Indian Constitution through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976.

Explanation- Statement 2 is correct. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976 added Article 144A to the Constitution of India. Article 144A stated that "Special provisions as to disposal of questions relating to constitutional validity of laws.-(1) The minimum number of Judges of the Supreme Court who shall sit for the purpose of determining any question as to the constitutional validity of any Central law or State law shall be seven." So it is correct to say that the requirement of a minimum of seven judges for the purpose of determining the constitutional validity of any Central law was a provision introduced in the Indian Constitution through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976.

This Article 144A however, was omitted through the 43rd Constitutional Amendment Act 1977 and currently this provision is not part of the Constitution of India.

Source: <a href="https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india/amendments/constituti

https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/constitution-india/amendments/constitution-india-forty-third-amendment-act-

1977#:~:text=Article%20144A%20provided%20that%20the,the%20invalidation%20of%20such%20law.