

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 1 Test 6

Number of items taken for scoring: 49 Number of items dropped: 01 (Question no. 29)

There are 2 changes in today's paper (Q.29 and Q.39). Q.29 has been dropped and Q.39, the correct answer is Option (d).

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

Q.29) Dropped because of a printing error.

For Future Reference:

Q.29) In India, which of the following elections is conducted using the "Open ballot system"?

a) Elections to the Rajya Sabha

b) Elections to the President of India

c) Elections to the Vice-President of India

d) None of the Above

Ans) a

Exp) Option a is the correct answer.

The **Open ballot system** is a voting mechanism in which voters' choices are visible to specific individuals, such as authorized agents, to ensure transparency and prevent corrupt practices like cross-voting. Unlike the **secret ballot**, where the **voter's choice remains confidential**, the open ballot system requires voters to display their marked preferences to designated representatives before casting their vote.

Option a is correct: The **Rajya Sabha**, or the Council of States, is the upper house of India's Parliament. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies and by the members of the Electoral college for Union Territories, using a **single transferable vote system**, based on **open ballot**.

• Since **2003**, **open ballot** has been mandated in Rajya Sabha elections. The objective is to maintain transparency and prevent cross-voting, ensuring that the votes are cast in line with the party's official stance.

Option b is incorrect: The **President of India** is elected by an **indirect election** system using an electoral college consisting of elected members of both houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of States and Union territories. This election follows the **single transferable vote** (STV) system, but it uses a **secret ballot**.

Option c is incorrect: The **Vice-President** is elected through an **indirect election** system using an electoral college consisting of the members of both houses of Parliament. Similar to the Presidential election, the Vice-President's election is also conducted using a **secret ballot**.

Source: Forum IAS-Mastering Indian Polity, Chapter: 16 - Legislative Branch Page: 362. Subject:) Polity

Topic:) Parliament

Subtopic:)



In Q.39) the correct answer is option (d).

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. In the light of the latest verdict of the Supreme Court of India, the validity of the orders passed by the Delimitation Commission can be scrutinized by constitutional courts especially if an order of Delimitation Commission is found to be "manifestly arbitrary" and "irreconcilable to constitutional values".

For Future Reference:

Q. 39) With reference to 'Delimitation Commission' in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The orders of the Commission cannot be called in question before any court.
- 2. Modifications to orders of the Commission can only be done by the Lok Sabha and not by State Legislative Assemblies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

<mark>Ans) d</mark>

Exp) Option d is the correct answer.

Delimitation literally means the act or process of fixing limits or boundaries of territorial constituencies in a country or a province having a legislative body. The job of delimitation is assigned to a high-power body. Such a body is known as Delimitation Commission or a Boundary Commission.

Statement 1 is incorrect: The Supreme Court, in its recent verdict in Kishorchandra Chhanganlal Rathod v. Union of India (2024 INSC 579) has asserted the power of judicial review over the Delimitation Commission's orders, marking a bold and crucial step towards fortifying democratic principles in Indian electoral jurisprudence.

While adjudicating an appeal from the Gujarat high court, a two-judge divisional bench of the apex court, held that nothing ousts the constitutional courts from scrutinising the validity of orders passed by the Delimitation Commission on the touchstone of the constitution, especially if an order of Delimitation Commission is found to be "manifestly arbitrary" and "irreconcilable to constitutional values".

Statement 2 is incorrect: The copies of its orders are laid before the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assembly concerned, but **no modifications are permissible therein by them**.

Source: https://eci.gov.in/delimitation-website/delimitation/

Subject:) Polity

Topic:) Parliament Subtopic:)

In Q.7) There was a doubt raised regarding the statement 3 of the question that A No-Confidence Motion, once defeated, cannot be moved in the same session of the Parliament.

Explanation: Statement 3 is correct. Under Rule 338 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha according to which "a motion shall not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the House has given a decision in the same session", it has been established by former Speaker of Lok Sabha Dr. G.S. Dhillon that "After a No-confidence Motion has been discussed and negatived by the House, another No-confidence Motion cannot be moved in the same Session."



Source:

https://eparlib.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/58692/1/cabinet_responsibility_motions_of_confidence.p df (Page 16)

In Q.12) There was a doubt raised regarding the statement 1 of the question that "The first hour of every sitting in both the Houses of Parliament is always the 'Question Hour'."

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect because in the case of Lok Sabha generally, the first hour of a sitting of Lok Sabha is devoted to the Questions and this hour is called the Question Hour but it is not always the case. Also in the case of Rajya Sabha, Until the 232nd Session, the first hour of the House was available for asking and answering of questions. From the 233rd Session onwards, the Question Hour has been shifted which now commences from 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.

Source: <u>https://sansad.in/ls/questions/questions</u> https://sansad.in/rs/questions/general-information