

### Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 2 Test 21

**Number of items taken for scoring: 48**

**Number of items dropped: 02 (Question no. 49 and 50)**

There are two changes in today's paper (Q. 49 and Q. 50). Q.49 and Q.50 have been dropped due to a technical error.

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

**In Q.2)** There was a doubt raised regarding option b) of the question that the money bill can be introduced in the Parliament only by a Minister.

**Explanation:** Option b is correct. A Money bill is a government bill which can be introduced only by a minister and not by a private member. As it is interpreted the failure of passage of a money bill can lead to resignation of the government thus it can be introduced only by the minister and not by a private member.

THE **SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES- OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1964** was an amendment to The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954. The 1964 bill introduced by Sh. Raghunath Singh was a private member's bill, but it is nowhere mentioned that it was a money bill. It was **as per the Article 106 of the Constitution of India** which says that the salaries and allowances of the members of both houses of Parliament shall be determined by an Act of Parliament.

The mentioned bill **does not 'only' contain the provisions mentioned in Article 110** of the Constitution of India to recognize it as a money bill.

Source: [https://eparlib.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/874020/1/03\\_IX\\_25-09-1964\\_p93\\_p108\\_PII.pdf](https://eparlib.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/874020/1/03_IX_25-09-1964_p93_p108_PII.pdf)

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