

## Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2026 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.34)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Option I of the question “A bill that imposes restrictions on the freedom of trade, commerce or intercourse between the States” can be introduced in the Parliament only on the recommendations of the President of India.

**Explanation-Option I is incorrect.** Article 302 of the Constitution of India mentions the Power of Parliament to impose restrictions on trade, commerce and intercourse. As per the Article **“Parliament may by law impose such restrictions on the freedom of trade, commerce or intercourse between one State and another or within any part of the territory of India as may be required in the public interest.”** The Constitution of India mentions no such requirement for such a bill to be introduced in the Parliament only on the recommendations of the President of India.

On the other hand, as per Article 304 of the Constitution of India the Legislature of a State may by law impose such reasonable restrictions on the freedom of trade, commerce or intercourse with or within that State as may be required in the public interest. Provided that no such Bill or amendment for this shall be introduced or moved **in the Legislature of a State** without the previous sanction of the President.

Source:

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s380537a945c7aaa788ccfcdf1b99b5d8f/uploads/2024/07/20240716890312078.pdf> (Article 302, Article 304)

**In Q.39)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement III of the question S/he (the President of India) can make regulations for the peace, progress and good government of the Union Territory of Ladakh.

**Explanation-Statement III is correct.** As per clause 58(2) of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 “The President may make regulations for the peace, progress and good government of the Union territory of Ladakh under article 240 of the Constitution of India.”

**Note:** In statement II of the question there is a typing error. The statement should be “S/he (the President of India) is the final authority with regards to the disqualification of a Member of Parliament if he/she is an undischarged insolvent.” There is no such term as undischarged solvent.

Source: <https://jkhighcourt.nic.in/upload/notices/J&K%20Reorganisation%20act.pdf> (clause 58 (2))