

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG FRC 2026 Test 24

Number of items taken for scoring: 59

Number of items dropped: 01 (Question no. 24)

There is 1 change in today's paper (Q.24). There was an issue in the language of the question.

Q.24) A doubt was raised when the motion for the removal of the speaker is being discussed in such case, whether the Speaker can exercise the casting vote in case of equality of votes.

Exp) As per Article 96 of the Indian Constitution, which says the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker not to preside while a resolution for his removal from office is under consideration.

During such a motion the he Speaker shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of, the House of the People while any resolution for his removal from office is under consideration in the House and shall, be entitled to vote only in the first instance on such resolution or on any other matter during such proceedings but not in the case of an equality of votes.

There was a language problem in the question and it was not very clear whether the statement was suggesting the speaker during such a motion can only vote in first instance or both in the first instance and in case of equality of votes. Thus, the question has been dropped.

For Future Reference:

Q.24) Consider the following statement regarding the Speaker of the Lok Sabha:

I. Time and date of election of the Speaker is decided by the Pro-tem Speaker

II. Salaries and allowances of the Speaker are decided by the Parliament

III. When a resolution to remove the Speaker is being discussed, he/she can vote only in the first instance but not in the case of equality of votes.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

- a) II only
- b) II and III only
- c) I and II only
- d) I, II and III

Ans) b

Exp) Option b is the correct answer.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha are key presiding officers in India's Parliament. Both play crucial roles in maintaining order and decorum during proceedings, ensuring adherence to rules, and facilitating smooth functioning of their respective houses.

Statement I is incorrect: Article 93 of the Constitution mandates that the Lok Sabha selects two members to serve as its Speaker and Deputy Speaker. **The election of the Speaker is scheduled by the President (not Pro-tem speaker),** and historically, all Speakers in independent India have been elected without opposition.

Statement II is correct: The salaries and allowances of the Speaker are determined by the Parliament and are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

Statement III is correct: When a resolution for the removal of the Speaker is under consideration, the Speaker has the right to speak and participate in the proceedings. Moreover, they can vote in the first instance, unlike their usual role where they only cast a deciding vote in case of a tie.