

### Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2026 Level 2 Test 25

There is 1 change in today's paper (Q.8). The correct answer of Q.8 is Option c.

**Q.8)** A doubt was raised whether a Bill passed by a State Legislature becomes law only after the Governor gives his/her assent is correct or incorrect.

**Exp)** The statement generally is correct but the word 'only' makes the statement incorrect. There can be situations where a bill passed by the State Legislature endangers the position of the state High Court. It is obligatory for the Governor to reserve the bill for President's consideration. Further, there will be no role of the Governor now in passing the bill. It is the President which gives his/her assent to the bill or withhold his assent to the bill or returns the bill for reconsideration of the House. **Thus, it would be incorrect to say that a Bill passed by a State Legislature becomes law only after the Governor gives his/her assent.**

#### For Future Reference:

**Q.8)** In the context of Indian Polity, consider the following statements:

Statement I:

The Governor of the State is an integral part of the State Legislature.

Statement II:

The Governor of the State from time to time summon or prorogue the House or each House of the Legislature of the State.

Statement III:

A Bill passed by a State Legislature becomes law only after the Governor gives his/her assent.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- c) Only one of the Statements II and Statement III is correct and that explains Statement I
- d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

**Ans) c**

**Exp) Option c is the correct answer.**

**Article 153 states that there shall be a Governor for each state**, appointed by the President of India. The Governor acts as the constitutional head of the state and represents the President at the state level.

**Statement I is correct:** The Governor is an essential component of the State Legislature. **As per Article 168 of the Constitution of India defines a state legislature as consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Assembly, and, where applicable, the Legislative Council.** Although the Governor is not a member of either House, they play a crucial role in the law-making process. Article 158 specifies that the Governor cannot be a member of Parliament or the State Legislature.

**Statement II is correct and explains Statement I: As per Article 174 of the Constitution of India, the Governor shall from time to time summon the House or each House of the Legislature of the State to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, but six months shall not intervene between its**

last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session. **Also he/she prorogues the House or either House.** S/he also can dissolve the Legislative Assembly.

**Statement III is incorrect: The Governor is an integral part of the State Legislature, as a bill passed by the State Legislature generally requires his/her assent to become law.**

As per Article 200 of the Indian Constitution, Governor shall declare either that he assents to the State Bill or that he withholds assent therefrom or **that he reserves the Bill for the consideration of the President.**

**Once the Governor reserves the bill for President consideration, he/she will have not any further role in the enactment of the bill.** Eg. If a bill reserved for President's consideration and the President returns the bill for the reconsideration of the State Legislature and is passed again by the House/Houses, the bill must be presented again for the President assent only.

The word 'only' in the question Statement makes it incorrect.

Source:) [https://digital.nios.ac.in/content/338hi/338\\_Introduction\\_To\\_Law\\_Eng\\_L22.pdf](https://digital.nios.ac.in/content/338hi/338_Introduction_To_Law_Eng_L22.pdf) (Pg. 330 - 345)

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s380537a945c7aaa788ccfcdf1b99b5d8f/uploads/2024/07/20240716890312078.pdf> (Article 168, 174 and 200)

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-law/supreme-court-governors-powers-verdict-14-questions-answers-10376162/>

Subject:) Polity

Topic:) State Executive

Subtopic:)