

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2026 Level 2 Test 27

There is 1 change in today's paper (Q.31). The correct answer of Q.31 is Option c.

**Q.31)** A doubt was raised whether Sikkim became an associate state of the Indian Union through the 35th or 36th Constitutional Amendment Act.

**Exp)** In 1974, Sikkim expressed its desire for greater association with India. Accordingly, **the 35th Constitutional Amendment Act (1974) was enacted by the Parliament.** This amendment introduced a new class of statehood under the constitution by conferring on Sikkim the status of an 'associate state' of the Indian Union.

While Sikkim became the 22nd State of India via the 36th Constitutional Amendment Act 1975.

**For Future Reference:**

**Q.31)** Sikkim became an Associate State of the Indian Union through

- (a) the Constitution (36th Amendment) Act, 1975
- (b) the Constitution (7th Amendment) Act, 1956
- (c) the Constitution (35th Amendment) Act, 1974
- (d) the Constitution (5th Amendment) Act, 1955

**Ans) c**

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

**The Constitution (35th Amendment) Act, 1974, was passed by the Parliament of India to incorporate Sikkim into the Indian Union as an Associate State.**

While Sikkim became the 22nd State of India via the 36th Constitutional Amendment Act 1975.

Source: UPSC CAPF 2018

Subject:) Polity

Topic:) Constitutional Amendments and Basic Structure

Subtopic:)

**Q.18)** A doubt was raised whether an amendment to Article 368 requires a special majority of the Parliament along with ratification of the states or only the special majority of the Parliament.

**Exp)** As per Article 368 of the Indian Constitution, an amendment to the provision of Article 368 will require a majority of the total membership and a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting in each House of the Parliament, along with ratification by at least one-half of the State legislatures.

The statement in the question doesnot asks an amendment under Article 368 but any amendment related to the provision of Article 368 i.e., amending Article 368 itself.