

29. Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- Option (a) is correct

Supplementary notes:

Significance of Part-IV of Constitution

- Directive Principles of State Policy aim to create social and economic conditions under which the citizens can lead a good life.
- They also **aim to establish social and economic democracy through a welfare state.**
- Though the Directive Principles are non-justiciable rights of the people but fundamental in the governance of the country, it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws per Article 37.
- Besides, all executive agencies of union and states should also be guided by these principles. Even the judiciary has to keep them in mind in deciding cases.

30. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

- All statements are correct

Supplementary notes:

Laws restricting Freedom of Speech and Expression in India

- **Sedition – Section 124 A**
 - Section 124 A of the India Penal Code (IPC) states: “Whoever, by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards the Government” can be punished with imprisonment, to which a fine may be added.
- **Defamation – Section 499 and 500**
 - Section 499 of the IPC defines defamation as “whoever, by words either spoken or intended to be read, or by signs or by visible representations, makes or publishes any imputation concerning any person intending to harm, or knowing or having reason to believe that such imputation will harm, the reputation of such person, is said, except in the cases hereinafter expected, to defame that person”.
 - Section 500 lists the punishment for defamation which includes

“imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both”.

- **Section 153 A**

- This section punishes words, either spoken or written, or signs or visible representations or otherwise, that promote or attempt to promote, on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, caste or community or any other ground whatsoever, disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities.

- **Section 505(1)(c)**

- This section imposes criminal penalties on anyone who “makes, publishes or circulates any statement or report containing rumour or alarming news with intent to incite any class or community of persons to commit any offence against any other class or community”.

- **Section 505(2)**

- This section criminalises publication or circulation of any statement, rumour or report “containing rumour or alarming news with intent to create or promote ... feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities”.

- **Section 295A**

- The section punishes “deliberate and malicious acts, intended to outrage religious feelings or any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs ... by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible representations or otherwise”.

- **Section 298**

- Under this section, an utterance of “words, etc., with deliberate intent to wound the religious feelings of any person” is punishable by imprisonment which may extend to one year, or a fine, or both.

31. Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- Statement 2 is incorrect: ‘Constitutionalism’ means limited government or limitation on government. It is antithesis of arbitrary powers.