

## Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2026 Level 1 Test 10

**There are no changes to the solutions/answers. Explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.**

**In Q.6)** There was a doubt raised with respect to the answer of the question.

**Explanation-** Option a is the correct answer. The person is an 'ordinarily resident' in Delhi that means he/she fulfills all the requirements to be registered as a voter in Delhi (the constituency of Delhi in which he/she is ordinarily resident). Ordinarily Resident is a standard term and criteria under the Representation of People Act 1950 and has its definitive meaning.

Source:

<https://ceodelhi.gov.in/WriteReadData/ManualElectionLaw/REPRESENTATION%20OF%20THE%20PEOPLE%20ACT,%201950.pdf>

[https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/who-are-qualified-as-ordinarily-resident-explained/article69808287.ece#google\\_vignette](https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/who-are-qualified-as-ordinarily-resident-explained/article69808287.ece#google_vignette)

**In Q.28)** There was a doubt raised with respect to the statement II of the question that "All proceedings in the Supreme Court and High Courts are to be conducted only in English."

**Explanation-** Statement II is incorrect. **As per Article 348(1)a of the Constitution of India, all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court are to be conducted in the English language. However, Article 348(2) of the Constitution of India states that the Governor of a State with the previous consent of the President can authorise the use of the Hindi language, or any other language used for any official purposes of the State in proceedings in the High Court having its principal seat in that State. The statement II is not correct as it excludes the exceptions provided under Article 348(2) and states that** All proceedings in the Supreme Court and High Courts are to be conducted **only in English.**

Source:

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s380537a945c7aaa788ccfcdf1b99b5d8f/uploads/2024/07/20240716890312078.pdf> (Article 348)

**In Q.39)** There was a doubt raised with respect to the statement I of the question that " The conduct of exit polls is prohibited in case of a general election to the House of people from the hour fixed for commencement of polls in the first phase and till half an hour after the time fixed for close of poll for the last phase in all the States."

**Explanation-** Statement I is correct. Clause 126A (1) of the Representation of the People Act 1951 states that "No person shall conduct any exit poll and publish or publicise by means of the print or electronic media or disseminate in any other manner, whatsoever, the result of any exit poll during such period, as may be notified by the Election Commission in this regard. The Act clearly prohibits the conduct of exit polls within specified time.

Source: <https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/2096/9/A1951-43.pdf>