

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG FRC 2026 Test 45

There are 2 changes in today's paper.
In Q.19 the correct answer is Option c
In Q.21 the correct answer is Option c

For Future Reference:

Q.19) With regard to adhoc judges consider the following statements:

1. Appointment of Adhoc Judges has statutory backing in India.
2. They are allowed to only hear criminal appeals.

Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect**?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans) c

Statement 1 : Under Article 224A of the Constitution, a retired High Court judge may be requested to sit and act as an ad hoc judge of a High Court, with the prior consent of the President, on a reference made by the Chief Justice of the High Court. Therefore, appointment of judges in High Courts have constitutional backing. **Therefore Statement 1 is incorrect**

Statement 2 : While acting, such a judge enjoys all the jurisdiction, powers, and privileges of a High Court judge and is entitled to allowances as determined by the President, but is not deemed a permanent judge of that High Court. **Therefore Statement 2 is incorrect.**

Hence the correct answer will be c

Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding the Government of India Act, 1919:

- I. It introduced the right to vote for women in India.
- II. It mandated that half of the members of the Viceroy's Executive Council were to be Indians.
- III. It extended communal representation to Sikhs, Indian Christians, and Anglo-Indians.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans) c

Exp) Option d is the correct answer.

Statement I is correct: The Government of India Act, 1919, provided the legislative basis for the franchise. It empowered the Provincial Legislative Councils to grant the **right to vote to women** if they chose to do so. (Madras was the first province to do so in 1921).

Statement II: There had to be the Executive Council of the Viceroy of eight members, out of which three were to be Indians. **Therefore, Statement II is incorrect.**

Statement III is correct: The Act extended the principle of **communal representation** (separate electorates) beyond Muslims (who got it in 1909) to include **Sikhs, Indian Christians, Anglo-Indians, and Europeans.**