

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Special Leave Petition (SLP):**

1. Under Article 136 of the Constitution, Supreme Court can grant special leave to appeal from any judgment, decree, determination, sentence or order in any cause or matter.
2. It can only be exercised when a substantial question of law or gross injustice has been committed.
3. The aggrieved party can affirm a special leave to offer under Article 136 as a right.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The Supreme Court of India has been given extraordinary jurisdiction under Article 136 of the Constitution.
- By virtue of this Article, the court can grant special leave to appeal from any judgment, decree, determination, sentence, or order in any cause or matter, passed or made by any court or tribunal in the territory of India (with the exception of military tribunals and court martial).
- It can only be exercised when a substantial question of law or gross injustice has been committed.
- A judgement, decree, or order need not be final for an SLP. An interim or interlocutory order, decree or judgement can also be challenged.
- It is a discretionary/optional power of the SC and the court may, in its discretion, decrease to grant leave to appeal.
- The aggrieved party can't affirm a special leave to offer under Article 136 as a right.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding benefit of Navratna status:**

1. They have been granted financial independence to invest up to Rs 1,000 crore by seeking approval from the Union government.
2. The status gives the Board of Directors of these CPSEs the power to allow mergers and acquisitions in India and abroad.
3. They need an approval from the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) to make investments abroad.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Navratna PSUs have a comparative advantage over other companies as they have been granted financial independence to invest up to Rs 1,000 crore without seeking approval from the Union government.
- The board of the 'Navratna' companies has autonomy to incur capital expenditure on the purchase of new items or for replacement without any monetary ceiling and to enter into technology joint ventures or strategic alliances, among others.
- The status gives the Board of Directors of these CPSEs the power to allow mergers and acquisitions in India and abroad.
- However, they need an approval from the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) to make investments abroad.
- The Chief Executive of the PSE gets the power to approve business tours abroad of functional directors up to five days' duration (other than study tours, seminars, etc) in emergencies, under intimation to the Secretary of the administrative ministry.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA):**

1. It is a statutory body.
2. The AERA regulates tariffs and other charges for aeronautical services at major airports.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) is a statutory body constituted under the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008.
- The AERA regulates tariffs and other charges (development fee and passenger service fee) for aeronautical services (air traffic management, landing, and parking of aircraft, ground handling services) at major airports.
- Major airports: The 2008 Act designates an airport as a major airport if it has an annual passenger traffic of at least 15 lakh. An amendment to the act in 2019 increased this threshold to 35 lakh annual passengers.
- For the remaining airports, tariffs are determined by the Airports Authority of India (AAI).

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Kanwar Lake:**

1. It is Asia's largest freshwater oxbow lake.
2. It is Bihar's only Ramsar site.
3. It is a residual oxbow lake, formed due to the meandering of Gandak River.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Kanwar Lake is Asia's largest freshwater oxbow lake and Bihar's only Ramsar site.
- It is also known as Kabartal jheel.
- It is a residual oxbow lake, formed due to the meandering of Gandak River, a tributary of Ganga.
- It is covering the majority of the Indo-Gangetic plains in northern Bihar,
- The Wetland is an important stopover along the Central Asian Flyway, with 58 migratory waterbirds using it to rest and refuel.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding CAR-T cell therapy:**

1. The therapy represents a quantum leap in cancer treatment.
2. They are modified in the laboratory to activate T-cells, a component of immune cells, to attack tumours.
3. CAR T-cell therapy has not been approved so far.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- CAR-T cell therapy represents a quantum leap in the sophistication of cancer treatment.

- Unlike chemotherapy or immunotherapy, which requires mass-produced injectable or oral medication, CAR T-cell therapies use a patient's own cells.
- They are modified in the laboratory to activate T-cells, a component of immune cells, to attack tumours.
- These modified cells are then infused back into the patient's bloodstream after conditioning them to multiply more effectively.
- As of today, CAR T-cell therapy has been approved for leukaemias (cancers arising from the cells that produce white blood cells) and lymphomas (arising from the lymphatic system).