



### Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 27-01-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT):

1. It is a statutory body established under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
2. It hears appeals against orders passed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
3. It functions under the aegis of the Ministry of Finance.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : d

#### Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)

- Securities Appellate Tribunal is a statutory body established under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- It works to hear and dispose of appeals against orders passed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or by an adjudicating officer under the Act.
- It also works to exercise jurisdiction, powers and authority conferred on the Tribunal by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.
- It works under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance & has only one bench which sits at Mumbai.
- It has the same powers as vested in a civil court & if any person feels aggrieved by SAT's decision or order can appeal to the Supreme Court.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Hybrid Immunity:

1. It is the immunity achieved from a vaccine that can protect against a single disease caused by different strains.
2. The advantage from hybrid immunity arises from memory B cells (MBC).
3. MBCs are a type of B lymphocyte that forms part of the adaptive immune system.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : c

## Hybrid Immunity

- It is a combination of both natural immunity from an infection and the immunity provided by the vaccine.
- The advantage from hybrid immunity arises mostly from memory B cells (MBC).
- MBC is a type of B lymphocyte that forms part of the adaptive immune system.
- B lymphocytes are the cells the immune system that make antibodies to invade pathogens like viruses.
- While the bulk of antibodies after infection or vaccination decline after a short while, the memory B cells get triggered on subsequent infection or vaccination.
- Unlike after vaccination, the memory B cells formed after natural infection are more likely to make antibodies that block immune-evading variants.

3) Consider the following statements:

1. Euthanasia refers to the practice of an individual deliberately ending their life, to get relief from an incurable condition, or suffering.
2. In India both active and passive euthanasia is permitted.
3. Active euthanasia can be implemented only when the affected person is having a living will.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are **incorrect**?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 only
- d. 3 only

Answer : b

## Euthanasia and Living Will

- Euthanasia refers to the practice of an individual deliberately ending their life, oftentimes to get relief from an incurable condition, or intolerable pain and suffering.
- Euthanasia, which can be administered only by a physician, can be either 'active' or 'passive'.
- Active euthanasia involves an active intervention to end a person's life with substances or external force, such as administering a lethal injection.
- Passive euthanasia refers to withdrawing life support or treatment that is essential to keep a terminally ill person alive.
- Passive euthanasia was legalised in India by the Supreme Court in 2018, contingent upon the person having a 'living will'.
- Living will is a written document that specifies what actions should be taken if the person is unable to make their own medical decisions in the future.
- In case a person does not have a living will, members of their family can make a plea before the High Court to seek permission for passive euthanasia.
- In India only passive euthanasia is permitted.

## Different countries, different laws

- Netherlands, Luxembourg, Belgium allow both euthanasia and assisted suicide for anyone who faces "unbearable suffering" that has no chance of improvement.
- Switzerland bans euthanasia but allows assisted dying in the presence of a doctor or physician.
- Canada had announced that euthanasia and assisted dying would be allowed for mentally ill patients by March 2023; however, the decision has been widely criticised, and the move may be delayed.
- United States has different laws in different states. Euthanasia is allowed in some states like

Washington, Oregon, and Montana.

- United Kingdom considers it illegal and equivalent to manslaughter.

4) Consider the following statements:

1. Sovereign Green Bonds are issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
2. The proceeds of the bonds are utilised only for projects classified as environmentally sustainable.
3. Sovereign Green Bonds carry lower interest rate than that for regular government borrowings.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : d

### Sovereign Green Bonds (SGB)

- Green bonds are bonds issued by any sovereign entity, inter-governmental groups or alliances and corporates with the aim that the proceeds of the bonds are utilised for projects classified as environmentally sustainable.
- The RBI issues SGB in India and will be auctioning two green bonds with tenures of 5 and 10 years, worth Rs 4,000 crore each.
- Green Bonds offer investors a platform to engage in good practices, influencing the business strategy of bond issuers.
- They provide a means to hedge against climate change risks while achieving at least similar, if not better, returns on their investment.
- In this way, the growth in Green Bonds and green finance also indirectly works to disincentivise high carbon-emitting projects, as per the IFC.
- In renewable energy, investments will be made in solar, wind, biomass and hydropower energy projects.
- SGrB may carry lower interest rate than that for regular government borrowings.
- India is set to issue its first green bond at a "Greenium".
- Greenium refers to the bonds with yields below prevailing market rates.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Kelp Forests:

1. Kelps are brown algae that grow on lava deposits from volcanoes.
2. Kelp forests are ecosystems formed by the dense growth of kelps on trees.
3. Kelp forests in India are predominantly found in the Deccan Plateau.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are **incorrect**?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

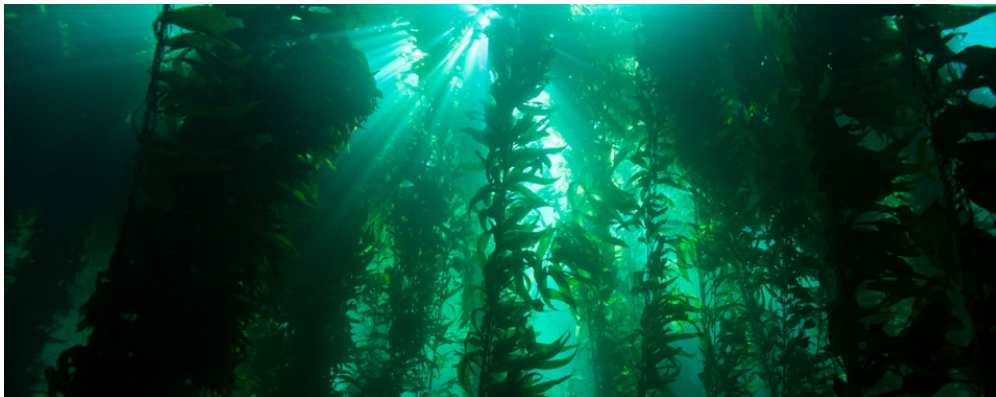
Answer : d

### Kelp Forests

- Kelp is a brown algae that grow as large coastal seaweeds in colder seas.
- Kelps provide critical habitat and are an important food source for a wide range of coastal

organisms, including many fish and invertebrates.

- In ideal conditions, kelp can grow up to 18 inches per day, and in stark contrast to the colourful and slow-growing corals, the giant kelp canopies tower above the ocean floor.
- Like trees in a forest, these giant algae provide food and shelter for many organisms.
- Also like a terrestrial forest, kelp forests experience seasonal changes.
- Storms and large weather events, like El Niño, can tear and dislodge the kelp, leaving a tattered winter forest to begin its growth again each spring.
- Kelp forests can be seen along much of the west coast of North America. Kelp are large brown algae that live in cool, relatively shallow waters close to the shore.
- They grow in dense groupings much like a forest on land.



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