



### Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 24-05-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Ordinance

1. Ordinance making power of president is mentioned in article 123 and it is not subjected to Judicial Review.
2. President can make ordinances even when both the houses are not in the session.
3. If an Ordinance lapses, the only option for the government is to reissue or re-promulgate it.

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

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

Answer : b

*The central government promulgated an Ordinance in the National Capital Territory (NCT) case.*

#### Ordinance

- Article 123 of the Constitution defines the Power of President to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Parliament.
- President can promulgate an ordinance only when both the Houses of Parliament are not in session or when either of the two Houses of Parliament is not in session.
- An ordinance made when both the Houses are in session is void.
- The power of the President to legislate by ordinance is not a parallel power of legislation and it is subjected to judicial review.
- An ordinance can be issued only on those subjects on which the Parliament can make laws.
- An Ordinance shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament but the government is required to bring an Ordinance before Parliament for ratification.
- Failure to do so will lead to its lapsing at the expiration of 6 weeks from the reassembly of Parliament.

#### Repromulgation of Ordinance

- The Ordinance may lapse earlier if the President withdraws it or if both Houses pass resolutions disapproving it.
- If an Ordinance lapses, the only option for the government is to reissue or repromulgate it.

2) It is a scenario when litigants or lawyers attempt to deliberately move their case to a particular judge or Court where they think the judgment could be more favorable and this scenario is coined by a particular term. Which of the following is the respective term used for that?

- a. Jurisprudence

- b. Forum Shopping
- c. Grand jury
- d. Probation

Answer : b

*CJI Chandrachud condemns forum shopping.*

### Forum Shopping of Lawyers

- It is a practice where litigants file their legal case in a court which they believe is probable of providing a favorable verdict.
- It will happen when litigants or lawyers attempt to deliberately move their case to a particular judge or Court where they think the judgment could be more favorable.
- For example, one could directly approach the Supreme Court via a public interest litigation case instead of the concerned High Court.
- **Forum Non Conveniens** - It refers to a court's discretionary power to decline to exercise its jurisdiction where another court, or forum, may more conveniently hear a case.
- Using this power, the court can dismiss a case in the interests of justice and the parties while allocating it to the appropriate bench.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Hysterectomy

1. Hysterectomy is the procedure to remove the ovaries and oophorectomy is the removal of uterus.
2. Women can no longer be able to get pregnant after hysterectomy or get periods regardless of age.

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

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

Answer : b

*A recent study shows that after caesarean deliveries, hysterectomies are the 2nd -most frequent procedure in women of the reproductive age group.*

### Hysterectomy

- It is a surgical procedure to remove the womb (uterus).
- Oophorectomy is the removal of ovaries (the primary source of estrogen).
- Women can no longer be able to get pregnant after the operation.
- If women have not already gone through the menopause, they'll no longer have periods, regardless of the age.
- It may also involve removal of the cervix, ovaries, Fallopian tubes, and other surrounding structures.
- Hysterectomies are carried out to treat health problems that affect the female reproductive system.
- These include:
  - Heavy periods
  - Long-term pelvic pain
  - Non-cancerous tumours (fibroids)
  - Ovarian cancer, womb cancer, cervical cancer or cancer of the fallopian tubes.

## Types of hysterectomy

- **Total hysterectomy** - The womb and cervix (neck of the womb) are removed.
- **Subtotal hysterectomy** - The main body of the womb is removed, leaving the cervix in place.
- **Total hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy** - the womb, cervix, fallopian tubes (salpingectomy) and ovaries (oophorectomy) are removed.
- **Radical hysterectomy** - The womb and surrounding tissues are removed, including the fallopian tubes, part of the vagina, ovaries, lymph glands and fatty tissue.
- Partial hysterectomies allow for hormone regulation while total hysterectomies do not.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to Leatherback Turtles

1. They are found in every ocean except the Arctic and Antarctic.
2. These are the only species of sea turtle that lack scales and a hard shell.
3. It is listed as Endangered in IUCN's red data list and Cites appendix I.

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

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

Answer : c

### Leatherback Turtles

- Leatherback turtles are named for their shell, which is leather-like rather than hard, like other turtles.
- **Habitat** - They are the largest sea turtle species and also one of the most migratory, crossing both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- Pacific leatherbacks migrate from nesting beaches in the Coral Triangle all the way to the California coast to feed on the abundant jellyfish.
- **Status** - IUCN is listed as *Vulnerable*, but many subpopulations (such as in the Pacific and Southwest Atlantic) are *Critically Endangered*.
- It is also listed in Cites Appendix I.
- The Pacific leatherback turtle populations are most at-risk of extinction.
- **Conservation Efforts** - Pacific leatherbacks are one of 9 ESA-listed species identified in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Species in the Spotlight initiative.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

1. Both CNG and CBG are compressed form of methane and has the same calorific value.
2. Biogas is produced through the decomposition of biomass and CNG is a by-product of Petroleum.

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

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

Answer : c

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Compressed Bio Gas (CBG)

- It is a by-product of petroleum

- It can be produced from any biomass, be it crop residue, cattle dung, sugarcane press mud, municipal wet waste or effluents from a sewage treatment plant.

- CNG and CBG are both methane based gases and has the same calorific value.
- This makes CBG a commercially viable option as it can be directly used to replace CNG in transportation fuel.
- Just like CNG, CBG too can be transported through cylinders or pipelines to retail outlets.
- The biogas is turned into a gas that is primarily methane (more than 90%) through purification, which involves removing carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and moisture.
- This gas is further compressed to high pressure (250 bar) to produce CBG.
- CBG can be seamlessly utilised in CNG-powered vehicles without requiring any modifications.



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