

- Stat2: Filing Review Petition:
 - As per the Civil Procedure Code and the Supreme Court
 Rules, any person aggrieved by a ruling can seek a
 review. This implies that it is not necessary that only parties
 to a case can seek a review of the judgment.
 - A Review Petition has to be filed within 30 days of the date of judgment or order.
 - o In certain circumstances, the court can condone the delay in filing the review petition if the petitioner can establish strong reasons that justify the delay.

Refer: https://www.insightsonindia.com/2020/09/01/what-is-a-review-petition-2/

- 6. In Roopa Hurra v Ashok Hurra case (2002), the Supreme Court of India evolved the concept of:
 - (a) Special Leave Petition
 - (b) Review Petition
 - (c) Curative Petition
 - (d) Basic Structure

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- In **Roopa Hurra v Ashok Hurra case (2002),** the Court evolved the concept of **a curative petition**, which can be heard after a review petition is dismissed.
- A curative petition is also entertained on very narrow grounds like a review petition and is generally not granted an oral hearing.

Refer: https://www.insightsonindia.com/2020/09/01/what-is-a-review-petition-2/

- 7. Consider the following statements regarding Operation Twist.
 - 1. Operation Twist is a move in which a central bank decides to simultaneously buy long-dated securities while selling short-term securities.
 - 2. It is the usual practice carried out by RBI for the management of the yield curve.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

• **Operation Twist** is a move in which a central bank decides to simultaneously buy long-dated securities while selling short-term