



NEWS TODAY

SURAT COURT AWARDS TWO-YEAR JAIL TERM IN A CRIMINAL DEFAMATION CASE TO A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT (MP)

- Defamation is any false and unprivileged statement published or spoken with the intention to damage someone's reputation.
 - > Article 19(2) has imposed reasonable exemption to freedom of speech and expression granted under Article 19(1) (a).
 - > Contempt of court, defamation and incitement to an offence are some exceptions.
- Defamation could be **both a criminal offence and a civil wrong.**
 - > Criminal defamation has been defined as an offence under Indian Penal Code (IPC) (Section 499 and 500) whereas civil defamation is based on tort law.
 - Tort law **does not rely on statutes but takes from case laws** to define what would constitute a wrong.
- Conviction could triggers process of his disqualification (prescribed in three situations) as an MP.
 - > Articles 102(1) and 191(1) provides for disqualification, of an MP and MLA respectively, on grounds include holding an office of profit, being of unsound mind or insolvent or not having valid citizenship.
 - > Tenth Schedule provides for disqualification on grounds of defection.
 - > Representation of People Act (RPA), 1951 provides for disqualification for conviction in criminal cases.

- Supreme Court in Lily Thomas vs. Union of India case (along with Lok Prahari vs. Union of India), had ruled that any MP/MLA who is convicted and given a minimum of two years' imprisonment, loses membership of House with immediate effect.
- Earlier, Section 8 (4) of RPA allowed convicted lawmakers a three-month period for filing appeal to higher court and to get a stay of conviction and sentence.
- Section 8(3) states: A person convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years shall be disqualified from date of such conviction and shall continue to be disqualified for a further period of six years since his release.

ODISHA INTRODUCES BILL TO AMEND CENTRAL LAW, EASE LAND ACQUISITION

- Odisha proposed to amend Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
 Act (LARR), 2013 to ease land acquisition process for various industrial and infrastructure projects.
 - > With the amendment Odisha aims to do away with mandatory provision of social impact assessment (SIA) study before land acquisition for certain projects.
 - > States like Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka have already made the amendment and received assent of the President.
- An advancement over colonial Land Acquisition Act of India (1894), LARR is a central law with focus on fair compensation with resettlement and rehabilitation of affected people through:
 - > Compensation up to 4 times of the market value in rural areas and 2 times in urban areas.
 - > Setting up of **SIA Committee and Environmental Impact Assessment committee** with increased participation from experts, people and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
 - > Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) Authority to coordinate R&R efforts including protection of local ethnic and cultural identities.
 - > Mandatory consent requirement from **80% affected people** by acquisition for **private purposes** and **70%** of **affected people** for public-private partnership projects.

TAMIL NADU ASSEMBLY RE-ADOPTS BILL AGAINST ONLINE GAMBLING

- First adopted in 2022, bill was returned by Governor stating that it is ultra vires the Constitution and against court judgments.
 - > Earlier, a state-level study in Tamil Nadu highlighted negative impacts of online gambling at Individual Level (loss of jobs, mental health issues, severe debt etc.), Family and Societal Level (family violence, use of fake identities etc).
- Online Gambling refers to use of internet to place bets and earn money. In India, online gambling falls into a grey area as:
 - > The **Public Gaming Act, 1867** from Centre, which **excludes games of skill, lacks clarification** on what games are **games of skill** and what are **of chance,** i.e. games which don't involve skill (or considered as gambling activity).
 - > Betting and gambling are mentioned in List II of Seventh Schedule giving States exclusive power over their regulation.
- Based on it, while some states have adopted the central act with some amendments or made their own specific laws.
 - > Telangana, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh etc. have passed laws banning all online games, including games of skill.
- Recently, Ministry of Electronics and IT has also issued a draft rules for regulation of Online gaming.









- As some of the cities in SCM asked for more time to complete projects, MoHUA has informed a Parliamentary Standing Committee (PSC) that extension of SCM beyond its current deadline of June 30 is an open issue.
- Launched in 2015, SCM aims to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'.
 - > 100 cities were selected in rounds from 2016 to 2018 and were supposed to complete their projects within five years.
 - > Implementation was extended to June 2023 due to reasons like COVID-19 pandemic, multi-sectoral projects, local challenges related to land, labour etc.
- PSC also made observations related to SCM
 - > 32 performing smart cities completed more than planned projects. But remaining 68 smart cities fall short of meeting targets.
 - > Financial Allocation: Out of ₹48,000 crore support for SCM, ₹36,561 crore already released and 90% of the total released is utilized by smart cities.
- Recommendations by PSC
 - > No further extension should be granted without a detailed assessment.
 - > Rigorously pursue with lagging Smart Cities to ensure that targets are achieved within the extended time period.

(PSC) PARLIAMENTARY **STANDING** COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS NEW LAW TO DEFINE FUNCTIONS OF CBI

- PSC has stated that existing Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act,1946 that governs CBI has many limitations and there is a need for a new legislation to define its status, functions and powers.
- Issues highlighted by PSC
 - > Vacant posts in the CBI are not being filled up at the required pace thereby increasing pendency of cases and hampering quality of investigation.
 - > Details of cases registered with CBI, progress made in their investigation and final outcome are not available in public domain.
 - > 9 states have withdrawn their general consent to CBI which hampers seamless investigation of cases.
 - A "general consent" is normally given by states to help CBI in cases against central government employees in their states.
- Recommendations
 - > Lay down safeguards to ensure objectivity and impartiality in its functioning.
 - > Director of CBI should monitor the progress made in filling up of vacancies on a quarterly basis.
 - > Publish case statistics and annual reports on its website.
 - > Maintain a case management system which should be accessible to the general public.



Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)







Genesis: Established in 1963 as a non-statutory body and governed by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act, 1946.

O Establishment of CBI was recommended by the Santhanam Committee.



Ministry: Ministry of Personnel, Pension & Public Grievances.



Functions

- O It is the main investigation agency of the central government.
- O Nodal agency in India to coordinate investigations on behalf of the INTERPOL.

INDIA REJECTS JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S (J&J'S) ATTEN MONOPOLY ON LIFESAVING TB DRUG

- Latest patent evergreening attempt from J&J's was for 'Bedaquiline', a crucial drug in treatment of multidrug resistant TB.
- Patent Evergreening refers to practice used by pharmaceutical firms to extend patent life of a drug through minor reformulations or other iterations of the drug, without necessarily increasing the therapeutic efficacy.
- Section 3(d) of Indian Patent Act (IPA), 1970 stops evergreening of patents as it bars patents to mere discovery of a new form of a known substance with no known efficacy enhancement.
 - 2013, Supreme Court rejected application filed by Swiss drug maker **Novartis on anticancer medicament Glivec** stating did not qualify as a patentable invention under Section 3 (d).
- Significance: Reduced Drug Cost and wider access by paving way for generic drug manufacturing
- In India, an invention is patentable if
 - > It is Novel,
 - \succ It has **inventive step** or it must be non-obvious,
 - > It has the capability of Industrial application, and
 - > It should not attract provisions of Section 3 and 4 of IPA.
- Term of every patent in India is twenty years from date of filing of patent application.







ALSO IN NEWS



DigiClaim

- It is National Crop Insurance Portal's digitized claim settlement module, under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY).
- DigiClaim would prevent delay in claim settlement as claims will be processed directly to bank accounts of farmers (in 6 states).
 - Also, it will facilitate real-time tracking of claim.
- PMFBY provides comprehensive crop insurance against non- preventable natural risks at premium rate of 2% for kharif crops, 1.5% for rabi crops and 5% for Horticulture and commercial crop.



Canalistation

- Centre has extended tenure of Indian Potash Limited (IPL) as a canalising agency for import of
 - > Rashtriya Chemicals Fertilizers (RCF) and National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) are other canalising agencies for urea import.
- Canalisation of import and export refers to importing and exporting of commodities through specified government agencies.
- Purpose: Price stabilization, ensure availability of supplies for domestic consumers, Improve bargaining power, Boost exports, Eliminate under invoicing etc.
- Major Canalised Commodities: Precious Metals, Arms/Ammunitions, agricultural products like onion etc.



Green shoe option

- Ministry of Finance decided to exercise green shoe option as offer-for-sale of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd has received a good response.
- Also called an overallotment option, Green shoe option is an option that is available to underwriters to sell additional shares during an Initial Public Offering (IPO).
 - > An IPO is selling of securities to the public in the primary market.
- Underwriters are allowed to sell 15% more shares than number of shares they originally agreed to sell, but option must be exercised within 30 days of offering.

• A Parliamentary panel asked the Ministry of Corporate Affairs to fill all vacancies in SFIO.



Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO)

Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO)





Genesis: A multi-disciplinary organization, established through Government of India Notification (2015) as per Companies Act, 2013, to investigate corporate frauds.



Ministry: Ministry of Corporate Affairs.



Objective: Take up for investigation cases characterized by:

- Complexity and having inter-departmental and multi-disciplinary ramifications.
- Substantial involvement of public interest.



Five Regional Offices: Mumbai, New Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad & Kolkata.



Long tailed ducks

- Long-tailed duck species have been spotted at iconic Wular Lake in Kashmir after 116 years.
 - > Wular lake is designated as the Ramsar site.
- About Long Tailed Ducks
 - > Features: Long-tailed ducks are slim, colourful sea ducks with long tails.
- > Habitat range: Occur all the way around Arctic and Antarctic. Prefer to spend winter near major bodies of water.
- > Diet: Marine invertebrates like crabs & molluscs.
- > IUCN Status: Vulnerable.













Liquid Tree/LIQUID 3

• Belgrade (Serbia) has introduced liquid tree, an urban photo-bioreactor, to combat air pollution.

- LIQUID 3 contains water and uses microalgae to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality by binding carbon dioxide and producing pure oxygen through photosynthesis.
- LIQUID 3 is more efficient than trees, replacing two 10-year-old trees or 200 square meters of



Terran 1 rocket

- Terran 1, world's first 3D-printed rocket, failed to reach orbit.
 - > 3D printing or additive manufacturing uses computer-aided designing to make prototypes or working models of objects.
- Terran 1 is designed to haul lightweight satellites into orbital space.
- World's first 3D printed rocket engine is Agnilet engine produced by Indian spacetech startup AgniKul Cosmos.
 - > It is fully **designed and manufactured in India.** It was successfully tested in November 2022.



Transgender Athletes regulations

- World Athletics Council has banned transgender women athletes from competing in elite female competitions if they have gone through male puberty.
- Also, it tightened restrictions on athletes with Differences in Sex Development (DSD) by cutting the maximum amount of plasma testosterone for athletes to 2.5 nanomoles per litre from 5.
 - > DSD is a group of rare conditions involving genes, hormones and reproductive organs, including genitals.
- > It leads to higher testosterone production, giving transgender women advantages in strength, endurance, power, lung capacity etc.



Sharda Peeth

- Government plans to open Sharda Peeth on lines of Kartarpur corridor.
 - > Kartarpur corridor links two important Sikh shrines: Dera Baba Nanak, Punjab and Gurudwara Darbar Sahib in Kartarpur, Pakistan.
- About Sharda Peeth:
 - > It is a revered site for Hindu community and is considered to be abode of Goddess Saraswati.
 - > It is believed to be an ancient centre of learning established in Neelum Valley, even before the Takshila and Nalanda universities.
 - > It is **located in Neelum Valley in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir** (PoK) across Teetwal village in **Kupwara district** of Jammu and Kashmir, **along Line of Control** (LoC).



Vedic Heritage portal

- Union Home Minister inaugurated the portal.
- Portal aims to communicate message enshrined in the Vedas. It will help common people to have a general understanding about the Vedas.
- Portal will be a one-stop solution for the user, who would like to search any information regarding the Vedic heritage.
 - > Audio visual recording of four vedas (Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda) have been uploaded on the portal.



Konkan 2023

It is an annual bilateral maritime exercise between Indian Navy and Royal Navy (UK).



Personalities in News

Hemu Kalani (23 March 1923 - 21 January 1943)

- Born in **Sindh region of United India,** he was a **revolutionary** and a **freedom fighter** during the **Indian Independence Movement.**
- Also known as Bhagat Singh of Sindh, he joined Swaraj Sena (a youth organization).
- He distributed anti-British literature and also joined the Quit India Movement in 1942.
- In 1942, he attempted to **derail and loot the British train** loaded with weapons to crush the ongoing Balochistan agitation.
 - > But he was caught and hanged at the young age of 19 years.
- Personality Traits: Courage, Fearlessness and Patriotism.



/c/VisionIASdelhi







