



**March – 15**

## **NATIONAL**

### **National Conference on Counterfeiting & Role of Enforcement Agencies**

- ❖ The National Conference on Counterfeiting and Role of Enforcement Agencies was held in New Delhi.
- ❖ It was organised by Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM) in collaboration with European Union (EU).
- ❖ The conference intends to bring together national and international experts in IPR domain on one platform to have a dialogue and to provide fresh ideas for further strengthening the IPR protection ecosystem.

#### **CIPAM**

- ❖ CIPAM is a professional body under the aegis of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
- ❖ It is mandated to effectively implement National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy adopted in May 2016 with slogan – “Creative India; Innovative India”.

### **Proposal to abolish the death penalty**

- ❖ In 2013, the Supreme Court had asked Law Commission to examine whether death penalty is deterrent punishment or is retributive justice or the one which serves an incapacitate goal.
- ❖ In its report in 2015, the then Law Commission of India, headed by Justice A P Shah, had proposed the abolition of capital punishment for non-terrorism cases, following which the ministry had sought comments from state governments.
- ❖ Of the 14 states and Union Territories that have replied to the Home Ministry on a proposal to abolish the death penalty, only two, Karnataka and Tripura, want the practice to be done away with.
- ❖ The states/UTs that vetoed abolition of capital punishment were Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Bihar, Tamil Nadu and Delhi.

## Passive euthanasia

- ❖ The Supreme Court has given landmark judgement by providing legal sanction to passive euthanasia if patients slip into irreversible coma.
- ❖ The Supreme Court (SC) allowed passive euthanasia and right to give advance medical directives or 'Living Wills'.
- ❖ The ruling was given by five-judge Constitution Bench led by Chief Justice of India Dipak Misra.
- ❖ The judgement by five-judge Constitution bench is based on the opinion that Right to life includes right to die with dignity.
- ❖ The court's ruling was pronounced on a 2005 plea filed by Prashant Bhushan on behalf of NGO Common Cause that sought recognition of a living will so that an individual could exercise the right to refuse medical treatment at a terminally-ill stage of life.
- ❖ Passive euthanasia is an act of withdrawing or withholding medical support to dying patient who has no hope for revival or cure.
- ❖ Active Euthanasia is the act by which a person is killed by being given an overdose of pain killers or prescribed drugs, where there is no hope for further recovery. The Supreme court has firmly refused to condone active euthanasia.

### Sense of an ending

While recognising passive euthanasia, the SC has allowed advance directive, or living will, by which patients can spell out whether treatment can be withdrawn if they fall terminally ill or are incompetent to express their opinion

#### WHO, WHAT AND HOW OF A LIVING WILL

##### WHO CAN MAKE IT:

- An adult with a sound and healthy mind
- It should be voluntarily executed, based on informed consent
- It should be expressed in "clear and unambiguous" terms

##### CONTENTS OF WILL:

- Circumstances in which treatment should be withheld or withdrawn
- Specify that the will can be revoked any time
- Name of the "guardian

or close relative" who will give the go-ahead for starting passive euthanasia

##### HOW TO PRESERVE IT?

- The will shall be attested by two witnesses and preferably

counter-signed by a first class judicial magistrate

- The magistrate shall preserve one hard copy and one soft copy each and forward it to the district court registry

- Copy will be given to a local govt. official, who shall nominate a custodian for the will



### GUIDELINES FOR 'RIGHT TO DIE'

▶ 'Living Will' to be executed only by an adult

▶ It must be done with free consent before a magistrate

▶ A terminally-ill patient's guardian can authorise stoppage of treatment

▶ Treatment can be withdrawn only during emergency

▶ A medical board must certify stoppage of treatment

▶ The patient's guardian can seek a review in high court if a medical board refuses to stop treatment



▶ This judgment is because of Aruna Shanbaug, who suffered for 42 years. We must thank her — Pinki Virani, activist and author who had sought mercy killing for Shanbaug.



## INTERNATIONAL

### Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for TPP

- ❖ 11 Pacific Rim countries have formally entered into Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership or CP TPP or TPP11 in Santiago, Chile.
- ❖ It is the revised version of Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) proposed by US, that was finalized after US withdrew from it.
- ❖ TPP11 includes Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam.
- ❖ It will be world's third largest trade bloc after European Union (EU) and North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
- ❖ It will come into effect 60 days after six of the 11-member countries ratify the agreement domestically.
- ❖ It eliminates some requirements of original TPP demanded by US, including rules to ramp up intellectual property protection of pharmaceuticals.
- ❖ The US withdrew from the 12-member Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement in January 2017.
- ❖ After US withdrawal, remaining 11 countries had decided to forge ahead regardless and finalized the agreement in January 2018.





### **Joint declarations of Financial partnership**

- ❖ The International Solar Alliance (ISA)- African Development Bank (AfDb), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Green climate fund (GCF) and the New Development Bank (NDB) has signed Joint financial partnership Declarations for promoting Renewable Energy.
- ❖ The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and International Energy Agency (IEA) have signed a Joint Partnership Declaration with the ISA to deepen their cooperation in support of Renewable Energy.

## **STATES**

### **Women Patrolling Squad**

- ❖ The South District Police in Delhi launched an 'all women patrolling squad' on March 8, 2018, on the occasion of International Women's Day.
- ❖ The squad named 'Nightingale' has been formed to ensure safety and security of women at public places.
- ❖ The squad comprises 16 women personnel, aged between 20-35 years, in the ranks of sub-inspectors and constables who have been trained in unarmed combat and driving.

## **SPORTS**

### **Deodhar Trophy 2018**

- ❖ India B won 45th edition of the Deodhar Trophy 2018 by defeating Karnataka in final match by 6 wickets at the Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association Stadium in Dharamsala.

#### **Deodhar Trophy**

- ❖ The Deodhar Trophy is a List A cricket competition in Indian domestic cricket named after Prof. D. B. Deodhar, known as the Grand Old Man of Indian cricket.
- ❖ It is a 50-over knockout competition played annually among five zonal teams – North Zone, South Zone, East Zone, West Zone and Central Zone.



- ❖ Deodhar Trophy was realigned in 2015-16 season with winners of Vijay Hazare Trophy playing two teams – India A and India B, selected by the BCCI.
- ❖ North Zone has won most titles i.e. for record 13 times.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Mastercard women entrepreneurs index

- ❖ According to the recently released second edition of the Mastercard Index of Women Entrepreneurs (MIWE), India ranked 52 among 57 countries.
- ❖ India is only ahead of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Egypt, and Bangladesh
- ❖ India's rank remained unchanged from previous year at 52, significantly behind the United States (4th) and China (29th).
- ❖ According to the report, the Indian women business owners, leaders or professionals exhibit less inclination towards business ownership due to cultural bias.
- ❖ The MIWE focusses on female entrepreneurs' ability to capitalise on opportunities granted through various supporting conditions within their local environments.

#### MAPPING OUT THE LANDSCAPE



#### TYPE OF ENTREPRENEURS



##### Opportunity-Driven

Markets with strong enabling conditions such as **New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, UAE and Portugal** tend to foster more opportunity-driven entrepreneurs



##### Necessity-Driven

Markets such as **Ghana, Brazil, Bangladesh, Vietnam and Mexico** which have fewer supporting conditions, have more necessity-driven entrepreneurs



**mastercard**

The Mastercard Index of Women Entrepreneurs tracks female entrepreneurs' ability to capitalize on opportunities granted through various supporting conditions within their local environments. The Index uses 12 indicators and 25 sub-indicators to look at how 57 economies across Asia Pacific, Middle East & Africa, North America, Latin America and Europe differ in this regard.





## THE PATH TO PROFIT



Greater financial inclusion and access to services



Access to education and training programs



Presence of quality governance



Strong drive for success



**Pushing Up**

Conditions that spur female entrepreneurs to success



**Pushing Down**

Conditions that drag aspiring female entrepreneurs down



Lack of self-belief



Poor social and cultural acceptance



Limited access to financial services and business training



Regulatory restrictions

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