



August - 15

# **TNPSC BITS**

- ✤ Alejandro Giammattei became the New President of Guatemala after winning the election in the second round against Sandra Torres.
- Singapore said that it will impose ban on Domestic sale of Ivory from 2021.
- As per the recent report of World Health Organization, Sri Lanka is the fourth country in the WHO South-East Asia Region, after Bhutan, Maldives, and Timor-Leste, to eliminate measles and control rubella.
- In the recent ODI match against West Indies, Virat Kohli scored his 42<sup>nd</sup> century and became the second highest Indian run-getter by surpassing Sourav Ganguly (11363). Now Kohli is behind Sachin Tendulkar.
- The former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh filed his nomination as the Congress candidate for the by-election to the Rajya Sabha for the first time from Rajasthan. He was a Rajya Sabha member from Assam for five consecutive terms between 1991 and 2019.

# NATIONAL

## Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2019

- ✤ The Bill amends the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- Insolvency is a situation where individuals or companies are unable to repay their outstanding debt.
- The Code provides a time-bound process for resolving insolvency in companies and among individuals.

#### **Important Changes**

- Under the Code, a financial creditor may file an application before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for initiating the insolvency resolution process.
- ✤ The NCLT must find the existence of default within 14 days.
- Thereafter, a Committee of Creditors (CoC) consisting of financial creditors will be constituted for taking decisions regarding insolvency resolution.
- The CoC will appoint a resolution professional who will present a resolution plan to the CoC.
- Then the CoC must approve a resolution plan, and the resolution process must be completed within 180 days.
- If the resolution plan is rejected by the CoC, the debtor will go into liquidation.





- This may be extended by a period of up to 90 days if the extension is approved by NCLT.
- The Code states that the insolvency resolution process must be completed within 180 days, extendable by a period of up to 90 days.
- Now the Bill adds that the resolution process must be completed within 330 days.

#### <u>Summary</u>

- The Bill addresses three important issues.
- First, it strengthens provisions related to time-limits.
- Second, it specifies the minimum pay-outs to operational creditors in any resolution plan.
- Third, it specifies the manner in which the representative of a group of financial creditors (such as home-buyers) should vote.

# Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2019

- It was introduced in Parliament by the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs Hardeep Singh Puri.
- The Bill amends the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.



The Bill defines 'residential accommodation occupation' as the occupation of public premises by a person on the grant of a license for such occupation.





- The Bill adds a provision laying down the procedure for eviction from residential accommodation.
- If the person in unauthorised occupation of the residential accommodation challenges the eviction order passed by the estate officer in court, he/she will be required to pay damages for every month of such occupation.

# Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2019

- It was introduced in parliament by the Minister for Road Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari.
- ✤ The Bill seeks to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to provide for road safety.
- The Act provides for grant of licenses and permits related to motor vehicles, standards for motor vehicles, and penalties for violation of these provisions.

#### **Important Changes**

- The central government will develop a scheme for cashless treatment of road accident victims during golden hour.
- The Bill defines golden hour as the time period of up to one hour following a traumatic injury, during which the likelihood of preventing death through prompt medical care is the highest.
- The Bill increases the minimum compensation for hit and run cases as follows
  - In case of death, from Rs 25,000 to two lakh rupees, and
  - $\circ~$  In case of grievous injury, from Rs 12,500 to Rs 50,000.
- The Bill requires the central government to constitute a Motor Vehicle Accident Fund, to provide compulsory insurance cover to all road users in India.
- The Bill defines a good samaritan as a person who renders emergency medical or non-medical assistance to a victim at the scene of an accident.
- The Bill allows the central government to order for recall of motor vehicles if a defect in the vehicle may cause damage to the environment, or the driver, or other road users.
- ✤ The manufacturer of the recalled vehicle will be required to
  - $\circ$   $\;$  reimburse the buyers for the full cost of the vehicle, or
  - $\circ~$  replace the defective vehicle with another vehicle with similar or better specifications.
- The central government may develop a National Transportation Policy, in consultation with state governments.
- The Bill provides for a National Road Safety Board, to be created by the central government through a notification.





The Bill defines aggregators as digital intermediaries or market places which can be used by passengers to connect with a driver for transportation purposes (taxi services).



- ✤ These aggregators will be issued licenses by state.
- Further, they must comply with the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- ✤ The Bill increases penalties for several offences under the Act.
- ✤ For example, the maximum penalty for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs has been increased from Rs 2,000 to Rs 10,000.
- If a vehicle manufacturer fails to comply with motor vehicle standards, the penalty will be a fine of up to Rs 100 crore, or imprisonment of up to one year, or both.
- If a contractor fails to comply with road design standards, the penalty will be a fine of up to one lakh rupees.
- The central government may increase fines mentioned under the Act every year by up to 10%.

# **IMPORTANT DAYS**

#### International Youth Day (IYD) – August 12

✤ 12th August was designated International Youth Day by the UN General Assembly in 1999.





- ✤ The first IYD was observed on 12 August, 2000.
- ✤ 2019 Theme: "Transforming education".



## National Librarian's Day – August 12

 Siyali Ramamrita Ranganathan is considered to be the father of library science, documentation, and information science in India.



- ✤ He was born on August 9th in 1892 at Sirkali, Tanjavur.
- His birthday is observed every year as the National Librarian's Day (August 12) in India.
- His autobiography, published serially during his life, is titled A Librarian Looks Back.





✤ He also wrote a book "The Five Laws of Library Science".

### **International lefthanders Day – August 13**

- International Left Handers Day is an international day observed annually on August 13.
- The day was first observed in 1976 by Dean R. Campbell, founder of the Lefthanders International.



#### World Organ Donation Day – August 13

- ✤ Organ Donation Day is celebrated on August 13 all over World.
- ♦ In India, Organ Donation Day is also celebrated on November 27<sup>th</sup> since 2010.

Organ donation in Tamil Nadu* Total organs 5,886 *(FROM 2008-TILL DATE)				LAGGING BEHIND Organ donations in Tamil Nadu on year-on-year basis		
Number of donors	1,198	Total of major orga	ns 4,131	2013	101	AVE
Heart	467	Heart valves	779	2014	136	RANGE
Lungs	353	Corneas	1,816		and a	STR. M.
Liver	1,113	Skin	109	2015	155	and the second
Kidneys	2,165	Blood vessels	2	2016	185	
Pancreas	26	Bone	26			99
Small bowel	4	Spinal bone and		2017	160	920
Stomach	1	disc tissue	21		140	
Hands	2	Abdominal flap	2	2018	140	Source: TRANSTAN

The Union Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched 6th World and 1st ever Indian Organ Donation Day and Organ Donation Congress in 2010 in New Delhi.





Tamil Nadu has been honoured with the Best Performing State for Organ Donation for the 4<sup>th</sup> time in a row.

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