



Daily current affairs

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Cauvery Water Management Authority (CMA)

- The authority would comprise a chairman, eight members besides a secretary. Out of eight members, two each will be full-time and part-time members, while the rest four would be part-time members from states.
 - The authority will exercise power and discharge such duty for “sufficient and expedient for securing compliance and implementation” of the Supreme Court order in relation to “storage, apportionment, regulation and control of Cauvery waters”.
 - If any delay or shortfall is caused in release of water on account of default of any party state, the authority will take appropriate action.
 - The authority will also supervise operation of reservoirs and with regulation of water releases with the assistance of regulation committee
 - The authority has also been tasked to advise the states to take suitable measures to improve water use efficiency, by way of promoting micro-irrigation (drip and sprinkler), change in cropping pattern, improved agronomic practices, system deficiency correction and command area development.
 - It has to also prepare an annual report covering the activities of the authority for the preceding year.
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Foreign Contribution (regulation) Act, 2010

- FCRA, 2010 has been enacted by the Parliament to consolidate the law to regulate the acceptance and utilization of foreign contribution or foreign hospitality by certain individuals or associations or companies and to prohibit acceptance and utilization of foreign contribution or foreign hospitality for any activities detrimental to national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- The flow of foreign contribution to India is regulated under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010, Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011 and other notification / orders etc., issued thereunder from time to time.
- As per Section 1(2) of FCRA, 2010, the provisions of the act shall apply to:
 - I. Whole of India
 - II. Citizens of India outside India;

- III. Associate Branches or subsidiaries, outside India, of companies or bodies corporate, registered or incorporated in India
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Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB)

Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) is one of the most prominent IP tribunal in the country. It is formed under the Department of Industrial policy and promotion, Government of India (DIPP). IPAB has its headquarters at Chennai and have sittings at Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Ahmadabad.

Functions

- To decide the appeal filed against the decision taken by to hear all appeals from the order or decision of the Registrar and all cases pertaining to rectification of register of Trademarks.
 - To hear all cases against any order or decision of the controller and all cases pertaining to revocation of patent other than on a counter claim in a suit for infringement and rectification of register
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