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WHAT'S INSIDE

- **Latest News!!**



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to TKT Motors, Palladam Main
Road, Tirupur - 641 603.

Hon'ble Supreme Court allows woman with 25 weeks old twin pregnancy to medically terminate one foetus with Down Syndrome in the grounds of "serious foetal abnormalities". It is important to note that the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill,2020 which was passed by the Lok Sabha on March 17,2020, permits aborting pregnancies at gestational age beyond the present permissible limit of 20 weeks, on the grounds of foetal abnormalities or pregnancies due to sexual violence faced by women. The bill proposes to amend Section 3 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, to extend the upper limit for medical termination of pregnancy to 24 weeks, from the present stipulation of 20 weeks held in **KOMAL HIWALE V. STATE OF MAHARASTRA**.

Hon'ble Supreme Court issues notice in plea filed by an NGO named "Earth" on directing to increase ambulance services & mobilise resources for mitigating COVID crisis. It avers that the center must use the power bestowed upon it in Section 65 of the Disaster Management Act,2005 (DMA) deals with "Power of requisition of resources, provisions, vehicles etc., for rescue operations, etc" and under Section 63 of the DMA,2005 has powers to requisite officers and authority of the Union and State Government to make themselves available to perform functions in connection with the disaster dealt in **EARTH AND ANOTHER V. UNION OF INDIA**.

Hon'ble Supreme Court asks centre to pass appropriate orders under the Disaster Management Act,2005 to all the Chief Secretaries of states or union territory ensure payment of Salaries to health workers. The court held the quarantine facilities for doctors and health workers shall be ensured to those who comes under the ambit of "high risk exposure" passed in. **DR.ARUSHI JAIN V. UNION OF INDIA & ANR**.

Hon'ble Supreme Court held Protection of Children from Sexual Offence Act,2012 Amended on 2019 where the death penalty is given for penetrative sexual assault will not effect retrospectively i.e the death penalty cannot be imposed if the offence committed prior to the amendment. The court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India should not interfere only for conversion of the life sentence into a death sentence as imposed before the POCSO (Amendment) Act which cannot be effected retrospectively. **STATE OF**



TELANGANA V. POLEPAKA PRAVEEN @ PAWAN

Hon'ble Supreme Court says that there is no merit on charging interest on interest for deferred loan payment installments during moratorium period announced during COVID-19 pandemic. The court says that once the moratorium is fixed then it should serve the purpose and no merit on charging interest on interest. Therefore, the instalment payments are in existence in the nature of deferred or moratorium and cannot be waived.

GAJENDRA SHARMA V. UNION OF INDIA & ANR

Hon'ble Supreme Court stayed Telangana High Court directing the state to conduct COVID 19 testing on dead before they were released from government hospitals. Therefore, the notice was issued and the direction given by the HC that dead bodies being released by the hospital by way of abundant caution will have to be tested for the presence of corona virus was remain stayed. **THE STATE OF TELANGANA & ORS. ETC. V. P.L VISHWESHWAR RAO &**

ORS. ETC

Hon'ble Supreme Court takes suo motu cognizance of mishandling the COVID patients dead bodies. The court issued notice to the Government of NCT of Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Gujarat and TamilNadu over management of COVID-19 situation and regarding the management of patient care and handling of dead bodies in hospitals and also send notice to Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Hospital (New Delhi) from the visuals of mishandling of dead bodies of COVID-19 patients. **ODISHA VIKASH PARISHAD V. UNION OF INDIA**

Hon'ble Supreme Court says that when the sale deed contains a clause merely the tenant to increase the rent by certain percentage every year, it does not mean that tenancy was for a period of more than one year. Under Sec 17(1)(d) of the Registration Act, leases of immovable property from year to year, or any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent requires compulsory registration. **SIRI CHAND (DECEASED) V. SURINDER SINGH**



Madhya Pradesh High Court held that there is no application of mind on fixing the date of the poll and the earlier filing of casual vacancies in Legislative Assembly of various states were postpone due to COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, there does not create any justification to mandate the election under Art 329(b) of the Constitution of India. The court left open to the petitioner to file for remedy and the writ was dismissed with liberty. **AMAN SHARMA V. CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER.**

Kerala High Court has issued the following directions for the suo motu proceeding to expeditious disposal of cases by the Land Tribunal. They are, If there is any delay for obtaining reports from the Village Officers , the Land Tribunal may free to get the reports from the V.O and shall obtained the same. The Land Tribunal shall not break the chain of seniority until the stay order from the court or senior authority and it shall be disposed within 6 months which shall over limit to 18 months. The parties are given liberty to take notice to the land owner which the Land Tribunal deems to do so including publications. The Deputy Collector shall follow the same procedure as mentioned. **AMBUJAM V. SPECIAL TAHSILDAR**

Delhi High Court held once the quashing of the charge sheet takes place, whatever the consequence and benefits of the said quashing would have to be given to the petitioner. The Special Leave Petition against the said cannot be complied with the sufficient grounds and the same is barred by limitation period. The petitioner is entitled for all the consequential benefits and the same is paid within 8 weeks. **RATANLAL V. DURGA**

Hon'ble Supreme Court says that it is the person in whose name the motor vehicle stands registered, who would be treated as the owner of the vehicle, for the purpose of the Motor Vehicles Act. The court held , the National Consumer Commission on the ground that when an owner of an vehicle sells his vehicle and executes a sale letter without in any manner postponing passing of the title to the property in the vehicle, the ownership in the vehicle passes to the purchaser on execution of the sale letter. **SURENDRA KUMAR BHILAWE V. THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED**



Hon'ble Supreme Court held that accused is entitled to be heard in a revision petition against dismissal of protest petition. The Magistrate dismissed the complaint made by the accused without hearing which under Sec 203 Cr.P.C entitling the appellant to be heard in revisional jurisdiction. Therefore , the order made by the Magistrate was set aside and the complaint was restored. **SUBHASH SAHEBRAO DESHMUKH V. SATISH ATMARAM TALEKAR AND OTHERS**

Himachal Pradesh High Court held that humane attitude is required by the court while deciding remand applications of accused. It differentiate the significance of bail vis-a -vis personal liberty of an accused in case where custody is not required for investigation or where there is no apprehension of the accused fleeing from justice. Therefore, the bail was misused the liberty or violates any conditions imposed upon him, the investigating agency shall be free to move this court for cancellation. **AJAY KUMAR V. STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH**

Hon'ble Supreme Court has taken suo motu cognizance due to COVID-19 pandemic, the petitioners, applicants, suits, appeals all other proceeding within the period of limitation or under special laws. it was held that a period of limitation prescribed under the general or special laws whether condoned or not shall stand condoned. This were exercising under Art 142 r/w Art 141 of the Constitution of India and declared that the order is binding on all courts/Tribunals and authorities. Therefore, the bail on personal bond was granted with two sureties . **KASI V. THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE**

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