

December - 24

TNPSC BITS

- ❖ The Nagapattinam district administration is set to launch a small cargo service between Nagapattinam and Kankesanthurai in Sri Lanka with a carrying capacity of 150–200 tonnes.
- ❖ 15 novels, 20 dramas, 15 short stories, over 200 poems, and other literary works of the late DMK leader and former CM M. Karunanidhi, were nationalised without any royalty.
- ❖ The 72nd Plenary of the North Eastern Council (NEC) was held in Agartala of Tripura, for the second time since 2008.
- ❖ The Former Supreme Court judge Justice Madan B. Lokur was appointed the Chairperson of the UN Internal Justice Council for a term ending on November 12, 2028.

TAMIL NADU

Welfare scheme for SC/ST in TN 2024

- ↑ இந்த அரசு அமைந்தவுடன் தன்னாட்சி அதிகாரத்துடன் செயல்படும் தமிழ்நாடு மாநில ஆதிதிராவிடர் மற்றும் பழங்குடியினர் நல ஆணையம் அமைக்கப்பட்டது. **இவ்வாணையத்தின் மூலம் தற்போது வரை 3695 மனுக்கள் பெறப்பட்டு 2945 மனுக்களின் மீது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.**
- ↑ ரூ.46.65 கோடி மதிப்பீட்டில், 2,000 ஆதிதிராவிடர் மற்றும் பழங்குடியின விவசாயிகளுக்கு துரித மின் இணைப்புத் திட்டத்தின் (Tatkal Scheme) கீழ் மின் இணைப்புப் பெற 90 சதவிகிதம் மானியம் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
- ↑ ரூ.10 கோடி மதிப்பீட்டில், 200 நிலமற்ற ஆதிதிராவிட மற்றும் பழங்குடியின விவசாயத் தொழிலாளர்கள் நிலம் வாங்க மானியம் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
- ↑ ரூ.100 கோடி மதிப்பீட்டில் மதுரை, கோயம்புத்தூர், திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி, நீலகிரியில் மாணவர்கள் பயன்பெறும் வகையில் நவீன வசதிகளுடன் நான்கு புதிய விடுதிக் கட்டடங்கள் ஆகியவை அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. இதுபோல எண்ணற்றத் திட்டங்களை அரசு செயல்படுத்திவருகிறது.

- ❖ The Tamil Nadu government listed various welfare schemes being implemented by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.
- ❖ The Annal Ambedkar Business Champions Scheme is ensuring the very economic development of entrepreneurs belonging to the SC/ST.

- ❖ A total of 1,303 beneficiaries have received subsidies worth ₹159.76 crore under the initiative.
- ❖ The Iyothee Thass Pandithar Habitation Development Scheme is implemented to improve amenities such as roads and street lights, and provide drinking water to Adi Dravidar habitations in urban and rural areas.
- ❖ A total of 1,966 projects had been taken up under the scheme in 2024-25.
- ❖ Under the Tholkudi scheme, infrastructure would be improved in tribal habitations at a cost of ₹1,000 crore.
- ❖ A total of 3,594 houses would be constructed for tribal people.
- ❖ The Department is setting up of knowledge centres for Adi Dravidar and Tribal students in 120 places at a cost of ₹117.27 crore.
- ❖ It constructed 60 hostels at a cost of ₹300 crore and additional classrooms in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools.
- ❖ It is also offering incentives to students pursuing higher education abroad.

NATIONAL

India State of Forest Report 2023

- ❖ The latest 18th biennial assessment ISFR of India's forests by the Forest Survey of India was delayed by over a year.
- ❖ India's total forest and tree cover has increased to 25.17 per cent in 2023 from 24.62 per cent as per the latest report.
- ❖ For the first-time trees grown under agroforestry have also been covered.
- ❖ The ISFR 2023 report recorded forest cover and tree cover was 25.17 per cent.
- ❖ The total forest cover was 7,15,342.61 sq km which is 21.76 per cent of the geographical area of the country.
- ❖ With these two, total forest and tree covers are 8,27,356.95 sq km.
- ❖ The tree cover is 3.41 per cent of the geographical area of the country.
- ❖ The Top four states showing maximum increase in forest and tree cover are Chhattisgarh (684 sq km) followed by Uttar Pradesh (559 sq km), Odisha (559 sq km) and Rajasthan (394 sq km).
- ❖ Top three states showing maximum increase in forest cover are Mizoram (242 sq km) followed by Gujarat (180 sq km) and Odisha (152 sq km).
- ❖ Area wise top three states having the largest forest and tree cover are Madhya Pradesh (85,724 sq km) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (67,083 sq km) and Maharashtra (65,383 sq km).

- ❖ In terms of percentage of the forest cover with respect to total geographical area, Lakshadweep (91.33 percent) has the highest forest cover followed by Mizoram (85.34 percent) and Andaman & Nicobar Island (81.62 percent).
- ❖ The total mangrove cover is 4,992 sq km in the country.



Winter Session 2024



- ❖ Both Houses of the Parliament were adjourned sine die of the frostiest winter sessions.
- ❖ The session was marked by debate on the Constitution's 75th anniversary, notice of no-confidence moved by the Opposition against the Rajya Sabha Chairman.
- ❖ The government managed to introduce the debatable Bills - the Constitution (129) Amendment Bill, 2024 and the Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024 to give effect to "One Nation One Election".
- ❖ Only four Bills were passed in the Lok Sabha and three Bills in the Rajya Sabha.

- ❖ The productivity of the Lok Sabha was 54.5% and that of the Rajya Sabha 40%.
- ❖ Of the scheduled 16 Bills, only one Bill, the Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, 2024, was passed in both Houses.
- ❖ Only one Bill passed in the first six months of the Lok Sabha term.
- ❖ It is the lowest performance in comparison to the last six Lok Sabhas.
- ❖ Question Hour did not function in the Rajya Sabha for 15 out of 19 days.
- ❖ In the Lok Sabha, Question Hour did not function for more than 10 minutes in 12 out of 20 days.
- ❖ No private member's business was transacted in the Lok Sabha and only one resolution was discussed in the Rajya Sabha.

Republic Day parade 2025



- ❖ The tableaux from 15 States and Union Territories have been selected for the next year's January 26.
- ❖ The proposal for tableau of the Delhi Government was not approved by the expert committee for the fourth straight year.
- ❖ Mizoram and Sikkim did not submit the proposals, while Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep did not participate in the selection meetings.
- ❖ A three-year agreement was signed for 2024, 25 and 26 under which every State and UT would get a chance to present at least once during the three years.

- ❖ In the two decades Delhi has presented tableau seven times, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh were selected again.

Amendment to Conduct of Election Rules 1961

New changes

The Centre has amended Conduct of Election Rules to restrict public access to a section of poll documents

<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The Election Commission says the rule mentions election papers and does not specifically refer to electronic records. In order to remove this ambiguity, the rule has been amended to safeguard misuse of CCTV footage from inside the polling stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The move comes after a recent direction to the EC by the Punjab and Haryana High Court to share all documents related to Haryana Assembly Elections, including CCTV footage
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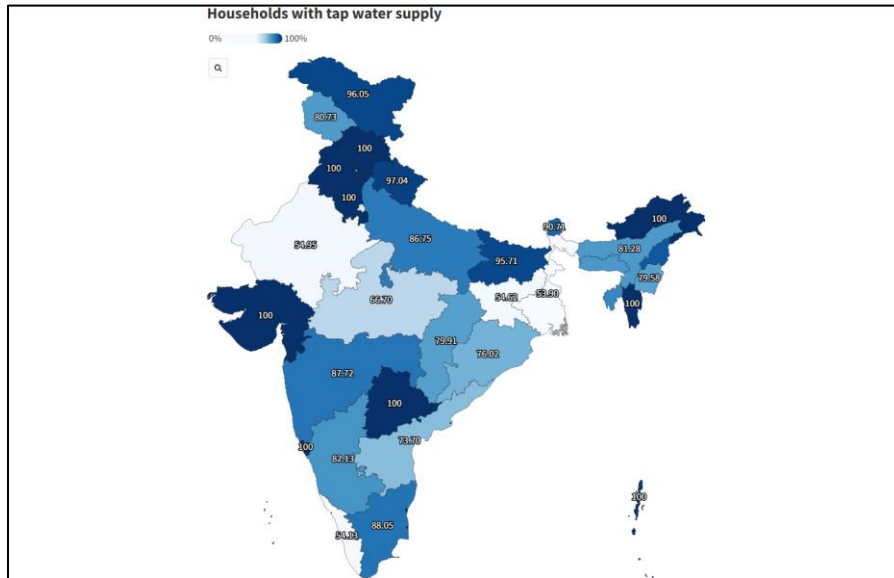


- ❖ The Centre has amended the Conduct of Election Rules to restrict access for the public to a section of poll documents.
- ❖ This was brought into effect through a notification issued by the Ministry of Law following a recommendation by the Election Commission of India.
- ❖ Rule 93(2)(a) of the 1961 Conduct of Election Rules had earlier stated that “all other papers relating to the election shall be open to public inspection”.
- ❖ After the amendment, now it reads, “all other papers as specified in these rules relating to the election shall be open to public inspection.”
- ❖ The move follows a recent direction to the ECI by the Punjab and Haryana High Court to share all documents related to Haryana Assembly elections.
- ❖ Conduct of Election Rules 1961 comes under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

Water connection to rural homes

- ❖ The Centre is actively engaging with States that have yet to achieve 100% tap water connection coverage for rural households.
- ❖ 79% (15,37,22,950) of the rural households have been provided with tap water connections so far.
- ❖ Over 19 crore rural households have been identified for coverage.

- ❖ Among the States, West Bengal has the lowest coverage at 53.9%.
- ❖ It is followed by Kerala at 54.13%, Jharkhand at 54.62% and Rajasthan at 54.95%.
- ❖ Eleven States and Union Territories have achieved 100% coverage of tap water connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission.



Number of domestic migrants 2011 to 2023

STATES TO	% of Total Passengers 2023	% of Total Passengers 2012	Statewise In-migrants [Census 2011] ⁴⁹	% of Total In-Migrants [Census 2011]
UTTAR PRADESH	12.68	13.16	56452083	12.39
MAHARASHTRA	10.74	12.34	57376776	12.59
WEST BENGAL	7.33	5.00	33448472	7.34
RAJASTHAN	7.19	6.17	22071482	4.84
MADHYA PRADESH	6.75	6.89	24735119	5.43
BIHAR	6.54	6.47	27244869	5.98
KARNATAKA	6.36	5.84	26463170	5.81
TAMIL NADU	6.08	5.89	31274107	6.86
ANDHRA PRADESH	5.73	6.64	38360644	8.42
DELHI	5.16	5.38	7224514	1.59
GUJARAT	5.10	6.00	26898286	5.90
TELANGANA	3.60	3.79		0.00

- ❖ The number of domestic migrants has lowered by nearly 12% to 40.20 crore between 2011 and 2023.
- ❖ As per estimates, the overall number of migrants in the country, as of 2023, to be 40,20,90,396.
- ❖ This is about 11.78% lower as compared to the number of migrants enumerated as per Census 2011 (45,57,87,621).

- ❖ The migration rate which stood at 37.64% of total population as per Census 2011, is estimated to have reduced to 28.88%.
- ❖ The top origin districts are coalesced around major urban agglomerations viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata etc.
- ❖ As per Census 2011, just five States - Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal - together account for about 48% of the total outbound migrants.
- ❖ Similarly, just five States - Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu - together account for about 48% of all the incoming migrants.
- ❖ In the period from 1991 to 2001, the compounded annual growth rate of the number of migrants was 2.7%.
- ❖ This was increased to 3.7% during 2001 to 2011.

ENVIRONMENT

Higher count of butterfly species



- ❖ The recent survey has found a steady increase in the number of butterfly species on Pachamalai hills near Thuraiyur.

- ❖ 15 species were identified in 2016 and 109 in 2022, the current survey found 126 of them on the hills.
- ❖ The Pachamalai hills comprise several reserve forest areas.
- ❖ It covered the reserve forests of Sengattupatti extension, Kaliyamman Kovil Thittu, Solamathi, Kannimarsolai, eco-tourism park area (Top Sengattupatti) and Mangalam water falls area.
- ❖ The habitat assessment covered mixed deciduous forest, riverine and secondary forest growth.
- ❖ The species count of 126 has been termed a healthy butterfly population.
- ❖ The hills have the potential to record 175 butterfly species.

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