

July - 04

TNPSC BITS

- ❖ Bank of India has been felicitated with the Atal Pension Yojana Annual Award for FY2023-24 by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.
- ❖ Dr Usha Thakur was awarded 12th Vishwa Hindi Samman for her contribution in development of Hindi literature.
- ❖ The United States conducted its first Trilateral multidomain exercise - Freedom Edge with Japan and South Korea in the East China Sea.
- ❖ The Bornean elephant, or *Elephas maximus borneensis*, has been classified as 'endangered' under the IUCN Red List.
- ❖ The 67th meeting of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Council took place in Washington, DC.

TAMIL NADU

Draft Tamil Nadu Space Industrial Policy 2024



- ❖ The Tamil Nadu government has released the draft Tamil Nadu Space Industrial Policy 2024.
- ❖ It aims to create direct and indirect employment prospects for nearly 10,000 persons in 10 years.



- ❖ It also promised a slew of incentives to the players in the sector.
- ❖ The policy would be applicable for all enterprises engaged in the manufacturing and services pertaining to the space sector.
- ❖ The State government has already partnered with private industries to establish a common facility at Tiruchi termed as TREAT.
- ❖ It has capabilities to support the heavy engineering needs of the space industry.

Draft State Education Policy of Tamil Nadu 2024




தமிழ்நாடு மாநில	தமிழ்நாடு மாநில
<p>கல்விக்கொள்கையின் முக்கிய அம்சங்கள்</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • பள்ளிக் கல்வியில் தமிழை முதல் மொழியாக நிலைநிறுத்துவது அவசியம்; தொடக்க நிலை முதல் பல்கலைக்கழக நிலை வரை தமிழ் வழிக் கல்வியை வழங்குதல் • இருமொழிக் கொள்கையை கடைபிடிக்க வேண்டும் • 3, 5 மற்றும் 8ம் வகுப்புகளுக்கான பொது தேர்வுகள் இருக்கக்கூடாது; கல்வி மாநில பட்டியலில் வரவேண்டும் • நீட் தேர்வு இருக்கக்கூடாது; நீட் உள்ளிட்ட தேர்வுகளுக்கு பயிற்சி அளிக்கும் மையங்கள் மற்றும் தனியார் கல்வி நிலையங்கள் விளம்பரப் படுத்திவதை தடை செய்ய வேண்டும் • கல்லூரிகளில் சேர பிளஸ்-2 மதிப்பெண் மட்டும் போதாது பிளஸ்-1 மதிப்பெண்களையும் சேர்க்க வேண்டும் 	<p>கல்விக்கொள்கையின் முக்கிய அம்சங்கள்</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ஸ்போக்கன் இங்கிலீஷ் தவிர "ஸ்போக்கன் தமிழ்" மீது முதன்மையாக கவனம் செலுத்த வேண்டும் • அங்கன்வாடி மையங்களுக்கு தாய்-குழந்தை பராமரிப்பு மையங்கள் என பெயரிட வேண்டும் • கிராமப்புற மற்றும் பழங்குடியினர் பகுதிகளில் உள்ள குழந்தைகளுக்கு அதிக விளையாட்டு வசதிகள் மற்றும் முறையான பயிற்சி, விளையாட்டு மைதானங்கள் மற்றும் விளையாட்டு பொருட்கள் வழங்கப்பட வேண்டும் • இரு பெற்றோர்களையும் இழந்த மாணவர்களுக்கு உயர் கல்வியில் ஒரு சதவீதம் இட ஒதுக்கீடு வழங்கப்பட வேண்டும் • போதைப்பொருள் பயன்பாட்டை ஒழிக்க, ஒவ்வொரு மாவட்டத்திற்கும், ஆட்சியர் தலைமையில், 1 மனநல ஆலோசகர், 1 சுகாதார அதிகாரி, 1 போலீஸ் அதிகாரி மற்றும் தன்னார்வ தொண்டு நிறுவனத்தைச் சேர்ந்த 1 உறுப்பினர் ஆகியோரைக் கொண்ட தனிக் குழு அமைக்கலாம்

- ❖ A draft of the state education policy has been in the making in Tamil Nadu in opposition to the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020.
- ❖ It has been submitted to the government by the Justice Murugesan-led panel.
- ❖ Tamil Nadu continues its dual-language policy of Tamil and English as the medium of instruction and to abolish public examinations for class 3, 5, and 8.
- ❖ It has recommended against conducting entrance examination of any kind for admission to all higher education courses
- ❖ The consolidated marks obtained both in Class XI and Class XII board examinations should be the basis for admission to all courses in higher education.
- ❖ The State-aided schools in Tamil Nadu should be treated on a par with the government schools.
- ❖ The panel has recommended "banning" coaching centres run parallelly to schools/colleges by individuals/corporate companies in Tamil Nadu either physically and virtually.
- ❖ The government should act on by creating a regulatory body with appropriate powers to control coaching centres.

- ❖ There is a need to bring all private higher educational institutions under the ambit of a single Act irrespective of discipline.
- ❖ The panel also called for amendments in the 1976 Act to streamline the collection of fees for arts and science courses run by private management.

NATIONAL

India's 3 New Criminal Laws

 <p>THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA (BNS) BILL, 2023 Proposed to replace Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860</p> <p>The IPC, which was framed by the British, is the official criminal code of India that lists various crimes and its punishments</p> <p>KEY TAKEAWAYS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sedition deleted, but another provision penalising secessionism, separatism, rebellion and acts against sovereignty, unity and integrity of India brought in● Provision of death penalty for gang rape of minors and for mob lynching● Community service introduced as one of the punishments for the first time	 <p>THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023 Proposed to replace Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973</p> <p>The CrPC lays down the procedure for investigation, arrest, court hearing, bail and punishment in criminal cases</p> <p>KEY TAKEAWAYS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Time-bound investigation, trial and judgment within 30 days of the completion of arguments● Video-recording of the statement of sexual assault victims to be made mandatory● New provision for attachment of property and proceeds of crime
 <p>THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA BILL, 2023 Proposed to replace the Indian Evidence Act, 1872</p> <p>The IEA applies to all judicial proceedings in the country and defines the particulars of evidence produced and admissible in courts</p> <p>KEY TAKEAWAYS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Documents to also include electronic or digital records, e-mails, server logs, computers, smart phones, laptops, SMS, websites, locational evidence, mails, messages on devices● Digitisation of all records including case diary, FIR, charge sheet and judgement● Electronic or digital record shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as paper records	

- ❖ India has completely overhauled its criminal justice system with three new criminal laws coming into effect on July 1.
- ❖ The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) replaced the Indian Penal Code (IPC).
- ❖ Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) has replaced the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC).
- ❖ The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA) replaced the Indian Evidence Act.
- ❖ The three laws were passed in parliament in December 2023.

- ❖ The three new laws focus on justice rather than punishment and are aimed at providing speedy justice.
- ❖ It is also strengthening the judicial and court management system emphasising "access to justice by all".
- ❖ A probable first case under the new law was registered at the Nishatpura police station in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

INTERNATIONAL

INSTC - First shipment



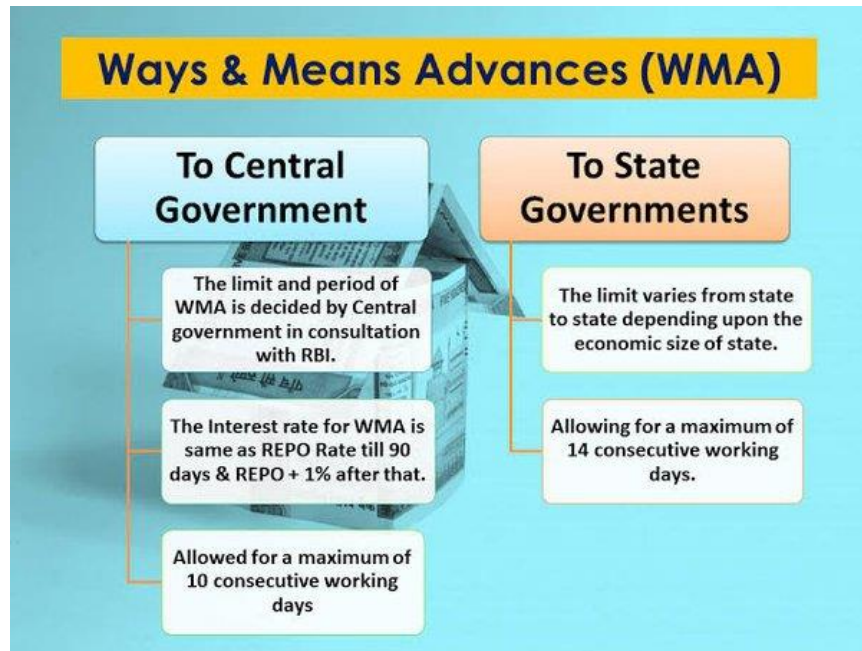
- ❖ Russia's national railway company announced that the country has shipped two coal-laden trains to India via the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC).
- ❖ For the first time, two trains with Kuzbass coal headed to India along the International North-South Transport Corridor.
- ❖ The trains set off from the Kemerovo region.
- ❖ They followed along the eastern branch of the INSTC through Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas.
- ❖ The INSTC is a multimodal route that connects St. Petersburg to the port of Mumbai in India across 7,200 kilometers (4,500 miles).
- ❖ It comprises a railway, road network, and seaports.

- ❖ INSTC, initially known as the NSTC project, the agreement was signed by Russia, Iran, and India in 2002, making them the founding members.

ECONOMY

Financial accommodation for States/UTs

- ❖ The aggregate ways and means advances (WMA) limit for State governments/ Union Territories (UTs) has been upped to ₹60,118 crore.
- ❖ The existing limit was ₹47,010 crore.
- ❖ The revised WMA limit is effective from July 1.
- ❖ The WMA aims to help states to tide over temporary mismatches in the cash flow of their receipts and payments.



ENVIRONMENT

Painted lady Butterfly

- ❖ For the first time, scientists have documented a group of butterflies flying across the Atlantic Ocean.
- ❖ The transatlantic migration spanned over 2,600 miles from West Africa to French Guiana in South America.

- ❖ The butterfly reached there by completing one of the longest insect migrations ever recorded by crossing the Atlantic Ocean.
- ❖ The painted lady's migration is not only long-distance but also highly responsive to environmental conditions.



Lone mainland serow



Lone ranger: A mainland serow at the Raimona National Park in western Assam. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

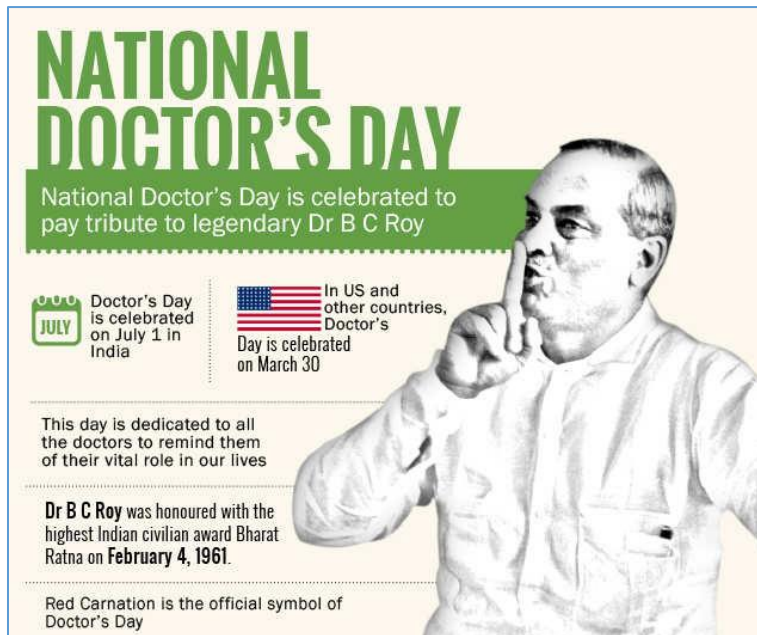
- ❖ A lone mainland serow has been recorded at the lowest elevation beyond Bhutan, its natural home.
- ❖ It is a mammal that appears somewhere between a goat and an antelope.
- ❖ The mainland serow inhabits areas at altitudes of 200-3,000 metres.

- ❖ The animal habitat is across the India-Bhutan border in the Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary and the Royal Manas National Park in the Himalayan country.
- ❖ There are three other species of the animal:
 - Japanese serow,
 - Red serow (found in eastern India, Bangladesh, and Myanmar), and
 - Taiwan or Formosan serow.

IMPORTANT DAYS

National Doctor's Day 2024 - July 01

- ❖ This day is dedicated to recognising the invaluable contributions of doctors to the society.
- ❖ It aims to honour the birth and death anniversary of the renowned physician Bidhan Chandra Roy.
- ❖ Dr. Roy was also the second Chief Minister of West Bengal.
- ❖ The theme for 2024 is “Healing Hands, Caring Hearts.”



National Chartered Accountant Day 2024 - July 01

- ❖ This day honour the founding of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) in 1949.

- ❖ It recognises the crucial role that chartered accountants play in shaping the economic and financial ecosystem.
- ❖ The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) was established in 1949 through a parliamentary act.
- ❖ The ICAI holds the honour of being the world's second-largest professional organisation for chartered accountants.



GST Day 2024 - July 01



- ❖ The day was first observed on July 1, 2018, marking the first anniversary of the tax system's adoption.



- ❖ In August 2016, the Parliament enacted the Constitution (101st Amendment) Act, authorising the central government to charge and collect GST.
- ❖ GST is a comprehensive indirect tax, transformed India's tax system by eliminating multiple complex taxes levied by the central and state governments.
- ❖ Goods and Services Tax (GST) has simplified the tax structure by focusing on the destinations, improving transparency and efficiency.

