

August - 17

TNPSC BITS

- ❖ Dravidar Kazhagam president K. Veeramani received the 'Thagaisal Thamizhar Award'.

TAMIL NADU

Best performing municipal corporation

- ❖ Tiruchi Corporation has bagged the Chief Minister's Award for the best performing municipal corporation this year.
- ❖ Tambaram Corporation came second place.
- ❖ The government has selected Rameswaram as best performing municipality.
- ❖ Thiruthuraipoondi and Mannargudi in Tiruvarur district was awarded as the second and third best performing municipalities.
- ❖ Vikravandi in Villupuram district, Alangudi in Pudukkottai district and Veerakkalpudur in Salem district secured the top three spots among town panchayats.



NATIONAL

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita bill 2023

- ❖ The Union Home Ministry introduced three new Bills in the Lok Sabha to replace IPC, CrPC and the Indian Evidence Act.
- ❖ They are

- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 to replace IPC of 1860,
- Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 to replace CrPC of 1973 and,
- Bharatiya Sakshya, 2023 to replace the Indian Evidence Act of 1872.
- ❖ The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) has 356 Sections, with 175 sourced from the IPC having undergone alterations.
- ❖ 22 Sections are being repealed and 8 new Sections are introduced.
- ❖ A new chapter dealing with offences against women and children has been added.
- ❖ It has introduced community service as a form of punishment for petty offences.
- ❖ For the first time, organised crime will be defined under the penal code.
- ❖ In another first, a 'terrorist act' has been defined under the code.
- ❖ It contains Section 150 which punishes "acts endangering sovereignty, unity and integrity of India".
- ❖ The proposed code does not feature unnatural offences.
- ❖ Adultery is no longer an offence under the proposed code.
- ❖ The punishment for extortion has been enhanced.



Three bills introduced

<p>Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860</p> <p>TO BE REPLACED BY</p> <p>Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Bill, 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will have 356 sections (instead of 511 sections in IPC)• 175 sections have been amended• 8 sections have been added, and 22 sections have been repealed	<p>Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973</p> <p>TO BE REPLACED BY</p> <p>Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will have 533 sections (instead of 478 sections in CrPC)• 160 sections have been changed• 9 sections have been added, and 9 sections have been repealed
<p>Indian Evidence Act, 1872</p> <p>TO BE REPLACED BY</p> <p>Bharatiya Sakshya Bill, 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will have 170 sections (instead of 167 sections in IEA)• 23 sections have been changed• 1 section has been added, and 5 sections have been repealed	

Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita bill 2023

- ❖ Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita Bill will have 533 sections including 160 sections of old law have been changed.

- ❖ 9 new sections have been added and 9 sections have been repealed.
- ❖ The right of an accused to fully participate in the trial and offer a defence is part of the legal process.
- ❖ The trials, appeal proceedings, recording of depositions including those of public servants and police officers may be held in electronic mode.
- ❖ There is a provision on procedures allowing a convict to file mercy petitions in cases of death sentence.
- ❖ There are also provisions for police to detain or remove any person resisting or refusing directions given as part of preventive action.
- ❖ The Bill also lays down provisions for preventive detention, detention of a person who has mental illness.

Proposed New Laws Sent to Parliamentary Committee

<p>Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860, will be replaced by Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita</p> <p>Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita will have 356 sections instead of the earlier 511; 175 sections have been changed, 8 new added and 22 repealed</p>		<p>Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, will be replaced by the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita</p> <p>Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita has 533 sections; 160 sections of old law changed, 9 new added and 9 repealed</p>
<p>Indian Evidence Act, 1872, will be replaced by Bharatiya Sakshya</p> <p>Bharatiya Sakshya Bill will have 170 sections instead of the earlier 167; 23 sections changed, 1 new added and 5 repealed</p>	 <p>The law expands the definition of documents to include electronic or digital records, e-mails, server logs, computers, smart phones, laptops, SMS, websites, locational evidence, mails, messages on devices</p>	<p>18 states, 6 Union Territories, Supreme Court, 16 high courts, 5 judicial academies, 22 law universities, 142 MPs, nearly 270 MLAs and the public have given suggestions</p> <p>Discussions held on these laws since 2019 and Shah was present in 158 consultation meetings</p>

Status of supreme court in 2023

- ❖ Chief Justice of India D Y Chandrachud announced the expansion of Supreme Court infrastructure in two phases.
- ❖ The new building would accommodate 27 additional courts, 51 judges' chambers, four registrar courtrooms, 16 registrar chambers as well as other facilities for lawyers and litigants.
- ❖ The proposal is awaiting approval from the Department of Justice.
- ❖ SC aims to translate all 35,000 judgments of the top court since its inception in all Indian languages.
- ❖ Till now, 9,423 judgments have been translated.

- ❖ Of this, 8,977 judgments translated in Hindi and the rest in various other regional languages.



Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan

Focus districts

Under the PM-USHA, focus districts should be identified to improve the overall quality of higher educational institutions

The challenge method of selection of districts involves 3 stages:

- **First stage:** The States and Union Territories sign an MoU with the Union Education Ministry with commitments on implementation of the National Education Policy, 2020 reforms
- **Second stage:** The State governments will shortlist universities, colleges, and districts
- **Third stage:** The Ministry will evaluate the proposals and then send them for approval by a project approval board



- ❖ PM-USHA is the new name for the Education Ministry's scheme to improve the quality of higher education in State Universities.
- ❖ It provides an outlay of ₹12,926.10 crore between 2023-24 and 2025-26.
- ❖ The MoU is being signed to show the willingness of States and UTs to participate in the PM-USHA scheme.
- ❖ 40% of the expenses under PM USHA is borne by the States.

- ❖ Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal are among 14 States and Union Territories which are yet to sign a crucial Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Union Education Ministry.
- ❖ This MoU mandates the implementation of the National Education Policy in order to avail funds worth almost ₹13,000 crore for the next three years.

Unsung women warriors of freedom struggle.



- ❖ President Murmu pays tribute to Matangini Hazra, Kanaklata Barua, remarkable women who made indelible contributions to the movement.
- ❖ Hazra was arrested for taking part in the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 and the Salt March led by Gandhi.
- ❖ Hazra was 73 when she fell to British bullets, leading a march during the Quit India movement of 1942, in Tamluk in West Bengal.
- ❖ In 1977, the first statue in the Kolkata Maidan dedicated to a woman revolutionary was that of Matangini Hazra.
- ❖ Kanaklata Barua is of the youngest martyrs of the Quit India Movement.
- ❖ Barua, then 17, led the Mrityu Bahini, a procession of freedom fighters, to unfurl the Tricolour at Gohpur police station on September 20, 1942.
- ❖ In 2020, the Coast Guard named a Fast Patrol Vessel (FPV) after her, the ICGS Kanaklata Barua.

Health Facilities for Tribal Women Report

- ❖ A Parliamentary Committee on the empowerment of women tabled a report in the House.

- ❖ It shows that the Union government not having disaggregated data on the health conditions of tribal populations in the country.
- ❖ The committee was headed by MP Heena Gavit.
- ❖ Genetic conditions like sickle cell disease and G-6 PD deficiency are rising in tribal areas.
- ❖ There is higher prevalence of communicable diseases like leprosy, tuberculosis, cholera, etc. compared to other social groups.
- ❖ They having better sex ratio of 990 as compared to India's average of 930.
- ❖ Child marriage, early motherhood, low body mass index, and high incidence of anaemia are causing high rates of mortality among tribal women.

TRIBAL HEALTH

- Tribes usually remain isolated.
- Majority of them have poor health status.
- Inadequate health infrastructure.

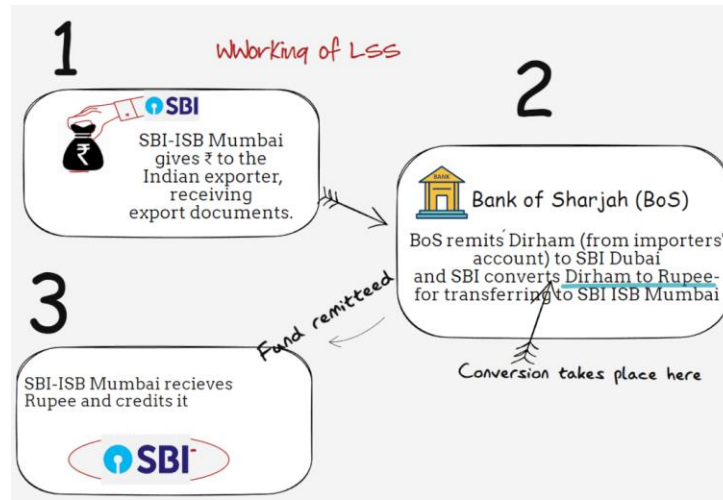


ECONOMY

Local Currency Settlement (LCS) system

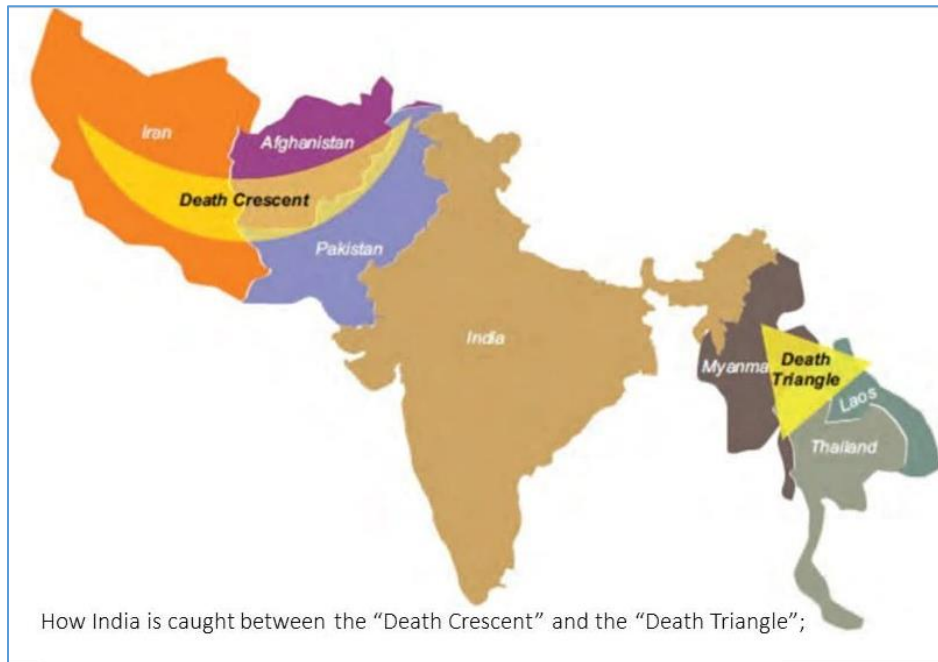
- ❖ Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) and the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) completed the first-ever crude oil transaction under the newly implemented Local Currency Settlement (LCS) system.
- ❖ This will significantly reduce transaction costs and time, while also promoting the use of national currencies for cross-border transactions.

- ❖ The LCS mechanism provides traders with the flexibility to choose the payment currency based on mutual agreement.



STATES

Top States on Drug Seizure Chart



- ❖ The Border Security Force (BSF) has seized the highest amount of heroin from Punjab and Rajasthan.
- ❖ Maximum quantity of ‘ganja’ confiscated from Tripura and West Bengal.

- ❖ The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act of 1985 empowers the Border Security Force (BSF).

SPORTS

Asian Champions Hockey Trophy 2023



- ❖ The Indian hockey team defeated Malaysia to win for the fourth time at the Asian Champions Trophy 2023.
- ❖ With four Asian Champions Trophy titles, India is the most successful team in the history of the tournament.
- ❖ Pakistan, with three titles, are at the second spot now.

