



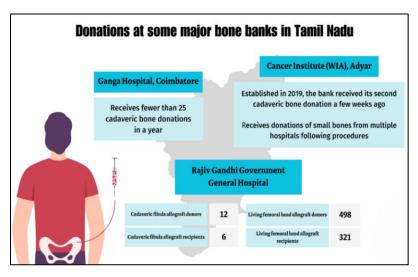
#### September - 13

#### TNPSC BITS

- ❖ The Seyyar and Kodiveri dams from Tamil Nadu have won awards for the construction and maintenance of the best traditional irrigation works at the Meeting of the International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage (ICID) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- ❖ Indian Railways successfully tested India's first hydrogen-powered coach at the Integral Coach Factory (ICF) in Chennai.
- ❖ Younus Ahamed, NRI from Palakkad received the Camel International Award 2025 in Dubai from Arabian World Records for his business leadership and contributions.
- ❖ India won the bronze medal at the CAFA Nations Cup 2025 with a historic firstever victory over Oman at Hisor Central Stadium in Tajikistan.
- ❖ American chess prodigy Abhimanyu Mishra made history by defeating World Champion D Gukesh at the FIDE Grand Swiss 2025.
- ❖ The President of India, attended the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations of the Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) India in New Delhi.

### TAMIL NADU NEWS

#### Skin and Bone Donations 2025



❖ Skin and bone donations in Tamil Nadu have steadily increased over the past three years.





- ❖ According to the Transplant Authority of Tamil Nadu (Transtan), there were 16 skin donations in 2022, 23 in 2023, and 77 in 2024.
- ❖ As of 2025, 36 skin donations have been recorded so far.
- ❖ Bone donations were 50 in 2022, 57 in 2023, and 111 in 2024.
- ❖ So far in 2025, 80 bone donations have been recorded.
- Skin is harvested from the chest and thighs of deceased donors and is completely dressed after retrieval.
- ❖ The donated skin is preserved in skin banks and can be stored for up to five years.
- ❖ The Government Kilpauk Medical College (KMC) Hospital in Chennai has a full-fledged skin bank.

# Police Day 2025

- ❖ Tamil Nadu Chief Minister participated in the Police Day celebrations held in Chennai on September 10, 2025.
- ❖ During the 2025–2026 Budget session, he had announced that September 6 would be observed as Police Day every year across Tamil Nadu.
- ❖ Police Day marks the enactment of the Madras District Police Act of 1859.
- ❖ The Act came into force on September 6, 1859, and laid the foundation for the modern policing system.



# **Old Tamil Manuscripts for Preservation**

❖ Tamil Nadu Chief Minister handed over old manuscripts from the University of Cologne, Germany, to the trustees of the Roja Muthiah Research Library (RMRL), Chennai.





- ❖ The manuscripts were given to the Chief Minister during his recent official visit to Germany.
- ❖ The Tamil Nadu government had earlier granted ₹1.25 crore to the University of Cologne in July 2021.



### **Tamil Nadu's Horizontal Reservation Policy**

- ❖ In August 1996, the DMK government under M. Karunanidhi set up a high-level committee to review educational standards.
- ❖ Based on the committee's recommendation, a Government Order (G.O.) was issued granting 15% reservation for students from panchayat schools in rural areas for professional courses.
- ❖ In December 1997, the 15% reservation was extended to medical courses and later to law courses.
- ❖ In 2001, the AIADMK government led by J. Jayalalithaa increased the rural quota from 15% to 25%.
- ❖ In February 2002, a three-judge Bench of the Madras High Court struck down the G.O. as unconstitutional under Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.
- ❖ The Tamil Nadu government filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court challenging the High Court order.
- ❖ The SLP argued that horizontal reservation aimed to support underprivileged rural students and was based on social and educational backwardness.
- ❖ The Supreme Court declined to stay the Madras High Court's judgment.
- ❖ As a result, the 25% rural reservation policy was discontinued.
- ❖ In September 2020, the AIADMK government under Edappadi K. Palaniswami passed a Bill for 7.5% horizontal reservation for government school students in NEET-based medical admissions.





- ❖ The policy was based on recommendations from a Commission led by retired High Court judge P. Kalaiyarasan.
- ❖ The Commission recommended a 10% reservation, but the government implemented 7.5%.
- ❖ In August 2021, the DMK government under M. K. Stalin extended the 7.5% reservation to engineering, agriculture, veterinary, and fisheries courses.
- ❖ This extension was based on recommendations from another Commission headed by retired High Court judge D. Murugesan.
- ❖ The policy introduced a new criterion—socially and educationally deprived—without affecting the existing 69% vertical reservation.
- ❖ Under the policy, government school students receive preferential admission across all vertical categories, including BC, MBC, SC, ST, and OC.
- ❖ In April 2022, the Madras High Court upheld the constitutional validity of the 7.5% horizontal reservation.

1	Backward Classes	26.5 %
2	Backward Class Muslims	3.5 %
3	Most Backward Classes / Denotified Communities	20 %
4	Scheduled Castes	18 %
5	Scheduled Tribes	1 %
	TOTAL	69 %

# T.N. Rising Summit - Hosur

- ❖ The second Tamil Nadu Rising Summit was held in Hosur during September 2025.
- Over 90 investment deals were signed at the summit.
- ❖ Hosur is part of the Chennai-Bengaluru industrial corridor and has a strong ecosystem in auto, EV, electronics, and precision engineering.
- ❖ The proposed Hosur international airport is under approval and is expected to handle 30 million passengers annually.
- ❖ A Hosur Knowledge Corridor is planned, modeled after the Old Mahabalipuram Road (OMR) in Chennai.
- ❖ The corridor aims to attract Global Capability Centres (GCCs) and research and development (R&D) facilities.





- ❖ The Tamil Nadu Budget 2025–26 announced the creation of the Hosur Knowledge Corridor with world-class infrastructure.
- ❖ TIDCO has identified 27.36 acres in Chennapalli village, Shoolagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri for the Hosur Trade Centre project.
- **❖** TATA Electronics Private Limited (TEPL) is developing an affordable industrial housing project at a cost of ₹450 crore.



#### **NATIONAL NEWS**

#### **UPI-UPU** Integration

- ❖ India unveiled the UPI-UPU integration project at the 28<sup>th</sup> Universal Postal Congress in Dubai.
- UPI stands for Unified Payments Interface and UPU stands for Universal Postal Union.
- ❖ The initiative was developed by the Department of Posts, NPCI International Payments Limited, and UPU.
- ❖ It links India's UPI with the UPU Interconnection Platform for faster cross-border remittances.
- ❖ India committed 10 million United States dollars to support digital payments and training under this project.
- UPI is now accepted in several global locations, including the Gulf and the Eiffel Tower in Paris.





❖ The UPI-UPU integration aims to reduce global remittance costs to below 3 percent by 2030.



# Indian Healthcare League



- ❖ The Indian Healthcare League (IHL) was launched by Indian cricketer Cheteshwar Pujara in New Delhi.
- ❖ The primary goal of the league was to promote cancer awareness across the country.
- ❖ The secondary objective was to support the mental well-being of healthcare professionals.





# Immigration and Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 2025



- ❖ The formulation of the Immigration and Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 2025 was notified by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs.
- ❖ It was issued under the Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025
- ❖ This notification replaces the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957 and the Immigration (Carriers' Liability) Order, 2007.
- ❖ It provides greater clarity on certain issues concerning India's immigration framework.
- ❖ It exempts a set of people from the requirement of a valid passport or other valid travel document and valid visa to enter, stay and exit the country.
- ❖ It covers nationals of Nepal and Bhutan; Tibetan refugees; six religious minorities from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan, and Sri Lankan Tamils.
- ❖ Citizens of Nepal and Bhutan are exempt from passport and visa requirements when entering by land or air across their borders.
- ❖ Naval, Military, and Air Force personnel entering or exiting India on duty, along with their families accompanying them on government transport, are exempt.
- ❖ Tibetans registered with Indian authorities and holding valid certificates are permitted.
- Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis, and Christians who entered India on or before December 31, 2024, due to religious persecution (or fear thereof), are exempted even if they lack valid documents or if their passports/visas have expired.
- ❖ All foreigners applying for visas or Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) registration must submit biometric data.
- ❖ Illegal immigrants apprehended within India will be confined to holding centres or detention camps pending deportation.





- ❖ Foreigners may not climb peaks without prior government approval and liaison supervision.
- ❖ Entry into protected or restricted areas requires permits, with nationals of Afghanistan, China, and Pakistan expressly barred.
- ❖ A significant aspect is the reference to the Sri Lankan Tamil refugees.
- ❖ The order protects them from forcible repatriation to Sri Lanka.
- \* Registered Sri Lankan Tamils who sought shelter in India up to January 9, 2015, are exempt from restrictions under the Act for purposes of stay and exit.
- ❖ Undocumented Sri Lankan Tamil refugees were exempted from penal provisions by a Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) order.
- ❖ So the order removes the tag of an "illegal migrant" from registered Sri Lankan Tamil nationals who entered India before January 9, 2015.
- ❖ But they are not eligible to apply for long-term visas (LTV)
- ❖ Hence it will not immediately help in grant of Indian citizenship.
- one of the main issues affecting mobility of Sri Lankan Tamils was that they had been held to be in violation of the Passports Act, 1967, and the Foreigners Act, 1946 (both Acts are replaced by the 2025 Act).
- LTVs, a precursor to citizenship, are issued for a period of one to five years.
- ❖ But foreigners can apply for Indian citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955.
- Any foreigner, including a Sri Lankan citizen, may acquire Indian citizenship by registration or naturalisation after fulfilling the eligibility criteria laid down in the Citizenship Act, 1955
- ❖ No Sri Lanka refugees who came to India in July 1983 or after should be naturalised/registered under the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955
- ❖ Sri Lankan Tamils were also not included when the Union government amended the Citizenship Act six years ago to provide citizenship to the six non-Muslim groups from three Muslim-majority countries.
- ❖ The September 2 notification also exempted undocumented members of six minority communities from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Pakistan from penal provisions and possible deportation if they entered India without passports or visas, or with expired travel documents, before December 31, 2024.
- ❖ While the six communities will be able to apply for LTVs, making them eligible to apply for citizenship after at least 11 years of continuous stay in India, Sri Lankan Tamils will not be eligible for the same.
- Members of six minority communities Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis, and Christians from Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan, who enter India





on valid travel documents "seeking permanent settlement in India with a view to acquire Indian citizenship" are eligible for LTVs.

- The three other eligible categories are
  - o Pakistani and Bangladeshi women married to Indians;
  - o Afghanistan nationals married to Indians in India and staying in India;
  - o Indian origin women holding Pakistan/Bangladesh/ Afghanistan nationality married there, who wish to return to India due to widowhood/divorce, and having no male members to support them; and cases involving extreme compassion.

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

## India and Israel's BIA



- ❖ The Government of India and Israel signed a Bilateral Investment Agreement (BIA) in New Delhi.
- ❖ The BIA aims to provide greater certainty and protection for investors, facilitating trade and mutual investments with a minimum standard of treatment.
- ❖ It includes an independent dispute resolution mechanism through arbitration, safeguards against expropriation, and provisions for transparency, smooth transfers, and compensation for losses.
- ❖ The agreement is expected to increase bilateral investments, currently totalling 800 million USD, benefiting businesses and economies in both countries.

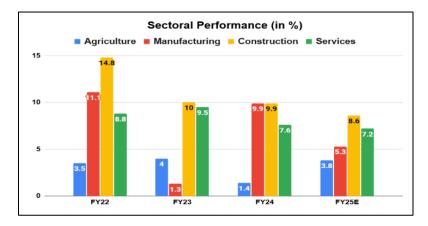




#### **ECONOMY NEWS**

# **Agriculture sector contribution**

- ❖ Agriculture contributes 15 to 20 per cent to India's economic output.
- ❖ It supports nearly 60 per cent of India's workforce and sustains millions of livelihoods.
- ❖ These points were shared during the 'Dialogue NEXT' event held in New Delhi.
- ❖ The event was organised by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
- ❖ The event was organised in collaboration with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT) and the Borlaug Institute for South Asia (BISA).
- ❖ The event was held under the theme "Take it to the Farmer" to promote practical agricultural solutions.
- ❖ Dialogue NEXT brought together global agricultural leaders, policymakers, and scientists.



#### **ENVIRONMENT NEWS**

#### **Invasive Giant African Snail**

- ❖ The Giant African Snail (*Lissachatina fulica*) has been detected in parts of Chennai and surrounding areas.
- ❖ The species is considered one of the world's worst invasive pests and a known carrier of harmful parasites.
- ❖ Field surveys confirmed its presence in St Thomas Mount, Tirusulam, and Perungalathur Hills.
- ❖ The snail acts as a vector for parasitic nematodes such as *Angiostrongylus* cantonensis and *A. costaricensis*.





- \* These parasites can cause eosinophilic meningoencephalitis and abdominal angiostrongyliasis in humans.
- Human infection can occur through ingestion of contaminated snails or snail residues.
- ❖ The snail is capable of surviving in various habitats and consumes more than 500 plant species.
- ❖ It is a serious agricultural pest and consistently features in the list of the 100 worst alien invasive species.
- ❖ The species was first introduced in India in 1847 when a pair was released in a Kolkata Garden.
- ❖ The snails originated in East Africa and spread to India via merchant ships.
- ❖ By 1984, their presence was recorded in several districts, including Chennai, Chidambaram, Coimbatore, and Chengalpet.



# STATES' NEWS

## Fully literate state - Himachal Pradesh

- ❖ Himachal Pradesh has been declared a 4<sup>th</sup> fully literate state with a literacy rate of 99.30 percent.
- ❖ The state has surpassed the national literacy benchmark of 95 percent set under the ULLAS–Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram.
- ❖ Himachal now ranks first in the country in student-teacher ratio with the dropout rate of almost zero.





- ❖ The literacy journey began with a 7 percent rate at Independence and reached 99.30 percent ahead of schedule.
- ❖ On June 24, 2024, Ladakh was declared the first Union Territory to be fully literate.
- ❖ Other three states are Tripura, Mizoram and Goa.
- ❖ On May 20, 2025, Mizoram became the first fully literate state in India.



# PERSONALITIES, AWARDS, AND EVENTS

### The Manjappai Awards 2025



- ❖ The Manjappai Awards 2025 were presented to schools and colleges for creating single-use plastic-free campuses and promoting eco-friendly alternatives.
- ❖ Government Higher Secondary School, Belarahalli, Dharmapuri district, won the first prize of ₹10 lakh in the school category.
- ❖ Government High School, Siruvalur, Ariyalur district, won the second prize of ₹5 lakh in the school category.

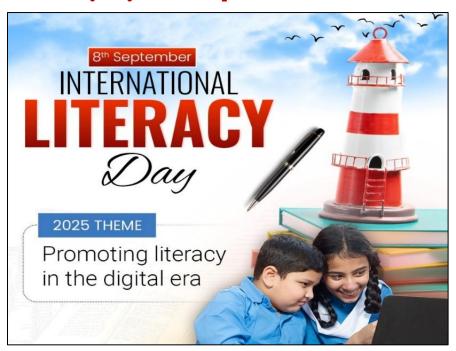




- ❖ Government Boys Higher Secondary School, Perundurai, erode district, won the third prize of ₹3 lakh in the school category.
- ❖ Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchi, won the first prize of ₹10 lakh in the college category.
- ❖ JKK Muniraja College of Technology, T.N. Palayam, Erode district, won the second prize of ₹5 lakh in the college category.
- ♦ Holy Cross College, Tiruchi, won the third prize of ₹3 lakh in the college category.
- ❖ It was a Tamil Nadu government initiative through the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB).

#### **IMPORTANT DAYS**

## **International Literacy Day 2025 - September 08**



- ❖ It is an annual reminder about the importance of education and how literacy is a fundamental aspect of human dignity and rights.
- ❖ It was established by UNESCO on October 26, 1966.
- ❖ The theme for this year is "Promoting literacy in the digital era".
- ❖ Globally, 739 million young people and adults lack basic literacy skills.

