Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister K Palaniswami - announced on July 18 that Tenkasi and Chengelpet districts would be created out of Tirunelveli and Kanchipuram respectively.

- The newly bifurcated districts would take the total number of districts in the state to 35.
- In January, the government had announced Kallakurichi district, the 33rd in the state, by bifurcating regions from Villupuram district.
- Tenkasi district is likely to have Tenkasi, Sengottai, Sivagiri, Sankarankoil and Veerakeralampudur taluks.
- According to 2011 Census, Tenkasi municipality with 33 wards, has population of 70,545 of which 34,920 are males and 35,625 are females.
Tenkasi is an assembly constituency as well as a Lok Sabha constituency and is a major tourist attraction as Courtallam falls is just 5km away
- Tirunelveli district formed in 1790 is being divided for the second time.
- In 1986 it was split to form Tuticorin district.
- The present Tirunelveli district, which measures 6,759sqkm, is one of the biggest in terms of area.
- Chengalpet, Sripurumbudur, Tirukazhukundram and Uthiramerur taluks will be part of Chengalpet district.
- Chengalpet, also a municipality, has a population of 62,569 (30,982 are males while 31,597 are females) and has 33 wards.
- Until 1997, Chengalpet was a district headquarters and Kancheepuram and Tiruvallur taluks were under it.
- But when the district was bifurcated and Tiruvallur was carved out as a separate district, Chengalpet lost the district headquarters status to Kancheepuram.

The Supreme Court - began publishing its judgments in various languages from July 18
- The first verdict to be translated and uploaded on its website in Tamil was the one delivered on March 29 confirming the life sentence on popular restaurant chain Saravana Bhavan’s founder, P. Rajagopal.
- The translated versions of the Supreme Court judgments can be accessed by clicking on the link titled ‘vernacular judgments’ on the home page of the court.
- All translated vernacular judgments carry a condition at the end that they are meant only to help litigants understand the verdict in their language.
- It is also made clear that for all official purposes, the judgments delivered in English alone would be taken into consideration.

The State government - introduced a Bill in the Assembly to regulate bovine breeding activities in the State
- The proposed Tamil Nadu Bovine Breeding Act, 2019, would be the first law in the State in this regard.
- It provides for a Bovine Breeding Authority.
- The Bill was introduced by Minister for Animal Husbandry Udumalai K. Radhakrishnan in the House.
- The bill points out that at present there were no prescribed standards for preserving frozen semen or offering of bovine artificial insemination services.
- The Bill clearly defines the breeding policy, certified bull, semen stations etc.,

Chief Minister Edappadi K. Palaniswami - told the Assembly that an international flower auction centre will be set up at Hosur in Krishnagiri district at a cost of ₹20.20 crore
- He said that the climatic conditions favoured cultivation of flowers on 3,702 hectares in the district and they were exported to Australia, Singapore, Malaysia and sold in local markets.
The auction center would have quality control laboratory, cold storage facility, office building and an electronic auction hall.

**STATES**

- Asian Development Bank (ADB) – to provide a loan of $250 million to Kerala for the augmentation of the drinking water supply
- The loan is part of the support of ADB towards the Rebuild Kerala Development Programme
- Earlier, World Bank agreed to provide $250 million to the state for the Rebuild Kerala Initiative

**NATIONAL**

- For the first time in its 97-year history, Indian Military Academy (IMA) - is all set to train 20 soldiers of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- The arrival of soldiers for training signifies the increasing co-operation between the two nations and India’s outreach for increased engagement with the Middle East in defence co-operation.
- UAE had earlier participated as the lead contingent for the first time in the Republic Day parade for 2017.
- The government - introduced the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Bill 2019 in the Rajya Sabha on July 18
- Women and child development minister Smriti Irani introduced the amendment bill in the Rajya Sabha that seeks to amend the existing Pocso law of 2012
- The amendments seek gender-neutral application of death penalty in cases of aggravated penetrative sexual assault against both girl and boy.
- Moreover it contains provision for imprisonment of five to seven years and fine for those who use children for pornography.
- In a first, the bill carries a definition of “child pornography” as “any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct involving a child which include photographs, videos, digital or computer-generated images indistinguishable from an actual child or an image created, adapted, or modified, but appearing to depict a child”.
- The bill also provides for stringent punishment to the act of administration of drugs, hormones or chemical substances to a child with the intent that such child attains early sexual maturity.
✓ According to the amendment bill, those committing penetrative sexual assaults on a child below 16 years of age would be punished with imprisonment up to 20 years, which might extend to life imprisonment as well as fine

◆ The Rajya Sabha - passed the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill on July 18

✓ It seeks to make India a hub of arbitration for settling commercial disputes within a stipulated time.
✓ It proposes to cut the fee of arbitrators who delay decisions and to give incentives to those who decide cases before the prescribed time
✓ The Rajya Sabha also cleared the bill for setting up the New Delhi International Arbitration Centre (NDIAC) for creating an independent and autonomous regime for institutionalized arbitration in the country
✓ The Amendment of Arbitration Act proposes to establish an Arbitration Council of India which shall accredit proper institutional arbitrators for domestic and international arbitration.
✓ The bill proposes that the arbitrators must complete the claim and defence within six months and they must complete the proceedings in 12 months

◆ Uttar Pradesh - accounted for over 66% of the total complaints of rape and attempt to rape, as received by the National Commission for Women (NCW) in the last five years

✓ This was informed by the women and child development ministry in the Rajya Sabha on July 18
✓ Out of the total 10,531 complaints received by NCW, 6,987 complaints came from UP, while 667 complaints were from Delhi, 659 from Haryana, 573 from Rajasthan and 304 from Bihar.
✓ The highest number of complaints was received in 2014 at 2,575 while 2082 complaints were received during last year

SUPREME COURT VERDICT

◆ The Supreme Court – allows the Ayodhya mediation panel to continue negotiations till July 31 to resolve the dispute over ownership of the 2.77-acre Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid land

✓ On July 18, the bench of CJI Gogoi and Justices S A Bobde, D Y Chandrachud, Ashok Bhushan and S Abdul Nazir fixed August 2 for perusal of further report
from the panel and fix a tentative schedule for day-to-day hearing on petitions by Hindu and Muslim parties

✓ The bench requested the panel to give a fresh report to the court on August 1
✓ The panel was headed by Justice F M I Kalifulla and consisting of renowned mediator Sriram Panchu and spiritual leader Sri Sri Ravi Shankar
✓ The Allahabad HC on September 30, 2010, had decided the title suits and divided the core disputed land into three equal parts to be given to Ram Lalla (the idol), Nirmohi Akhara and the Sunni Waqf Board
✓ All three and several others had challenged the HC verdict, saying none of the parties had sought three-way division of the disputed land.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

◆ Chandrayaan-2 - is now rescheduled to blast off on July 22 at 2.43 pm and Isro is still planning to soft-land its lander, Vikram, on the same day as initially planned — September 6-7
✓ Earlier, the July 15 launch of Chandrayaan-2 was called off after a leak in the cryogenic stage of the launch vehicle was detected
✓ After July 22, it will take 22 days to insert Chandrayaan-2 into the lunar orbit as 17 days are needed around the earth for five orbit-raising manoeuvres, and then five days for the lunarcraft to travel close to the moon
✓ The spacecraft would then go around the Moon for 21 days before Vikram’s separation from the orbiter.
✓ Then, Vikram would go around the moon for four days before soft landing.
✓ Also, the number of days Vikram needs to go around the moon in a 30kmX100km orbit before initiating deboosting procedures for landing will also be the same as planned initially—four days.
✓ The only thing that will change is the number of days the spacecraft goes around the moon before lander separation.
✓ According to initial plans, the spacecraft was to go around in a 100kmX100km orbit for 28 days before separation, and now it does the same for 21days.

DEFENCE

◆ The INS Sagardhwani - was flagged off for a scientific venture in the northern Indian Ocean.
✓ It is a marine acoustic research ship of the Naval Physical & Oceanographic Laboratory (NPOL)
✓ The ship would visit Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia for collaborative research programmes with institutes in these countries.
AWARDS

✦ Athletics world body IAAF - will award P.T. Usha the IAAF Veteran Pin for her ‘long and meritorious service to the cause of World Athletics’

✔ The Asian Athletics Association has nominated Usha for the honour
✔ The former Asian sprint queen will receive the pin during the opening ceremony of the 52nd IAAF Congress in Doha on September 24.

SPORTS

✦ Divya Deshmukh – creates a record by becoming the first player to win the national U-15 chess championship for the third time in-a-row

✔ Even though five players have won the senior national championships thrice (Manuel Aaron, Praveen Thipsay, Viswanathan Anand, Krishnan Sasikiran and Surya Shekhar Ganguly), Divya is the only player in the U-15 category to win the title thrice
✔ Divya achieved the feat in the 36th National U-15 Girls' Chess Championship which concluded at the KSR Educational Institutions, Tiruchengode, in Tamil Nadu
18 year old, Haryana Shooter Sarabjot Singh - won the 10m air pistol gold on his debut at the ISSF Junior World Cup in Suhl, Germany on July 18.

- In the final, Sarabjot defeated China’s former World champion and last year’s World Cup gold medallist Wang Zhehao by 1.9 points.
- He made his international debut in March this year and had won gold at the Asian Airgun junior championships in Taoyuan, Taiwan.
- This was Sarabjot’s second international medal, which takes India’s tally of Gold to nine.

The International Cricket council - has suspended Zimbabwe with immediate effect for breaching its constitution

- The move follows as Zimbabwe had “failed to fulfill their obligation to provide a process for free and democratic elections and to ensure that there is no government interference in its administration for cricket”
- The ban means all ICC funding to Zimbabwe Cricket will be frozen and representative teams from Zimbabwe will not be allowed to participate in any ICC events.

The Committee of Administrators (CoA) - has granted Cricket Association of Pondicherry (CAP) a full member status in the BCCI.

- With the approval, CAP will become a voting member in the BCCI.
- In October 2018, CAP was given an associate member status by the CoA.
- Pondicherry hosted BCCI games, including the Ranji Trophy, last year and finished third in the Plate group with four wins and three draws and a No Result in eight games (33 points).

50 YEARS OF BANK NATIONALISATION – A REPORT

On July 19, 1969 the then PM, Indira Gandhi - announced the decision of nationalizing 14 major private banks to the nation at 8.30pm.
**JULY 19, 1969: THE DAY INDIAN BANKING CHANGED**

Indira Gandhi | The then PM said it was necessary to take banking to rural areas, but has been accused of pushing it for political gains

LK Jha | Oversaw the nationalisation process as RBI governor; entered the scene at the last minute

IG Patel | Like Jha, was not in the picture initially, the then economic affairs secretary was asked to draft legislation 24 hours before the announcement

PN Haksar | The then principal secretary to PM was overseeing the implementation

A Baksi | The then RBI deputy governor was one of the few men privy to the development

DN Ghosh | Described in his autobiography how he was in the thick of action as deputy secretary in the finance ministry

VV Giri | The stand-in president signed the Ordinance a day before he was to step down to contest election

Morarji Desai | Resigned as FM a week before the announcement to register his dissent with the plan

---

**BANKS THAT WERE NATIONALISED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Deposits (<code>Cr</code>)</th>
<th>Loans (<code>Cr</code>)</th>
<th>Net Profit (<code>Cr</code>)</th>
<th>Branches</th>
<th>Compensation paid (<code>Cr</code>)</th>
<th>M-Cap (<code>Cr</code>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Bank of India</td>
<td>482.5</td>
<td>3.0L</td>
<td>280.9</td>
<td>1.7L</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>4,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of India</td>
<td>431.6</td>
<td>5.2L</td>
<td>254.1</td>
<td>3.6L</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>5,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab National Bank</td>
<td>383.4</td>
<td>6.8L</td>
<td>187.3</td>
<td>4.9L</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>6,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Baroda**</td>
<td>352.2</td>
<td>6.7L</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>5.2L</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>5,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dena Bank*</td>
<td>134.4</td>
<td>1.0L</td>
<td>63.3</td>
<td>74k</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>1,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCO Bank</td>
<td>240.4</td>
<td>1.9L</td>
<td>118.1</td>
<td>99k</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>3,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canara Bank</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.9L</td>
<td>98.4</td>
<td>4.5L</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>6,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Bank</td>
<td>168.2</td>
<td>1.4L</td>
<td>102.4</td>
<td>67k</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syndicate Bank</td>
<td>144.7</td>
<td>2.3L</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>2.2L</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>4,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Bank of India</td>
<td>133.1</td>
<td>4.2L</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>3.3L</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>4,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allahabad Bank</td>
<td>122.5</td>
<td>2.1L</td>
<td>76.4</td>
<td>1.4L</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>3,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Bank</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>2.4L</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>1.9L</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>2,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Overseas Bank</td>
<td>86.9</td>
<td>2.2L</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>1.5L</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>3,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Maharashtra</td>
<td>86.1</td>
<td>1.4L</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>93k</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>1,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* March 2018, ** Post merger of Dena Bank and Vijaya Bank; Source: Bloomberg (Last 12 months value as on March 31, 2019)*
Indira Gandhi told the Congress session in Bangalore on July 12, 1969, that private banks would have to be nationalized.

The speech prompted her finance minister, Morarji Desai, a known advocate of promoting private enterprise, to quit.

What she did not reveal was that she intended to push the plan through within the next week itself.

Ready with the ordinance, which was drafted within 24 hours, the PM, Indira Gandhi called a cabinet meeting at 5 pm on July 19, which cleared the legislation.

Within hours, President V V Giri promulgated it and the PM addressed the nation at 8.30 pm.

The stated objective of the move was to ensure that credit was available to the rural sector, something the private banks had failed to provide.

Between 1951 and 1968, agriculture received just around 2% of bank credit.