



EVE **RYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS - july 1,**

TAMIL NADU

- **The Tamil Nadu government - has proposed to establish a mega footwear manufacturing park at an estimated cost of Rs. 400 crore at Panapakkam in Ranipet district.**
- ✓ This was announced by the chief minister M K Stalin after inaugurating a new building constructed at a cost of Rs. 118.40 crore to house Ranipet collectorate on June 30



- ✓ The proposed park would strengthen Ranipet district's position as the best international footwear manufacturing and exporting hub, said the CM
- ✓ It would generate employment opportunities for more than 20,000 people, especially women, in the region.

STATES

- **On June 30, Shiv Sena leader Eknath Shinde – was sworn in as the 20th chief minister of Maharashtra, while BJP leader and former chief minister Devendra Fadnavis took over as Deputy Chief Minister**



- ✓ Governor Bhagat Singh Koshyari administered the oath of office to Shinde and his deputy Fadnavis at Raj Bhavan
- ✓ The special session of the Assembly will be held on July 2 and 3, during which the trust vote of the new government will be held on the first day
- ✓ The Speaker will be elected on the first day of the session.
- ✓ Shinde, who served as the urban development minister in the previous Maha Vikas Aghadi (MVA) government, rebelled against Shiv Sena boss and then chief minister Uddhav Thackeray
- ✓ The 31 months tenure of the MVA government collapsed after over 40 MLAs mostly of Shiv Sena and independents rebelled against the coalition government.
- ✓ Thackeray resigned from his post on June 29 after the Supreme Court refused to grant a stay on the governor's decision to hold a floor test on June 30

NATIONAL

- **On June 30, Prime Minister Narendra Modi - participated in 'Udyami Bharat' programme.**



- ✓ During the event, the PM launched key initiatives like 'Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) scheme, Capacity Building of First-Time MSME Exporters (CBFTE) scheme and new features of the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) to ramp up the MSME sector.
- ✓ During the occasion, the PM also digitally transferred assistance to beneficiaries of PMEGP for 2022-23, announced results of the MSME Idea Hackathon, 2022,

distributed National MSME Awards, 2022 and issued Digital Equity Certificates to 75 MSMEs in the Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund.

- ✓ The RAMP scheme, with an outlay of around Rs 6000 crore, aims to raise the implementation capacity and coverage of MSMEs in the states, with enhancement of existing MSME schemes
 - ✓ The CBFTE scheme aims to encourage MSMEs to offer products and services of international standards for the global market, thereby enhancing the participation of Indian MSMEs in the global value chain
 - ✓ The new features of the PMEGP include an increase in the maximum project cost to Rs 50 lakhs from Rs 25 lakhs for the manufacturing sector and Rs 20 lakhs from Rs 10 lakhs in the service sector
 - ✓ Further, the PMEGP scheme seeks to include applicants from aspirational districts and transgenders in special category applicants for availing higher subsidies.
 - ✓ Launched on March 10 this year, MSME Idea Hackathon, 2022 was aimed at promoting and supporting the creativity of individuals, promoting the adoption of the latest technologies and innovation among MSMEs.
 - ✓ The selected ideas will be provided funding support of up to Rs. 15 lakhs per approved idea.
 - ✓ The National MSME Awards 2022 is a recognition of the contributions of MSMEs, states/UTs, Aspirational Districts and Banks for their outstanding performance in the growth and development of India's dynamic MSME sector.
- **The ban on Single-Use Plastics (SUP) by the Centre - comes into effect from July 1, 2022**
- ✓ Single use plastics are plastic items that are discarded after being used only once and does not go for the recycling process
 - ✓ The ban will be applicable on those plastic items which not only pollute air, water and soil but also clog drains and damage the overall natural ecosystem
 - ✓ The union government has established a National Level control room for effective enforcement of the ban
 - ✓ The personnel manning the control room will check illegal manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of banned SUP items
 - ✓ Moreover, States and Union Territories have been asked to set up border check points to stop inter-state movement of any banned single-use plastic items
 - ✓ Further, comprehensive awareness activities including social media campaign, interactive meetings with industries, colleges, schools and other institutions are also planned.
 - ✓ Central Pollution Control Board Grievance Redressal App has been launched to empower citizens to help curb plastic menace.
 - ✓ Earlier, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has also notified the guidelines for Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) on plastic packaging

- ✓ The penalty for violating the ban - up to Rs 1 lakh or up to five years imprisonment - is to be implemented as per provisions under section 15 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986

KEY FACTS ON PLASTIC WASTE

Plastic waste generation in India (2020-21) 41,26,997 tonne/yr (TPA)	Per capita plastic waste generation 3 kg/yr	Percentage of SUP in total plastic waste 10-35%	Per capita single use plastic (SUP) production 0.2 kg/yr	
Status of SUP production		Alternatives to banned SUP items		
Items	No.	A Banned SUP items Cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, cups Alternatives Plant derivatives-based eco-friendly cutlery like bamboo cutlery, agri and plant residue-based cutlery, wooden products, barrier coated paper		biodegradable plastic
Total number of units	683	B Banned SUP items Trays Alternatives Plantain leaves, plant material-based trays, paper trays, areca leaf plates, glass/metal trays		D Banned SUP items Earbuds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloon, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice cream sticks
Cumulative capacity (TPA)	2.4 Lakh	C Banned SUP items Straws, stirrers Alternatives Paper-based straw, compostable plastic straws,		Alternatives Paper/cloth flags, special paper-based earbud sticks, compostable plastic and biodegradable plastic-based sticks, wood-based ice cream sticks, wood/ paper-based candy sticks
Operational capacity (TPA)	2.3 Lakh			E Banned SUP items Wrapping film around sweet boxes, invitation cards, cigarette packs
No. of consents revoked/modified	433			Alternatives Paper rolls, biodegradable plastic, compostable plastic wrapping films
Status of compostable plastic production				
Total no of certificates issued by CPCB 194	Application in process 61 	Compostable plastic production capacity 3,00,000 TPA		

- ✓ Among Indian states, Himachal Pradesh launched the “Single-Use Plastic Buy Back Scheme”, under which the government would purchase the single-use plastic items from students of schools and colleges by paying Rs. 75 per kg to students
- ✓ The single-use plastic items that are now banned are ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic flags, plastic sticks for balloons, candy sticks, ice cream sticks, thermocol used for decoration, plates, cups, glasses, forks, spoons, knives, trays, straws, stirrers, plastic wrapping film around sweet boxes, invitation cards and cigarette packets, and plastic or PVC banners of less than 100 microns
- ✓ Earlier on June 28, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had notified that govt will ban identified single use plastic items across the country from 1 July.
- ✓ According to the Central Pollution Control Board of India (CPCB), India generates around 2.4 lakh tonnes of SUP per annum and the per capita SUP production is 0.18 kg per year.
- ✓ The Environment Ministry, on August 12 last year, had issued a notification prohibiting manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of identified

SUP commodities, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene from July 1, 2022.

- ✓ An expert committee in September 2019 recommended an immediate ban on certain single-use plastic items which have low utility.
- ✓ India piloted a resolution on addressing single-use plastic pollution at the 4th UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) in 2019

- **The Centre - has extended the tenure of the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal for one more year with effect from August 1**
- ✓ The centre is planning to get the pending Inter-State River Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2019 passed in the Rajya Sabha during the forthcoming monsoon session of Parliament.
- ✓ The Bill, passed in the Lok Sabha in July 2019, seeks to fix the total period for adjudication of a water dispute by a tribunal in maximum three years, extendable up to two years, unlike the current law of 1956 which does not have such a timeline.
- ✓ Once the Rajya Sabha passes the pending Bill, all existing tribunals will be dissolved, and water disputes pending adjudication before them will be transferred to new tribunals.
- ✓ The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal was constituted 18 years ago to adjudicate water sharing disputes between Maharashtra, Karnataka and erstwhile Andhra Pradesh
- ✓ It is currently hearing the disputes on matters related to the newly-created state of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

- **The government – is planning to introduce new norms for tyre manufacturers and importers**
- ✓ Accordingly, new tyres manufactured for cars, buses and heavy vehicles will have to be designed for better wet grip, rolling resistance and less rolling noise from October 2022
- ✓ The move is aimed at improving fuel efficiency, driving safety and reduction of noise caused due to rolling sound emission.
- ✓ All existing tyre designs will also have to comply with the 'wet grip' and 'rolling resistance' standards from next April and the less rolling noise standard from June 2023.
- ✓ The mandatory compliance of new norms for tyre manufacturers and importers will pave the way for 'star rating' or 'labelling' of tyres in the country in the near future.
- ✓ This would bring tyres manufactured and sold in India on par with European standards and help customers make informed decisions.

- **India's urban population - is estimated to stand at 675 million in 2035, the second highest behind China's one billion**

- ✓ This was projected by the latest UN report titled “The United Nations-Habitat’s World Cities Report 2022” released on June 29
- ✓ As per the report, the global urban population is back on track after covid pandemic to grow by another 2.2 billion by 2050.
- ✓ By 2035, the percentage of population in India at mid-year residing in urban area will be 43.2%
- ✓ China’s urban population in 2035 is projected at 1.05 billion while the urban population in Asia will be 2.99 billion in 2035 and that in South Asia 987,592,000
- ✓ According to report, urban poverty and inequality are the most intractable and highly complex problems.
- ✓ Overcrowded slums in Mumbai, Nairobi, Rio de Janeiro, chronic homelessness in London etc highlights this inequality, says the report

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

- **The Indian Space Research Organisation - successfully launched PSLV-C53 which placed three Singapore satellites into their respective orbits.**



- ✓ The fourth stage of the rocket then turned into an orbital platform for scientific experiments as it began to circle the earth.
- ✓ On June 30, PSLV, in its 55th mission and 15th mission using PSLV-Core Alone variant, lifted off from the second launch pad at Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota.
- ✓ The first satellite is DSEO, a 365kg electro-optic, multi spectral payload that will provide full colour images for land classification and serve humanitarian assistance and disaster relief needs.
- ✓ The second satellite is 155kg NueSAR, Singapore’s first small commercial satellite carrying a SAR payload and can provide images in day and night and under all weather conditions.
- ✓ The third satellite is 2.8kg Scoob-1, the first in the student satellite series (S3-I), a hands-on student training programme from the Satellite Research Centre (SaRC) at Singapore’s NTU School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering.

- ✓ After the satellites were injected, the PS4 or the fourth stage of PSLV turned into an orbital platform — PSLV Orbital Experimental Module (POEM) — to perform in-orbit scientific experiments.
 - ✓ It is for the first time that the PS4 stage is orbiting the earth as a stabilised platform.
 - ✓ POEM is carrying six payloads, including those from two Indian space start-ups — Digantara and Dhruva Space — enabled through IN-SPACE and NSIL.
 - ✓ On June 24, Dhruva Space Pvt. Ltd. of Hyderabad and Digantara research & technologies Pvt. Ltd. of Bengaluru, were authorised to launch their payloads by the Indian Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACE)
 - ✓ Accordingly, Dhruva Space Satellite Orbital Deployer (DSOD 1U) of Dhruva Space and ROBust Integrating Proton Fluence Meter (ROBI) of Digantara would fly on the PSLV Orbital Experimental Module (POEM) of PSLV-C53
 - ✓ Digantara is launching a weather satellite, which will be used for weather monitoring from space through their patented technology
 - ✓ Dhruva Space is testing its Satellite deployer technology, which can be deployed for international customers in future
 - ✓ Normally, the fourth stage ends up as debris.
 - ✓ But, Isro has introduced solar panels, computers, a control system to fire its thrusters and sensors to identify its own position in relation to stars and receive commands.
 - ✓ This is the second time the fourth stage is used as it was reignited on an earlier mission.
 - ✓ It is Isro's second mission this year and the second dedicated commercial mission of NewSpace India Limited (NSIL).
 - ✓ NSIL is the commercial arm of ISRO, headquartered at Bengaluru
 - ✓ The agency aims to coordinate with Indian industries to take up high technology space related activities
- **Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro) – is all set to launch AzaadiSAT, a nanosatellite and technology demonstrator on communications during disasters on August 15.**
- ✓ A total of 750 girl students from 75 government schools across the country are involved in the making of satellite and it will be integrated as a single satellite at Anna University.
 - ✓ The nanosatellite has solar panels and camera
 - ✓ It will be placed on lower earth orbit about 430km of earth.
 - ✓ The satellite will weigh between 10kg to 12kg and its estimated life span is two to seven years.
 - ✓ The idea is to encourage the government school children with the basic understanding and knowledge of space and tutor them to build a small experiment and launch it to space.

- ✓ In this regard, Space Kidz India in association with Anna Incubator has inaugurated the space systems laboratory at the Anna Incubator premises.
- ✓ The aim of this new venture is to educate students through events such as workshops, hackathons, seminars that shall be conducted for the students of Anna University, affiliated colleges and for school students.
- ✓ Along with this, the organisation will also provide onsite internships for students and young talent to work on satellites and other space systems.

DEFENCE

- **The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) - has successfully tested the indigenous 'ABHYAS' – a High-speed Expendable Aerial Target (HEAT) in Odisha on June 29, 2022**
- ✓ The test took place at the Integrated Test Range (ITR), Chandipur off the coast of Bay of Bengal in Odisha.
- ✓ The air vehicle was programmed for a fully autonomous flight, meaning that it can fly under the control of automatic systems and needs no intervention from a human control/pilot.



- ✓ The performance of the aircraft at low altitude, including sustained level and high maneuverability, was demonstrated during the test flight.
- ✓ With a speed of Mach 0.5, ABHYAS can attain an altitude of more than five kilometres and can cover a distance of 400 kilometers.
- ✓ ABHYAS is designed and developed by Aeronautical Development Establishment (ADE), a Bengaluru based DRDO laboratory along with other DRDO laboratories
- ✓ In a series of successful trials, DRDO previously tested ABHYAS in December and October 2021.
- ✓ ABHYAS take off comes a day after the DRDO and Army had successfully tested indigenously anti-tank guided missile fired from Arjun battle tank at Ahmednagar in Maharashtra

RANKINGS

- **On June 30, Union finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman - released assessment report for the year 2020 of the States and Union Territories in the implementation of Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) at New Delhi**



- ✓ Seven states - Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Punjab, Telangana and Tamil Nadu - were categorised as 'top achievers' as per the latest fifth edition of the report
- ✓ Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have been categorised as 'achievers' in the ranking.
- ✓ The report has identified 11 states/UTs - Andaman and Nicobar, Bihar, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry and Tripura - as 'emerging business ecosystems'.
- ✓ Seven states - Goa, Assam, Kerala, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Bengal - were categorised as 'aspirers'.
- ✓ The BRAP 2020 includes 301 reform points covering 15 business regulatory areas, which includes access to information, single window system, labour, environment, sectoral reforms and land administration
- ✓ Sectoral reforms were introduced for the first time in BRAP 2020 wherein 72 reforms were identified across 9 sectors, namely, trade licence, healthcare, legal metrology, cinema halls, hospitality, fire NOC, telecom, movie shooting and tourism
- ✓ This year, the commerce and industry ministry has changed the system of ranking by making it category-based - top achievers, achievers, aspires, and emerging business ecosystems - against the earlier practice of announcing ranks.
- ✓ The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), since 2014, has been assessing states/UTs based on their performance in the implementation of prescribed reforms in the BRAP exercise
- ✓ So far, assessments of states/UTs have been released for the years 2015, 2016, 2017-18, 2019 and 2022.
- ✓ The DPIIT is the institutional anchor for the Ease of Doing Business program

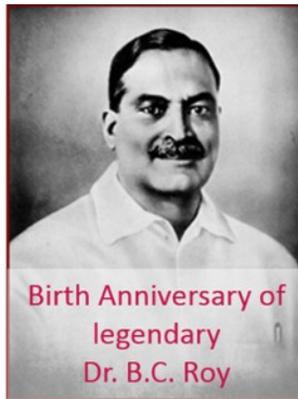
NATIONAL DAY

➤ Goods and Services Tax (GST) Day – July 1

- The GST Day is observed every year on July 1 to commemorate the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) that replaced the old indirect tax regime in the country



- ✓ GST was launched in the central hall of Parliament on the intervening night of June 30 and July 1, 2017.
 - ✓ The GST day was first celebrated on July 1, 2018, after the completion of one year of the implementation of the tax system
 - ✓ The introduction of the GST marked an unprecedented reform in the Indian taxation system
 - ✓ GST is a multi-stage, indirect consumption-based tax system that subsumes a host of domestic indirect taxes such as service tax, value-added tax, purchase tax, excise duty, and others under one head
 - ✓ It is in line with the Make in India campaign and aims at achieving the goal of One Nation, One Tax, and One Market.
 - ✓ One of the main objectives of GST laws was to eliminate the cascading effect of taxes
 - ✓ The idea of the new tax regime came into existence after a committee was set up to draft GST laws in 2000 and the committee submitted its report in 2004
 - ✓ It was first proposed in 2006 by the then Union Finance Minister P. Chidambaram in his budget speech for 2006-2007 as a taxation system to be introduced from April 1, 2010
 - ✓ The tax system was finally passed by both the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha in 2016 and enacted as the 101st Constitution Amendment Act, 2016.
 - ✓ There are four types of GST - Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST), State Goods and Services Tax (SGST), Union Territory Goods and Services Tax (UTGST), and Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST).
 - ✓ Presently, there are four tax slabs under GST- 5%, 12%, 18%, and 28%.
 - ✓ A Goods and Services Tax Council (GSTC) was also set up to recommend the Union and the States on issues related to GST
- **National Doctors' Day – July 1**
 - ✓ The day is observed every year to highlight the selfless contributions of doctors to the society



- ✓ The day marks the birth and death anniversary of physician and second chief minister of West Bengal, Dr Bidhan Chandra Roy
- ✓ Dr BC Roy was born on July 1, 1882, and died on the same date in 1962, at the age of 80
- ✓ B.C. Roy was a famous physician and freedom fighter from West Bengal
- ✓ He taught at the Calcutta Medical College and helped establish many medical institutions in India, such as the Jadavpur T.B. Hospital, Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital and the Chittaranjan Seva Sadan for women and children.
- ✓ Dr BC Roy served as the Chief Minister of West Bengal from January 23, 1948 till his death in 1962.
- ✓ He played an important role in the establishment of the Medical Council of India and the Indian Medical Association.
- ✓ Dr Roy was conferred with the honour of Bharat Ratna on February 4, 1961.
- ✓ In his memory, the Indian Medical Association (IMA) had instituted B.C. Roy National Award to recognise eminent people who contribute to medicine, science, philosophy, public affairs, arts and literature.
- ✓ The President of India presents the award every year on July 1 on the eve of the National Doctors' day
- ✓ Theme 2022 - "Family Doctors on the Front Line."
- ✓ National Doctors' Day was first observed by the Indian Medical Association (IMA) in India on July 1, 1991

➤ **Chartered Accountants Day – July 1**



- ✓ The day is observed in order to celebrate the formation of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) on July 1, 1949 by an Act of the Parliament.
- ✓ The day is aimed at acknowledging the contribution of chartered accountants in nation-building and the economic growth of the country
- ✓ The ICAI is the only licensing and regulatory body for the financial audit and accounting profession in the country.
- ✓ ICAI, which functions under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, is the second-largest professional chartered accountants' body in the world with nearly 2.5 lakh members after the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CPA).
- ✓ The body is managed by a council comprising 40 members, in accordance with the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1988.
- ✓ Thirty two members of the council are elected by the chartered accountants while the remaining eight members are nominated by the central government.
- ✓ ICAI's official emblem given by Sri Aurobindo has a 'garuda' and a quote from the Upanishads — “Ya esha supteshu jagriti”, which translates to the one who is awake in those that sleep
- ✓ The first certificate issued by ICAI was to CA Gopaldas Padamsey Kapadia, who was also the institute's first president.

