

## RYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS - October FVF

### TAMIL NADU

➤ Greater Chennai Traffic police - to implement new traffic fines in Chennai city from October 26



Traffic Offence	New Fine		
	Old fine	First Offence	Second and subsequent offence
Helmetless drive	100	1,000	-
Without seatbelt	100	1,000	-
Signal jumping/ stop line violations	100-300	500	1,500
Rash and negligent driving	500	1,000	10,000
Using mobile phone	100	1,000	10,000
Unnecessary use of horn	100	1,000	2,000
Overloading	2,000	40,000	-
Driving uninsured vehicles	1,000	1,000	-
No valid driving licence	500	5,000	-

#### SPECIAL EFFORTS TO CONTROL RACING MENACE

➤ Several Youtubers shot to fame by posting racing videos  
 ➤ Courts intervened by making them work at accident wards/traffic junctions  
 ➤ Now they will be fined ₹5,000  
 ➤ When booked next time, they will pay ₹10,000



#### TYPES OF TRAFFIC OFFENCES

A look at different offences that can cost you



Not using safety gears



Signal jumping/stop line violations



Using mobile phone while driving



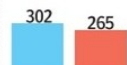
Rash and negligent driving



Drunk driving

#### TOTAL ACCIDENTS IN CHENNAI CITY

2021 2022  
Number of accidents



Persons killed



(Jan to July)

#### WHEN YOUR DRIVER IS DRUNK

➤ Police can now book you for allowing a drunk driver to use your vehicle



➤ Madras high court has directed police to arrest passengers in a car if the drunk driver causes an accident



➤ This rule is not applicable for commercial vehicles (particularly yellow-board taxis)

- ✓ It has been three years since the Union road transport ministry amended the Motor Vehicle Act, allowing states to revise fines for traffic violations to reduce accidents.
  - ✓ To improve road safety and tighten traffic regulations such as issuance of driving licences and impose stricter penalties for violations, Parliament passed the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2019 on August 5, 2019
  - ✓ President Ram Nath Kovind gave assent to the Bill on August 9, 2019
  - ✓ On October 19, 2022, the state home (transport) department issued an order amending the rules imposing hefty fines for violations under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
  - ✓ As per the new order, penalties for most violations have been increased by 10 times
  - ✓ The fine of Rs.100 levied on two-wheeler riders not wearing helmets has now become Rs.1,000.
  - ✓ With the recent order, the government gives power to police officers below the rank of special sub-inspectors of police, including traffic police, to penalise violators across the State
  - ✓ In another significant change, the Greater Chennai Traffic Police (GCTP) will henceforth book a pillion rider in a bike and co-passengers of private vehicles accompanying a drunk driver.
  - ✓ The new rule will not apply to taxi drivers and autodrivers as passengers getting into cabs are unaware if the driver is under the influence of alcohol or not.
  - ✓ Apart from traffic cops, GCTP is planning to rope in law-and-order police to strengthen the enforcement drives.
- **Anna University – has decided to allow the MSMEs from the proposed medical devices park at Oragadam to use the state-of-the-art limited manufacturing facility in its campus during the first two years.**
- ✓ This will allow the MSMEs to use the facility for manufacturing of prototypes to clinical validation and make initial batches.
  - ✓ The decision will also benefit the engineering students as they can do internships on their own campus and the university can earn revenue through consulting and testing
  - ✓ The National Hub for Healthcare Instrumentation Development (NHHID) at Anna University has a limited industrial manufacturing facility
  - ✓ It consists of latest equipment such as a six-axis robot for assembly, programmable CNG machine, 3D printer, 3D laser scanner, electronic board fabrication machines, testing and calibration equipment.
  - ✓ An integrated manufacturing hub for medical device and technological companies is being developed by the State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) on 350 acres at Oragadam.
  - ✓ It is partnering with Anna University for technical support and expertise.

- ✓ The medical devices park will boost manufacturing of indigenous bio-medical devices and bring down the cost of healthcare in the state
- **On October 25, IIT Madras - launched a campaign named — Punch the Plastic — on the event of World Sustainability Day, being observed on October 26, 2022.**



- ✓ Former IAS officer Santa Sheela Nair, IIT Madras dean (planning) Ligy Philip, dean (students) Nilesh J Vasa and others participated in the launch.
- ✓ The aim of the campaign is to develop a new method to collect clean and dry plastic packaging for recycling options such as pyrolysis in the campus
- ✓ As a part of the campaign, students, faculty members and staff at IIT Madras have formed a 'Sustainable Campus Collective'.
- ✓ The drive further aims to raise awareness among the campus residents on waste segregation, minimising water and energy usage
- ✓ Hostels, academic zones, residential zones, places of worship, shops and schools will be covered under the initiative.
- ✓ During the event, a hackathon for monkey-proof food waste dustbin was also launched by the institution
- ✓ The winning design of the hackathon will receive funding from Carbon Zero Challenge 2022 for additional development and testing.
- ✓ The institution is also developing a mobile app to collect information whether a particular household is separating plastic and organic waste

## STATES

- **On October 25, the Assam government - sealed a “Miya museum” set up privately by an organisation of Bangladeshi immigrants**
- ✓ The museum claimed to be representing the history of 'Miya' community people living in the state
- ✓ The museum displays farm tools and other items that were exclusive to the Bangladeshi 'Miya' immigrants community

- ✓ According to CM Himanta Biswa Sarma, the exhibited articles belonged traditionally to natives of the state.



- ✓ The museum was set up by Mohor Ali, president of the All Assam Miya Parishad, in a home which had been allotted to him under the Prime Minister Awas Yojna (PMAY).
- ✓ The word 'Miya' has been mostly used to address the Bengali muslim community people who had migrated in the state from Bangladesh during British regime and living mainly in riverine areas of the state.
- ✓ The museum opened on October 23 at Dapkarbhita in Goalpara district's Lakhipur, near the India-Bangladesh border.

## NATIONAL

- **On October 25, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) - imposed a penalty of Rs.936.4 crore on Google for abusing its dominant position with respect to its Play Store policies pertaining to in-app billing and payment processing**
- ✓ This is the second ruling against the internet major in less than a week.
- ✓ On October 20, the watchdog imposed a penalty of Rs.1,337.76 crore on the company for abusing its dominant position in multiple markets in relation to Android mobile devices
- ✓ The CCI also directed the company to cease and desist from unfair business practices as well as carry out various measures to address the anti-competitive issues within a defined timeline, according to an order.
- ✓ The penalty amount translates to 7% of the company's average relevant turnover.
- ✓ The regulator noted that making access to the Play Store for app developers dependent on mandatory use of GPBS (Google Play's billing system) for paid apps and in-app purchases constitutes imposition of an unfair condition on app developers.
- ✓ Google was also found to be following discriminatory practices by not using GPBS for YouTube, which is its own application
- ✓ The CCI said Google should not restrict app developers from using any third-party billing/ payment processing services for purchasing apps.



- ✓ Last year, South Korea amended its Telecommunications Business Act and became the first jurisdiction globally to legally ban monopolies that Apple and Google held over payments on in-app purchases.
- **The Ram temple in Ayodhya - will be opened for devotees in January 2024 after the installation of Ram Lalla idol in the sanctum sanctorum on Makar Sankranti.**
- ✓ The temple will be earthquake-resistant and sturdy enough to last over 1,000 years.
- ✓ On October 23, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inspected the construction work of the temple during his visit to Ayodhya to celebrate annual 'Deepotsav'
- ✓ The temple is being constructed without using iron bars and instead of iron, copper chips are being used to join stones
- ✓ The main temple is being constructed on a space of 350 feet by 250 feet area and it will have 12 gates made up of teak wood.
- ✓ A total of 166 pillars will be installed on the ground floor, 144 on the first floor and 82 pillars on the second floor of the temple
- ✓ White Makrana marbles from Rajasthan's Nagaur district were used in the construction of the sanctum sanctorum
- ✓ The sanctum sanctorum has been constructed in such a way that the sun rays fall on Ram Lalla's statue on Ram Navami.
- ✓ As per the plan, temples dedicated to Rishi Valmiki, Acharya Vashisth, Rishi Vishwamitra, Agastya Rishi, Nishad Raj, Jatayu, and Mata Sabri will also be constructed within a 70-acre area in the vicinity of the Ram temple
- ✓ Infrastructure developers, Larsen and Toubro, have been employed to carry out the construction work while Tata Consulting Engineers are working as the management consultant of the project.
- ✓ The Ram Mandir is being built on a land spread across 2.77 acres and the estimated construction cost of the grand temple is around Rs. 1800 crore
- ✓ PM Modi had laid the foundation of the temple on August 5, 2020, after the Supreme Court paved the way for the temple in Ayodhya on November 9, 2019

## **INTERNATIONAL**

- **Rishi Sunak - officially became the UK's 57<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister and the country's first British Indian, first non-white and first Hindu leader**
- ✓ He was invited to form a government by King Charles III at Buckingham Palace.
- ✓ On October 25, Sunak became the only candidate to have cleared the threshold of 100 MP nominations making him automatically the next Conservative leader and British prime minister
- ✓ He is the fifth Conservative party leader elected to the top post in the past 6 years and Britain's third PM in the last two months after Boris Johnson and Liz Truss

- ✓ Sunak, 42, becomes the UK's youngest PM since 1812 when Robert Jenkinson, the 2nd Earl of Liverpool, became PM under King George III
- ✓ The youngest remains William Pitt the Younger, PM at 24 in 1783.

## LAND OF THE RISING SUNAK: FROM MP TO PM IN 7 YEARS

> Born May 12, 1980, in Southampton. **Grandparents emigrated to East Africa from undivided Punjab before moving to Britain.** Father Yashvir was a family doctor, mother Usha a pharmacist

> They saved to send him to Winchester private school. He studied politics, philosophy and economics at **Oxford**. Got an MBA at **Stanford**, where he met his wife **Akshata Murty**; they have two daughters Krishna, 11, and Anoushka, 9

> Worked as an analyst at **Goldman Sachs** in US; returned to UK as a hedge fund manager

> Elected MP from Richmond in 2015. **Voted to 'Leave'** in the 2016 Brexit referendum

> In 2018, PM Theresa May made him junior minister. In **Feb 2020, became chancellor of exchequer** in Boris Johnson govt. Was praised for his handling of the economy during the pandemic

> In July 2022, quit in protest against Johnson's leadership, leading to the collapse of the



King Charles III meets Rishi Sunak at Buckingham Palace Tuesday. The kalava (sacred thread) on Sunak's wrist made waves online. Sunak (R) with wife Akshata & daughters Krishna and Anoushka in Bengaluru in 2014



govt. 11 MPs were in race to succeed Johnson. Through all five rounds of voting by MPs, Sunak remained strongly in the lead. But came second to Liz Truss in the final party-wide vote

> After Truss's resignation in 44 days, Sunak quickly gained the support of more than 100 MPs – **forcing Johnson and Penny Mordaunt to withdraw**, paving the way for him to become PM

### CONTROVERSIES

> Couple's **finances came under scrutiny** when it was revealed that Akshata, still an Indian citizen, was a non-domiciled UK resident, allowing her to save around £20m in taxes on dividends from her shares in Infosys – bad optics though not illegal

> Until 2021, Sunak held a **US green card**, which critics said suggested a lack of long-term loyalty to Britain.

> A teetotaler, he had to pay a **fine** for breaching Covid rules after joining a birthday gathering for PM Johnson at Downing Street

## CHURCHILL TO SUNAK: How Britain Has Changed Since India's Independence

**Rishi Sunak** is the 18th British PM since Clement Attlee took over from Winston Churchill at the end of World War 2 and oversaw the transfer of power to India

Tenure (years)



Oct 26, 1951 to April 7, 1955\* (second term)  
**Winston Churchill**  
Conservative  
3.4



July 26, 1945 to October 26, 1951  
**Clement Attlee**  
Labour  
6.3



April 7, 1955 to Jan 9, 1957  
**Anthony Eden**  
Conservative  
1.8

Jan 11, 1957 to Oct 19, 1963  
**Harold Macmillan**  
Conservative  
6.8

Oct 19, 1963 to Oct 16, 1964  
**Alec Douglas-Home**  
Conservative  
1.1

Oct 16, 1964 to June 19, 1970  
**Harold Wilson**  
Labour  
5.7

June 19, 1970 to March 4, 1974  
**Edward Heath**  
Conservative  
3.7

March 4, 1974 to April 5, 1976  
**Harold Wilson**  
Labour  
2.1

Apr 5, 1976 to May 4, 1979  
**James Callaghan**  
Labour  
3.1

May 4, 1979 to Nov 28, 1990  
**Margaret Thatcher**  
Conservative  
11.5

Nov 28, 1990 to May 2, 1997  
**John Major**  
Conservative  
6.4

May 2, 1997 to June 27, 2007  
**Tony Blair**  
Labour  
10.0

Jun 27, 2007 to May 11, 2010  
**Gordon Brown**  
Labour  
2.9

May 11, 2010 to July 13, 2016  
**David Cameron**  
Conservative  
5.6

July 13, 2016 to July 24, 2019  
**Theresa May**  
Conservative  
3.0



July 24, 2019 to July 27, 2022  
**Boris Johnson**  
Conservative  
3.0

September 6, 2022 to October 20, 2022  
**Liz Truss**  
Conservative  
.15

Oct 20, 2022 to present  
**Rishi Sunak**  
Conservative  
0.0

Portrait of Liz Truss.

Portrait of Boris Johnson.

Portrait of Theresa May.

Portrait of Gordon Brown.

Portrait of Tony Blair.

- ✓ Last month, Rishi Sunak had lost the Conservative Party leadership contest to Liz Truss, who went on to formally take charge as the UK prime minister.
- ✓ However, Truss could not manage the tax cut crisis in the nation and was forced to resign after being in power for just 45 days.
- ✓ Born in Southampton to a doctor father and chemist mother, Rishi Sunak studied at Winchester College, Oxford University and Stanford University in the United States.
- ✓ Ironically, his mother's grandmother was born in Kolkata and descended from Portuguese settlers in India.

- ✓ His professional career was that of an investment banker and hedge fund manager.
- ✓ Sunak was elected a member of parliament from the seat of Richmond in Yorkshire in 2015.
- ✓ Prime Minister Theresa May appointed him as Parliamentary under-secretary for state for local government in January 2018.
- ✓ Then Prime Minister Boris Johnson appointed him chief secretary to the treasury in July 2019.
- ✓ Thereafter, Johnson promoted to cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer in February 2020.
- ✓ In July 2022, Sunak resigned from the government citing differences on policy with the prime minister, thereby leading to Johnson's downfall.
- ✓ Sunak is a devout Hindu and took his oath on the Bhagwat Gita in 2015
- ✓ He is married to Akshata Murthy, a Britain based Indian fashion designer and businesswoman and the daughter of Indian billionaire and Infosys founder NR Narayana Murthy.
- ✓ Sunak's estimated net worth is \$830 million, which is more than the former Monarch, Queen Elizabeth II, and he is estimated by the Times of London to be among the 250 wealthiest British people.

## INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

- **The Embassy of Japan - has filed an application seeking a Geographical Indication (GI) tag for nihonshu/Japanese sake, an alcoholic beverage**
- ✓ This is the first time a product from Japan has filed for a tag at the Geographical Indication Registry in Chennai
- ✓ Japanese people traditionally drink nihonshu as an integral part of the lifestyle and culture
- ✓ It is a special and valuable beverage made from fermenting rice and consists of three raw materials - rice, water and a type of fungal spore known as koji-kin
- ✓ Further, the nihonshu is the second largest brewed liquor (such as beer) market in Japan.
- ✓ The GI tag is given to those products with specific geographical origins and characteristics that are closely associated with the geographical origin.
- ✓ In India, a GI tag is granted based on the provisions of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

## DEFENCE

- **India - successfully test fired the 'Agni Prime' new generation ballistic missile off the coast of Odisha on October 21**
- ✓ This is the third consecutive successful flight test of the Agni Prime missile
- ✓ During the test flight, the missile travelled the maximum range and all test objectives were successfully met.





- ✓ With this successful launch, the accuracy and reliability of the missile system has been established, marking the end of its developmental trials
  - ✓ The first test of the missile was conducted in June last year, while the second test was conducted six months later - in December
  - ✓ With these successful tests, the missile will now be put into user trials by the Strategic Nuclear Command
  - ✓ The Command is responsible for the management and administration of India's tactical and strategic nuclear weapon stockpile.
  - ✓ After these trials are completed, the missile will be officially inducted into the Strategic Forces Command arsenal.
  - ✓ The 'Agni Prime', or 'Agni-P', is a nuclear-capable new-generation advanced variant of the Agni class of missiles
  - ✓ This medium-range missile was developed by DRDO to replace Agni-I and Agni-II missiles
  - ✓ It is a two-stage canisterised missile with range capability between 1,000 and 2,000 km
  - ✓ Significantly, it weighs 50% less than the Agni 3 missile and has new guidance and propulsion systems.
  - ✓ In addition, since it is canisterised, it can be launched from rail or road, be stored for longer periods and can be transported as per operational requirements.
- **The Army - is planning to induct 750 mini remotely-piloted aerial vehicles (RPAVs) for its elite Para-Special Forces to execute secret missions**
- ✓ The man portable RPAVs, each weighing less than 2-kg with an endurance of 30 minutes, will be purchased through the fast-track procedure under emergency procurements in the 'Buy Indian' category.
  - ✓ The drones will have day-and-night thermal cameras and capable of vertical takeoff and landing
  - ✓ They will enable the Para-Special Forces to execute pin point precision strikes during direct action tasks such as raids, elimination of high-value targets, command and control elements, including enemy leadership
  - ✓ For artillery regiments, the Army is buying indigenous 80 mini remotely piloted aircraft systems (RPAS), 10 runway-independent RPAS, 44 upgraded long-range



surveillance systems and 106 inertial navigation systems to better direct long-range and high-volume firepower at enemy targets.

## APPOINTMENTS

- **India's representative to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Shefali Juneja - has been elected as chairperson of the UN specialized aviation agency's Air Transport Committee (ATC) on October 24**



- ✓ India secured this coveted position in ICAO after 28 years, when Juneja was unanimously elected to the post in the ICAO council.
- ✓ Incidentally, Juneja is the first women to represent India in ICAO.
- ✓ ATC is a standing committee of ICAO created by the Chicago Convention in 1944.
- ✓ It is the most important committee of ICAO, as it decides on standards in air transport policies.
- ✓ Nine technical panels report to it, which includes facilitation and digitalization of aviation.
- ✓ The director of air transport bureau reports to the chair and the entire year of work is decided under his guidance
- ✓ As a practice, chairperson of ATC is elected on set qualifications and person must be a well respected, articulate and experienced council member

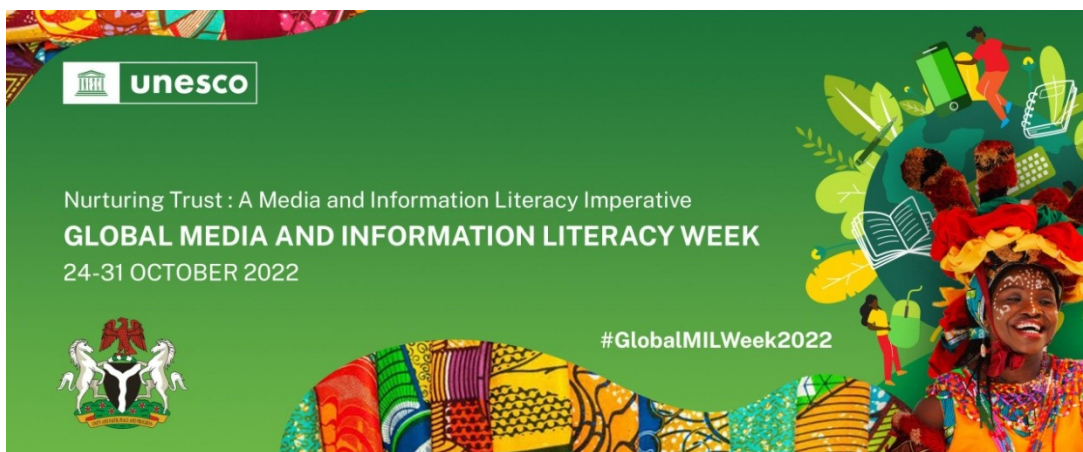
## INTERNATIONAL WEEK

- **UN Disarmament Week – October 24 to 30**



- ✓ The main objective of United Nations in observing disarmament week from October 24 to October 30 is to call upon the international community to abolish all weapons, especially nuclear weapons, causing mass destruction
- ✓ The disarmament week was first observed in 1978 after the United Nations General Assembly had a special session on disarmament
- ✓ The start of the disarmament week on October 24 marks the day on which the United Nations (UN) was established in 1945
- ✓ The United Nations Disarmament Commission (UNDC) was established in 1952.
- ✓ It was tasked with creating proposal documents for treaties to regulate and reduce the number of armed forces and weapons possessed by nations.

➤ **UN Global Media and Information Literacy Week - October 24 to 31**

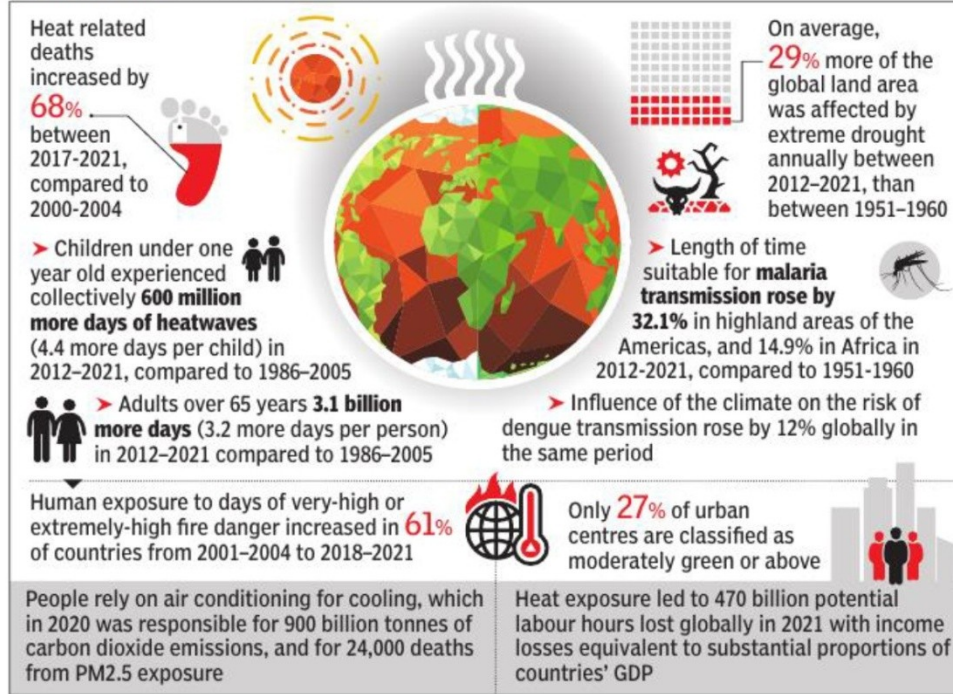


- ✓ The Global Media and Information Literacy Week is observed every year by the United Nations from October 24 to 31
- ✓ The media and information literacy awareness is required for every person to ensure proper communication and availability of the right information, as well as to reduce misinformation.
- ✓ Nigeria will be the hosts this time for the Global Media and Information Literacy Week
- ✓ UNESCO has announced the theme for this year's week as "Nurturing trust: A Media and Information Literacy Imperative."
- ✓ The first Global Media and Information Literacy Week was held in 2011 in Fez, Morocco

## **LANCET REPORT ON CLIMATE CRISIS**

- **The number of heat-related deaths in India among those over 65 years - increased by 55% between 2000-04 and 2017-21**
- ✓ This was revealed in the latest Lancet Countdown report on the worsening global impacts of climate crisis on human health
- ✓ As per the report, in India, an average of about 20,000 deaths per year during 2000-04 has increased to around 31,000 fatalities annually during 2017-21

## GLOBAL NUMBERS



- ✓ The report noted that globally such heat-related deaths had increased 68% during 2017-21, reaching 3,10,000 deaths annually.
- ✓ Further, the period suitable for dengue transmission has gone up to 5.6 months each year from 1951-60 to 2012-21
- ✓ The report further highlighted that over 3,30,000 people died in India in 2020 due to exposure to fossil fuel pollutants.
- ✓ The report noted that 80% of reviewed countries have provided some sort of fossil fuel subsidies in 2021, amounting to \$400 billion.
  - ✓ In 31 countries, these net subsidies exceeded 10% of national health spending, and exceeded 100% in five countries.
  - ✓ India allocated a net \$34 billion on subsidising fossil fuels in 2019, equivalent to 37.5% of the country's national health spending that year.
- ✓ The Lancet report is based on the work of 99 experts from 51 institutions, including the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and is led by University College London.
- ✓ As per the report, infants under one year in India experienced an average of 72 million more person-days of heatwaves per year during 2012-21, compared to 1985-2005.
- ✓ For the same period, adults over 65 years of age in India experienced 301 million more person-days.
- ✓ The 27th session of the UN climate conference (COP27) will be held in Egypt early next month