



CURRENT AFFAIRS YEARLY COMPILATION 2025

Exclusively for
TNPSC Group IIA Mains 2026



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Founder & Chairman

INDEX

TOPIC	PAGE NO.
Unit I: Modern History of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Society – Culture and Heritage	1
Unit II: Administration of States with reference to Tamil Nadu	12
Unit III: Science and Technology in Development	23
Unit IV: Tamil Nadu Economy and Social Issues in Tamil Nadu	34
Unit V: Geography of Tamil Nadu, Environment, Biodiversity and Disaster Management in Tamil	57
Reports/ Survey/ Index	70
Committees in News	73
Awards	75
Important Days	80

Unit I -Modern History of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Society – Culture and Heritage

1. **Vaikom Satyagraha:** Held in 1924. Arrival of Thanthai Periyar to Vaikom on 13.04.1924. First 'Vaikom Award' presented to Devanur Mahadeva.
2. **200th anniversary of 'Thol Seelai' agitation:**
 - i. Held in Nagercoil. Social reformer **Ayya Vaikunda Swami** began the struggle.
 - ii. The **first stage** of '**Upper Cloth Revolt**' held between **1822-1823**. The **second stage** of the revolt happened between **1827-1829**.
 - iii. During the **third stage** of revolt held between **1958-1859** that the women, irrespective of class, caste and religion, were allowed to wear the upper cloth.
3. **Digital repository 'Suwadugal'**
 - i. The **Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department** has initiated some steps for an ambitious project to create a digital repository titled '**Suwadugal**'.
 - ii. The project aims to **digitally archive thousands of indigenous art forms and oral traditions** that are gradually fading with time.
 - iii. **Some notable examples** include Singari Melam from Dindigul, Radha Kavadi from Nagapattinam, Kaniyan Koothu from Tirunelveli, Periya Melam from Tiruvannamalai, Perum Parai from Anthiyur and Malai Koothu from Dharmapuri.
 - iv. **Bootha Kabala Aatam** is a **unique ritualistic performance** seen only at specific temples in **Dharmapuri district**.
4. **UNESCO World Heritage Site - Gingee Fort**
 - i. It is known as the '**Troy of the East**'. It is **part of the Maratha Military Landscapes**, and the only site from Tamil Nadu for this tag. It was Built by **Ananta Kon** of the **Konar Dynasty** in **1,200 CE**.
 - ii. The Maratha Military Landscapes of India includes **12 components** distributed across diverse geographic regions.
 - iii. The **other UNESCO sites** of Tamil Nadu are, the **Great Living Chola Temples**, the monuments at **Mamallapuram**, the **Nilgiri Mountain Railway**, and the **Western Ghats**. (**Totally 44 UNESCO Heritage sites are in India**)
5. **Justice Party & 1925 Law**
 - i. **Justice Party (1920)** introduced **Bill No. 12 of 1922**, leading to the **Hindu Religious Endowments Act (1925)**.
 - ii. **Allowed surplus temple funds** to be used for **secular purposes**, like **education**.

6. 100 Years of Kakori Train Action

- i. On **9th August 1925**, Indian revolutionaries carried out the Kakori train action aiming **to seize British government funds to support the freedom struggle.**
- ii. It was carried out by revolutionaries like **Ram Prasad Bismil, Ashfaqullah Khan, Rajendra Lahiri, Keshav Chakraborty, Mukundi Lal, Banwari Lal, and Chandrashekhar Azad.**

7. 2025 marks 100 years of the Self-Respect Movement

- i. Started in **1925** by E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar) in Tamil Nadu.
- ii. Launched through the Tamil weekly **Kudi Arasu** to promote rational thinking and oppose caste and Brahminical dominance.
- iii. Objectives outlined in 2 pamphlets **Namathu Kurikkol** and **Tiravitak Kalaka Lateiyam.**
- iv. women leaders **Annai Meenambal** and **Veeramal** participated.

8. V.O. Chidambaranar (VOC)

- i. Born on **5 September 1872** at **Ottapidaram, Thoothukudi**; known as **“Kappalottiya Tamizhan.”**
- ii. Freedom fighter, lawyer, and nationalist inspired by **Bal Gangadhar Tilak.**
- iii. Founded the **Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company 16 oct 1906** to challenge British shipping monopoly.
- iv. November 18 was declared as **Thiyagigal Dhinam** to honour **Kappalottiya Tamilan V. O. Chidambaranar.**

9. Ethalappa Naicker

- i. Thali Palaiyakarar Malaiyandi Venkidupathi, also known as **Ethalappa Naicker.**
- ii. He was the administrator (Poligar) of the Dhali chiefdom (Palayam) in the present-day Tiruppur district of Tamil Nadu.

10. Books

- i. **The Cambridge Companion to Periyar** – Editors: A.R. Venkatachalapathy, Karthick Ram Manoharan (**A.R. Venkatachalapathy** won the **Sahitya Akademi Award 2024** for his **Tamil book, Tirunelveeli Ezuciyum Vaa. Vuu.ci. Yum 1908.**)
- ii. **The Dravidian Pathway** – Author: Vignesh Rajahmani

11. Kashi Tamil Sangamam 4.0 (KTS 4.0)

- i. The Kashi Tamil Sangamam (KTS) is an annual initiative under the **'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat'** program, focused on **strengthening the cultural and intellectual ties** between **Tamil Nadu** and **Kashi (Varanasi).**
- ii. Theme: **"Let us Learn Tamil - Karpom Tamil."**

12. 150 Years of Vande Mataram

- i. Vande Mataram was written by **Bankim Chandra Chatterjee** in the **1870s** and published in his **novel Anandamath in 1882**.
- ii. The song was adopted as the **national song of the Republic of India in 1950**.
- iii. In **1896, Rabindranath Tagore sang Vande Mataram** at the Indian National Congress session in Calcutta.
- iv. The Constitution of India, under **Article 51A(a)**, mandates citizens to respect the Constitution, its ideals, institutions, the National Flag, and the National Anthem; it **does not specifically mention the national song**.

13. ASI Digital Epigraphy Project

- i. The Epigraphy Division of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has begun **digitising all Tamil estampages** by scanning them and uploading them to a dedicated online repository for easy access.
- ii. The work is part of the Bharat Shared Repository of Inscriptions (Bharat SHRI).
- iii. Bharat SHRI is a **digital epigraphy museum that aims to create a complete digital archive of all recorded inscriptions**.

14. Victoria hall was built in 1888 in the Indo-Saracenic architectural style.

- i. This hall was also the site where the **Justice Party was formed in 1916**, paving the way for Dravidian politics in the State.
- ii. It is widely regarded as the **cradle of Dravidian Movement**.

15. 200th Birth anniversary of Dadabhai Naoroji

- i. He was born on **4 September 1825** in **Bombay** and studied at Elphinstone Institute, later becoming the first Indian professor at Elphinstone College.
- ii. Naoroji developed the **Drain of Wealth Theory**, showing how British rule drained India's resources through salaries, pensions, remittances, and unequal trade.
- iii. He was a founding member of the **Indian National Congress (INC)**, served as its **president in 1886, 1893, and 1906**.
- iv. He was the **first Indian Member of the British Parliament (MP) elected in 1892**.
- v. Naoroji **co-founded institutions** such as the **London Indian Society (1865) and East India Association (1866)**.
- vi. He is remembered as the **“Grand Old Man of India”** and the **“Unofficial Ambassador of India”**.
- vii. He founded the **Rahnumai Mazdayasan Sabha** in 1851, and launched the Gujarati newspaper *Rast Goftar* in 1854.
- viii. He authored **“Poverty of India” (1876)** and **“Poverty and Un-British Rule in India” (1901)**, developing the **Drain Theory** exposing British exploitation of India's wealth.

16. Deepavali, India's festival of lights, was added to the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2025.

- i. India currently has **16 elements** on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, including Durga Puja in Kolkata, Garba of Gujarat, Kumbh Mela, Yoga, Sankirtana (Manipur), Vedic chanting, and Ramlila.

17. 100 Years of Communist Party of India (CPI)

- i. The CPI was **first formed in 1920 at Tashkent** by Indian revolutionaries including **M.N. Roy, Mohammad Ali, M.P.T. Acharya, and Mohammad Shafiq.**
- ii. It was formally established in India at the **Kanpur Communist Conference in December 1925.**
- iii. **Singaravelu Chettiar** was the **first President** of the Communist Party of India.
- iv. The slogan **"Inquilab Zindabad"** was coined by **Maulana Hasrat Mohani** and was raised at the **Kanpur Conference.**

18. 140th Foundation Day of INC

- i. INC was founded on **28 December 1885** by **Allan Octavian Hume**, along with Indian leaders **Dadabhai Naoroji, Surendranath Banerjee, Pherozeshah Mehta, and Gopal Krishna Gokhale.**
- ii. The **first session** was held at **Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College in Bombay (Mumbai)**, and **W. C. Banerjee** was the **first president.**

19. Perumbidugu Mutharaiyar

- i. He belonged to the **Mutharaiyar dynasty** that ruled Tamil Nadu from the **7th to the 9th century AD.**
- ii. He was also known as **Suvaran Maran.**
- iii. **Mutharaiyars** were the feudatories of the **Pallavas.**

20. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister announced a \$1 million prize for deciphering the Indus Valley Civilisation scripts.

- i. 60% of the graffiti marks found in Tamil Nadu had their parallels to the scripts found the Indus seals. Written right to left.
- ii. Recent scientific dating of artifacts from **Sivakalai, Adichanallur, Mayiladumparai, Mangadu, Telunganur, and Keezhnemandi** confirms that the **Indus Valley Civilization and the Tamil Nadu Iron Age were contemporaneous.**

21. 'Antiquity of Iron: Recent Radiometric Dates from Tamil Nadu' Report:

- i. **Iron Age** may have begun in **present-day Tamil Nadu** as early as **3,345 BCE**. **Introduction** of iron in the Tamil landscape **back 5,300 years**.
- ii. **Before these discoveries**, the oldest iron objects in Tamil Nadu were dated to **around 2172 BCE** from **Mayiladumparai in Krishnagiri district**.
- iii. Additionally, **Adichanallur in Thoothukudi district** yielded a charcoal sample linked to iron objects dated to **2517 BCE**.

22. Gangaikonda Cholapuram Museum will be established at **Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Ariyalur district, showcasing excavation findings and Rajendra Chola's overseas trade links.**

23. 12 locations in T.N. to be declared protected sites, monuments

- i. Tamil inscriptions – Mannarkoil, Tirunelveli district
- ii. Rock-cut caves – Aralipatti, Sivaganga district
- iii. Koothapoondiyan Valasu – Dindigul district
- iv. V. Kottaiyur – Pudukkottai district
- v. Avoor – Tiruvannamalai district
- vi. Nayanur – Villupuram district
- vii. Dolmens – Mallachanthiram, Krishnagiri district
- viii. Thirupullani palace – Ramanathapuram district
- ix. Maraiyur Choultry – Narikkudi, Virudhunagar district
- x. Boulder and cave paintings – Meenakshipuram, Rajapalayam taluk
- xi. Old mandapam – Mamsapuram, Virudhunagar district
- xii. Old mandapam – Pillayar Natham, Virudhunagar district

24. Thiruvadukoorpuranam- Chola period Tamil work

- i. It was from the stone inscriptions found at the **Thirukandeeswaramudaiyar temple in Cuddalore district**.
- ii. The reading of the inscriptions revealed that a person name '**Vanathiban**' had coined the '**Vadukoorpuranam**' – the '**sthalapuranam**' of the **Saivite temple at Vadukoor**.
- iii. That was mentioned in the '**Thevaram**' hymns sung by **Thirugnanasambandar**.
- iv. However, **neither the palm manuscripts nor copper plates** carrying the '**Vadukoorpuranam**' were **available now**.

25. 1000th anniversary of Rajendra Chola I's Expedition(1014 to 1044 CE)

- i. **King Rajendra Chola's** military expedition to the Gangetic plains had inspired the building of **Gangaikonda Cholapuram**.
- ii. He also built Gangaikonda Cholapuram in the present-day **Ariyalur district**.
- iii. It was along with the Gangaikonda Cholisvaram, the **Shiva temple**, an **UNESCO listed architectural**. It is listed as one of the three great living **Chola temples by UNESCO**.

- iv. Gangaikonda Cholapuram remained the **capital** from **1025 CE** till the fall of the **Chola dynasty in 1279 CE**.
- v. The Tamil Nadu government has been celebrating the birth anniversary of the legendary Tamil king Rajendra Chola I on **Aadi Thiruvathirai** (July 23) since **2021**.
- vi. Rajendra Cholan brought Ganga water to Gangaikonda Cholapuram and formed the lake, **Cholagangam (now called Ponneri)**, as **confirmed by the Thiruvallangadu copper plate inscriptions**.

26. Varalaru Koorum Tamil Nattu Kaasugal Book

- i. Chief Minister released two volumes of a book titled **Varalaru Koorum Tamil Nattu Kaasugal** (Coins that speak Tamil Nadu History).
- ii. Written by Minister for Finance **Thangam Thennarasu** and numismatic researcher **Arumuga Sitharaman**.

27. Kombu

- i. Kombu is a **traditional Tamil wind instrument** used in battles and temple festivals.
- ii. It was mentioned in **Thirumurai and Silappathikaram**.

28. A new Harappan site has been discovered in the **deep desert region** of **Rajasthan**, near **Ratadiya Ri Dheri** in Jaisalmer district.

Archaeological Excavation – Recently in News

1. Kodumbalur Excavation - Pudukkottai district

- i. It is including the **Moovar temple**, built by **Bhuti Vikramakesari**, the **Irukkavel chieftain** who was believed to have been a political ally of **Parantaka II**, also known as **Sundara Chola (CE 956-973)**.
- ii. Kodumbalur **finds mention** in the Sangam literature **Silappadikaram**.

2. Villupuram Excavation

- i. Researchers have discovered **Sangam-period habitation sites** near **Villupuram** on the **banks of the Pambai river at Ayyankoyilpattu and Thennamadevi-Anaimedu**, covering about 10 and over 15 acres respectively.

3. Sivakalai Excavation

- i. Ongoing excavations at **Sivakalai near Adichanallur** confirm that the **Than Porunai (Thamirabarani) river civilization** dates back **over 3,200 years**.
- ii. A **Porunai Museum** is also being established, similar to the **Keeladi Museum**.

4. Porpanaikottai excavation

- i. So far around 1,982 antiquities, including hopscotches, glass beads and bangles, soapstone beads, crystal beads, iron nails, terracotta wheel, antimony rod, copper coins, rubbing stone etc found in this site.

5. Inscriptions of Pandya period

- i. ASI has recently copied a set of three inscriptions found on the slopes of a hillock near **Kambur** in **Melur taluk** in **Madurai district**.
- ii. These inscriptions date back to the period of **Pandya King Maravarman Sundara Pandyan I**, who ruled during the **13th century**.
- iii. These inscriptions also reveal that **Kambur** was once referred to as **Kambavur** and areas around **Natham** were called **Dvarapathi Nadu**.

6. Rare inscriptions from Pudukkottai district

- i. The ASI's Epigraphy Division has documented rare inscriptions from **Malayadipatti and Ponnamaravathi** in **Pudukkottai** district using the **estampage method** for preservation.
- ii. A **16th-century rock inscription** near the **Kudambeeswarar Temple** records a land-partition agreement between **Sundara Chozhapuram and Sevvalur** for excavating an oorani.
- iii. Another inscription, found near a **sunai (spring)**, refers to the **King Raja Rajan Sundarapandyan**. It records that a man named **Udaiyan Perumal from Sevvalur** contributed to the creation of this waterbody.
- iv. At **Chozheeswarar Temple in Ponnamaravathi**, one of the inscriptions located on the western side of the sanctum sanctorum, dates back to the **8th regnal year of Maravarman Kulasekara Pandiyan**.
- v. It mentions that this temple is known as the **Chozheeswarar Udaiya Nayanar Temple** which falls under the **Uzhavalai Nadu division**.
- vi. Another inscription found on the eastern wall dates back to the **sixth regnal year of Raja Raja III** and talks about the location of the temple as a place under the jurisdiction of **Rajendra Chola Vala Nadu**.
- vii. Further the inscription talks in detail about the **ceremonial offerings including rice, ghee and milk**.

7. Excavation in the port town of Nagapattinam

- i. It aims to find the remains of the famous **Buddhist monastery, Chudamani Vihara**, believed to have been built during the reign of **Rajaraja Chola I (985-1014 CE)**.
- ii. Nagapattinam is believed to have been a **citadel of Buddhism in South India**.
- iii. The nearby **ancient port city of Poompuhar**, also known as **Kaveripoompattinam**, was the capital of the **early Cholas**.
- iv. The State government has announced plans to take up the **deep-sea excavations** between **Poompuhar and Nagapattinam** this year.

8. Neolithic age grooves

- i. The **Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)** discovered **Neolithic-age rock grooves** near **Boothapandi in Kanniyakumari district**, dating back about **4,000 years**, which were used by early humans to **sharpen tools and weapons** for activities such as **hunting, ploughing, and digging**.

- ii. Similar grooves have been found in **Krishnagiri, Tiruvannamalai, and Villupuram**, and the **Neolithic Period (New Stone Age)** represents the final stage of prehistoric cultural and technological development.

9. Kongalnagaram village

- i. Located in **Udumalpet Taluk of Tiruppur district**.
- ii. **Palaeolithic monuments** such as **Kalvattam** and **Karthittai** are found in and around Kongalnagaram.
- iii. The area contains evidence of **Iron Age, Early Mesolithic sites and rock paintings**.
- iv. The burial zone includes **dolmens, gravestones, stacked stones, burial urns and a menhir**.
- v. Explorations have yielded **graffiti and Tamili (Tamil Brahmi) inscribed potsherds**.
- vi. Large quantities of **russet-coated ware and black-and-red ware** indicate rich cultural potential.
- vii. Other important artefacts recovered include **earrings and a Chera coin**.

10. Ancient Keeladi Faces

- i. For the **first time in South India**, the researchers have reconstructed faces from **2,500-year-old skulls** found near **Keeladi, Sivagangai District**.
- ii. The facial features reflect **South Indian, West Eurasian, and Austro-Asiatic traits**.
- iii. Keeladi's timeline is dated from **6th century BCE to 2nd century CE**.
- iv. **K Amarnath Rama Krishna**, the archaeologist who conducted the first two seasons of the Keeladi excavation.

11. Marungur Excavation 2025

- i. It was unearthing a habitation-cum-burial site dating from the **Iron Age to the Early Historic Period**.
- ii. It is located between the **Thenpennai and Vada Vellar rivers**. It was part of the **ancient Naduvil Mandalam**.
- iii. The government, on **June 18, 2024**, launched the archaeological excavation at Marungur from the State Secretariat.
- iv. It was noted that three potsherds with **Tamil Brahmi inscriptions** were discovered **at an urn burial site** in Marungur.
- v. This is the **first time** that such inscribed pots with Tamil Brahmi letters, usually placed as grave goods in urn burials, have been recovered from any archaeological site in Tamil Nadu.
- vi. These inscribed potsherds could be dated back to the **second or third century BCE**, on palaeographic grounds.
- vii. 95 items, including Tamil-Brahmi potsherds, terracotta ware, microliths, beads, bone tools, conch shells, iron implements, antimony rods, and Chola-era coins, were also found.

- viii. **Megalithic urn burials** with the concentric laterite stone circles, grave goods, iron swords, and jasper beads were found.
- ix. A **medieval copper coin** from the period of **Raja Raja Chola I** was also unearthed from the top layers.

12. Four copper plate inscriptions of Rajendra Chola

- i. The **Tiruvalangadu** Copper Plates, the **Karanthai** Copper Plates, the **Tirukkalar** Copper Plates, and the **Esalam** Copper Plates highlight the Chola lineage, temple endowments, and military expeditions.

13. Hero Stone

- i. A **13th century** warrior's hero stone was discovered near **Mettur**.

14. Discovery of Ancient Ashram Inscriptions in Koogur

- i. 700-year-old ashram inscriptions have been discovered in **Koogur, Pudukkottai district**.
- ii. **Two ashram inscriptions (13th century script)** revealing ancient administrative rights and **one fragment inscription (14th century script style)** which gives information about "**Thirunavasambanda Pillai's ashram**" in the **Siva Veerai kingdom** were discovered.
- iii. The third fragment inscription (**15th Century**), though lacking detailed information, clearly shows the word "**Mullai.**"

15. Chola Era Inscription

- i. Discovered at Sankaranmalai hillock in **Karur district**.
- ii. It describes land donations for temple **maintenance, including boundaries, well, and trees**.

16. Megalithic Dolmens of Kodaikanal

- i. It is over **5,000 years old**, were built with undressed stones on rocky ridges. Less than **half remain intact**, with some fenced by **ASI** at Pethuparai.
- ii. Excavations near the **Marudanadhi river** found **pre-Iron Age artefacts** like black-and-red ware and carnelian beads.

17. TN–Harappan Trade:

- i. Kilnamandi, Tiruvannamalai district find Terracotta sarcophagus (coffin)1692 BCE (AMS radiocarbon),Etched carnelian beads links with Maharashtra & Gujarat, 17th century BCE potsherds; 90% symbols match **Indus Valley Civilization**

18. Underwater archaeological survey

- i. The Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology conducted an underwater archaeological survey off the **Poompuhar–Nagapattinam** coast **to investigate submerged remains and uncover the State’s maritime history**, building on earlier surveys in the **1980s and early 2000s** that revealed underwater structures and shipwrecks.
- ii. Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology (TNSDA) conducted a 12-day underwater survey off the Poompuhar coast focusing on the **ancient port city of Kaveripoompattinam**.
- iii. The survey covered the stretch **between Thirumullaivasal and Neithavasal** and traced locations earlier identified by **archaeologist S. R. Rao**.

19. Thirumalapuram excavations (Tenkasi district)

- i. Excavations revealed the **presence of an Iron Age culture near the Western Ghats** in Tamil Nadu.
- ii. The site is tentatively dated to the **early to mid-third millennium BCE**.
- iii. **Comparisons** are drawn with other Iron Age sites such as **Adichanallur, Sivagalai, Thulukkarpatti, and Korkai**.
- iv. A **unique rectangular stone slab chamber with urn burials was discovered**.
- v. Various ceramic types were found, including **black-and-red ware**, red ware, **redslipped ware**, and black-polished ware.
- vi. **Some ceramic types had white-painted designs similar** to those found at sites like **T. Kallupatti and Adichanallur**.
- vii. A total of **78 antiquities** were found, made of bone, gold, bronze, and iron. Artefacts included tweezers, sword, spearhead, gold ring, axe, dagger, chisel, bonehead, and arrowhead.
- viii. **Three tiny gold rings** were found inside an urn at a depth of **0.49 metres**.
- ix. **Each gold ring** measured **4.8 millimetres in diameter** and weighed less than one milligram.
- x. Preliminary findings confirm **Iron Age cultural traits similar to those of Adichanallur**.

20. Anaimangalam copper plates

- i. **Chola-era Leiden copper plates** are also known as the **Anaimangalam copper plates**.
- ii. They are a set of royal charters issued by **King Rajendra Chola**.
- iii. The inscriptions record the donation of **Anaimangalam village** (near Nagapattinam) by **Rajaraja Chola to Sri Mara Vijayottunggavarman** of the **Srivijaya Kingdom**.
- iv. The donation was made for the construction of a **Buddhist Vihara**, reflecting Chola-era overseas and religious links.
- v. The charter consists of **21 copper plates**, divided into two sections: One set inscribed in **Tamil** & The other in **Sanskrit**.

21. Indus script on a grindstone from Pattinamaruthur

- i. Indus script has been identified on a grindstone in **Pattinamaruthur, Thoothukudi district.**
- ii. The ancient letters and symbols on the **grindstone match the Indus script.** It has also been found that some **Tamil Brahmi** letters are included.
- iii. Comparing the type of these scripts found in **Pattinamaruthur and in Oslo, Norway,** it appears that the grindstone found in Norway may have been purchased from South India during the early days of trade.
- iv. **Kautilya's Arthashastra** mentions that '**Corundum**' (a hard grindstone) or '**Kuruntham**' was used by our ancient South Indians.



Unit II: Administration of States with reference to Tamil Nadu

1. Election Commission of India- 75th Years Completed

- i. Permanent Constitutional Body established in on **25th January 1950**.
- ii. **Part XV** of the Constitution (**Articles 324 to 329**).
- iii. **National Voters' Day- January 25** to mark the foundation day of the ECI (Since 2011).

2. Right to Access to Justice is a basic principle of the Rule of law – SC

- i. **Related judgments:** Subrata Roy Sahara Vs Union of India (2014), Dalip Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh and others (2010), and the K.C. Tharakan Vs State Bank of India & Ors (2023).
- ii. Anita Kushwaha v. Pushap Sudan (2016) case - **Access to Justice** is a **Fundamental Right** under **Article 14 and Article 21**.

3. Hamara Swabhiman Campaign

- i. Organised to commemorate **75th** anniversary of **Indian Constitution** under the **DISHA Scheme** (by **Ministry of Law and Justice** for a period of **5 years** (2021-2026) - To secure “Justice”).

4. Doctrine Of Merger- SC

- i. As per this doctrine, **there cannot be more than one decree** or operative order **governing the same subject matter at a given point in time**.
- ii. When a superior court disposes of a case, the lower court's decree merges into the superior court's order. The **superior court's order** alone **becomes final, binding, and operative**.
- iii. Explained in Kunhayammed v. State of Kerala, (2000)

5. Panchayat Se Parliament 2.0

- i. Organised by **National Commission for Women and Lok Sabha Secretariat** in collaboration with **Ministry of Tribal Affairs**.
- ii. **To empower elected women representatives from Scheduled Tribes** from **Panchayati Raj institutions**.

6. Viksit Panchayat Karmayogi' Initiative

- i. To enhance the **capacity and competence** of **Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)**. It is part of the broader '**Prashasan Gaon Ki Aur**' campaign.

7. **75 years of Supreme Court**
- i. Established on **January 28, 1950**. Created under the **Government of India Act of 1935. Part V - Articles 124-147**.
 - ii. It **replaced the Federal Court** and the **Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London**.
8. **NAKSHA Pilot Project**
- i. It is a **national geospatial knowledge-based land survey of the urban habitations programme to modernise urban land records**.
 - ii. Under the **Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme** of the **Department of Land Resources** of the **Union Ministry of Rural Development**.
 - iii. The one-year pilot programme will be implemented in **more than 150 cities across the country**.
9. **75th anniversary of the National Sample Surveys (NSS)**
- i. In **1950**, the National Sample Survey Directorate was established in the **Ministry of Finance**. Based on the recommendation of the **National Income Committee (1949)**, chaired by **Professor P.C. Mahalanobis**.
 - ii. In **1970**, it became a part of the National Statistics Service of the **Ministry of Planning's Department of Statistics**.
10. **Retired Justice P. Raja Manickam** has been appointed as the **chairman** of the **Tamil Nadu Lokayukta**
- i. Tamil Nadu Lok Ayukta was established on **13.11.2018**. It consists of one chairman, 2 judicial members, and 2 non-judicial members. **Term**: 5 years or until 70 years of age.
11. **'Makkaludan Mudhalvar' initiative-** Launched in **2023**, aims to deliver essential government services to people's doorsteps within **30 days** of receiving petitions.
12. **Model Women-Friendly Gram Panchayats**
- i. Launched by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. Aims to **enhance women's participation**, safety, and leadership **at the grassroots level**.
 - ii. **One Model Women-Friendly Gram Panchayat in each district across India**.
13. The **minority educational institutions** under **Article 30(1)** are **exempted from the purview of Article 15(5)** of the Constitution.

14. 2025 amendment to Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994

- i. The hoardings, digital banners and placards installed in rural local bodies across the State are set to be regulated.
- ii. Section 172-B of the Act only empowered the government to make rules for the manner of displaying advertisements but not regulate the installation of hoardings, digital banners, and placards.
- iii. As per the Bill, the Block Development Officer (Village Panchayats) would receive applications with fee and grant or refuse licence.
- iv. The Block Development Officer can also cancel or suspend the licence granted.
- v. The Block Development Officer is empowered to confiscate and remove any of the hoarding, digital banner, or placard installed without the necessary permissions.

15. Caste Census update 2025

- i. **Every Census in independent India from 1951 to 2011** has published data on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but **not on other castes**.
- ii. Before that, **every Census until 1931 had data on caste**. However, in **1941**, caste-based data was **collected** but **not published**.
- iii. The **Mandal Commission** estimated the **OBC population at 52%**.
- iv. As per **Article 246** of the Constitution of India, the **subject of Census is listed at number 69** in the **Union List** of the Seventh Schedule, making it a Union subject.
- v. In **2022**, **Bihar** became the **first state** in the **independent India** to successfully enumerate all castes.
- vi. Later, **Karnataka** and **Telangana** have also undertaken the caste census.

16. 16th Census 2027

- i. India's census is conducted under the provisions of the **Census Act, 1948 and the Census Rules, 1990**.
- ii. According to the **Citizenship Rules 2003**, the NPR is the first step towards the compilation of a **National Register of Indian Citizens (NRIC/NRC)**.
- iii. The **first NPR** was created in **2010**, and the data was subsequently updated in 2015 through a door-to-door survey.
- iv. The **2027 Census** will be the **first digital census** in India's history, with the **use of mobile apps**, online self-enumeration, and near-real-time monitoring.
- v. It is also the **first** since **1931** that will collect caste data for **all communities**.
- vi. The **2027 Census** plans to allow self-enumeration for the **first time**.

17. India is set to conduct its **first-ever** comprehensive **Household Income Survey** in **2026**.

- i. **The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation** has announced the initiative.

18. The SC has ruled that the **right to life** under **Article 21** of the Constitution must be reinterpreted in light of **Digital Access** realities.

- i. The state has an obligation under **Articles 21** (right to a dignified life), **14** (equality), **15** (right against discrimination), **38** (DPSP- State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people) of the Constitution.

19. ECINET portal

- i. The new integrated **dashboard**, named 'ECINET', is aimed at providing **all services for stakeholders at a single point**.
- ii. It was launched by the **Election Commission of India**.

20. 50 years of National Emergency

- i. It was proclaimed after the judgment of the Allahabad High Court on June 12, 1975.
- ii. **National Emergency** is proclaimed by the **President** under **Article 352** when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by **War, External Aggression (external emergency), or Armed Rebellion (internal emergency)**.
- iii. It **continues for 6 months**, and can be **extended** to indefinite period with **approval** of Parliament for **every 6 months**.
- iv. **44th Amendment Act, 1978**, a National Emergency must be approved by both Houses **within one month by a special majority**.

21. Right to Privacy: Recognised under **Article 21** of the Indian Constitution. Reinforced in the landmark **Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017)** judgment, which elevated privacy to the status of a fundamental right.

- i. **Right to Publicity:** Prevents unauthorized commercial use of a person's identity.

22. The 14th Vice-President of India submits his resignation to President

- i. **Article 63** – Office of Vice-President of India.
- ii. **Article 64** - Serves as the ex-officio Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha and cannot hold any other office of profit.
- iii. **Article 67(a)** - A Vice President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office.
- iv. **Resolution for removal** is introduced only in **Rajya Sabha. Constitution mentions no ground for removal**.
- v. As of now, **no Vice President** of India has ever been **removed** from office **through impeachment**.
- vi. **V.V. Giri** (Vice President from 1967–1969) **resigned** in **1969** to contest the presidential election **after the death of President Zakir Husain**.

23. Election to the office of Vice-President

- i. Vice President - **Second-highest constitutional position** in India.
- ii. The election to the office of Vice-President is governed by **The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952** and **The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974**.
- iii. The Vice-President is **elected by an Electoral College**, which consists of members of the **Lok Sabha** and the **Rajya Sabha**, including **nominated members**.
- iv. The nomination paper has to be subscribed by at least **20 electors as proposers** and at least **20 electors as seconders**.

24. UPSC Chairman

- i. **Article 316(1)**- **Dr. Ajay Kumar** has been appointed as the Chairman of the UPSC by President of India.
- ii. Tenure: **term of six years or until the age of 65**, whichever is earlier.
- iii. **Not eligible for reappointment**.
- iv. **Article 317**: The Chairman can be removed by **the President**.

25. 100th year of UPSC

- i. The Commission was first set up on **1 October 1926** under the **Government of India Act 1919** and recommendations of the **Lee Commission**
- ii. It became the **Federal Public Service Commission in 1937**, as per the **1935 Government of India Act**.
- iii. It was **renamed** the Union Public Service Commission on **26 January 1950**.
- iv. **Articles 315–323** of the Constitution made it the Union Public Service Commission with constitutional autonomy for impartial selection.

26. 53rd Chief Justice of India (CJI)

- i. **Justice Surya Kant** - 53rd Chief Justice of India (CJI).
- ii. **Article 124(2)**: Empowers the **President** to appoint the CJI.

27. K. Umadevi v. Government of Tamil Nadu

- i. The Supreme Court (SC) ruled that maternity leave is an essential component of a **woman's reproductive rights**, thereby reinforcing **the constitutional and human rights of working women**.
- ii. A **woman's right to reproductive choices** is protected under **Article 21**, as a part of personal liberty (**Suchita Srivastava v. Chandigarh Administration case 2009**)

28. Revamped Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) portal

- i. This initiative aims to **improve immigration facilities** for OCI cardholders.
- ii. The OCI scheme was established in **2005** through an amendment to the **Citizenship Act, 1955**.

29. Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam

- i. Reservation of seats for women in the **Lok Sabha and state assemblies**.
- ii. Aim is to ensure that **one-third of the seats** are reserved for women in the **2029**.

30. DHRUVA initiative (Digital Hub for Reference and Unique Virtual Address)

- i. **Launched in 2025**, it aims to reshape how address information is structured and utilised across the nation.
- ii. Introduced by the **Department of Posts in India**.

31. Bihar becomes first State to vote using mobile app

- i. Country's first e-vote in **local body elections**.
- ii. Available for **senior citizens, disabled persons, and pregnant women**
- iii. The app developed by the **Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)**.

32. Phone tapping

- i. Phone tapping is an invasion of the right to privacy, a part of the fundamental **right to life and personal liberty (Article 21)** of the Constitution.

33. Meri Panchayat App

- i. It won the **WSIS Prizes 2025 Champion Award** (World Summit on the Information Society).
- ii. Developed by the **Ministry of Panchayati Raj and National Informatics Centre (NIC)**

34. E-Jagruti platform

- i. Launched on **1st January, 2025** by the **Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food, and Public Distribution**.
- ii. Tamil Nadu achieved the **highest disposal rate of 277%** on the e-Jagruti platform in July 2025.
- iii. e-Jagruti enables consumers to file complaints, track case statuses, and access judgments online.

35. 54th Chief Justice of the Madras High Court- Justice Manindra Mohan Shrivastava

- i. **Article 217** – President of India appoints High Court judges after consulting with the Chief Justice of India (CJI), the Governor of the State.

36. Operation Sindhu: To evacuate Indian nationals from Iran.

37. Operation Sagar Bandhu: To provide relief to cyclone-affected Sri Lanka.

38. Model Youth Gram Sabha

- i. **The Ministry of Panchayati Raj** launched the Model Youth Gram Sabha (MYGS) **in rural and tribal schools.**
- ii. The programme involved students staging mock Gram Sabha sessions **to learn about local governance.**

39. 20 years of the RTI Act

- i. The Right to Information (RTI) Act was enacted on **12 October 2005** to ensure transparency and accountability in governance.
- ii. The RTI law **emerged from grassroots activism** led by the **Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS)** and public hearings in **Rajasthan** during the 1990s.
- iii. The RTI Act recognises the right to information as **part of the right to freedom of speech and expression under Article 19** of the Constitution.

40. SIR 2.0

- i. Launched by the Election commission.
- ii. Aims to update and standardize voter addresses and correct discrepancies through voter mapping.
- iii. **It will cover 12 States and Union Territories:** Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and Lakshadweep
- iv. It has already been done **eight times** between **1951 and 2004.**
- v. The **last SIR** was carried out **21 years ago**, during **2002–2004.**
- vi. **In Tamil Nadu**, the last SIR was in **2002** (for 197 constituencies) and **2005** (for the remaining 37 constituencies).

41. Former Madras High Court Judge R.Hemalatha has been appointed as the Judicial Member of the **Lokayukta.**

- i. The Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly has passed the **Tamil Nadu Lokayukta Act, 2018 under section 63 of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013.**
- ii. This Act came into force on **13.11.2018.**

42. Viksit Bharat – Guarantee For Rozgar And Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act

- i. Increases the number of guaranteed **workdays** from **100 to 125.**
- ii. **Fund Share:** States 40%, Centre 60%

43. Chief Information Commissioner

- i. President Droupadi Murmu administered the oath of office to **Raj Kumar Goyal** as the Chief Information Commissioner of the Central Information Commission
- ii. The Central Information Commission is a **statutory body** established under the **Right to Information Act, of 2005**

Welfare Schemes – National

1. Two **crop insurance schemes** were **extended** for one more year, till **2025–26: Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana(2016)** (PMFBY) and the **Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme(2016)** (RWBCIS).
2. **National Health Mission:** First was launched in **2005** as the **National Rural Health Mission** (NRHM). The Centre approved the **extension** of the scheme for **another five years** (Has been extended multiple times).
3. **National Critical Mineral Mission 2025: 24 critical minerals** have been identified. The NCMM will encompass **all stages** of the value chain.
4. The Union Cabinet approved the continuation and restructuring of the **Central Sector Scheme ‘Skill India Programme (SIP)’ till 2026.**
 - i. The **Skill India Programme** now combines **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0 (PMKVY 4.0)**, **Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PM-NAPS)**, and the **Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)** Scheme under a single composite Central Sector Scheme.
5. **New Agri-Tech Schemes 2025:** It will be implemented in **100 districts with the low productivity**, moderate crop intensity, and below-average credit parameters. Under the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare.
6. **Mission for Aatmanirbhar in pulses 2025:** It is focusing on toor (pigeon pea), urad (black gram), and masoor (red lentil).
7. **Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PMSYM) scheme:**
 - i. It is a **voluntary and contributory pension scheme** aimed at providing the financial security to workers in the **unorganised sector**.
 - ii. It is **administered by the Ministry of Labour and Employment** and **Managed by LIC of India**.
8. **PM-YUVA 3.0** (Prime Minister’s Scheme for Mentoring Young Authors) launched on **March, 2025** by the **Ministry of Education**.
 - i. Aimed at **mentoring young authors (below 30 years)** to promote reading, writing, and book culture.

9. PM POSHAN Scheme

- i. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the continuation of **'National Scheme for PM POSHAN in Schools'** for **the five year period 2021-22 to 2025-26.**
- ii. It is considered as the **world's largest school meal programme** aimed to attain the goal of universalization of primary education.
- iii. It aims **to provide one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided schools** from 2021-22 to 2025-26.

10. SMILE Scheme

- i. Launched in **2022**, the **SMILE scheme** includes **2 sub-schemes: Rehabilitation of Persons Engaged in Begging and Empowerment of Transgender Persons.**
- ii. The goal is to rehabilitate at least **8,000 individuals** from **FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26.**

11. PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana

- i. The **"first-of-its-kind"** scheme would **focus exclusively on agriculture and allied sectors.** Announced in the **Union Budget for 2025-26.**
- ii. The Centre had **merged 36 schemes of 11 Ministries** into the PMDDKY, which will have an outlay of Rs.24,000 crore per year for six years beginning 2025-26.
- iii. **Objective:** Boost agricultural productivity and promote sustainable agricultural practices.
- iv. **100 districts will be identified** based on **three key indicators of low productivity, low cropping intensity, and less credit disbursement.** The scheme is modelled on the **"Aspirational District Programme"** of the Centre.
- v. However, a **minimum of one district will be selected from each State.**
- vi. **Four districts (Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai, Thoothukudi, and Virudhunagar)** in Tamil Nadu have been included under the Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana.

12. Textile parks under PM Mitra

- i. PM Mitra scheme will establish **seven textile parks across India.**
- ii. Selected locations are **Virudhnagar in Tamil Nadu**, Navsari in Gujarat, Kalaburagi in Karnataka, Dhar in Madhya Pradesh, Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh, Warangal in Telangana and Amravati in Maharashtra.
- iii. Aim to create **three lakh jobs each and boost exports and investments** in the textile sector.

13. Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan

- i. It launched on **17 September 2025**, is India's **largest tribal grassroots leadership mission**, covering **11 crore tribal citizens in 1 lakh villages** across 30 states/UTs.
- ii. It promotes **service, dedication, and resolve** through **village action plans, Adi Sewa Kendras, weekly voluntary service, student chapters, and fellowships**, linking schemes like **PM JANMAN** for tribal development.

14. 50 years of ICDS

- i. Launched on **2 October 1975** by then **Prime Minister Indira Gandhi**.
- ii. **As of 2025**, ICDS has been **renamed** and merged into **Mission Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0**.
- iii. ICDS provides **early childhood care, education, nutrition, and health services for children under six**.

15. 25 Years of PMGSY

- i. PMGSY was launched on **25 December 2000**, on the **birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee**.
- ii. The scheme is implemented by the **Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)**, Government of India.
- iii. **PMGSY-I**: Universal connectivity to unconnected habitations.
- iv. **PMGSY-II**: Upgradation of existing rural roads.
- v. **PMGSY-III**: Connecting markets, schools, and healthcare facilities.
- vi. **PMGSY-IV (2024–29)**: Targeting 25,000 habitations via 62,500 km of roads.

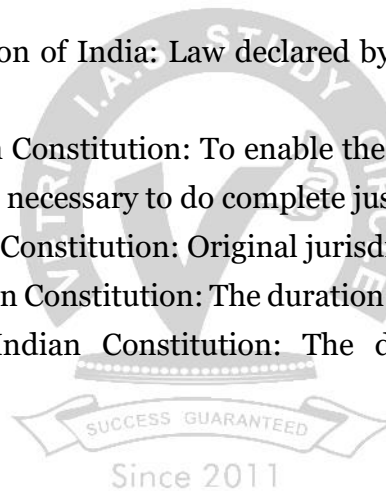
16. Viksit Bharat- Guarantee For Rozgar And Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-GRAM G) Act, 2025

- i. To replace **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA)** with a framework that aligns rural development with India's vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.
- ii. Guaranteeing **125 days of wage employment** per rural household
- iii. Funding Structure: **60:40 Centre-State cost-sharing model**

Articles in Recent News

1. **Article 19(1)(c)**- Right to form associations or unions or **co-operative societies**.
2. **Article 43B** – Promotion of **co-operative societies**.
3. **Articles 243ZH to 243ZT** - Part IXB. For cooperative governance.
4. **Article 19 (2)** - Allows the government to impose reasonable restrictions on freedom of speech and expression for security of the state, public order.
5. **Article 224A**- Deals with the appointment of the retired Judges at sittings of High Courts.

6. **Article 200** –Governor can **give assent, withhold assent, return a State Bill for reconsideration, or reserve it for the President**, generally acting on the **aid and advice of the Council of Ministers**, with no fixed timeline but required to act **“as soon as possible.”**
7. **Article 201** –For **Bills reserved by the Governor**, the Constitution does not specify a time limit, but the **Supreme Court has prescribed a three-month period** for the President to decide.
8. **Article 296** -states that property without an heir or rightful owner shall vest with the Union or State government, as applicable.
9. **Article 164** of the Indian Constitution - Deals with the appointment and responsibilities of state ministers.
10. **Article 324** in Constitution of India: Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.
11. **Article 327** in Constitution of India: Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures.
12. **Article 141** in Constitution of India: Law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts.
13. **Article 142** of the Indian Constitution: To enable the Court to declare the law to give such directions or orders as are necessary to do complete justice.
14. **Article 131** of the Indian Constitution: Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
15. **Article 243E** of the Indian Constitution: The duration and election schedule for Panchayats.
16. **Article 243U** of the Indian Constitution: The duration and election schedule for Municipalities.



Unit III - Science and Technology in Development

1. Project VISTAAR

- i. Collaboration between **IIT Madras** and the **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare**.
- ii. It aims to create an open, interoperable, federated network for agricultural information and advisory services.

2. CDSCO – Qartemi

- i. Bengaluru-based biotech startup, has launched Qartemi, a CAR-T cell therapy for patients with B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (B-NHL). For blood cancer patients.

3. Biovet - Hyderabad-based Bharat Biotech group created vaccine for Lumpy skin disease vaccine.

4. India's first hyperloop test track

- i. **IIT Madras** with the support from the **Ministry of Railways**, has developed a **422-meter-long, India's first hyperloop test track**.
- ii. With this, **350 km** can be covered in just **30 minutes**. This is referred to as the '**fifth mode of transport**'.

5. The ISRO and the Semiconductor Laboratory (SCL) in Chandigarh have jointly developed two cutting-edge 32-bit microprocessors specifically designed for space applications.

- i. **Vikram 3201** is **India's first fully indigenous 32-bit microprocessor** qualified for use in the harsh conditions of launch vehicles.
- ii. **Kalpana 3201** is designed to be compatible with **open-source software toolsets** and has been tested with flight software.

6. Pink Bollworm Resistant GM cotton

- i. **CSIR-NBRI** scientists developed the **world's first GM cotton resistant to Pink Bollworm**, a major pest affecting cotton in India, Africa, and Asia since 2015–16.

7. AI Kosha: It is a government-launched repository of non-personal datasets to support AI development and is part of the IndiaAI Datasets Platform, one of the seven pillars of the IndiaAI Mission with a ₹10,370 crore budget.

8. Study on zoonotic diseases

- i. **Tamil Nadu is among three States** taking part in a **first-of-its-kind** study led by the **Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)**.
- ii. This stud aims to build a **surveillance model for tracking zoonotic diseases** in increased bird-human interaction settings, such as sanctuaries.
- iii. In Tamil Nadu, the study will be conducted at the **Point Calimere bird sanctuary in Nagapattinam and Vaduvur bird sanctuary in Tiruvarur**.

9. ZooWIN platform:

- i. It is designed to track and manage the **real-time availability** of the **anti-rabies vaccines (ARV)** and **anti-snake venom (ASV)** across the country. Introduced by the **Union health ministry**.
- ii. The portal is developed by **the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC)** under the **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)**.
- iii. It is technically supported by the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**.

10. Kavach: It is the **India's indigenous Automatic Train Protection (ATP)** system. It is developed to **prevent train collisions** by automatically activating the braking system if the loco pilot fails to act.

11. Devasthal Optical Telescope (DOT): The DOT is the **largest optical telescope** in India, located at **Devasthal, Nainital, Uttarakhand**. It was commissioned **in 2016** and operated by the **Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES)**.

12. Q-Shield Platform

- i. **QNu Labs**, a **quantum-tech startup** under **India's National Quantum Mission (NQM)**, launched Q-Shield, the **world's first unified platform for quantum-safe cryptography management**.
- ii. QNu Labs, incubated at **IIT Madras Research Park (2016)**

13. India's first Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu, is set to be commissioned in **2026**.

- i. It will mark the **second stage of India's three-stage nuclear programme** that aims to recycle spent fuel to reduce the inventory of radioactive waste.
- ii. The PFBR is the **first-of-its-kind nuclear reactor to use plutonium-based mixed oxide as fuel and liquid sodium as coolant**, which ensures high efficiency in power generation.

14. In the year **2024-25**, **Tamil Nadu** has maintained its **4th position** at the national level for the **third consecutive year** by generating **10,153 megawatts** of solar power - According to the **Union Ministry of New and Renewable Energy**. First – Gujarat; Second - Maharashtra.

15. **Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU) of Coimbatore released 19 new crop varieties suiting different agro-climatic regions, for 2025.**

- i. Three varieties of rice, a maize hybrid, a black gram variety, a drought-tolerant groundnut variety, and a semi-dwarf castor hybrid were included this.
- ii. The three **rice varieties** constituted a semi dwarf drought-tolerant **CO 59** and two medium slender-grain varieties **ADT 56 and ADT 60**.
- iii. The **maize hybrid** was termed **COH(M) 12**.
- iv. The **black gram** variety **VBN 12** was suited for irrigated and rice fallow conditions.
- v. The drought-tolerant **groundnut** variety was named **CTD 1** and the semi dwarf castor hybrid **YRCH**.
- vi. In **horticultural crops**, four varieties in vegetable crops and an ash gourd variety **PLR 1** having compact fruit type were released.
- vii. As for **fruit crops**, the three new varieties included a non-lodging dwarf mutant banana variety **Kaveri Vaaman**, **Avocado TKD 2** and an acid lime variety **SNKL 1**.
- viii. One **flower crop** **Thovalai 1 Nerium**, a **spices crop (Nutmeg PPI 1)**, a **coconut crop ALR**, and a **medicinal crop variety CO 1 Sirukurinjan** were released.
- ix. Also, a **mushroom variety KKM** with better shelf life was released.
- x. **TNAU** has released **929 crop** varieties over the last **100 years** of its existence.

16. **First Genome-Edited Rice Varieties**

- i. India has released its **first genome-edited rice varieties** namely '**DRR Dhan 100 (Kamala)**' and '**Pusa DST Rice 1**' aimed at **enhancing yields, climate resilience, and resource efficiency without introducing foreign DNA**.
- ii. They have been developed by **ICAR** using advanced **CRISPR-Cas9 genome-editing technology**. **No foreign DNA** is introduced, making them comparable to traditionally bred crops.
- iii. **DRR Dhan 100 (Kamala)**: It is based on the popular Samba Mahsuri variety. Edited using Site Directed Nuclease 1 (SDN1) technology targeting the Cytokinin Oxidase 2 (CKX2) gene (Gn1a) to improve grain number.
- iv. **Pusa DST Rice 1**: It is based on Maruteru 1010 variety and enhances drought and salt tolerance. Developed through SDN1 genome-editing, it targets the drought and salt tolerance (DST) gene.
- v. **India became the first country in the world** to develop Genome-Edited or GE rice varieties.

17. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) recently developed India's first ICMR-SCD Stigma Scale for India (ISSSI).

- i. **ISSSI** is the **first in India** and the **fourth globally**, available in clinical and research settings.
- ii. **Sickle cell disease** is caused by the **inheritance of two mutated β -globin genes**, one from each parent.

18. A 20-MW battery energy storage system (BESS), the "largest" one in South Asia was inaugurated at Kilokari, New Delhi.

- i. The system is **also India's "the first commercially approved"** utility-scale energy storage system.
- ii. It uses an advanced **Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP)** technology known for superior safety, thermal stability and durability.
- iii. In **Lithium-iron phosphate (LiFePO₄) batteries**, **lithium metal phosphate** is used as a cathode instead of lithium metal oxide.

19. EMM-Negative Blood Group System (Gwada negative)

- i. Gwada negative refers to the EMM-negative blood group system, identified by the **absence of the EMM antigen on red blood cells.**
- ii. **This antigen is a high-incidence antigen**, present in almost all humans.

20. RTS.S - The first malaria vaccine: It is the First-ever malaria vaccine **targeting Plasmodium falciparum**, the deadliest **malaria parasite.**

21. NAKSHATRA

- i. Recently, the **Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)** has introduced its **first highperformance computing facility NAKSHATRA** at its **National Institute of Virology (NIV) facility in Pune.**
- ii. It is the state-of-the-art **high performance computing (HPC) cluster for virological research.**
- iii. It is developed under the **Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)**, the facility forms the cornerstone of a new project, called the **High Performance Computing Next Generation Sequencing Hub.**

22. NAVYA Initiative

- i. NAVYA is a pilot initiative designed to equip **adolescent girls aged 16–18 years, who have at least a Class 10 qualification**, with **vocational training.**
- ii. This initiative will be implemented across **27 districts** in the country, including **Aspirational Districts** and those in the **North-Eastern States.**
- iii. It is a joint pilot initiative by the **Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)** and the **Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).**

23. DengiAll-First Indigenous Dengue Vaccine

- i. The vaccine targets **all four dengue virus subtypes** (DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, DEN4).

24. Super-Fast Charging Battery

- i. The Indian scientists at **JNCASR, Bengaluru**, have developed a super-fast charging **sodium-ion battery (SIB)**.
- ii. While **lithium-ion batteries** have powered this revolution so far, they are **costly**. Besides, lithium **resources** are **limited** and geopolitically constrained.
- iii. **Sodium** is **cheap** and **abundantly available in India**, unlike **lithium**, which is scarce and **largely imported**.

25. Tamil Nadu Technology Transfer Facilitation Centre (TNTTFC) for deeptech innovations at the iTamil Nadu Technology (iTNT) Hub in Anna University.

- i. It is **funded** by the government under the **Tamil Nadu Innovation Initiatives**.
- ii. Aims at establishing a State-wide hub to bridge the gap between academic institutions and research organisations, with start-ups and industries.

26. Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)

- i. PAM is caused by **Naegleria fowleri**, an amoeba that thrives in **warm freshwater lakes, ponds, rivers** and **poorly maintained swimming pools**.
- ii. It can infect the brain and destroy the tissues, also called '**brain eating amoeba**'.

27. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)

- i. Established in August **1948** under the Department of Scientific Research, with Dr. Homi J. Bhabha as its first chairman. Since 2011
- ii. **Dr. Ajit Kumar Mohanty** was the current chairman Atomic Energy Commission.

28. School of Semiconductor' Initiative

- i. It's a new program for India's technology sector, with the goal of building a globally competitive **semiconductor workforce in Tamil Nadu**.
- ii. The initiative is a collaborative effort between the **Tamil Nadu government, IIT Madras**, and major corporate partners in the semiconductor industry.
- iii. The proposed centre will be located at the **Central Polytechnic Campus in Chennai**.

29. Himalayan Outpost for Planetary Exploration (HOPE) mission

- i. ISRO launched the HOPE Mission in Tso **Kar Valley, Ladakh**.
- ii. It tests human physiological and psychological responses for future **Moon and Mars missions**.

30. BharatGen AI

- i. India's first indigenously developed government-funded Artificial Intelligence-based **Multimodal Large Language Model for Indian languages**.
- ii. Aims to provide Artificial Intelligence solutions for **healthcare, education, agriculture and governance**.

31. Vikram-32 -The first indigenous semiconductor chip developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

32. Samudra Pradakshina It is a tri-service all women circumnavigation sailing expedition.

33. India's first bamboo-based ethanol plant in **Assam's Golaghat district**.

34. Tamil Academy AI-searchable project

- i. **Tamil Academy** a non-governmental body of scholars aim to Convert Tamil content on the internet into **AI-searchable format**
- ii. Using **Optical Character Recognition (OCR)** technology

35. TNSKILL Registry

- i. Tamil Nadu launched the **AI-powered Skill Registry (TNSKILL)** under the **Naan Mudhalvan initiative**, hosting **over 13.7 lakh verified youth profiles** and enabling **industries to find skilled candidates via AI voice search and chatbot support**, connecting youth to jobs efficiently.

36. India's Largest Lithium-Ion Battery Plant

- i. It was inaugurated on **5 September 2025** at **Sohna, Gurgaon (Haryana)** under the **EMC scheme**, and will meet about **40% of India's battery demand**.
- ii. **Lithium-ion batteries** are **rechargeable, lightweight, high-energy-density**, and efficient, using **fewer toxic metals**.

37. AdFalcivax

- i. India has licensed **Indian Immunologicals, Techinvention Lifecare, Panacea Biotec, Biological E, and Zydus Lifesciences** to manufacture its first **indigenous multi-stage malaria vaccine, AdFalcivax**, developed by **ICMR**.
- ii. The vaccine targets **Plasmodium falciparum before it enters the bloodstream**, aiming to **prevent transmission** in malaria-endemic areas affecting **95% of India's population**.

38. Chennai One Launched on 22 September 2025

- i. Its India's first **integrated public transport app**, allowing users to plan trips and book a single **QR-code ticket** for multiple transport modes, including **MTC buses, Chennai Metro, suburban trains, autos, and cabs**, developed by Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (CUMTA).

39. Low-Altitude Economy Hub

- i. Tamil Nadu is preparing an infrastructure roadmap to become **India's hub for the low-altitude economy (LAE)** focused on **drones** and **advanced air mobility**.
- ii. LAE covers aerial operations **up to 3,000 metres**. It includes **manned and unmanned systems** powered by evolving drone technologies.
- iii. The state has set up **India's first drone testing centre at SIPCOT Vallam Vadagal**.
- iv. It is also developing **BVLOS** (beyond visual line of sight) facilities at **Chettinad Airport**.

40. India's First Wearable Payment System

- i. **IIT Madras-incubated Muse Wearables** partnered with NPCI (National Payments Corporation of India) to launch India's first wearable payments ecosystem.
- ii. The system enables users **to make payments using the smart ring 'Ring One' by tapping on any NFC** (Near Field Communication)-enabled **POS** (Point of Sale) terminal.



41. TIDCO Space Propellant Park

- i. Tamil Nadu is establishing a **propellant and space manufacturing zone** near the upcoming launch site of **ISRO at Kulasekarapattinam (Space Industrial Park)**.
- ii. **Launch costs** from this site are expected to **decrease** by about **30 % for missions including the Small Satellite Launch Vehicle**.

42. BIRSA 101

- i. India launched its **first indigenous CRISPR-based gene therapy** for **Sickle Cell Disease** named BIRSA 101.
- ii. The therapy is dedicated to **Bhagwan Birsa Munda**, marking his **150th anniversary**.
- iii. Developed by **CSIR–Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology (IGIB)**

43. AI framework developed to simplify drug synthesis

- i. Researchers at the **Wadhvani School of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science at IIT-Madras** and **The Ohio State University** developed the framework.
- ii. The framework is designed to **generate drug like molecules** that are **easier to synthesise in a laboratory**.
- iii. The AI framework is called **PURE – Policyguided Unbiased Representations for Structure Constrained Molecular Generation**.

44. Inland Shipping Management System

- i. **IIT Madras** has set up the **first Inland Shipping Management System for ports**.
- ii. Researchers from IIT Madras, through its **National Technology Centre for Ports, Waterways and Coasts (NTCPWC)** have developed an Inland Shipping Management System for ports and brought it to use at the **Kollam Vizhinjam International Port**.

45. TN 100 Chip Varsity Project

- i. The Tamil Nadu government and **iVP Semi (Integrated Vector Processors Semiconductor)** have launched the ‘**TN 100 Chip Varsity**’ project.
- ii. The programme will set up a **State-wide network of chip design labs inside engineering colleges**.
- iii. It aims to **create 100 new chip designs** and **train 5,000 students in semiconductor design every year**.

46. India’s First Private Navigation Centre – ACEN

- i. The ISRO Chairman inaugurated the **Ananth Centre of Excellence for Navigation (ACEN) in Thiruvananthapuram**.
- ii. ACEN is **India’s first private-sector navigation centre**, established by **Ananth Technologies**.
- iii. The centre focuses on indigenous navigation sensors, AI-based navigation fusion, and better use of NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation).

47. GlowCas9 protein

- i. GlowCas9, a **bioluminescent CRISPR-Cas9 protein** engineered by the **Bose Institute, Kolkata**.
- ii. It fuses Cas9 with split **nano-luciferase fragments** from **deep-sea shrimp**, which **emit light when Cas9 becomes active**.
- iii. The system allows **real-time monitoring of gene-editing activity** inside living cells, tissues, and plant leaves without harming them.

48. DHRUV64

- i. It’s the **country’s first indigenous 1.0 GHz, 64 bit dual core microprocessor**.
- ii. Developed by the **Centre for Development of Advance computing (C-DAC)**.

Space

1. The Space startups in **Japan** and **India** had agreed to jointly study using **laserequipped satellites to remove debris from orbit.**
2. **CROPS experiment of ISRO- PSLV-C60 mission:** The cowpea seeds sent into space.
3. **SpaDex (Space Docking Exercise) mission:** ISRO successfully docks two satellites in space and India became fourth country to achieve feat after US, Russia, China.
4. **'Firefly': First Private Satellite Constellation.** Developed by **Pixxel-** A Bengaluru-based space start-up.
5. **ISRO's NVS-02 - 100th Mission:** It is a **part of India's Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC).** Launched into **Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit** using **GSLV-F15.**
6. **Aditya L-1 Mission**
 - i. **First dedicated solar mission** of India.
 - ii. It was designed by ISRO to **study the outer layers of the Sun** (Sun's corona, photosphere, and chromosphere regions).
 - iii. This spacecraft was launched from Sriharikota on September 2, 2023, using the **PSLV C-57 rocket.**
7. **Chandrayaan-5 Mission (LUPEX Mission)**
 - i. This mission will be executed in **collaboration with Japan.** Chandrayaan-5 mission would carry a **250 kg rover to study the Moon's surface.**
8. **50 years of Aryabhata satellite**
 - i. On **April 19, 1975,** India launched its **first satellite,** Aryabhata.
 - ii. Designed and built **indigenously by ISRO,** an Aryabhata was **launched** aboard a Soviet Kosmos-3M rocket from **USSR.**
 - iii. The mission **aimed** to conduct the **experiments in X-ray astronomy, solar physics, and aeronomics.**
9. **SBaaS by IN-SPACE**
 - i. **The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACE),** the **commercial arm of ISRO,** launched the Satellite Bus as a Service (SBaaS) initiative.
 - ii. It aims to **promote private sector participation** in satellite development.

10. Axiom-4 Mission

- i. **The Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla** becomes the second Indian to travel to space. The **first Indian** in space was **Rakesh Sharma**, who flew aboard a **Soviet Soyuz spacecraft** in **1984**.
- ii. The mission launched from **NASA's Kennedy Space Centre in Florida on a Falcon 9 rocket**.
- iii. The Axiom 4 mission involves **Axiom Space, NASA, and SpaceX**. **India, Poland, and Hungary** are each sending an astronaut.

11. NISAR

- i. **NISAR (NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar)** is the **first joint** satellite developed by **NASA and ISRO**.
- ii. NISAR satellite, weighing **2,392 kg**, is a unique earth observation satellite.
- iii. It is the **first satellite** to observe the earth with a dual frequency Synthetic Aperture Radar – the **NASA's L-band** and the **ISRO's S-band**.

12. LVM3 semi-cryogenic stage

- i. Aiming for a **2027** launch for its first LVM3 launch vehicle equipped with a semi cryogenic propulsion stage.
- ii. ISRO's most powerful **three-stage rocket**.
- iii. Semi-cryogenic engine as a "**very complex one**" that uses special materials to withstand high temperatures and oxidiser-rich combustion.

13. India's First Private EO Satellite Constellation

- i. **PixxelSpace** India-led consortium selected to design, build, and operate **India's first fully indigenous commercial Earth Observation (EO) satellite constellation**.
- ii. Project is under **the Public-Private Partnership (PPP)** model, led by IN-SPACE (Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre).
 - a. **2026**: An uncrewed space mission with a robot named "**Vyommitra**."
 - b. **2027**: The maiden human spaceflight, "**Gaganyaan**."
 - c. **2035**: Establishment of India's own "**Bharat Antariksh Station**" (**Indian Space Station**).
 - d. **2040**: Indian astronaut is planned to land on the moon in 2040. This mission is envisioned as a symbol of "**Viksit Bharat**" (Developed India) by 2047.

14. Future Missions of ISRO

- i. **GSAT-7R satellite** - will assist Indian military communications.
 - a. GSAT-7R is **India's heaviest indigenously built communication satellite**, weighing approximately **4,400 kg**.
- ii. **GSAT-7 (Rukmini)** - a satellite specifically designed for the Indian Navy as a replacement for the communication satellite.

15. Vyommitra

- i. ISRO will launch **Vyommitra**, an AI-powered half-humanoid robot, on its first **uncrewed Gaganyaan mission** in December 2025.
- ii. It will **check spacecraft systems, monitor conditions, issue alerts, and communicate** in Hindi and English to ensure safety before astronauts travel.

16. Bluebird Block-2 mission

- i. ISRO launched a landmark mission - **BlueBird Block-2** into the **Low Earth Orbit (LEO)** by using the **LVM3 launch vehicle (GSLV-MK III)**.
- ii. It carrying a massive **6,100-kilogram** communication satellite of **US's AST Space Mobile**.
- iii. This launch being popularly described as '**Baahubali**' to highlight its scale.
- iv. The **previous heaviest was the LVM3-M5 Communication Satellite 03**, weighing about **4,400 kg** that was launched by ISRO in the **Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO)**.



Unit IV: Tamil Nadu Economy and Social Issues in Tamil Nadu

- 1. 10 YEARS OF NITI Aayog:** On **January 1, 2025**. Advisory body. Established through a resolution. **Chairperson:** Prime Minister (PM) of India.
- 2. Father of the milk revolution of Tamil Nadu & the Father of dairy farming of Tamil Nadu:** **S. K. Paramasivan Ayya.**
- 3. The Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation** won the **first prize** from the **Central Government** for registering the **highest number of warehouses** with the **National Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (New Delhi)**.
- 4. Tamil Nadu as the capital of medical tourism:** Reflecting the highest **doctor-to population ratio of 25:1000**, comparable to that of many developed countries.
- 5. NITI Aayog's Multi-dimensional Poverty Index** based on NFHS-5 (2019–21) shows that only **2.2%** of the Tamil Nadu's population is poor, far below the **national average of 14.96%**.
- 6. Almost 36%** of all **electronics exports** from India has been from **Tamil Nadu** — almost entirely from the **Sriperumbudur zone**.
- 7. While Tamil Nadu's school dropout rate** has come down to **0% at the primary and middle school levels**, the dropout rate at the **secondary level is at 7%**.
 - Tamil Nadu's dropout rate is **lower than the national average (10.9%)** and the **global average (13%)**, according to **UNESCO**.
 - The dropout rate among **boys is consistently higher than that of girls**, with **10.8% of boys dropping out** at the **secondary level**, compared to **4.4% of girls**, in 2023-24.
- 8. School Completion Improved**
 - In Tamil Nadu, **middle school completion reached 100% for both boys and girls by 2024**, indicating almost **zero dropouts**.
 - Higher secondary completion also improved** significantly, rising from **81.3% to 89.2% for boys** and from **89.4% to a record 95.6% for girls** between 2019 and 2024.

9. Tamil Nadu's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has been dropped to 39.4 from 45.5 per one lakh live births during 2023-24.

- i. According to the **Sample Registration System Tamil Nadu's MMR for 2021–2023 declined from 38 to 35 per 100,000 live births**, making it the **second lowest in India after Kerala and Andhra Pradesh (30)**, compared to the **national MMR of 88**.
- ii. As per the **SRS 2023 report**, India's **Total Fertility Rate (TFR) fell to 1.9** and the **Crude Birth Rate (CBR) to 18.4**. **Tamil Nadu recorded a TFR of 1.3 and CBR of 12**, making it **third lowest among larger states after Delhi (TFR 1.2) and West Bengal (TFR 1.3)**.

10. According to the Tamil Nadu State's Health Management Information System data, Tamil Nadu's the sex ratio at birth was 931 during 2021-2022, and increased by seven points to 938 during 2022-2023.

11. According to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Tamil Nadu's real economic growth rate of 9.69% for 2024-25 marks the highest for any State in the country.

- i. **Tamil Nadu's nominal growth rate for 2024-25 is 14.02%**, also the **highest among States**.
- ii. This is being the highest for the State in the **past 10 years**. The previous high was **8.59% during 2017-18**.
- iii. The State's performance has been driven by a **12.7% growth in the tertiary (services) sector** and **9% in the secondary**.
- iv. The **primary sector's** performance is abysmally **poor**, with **0.15%**. In the primary sector, **crops and livestock** are the **dominant segments**.
- v. The **tertiary sector's** contribution to the State's Gross State Value Added is around **53%**, followed by the **secondary with 37%** and the **primary with 10%**.

12. Tamil Nadu Startup summit 2025 – Coimbatore

- i. This summit was organised by the **Tamil Nadu Startup and Innovation Mission (Startup TN)**, under the **MSME Department**.
- ii. The summit theme was **'Disrupt to Rise'**.
- iii. **Tamil Nadu** is among the **top 10 regions in Asia** in terms of talent pool.
- iv. **NITI Aayog** has described the State as a model for the innovation ecosystem, a reflection of its strong potential.
- v. **Chennai** is known as the **software services capital**. The **Global Startup Report 2024** had ranked **Chennai** in the **18th position**.
- vi. The **Tamil Nadu Startup and Innovation Mission (StartupTN)** launched a scheme called **Gramam Thorum Puthozhil (Establishing Start-ups in Villages)** this year.

13. Co-Creation Fund for Startup Ecosystem

- i. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister announced a **₹100 crore co-creation fund** at the **Global Startup Summit** held in **Coimbatore**.
- ii. The fund will be **managed by the Tamil Nadu Startup and Innovation Mission (StartupTN)**.
- iii. **Between 2020 and 2025**, the number of Tamil Nadu startups recognized on the **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)** platform recorded a compound annual growth rate of **36 percent**.
- iv. **As of 2025**, the number of DPIIT-recognized startups in Tamil Nadu has increased **sixfold** from **2,032 to 12,000**, with **half of them led by women**.

14. 90th Anniversary of RBI

- i. RBI was set up under the **RBI Act-1934** and commenced its operations **on April 1, 1935** as a privately owned institution.
- ii. It was **nationalized in 1949** through **Reserve Bank (Transfer to Public Ownership) Act -1948**.
- iii. The first Governor of RBI was **Sir Osborne Smith. Sir C.D. Deshmukh** was the first Indian Governor.

15. First-ever shipbuilding policy

- i. TN finance minister unveiled the state's **first 'maritime transport manufacturing policy 2025'**
- ii. The state aims to capture a sizable share of the pie in India's shipbuilding market, which is projected to cross **\$8 billion by 2033**.
- iii. Shipbuilding Industries will be established soon in **Cuddalore and Tuticorin**.

16. Bharat Sanjeevani

- i. **The Bharat Sanjeevani mobile app** was launched in collaboration with **AAVIN – Tamil Nadu Co-Operative Milk Producers' Federation Limited (TNCMPFL)**.
- ii. It aims to provide the **essential veterinary services** and the **animal husbandry information to livestock owners associated with the AAVIN**.
- iii. The **toll-free helpline** was also launched for dairy farmers in the State — **1800- 425-2577**.

17. Tamil Nadu Economic Growth 2025

- i. According to the **RBI's report 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2024-25'**, The State of Tamilnadu **topped** other States by recording a **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)** growth rate of **16 %**.
- ii. Tamil Nadu's **GSDP increased from ₹26.89 lakh crore (2023-24) to ₹31.18 lakh crore (2024-25)** at current prices.
- iii. The State has retained the **top growth** position for **three consecutive years**.

- iv. Tamil Nadu's **GDP** rose from **₹20.72 lakh crore (2021–22) to ₹31.18 lakh crore (2024–25)**. **Tamil Nadu's rank on GDP – 2nd**
- v. **Tamil Nadu's per capita income rose** from ₹2.42 lakh (2021–22) to ₹3.62 lakh (2024–25)
- vi. Tamil Nadu ranks **third** in **per capita income** among States.

18. Tamil Nadu in SDG performance – NITI Aayog's latest report

- i. In the **2023–24 SDG India Index**, Tamil Nadu scored **78 points**, up from **66 in 2018**.
- ii. This puts the state in **third** place across the nationwide, just behind **Kerala and Uttarakhand**.
- iii. Tamil Nadu achieved '**front-runner**' status in **13 out of 17** SDG goals.
- iv. It has **topped** areas like ending **poverty and hunger, ensuring good health, quality education, clean energy, and decent jobs**.
- v. The state also ranked **first** in **climate action, showing strong efforts in dealing with climate change**.
- vi. Its score **is higher than the average** SDG score of **many European Union countries**, which is around **72%**.
- vii. It aims at **eliminating the extreme poverty** and reduce the population **below the poverty line in TN to zero by 2030**.

19. Tamil Nadu government committed to completely eliminating child labour in Tamil Nadu by 2025 and bonded labour by 2030.

20. Tamil Nadu State Policy for Transgender Persons 2025

- i. Launched on **July 31, 2025**.
- ii. To create a safe, inclusive, equal, and just society for **transgender and intersex persons**.
- iii. Applies to transgender women (Thirunangai), transgender men (Thirunambi), and intersex individuals
- iv. **April 15** is observed as **Transgender Welfare Day in Tamilnadu**.

21. Tamil Nadu's Real GSDP Growth (2024–25)

- i. Growth Rate: **11.19% in real terms – highest among States**.
- ii. **First double-digit real growth** in 14 years (last was 13.12% in 2010–11).
- iii. **Tamil Nadu is the only State** to achieve double digit real growth in 2024–25.
- iv. Based on revised estimates from the Union Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (as of August 1, 2025).
- v. **Per Capita Income (2024–25) 3rd among major States** behind Telangana (Rs.3,87,623) and Karnataka (Rs.3,80,906).

22. TN Rising Summit

- i. The launch of a new series of Regional Investment Conclaves—TN Rising.
- ii. To improve growth in **Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities**.
- iii. Its parts of vision of **becoming a \$1 trillion economy**.
- iv. **Madurai edition** is the **fourth** T.N. Rising Summit (following **Thoothukudi and Hosur, Coimbatore**), reinforcing the government's commitment to shifting the spotlight away from the capital city of Chennai.

23. VinFast EV plant

- i. VinFast's first manufacturing plant in India at **Thoothukudi**.
- ii. Tamil Nadu accounts **for 40 per cent** of all electric vehicles sold in India.

24. Tamil Nadu-India's India's Factory Hub

- i. The survey was released by the **Union Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**.
- ii. **Tamil Nadu** accounted for **15.24%** of the total factory employment in India.
- iii. **Gujarat** followed with **13.07%**, and **Maharashtra** came next with **12.95%**.

25. Women's employment rate

- i. According to Periodic Labour Force Survey data women's **employment rate is 40.3% in 2023-24**.
- ii. Employability of female graduates is **47.53% in 2024**.

26. The first Indian port to successfully produce green hydrogen V. O. Chidambaranar (VOC) Port in Thoothukudi (Achieved 1 MW of rooftop power generation).

27. GST Reform 2.0

- i. The **GST Council** approved a **two-slab GST system** from **22 September 2025**,
- ii. Essentials like **food, household items, medicines, textiles, and fertilizers** moved to **0-5%**, while **small cars, two-wheelers, cement, and auto parts** are taxed at **18%**.
- iii. Life and health insurance became **0% GST**, **special rate for luxury/sin goods** like tobacco, pan masala, yachts, and helicopters will move to **40% after cess loans are cleared**.

28. Small Business Credit Market

- i. As per a joint **SIDBI-CRIF High Mark report**, Tamil Nadu had a **small business credit portfolio of ₹4.21 lakh crore** as of June 2025, up **15.7%** from the previous year, accounting for **9.3% of India's total**.
- ii. The state ranked **second after Maharashtra**, leading in **Sole Proprietor borrowers**, with **Chennai contributing 10.6%** and a **PAR 91-180 of 1.7%**.

29. TN Cashew Board

- i. The Tamil Nadu government has constituted a Cashew Board with its headquarters in **Cuddalore**.
- ii. Tamil Nadu ranks **fifth in cashew production** in India and is the **second-largest exporter** of cashew nuts.

30. Tamil Nadu will establish its first sports-technology incubation centre in partnership with German football club Borussia Dortmund.

- i. The project will be **implemented by Startup Tamil Nadu**, the state's startup mission under the **MSME Department**.

31. AI Training Institute in Coimbatore

- i. The Tamil Nadu government will set up a **Centre of Excellence for artificial intelligence in Coimbatore** under a public-private partnership model.
- ii. The institute will **offer training in AI fundamentals**, machine learning, data science, AI ethics, and applied AI through a blended learning model.

32. Payments Regulatory Board

- i. **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** formed the Payments Regulatory Board on **May 9, 2025**.
- ii. It was **replacing the earlier Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payment and Settlement Systems**.
- iii. The board is **headed by the RBI Governor**. The board is responsible for regulating and supervising all domestic and crossborder, electronic and non-electronic payment systems.

33. DigiArivu Initiative

- i. **Samsung** and the **United Nations Global Compact Network India (UN GCNI)** have launched the DigiArivu programme in **Chennai**.
- ii. It aims to improve the **digital and STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) education in government schools**.

34. Tamil Nadu's Organ Donation Performance

- i. The State contributed nearly **24% of India's total deceased donors in 2024**.
- ii. The Tamil Nadu government began conferring **State honours for deceased organ donors** in **September 2023**, recognising their contribution to saving lives. **It is the first-of-its-kind initiative in India**.
- iii. Tamil Nadu was the **first Indian state to establish an organ sharing registry through TRANSTAN (Transplant Authority of Tamil Nadu)**.

35. World's Largest Real-Time Payment System

- i. The IMF has officially recognised **India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI)** as the **world's largest real-time retail payment system by transaction volume**.
- ii. UPI is **operated by NPCI** (National Payments Corporation of India) and **regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**.

36. Social Justice Hostels

- i. **All government-run hostels** in Tamil Nadu were renamed '**Samooga Needhi Viduthigal**' (**Social Justice Hostels**).
- ii. The decision follows the suggestions from a **committee led by retired judge K. Chandru** to reduce caste differences in schools and colleges.

37. Village Knowledge Centres (VKCs)

- i. The centres will be maintained by **Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Corporation (TADCO)**.
- ii. VKCs aim to provide skill training, digital literacy, and community-based learning, especially for Adi Dravidar youth.

38. Cervical Cancer Vaccination Scheme in Tamil Nadu

- i. **3.38 lakh girls** across Tamil Nadu will be covered under the scheme.
- ii. **Target group: Girls aged 9–14 years** studying in government and government-aided schools.
- iii. The programme will be implemented for the **first time in India** at the State level.
- iv. **First phase to be rolled out in four districts:** Ariyalur, Perambalur, Tiruvannamalai and Dharmapuri.

39. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister inaugurated Bigtech's Gorilla Glass manufacturing unit at SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pillaipakkam, Kancheepuram district.

- i. **SIPCOT**, or the State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu, was established in **1971** to foster industrial growth in Tamil Nadu.

40. The Tamil Nadu government, through the Public Health Department (DPH), is taking steps to expand free vaccination services to all private hospitals with adequate infrastructure.

- i. Under the **UIP**, launched in **1985**, **11 vaccines** were administered to children and pregnant women against **12 vaccine-preventable diseases**.

- ii. **12 vaccine preventable diseases:**
 - a. **Nationally against 9 diseases:** Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Measles, Rubella, severe form of Childhood Tuberculosis, Hepatitis B and Meningitis & Pneumonia caused by Haemophilus Influenzae type B.
 - b. **Sub-nationally against 3 diseases:** Rotavirus diarrhoea, Pneumococcal Pneumonia and Japanese Encephalitis.
- iii. Around **9.40 lakh children** are vaccinated **annually** under this programme.
- iv. Annually, around **12.0 pregnant women and 11.0 lakhs infants** are being targeted under Immunization programme.
- v. Tamil Nadu has reported **more than 95 % coverage over the years.**

41. Ulagam Ungal Kayil Scheme

- i. The main objective is to provide **free laptops to college students to enhance their skills and digital literacy.**

42. 2025 Updates in MMR, U5MR, NMR

- i. **Three States** in India — **Kerala, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu** — have **attained the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets in MMR, U5MR, NMR.**
- ii. The targets in **Maternal Mortality Rate or MMR are ≤ 70 by 2030**; **Under-Five Mortality Rate or U5MR are ≤ 25 by 2030**; and **Neonatal Mortality Rate or NMR are ≤ 12 by 2030**.
- iii. **Eight States** have already attained the **MMR SDG target**, including Kerala (20), Maharashtra (38), Telangana (45), Andhra Pradesh (46), **Tamil Nadu (49)**, Jharkhand (51), Gujarat (53), and Karnataka (63).
- iv. **Twelve States/Union Territories** have already attained the **U5MR SDG target** — Kerala (eight), Delhi (14), **Tamil Nadu (14)**, Jammu & Kashmir (16), Maharashtra (16), West Bengal (20), Karnataka (21), Punjab (22), Telangana (22), Himachal Pradesh (23), Andhra Pradesh (24), and Gujarat (24).
- v. **Six States/Union Territories** have already attained the **NMR SDG target** — Kerala (four), Delhi (eight), **Tamil Nadu (nine)**, Maharashtra (11), Jammu & Kashmir (12), and Himachal Pradesh (12).
- vi. **India's MMR** had shown a marked **reduction**, declining by 37 points from **130 per lakh live births in 2014-16 to 93 in 2019-21.**
- vii. **India's Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) declined from 39 per 1,000 live births in 2014 to 27 per 1,000 live births in 2021.**
- viii. The **NMR declined from 26 per 1,000 live births in 2014 to 19 per 1,000 live births in 2021.**

- ix. The **U5MR declined from 45 per 1,000 live births in 2014 to 31 per 1,000 live births in 2021.**
- x. The **Sex Ratio at Birth improved from 899 in 2014 to 913 in 2021.**
- xi. The **Total Fertility Rate** has remained consistent at **2.0 in 2021.** This is a significant improvement from **2.3 in 2014.**
- xii. Tamil Nadu reduced **Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) of 8 per 1,000 live births,** against the national average of **28.**

43. Tamil Nadu One Health and Climate Hub Initiative

- i. Tamil Nadu has announced the establishment of the **One Health and Climate Hub** under the **Department of Health and Family Welfare.**
- ii. This initiative aims to tackle **interconnected health issues affecting humans, animals, and the environment,** while also building resilience to climate change impacts.

44. FinTech City

- i. Chennai has been the **FinTech capital of India.** The **first phase of FinTech City at Nandambakkam** is likely to be inaugurated in **January 2026**

45. India's first dedicated Deep Tech Startup Policy

- i. Tamil Nadu unveiled **India's first dedicated Deep Tech Startup Policy (TNDTSP 2025-26)** at **UmagineTN 2026.**
- ii. **Implementing Agency: iTNT Hub** will serve as the nodal agency to **coordinate initiatives, manage funds, and act as a single point of contact.**

46. India's major furniture park - Thoothukudi (Tuticorin) International Furniture Park in Tamil Nadu.

Achievements of TN government

1. The **export from Tamil Nadu** which stood at **26.16 billion USD in 2020-21** has since been increased to **52.07 USD in 2024-25.**
2. By **exporting electronic goods worth 14.65 billion USD,** Tamil Nadu stood **number one in the country** surpassing Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and Karnataka.
3. The number of **workers increased from 2.9 crore in 2020-21 to 3.87 crore by 2024-25.**
4. Tamil Nadu's **higher education enrolment rate** has stood at **51.3% in 2023-2024,** while the **national average was 26%** and **exceeding the National Education Policy's 2030 target.**
5. The **highest number of students studying for Ph.D. is in Tamil Nadu.**

6. While the **crime rate against women** was **66.4 per lakh population nationally**, it was **24 in Tamil Nadu**.
7. As for **global skill centres**, **Chennai** has with a **growth rate of 24.5%** and **94,121 skill centres**.
8. **U5 Mortality rate in Tamil Nadu:** The under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) has been falling from 10.9 during 2022-2023, it dropped to 8.2 during 2024-2025.
9. The state consistently achieved **immunisation coverage of over 99% annually**.
10. The State's **average agricultural growth** has achieved a record average of **5.66% from 2021 to 2024**. It stood at **1.36%** between **2012-13 and 2020-21**.
11. Tamil Nadu ranked **first** in India in the **productivity of finger millet (ragi) and guava**.
12. The state held the **second** position in the country in the **productivity of maize, sugarcane, tamarind, tapioca, jasmine, and oilseeds**.
13. **Milk production** has been **raised** to 10,808 metric tonnes in 2023-24 from 8,362 metric tonnes in 2018-19.
14. **The annual egg production** has **risen** from ₹1,884.22 crore in 2018–2019 to ₹2,233.25 crore in 2023–24.
15. In the **fisheries sector**, the State government has established **72 new fish landing centres** at a cost of ₹1,428 crore.
16. Tamil Nadu accounts for **41%** of India's **electronic exports**, **38%** of **footwear**, and **45%** of **automobile components exports**.
17. In **manufacturing sector**, Tamil Nadu's contribution to India's total production is **11.90%**.
18. It ranks **second** in the production of **textile machinery and electronic goods**.
19. Tamil Nadu ranks **first** in the production of **motor vehicles, readymade textiles and leather goods**.
20. **Tamil Nadu's own tax revenue increased** about **14.5%** to ₹43,070.45 crore in the first quarter of 2025-2026. **States' Own Tax Revenue (SOTR)** constitutes **75.3%** of Tamil Nadu's total revenue receipts.
21. Tamil Nadu is a **major manufacturing centre for the Vande Bharat trains**.
22. **Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education: Tamil Nadu** – 47% (National average: 28.4%) & **TN women:** 47.3% (National women's average: 28.5%)
23. In **India**, **11.2 %** of the population lives **below the poverty line**. In **Tamil Nadu**, only **1.43%** of the population is **below the poverty line**.

TN Economic Survey 2025

1. Prepared by the **State Planning Commission** in collaboration with the finance department.
2. The survey has projected **GDP growth** to be **6.4 percent** for the financial year **2025-2026 (FY26)**.

3. The **agriculture sector** is expected to rebound to a **growth of 3.8 percent** in FY25.
4. **Agriculture contributes 6%** to the State's total **GSVA**, ranking as **the fifth-largest sub-sector** (after manufacturing, real estate, construction, and trade & repair services).
5. The **industrial sector** is estimated to **grow by 6.2 percent** in FY25.
6. The **services sector (tertiary)** contributed the **maximum** to the state's economy at **53.63% of GSV** (gross state value added).
7. It is followed by the **manufacturing sector (secondary)** at **33.37%** and **agriculture (primary)** at **13%**.
8. In the **industrial sector**, the state has also contributed **11.9%** to the country's manufacturing GDP.
9. Growth in the **services sector** is expected to **remain robust at 7.2 percent**.
10. The Survey expects the **real GDP** growth in FY26 to be between **6.3 and 6.8 percent**.
11. The **percentage of self-employed individuals** in India's workforce has increased to **58.4 percent** in **2023-24** from **52.2 percent** in **2017-18**.
12. The **unemployment rate** has **reduced to 3.2 percent** in **2023-24** (July-June) from **6.0 percent** in **2017-18** (July-June).

TN Budget 2025 highlights

1. The **GSDP** is estimated to grow **14.5%** in 2025-26.
2. **Fiscal deficit** is estimated at ₹1,06,963 crores for 2025-26, **highest since 2021- 22**.
3. New excavations at **Keezhadi** (Sivaganga), **Pattanamurudur** (Thoothukudi), **Karivalamvanthanallur** (Tenkasi), **Nagapattinam**, **Manikkollai** (Cuddalore), **Adichanur** (Kallakurichi), **Vellalur** (Coimbatore), and **Thelunganur** (Salem).
4. **'Anbucholai' old age homes** at a cost of **₹10 crore** in Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Salem, Tiruppur, Erode, Thoothukudi, Vellore, Thanjavur, and Dindigul.
 - i. Launched on November **10, 2025, in Trichy**
 - ii. It aims to promote the **well-being of the elderly, especially** those from **workingclass families**.
5. **'Agaram – Museum of Languages'** will be established at **Madurai World Tamil Sangam** to showcase Tamil's antiquity.
6. **'Noyyal Museum'** (Erode, Rs.22 crore): Highlights **Kodumanal** excavations.
7. **'Naavaai Museum'** (Ramanathapuram, `21 crore): Focuses on **Pandya maritime trade** (Sangam era).
8. **Indus Valley Cultural Gallery** (Egmore Museum, Chennai): To mark 100 years of Indus Valley Civilization discovery.
9. **Tamil Cultural Museums** in **Mamallapuram & Tiruvannamalai**: Showcasing Tamil heritage to global tourists.
10. The **Tamil Nadu** government has officially declared a **Greater flamingo sanctuary** spanning 524.7 hectares, part of the ecologically **sensitive Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve, at Dhanushkodi**.

TN Argi Budget 2025 highlights

1. Tamil Nadu has also secured the **first position** in the country in ragi productivity, the second position in **maize, oilseeds and sugarcane productivity**, and **third position** in **groundnut and minor millets productivity**.

Union Budget 2025 highlights

1. The Budget has initiated reforms in **six domains – taxation, urban development, mining, financial sector, power and regulatory reforms**.
2. The Union Budget 2025-26 envisaged an **expenditure** of Rs 50,65,345 crore, an **increase of 7.4% over the current fiscal**.
3. The Budget Estimates 2025-26 is estimated to be **4.4 per cent of GDP**.
4. The **Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana** for the **developing agri-districts** was announced in the Budget.
5. **Jal Jeevan Mission (2019)**, which aims to provide the tap water connection to **all rural households**, has been **extended till 2028**.
6. A **Bharatiya Bhasha Pustak Scheme** will be announced to **provide digital-form Indian language books** for school and higher education.
7. The Union Budget 2025 placed the **‘Gyan Bharatam Mission’** under the **National Manuscripts Mission (NMM)** to survey, document, and conserve India’s manuscript heritage.

Gender Budget 2025-26 highlights

1. The share of **Gender Budget allocation** in the total Union Budget has **increased to 8.86% in FY 2025-26 from 6.8% in FY 2024-25**.
2. **Top 3 Ministries/Departments** that also have reported **more than 30% of their allocations** in the Gender Budget for FY 2025-26 are: **Ministry of Women & Child Development (81.79%)**, **Department of Rural Development (65.76%)** and **Department of Food & Public Distribution (50.92%)**.

GI Tag products

1. In the TN Agri budget, Rs 15 lakh has been allocated to secure **GI tags for five additional products**. - **Nallur Varagu** (Cuddalore), **Vedaranyam Mullai** (Nagapattinam), **Natham Puli** (Dindigul), **Ayakudi Koyya** (Dindigul), and **Kappalpatti Karumbu Murungai** (Dindigul).
2. **Puliyangudi**, the “Lemon City of India,” produces **high-yield PKM 1 limes** with **52.3% juice, high citrus and ascorbic acid content**.
3. The traditional **Kumbakonam betel leaves** and **Thovalai Manikka Maalai** got received GI tag recently.
 - i. The betel leaf has been widely cultivated across Kumbakonam and adjacent villages of **Ayyampettai, Swamimalai and Rajagiri in Thanjavur district**.
 - ii. The Manikka maalai made in **Thovalai in Kanniyakumari district**.
4. Panruti Jackfruit, Panruti Cashew, Puliyankudi Acid Lime, Virudhu Nagar Samba Vathal, Chettikulam Small Onion, and Ramanadu Chithiraikar Rice.

5. Tamil Nadu's **Virudhunagar Samba Vathal (Chilli)** has got geographical indication tag. The Samba Chilli is grown in **Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Thoothukudi** districts.
6. **Five products from Tamil Nadu** – Woraiyur cotton sari, Kavindapadi nattu sakkarai (jaggery powder), Namakkal makkal pathirangal (soapstone cookware), the traditional Thooyamalli rice variety and Ambasamudram choppu saman (wooden toys) – have secured the Geographical Indications (GI) tag.
7. With this, Tamil Nadu now has **74 products** with GI tags.

Welfare Schemes – TN

1. Idhayam Kappom Thittam - June 27, 2023

- i. It aims to provide **cardiac loading doses** (aspirin, clopidogrel and atorvastatin) at PHCs/HSCs to prevent deaths due to cardiac illness.

2. Expansion of the Pudhumai Penn Scheme (05.09.2022)

- i. Pudhumai Penn Scheme which provides a **monthly stipend of Rs.1,000** expanded to female students who **pursue higher education**, after completing their education in **Tamil medium** from classes **6 to 12 in Government-aided schools**. (Previously, **All female students** from classes **6 to 12 in Government schools**.)
- ii. Students pursuing higher education courses like Arts and Science, Vocational Courses, Medical Courses, Degree Courses, Vocational Education and Integrated Degree Courses (first 3 years only), IITs, NITs, IISCs operating under the Union Government **without dropping out** are eligible under this scheme.
- iii. There is **no income limit**, and students are **eligible even if they receive other scholarships** (BC/SC/ST/Minority) or if **multiple students belong to the same family**.
- iv. The number of **female students enrolling in college** through the Pudhumai Penn Scheme has **increased by 34%**.
- v. **Transgender and intersex persons** are **eligible** for both **Pudhumai Penn Scheme** and **Tamil Pudhalvan Scheme**

3. Annal Ambedkar Business Champions Scheme

- i. For **entrepreneurship** among the **Adi Dravidar and tribal youth**.
- ii. The scheme provides a **35% capital subsidy** on industrial investment and a **6% interest subsidy** on bank loans covering **up to 65% of the project cost**.
- iii. This is **the first industrial scheme in independent India** for the scheduled classes and tribes.

4. **Chief Minister's Thayumanavar Thittam: First phase** aims to uplift **5 lakh** of the poorest families by providing integrated support in health, housing and education.

5. **'Tholkudi' scheme:** To improve **basic facilities** in tribal settlements.
6. **Iyothee Thassa Pandithar Habitation Development Scheme:** to improve Adi Dravidar habitations by providing **essential amenities** such as drinking water supply, street lighting and road infrastructure.
7. **Anaithu Grama Anna Marumalarchi Thittam – II:** Aims to improve **basic infrastructure in rural areas** during 2025-26. The programme was initially introduced in **2006**.
8. **Chief Minister's Adi Dravidar and Tribal Socio-Economic Development Scheme (CM ARISE):** To enhance the socio-economic and educational indicators of the Adi Dravidar and Tribal communities by **providing loan assistance for entrepreneurial activities**.
9. **Athikadavu Avinashi project:** Aims to benefit 24,468 acres of land by replenishing **1,045 lakes and ponds** across the Districts of **Erode, Coimbatore and Tiruppur** by diverting 1.5 TMC of surplus water from the **Bhavani River**.
10. **Vizhuthugal: One-Stop Centres (OSCs) for differently-abled persons,** established under the **World Bank-assisted TN-RIGHTS project**.
11. **'Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam' Scheme**
 - i. Received **UN Inter-Agency Task Force (UNIATF) Award 2024**. Recognized innovative work on **non-communicable diseases (NCDs)** like **diabetes and blood pressure and mental health**.
 - ii. **Outcome**
 - a. **Tamil Nadu's MTM scheme** has led to better health outcomes, with **blood pressure** management among adults **improving by 17%** and **blood sugar levels** by **16.7%**
 - b. This was the findings from **Tamil Nadu STEPS** (World Health Organization STEP wise approach to NCD risk factor surveillance) **Survey 2023-2024**.
 - c. It was taken up by the **Indian Council of Medical Research-National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR-NIE)**.
12. **'Innuvir Kappom - Nammai Kakkum 48'**
 - i. Aims to **provide free and assured treatment** in the critical period of the **first 48 hours after accident**.
 - ii. Recently, the **ceiling for cashless treatment** per individual has been **increased** from **Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakh**.

13. 'Nalam Kakkum Stalin' camps

- i. Launch Date: **August 2, 2025**, in Chennai.
- ii. To provide advanced medical services and check-ups to marginalized people, particularly in underserved areas.
- iii. This is an **extension** of previous health schemes like '**Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam**' and '**Nammai Kaakkum 48**.'
- iv. **Inter-Departmental Collaboration:** Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, Labour Welfare and Skill Development and Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare

14. Mudhalvar Marunthagam

- i. Implemented under the **Department of Co-operation, Food and the Consumer Protection** of state of Tamil Nadu.
- ii. **The Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation (TNMSC)** will **procure** the quality medicines and sell them at a **10% discount price** compared to other government pharmacies

15. Kalaignar Kanavu Illam Thittam

- i. Tamil Nadu aims to construct **8 lakh rural houses by 2030** to achieve a **Hut-free Tamil Nadu**.
- ii. Launched in **2024-25**, the KKI envisages the construction of **one lakh houses annually**.

16. 'Naan Mudhalvan' scheme

- i. Aims to nurture over **10 lakh students annually** and transforming them into an **industry-ready talent pool**.
- ii. In **2023-2024**, this scheme was **extended to polytechnic colleges and Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)**.
- iii. Tamil Nadu has extended the Naan Mudhalvan programme to **Nursing and Allied Health Sciences** to improve healthcare employability.
 - a. Under the new initiative, students will receive **specialised training in communication skills and digital skills**, which are essential in modern hospital environments.

17. Tamil Nadu Millets Mission: To encourage the cultivation of less water intensive crops such as millets, pulses and oilseeds as alternate crops in Kuruvai season.

18. Mannuyir Kaathu Mannuyir Kaapom Thittam: To preserve soil microbiome and fertility.

19. Vidiyal Payanam Scheme: Lunched on 07.05.2021.

20. The Tamil Nadu Government has planned to formulate a Tribal Livelihood Policy.

- i. **Bargur and Kadambur hills in Erode district and Kalvarayan hills in Kallakurichi district** have been chosen for implementing special schemes in the first phase.

21. World Bank–Aided Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TNIAMP)

- i. **World Bank**–aided **TNIAMP** under implementation since **2017**.
- ii. Objective: Enhance productivity and climate resilience of irrigated agriculture, improve water management, and expand market opportunities.
- iii. Coverage: **47 river sub-basins** across Tamil Nadu.
- iv. TNIAMP received the **National Award for “Excellence in Integrated Water Resources Management, 2024”**.
- v. Conferred by the **Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP), Government of India**.
- vi. Recognition of TNIAMP’s integrated, sustainable approach to water and agricultural management.

22. Kalaingar Kaivinai Thittam (2025) is an **artisan development** scheme launched by the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister.

- i. It serves as the State’s inclusive **alternative** to the **Centre’s PM Vishwakarma scheme (2023)**, with **no caste-based discrimination**.
- ii. The scheme covers **25 trades**, with a **minimum age of 35 years** for beneficiaries. It provides **subsidised loans** ranging from **₹50,000 to ₹3 lakh**.

23. Project ‘Malarum Punnagai’ Since 2011

- i. **Project ‘Malarum Punnagai’** is an initiative of the **Virudhunagar district administration** to correct **protruding teeth (malocclusion)** among school children.
- ii. Treatment for this is being classified as **cosmetic, no health scheme or insurance scheme covered the expenditure** for this treatment.
- iii. Since **early 2024**, the identified children have been taken in batches to **private dental hospitals for braces treatment**.

24. Urudhunai Loan Scheme

- i. It is a Tamil Nadu Government initiative to provide **₹25 crore** worth of **small and micro loans** at **reduced interest rates** to **small retailers, traders, and manufacturers** from **Adi Dravidar** and **tribal communities** through the **National Finance Development Fund**.
- ii. The loans under this scheme would be provided, with the **State government’s subsidy, through co-operative banks**.

25. Based on the success of the **Vazhndhu Kattuvom Scheme-2.0**, steps will be taken to launch **Vazhndhu Kattuvom -3.0** in 120 more blocks this year, with an estimated budget of **Rs. 1,000 crore**, in collaboration with the **World Bank**.

26. TN Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme 2025 (ECMS)

- i. It has a **target** to attract **Rs 30,000 crore investment** and **create 60,000 jobs** over the **next three to five years** across the state.
- ii. The Tamil Nadu scheme is a **first in the country**, would offer matching **subsidies to companies that set up manufacturing units** in the state under the central scheme.
- iii. The state scheme **covers 11 high-growth components**, including flexible printed circuit boards (FPCBs), lithium-ion cells, HDI/MSAP boards, display modules and other components.

27. Uzhavargalai Thedi Velaanmai-Uzhavar Nalathurai Thittam

- i. Announced in the **2025–26 Agriculture Budget**. Aims to ensure **direct interaction between officials and farmers at the village level**.
- ii. The scheme will also focus on **explaining new agricultural technologies** to farmers.
- iii. The programme will be implemented in **17,116 villages across Tamil Nadu**.

28. Alaigal Scheme

- i. It aims to provide the **micro-Loans** to the **fisherwomen groups** for their economic upliftment.
- ii. A **new Tuna Fishing Harbour** was inaugurated at **Thiruvottiyur**, becoming **India's first exclusive harbour for tuna fishing**.

29. Eliya Aalumai Scheme (SimpleGov)

- i. To effectively **improve the functioning of the government** and provide the **required services to the citizens online**.

30. CM's Breakfast Scheme

- i. The Tamil Nadu government **expanded** the Chief Minister's Breakfast Scheme to **government-aided schools in urban areas**.
- ii. With this, **all the government and government-aided schools** in the state will be covered.
- iii. The scheme was launched in **September 2022** and extended to **all government schools by March 2023**.
- iv. In the **2024–25** academic year, it included **rural aided schools** as well.

31. 'Vetri Nichayam' scheme

- i. Launched in **Chennai** on **01.07.2025**
- ii. The scheme will give **free job training** to youth aged **18–35** who **dropped out of school/college**.

- iii. The government will **cover training costs** and give **₹12,000 incentive** to eligible candidates.
- iv. **It focusses on marginalised communities** — tribal youth, disabled, minorities, Sri Lankan Tamils, and more.

32. Kasanoi Erappila Thittam (TN-KET)

- i. Tamil Nadu has become the **first Indian state to integrate a predictive model for tuberculosis (TB) deaths into its TB elimination programme**. Launched in **2022**.
- ii. The model was developed by the **Indian Council of Medical Research - National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR-NIE)**.
- iii. **TB SeWA** (Severe TB Web Application) has been **operational since 2022** under TN-KET, a differentiated care model **focusing on early identification of severe TB cases**.

33. Nimirnthu Nil initiative

- i. It is launched **for students in higher education institutions** to nurture innovation and entrepreneurship among the youth.
- ii. The initiative aims at helping students from **2,000 higher education institutions annually**. It **targets training 30.5 lakh** students in entrepreneurship and innovation.

34. Nutrition Farming Mission

- i. Launched in **Trichy and the delta districts on July 4, 2025**.
- ii. Farmers would **receive farm inputs such as pulse seeds (five varieties), vegetable seeds (five varieties) and fruit plants (six varieties)** from the agriculture and horticulture departments as part of the mission **to cultivate nutritious crops**.

35. Paadham Kaappom Thittam Since 2011

- i. **The Department of Public Welfare** has introduced the 'Foot Protection Program' in **2023**, with the aim of **preventing leg loss due to diabetes**.
- ii. If **legs are lost due to foot ulcers, artificial limbs** can be obtained under the **Chief Minister's Insurance Scheme**.
- iii. Those who have **undergone surgery at private hospitals** can also **apply** to the **government for artificial legs** with proper medical documentation.

36. Ungaludan Stalin Programme

- i. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister launched the "Ungaludan Stalin" scheme on July 15, 2025, which **brings government services to doorsteps, in Chidambaram Municipality, Cuddalore district**.
- ii. **43 services from 13 departments** would be offered in **urban areas** and **46 from 15 departments** would be offered in **rural areas** under the programme.
- iii. Addressing public grievances and brings government services and people's neighbourhoods.

- iv. Processed **within 45 days.**
- v. Under this scheme, **the District Collector** will act as the Chief Co-ordinator in each district.
- vi. **Mudhalvarin Mugavari programme** was launched in **2021**
- vii. **Makkaludan Mudhalvar programme** was launched in **2023**

37. 'Uttachathai Urudhi Sei' (Ensure Nutrition) scheme

- i. Launched on **2022** by **Social Welfare and Women's Rights Department.**
- ii. To provide special, **ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)** for **8 weeks to severely malnourished children aged 6 months to 6 years** and to provide **2 nutritional kits to mothers** of severely malnourished children aged **0 to 6 months** to improve their nutritional status and ensure that their children receive the necessary breast milk.

38. Tamil Nadu Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme

- i. Aims to **promote the production of electronic components** across the State.
- ii. **Tamil Nadu becomes the first State** in the country to launch
- iii. Tamil Nadu recorded **41.2% share of India's total electronics exports.**

39. Space Sector Policys

- i. Tamil Nadu unveiled its **Space Industrial Policy in April 2025.**
- ii. Aimed at boosting economic growth , job creation, to **attract Rs.10,000 crore** in investments over the **next five years.**

40. WhatsApp-based Citizen Services

- i. Government of Tamil Nadu collaborates with **Meta to launch** WhatsApp-based Citizen Services.
- ii. **50 citizen services** to be offered in the first phase, including utility bill payments.
- iii. The chatbot will be available in **Tamil and English.**
- iv. Citizens can use it to address grievances, make utility payments such as **electricity and water bills, pay municipal taxes, and book metro tickets.**

41. Third phase of Maaperum Tamil Kanavu

- i. The third phase of the initiative began **on August 6.**
- ii. **Aim:** To make the younger generation aware of ancient Tamils, their culture and literature need for an egalitarian society and the employment opportunities available to them, among others.

42. Chief Minister's Thayumanavar Scheme

- i. Launched on **12.8.2025** at **Thandayarpuram, Chennai**.
- ii. Families with **senior citizens above the age of 70** and **persons with disabilities** will be provided essential commodities at their doorstep, will be launched **on August 12 in Chennai**.
- iii. Monthly delivery on the **second Saturday and Sunday** of each month.

43. Tamil Nadu State Education Policy 2025 School Education

- i. Create an inclusive, equitable, resilient, and future-ready school education system.
- ii. Rooted in Tamil culture, language, and social justice principles.
- iii. Evolving policy – review every 3 years, annual update on **"Future Readiness"**.
- iv. The policy reinforces the two-language formula, allowing only Tamil and English.
- v. The policy was framed based on recommendations from the **Justice D Murugesan Committee**.

44. Agal Vilakku scheme

- i. To ensure the safety of girl students in the digital space for girls in **Classes 9 to 12 in Tamil Nadu**.
- ii. The scheme reflects the government's commitment to creating a safe and supportive digital environment **for adolescent girls**.

45. Chief Minister's Comprehensive Medical Insurance Scheme

- i. The government has permitted the inclusion of mental health asylum residents under the Chief Minister's Insurance Scheme without any documents including Aadhaar and identity proof.

46. Instant crop loan scheme

- i. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister launched an instant crop loan scheme under Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) on a **pilot basis in Dharmapuri on 17, August 2025**.
- ii. It replaces earlier system of in-person applications and long waiting periods.

47. Mudhalvarin Kaakkum Karangal

- i. Chief Minister launched the 'Mudhalvarin Kaakkum Karangal' scheme on **19 August 2025 to help former servicemen take up entrepreneurship**.
- ii. To promote self-employment and entrepreneurship among Ex-servicemen and their dependents.
- iii. Loan assistance up to **₹1 crore** is provided for capital needs.
- iv. Skill training in entrepreneurship is also included.

48. Breakfast Scheme

- i. On the birth date of **Peraringnar Annna** i.e., on **15-09-2022**, Chief Minister Breakfast Scheme was officially launched at **Madurai** by the Tamil Nadu Government.
- ii. The breakfast program was expanded to **government-aided schools in cities on August 26, 2025**.
- iii. Following Tamil Nadu's example, several other states, **including Telangana, have launched breakfast programs in their schools**. It is noteworthy that the **Canadian government has also implemented Tamil Nadu's breakfast scheme in its own country**.

49. Project School

- i. The 'Project School' scheme introduced by **Coimbatore District Police** helps prevent crimes against girl children and protect them from sexual harassment.

50. Senior citizens help centre

- i. By the action of Chennai police for people **aged 60 and above** and its helpline number is 1252.
- ii. A special support scheme **called "Bandham"**, launched in **2024** for people **aged 75 and above**.

51. JE Vaccination

- i. Tamil Nadu Health Department has **expanded** the **Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination programme**.
- ii. JE is a **mosquito borne zoonotic viral disease** that affects the central nervous system.

52. VETRI Palligal

- i. VETRI (**Vibrant Education Targeting Reputed Institution**) Palligal to guide Class 11 and 12 students towards top institutions.
- ii. Weekend coaching for **JEE, NEET, CLAT, and CUET** for volunteer students.

53. Thozhilaalar Thedi Maruthuvam scheme

- i. Workplace screening program for noncommunicable diseases offices at the **Thiru.V.K. Nagar Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai**.
- ii. The scheme, which is based on the lines of **Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam**.
- iii. This scheme was initially launched in **Thiruvallur in 2024**.

54. "Magizhchi Muttram"

- i. Introduced in **government schools**.
- ii. Aim of developing students' **leadership qualities**.
- iii. Students are divided into 5 groups named **Kurinji, Mullai, Marutham, Neithal, and Palai**
- iv. Each group should have **both male and female** students as group leaders.

55. 'Nutritional Agriculture Mission'

- i. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu launched a new scheme called 'Nutritional Agriculture Mission', on behalf of the **Agriculture and Farmers Welfare** Department on **04.07.2025**.
- ii. To **increase the production of these nutritious crops, ensure nutritional security and increase the income of farmers.**

56. Initiative of School Education Department

- i. **Targeted Help for Improving Remediation & Academic Nurturing (THIRAN) initiative**
 - a. Aimed at enhancing language proficiency and mathematical skills among students **from Classes 6 to 9.**
- ii. **Tamil Nadu School Programme for Artificial Intelligence, Robotics and Knowledge of Online Tools (TN SPARK)**
 - a. A textbook designed to teach students from **Classes 6 to 9**, the fundamentals of **computer science, artificial intelligence, and the technical skills** required to utilize them effectively.

57. Anbu Karangal scheme

- i. **Launched:** 15 Sept 2025, Chennai. Part of **Thayumanavar** scheme
- ii. Education aid for **orphaned & single parent-lost children ₹2,000 monthly** until age **18**

58. Tholkudi Digital Archive 2024–2025

- i. Document and preserve **linguistic resources and cultural traditions** of tribal communities

59. TN Rights Project

- i. Implemented by **Department of Welfare for Differently-Abled Persons** with **World Bank support**, has launched a census to identify persons with disabilities (PwDs) across districts.
- ii. The data will create a **one-stop platform** to improve access to **education, employment, therapy, and welfare schemes** for about **13 lakh PwDs** in the state.

60. 'Vidiyal Payanam' Scheme Expansion

- i. Tamil Nadu has **extended** the 'Vidiyal Payanam' free bus travel scheme to **persons with disabilities in hilly regions from 2025–26.**
- ii. Beneficiaries must have **40 percent or more benchmark disabilities under 21 categories defined in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.**
- iii. The scheme allows **travel up to 35 km in served areas and 40 km in unserved areas operated by State Transport Undertakings.**

61. Aran Illam

- i. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister launched ‘Aran Illam’ shelter homes **for transgender persons.**
- ii. Two homes were opened in the **first phase**—one in **Shenoy Nagar, Chennai, and the other in Anna Nagar, Madurai.**
- iii. Transgender individuals **above 18 years** with an ID from the State Transgender Welfare Board are eligible to stay.
- iv. The shelter duration **ranges from one month to three years** based on individual needs. The homes provide **counselling, education, free legal help, and support for family reintegration.**



Unit V- Geography of Tamil Nadu, Environment, Biodiversity and Disaster Management in Tamil

- 1. National Turmeric Board (NTB) – HQ - Nizamabad of Telangana.**
 - Known as '**Golden Spice**'- Spread across Maharashtra, **Tamil Nadu**, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh and Meghalaya.
 - India** is the **largest producer, consumer and exporter** of turmeric in the world with more than **62% share of world trade**. **Regional Office** in Tamil Nadu – **Erode**.
- The **world's first cryo-born baby corals** have been successfully settled into their new and natural homes on the **Great Barrier Reef**.
- India Meteorological Department's 150th year:** Established in **January 15, 1875**. **First Meteorological and Astronomical Observatory** in (then) **Madras** established in **1793**.
- India** has **achieved** a historic milestone by surpassing **100 GW** of installed **solar power capacity** (100.33 GW). **Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra** and **Madhya Pradesh** are among the **top-performing states**.
- India aims to achieve **100 GW of nuclear energy by 2047**.
- Two bird sanctuaries in **Tamil Nadu's Ramanathapuram** district – **Sakkarakottai** and **Therathangal** – have been designated as **Ramsar sites**. **Tamil Nadu (21)** has the **highest** number of Ramsar sites in India.
- COP16: Held in Rome, Italy**, from February 25-27, 2025. Decisions under the **Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** were finalized with the objective of **halting biodiversity loss and restoring ecosystems by 2030**. The **COP17** is to be held in **Armenia in 2026**.
- Black plastic**, made from **recycled e-waste**, contains **toxic flame-retardants and heavy metals** like **BDE209, lead, cadmium, and mercury**, posing **health risks** and banned in many countries.
- Methane** is responsible for around **11% of total greenhouse gas emissions** worldwide. It is the **second-largest contributor to global warming**.
- ICAR researchers** discovered a new **Congrid eel species** off **Thoothukudi coast** and named it **Ariosoma tamilicum** in honour of the **Tamil language**.

11. The Villupuram Forest Division has proposed an **International bird centre at Agaram Reserve Forest** near **Kazhuveli bird sanctuary**, a **Ramsar site** and the **second-largest brackish water wetland** in Tamil Nadu.
- Kazhuveli lake** is connected to the Bay of Bengal through the **Uppukalli Creek** and **Yedayanthittu estuary** and serves as an important nesting site for migratory birds along the **Central Asian Flyway**.
12. **Green Credit Programme (GCP)**
- Launched by the **Environment Ministry**. Green Credit (GC) is a **unit of incentive** provided for engaging in environmentally positive activities.
 - The Green Credit Programme (GCP) operates under the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986**.
 - Who can earn Green Credits?** - Individuals, communities, and industries that engage in eco-friendly activities.
13. **India's First-Ever Climate Change Station:** The centre is located at an altitude of 2,250 meters above sea level in **Nathatop, Jammu & Kashmir**, chosen for its **clean air and minimal pollution**.
14. The **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** has recently introduced a new category of industries called the '**Blue Category**', which falls under **Essential Environmental Services (EES)**.
- The '**Blue Category**' is introduced as part of a **subset of EES** activities like **composting, biogas plants, sewage treatment, and material recovery facilities**.
 - Waste-to-Energy (WTE) incineration**, previously under the '**Red Category**' with a **PI of 97.6**, is now **reclassified as a 'Blue Category' industry**.
15. Tamil Nadu has recently classified 'Heat Wave' as a State Specific Disaster.
- '**Tamil Nadu State Institute of Disaster Management**' (TNSIDM) established in **Chennai** at an estimated cost of **Rs.50 crore** under the **State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF)**.
16. **Tamil Nadu** ranks **fifth** among Indian States with high to **very high heat risk**.
- About **11%** of the districts face **moderate heat risk**, while **43%** are classified as **high risk**, and **46%** of districts fall into the very **high heat risk** category.
17. The **Department of Posts** released a **special cover** on the **invasive-free Vaduvur Bird Sanctuary** in **Tiruvarur district**, which was declared a **Ramsar site in 2022** for its national importance.

18. Secondary pollutants, especially ammonium sulphate, constitute a third of PM_{2.5} pollution

- i. According to the study by the **Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA)**, **Secondary pollutants**, particularly **ammonium sulphate**, that results from the **reaction between sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and ammonia (NH₃) in the atmosphere**.
- ii. **Primary pollutants** are those that result from the **burning of fossil fuels from automobiles, coal plants and organic matter**.
- iii. These pollutants, once they climb into the atmosphere, **react with each other or other gases or water vapour** in the atmosphere to form more complex particles – some of which are harmful. These are called **secondary pollutants**.
- iv. **CREA's study** says the nationwide average **concentration of ammonium sulphate** is **11.9 microgram per cubic metre**, accounting for approximately **34% of the PM_{2.5} mass**.
- v. The main driver of ammonium sulphate formation and more than **60% of SO₂ emissions** in India originate from **coal-fired thermal power plants**.

19. Muthupet Mangrove Forest

- i. **Muthupet in Thiruvavur district** hosts the **largest mangrove forest in Tamil Nadu**, spanning about **120 sq. km along the Palk Strait** and dominated by **Avicennia marina**.
- ii. The mangrove cover increased by **2,057 hectares** from **2022 to 2025**.

20. Artificial rain (cloud seeding), is a weather modification technique that aims to increase precipitation by dispersing substances like **silver iodide, potassium iodide, or dry ice** into clouds.

21. 100th Birth Anniversary of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan

- i. He is a **father of India's Green Revolution**.
- ii. Dr. Swaminathan was instrumental in ending food insecurity in India and ensuring equitable nutrition. **Bharat Ratna Recipient (2024)**.
- iii. He was honoured as the **first World Food Prize Laureate in 1987**.

22. Compensatory Afforestation

- i. India **achieved 85 per cent** of its compensatory afforestation **target between 2019 and 2024** by planting.
- ii. States like **Gujarat, Chandigarh, Mizoram and Madhya Pradesh** achieved their targets.
- iii. **Tamil Nadu achieved 32.3 per cent** by planting 84.76 hectares against a target of 262.39 hectares.

23. 27 percent Ethanol Blending

- i. India plans to increase ethanol blending in **petrol to 27 percent by 2030**.
- ii. Ethanol **reduces carbon monoxide** emissions significantly.
- iii. **1st Gen** using food crops (corn, sugarcane), **2nd Gen** using non-food biomass (agricultural waste), **3rd Gen** focusing on algae, and **4th Gen** employing genetically engineered organisms

24. Third-highest tiger density in 2025

- i. Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve (KNPTR) in Assam now has 148 tigers making it the third-highest globally.

25. Pallikaranai Marshland was declared a Ramsar Site in 2022

26. Prosopis juliflora

- i. **Seemai Karuvelam (Prosopis juliflora)** – exotic and invasive, **Harmful to ecology and groundwater maintenance**. **517 villages** across **32 districts** declared **free of Prosopis juliflora**.

27. India's first port-based green hydrogen pilot project was inaugurated at V.O. Chidambaranar Port in Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu.

28. Nilgiri lily

- i. Experts have recommended making the **Nilgiri lily (Lilium wallichianum var. neilgherrense)** **endemic to the Nilgiris and Palani hills** and blooming for only three weeks in August the **district flower** to boost conservation amid threats from grazing, invasive species, and climate change.

29. Tamil Nadu's Renewable Energy Status

- i. **Total RE capacity:** 25,500 MW (**3rd highest** in India), **Wind:** 11,500 MW (**2nd highest** in India), **Solar:** 10,700 MW (**4th highest** in India), **Hydro:** 2,323 MW.
- ii. **Installed rooftop solar:** 588 MW for HT connections; 290 MW via PM Surya Ghar scheme. **Offshore wind potential:** 35 GW along Tamil Nadu coast.
 - a. Greening of **Rameshwaram** with 100% renewable energy supply.
 - b. **Wind Repowering Policy 2024** – first in India.
 - c. Tamil Nadu is developing **India's first offshore wind ecosystem**.

30. Tamil Nadu's Energy Efficiency Achievement

- i. Tamil Nadu scored **55.3%** in the **State Energy Efficiency Index 2024**, the highest in India.
- ii. The State is **ranked above Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha**
- iii. Under the **PEACE** (Promotion of Energy Audit and Conservation of Energy) scheme, **Tamil Nadu invested Rs 2.6 crore in 2023–24**.
- iv. **Tamil Nadu is also among the top 3 states** with the highest number of **certified green buildings**
- v. **Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Odisha** received the **highest** number of awards among all the states.

31. Parambikulam–Aliyar Irrigation Project

- i. It completed in **1962**, links **eight rivers** through dams and tunnels to provide **irrigation and drinking water** to parts of **Tamil Nadu and Kerala**, benefiting rain-shadow regions and irrigating about **3.77 lakh acres**.

32. Wild Elephants Survey 2025

- i. Tamil Nadu recorded 3,170 wild elephants in May 2025, an **increase of 107 from the 2024 count of 3,063**.
- ii. The **Nilgiri Elephant Reserve** reported the **highest population** with 2,419 elephants (Block Count) and 3,163 elephants (Dung Count).

33. Real-Time Flood Forecast System

- i. Chennai has become the **first Indian city** to get a **real-time flood forecast and spatial decision support system (RTFF & SDSS)**.
- ii. The system covers about **4,974 sq km**, including **Chennai, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu, and Ranipet districts**.
- iii. It monitors the **Adyar, Cooum, Kosasthalaiyar, and Kovalam river sub-basins**.
- iv. The RTFF & SDSS is **fully integrated with TNSMART**, the State's disaster management platform.

34. The Ministry of Mines reclassified all limestone as a major mineral.

- i. Limestone used in lime kilns is no longer considered a minor mineral under the new classification.

35. Kurinji species

- i. **Kurinji species flower with different periodicities:** annually (e.g., karinkurinji), four years, eight years, **over 20 species**, and 12 years.
- ii. Color variations include **purple, blue, white, and pink, with multiple shades** for each.
- iii. Neelakurinji occurs in grasslands of **altitude above 1,300 metres**, and **sessilis in the lower altitudes**.
- iv. It is a **shrub** native to the **shola forests** of the Western Ghats.

36. Tamil Nadu ranks fourth in green power generation with a power generation capacity of 26,588 MW in September.

37. Fujiwhara Effect

- i. It is a rare meteorological phenomenon **where two nearby cyclonic systems begin to rotate around a common centre** due to interaction of their wind circulations.
- ii. **Identified by Sakuhei Fujiwhara (1921)**, it occurs mostly in the tropical cyclone belt when storms are **within ~1,400 km of each other**.

38. India's first Multipurpose Seaweed Park is being established in Vazhamavur, near Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu

Tribes in Recent News

1. Toda Tribe

- i. Traditional festival- '**Modhweth**' . They have their **own language**, which does **not have a script**.
- ii. **One of the oldest Dravidian ethnic groups** residing in the **Nilgiris Hills** of Tamil Nadu.

2. **PVTGs in Tamil Nadu** - Toda, Irular, Paniyan, Kattunayakan, Kota, and Kurumba.

Protected Sites

1. Biodiversity Heritage Site (BHS)

- i. Tamil Nadu declares **Kasampatty (Veeran Kovil)** Sacred Grove in **Dindigul** as a **Biodiversity Heritage Site (BHS)** under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. Locals worship the deity "**Veeranan**".
- ii. This is the state's second BHS, following **Arittapatti in Madurai**, designated in **2022**.
- iii. **Third - Elathur Lake in Erode** (September 2025).
- iv. **Fourth** - Nagamalai hillock in Erode district.
- v. The state government, in consultation with local and central authorities, can make rules to protect and manage these sites, with guidance from the **National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)**.

2. Miocene-age canyon in Villupuram

- i. The **Bommayapalayam Canyon** is part of a range of ravines skirting the **Auroville bio-region**.
- ii. The Tamil Nadu government plans to protect the canyon, declaring it a **geo-heritage site**.
- iii. It dates back to **the Miocene age** estimated to be in the range of **23.03 to 5.33 million years ago**.

3. Mahout Village

- i. India's **second dedicated 'Mahout Village'** has been set up at **Kozhikamuthi Elephant Camp in Anamalai Tiger Reserve** as an exclusive residential colony for mahouts and cavadies, after the first one at **Theppakadu Elephant Camp, Mudumalai Tiger Reserve (May 2025)**.

4. First Tidal Mangrove Nursery

- i. The mangrove project at **Killai near Pichavaram, Cuddalore**, raises species like **Avicennia and Rhizophora**, supporting the **Green Tamil Nadu Mission (2022)** and **TN-SHORE (2024)**, while aiding coastal restoration in **Pichavaram**, home to **13 true mangrove species**.

5. **Karaiyavetti Bird Sanctuary** was notified by the **Ministry of Environment and Forests** under Section 18(1) of the **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**, covering an area of 453.71 hectares. The sanctuary is essentially an **irrigation lake**.

Environmental Initiatives of Tamil Nadu

1. **Year-long plastic waste collection drive:** Launched by the **Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB)**.
2. Five major dams rehabilitated under **Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)–II** with the **World Bank** assistance.
 - i. They are: **Vaigai Dam (Theni)**, **Bhavanisagar Dam (Erode)**, **Anaikuttam Dam (Virudhunagar)**, **Mirugandanadhi Dam (Tiruvannamalai)** and **Amaravathy Dam (Tiruppur)**.
3. **State Action Plan on Climate Change 2025**
 - i. Tamil Nadu was the **first state** in the country to launch a **dedicated climate change mission** and make a **budgetary allocation**.
 - ii. It prioritises sectors like **agriculture, water resources, coastal area management, and forest and biodiversity**.
 - iii. Tamil Nadu constitutes **4% of India's land area** and is inhabited by **6% of India's population**, but has only **2.5% of India's water resources**.
4. In **Tamil Nadu**, the country's first **AI and machine learning–enabled surveillance system**, launched in **February 2024**, aims to prevent **elephant deaths on railway tracks**. It has safeguarded the **traditional migratory path in the Walayar–Madukkarai forest range**.
5. **Carbon Neutral Transition**
 - i. **UK–TN Partnership** launched to accelerate **carbon-neutral transition** in Tamil Nadu. Focus on **urban planning and mobility in Erode and Thoothukudi**.
 - ii. **Two projects unveiled:**
 - a. Climate-Resilient, Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Mobility – Erode
 - b. PACT-Digi-PULSE – Thoothukudi (Partnering for Advancing Carbon-Neutral Transitions using Digital-Twin Based Planning for Urban Living and Sustainable Environment)

6. Conservation of Lesser-Known Species in Tamil Nadu

- i. The Tamil Nadu government has sanctioned **₹1 crore** for conserving four lesser-known endangered species: **lion-tailed macaque, Madras hedgehog, striped hyena, and hump-headed mahseer** (critically endangered).
- ii. **Slender Loris** (India's first sanctuary was created for this species, located in Karur and Dindigul districts).
- iii. **Dugong** (a marine mammal - Thanjavur and Pudukkottai districts/Palk Bay region)
- iv. **Nilgiri Tahr** (Tamil Nadu's state animal-Anamalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, and Eravikulam National Park).
- v. **Eurasian Otter** (Near Threatened – IUCN): Found along the Tamirabharani River.
- vi. **Freshwater Turtles of the Cauvery River:** Cantor's Giant Softshell Turtle (*Pelochelys cantorii*) & Leith's Softshell Turtle (*Nilssonina leithii*) – Endangered.
- vii. **Grey Slender Loris & Pangolins** in Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve

7. Tamil Nadu gets 17 more Village Green Forests (Maragatha Pooncholais)

- i. Scheme for creation of **Maragatha Pooncholai (Village Green Forests / Woodlots)** announced in **2022–23** in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.
- ii. Aim: Establish **100 Maragatha Pooncholais** across the State.

8. Conservation of Four Species of Hornbills 2025

- i. **India's first Centre of Excellence for Hornbill Conservation** established at **Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR), Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu.**
- ii. **To conserve the Great Hornbill** (IUCN-Vulnerable), the **Malabar Pied Hornbill** (IUCN- near threatened), **the Indian Grey Hornbill** (IUCN -least concern), **and the Malabar Grey Hornbill** (IUCN-Vulnerable).
- iii. The Forest Department has identified key areas for conservation: **Anamalai Tiger Reserve** (for the Malabar Grey Hornbill and the Great Hornbill), **AthikkadavuPilloor-Bhavanisagar Valley** (for the Malabar Pied Hornbill), and the drier forests like **Sathyamangalam** (for the Indian Grey Hornbill).
- iv. It is also aimed to protect the nesting trees, including the **Dipterocarpus indicus** (IUCN -endangered), **Cryptocarya anamalayana**(IUCN -endangered), **and Myristica malabarica**(IUCN-Vulnerable).
- v. Tamil Nadu is setting up **India's first Hornbill Conservation Centre** at **Attakatti, Valparai plateau, Anamalai Tiger Reserve**, with **₹1 crore funding**, to protect four Western Ghats hornbill species and collaborate with national and international organisations like **IUCN** and the **Wildlife Institute of India**.

9. Thooimai Mission 2025

- i. The Tamil Nadu government has issued an order to form a State-level mission titled 'Thooimai Mission' for **sustainable waste management** in the State.
- ii. It also ordered that the **Clean Tamil Nadu Company Limited (CTCL)** to be brought under this mission.
- iii. The **Chief Secretary** will be the **Chairperson of the State-Level Executive Committee**
- iv. The Clean Tamil Nadu Company Limited (CTCL) is now under the **Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department**.
- v. It will be transferred to the **Special Programme Implementation Department**.
- vi. **The Clean Tamil Nadu Company Ltd (CTCL)**, under the state's **Thooimai Mission**, officially signed an MoU with **IIT Madras** in August 2025 to use advanced technology for **statewide solid waste management**.

10. Nilgiri Tahr census 2025

- i. **Tamil Nadu and Kerala** will jointly conduct a synchronized Nilgiri Tahr census across 265 census blocks (176 in Tamil Nadu and 89 in Kerala) to mark the **50th anniversary of Eravikulam National Park**.
- ii. The Nilgiri Tahr is a vulnerable species **endemic to the Western Ghats**, with the **largest population** found in **Eravikulam National Park** near Munnar.
- iii. The survey was a **collaborative** effort with the **Kerala Forest Department**.
- iv. The survey mentions **that Kurudimalai** is a historical habitat, with its description as a home for a herd of mountain goats found in **Thiruppugazh**, written by the **Tamil saint-poet Arunagirinathar**.
- v. **A Nilgiris Tahr Interpretation Centre** will be established in Gandhi Puram near Semmozhi Poonga, **Coimbatore**.
- vi. **Nilgiri Tahr Day** is **October 7th**, established by Tamil Nadu to honour conservationist **E.R.C. Davidar**, who pioneered its study.

11. 3rd Synchronized Vulture Survey 2025, reveals a steady rise in vulture numbers

- i. It was organised in the States of **Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Karnataka** Forest Departments.
- ii. The Survey covered **Mudumalai Tiger Reserve, Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve**, and **Nellai Wildlife Sanctuary** in Tamil Nadu; **Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary** in Kerala; and **Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve** and **Nagarhole Tiger Reserve** in Karnataka.

12. Green Tamil Nadu Mission

- i. Tamil Nadu's Chief Minister launched the **Green Tamil Nadu Mission** in **September 2022**, marking **the first such initiative in India**, with the aim of increasing the **state's green cover** from **23.7 percent to 33 percent**.
- ii. The **six salt-tolerant species** are *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Bruguiera cylindrica*, *Avicennia marina*, *Aegiceras corniculatum*, *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Acanthus illicifolius*.

13. Tamil Nadu's Endangered Species Fund 2025

- i. Tamil Nadu Endangered Species Conservation Fund was announced in **2024** with an initial corpus of **₹50 crore**.
- ii. Tamil Nadu is the **first Indian state to focus exclusively on endangered and critically endangered species** through a dedicated fund.
- iii. It was to be **initially** overseen by the **Mudumalai Tiger Reserve Foundation**.
- iv. The **State Forest Department** has now decided to **transfer the responsibility of managing** the fund to the **Advanced Institute of Wildlife Conservation (AIWC) in Vandalur**.
- v. It will be including **Salim Ali's fruit bat, Malabar Civet, White-rumped vulture, Nilgiris wart frog, White-spotted bush frog, and Anamalai flying frog**.

14. Climate sensors to tackle coconut disease

- i. For the **first time in Tamil Nadu**, coconut farmers in **Pollachi (Coimbatore district)** have installed real-time climate monitoring systems to assess crop suitability amid rising Root wilt disease threats.
- ii. This was developed by **Bengaluru-based Phyttec**.

15. Mangrove Restoration Scheme (2023–2026)

- i. **Launched:** February 2023; **Budget:** 25 Rs.crore.
- ii. **Coverage:** Targets 10 districts, includes both forest and revenue lands

16. AI-Powered Waste Management Initiative in Tamil Nadu

- i. For the first time in Tamil Nadu the **Ooty Municipality** is currently attempting to handle waste with AI technology assistance.

17. AI-Based Animal Warning System

- i. The Union government is planning to implement an AI-based early warning system across all railway lines passing through or near forests.
- ii. The initiative is inspired by the successful **AI system in Madukkarai**, Tamil Nadu, which **has enabled 2,800 safe elephant crossings with zero train collisions since February 2024**.

18. Tamil Nadu's new HAWK platform

- i. The **Hostile Activity Watch Kernel (HAWK)** is a new platform launched by the Tamil Nadu forest department to combat forest and wildlife crimes.
- ii. Collaboration with the **Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and NTT Data.**
- iii. Launched on **August 12, 2025 (World Elephant Day).**

19. Tamil Nadu–Sustainable Coastal and Ocean Resource Efficiency (TN–SHORE) 2025

- i. Project funded by the **World Bank** (1,675 cr - over the **next five years**) to restore mangroves, seascapes, and protect coastal biodiversity, enhancing resilience and livelihoods in Tamil Nadu.

20. Massive Plastic Clean-up Drive- TN

- i. The Tamil Nadu Department of Environment, Climate Change, and Forests launched a **Massive Plastic Clean-up Drive** at **Pallikaranai Marshland, Chennai**, covering bird sanctuaries and forest-area waterbodies to remove plastic waste and protect biodiversity.

21. Tamil Nadu Marine Resources Foundation

- i. To protect **marine biodiversity**, endangered species, and restores **coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass**; expands **protected areas**

22. MERRC: Manali Ennore Restoration & Rejuvenation Council

- i. It is a Special Purpose Vehicle to restore **Manali-Ennore region** after **Dec 2023 oil spill**

23. India's first Dugong Conservation Reserve was established in Northern Palk Bay (Manora), Tamil Nadu, on 21 September 2022, covering 448.34 sq. km under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

- i. **The International Dugong Conservation Centre (IDCC)** is proposed to be built at Sarabendrarajanpattinam village, Pattukottai taluk, **Thanjavur district.**
- ii. **Dugong (IUCN Status - Vulnerable)** - Only marine herbivorous mammals that depend on seagrass.

24. Blue Flag Expansion in Tamil Nadu

- i. Tamil Nadu plans to certify **six beaches—Tiruvanmiyur, Palavakkam, Uthandi, Kulasekarapattinam, Keezhpattinam, and Samiyarpettai—**under the **Blue Flag programme**, allocating ₹4 crore per beach through the **TN-SHORE scheme** to meet **33 international criteria** for environmental, safety, and tourist standards;
- ii. **Kovalam Beach** was the State's first to receive the certification in 2021.

25. Climate Action Tracker

- i. The Government of Tamil Nadu launched the **Climate Action Tracker and Climate Decarbonisation Pathways for selected districts**.
- ii. Districts including **Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar, Coimbatore, and Nilgiris** have been analysed with support from the Vasudha Foundation.
- iii. The initiative aims **to guide the State toward achieving net zero emissions** through district-level action plans.

26. New Heat Resilience Hub

- i. The Centre for Heat Resilience in Tamil Nadu was launched under the **U.K. Government's Climate Action for a Resilient Asia Programme**.
- ii. The Centre will create high-resolution heat maps **for all cities** in Tamil Nadu to guide targeted heat-related interventions.
- iii. The Centre **aims to build technical capacity by training climate scientists, urban heat engineers, Geographic Information System (GIS) specialists and planners**.
- iv. The initiative involves **collaboration between Tamil Nadu, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Resources Institute (WRI)**.

27. Tamil Nadu is carrying out one of the country's largest eradication efforts to clear *Senna spectabilis* from every forest division by March 2026.

- i. *Senna spectabilis* is an **invasive, fast-growing yellow-flowering tree** from the **Fabaceae family**.

28. People-Centered Climate Governance

- i. Tamil Nadu has launched a people-led climate intelligence system through **Community-based Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (CbMRV)**.
- ii. **Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV)** is used to track climate change impacts, adaptation actions, and environmental outcomes.
- iii. The initiative began in **2023** under **the United Kingdom Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) programme**.
- iv. **These three areas were selected as pilot: Aracode** in the Nilgiris (mountain forests), **Vellode** in Erode (agriculture and wetlands), and **Killai** in Cuddalore (coastal and mangrove ecosystems).

29. Otter Conservation Initiative

- i. Tamil Nadu launched a programme to protect the smooth-coated otter in the **Cauvery Delta**.
- ii. Smooth-coated otters are **Asia's largest otter species** and are listed as **Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List**.
- iii. The species is protected under **Schedule I of India's Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**.
- iv. The initiative covers **Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, and Cuddalore** districts with **₹20 lakh funding for 2025–26**.

30. Marine Elite Protection Force

- i. The Marine Elite Protection Force was launched **to protect and monitor marine resources**.
- ii. It provides protection to endangered species such as the **Olive Ridley sea turtle, dolphins, and dugongs**.
- iii. It focuses primarily on enforcing the **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**.

31. The first phase of the All India Tiger Estimation (AITE) 2026 will begin in Tamil Nadu on January 5.

- i. AITE is the **world's largest wildlife monitoring exercise**, conducted once every four years. It is carried out by the **National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) and the Wildlife Institute of India (WII)**.
- ii. In the state, the Tamil Nadu Forest Department conducts the survey work.
- iii. Tamil Nadu, which is home to **five tiger reserves** — **Kalakad Mundanthurai, Anamalai, Mudumalai, Sathyamangalam, and Srivilliputhur-Megamalai**.

COP30 - Climate Summit

- i. The 30th Conference of Parties (COP30) to **the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** is being held **in Belém, Brazil**.
- ii. It marks ten years since the **Paris Agreement**, which aimed to **limit global temperature rise to below 2°C and strive for 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels**.
- iii. **The summit covers six priority areas** — clean energy, industry, and transport transitions; forest, ocean, and biodiversity protection; transformation of food systems; and resilience in cities and water systems.
- iv. The **'Baku-to-Belém Roadmap'** aims to scale up climate finance for developing nations to **\$1.3 trillion per year by 2035**, building on the **\$300-billion New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) from COP29**.



Reports/ Survey/ Index

1. **LEADS (Logistics Ease Across Different States) report 2025**
 - i. Released by the **Union Commerce and Industry Ministry**. States had classified under 3 Categories – Achievers, Fast Movers, and Aspirers.
 - ii. **Tamil Nadu – Achievers Category.**

2. **NITI Aayog’s first Fiscal health Index 2025**
 - i. **Covering 18 major States.** Odisha (1st Rank), Chhattisgarh, Goa and Jharkhand - 'achievers' Category.
 - ii. **Tamil Nadu (11th Rank)**, Bihar, Rajasthan and Haryana - **Performers Category.**

3. **Indian Cities’ Air Quality Progress Report 2025**
 - i. Released by the **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** for cities across India.
 - ii. **Tirunelveli** from Tamil Nadu experiencing the **best and cleanest air quality.**
 - iii. **Thanjavur** ranked **5th in the cleanest air quality table.**

4. **Panchayat devolution index 2024**
 - i. Launched by the Union Minister of State for the Panchayati Raj. It has **6 dimensions** (Framework, Functions, Finances, Functionaries ,Capacity Enhancement, Accountability) .
 - ii. Rank: Karnataka – 1st, Kerala -2nd and **Tamil Nadu – 3rd.**
 - iii. Tamil Nadu secured the **highest national score (60.24)** in the “**Functions**” dimension. **Second** in '**Capacity Building**' dimension and '**Functionaries**' dimension and **third** in '**Finances**' dimension.

5. **Periodic Labour force survey 2025**
 - i. Conducted by the **National Statistics Office**, under the **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.**
 - ii. Urban Labour Force Participation Rate (**LFPR**) (**15+**) increased from **49.9% to 50.4%** (Oct–Dec 2023 to Oct–Dec 2024).
 - iii. **Male LFPR** rose from **74.1% to 75.4%**; **female LFPR** from **25.0% to 25.2%**.
 - iv. Urban **unemployment rate(UR)** declined from **6.5% to 6.4%**. **Male UR** remained unchanged at **5.8%**. **Female UR** decreased from **8.6% to 8.1%**.

6. **8th Economic Census 2025-26**
 - i. Constituted by the Tamil Nadu government, it is conducted once every five years.
 - ii. Tamil Nadu accounts for **8.91% of total employment** in the country, ranking **fourth** among States and Union Territories.

7. The report, titled ‘Blue Carbon Monitoring for Mangroves of Tamil Nadu’

- i. The **mangrove forest cover** in Tamil Nadu has almost **doubled** in the last few years, expanding from **4,500 ha in 2021 to 9,039 ha in 2024**.
- ii. **The new plantations** are making up **40.1%** (3,625 ha) of the total area and **existing mangrove forests** comprising **59.9%** (5,414 ha).
- iii. **Tiruvarur** has the **largest mangrove area**, followed by **Thanjavur**; together they account for nearly half of the State’s mangroves.
- iv. Mangroves in **Cuddalore, Tiruvarur, and Thanjavur** show **high carbon storage capacity**.

8. ‘Rural Non-Farm Employment in Tamil Nadu’ (RNFE) Report - State Planning Commission

- i. It was an **increasing number of workers engaging in non-farm sectors**, such as **construction and manufacturing**. It highlighted a very significant shift away from agriculture.
- ii. **Over 75% of male workers and 50% of female workers** are now engaged in **non-agricultural sectors**.
- iii. **Construction** has emerged as the dominant sector for **male workers**, especially the youth.
- iv. **Manufacturing** remains the primary employer for **women across all age groups**. Dependence on agriculture for employment has **declined by 20% since 2012**.
- v. **Young workers (15–34 years)** are leading this transition due to **better wages and job stability** in non-farm sectors.

9. Swachh Survekshan Grameen 2025²⁰¹¹

- i. It is **India’s largest sanitation survey**. It is a nationwide rural sanitation survey by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), **Ministry of Jal Shakti**.
- ii. It will measure the impact of India’s flagship cleanliness program, **Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)**.
- iii. **Coimbatore** ranked 28th (10 lakh+ category), **Madurai** ranked 40th (bottom of the list), **Trichy** ranked 49th (3-10 lakh category).
- iv. Among **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)** with a population of **over 10 lakhs**, **Chennai** ranked **38th** out of 40, and **104th** within Tamil Nadu overall.

10. UDISE+ 2024-25 Report

- i. **Tamil Nadu** has **one teacher for every 23 students**.
- ii. In the academic year **2024-25**, the **student dropout rate has decreased** significantly.

11. Human development index

- i. 2025 Human Development Report, ‘**A Matter of Choice: People and Possibilities in the Age of AI**’.
- ii. India ranks **130 out of 193 countries**, from **133 in 2022**.

12. Annual Survey of Industries 2023–24

- i. The **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation** released the ASI 2023–24, in which **Tamil Nadu ranked among the top three states** in employment, number of factories, gross output, fixed capital, and Gross Value Added, making it a leading industrial hub in India.

13. Air Quality Life Index (AQLI) 2025

- i. It released by the **Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago**, shows that **Delhi’s PM2.5 levels in 2023 were 88.4**, cutting **life expectancy by 8.2 years**, while the **national average PM2.5 was 41**, reducing life by 3.5 years.
- ii. About **46% of India’s population** lives in areas exceeding national standards. Reducing pollution to safe levels could **add 1.5 years nationally**, and **over 50% local pollution cut in Delhi** could **add 4.5 years**.

14. Environmental Accounting on Forest 2025 Report

- i. The “Environmental Accounting on Forest – 2025” report was compiled and released by the **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)**.
- ii. India's forest cover **increased** by 17,444.61 square kilometres from 2010–11 to 2021–22.
- iii. **Kerala, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu** recorded the **highest increases in forest cover** with 4,137, 3,122, and 2,606 square kilometres respectively.

15. Urban Tree Census and Green Space Survey

- i. **Forest Department** to launch a comprehensive tree census and green space survey in **six major cities: Chennai, Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Madurai, Tiruchi, Salem**.
- ii. **Purpose of the survey:** Map extent, distribution, and density of green spaces. Use high-resolution satellite imagery and advanced geospatial technologies.

16. Tamil Nadu Spring Census

- i. Tamil Nadu is set to complete its **first-ever spring census** this month to aid groundwater conservation.
- ii. The census is part of a nationwide initiative of the **Ministry of Jal Shakti** for springshed and groundwater management in ecologically sensitive regions.
- iii. Nodal agency: **Water Resources Department (WRD)**.
- iv. Natural springs in **Tamil Nadu** are relatively **few compared** to the **Himalayan** and **northeastern regions**, with **major concentrations in the Western Ghats**.



Committees in News

1. **Tamil Nadu Fifth Police Commission**
 - i. Chairperson: **C.T. Selvam**. Has made **934** recommendations.
 - ii. Recommended removing caste/community references from Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) of police personnel.

2. **Kurian Joseph committee**
 - i. Tamil Nadu's Chief Minister announced the formation of a high-level committee **to review and recommend** the measures to safeguard the **rights of states and to rebalance the federal structure of India**.
 - ii. The Former CM M Karunanidhi set up the **Rajamannar Committee in 1969** to study Union–State relations.
 - iii. Following this, the Union government formed the **Sarkaria Commission in 1983** and later the **Punchhi Commission in 2007** to further examine Centre-State relations.

3. **Pension Committee in Tamil Nadu**
 - i. A committee led by senior IAS officer **Gagandeep Singh Bedi** has been formed by the Tamil Nadu government.
 - ii. **To study pension schemes for government employees and teachers** formed in February 2025.
 - iii. **To review three pension schemes:** Contributory Pension Scheme (CPS), Old Pension Scheme (OPS), Unified Pension Scheme (UPS).
 - iv. **CPS** was implemented in Tamil Nadu for employees joining from **April 1, 2003**.
 - v. The **Unified Pension Scheme (UPS)** was introduced by the Union government on **January 24, 2025**, in response to OPS demands.

4. **Tamil Nadu State Education Policy for School Education**
 - i. As an **alternative** to the Central Government's **New National Education Policy 2020**.
 - ii. Headed by former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court Justice **D.Murugesan** was formed in **2022**.
 - iii. **Kasturi Rangan Committee (2015) – New Education Policy 2020**

5. **Commission to recommend legislation Against Honour Killings**
 - i. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister announced the formation of a Commission **to recommend legislation against caste-based hate crimes and honour killings**.
 - ii. The Commission will be headed by retired Madras High Court judge Justice **K. N. Basha**.

6. Narsimhan Committee

- i. The year 2025 marks **50 years** since the establishment of **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in India**.
- ii. RRBs were created in **1975** to provide accessible banking and credit services to India's rural and agrarian sectors.
- iii. It was established on the recommendations of the **Narsimhan Committee on Rural Credit**, during the tenure of Indira Gandhi's government.
- iv. India currently has **43 RRBs** operating under different sponsor banks, **regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and NABARD**.

7. 8th Central Pay Commission (CPC)

- i. The Union Cabinet has approved the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the 8th Central Pay Commission (CPC) headed by **Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai** (Retd.).

8. Justice Chandru Committee

- i. The **Justice Chandru Committee**, a one-man panel led by retired Madras High Court judge K. Chandru, was formed by the Tamil Nadu government in **2023 to address caste discrimination in schools**.

9. Arvind Subramanian committee (2023)

- i. Tamil Nadu government has formed a five member committee under the chairmanship of Arvind Subramanian, former Chief Economic Adviser to Government of India **to study the settlement pattern of Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST)** to Tamil Nadu.

10. Satyanarayana Committee Since 2011

- i. **One-man commission headed by retired Madras High Court Judge K. Sathyanarayanan**, appointed by the Tamil Nadu government in **July 2024 to review India's three new criminal laws** and suggest state-level amendments and name changes, with a focus on stakeholder consultation



Awards

1. Tamil Nadu government State Awards for 2025

- i. Ayyan Thiruvalluvar award - M. Padikkaramu
- ii. Anna Award - L. Ganesan
- iii. Mahakavi Bharathiyar award - Poet Kabilan
- iv. Bharathidasan award - Pon. Selvaganapathy
- v. Tamil Thendral Thiru. Vi. Ka. Award - G.R. Ravindranath
- vi. KAP Viswanatham award - Ve. Mu. Pothiyaverpan
- vii. Thanthai Periyar award - Journalist Viduthalai Rajendran
- viii. Annal Ambedkar award - MP Ravikumar
- ix. Kalaignar Award - Muthu Vavasi

2. Kalaignar Porkizhi Award 2025

- i. Aruna - For prose/research
- ii. Nellai Jayantha - For poetry
- iii. Suresh Kumar Indrajith – For novel
- iv. N Sriram - For short stories
- v. Kalai Rani - For drama
- vi. Nirmalya - For translation

3. 'Tamil Mamani' award 2025 - Dr. Vijay Janakiraman.

4. Padma awardees from Tamil Nadu

- i. Nalli Kuppuswami Chetti – Trade and Industry – Padma Bhushan
- ii. S Ajith Kumar – Art – Padma Bhushan
- iii. Shobana Chandrakumar – Art – Padma Bhushan
- iv. Guruvayur Dorai – Art – Padma Shri
- v. K. Damodaran – Others-Culinary – Padma shri
- vi. Lakshmipathy Ramasubbaiyer - Literature and Education-Journalism- Padma shri
- vii. MD Srinivas - Science and Engineering– Padma shri
- viii. Purisai Kannappa Sambandan– Art – Padma Shri
- ix. R Ashwin – Sports - Padma Shri
- x. RG Chandramogan – Trade and Industry - Padma Shri
- xi. Radhakrishnan Devasenapathy – Art – Padma Shri
- xii. Seeni Viswanathan- Literature and Education - Padma Shri
- xiii. Velu Aasaan– Art – Padma Shri

5. National Sports Awards 2024

- i. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports announced the National Sports Awards 2024.
- ii. The Sports ministry names 32 athletes, including 17 para-athletes, for Arjuna awards.
- iii. **Thulasimathi, Nithya Sree and Manisha, badminton Paralympians** from **Tamil Nadu** has been chosen for the **Arjuna Awards**.
- iv. Asian Games gold and bronze medallist **squash player Abhay Singh** from **Tamil Nadu** was also chosen for **Arjuna Award**.
- v. **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award - Gukesh D (Chess –Tamil Nadu)**, Harmanpreet Singh (Hockey), Praveen Kumar (Para-Athletics) and Manu Bhaker (Shooting).
- vi. **Arjuna Awards for outstanding performance** - Jyothi Yarraji (Athletics), Annu Rani (Athletics), Nitu (Boxing), Rakesh Kumar (Para-Archery), Navdeep (Para-Athletics) etc.
- vii. **Arjuna Awards (Lifetime) for outstanding performance-** Sucha Singh (Athletics), Murlikant Rajaram Petkar (Para-Swimming)
- viii. **Dronacharya Award** - Subhash Rana (Para-Shooting), S Muralidharan (Badminton) etc.

6. **TN Kalaigiar Ezhuthukol Award 2023** - To journalists Nakkeeran R. Gopal and Sugitha Sarangaraj.

7. **P. Vimala** of Tamil Nadu won the **Sahitya Akademi Prize for Translation 2024** for her Tamil work **Enatu Ankal**, translated from **Nalini Jameela's Malayalam** autobiography **Ente Anungal**.

8. The **World Bank-aided Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation Project (TNIAMP)** has won the **National Award for 'Excellence in Integrated Water Resources Management 2024'** of the **Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP)**.

9. **Bharatiya Bhasha Award:** Tamil writer **S. Ramakrishnan** has been announced as the recipient of the **Bharatiya Bhasha Award**. He won the prestigious **Sahitya Akademi Award in 2018** for his novel '**Sancharam**'.

10. Nammazhvar awards 2025

- i. Three farmers, one each from Coimbatore (G. Sampathkumar), Tiruppur (T. Jagadeesh), and Nagapattinam districts (V. Kalidoss), received the Tamil Nadu government's Nammazhvar award for excellence in organic farming for this year.

11. **Scientists Awards for 2022 and 2023**

- i. The award is given to scientists from various disciplines including agriculture, biology, chemical sciences; environmental sciences; engineering and technology; mathematics; medicine; physics; social sciences and veterinary sciences.
- ii. The advisory committee has selected **12 scientists**, one from each discipline.

12. **National Florence Nightingale Awards**

- i. This year, **15 nurses** from various states were felicitated. Among the 15 **Smt. Alamelu Mangayarkarasi K** received the award from Tamil Nadu.

13. **India Post Payments Bank (IPPB), a 100% government-owned payments bank under the Department of Posts, has been conferred the prestigious Digital Payments Award 2024–25 by the Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance.**

14. **Independence Day Award List**

- i. **Best Municipal Corporations:** Avadi, Namakkal
- ii. **Best Municipalities:** Rameswaram, Rajapalayam, Perambalur

15. **Chief Minister's Award for best performing local bodies**

- i. It was presented to Thiru-Vi-Ka Nagar and Adyar zones under the Greater Chennai Corporation.

16. **'Takaisal Tamilar'**

- i. The Takaisal Tamilar Award is given to those who have made a great **contribution to the development of Tamil Nadu and the Tamil nation.**
- ii. The Takaisal Tamilar Award was given to the national president of the Indian Union Muslim League, **K.M. Kader Mohideen.**

17. **'Dr. A.B.J. Abdul Kalam Award'**

- i. **ISRO Chairman V. Narayanan** was given the Dr. A.B.J. Abdul Kalam Award.

18. **Kalpna Chawla Award - Tulasimathi Murugesan**

19. **State Youth Award**

- i. Carrom player **Kazima**, the award includes a cash prize of ₹1,00,000, a certificate of appreciation, and a medal.

20. **In 1998, Periyavar Elayaperumal was the first recipient of the Tamil Nadu Government's Annal Ambedkar Award (or Ambedkar Award).**

21. International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage Award

- i. **For Outstanding Traditional Water Heritage Structures** given to Tamil Nadu's **Seeyar Anicut (1852), Sagaditheri Anicut (300 yrs), and Sanaikal Tank (700 yrs)** for their excellent maintenance and usage.

22. Nobel Prize 2025

- i. **Medicine** - Mary E. Brunkow, Fred Ramsdell, and Shimon Sakaguchi.
- ii. **Physics** - John Clarke, Michel H. Devoret and John M. Martinis.
- iii. **Chemistry** - Susumu Kitagawa, Richard Robson and Omar M. Yaghi.
- iv. **Literature** - Hungarian novelist and screenwriter László Krasznahorkai
- v. **Peace** - Maria Corina Machado of Venezuela
- vi. **Economics** - Joel Mokyr, Philippe Aghion and Peter Howitt.

23. Ilakkiya Maamani Awards 2025

- i. The awardees are **T. Gnanasundaram (Traditional Tamil), R. Kamarasu (Research Tamil), and K. Somasundaram "Kalapriya" (Creative Tamil)**.
- ii. The Ilakkiya Maamani Award was instituted in **2021** by the **Tamil Development Department to honour leading Tamil scholars**.

24. National Water Awards

- i. This award was announced by the **Union Ministry of Jal Shakti**.
- ii. **Tirunelveli** has received the award for the best district in the southern region.

25. Kalaignar Ezhuthukol Award

- i. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu presented the **Kalaignar Ezhuthukol Award 2024** to **T.E.R. Sukumar**, Managing Editor of Daily Thanthi.

26. Social Harmony Panchayat Award

- i. Awarded Panchayats
 - a. Melamadai (Ramanathapuram)
 - b. Paraiyanthangal (Villupuram)
 - c. K. Alangulam & Kalingapatti (Tenkasi)
 - d. Suriyanarkoil & Venkatasamudram (Thanjavur)
 - e. Manivizhundhan (Salem)
 - f. Mannivakkam (Chengalpattu)
 - g. Ottarpalayam (Coimbatore)
 - h. Thevoor (Nagapattinam)

27. Best State Award for Promoting Sports

- i. The Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu has been named '**Best State Promoting Sports Development**' at the **Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Sports Business Awards 2025** held in **New Delhi**.

28. UNEP's Champions of the Earth Award 2025

- i. **Supriya Sahu**, Additional Chief Secretary for Environment, Climate Change & Forests (Tamil Nadu), has won the **UNEP's Champions of the Earth Award 2025**.
- ii. The Champions of the Earth award is the **United Nations' highest environmental distinction**.
- iii. It is given **annually by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP)**.

29. The first M. S. Swaminathan Award for Food and Peace was conferred to Nigerian scientist Prof. Ademola A. Adenle for combating hunger in Nigeria.

30. Ramsar Award for 'Wetland Wise Use'

- i. **Jayshree Vencatesan**, co-founder of Care Earth Trust, recently made history as the first Indian to receive the **Ramsar Award for 'Wetland Wise Use'**.

31. Vaikom award for social justice 2025

- i. The award presented to **Thenmozhi Soundararajan**, a Dalit civil rights activist based in the United States.

32. Dr AJT Johnsingh Wildlife Conservation Award:

- i. **Dr. A.J.T. Johnsingh Wildlife Conservation Award**, recently constituted by the Tamil Nadu government in India to honour the late renowned wildlife biologist Dr. A.J.T. Johnsingh.
- ii. **Announced by:** TN Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department



Important Days

1. The **United Nations** declared **2025** as the **International Year of Cooperatives (IYC 2025)**, with the theme "**Cooperatives Build a Better World**".
2. **India's first-ever Lokpal Day**: Celebrated on **16th January 2025**. The **Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013**, came into effect on **16th January 2014**.
3. **'Kural Week' (Kural Vaaram)**: Every year **last week of December**.
4. The Union **Ministry of Defence** declares **2025** as **'Year of Reforms'**.
5. **World Tamil diaspora Day** - January 12. Theme 2026: **'Thamizhal Inaivom, Dharaniyil Uyarvom'**
6. **Tamil language martyrs' day 2025 - January 25**: Tamil Nadu observed this day 'Tamil Mozhi Thiyagigal Naal' (Tamil language martyrs' day) from 2025.
7. **Jan Aushadhi Day** - March 7
8. **'Equality Day' - 14th April** - **Annal Ambedkar's** birth anniversary.
9. **Mahakavi Day** - observed on **September 11**, commemorates the memorial day of **Mahakavi Bharathiyar**. To honour Tamil scholars and Tamil luminaries.
10. On the occasion of **Paveanthar Bharathidasan's birth anniversary**, **Tamil Week Festival** was celebrated for one week from **April 29 to May 5**.
 - i. Bharathidasan's poems played a crucial role in laying the foundation for the rise of Periyar's Self-Respect Movement as early as 1929.
 - ii. **C. N. Annadurai (Anna)** hailed Bharathidasan as the **"Walt Whitman of Tamil Nadu"**, highlighting his revolutionary poetic spirit.
11. **National Technology Day**- May 11
12. **Semmozhi Day** - June 3
13. **World Hepatitis Day 2025** - July 28
14. **International Tiger Day** – July 29
15. **World Lion Day** - August 10
16. **'Quit India Movement' Day** - August 8
 - i. **Quit India Movement** was launched on **August 8, 1942**, during the All-India Congress Committee session in Bombay
17. **World Elephant Day** - August 12
18. **387th Madras Day 2025** - August 22
19. **National Handloom Day 2025** - August 7
 - i. This day marks the launch of the **Swadeshi Movement** on **August 7, 1905**.
20. **National Space Day 2025** - August 23
 - i. This day marks the historic **Chandrayaan-3 soft landing on the Moon's south pole** on **August 23, 2023**.

21. **National Sports Day 2025** - August 29
 - i. To commemorates the birth anniversary of **hockey legend Major Dhyan Chand.**
 - ii. **100 Years of Indian Hockey 2025** – the legacy began in **1925**
22. **September 6** is observed as **Police Day**, marking the **enforcement of the Madras District Police Act, 1859**, as announced by the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister.
23. **Mahakavi day** - September 11
24. **World Ozone Day 2025** - September 16
25. **Tamil Nadu Social Justice Day** - September 17
26. **World Social Justice Day** - February 20
27. **Tamil Nadu Organ Donation Day** - September 23
28. **Revenue Department Day** - July 1
 - i. The Tamil Nadu government has designated July 1, the **first day of the Fasli year**, as ‘Revenue Department Day’.
 - ii. Fasli is a **traditional agricultural calendar system** that begins on July 1 each year in the **Gregorian calendar.**
 - iii. It is **used for land revenue, updating village records, Jamabandi events, and crop audit reports.**
 - iv. The Fasli system originated during the **Mughal period** and was **retained by colonial administrators.**
29. **National Wildlife Week 2025** - Observed from 2 to 8 October across India.
30. **National Education Day** - November 11
31. **National Press Day** - November 16
32. **National Pollution Control Day 2025** - December 02
33. **Human Rights Day 2025** - December 10
34. **National Energy Conservation Day 2025** - December 14
35. **National farmers day 2025** - December 23
36. **Good Governance Day 2025** - December 25
37. **2025** has been declared the **International Year of Quantum Science and Technology** by **UNESCO**, marking **100 years since the formal development of quantum mechanics in 1925**