







Tamil Nadu: 19-07-2024

Governor Approves 13 Bills	Context: • In a recent legislative update, Tamil Nadu Governor R.N. Ravi has given his assent to 13 bills passed during the budget session of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.
	 Key Points New Corporations: Four municipalities—Karaikudi, Tiruvannamalai, Pudukottai, and Namakkal—are upgraded to corporations. This change reflects the historical and pilgrimage importance of these areas, despite their populations being under 300,000.
	 Urban Local Bodies Act Amendment: The amendment allows the Tamil Nadu government to designate local areas as town panchayats, municipal councils, or municipal corporations regardless of population and income criteria.
	 Tamil Nadu SC/ST Commission: The age limit for the chairperson of the Tamil Nadu SC/ST Commission is extended from 70 to 75 years.
	 Market Competitiveness: Tamil Nadu Water Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited and Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Limited are now allowed to compete in the open market.
	 Sewer Connection Requirements: Owners and occupiers of properties must connect to sewer systems if within 30 meters of a board sewer line.
	 Repeal of Outdated Legislation: The Governor approved the repeal of 111 outdated laws and 115 Appropriation Acts enacted between 2001 and 2022.
Tamilnadu SDG Index 2023-24	Context: • Tamil Nadu has been classified as a 'front-runner' in 13













	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as per the SDG India Index 2023-24 by NITI Aayog.
٠	The report assesses the performance of States and Union Territories based on 70 targets and 113 indicators.
State	Ranking and Scores:
•	Tamil Nadu ranks third with a composite score of 78,
•	surpassing the national average of 71. The State retained its 'front-runner' status, improving
•	from a score of 74 in the previous report (2020-21).
Perfor	rmance in SDGs:
Front-	-Runner Status
•	Tamil Nadu has been categorized as a 'front-runner' in 13 SDGs.
٠	The State is in the 'achiever' category for affordable and clean energy.
Categ	ories:
•	Front-Runner: Tamil Nadu excels in 13 SDGs.
٠	Performer: Gender equality and life below water.
•	Below National Average: Sustainable cities and communities, life on land.
Pover	ty Eradication:
•	Tamil Nadu leads in eradicating poverty, with a Head Count
	Ratio of 2.2% compared to the national average of 14.96%.
٠	However, 22% of children under five are underweight, and
	25% are stunted.
	n and Education:
Mater	nal and Child Health:
٠	Maternal Mortality Ratio stands at 54 per 100,000 live births.
	Under-five Mortality Rate is 13 per 1,000 live births.
•	Road accident death rate is 23.31 per 100,000 population, among the highest in the country.
Educa	ation:
٠	Gross enrolment ratios: 81.5% in higher secondary and 47%
	in higher education, higher than the national averages of
	57.6% and 28.4%.
٠	81.87% of rural households have access to safe and
	adequate piped drinking water.













Ŧ

	 Economic and Social Indicators: Employment Unemployment rate: 4.8%. Labour force participation rate: 62.3% for individuals aged 15-59. Technology and Identification: 92.8% of households own at least one mobile phone. Aadhaar coverage: 97.94%.
New India Literacy Programme (NILP)	 Context: Tamil Nadu is undertaking a significant literacy initiative to address illiteracy among adults. The School Education department is implementing the New India Literacy Programme (NILP), also known as Puthiya Bharatha Ezhutharivu Thittam 2022-2027, with the goal of providing basic literacy education to a large number of illiterate individuals across the state.
	 Key Points Target Population: Over 6 lakh illiterate people aged 15 and above have been identified for literacy training. Program Details: The NILP aims to improve literacy levels through structured classes and flexible examination schedules. Survey Insights: A literacy survey conducted in March 2024 identified 6,07,771 illiterate individuals. Krishnagiri district has the highest number of illiterates at 61,622. Learning Opportunities: Classes are available at learning centres, and learners can choose to have lessons at home or at their workplaces. Flexible exam dates in November and March accommodate varying schedules. Demographics: Approximately 95% of learners are women, reflecting a focus on supporting female literacy. Teaching Resources: Most teachers are volunteers from the Illam Thedi Kalvi and Nehru Yuva Kendra programs, with a teacher-learner ratio of 1:20. Some learners may be taught by family members with provided materials. Future Objectives: The department aims to declare districts with over 90% literacy as fully literate, with districts like Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari being close to this target.













