

<mark>தமிழ்நாடு</mark>

தூத்துக்குடி மாவட்டம் குலசேகரன்பட்டினத்தில்
 ராக்கெட் ஏவுதளம்

<u>India</u>

- GOODS AND SERVICE TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNALS
- DMH 11 GENETICALLY MODIFIED MUSTARD VARIETY
- UNIFIED PORTAL FOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS (UPAG)



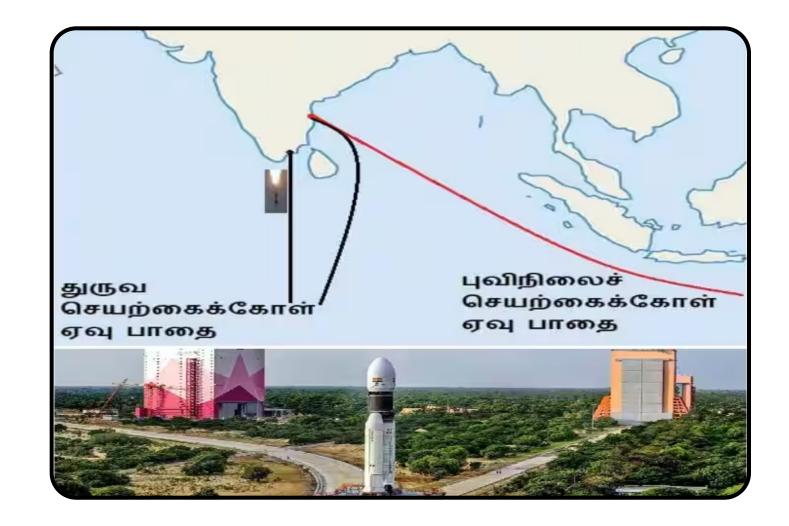
INDIA CAN ISSUE (INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF LEGAL METROLOGY) CERTIFICATES





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- தூத்துக்குடி மாவட்டம் குலசேகரன்பட்டினத்தில் நாட்டின் 2–வது ராக்கெட் ஏவுதளம் அமைப்பதற்கான பணி ஒராண்டுக்குள் முடிவடையும் என இஸ்ரோ முன்னாள் தலைவர் சிவன் தெரிவித்துள்ளார்
- இந்த ராக்கெட் ஏவுதளம் மூலமாக பொருளாதாரத்தில் உயர்வு மற்றும்
 அதிகளவில் வேலைவாய்ப்பு உருவாகவும் வழி வகுக்கும்
- உள்நாட்டில் உற்பத்தி என்ற புத்தொழில் நிறுவனங்களுக்கு அரசு முக்கியத்துவம் கொடுத்து வருகிறது மற்றும் மின் குறைக்கடத்தி உற்பத்தி தொடங்குவதற்கான பணிகளையும் அரசு தொடங்கியுள்ளது





GOODS AND SERVICE TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNALS

The Finance Ministry notified the constitution of 31 Appellate Tribunals across 28 States and eight Union Territories for the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

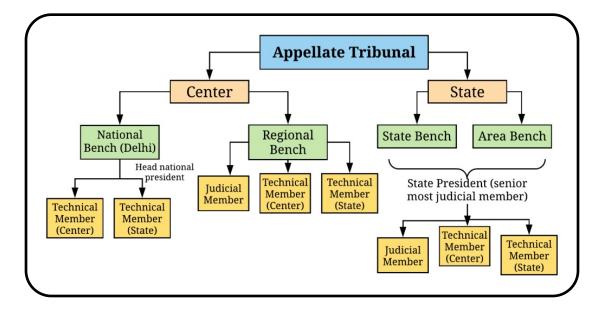
About GST Appellate Tribunal (GSTAT)

- Section (109) of the Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 (CGST Act) mandates the constitution of a GST Appellate Tribunal and its Benches.
- A specialized authority to resolve disputes regarding GST laws at the appellate level.
- The principal bench of the GSTAT will be located in New Delhi & each state can decide on the number of benches or boards they require, subject to GST council approval.

Composition

The bench will consists of two judicial members and two technical members, with the selection panel including a senior judicial member from the State High Court.

The Tribunal is likely to be **headed by a former Supreme Court judge or a former Chief** Justice of a High Court



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<u>DMH 11 - GENETICALLY MODIFIED MUSTARD VARIETY</u>

- The release of GM mustard DMH11 marks a new era in self reliance and sustainability in agriculture in India
- GM crops have benefited more than 1.95 billion people in five countries (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, India and the United States) or 26% of the current world population of 7.6 billion.
- The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India, made a decision of approving the release of DMH11 and its parental line for cultivation
- Globally, genetic modification has expanded its reach maize, soybean, cotton and canola, to other economically important food crops for various traits such as insect and herbicide resistance, climate resilience and nutritional quality improvement.

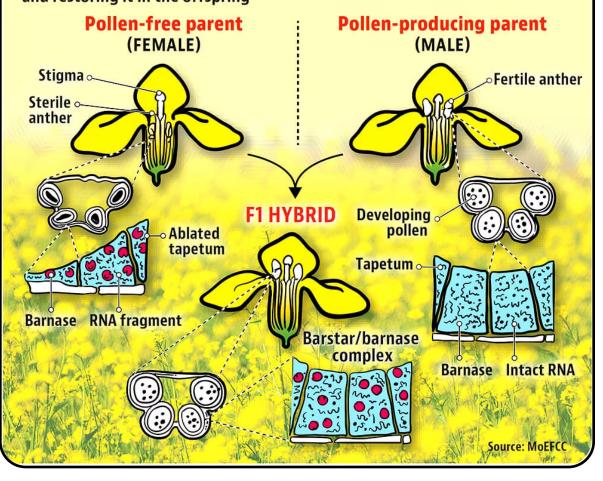
<u>DMH - 11</u>

 DMH-11 is an indigenously developed transgenic mustard.

The science behind DMH-11

To create Dhara Mustard Hybrid-11, the team improvised on a 1990s breeding innovation pioneered in Belgium called the barnase/barster male sterility technique. It works on the principle of removing male fertility in one parent and restoring it in the offspring

- It is a genetically modified variant
 - of Herbicide Tolerant (HT) mustard.
- Developed by genetically engineered barnase/barstar
 system



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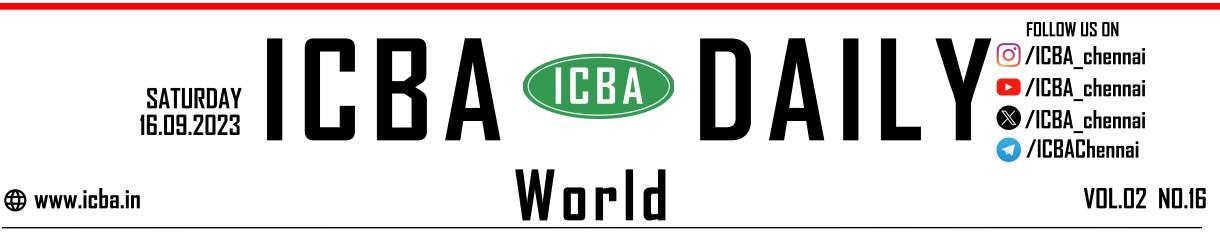


UNIFIED PORTAL FOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS (UPAg)

- The Centre on Friday launched the Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics (UPAg), an online platform for management of agricultural data.
- Developed by <u>the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (DA & FW)</u>, was launched by NITI Aayog
- The platform is designed to generate crop estimates and integrate with other systems generating agriculture statistics such as price, trade, procurement, stock.
- stock.
 It aims to provide real-time, standardised, and verified data on agricultural commodities, facilitating data-driven decision-making for policymakers, researchers, and stakeholders.
- This initiative aligns with the principles of e-governance, bringing smartness, transparency, and agility to India's agriculture sector,







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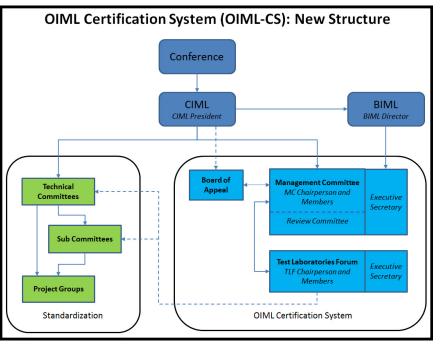
- India has become the Internationally Accepted OIML (International Organization of Legal Metrology) Certificates Issuing Authority, Consumer Affairs Ministry announced on Thursday.
- India is the 13th country in the world that can issue the DIML approval certificates.
- An DIML Pattern Approval certificate is mandatory to sell a weight or measure in the international market which India can now issue.

About **DIML**

- DIML is an intergovernmental organisation created in 1955.
- It plays a crucial role in harmonising national laws and regulations on the performance of measuring instruments like clinical thermometers, alcohol breath analysers, radar speed measuring instruments, ship tanks found at ports and

petrol dispensing units.

- Members 63 Member States and 64 Corresponding Members.
- India became its member in 1956.
- Headquarters Paris, France





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