



## It may take 50 years for women to get equal rights

- The international population has crossed 800 crores
- About 391 crore of them are women
- There are about 65 crore women in India alone
- Women constitute about 48 percent of India's total population
- Women make up nearly half of the world's population and India's population
- But gender-based violence is more prevalent against women
- Domestic Violence
- Sexual Violence
- Illegal Trafficking
- Bondage System
- Child Marriage
- Female Infanticide
- Acid Attack
- Unmatched Wages
- Dowry
- Apart from this, the prevailing discriminatory environment in the society is also a big challenge for women.

### **Contribution of women**

- The contribution of women in the economic development of the country is very important
- Integrated development is not possible without the due contribution of women, who make up half of the population
- Women's participation is essential in all fields such as poverty alleviation, control of population growth and economic development
- It is a fact that not only in India but also in many countries women are not given equal legal rights to men.

### **Countries that give equal legal rights to women**

#### **(100 points in World Bank thesis)**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| • Belgium     | • France     |
| • Iceland     | • Luxembourg |
| • Spain       | • Canada     |
| • Germany     | • Ireland    |
| • Netherlands | • Sweden     |
| • Denmark     | • Greece     |
| • Latvia      | • Portugal   |

## Legal recognition of same-sex marriage

- The central government has opposed the Supreme Court's legalization of same-sex marriages, saying it would cause serious damage to social values in the country.
- The recognition and rights of human relations have consequences for the provision of law and privileges
- Granting that recognition and rights is a fundamental feature of the legislative process
- It cannot be a matter of judicial discretion
- Therefore, the claim of the petitioners is totally unacceptable and misconceived.

### **A marriage relationship**

- As far as Hindus are concerned, marriage is a sacred religious ceremony in which a man and a woman come together to fulfill their obligations
- For Muslims, marriage is a contract. Marriage is considered to be the joining of a man and a woman between them
- Therefore, it is not acceptable to ask the Supreme Court to change the legal policy of the country which is deeply embedded in religious and social norms.
- Since the court has already ruled that same-sex consensual intercourse is not a crime, it cannot be claimed that same-sex marriage should be recognized under the laws as a fundamental right.
- The central government does not recognize same-sex marriages
- Meanwhile no action will be taken against such marriages

## Tirunelveli Uprising

### First swadeshi ship

- In the early twentieth century, the British dominated in the Indian Ocean shipping trade
- In this case, in 1906, VOC started India's first indigenous shipping company in Thoothukudi by getting shares from many people.

### S.S. Galileo and S.S. Lavo

- The ships SS Galileo and SS Lavo procured by VOC had 42 first class, 24 second class and 1300 third class seats with a total of 1300 seats and a capacity to carry 4000 cargo bags.

### Charge

- These indigenous ships charged only 4 Anna (25paise) from Tuticorin to Colombo.
- But the English company charged four rupees per person as fare
- Charging separate charges for baggage and hand baggage
- The loss-making English shipping company reduced its rates to one rupee and later to 4 Annas
- People were not ready to board the English ships even after they promised to give free umbrellas to the passengers.

### In Bengal

- In 1907, Arvind Ghose, a freedom fighter in Bengal, was arrested by the British government for raising the slogan 'Vande Mataram'.
- Freedom fighter Bipin Chandra Pal was called by the British government to testify against him
- Bipin Chandrapal was sentenced to six months in jail for refusing to testify in the treason case.
- It was decided to celebrate his release across the country
- But the British government imposed a ban on these celebrations in the whole of India.

### In Tirunelveli

- On 09.03.1908 Bipin Chandra Pal broke the ban and spoke to a public meeting of about 20,000 people in Tuticorin with Subramania Siva on his release.
- V O Chidambaran and Subramania Siva gave rousing speeches to a crowd of thousands of people gathered at the Thaipusa Mandapam on the Nellai Thamirabarani River.
- Nellie District Collector orders VOC, Subramania Siva, Padmanabha Iyer to be jailed
- On March 13, 1908, the day after VOC's arrest, a massive riot broke out in Nellai
- Nellai MDT Hindu College students boycotted class
- Nellai Municipal Office, Post Office and Police Station were set on fire.

### Tirunelveli Rebellion

- A huge strike took place in Tuticorin
- Many horsemen participated in it
- This was the first strike in India over the arrest of political leaders
- The matter echoed all the way to the British Parliament
- This incident was recorded as 'Tirunelveli Mutiny' by the British
- Judge Pinhey sentenced VOC to double life imprisonment and Siva to 10 years of rigorous imprisonment
- The British Government took up the case of an swadeshi ship colliding with another ship in the middle sea on 24.07.1908 to disable the swadeshi ship company
- They sold the ships to the British as they could continue to operate the indigenous shipping company only if they pay two lakh rupees.

## Agricultural Financial Statement

### What should be included in the budget

- The most sold rice in the food market of Tamil Nadu is the Andhra and Karnataka Ponni variety
- Gone are the days when foreigners longed for the rice grown in our state

- In this environment, agriculture should come in search of field just as education comes in search of home
- Agricultural education is essential for producing high quality rice
- Agro-medical Centers are needed to conduct research on soil fertility and crop cultivation.
- It is a time of calamities. As a result agriculture suffers a major decline. In Tamil Nadu there was no crop insurance in the last two cycles. Instead of relying on the central government, state governments like Maharashtra have created separate crop insurance schemes. Tamilnadu government should also guarantee crop insurance
- Agricultural development is not just productivity growth. The reason for this is to increase the income of the farmers. The MS Swaminathan Committee recommended the purchase price as early as 2006
- In its election manifesto, the DMK said it would pay Rs 2,500 per tonne for paddy and Rs 4,000 per tonne for sugarcane, increasing production costs.
- So the government should keep its promise.
- A strong field campaign in favor of organic farming is needed
- The Tamil Nadu government should directly manage the production and distribution of chemical fertilizers
- Kharif, Rabi etc. are not tribal terms of farming people
- Just as the Madras province was renamed as Tamil Nadu, appropriate Tamil names like Kuruvai Samba should be given
- Official notifications should contain the same.
- Due to unseasonal rains, moisture has become permanent in paddy procurement
- The central government should immediately announce the relaxation of moisture procurement by predicting as accurately as possible with the help of satellites
- The government should increase dry fields, paddy warehouses and implement mobile procurement stations
- Farmers are severely affected by cash disbursement scams and serious measures are needed to prevent this
- The banks of the river have weakened due to sand robbery
- As sand is a mineral, the board should be formed to prevent sand robbery.
- Small grains and alternative crops including pulses groundnut oilseeds should be directly marketed by the government
- The work of drilling water structures should start in the first week of February
- It was during the ore famine of 1877 that many railway projects were developed.
- It was an attempt to overcome hunger
- Similarly, the 100-day work program can be planned to provide employment to agricultural workers under these topics.
- When Anna was the chief minister, he was concerned about the damage caused by a Siravi bird to the paddy crops
- Now legislation is needed to avoid the damage caused by wild animals such as feral pigs.
- Trichy-Nagapattinam Agricultural Technology Park, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation announced in the last financial report and the industrial park for farmers should be implemented expeditiously.

## India and crude oil imports

- India's crude oil imports have seen a major change in the last one year
- India imports 85 percent of its crude oil requirements from abroad
- Saudi Arabia, Iraq, America, and the United Arab Emirates were leading exporters of crude oil to India
- Currently, Russia has overtaken other countries to take the top spot.
- India's crude oil imports from Russia were just 2 percent as of February last year
- But now it has risen to 35 percent
- The US imposed a ban on fuel imports from Russia after Russia launched a war on Ukraine in February last year
- Russia, under pressure from the embargo, has announced that its country will supply crude oil at concessional prices
- Till then, India was importing crude oil from Russia at a level of 2 percent, after the announcement of concessional price, India started importing more crude oil from the country.

### Impact

- In February, India imported 16 lakh barrels of crude oil per day from Russia
- India imported 9.39 lakh barrels of crude oil from Iraq, 6.47 lakh barrels from Saudi Arabia, 4.04 lakh barrels from UAE and 2.48 lakh barrels from USA.
- Compared to last January, imports from Saudi Arabia fell by sixteen percent and imports from the US by 38 percent.