

T.N. to file defamation case against Stalin

The Tamil Nadu government has decided to file a criminal defamation case against DMK chief M.K. Stalin for accusing Municipal Administration Minister S.P. Velumani of having indulging in corruption to the tune of ₹1,000 crore.

Keeladi reports in 24 Indian, global languages

The findings of the Keeladi excavations in 24 languages were released on Thursday in Chennai and the copies are available at the stall of the Department of Archaeology. Tamil and English versions are priced at ₹50 and copies in other languages cost ₹200

FSSAI issues directive on online usage of its logo

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has directed that no entity can register its website with the domain name comprising the word 'FSSAI', or use its name

U.P. tops list in crimes against women

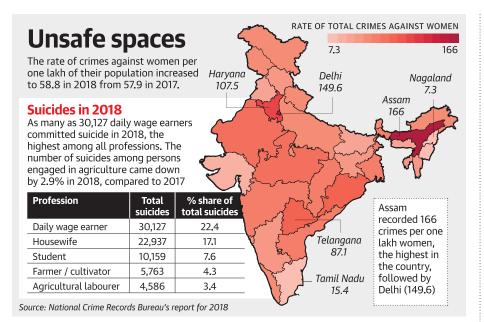
NCRB publishes Crime in India Report 2018

VIJAITA SINGH NEW DELHI

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) published the annual Crime in India Report 2018 on Wednesday. It was published with provisional data, as five States -West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Sikkim - did not send clarifications sought by the NCRB despite repeated reminders.

The 2017 annual crime report was published on October 21 last year, after a delay of two years.

According to the report, 3,78,277 cases of crime against women were reported, up from 3,59,849 in 2017. Uttar Pradesh topped the list with 59,445 cases, followed by Maharashtra (35,497) and West Bengal (30,394). The conviction rate in rape-related cases stood at 27.2% even though the rate of filing chargesheets was 85.3% in such cases. Cruelty by husband or his relatives (31.9%) followed by assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (27.6%) constituted the ma-



jor share of crimes against women, the report said.

The NCRB also released the Accidental Death and Suicides in India 2018 report, which said that 10,349 people working in the farm sector ended their lives in 2018, accounting for 7.7 % of the total number of suicides in the country. The total number of people who committed suicide in 2018 was 1,34,516, an increase of 3.6% from 2017 when 1,29,887 cases were reported. The highest number of suicide victims were daily wagers -26,589, comprising 22.4% of such deaths.

The majority of the suicides were reported in Maharashtra (17,972) followed by Tamil Nadu (13,896), West Bengal (13,255), Madhya Pradesh (11,775) and Karnataka (11,561). "West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Goa, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Puducherry reported zero suicides by farmers/cultivators as well as agricultural labourers," the NCRB report said.

The incidents registered under the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes related Acts saw a decline from 6729 incidents reported in 2017 to 4816 in 2018. A total of 29,017 cases of murder were registered in 2018, showing an increase of 1.3%

Most political murders in West Bengal

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NEW DELHI

West Bengal reported the maximum number of political murders in 2018, says a report by the NCRB. The number of murders due to "political reason" in the State stood at 12, followed by nine in Bihar and seven in Maharashtra. In all, 54 political murders were reported in the country in 2018. In 2017, the number of such cases stood at 98. However, the data is not in consonance with an advisory sent by the Ministry of Home Affairs to West Ben-

In a June 15 advisory, the MHA had said political violence had claimed 96 lives and that the "unabated violence" was a matter of deep concern. The NCRB said the clarifications on data were pending from West Bengal. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Sikkim, and the data might be treated as provisional

gal government last year.

RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & AIR QUALITY IN SELECT METROS YESTERDAY

WEATHER WATCH

TEMPERATURE DATA: IMD, POLLUTION DATA: CPCB, MAP: INSAT/IMD (TAKEN AT 18.00 HRS Forecast for Friday: Cold day conditions likely over Bihar, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim. Dense fog likely in isolated pockets over Uttarakhand, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, west Uttar Pradesh, Madhva Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Odisha.

Agartala	2	1.0	.13.0	Kozhikode		35.0	25.0
Ahmedabad	20	5.0	.11.0	Kurnool		31.0	21.0
Aizawl	13.41	3.0	.12.0	Lucknow	4.8	16.0	10.0
Allahabad	13.41	3.0	.12.0	Madurai		32.0	21.0
Bengaluru		. –	–	Mangaluru		–	–
Bhopal				Mumbai		29.0	19.0
Bhubaneswar	20	5.0	.17.0	Mysuru		00.0	00.0
Chandigarh	2.914	4.0	6.0	New Delhi			
Chennai				Patna	15.0	20.0	14.0
Coimbatore		0.0	.21.0	Port Blair			
Dehradun	32.218	3.0	5.0	Puducherry			
Gangtok	3.3	7.0	3.0	Pune			
Goa				Raipur			
Guwahati		. –	–	Ranchi			
Hubballi		0.0	.19.0	Shillong		–	–
Hyderabad	2	7.0	.19.0	Shimla	27.2	7.0	2.0
Imphal				Srinagar		–	–
Jaipur				Thiruvananthapuram.		32.0	23.0
Kochi	3	3.0	.24.0	Tiruchi		31.0	21.0
Kohima		. –	–	Vijayawada		30.0	21.0
Kolkata	2	3.0	.15.0	Visakhapatnam			
(Dainfall date	. in mm. ton		dura in	Coloius)			
(Rainfall data	ı ııı ııım; ten	ірега	iture in	Ceisius)			

Pollutants in the air you are breathing

CITIES	SO ₂	NO_2	CO	PM2.5	PM10	CODE
Ahmedabad	52	.19	43	58	84	
Bengaluru	11	.60	35	56	82	
Chennai	60	.42	53	115	42	
Delhi	9	.28	49	289	.148	
Hyderabad	2	.46	26	92	80	
Kolkata	10	.93	41	259	.170	
Lucknow	14	.66	57	360	66	
Mumbai	9	.61	41	159	.145	
Pune	88	.34	83	119	.100	
Visakhapatnam	9	.76	52	151	.191	

In observation made at 4.00 p.m., Muzaffarpur, Bihar recorded an overall air quality index (AQI) score of

Air Quality Code: ■ Poor ■ Moderate ■ Good (Readings indicate average AQI) 502: Sulphur Dioxide. Short-term exposure can harm the respiratory system, making breathing difficult. It can affect visibility by reacting with other air particles to form haze and stain culturally important objects such as statues

NO2: Nitrogen Dioxide. Aggravates respiratory illness, causes haze to form by reacting with other air particles, causes acid rain, pollutes coastal waters.

CO: Carbon monoxide. High concentration in air reduces oxygen supply to critical organs like the heart and brain. At very high levels, it can cause dizziness, confusion, unconsciousness and even death.

PM2.5 & PM10: Particulate matter pollution can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, coughing, chest tightness and shortness of breath, reduced lung function, irregular heartbeat, asthma attacks, heart attacks and premature death in people with heart or lung disease

Teenager in hit-and-run to be tried as 'child': SC

LEGAL CORRESPONDENT NEW DELHI

A loophole in the juvenile law will see a teenager who allegedly drove his father's luxury car over a 32-yearold man in Delhi being tried as a child rather than an adult who has committed a heinous crime.

A Supreme Court Bench led by Justice Deepak Gupta on Thursday used its extraordinary powers under Article 142 of the Constitu-

tion to declare that a juvenile above 16 years of age, who commits an offence for which the Indian Penal Code (IPC) prescribes a maximum prison sentence of more than seven years but for which the minimum sentence provided is less than seven years or even no minimum jail term, should be tried as a "child" under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

Panel approves scheme to 'trade' in forests

It allows Forest Dept. to outsource reforesting to non-government agencies

JACOB KOSHY

NEW DELHI The Forest Advisory Committee, an apex body tasked with adjudicating requests by the industry to raze forest land for commercial ends, has approved a scheme that could allow "forests" to be traded as a commodity. If implemented, it allows the Forest Department to outsource one of its responsibilities of reforesting to non-government agencies.

In the current system, industry needs to make good the loss of forest by finding appropriate non-forest land equal to that which would be razed. It also must pay the State Forest Department the current economic equivalent – called Net Present Value – of the forest land. It's then the department's responsibility to grow appropriate vegetation that, over time, would grow into forests.

Industries have often

complained that they find it hard to acquire appropriate non-forest land, which has to be contiguous to existing forest. Nearly ₹50,000 crore had been collected by the Centre over decades, but the funds were lying unspent because States were not spending the money on regrowing forests. The Supreme Court intervened, a new law came about with rules for how this fund was to be administered. About ₹47,000 crore had been disbursed to States until August, but it has barely led to any rejuvenation of forests.

The proposed 'Green Credit Scheme' allows agencies - they could be private companies, village forest communities – to identify land and begin growing plantations. After three years, they would be eligible to be considered as compensatory forest land if they met the Department's criteria.