DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS - 19.11.2026

Highlights of the Day

TamilNadu Highlights..... 1
Tamil Nadu Police Launch the e-CSR Facility for Online Complaints..... 1
Topic: Schemes and Initiatives..... 2
Lakhpati Didi Initiative..... 2
Topic: Economy..... 4
Women's Unpaid Care Work and Female Labour Force Participation..... 4
Record Foreign Portfolio Investment Inflow in November 2026..... 6
Topic: Sports..... 7
ISSF World Championship 2026 (Doha) – India Third with 13 Medals; 3 LA 2028 Olympic Quotas..... 7
Khelo India Youth Games 2026 (Telangana) – Logo and Mascot "Neelamani" Unveiled..... 8
India to Host the 2029 ICC Champions Trophy and Co-Host the 2031 ODI World Cup with Bangladesh..... 9
Topic: Appointments..... 10
Jay Shah Reappointed Unopposed as ICC Chairman for a Second Term..... 10
Topic: Miscellaneous..... 11
Collins Dictionary Word of the Year 2026: "Mogging"..... 11
Topic: Environment..... 12
Climate Risk Index 2027 – India 10th Most Affected (1996–2025)..... 12
Topic: Defence..... 14
Exercise JAIMEX 2026 – India–Japan Naval Exercise..... 14
International Highlights..... 15
ASEAN Resilient Rivers Initiative (Asian Development Bank)..... 15

© Copyright

The Department of Employment and Training has prepared the Competitive Exams study material in the form of e-content for the benefit of Competitive Exam aspirants and it is being uploaded in this Virtual Learning Portal. This e-content study material is the sole property of the Department of Employment and Training. No one (either an individual or an institution) is allowed to copy or reproduce the matter in any form. The trespassers will be prosecuted under the Indian Copyright Act. It is a cost-free service provided to the job seekers who are preparing for the Competitive Exams.

Director,
Department of Employment and Training.

TamilNadu Highlights

Tamil Nadu Police Launch the e-CSR Facility for Online Complaints

Context

- **Tamil Nadu Director-General of Police and Head of Police Force, Mahesh Kumar Aggarwal**, launched the **e-CSR (electronic Community Service Register)** facility at the **State Police Headquarters, Chennai**.

About e-CSR

- **Aim:** Let the public, especially **senior citizens** and **women**, file complaints **online** without visiting a **police station**.
- **Covers:** Complaints about **minor offences**.
- **Process:**
  - The complaint is filed on the **Tamil Nadu Police Citizen Portal**.
  - An **e-CSR** is sent to the complainant's mobile by **SMS**.
  - Within **3 days**, the complainant visits the **jurisdictional police station** with the **e-CSR** and documents.
  - There, they get a **regular CSR**, or an **FIR** is registered, as applicable.
- **Monitoring: Senior officers** will track **e-CSR complaints** and how many are converted to **CSRs or FIRs**.
- **Misuse:** Action follows only after a **prima facie case** is established.
- **Significance:** Improves **transparency** and addresses complaints that are **not acknowledged** at stations.

e-FIR Expansion

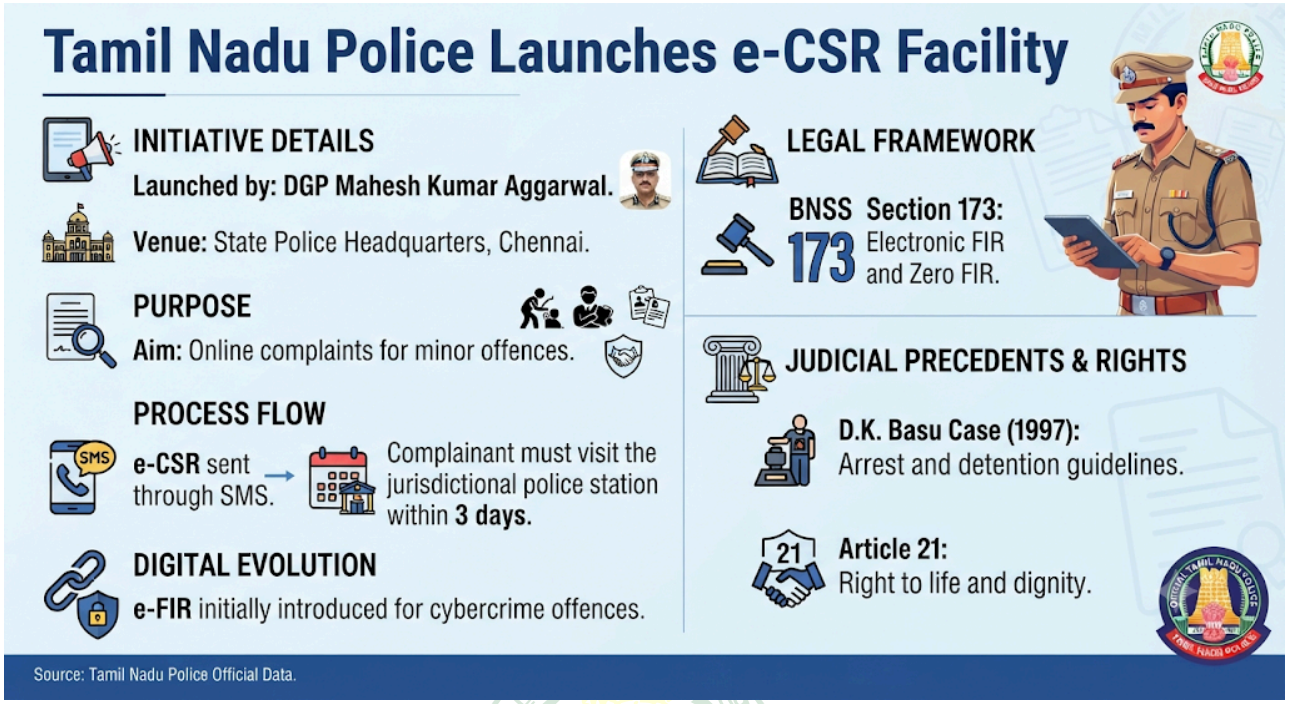
- **e-FIR** was introduced last month for **cybercrime offences** only, with a good response.
- It will soon be extended to **missing or stolen mobile phones** and **two-wheeler thefts**.

Do You Know?

- **CSR (Community Service Register):** Records complaints about **non-cognisable or minor matters**. An **FIR** is for **cognisable offences**.
- **FIR under the new law: Section 173** of the **Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023** (earlier **Section 154 CrPC**).
  - It allows **e-FIR** through **electronic communication**, to be **signed within 3 days**.
  - It recognises **Zero FIR** (an FIR at **any police station**, regardless of jurisdiction).
- **Key Judgments on Custodial Violence:**
  - **D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997)** – guidelines on **arrest and detention**.

- **Paramvir Singh Saini v. Baljit Singh (2020) – CCTV cameras mandatory** in all **police stations**.

- **Article 21** – protects against **custodial torture** (**right to life and dignity**).



Topic: Schemes and Initiatives

Lakhpati Didi Initiative

Context

- The **Lakhpati Didi initiative** reflects a **women-centred approach** to **rural livelihoods**.

Who Is a Lakhpati Didi?

- A **Self-Help Group member** whose **household** earns at least **₹1 lakh a year**.
- Based on **total household income**, not individual earnings.
- Includes income from **farm and non-farm activities**, after expenses, and it must be **sustained across seasons**.

Timeline and Targets

- **Announced: 5 August 2023**.
- **Initial Target: 2 crore women**.
- **Raised to: 3 crore** in **February 2024**.
- **New Target: 6 crore by March 2029** (set in **February 2026**).

Features

- Organises **poor rural women** into **Self-Help Groups**.

- Promotes **savings** and **collective finance**.
- Links members to **banks**, **credit**, **training** and **markets**.
- Built on the **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission** (launched in **June 2011**).
- Moves women beyond **subsistence**, through:
  - **Livelihood diversification**.
  - **Financial inclusion**.
  - **Skills**.
  - **Enterprise support**.



Do You Know?

- **Drone Didi (Namo Drone Didi, 2023): Drones** given to **women's Self-Help Groups** for **farm services**.
- **Tamil Nadu link:**
  - The **Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission** runs **"Vazhndhu Kaattuvom"**.
  - **Tamil Nadu** pioneered **women's Self-Help Groups** (**1989**, with **IFAD** support in **Dharmapuri**).
- **National Rural Livelihoods Mission** was renamed **"Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana"** in **2016**.

Topic: Economy

Women's Unpaid Care Work and Female Labour Force Participation

Context

- The **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation** is revamping the **Periodic Labour Force Survey** from **January 2027** to capture **unpaid domestic and care work**.
- The **Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises 2027–28** will, for the **first time**, ask about **constraints faced by women entrepreneurs**.

Female Labour Force Participation Rate

- **Definition:** The share of **women aged 15+** who are **working or seeking work**.
- **Rising but Low:** Rose from about **30% (2019–20)** to **40% (2025)**, driven mostly by **rural women**.
- **Male rate: 79%**.
- **Main Barrier:** In the **2025 survey**, **44.4%** of women outside the labour force cited **childcare or homemaking**. Most men cited **studies**.
- **Growth Need:** The **World Bank** says India needs **female participation above 50%** to reach **high-income status by 2047**.

What the Revamped Surveys Will Capture

- **Labour Force Survey (from January 2027)** – for people aged **15+**:
  - **Own-use production**.
  - **Unpaid household and care work**.
  - **Volunteering**.
  - **Unpaid trainee work**.
- **Choice or Constraint:** It will show whether women stay out of paid work by **choice**, **social norms** or **care duties**.
- **Enterprise Survey (from April 2027):**
  - First-ever questions on **gender-specific constraints** for **women entrepreneurs**.
  - **75%** of women entrepreneurs already **work from home**.
- **Platform Workers:** A separate category to capture **gig and platform work**.

Why Unpaid Care Work Matters

- **Time Poverty:** Women spend about **5 hours a day** on **domestic work**, plus **2+ hours** on **caregiving**.
- **Invisible Value: Unpaid work** is **not counted in GDP**, though it supports the whole economy.
- **Motherhood Penalty:** Many women leave jobs after **marriage or childbirth** and rarely return.
- **Distress Work:** Part of the **rural rise** is **low-paid or unpaid family work**, not better jobs.

Challenges

- **Few Childcare Options: Crèches** are mandatory only in firms with **50+ workers**, but most women work **informally**.
- **Safety and Mobility: Unsafe transport** and **long commutes** keep **urban women's participation** low (about **26%**).
- **Social Norms: Care** is seen as **women's duty**; men do little housework.
- **Job Quality:** Women are concentrated in **farming**, **home-based work** and **low-paid services**.
- **Measurement Gaps:** Women's **home-based work** is often recorded as **"domestic duties."**

Debate: Care Economy – State or Family?

Case for Public Investment	Case for Caution
Growth: More women working raises **GDP** and **household income**	**Fiscal Cost: Universal childcare** is expensive
Jobs: Childcare and **eldercare** create jobs, mostly for women	**Culture:** Many families prefer **home-based care**
Ageing India: A growing **elderly population** needs **organised care**	**Choice:** Some women prefer not to work; policy should not force it
Global Evidence: Nordic countries and **Japan** raised women's work through **childcare**	**Quality Risk: Poorly regulated crèches** may harm children

Do You Know?

- **Time Use Survey (2019, 2024):** Women spend far more time on **unpaid domestic work** than men.
- **Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017:**
  - **26 weeks** of **paid maternity leave**.
  - **Crèche mandatory** for establishments with **50+ employees**.
- **Palna Scheme** – part of **Mission Shakti (2022)**.
- **Tamil Nadu link:**
  - **Tamil Nadu** has a high share of **women in factory jobs**, especially **electronics** and **textiles**.
  - **Vetri Payanam** (**free bus travel for women**) aids **mobility**.
  - The **Thozhi hostels scheme** provides **housing for working women**.
- **Claudia Goldin** won the **2023 Economics Nobel** for her work on **women's labour market outcomes**.

Record Foreign Portfolio Investment Inflow in November 2026

Context

- **Foreign Portfolio Investors** returned to **Indian markets** with a **record ₹89,856 crore inflow** in **November**, despite **geopolitical** and **valuation concerns**.

About Foreign Portfolio Investor

- A **non-resident entity or individual** investing in **Indian stocks**, **bonds**, **mutual funds** and **exchange-traded funds**.
- **Regulated by:** The **SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019**.

Features

- Part of the **capital account** in the **balance of payments**.
- The investor has **no control** over the business.
- **Aim: Quick returns**.
- Called **"hot money"** because it leaves quickly at signs of trouble.
- **Highly liquid**, depending on **market volatility**.

Reasons for the Recent Inflow

- Concerns about **slowing artificial intelligence stocks abroad**.
- **India's strengths:**
  - **Resilient economy**.
  - **Strong corporate profits**.
  - **Falling oil prices**.
  - **Recovering rupee**.
- **Caution:** The inflow may be **tactical and temporary**. Most went into **large-cap stocks** in **banking**, **IT**, **autos** and **telecom**.

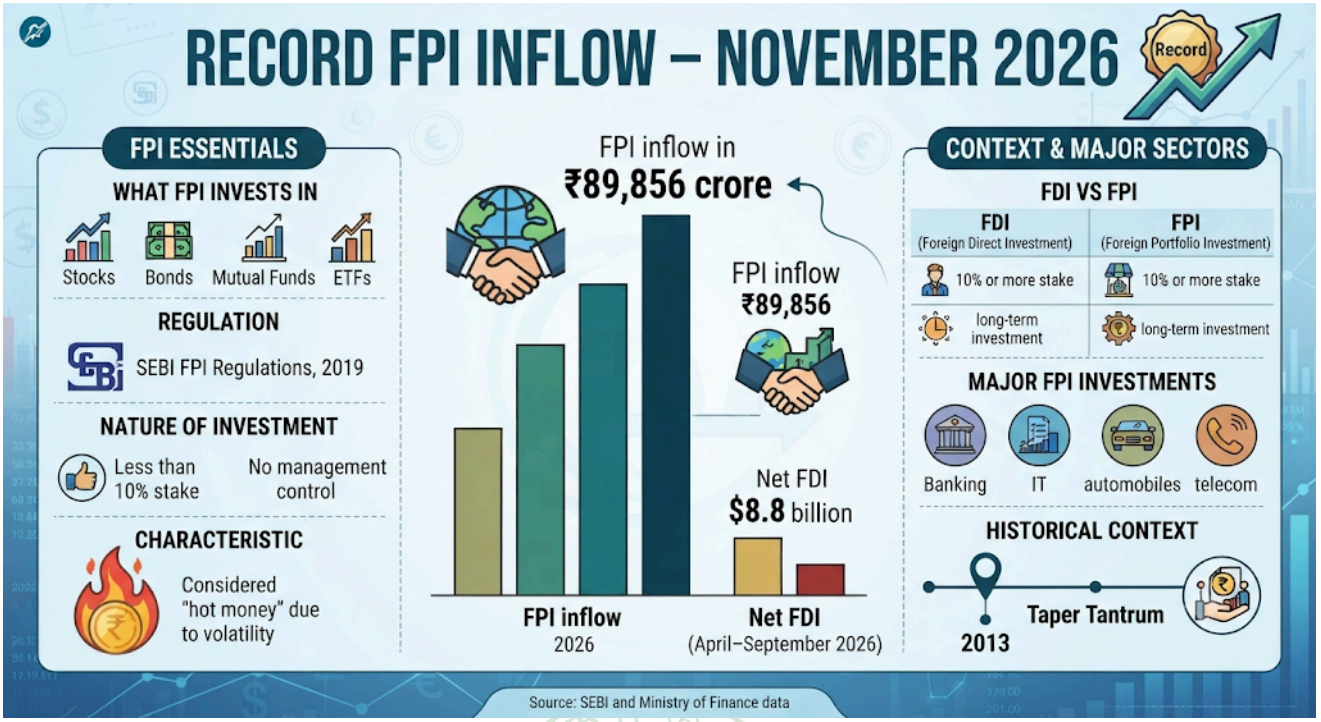
Do You Know?

- **Foreign Direct Investment vs Foreign Portfolio Investment:**

Foreign Direct Investment	Foreign Portfolio Investment
10% or more stake in a company	**Less than 10%** stake
Long-term, with **management control**	**Short-term, no control**
Stable	**Volatile ("hot money")**

- **Net Foreign Direct Investment (April–September 2026): $8.8 billion** (covered on **16 November**).

- **Taper Tantrum (2013)** – a sudden **outflow of portfolio money** from India after the **United States Federal Reserve** signalled **tightening**.



Topic: Sports

ISSF World Championship 2026 (Doha) – India Third with 13 Medals; 3 LA 2028 Olympic Quotas

Context

- The **55th International Shooting Sport Federation World Championship (Rifle/Pistol/ Shotgun)** was held from **1 to 14 November 2026**.
- **Venue: Lusail Shooting Complex, Doha, Qatar**.
- **Organised by:** The **International Shooting Sport Federation**.

Medal Table (Top 3)

Rank	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	**China**	13	6	8	**27**
2	**Italy**	3	0	1	**4**
3	**India**	2	7	4	**13**

- **Note:** Ranking is by **gold medals**, so **Italy (3 gold)** is ahead of **India (2 gold)** despite fewer total medals.

Olympic Quota Allocation

- **Doha** hosted the **first shooting qualification event** for the **2028 Los Angeles Olympics**.
- **36** of the total **340 quota places** were offered, across **12 individual events (3 per event)**.
- **Quotas** go to **National Olympic Committees**, not to individual athletes.

India's LA 2028 Quotas

Shooter	Event	Medal
Jaypal Malviya	**Men's 10m Air Pistol** (final score **242.2**) – **India's first quota**	**Silver**
Niraj Kumar	**Men's 50m Rifle 3 Positions**	**Bronze**
Vivaan Kapoor	**Men's Trap**	**Silver**

Do You Know?

- **International Shooting Sport Federation:** Founded in **1907**; HQ **Munich, Germany**.
- **Paris 2024:** India won **3 shooting bronzes**:
  - **Manu Bhaker – 10m Air Pistol**.
  - **Manu Bhaker** and **Sarabjot Singh – mixed team**.
  - **Swapnil Kusale – 50m Rifle 3 Positions**.
- **Abhinav Bindra – India's first individual Olympic gold (Beijing 2008, 10m Air Rifle)**.
- **National Rifle Association of India** – India's **governing body for shooting**.

Khelo India Youth Games 2026 (Telangana) – Logo and Mascot "Neelamani" Unveiled

Context

- **Union Sports Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya** and **Telangana Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy** unveiled the **logo** and **mascot "Neelamani"** for the **8th Khelo India Youth Games** in **New Delhi**.

Key Details

- **Host: Telangana**, for the **first time**.
- **Dates: 11–22 December 2026**.
- **Six Host Cities:**
  - **Hyderabad**.
  - **Khammam**.
  - **Karimnagar**.
  - **Hanumakonda**.

- **Mahabubnagar**.
- **Nizamabad**.

- **Disciplines: 29** in total – **27 competitive** and **2 demonstration**.
- **Participants:** About **8,000 athletes** and others.
- **New Sports:**
  - **Softball** – debuts as a **competitive sport**.
  - **Sailing** and **Karra Samu** – **demonstration sports**.

Mascot – Neelamani

- Its **crest**, **eyes**, **beak** and **blue-turquoise feathers** represent **energy**, **focus**, **determination** and **confidence**.
- Reflects the **four Games values**: **vibrancy**, **courage**, **agility**, **pride**.

Tagline

- **"Khel Ka Junoon, Telangana Ki Jaan Aur Pehchaan" ("Passion for Sports, Telangana's Pride and Identity")**.

Logo – Eight Elements

- **Khelo India symbol**.
- **Gandhi Tower at Bapu Ghat**.
- **Kakatiya Kala Thoranam**.
- **Buddha Statue at Hussain Sagar**.
- **Tangedu flower**.
- **Seven sporting silhouettes**.
- **Colourful ribbons**.

India to Host the 2029 ICC Champions Trophy and Co-Host the 2031 ODI World Cup with Bangladesh

Context

- On **15 November 2026**, the **International Cricket Council Board**, meeting in **Bali, Indonesia**, approved the schedule of **men's tournaments up to 2035**.

India's Hosting

- **2029 ICC Men's Champions Trophy:**
  - **Host: India**.
  - **Dates: 9–28 October 2029**.
  - The **first time in India since 2006**.

- **2031 ICC Men's ODI World Cup:**
  - **Hosts: India** and **Bangladesh**.
  - **Dates: 9 October – 23 November 2031**.
  - India last hosted in **2023**.

Other Events (2027–2035)

- **2027 ODI World Cup Qualifier: 10 teams**, **23 matches**, **4 spots**.
- **T20 World Cup:**
  - **2028 Men's Qualifier: 16 teams** for **8 spots**.
  - **2028 Women's Qualifier:** Decides the **final 2 spots**.
  - **2028 Edition: Australia** and **New Zealand**.
  - **2030 Edition: England**, **Ireland** and **Scotland**.
- **World Test Championship Finals:**
  - **England** hosts the **2029** and **2031** finals.
  - Finals continue **every two years** until **2035**.

Do You Know?

- **Cricket** returns to the **Olympics** at **LA 2028**, in the **T20 format** – its first appearance since **Paris 1900**.
- **2025 Champions Trophy:**
  - Hosted by **Pakistan** (with India's matches in **Dubai**).
  - **India won**.
- **India** won the **2024 T20 World Cup (Barbados)**.
- **2023 ODI World Cup (India): Australia won**.

Topic: Appointments

Jay Shah Reappointed Unopposed as ICC Chairman for a Second Term

Context

- On **16 November 2026**, the **International Cricket Council** announced **Jay Shah's unopposed reappointment** as **Chairman** for a **second two-year term**.
- **Approved at:** The **ICC Board meetings** in **Bali, Indonesia**.

About Jay Shah

- **Born: 22 September 1988**, **Ahmedabad, Gujarat**.
- **Parents: Amit Shah (Union Home Minister)** and **Sonal Shah**.
- **Career:**

- Began in **2009** with the **Central Board of Cricket, Ahmedabad** and the **Gujarat Cricket Association**.
- Became **Joint Secretary** of the **Gujarat Cricket Association** in **2013**.

- **First Term:**
  - Elected **unopposed** on **27 August 2024**.
  - Took office on **1 December 2024**, succeeding **Greg Barclay (New Zealand)**.
  - The **youngest ICC Chairman**, at age **36**.

Do You Know?

- **Indians who have headed the ICC:**
  - **Jagmohan Dalmiya** (**President, 1997–2000**).
  - **Sharad Pawar** (**President, 2010–2012**).
  - **N. Srinivasan** (**first Chairman, 2014–2015**) – from **Tamil Nadu**.
  - **Shashank Manohar (2015–2020)**.
  - **Jay Shah (2024–)**.
- **Jay Shah** was earlier **BCCI Secretary (2019–2024)**.
- **International Cricket Council:** Founded in **1909** as the **Imperial Cricket Conference**; HQ **Dubai**.

Topic: Miscellaneous

Collins Dictionary Word of the Year 2026: "Mogging"

Context

- The **United Kingdom-based Collins Dictionary** named **"Mogging"** its **Word of the Year 2026**.
- It is popular among **Gen Z** and **Gen Alpha**, especially on **social media**.

Meaning

- **"Mogging"** comes from **AMOG ("Alpha Male of the Group")**.
- **Origin:** Around **2016**, in **bodybuilding communities**.
- **Meaning: Outshining others** in **looks**, **confidence**, **social status** or **achievements**.

Selection

- **Collins** tracks a **27-billion-word language database**, including **social media**.
- **Language experts** choose the word based on **usage trends** and **cultural relevance**.
- **Usage Growth:** Use of **"mogging"** rose **210%** in **2026**.
- **2025 Word of the Year: "Vibe Coding"** – using **artificial intelligence** to write code through **natural-language prompts**.

About Collins Dictionary

- Part of **HarperCollins Publishers**.
- Its **first dictionary** was published in **1824**.

Do You Know?

- **Oxford Word of the Year 2025: "Rage bait"**.
- **Oxford Word of the Year 2024: "Brain rot"**.
- **Collins Word of the Year 2024: "Brat"**.

Topic: Environment

Climate Risk Index 2027 – India 10th Most Affected (1996–2025)

Context

- **India** is the **10th most affected country** over **three decades (1996–2025)** in the **Climate Risk Index 2027**.
- **Released:** At **COP31, Antalya, Türkiye**.

About

- An **annual, backward-looking ranking** of how badly countries are hit by **weather-related disasters**:
  - **Storms**.
  - **Floods**.
  - **Heatwaves**.
  - **Droughts**.
  - **Wildfires**.
- **Published by: Germanwatch** (a **think tank** in **Bonn, Germany**), every year since **2006**.
- **Aim:** Highlight **losses** and **Global South vulnerability**; push for **adaptation finance** and **Loss and Damage support**.

Four Indicators

- **Total deaths**.
- **Deaths per 100,000 people**.
- **Total economic losses** (in **PPP dollars**).
- **Losses as a share of GDP**.
- A **lower rank** means **higher risk**.

Global Findings

- **1996–2025: 9.16 lakh+ deaths** and **$4.7 trillion** in losses.
- **2025:**

- **367 extreme events**.
- About **35,000 deaths**.
- **100 million+** people affected.
- **$158 billion** in losses.

- **Heatwaves – Deadliest: 40% of deaths** over **30 years (3.64 lakh)**, and about **70% of deaths in 2025**.
- **Storms – Costliest: 58% of losses** over **30 years**; **41% in 2025** (about **$65 billion**).
- **Climate Attribution: Human-caused warming** worsened **77%** of assessed events.

Rankings

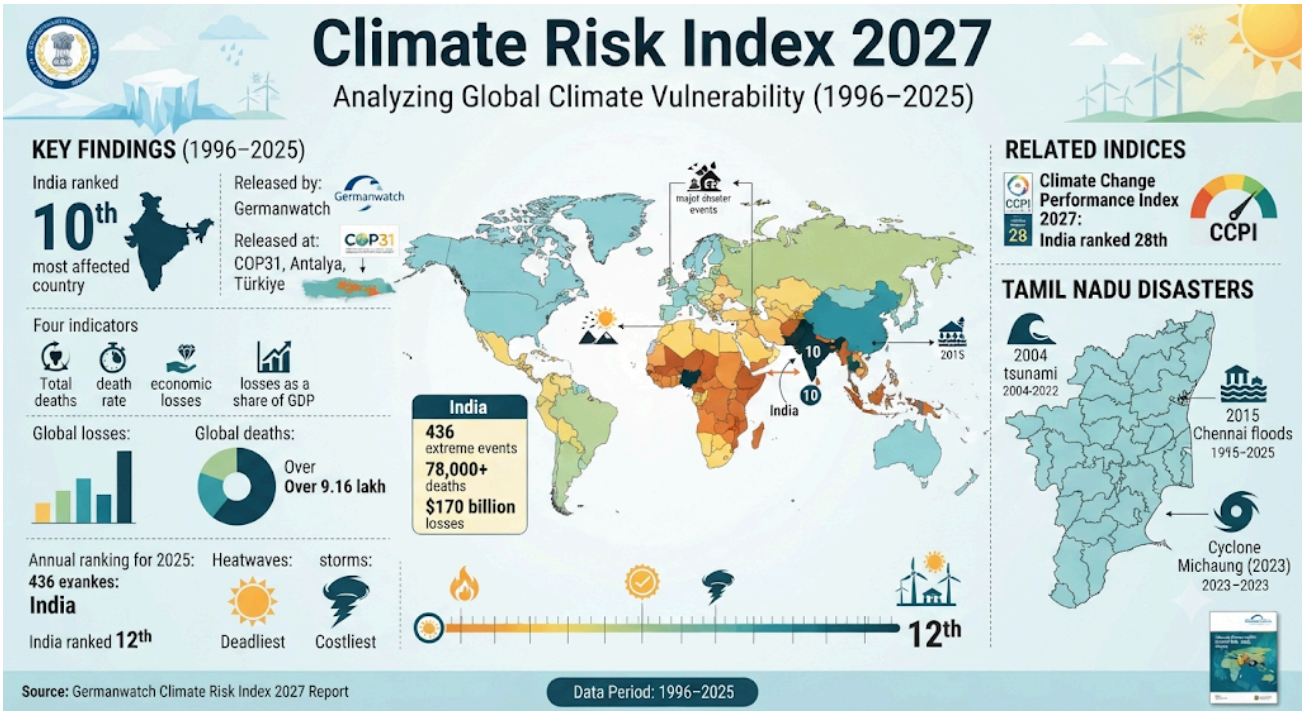
Index	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	India
Long-term (1996–2025)	Dominica	Myanmar	Honduras	Libya	Haiti	**10th**
Annual (2025)	Jamaica	Sri Lanka	Spain	Thailand	Philippines	**12th** (from 15th in 2024)

India

- **1996–2025:**
  - **436 extreme events**.
  - **78,000+ deaths**.
  - **$170 billion** in losses.
- **Major Disasters:**
  - **1999 Odisha Super Cyclone**.
  - **2013 Uttarakhand floods**.
  - **2015 heatwaves**.

Do You Know?

- **Climate Risk Index vs Climate Change Performance Index:**
  - The **Risk Index** measures **impact suffered**.
  - The **Performance Index** measures **climate action**. India was **28th** in the **2027 Performance Index** (covered on **12 November**).
  - Both are by **Germanwatch**.
- **Loss and Damage Fund** – agreed at **COP27 (2022)**; operational from **COP28 (2023)**.
- **Tamil Nadu link:** Major disasters in **Tamil Nadu** include the **2004 tsunami**, **2015 Chennai floods**, **Cyclone Gaja (2018)** and **Cyclone Michaung (2023)**.



Topic: Defence

Exercise JAIMEX 2026 – India–Japan Naval Exercise

Context

- **INS Sahyadri** took part in **JAIMEX 2026** with the **Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force helicopter destroyer JS Ise**.

About

- A **bilateral naval exercise** between the **Indian Navy** and the **Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force**.
- **Aim:**
  - **Interoperability**.
  - **Operational coordination**.
  - **Exchange of expertise**.
  - Support for a **free, open Indo-Pacific**.

Key Features

- **Tactical manoeuvres** and **ship formations**.
- **Cross-deck helicopter landings**.
- **Communication drills – signalling, encrypted links, data sharing**.
- Exchange of **standard operating procedures** and **best practices**.
- Part of wider ties:

- **JIMEX**.
- **Malabar**.
- **Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement**.

Do You Know?

- **India–Japan Exercises:**
  - **JIMEX – Navy (since 2012)**.
  - **Dharma Guardian – Army**.
  - **Shinyuu Maitri** and **Veer Guardian – Air Force**.
- **India–Japan Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement** – signed in **2020**.
- **INS Sahyadri** – a **Shivalik-class stealth frigate**.
- **India–Japan "2+2" Dialogue** – started in **2019**.

International Highlights

ASEAN Resilient Rivers Initiative (Asian Development Bank)

Context

- The **Asian Development Bank** launched an **$8 billion ASEAN Resilient Rivers Initiative** and a **$5 billion digital economy platform** at the **ASEAN Summit in Manila**.
- This completes its **$30 billion pledge** for **Southeast Asia by 2030**.

About

- A **regional programme** to mobilise up to **$8 billion by 2030** to protect **Southeast Asia's river basins**.
- **Led by:** The **Asian Development Bank**, with **ASEAN**.
- **Aim:**
  - **Water and food security**.
  - **Farm productivity**.
  - Protection against **floods**, **droughts** and **erratic rainfall**.

Key Features

- **Modern irrigation** and **flood-defence infrastructure**.
- **Transboundary river basin management**.
- **Project preparation** and **private capital mobilisation**.
- Part of the **$30 billion package**, alongside:
  - **$5 billion ASEAN Regional Platform for AI and Digital Economy**.
  - **$6 billion capital markets initiative**.
  - **ASEAN Power Grid fund**.
  - **Blue economy investments**.

Significance

- Protects the **Mekong**, **Irrawaddy** and **Chao Phraya** basins.
- Promotes **integrated river basin management** and **regional cooperation**.

Do You Know?

- **Asian Development Bank:**
  - Founded in **1966**; HQ **Manila, Philippines**.
  - **Japan** and the **United States** are the **largest shareholders**.
  - **India** is a **founding member** and among its **largest borrowers**.
- **Mekong River Commission (1995)** – **Cambodia**, **Laos**, **Thailand**, **Vietnam**.
- **Mekong–Ganga Cooperation (2000)** – **India** plus **5 Mekong countries**.

