DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS - 26.11.2026

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Director,
Department of Employment and Training.

TamilNadu Highlights

TN-TREND: Tamil Nadu's Regulatory Reform Agenda for Businesses

Context

- **Tamil Nadu** launched **TN-TREND**, a **State-wide reform agenda** to make **business regulation simpler, faster and more transparent**.
- **Aim:** Part of the State's **Ease of Doing Business** push.

Six Pillars of TN-TREND

- **Time-limit rationalisation**
- **Norms rationalisation**
- **Trimming regulatory layers**
- **Extension of validity**
- **Elimination of redundant NOCs**
- **Digitisation**

Key Features

- **21-Day Approval Framework:**
  - **Standard time limits** for clearances.
  - **Deemed approval** if a department **misses the deadline**, plus **action on the delay**.
- **Norms Rationalisation:**
  - **Self-certification**.
  - **Relaxed endowment and land norms**.
- **Trimming Layers:**
  - **Fewer approval stages**.
  - Related clearances handled by a **single department**.
- **NOCs:**
  - **Duplicate and non-essential NOCs removed**.
  - Some **pre-establishment** and **pre-operation approvals** exempted.

Extension of Validity

Licence / Registration	Old Validity	New Validity
Municipal trade licences	**3 years**	**10 years**
Tourism registrations (homestays, B&Bs, adventure tourism, tour operators)	**3 years**	**7 years**
TNPCB consent for Green Category industries	**14 years**	**16 years**
Recognition of private schools	**3 years**	**20 years**

Digitisation

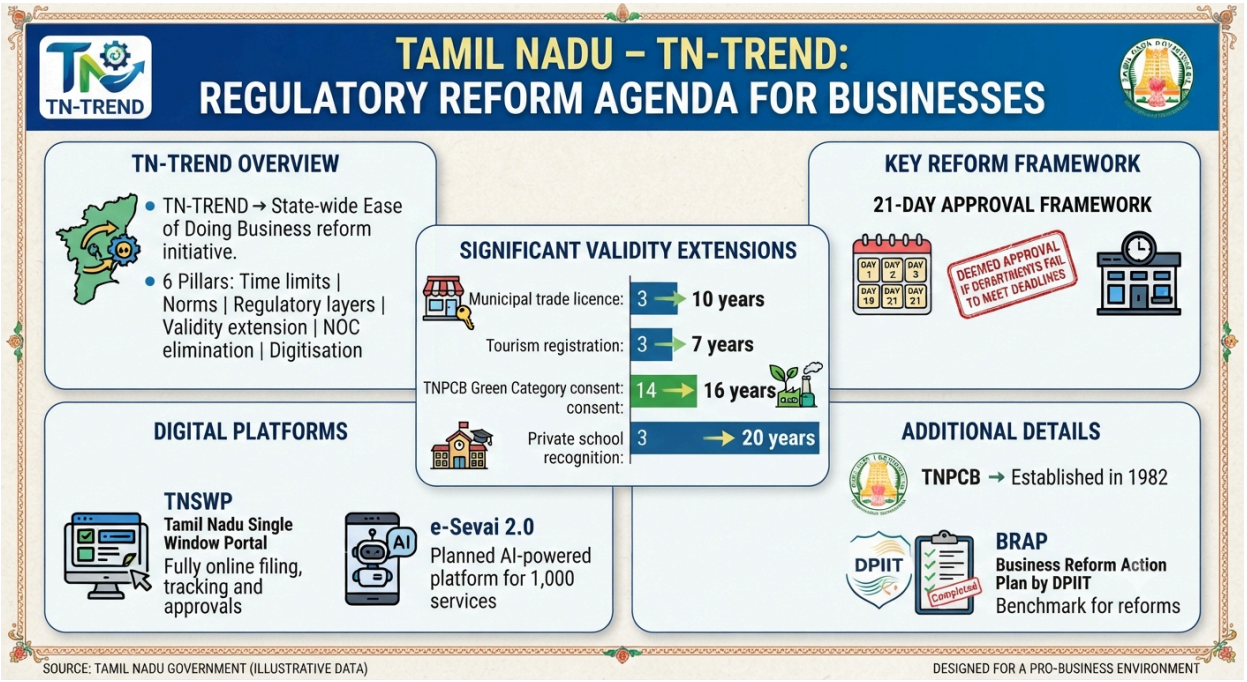
- The **Tamil Nadu Single Window Portal (TNSWP)** will be upgraded so applications can be **filed, tracked and approved fully online** within **fixed time limits**.
- **Related:** The planned **AI-powered e-Sevai 2.0** aims to bring **1,000 services** onto **one platform**.

Significance

- **For businesses: Fewer renewals**, **fewer office visits** and a **clear deadline** for each approval.
- **Challenge:** Departments must actually meet the **21-day limit** and honour **deemed approvals**.

Do You Know?

- **Guidance Tamil Nadu:** The State's **nodal investment promotion agency**, set up in **1992**.
- **Tamil Nadu Single Window Portal 3.0** and the **New Industrial Policy** are expected by **January 2027** (from the 25 Nov notes).
- **Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB):** Set up in **1982**.
- **Ease of Doing Business** ranking among States is done through the **Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP)** by **DPIIT**, Government of India.



National Highlights

NCS ONE Portal, OSI and e-Shram Livelihood Profile Module Launched

Context

- **Union Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya**, **Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E)**, launched the **National Career Service (NCS) Open Network for Employment (ONE) Portal**.
- The portal includes the **Occupational Shortage Index (OSI)** and the **e-Shram Livelihood Profile Module**.
- **Event:** Two-day **Chintan Shivir**, **Gandhinagar, Gujarat**, **22 November 2026**.

tamilnaducareerservices.tn.gov.in https://www.instagram.com/dept_of_employment/

Key Initiatives

- **NCS ONE Portal:** Connects **jobseekers**, **employers**, **recruitment platforms** and **educational institutions** through **integrated digital services**.
- **Occupational Shortage Index (OSI):**
  - Identifies **occupational shortages** and gaps between **labour demand and supply**.
  - Guides **career choices**, **recruitment**, **skilling** and **employment policies**.
- **e-Shram Livelihood Profile Module:** Tracks workers' livelihoods and their access to **Panch Suraksha (five protections)**:
  - **Food security**
  - **Health**
  - **Life insurance**
  - **Accident and disability protection**
  - **Pension**

Other Initiatives

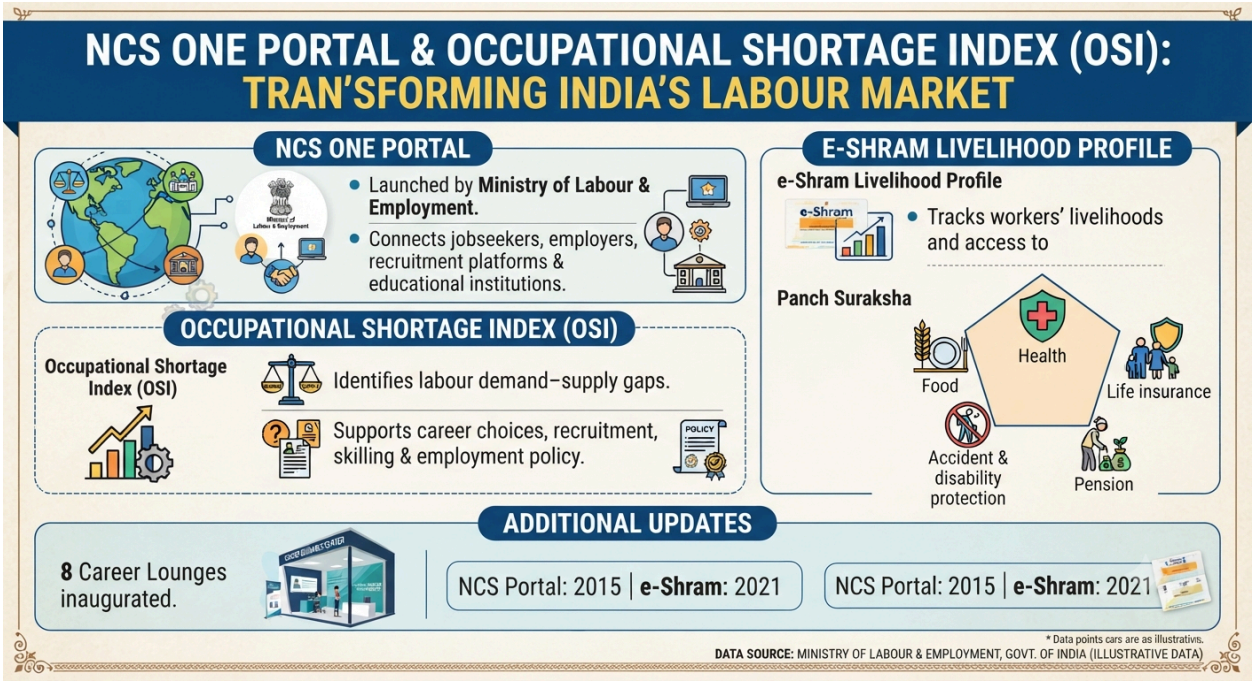
- **Career Lounges: Eight** were inaugurated virtually. They offer **career guidance**, **training**, **placement help** and support for **jobs abroad**.

City	State
Jaipur	Rajasthan
Ludhiana	Punjab
Bhubaneswar	Odisha
Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
Bengaluru	Karnataka
Hyderabad	Telangana
Guwahati	Assam

- **Releases:**
  - **Addendum** to the **National Classification of Occupations (NCO-2015)**.
  - **Compilation of Existing and Emerging Green Occupations**.

Do You Know?

- **NCS Portal:** Launched by **MoL&E** in **2015**.
- **e-Shram Portal:** Launched in **2021** as a **national database of unorganised workers**.
- **Tamil Nadu Career Services Portal** (tamilnaducareerservices.tn.gov.in) is run by the State's **Department of Employment and Training**.
- **Naan Mudhalvan:** Tamil Nadu's **flagship skilling and career-guidance scheme**, launched on **1 March 2022**. It shares the **OSI's aim** of **matching skills** to the jobs that are actually available.



Topic: Polity

West Bengal Rename Proposal ("Paschim Banga") – Constitutional Procedure

Context

- A resolution to rename **West Bengal "Paschim Banga"** (in **English, Bengali and Hindi**) will be tabled in the **State Assembly** on **9 December 2026**.

About the Proposal

- Replace the **anglicised name** with the **Bengali name** in all languages.
- This moves the State from **"W" to "P"** in **alphabetical order** and avoids **confusion with Bangladesh**.

Procedure to Rename a State

- **State Resolution:** The **Assembly** passes a resolution, which goes to the **Ministry of Home Affairs**.
- **Presidential Recommendation (Article 3):** A Bill can be introduced in **Parliament** only with the **President's prior recommendation**.
- **State Consultation:** The President refers the Bill to the **State Legislature**; its **views are not binding**.
- **Parliament:** Both Houses pass it by **simple majority**. Under **Article 4**, this is **not an amendment under Article 368**.
- **Assent: Presidential assent**; changes to the **First Schedule** (and the **Fourth Schedule** if needed).

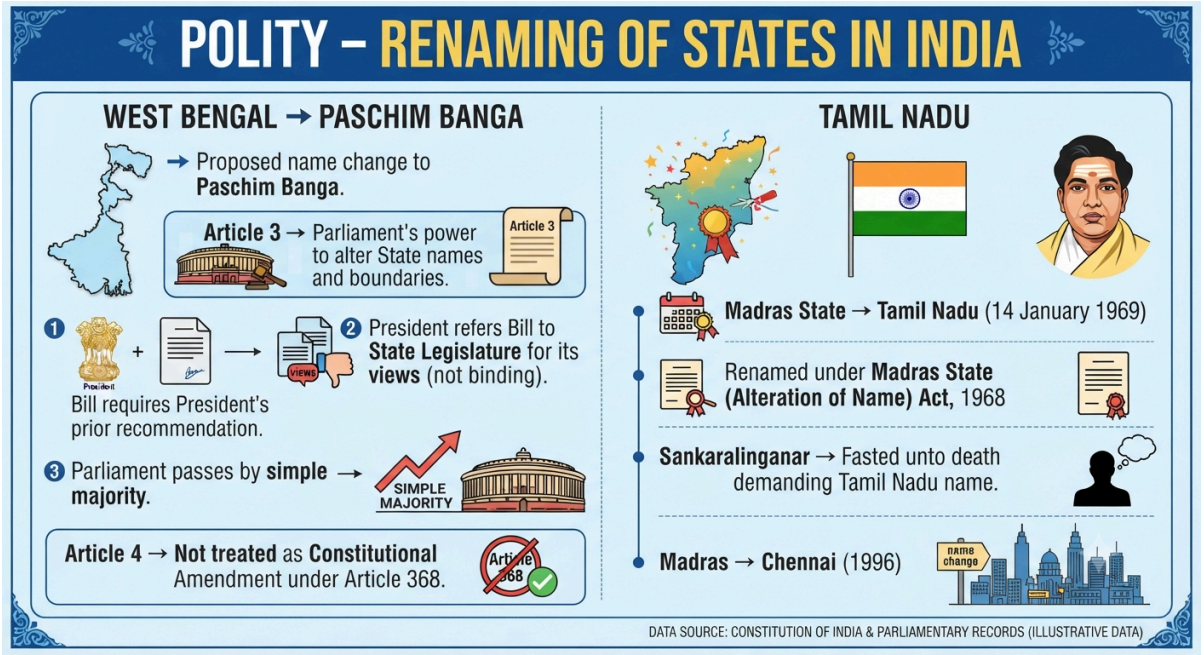
Name Changes Since Independence

Former Name	New Name	Date

United Provinces	**Uttar Pradesh**	**24 January 1950**
East Punjab	**Punjab**	**26 January 1950**
Central Provinces and Berar	**Madhya Pradesh**	**26 January 1950**
Madras Presidency	**Madras State**	**26 January 1950**
Travancore-Cochin	**Kerala**	**1 November 1956**
Madras State	**Tamil Nadu**	**14 January 1969**
Mysore State	**Karnataka**	**1 November 1973**
Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi	**Lakshadweep**	**1 November 1973**
Delhi	**National Capital Territory of Delhi**	**1 February 1992**
Pondicherry	**Puducherry**	**1 October 2006**
Uttaranchal	**Uttarakhand**	**1 January 2007**
Orissa	**Odisha**	**1 November 2011**
Kerala	**Keralam**	**2026**

Do You Know?

- **Tamil Nadu link:**
  - **Madras State** was renamed **Tamil Nadu** under the **Madras State (Alteration of Name) Act, 1968**, effective **14 January 1969**.
  - **Sankaralinganar** fasted unto death in **1956** demanding the name.
  - **Madras city** was renamed **Chennai** in **1996**.



Topic: Environment

Who Pays for Climate Change? A Federal Question

Context

- **Climate-liability hearings** in the **United States** and the **Sikkim High Court's suo motu case** highlight **climate disaster financing**.
- They also show the gap between the **Centre's powers** and **States' climate burdens**.

Key Data

Disaster	State Need	Central Help
Wayanad landslides (July 2024, Kerala)	**298 dead, 32 missing**	**₹529.50 crore** as a **50-year interest-free loan**, not a grant; **"severe nature"** declared after about **5 months**
Himachal Pradesh floods (2023)	**₹9,042 crore** losses	**₹633.73 crore** immediately; **₹2,006.40 crore** for recovery about **2 years later**
Punjab floods (2025)	**₹20,000 crore** demanded	**₹1,600 crore**

- **Clean Environment Cess on coal: ₹400 per tonne (2016)**, kept **only by the Centre**.

Constitutional and Fiscal Imbalances

- **Article 253: Parliament** can legislate on **State subjects** to implement **international treaties**.
  - e.g., the **Air Act, 1981** and the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986**, after **Stockholm (1972)**.
- **Disaster Management: "Disaster"** is **not in any List**, so the **Disaster Management Act, 2005** used **Concurrent List** entries.
  - **Power** sits with the **Centre**; **first-response costs** fall on **States**.
- **Article 270: Cesses and surcharges** stay **outside the divisible pool**.
- **Loan-Based, Delayed Aid.**
- **Weak Corporate Polluter Liability.**

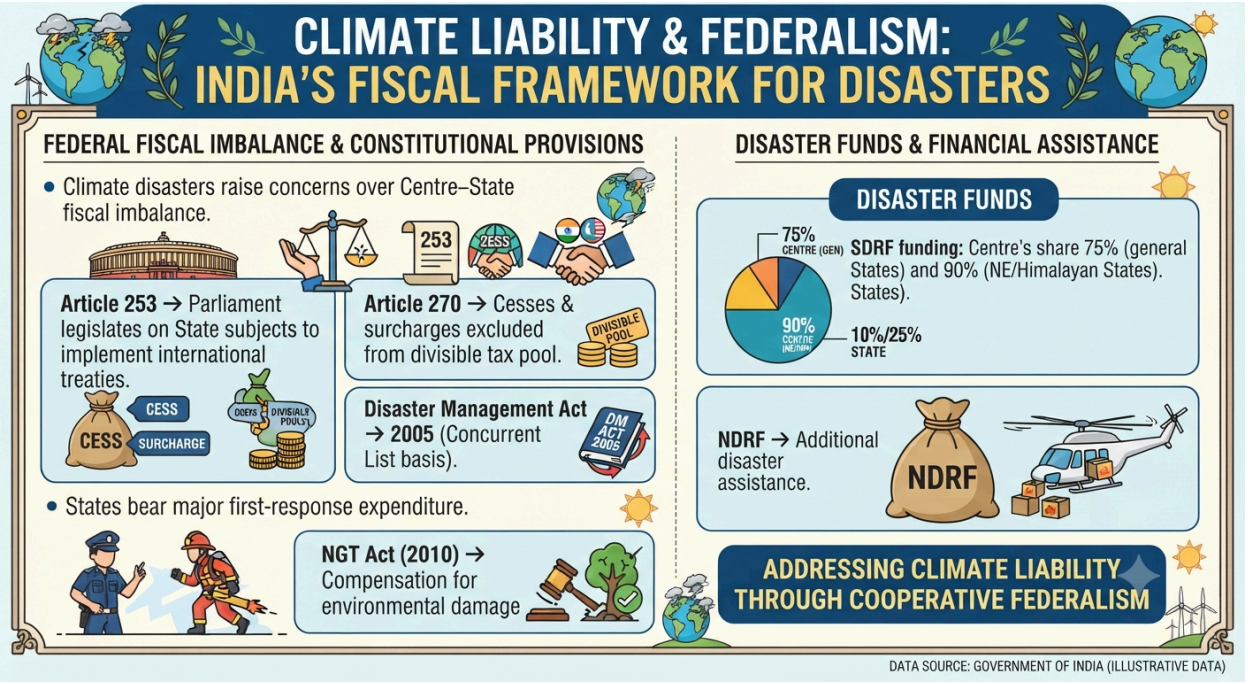
Key Judgments

Case	Principle
M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1987)	**Absolute Liability** for **hazardous industries**
Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum (1996)	**Precautionary** and **Polluter Pays principles**
NGT Act, 2010	Tribunal can award **compensation for ecological damage**
M.K. Ranjitsinh v. Union of India (2024)	**Right against adverse effects of climate change (Articles 14 and 21)**

Sikkim High Court Suo Motu PIL (September 2026)	**Chief Justice A. Muhamed Mustaque**; after the **2023 Teesta GLOF**; called for **district-level climate-risk assessments**

Do You Know?

- **State Disaster Response Fund:**
  - The **Centre** funds **75% (general States)** or **90% (Himalayan/NE States)**.
  - The **National Disaster Response Fund** tops it up.
- **Tamil Nadu link:**
  - Tamil Nadu has sought **NDRF help** after **Cyclone Michaung (2023)** and other cyclones.
  - The State has raised **devolution** and **fiscal federalism** concerns before **Finance Commissions**.



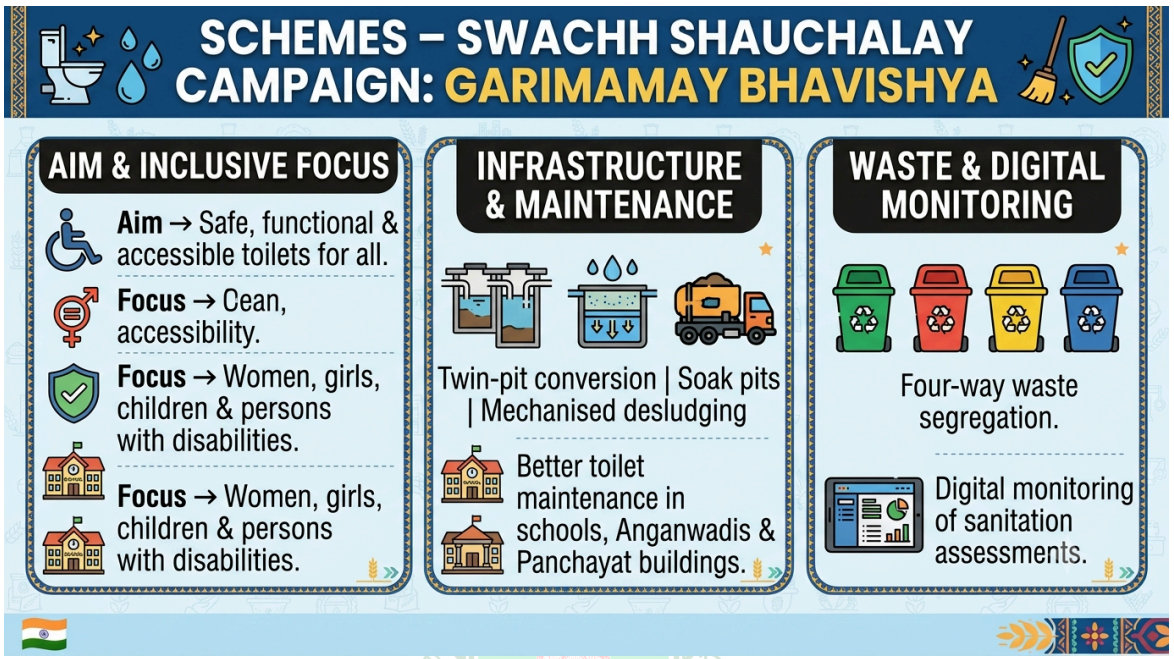
Topic: Schemes and Initiatives

Swachh Shauchalay – Garimamay Bhavishya Campaign

- The campaign launch was covered on **25 November** under **World Toilet Day**.
- **Aim: Safe, functional, accessible toilets for all**, especially **women**, **girl students** and **persons with disabilities**, while **sustaining ODF status**.
- **Key Features:**
  - **Assessment and Repair: Community Sanitary Complexes** and **institutional toilets** in **schools**, **Anganwadis** and **Panchayat buildings**.
  - **Retrofitting:** Convert **single-pit to twin-pit toilets**; **soak pits** for **septic tanks**; **mechanised desludging** for **faecal sludge management**.
  - **Operation and Maintenance:** Better upkeep; **community wall art**, **signage** and **cleanliness**.

- **Behaviour Change: Toilet use**, **handwashing**, **hygiene** and **four-way waste segregation**, prioritising **women, children and Divyangjan**.
- **Digital Monitoring:** A **reporting module** for States; pending **Swachh Seva Aankalan** assessments to be completed by **30 November 2026**.

- **Significance:**
  - **Gender equality** and **menstrual hygiene**.
  - **Jan Bhagidari**.
  - **"Sampoorna Swachhata"** (complete cleanliness).



Topic: Science & Technology

SAMPADA Survey (2023–2025)

Context

- The **Indian Council of Medical Research** released findings from the **SAMPADA nutrition survey**, showing a **decline in anaemia** compared with earlier surveys.

About

- **SAMPADA** stands for **Survey for Assessment of Markers of Population Health, Activity, Diet and Anthropometry**.
- One of the **world's largest nutrition and health surveys**.
- **Covers:**
  - **Anaemia**.
  - **Micronutrient deficiencies**.
  - **Inflammation markers**.
  - **Diet, physical activity and anthropometry**.

- **Conducted by: ICMR**, with **ICMR–National Institute of Nutrition (Hyderabad)**, under the **Department of Health Research**.
- **Better Method:**
  - Used **venous blood samples**.
  - **NFHS-5** used **capillary samples**, which often **overestimated anaemia**.
- **Coverage:**
  - **2 lakh+ individuals**.
  - **81,000 households**.
  - **183 districts** in **35 States/Union Territories**.
  - **1.7 lakh venous blood samples**.

Key Findings

- **Anaemia among children (12–59 months)** fell from **67.1% (NFHS-5)** to **42%**.
- **Anaemia by Group:**

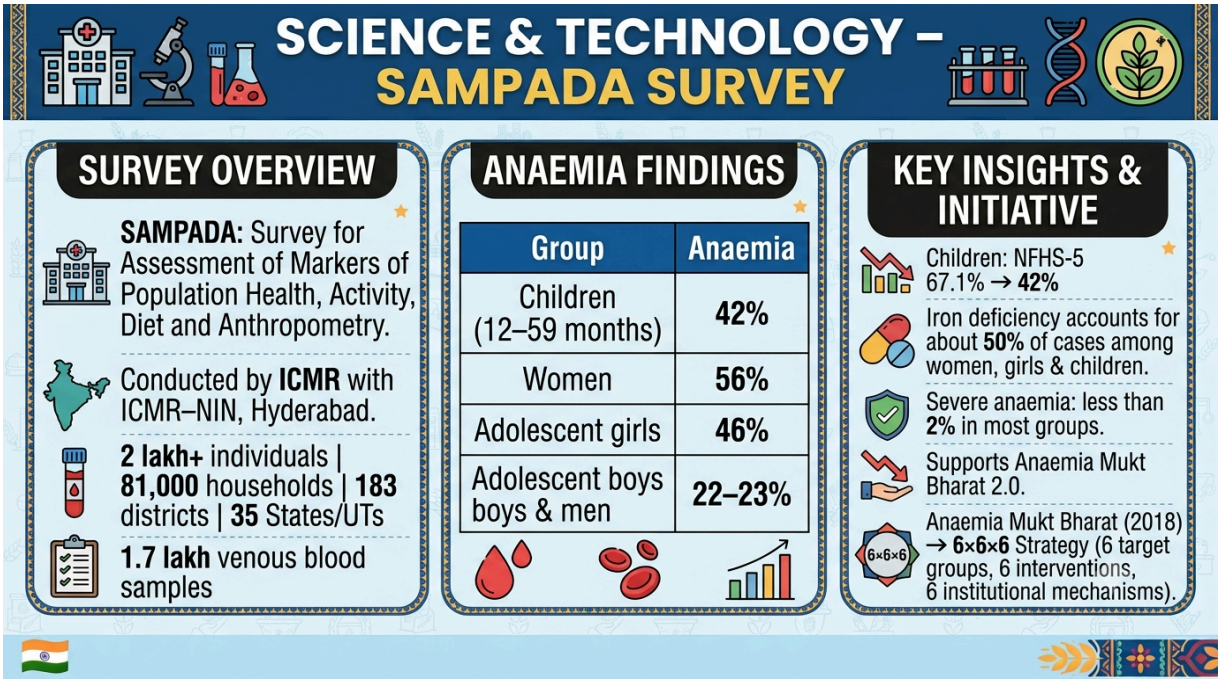
Group	Anaemia
Women (reproductive age)	56%
Adolescent girls	46%
Adolescent boys and adult men	22–23%

- **Mostly Mild:**
  - About **half** of anaemic **women, girls and children** have **mild anaemia**.
  - About **three-fourths** of anaemic **boys and men**.
- **Severe Anaemia: Less than 2%** in most groups.
- **Iron Deficiency:** Causes about **50%** of cases among **women, girls and children**. The rest is linked to **infections**, **haemoglobin disorders** and **inflammation**.
- **Vitamin B12 and Folate:** A **limited role**.
- **Older Adults: First national baseline** for anaemia in **older adults**.
- Supports **test-and-treat** under **Anaemia Mukt Bharat 2.0**.

Do You Know?

- **Anaemia Mukt Bharat (2018)** – the **6×6×6 strategy**:
  - **6 target groups**.
  - **6 interventions**.
  - **6 institutional mechanisms**.
- **WHO Anaemia Thresholds:**
  - **Haemoglobin below 12 g/dL** for **non-pregnant women**.
  - **Below 11 g/dL** for **pregnant women and children**.

- **Tamil Nadu link:** Tamil Nadu runs **anaemia programmes** under **Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam**, plus **iron supplementation in schools**.



HE 1153−0518 – An Ancient "Stellar Fossil"

Context

- **Indian astronomers** identified **HE 1153−0518**, a rare **carbon-enhanced metal-poor (CEMP-no) star** whose chemistry holds clues to the **Universe's earliest stars (13 billion+ years ago)**.

About

- A **second-generation star** formed from gas enriched by **supernovae of the first stars (Population III)**, soon after the **Big Bang**.
- **Studied by:** The **Indian Institute of Astrophysics (Bengaluru)** and **Dakshin Kamrup College (Assam)**, using the **Subaru Telescope (Hawaii)**.

Key Characteristics

- **Extremely Iron-Poor:** About **one-thousandth** of the **Sun's iron**.
- **CEMP-no Class:**
  - Rich in **carbon and sodium**.
  - Poor in **heavy elements** made by **slow or rapid neutron capture**.
- **Low $^{12}C/^{13}C$ Ratio:** Shows **deep internal mixing**.
- **Infrared Excess:** May have **surrounding dust**.

Significance

- A **chemical time capsule** of the **first supernovae**.
- Helps test models of **early galaxy evolution**.

Do You Know?

- **Star Populations:**
  - **Population III:** The **first stars**, with **no metals**; **none observed yet**.
  - **Population II: Old, metal-poor stars**.
  - **Population I: Young, metal-rich stars**, like the **Sun**.
- **Indian Institute of Astrophysics (1971)** runs the **Kavalur Observatory**.
- **Tamil Nadu link: Vainu Bappu Observatory, Kavalur (Tirupattur district)** – home to one of **Asia's largest optical telescopes (2.34 m)**.

Topic: Awards

SVANidhi Samman Awards 2026

Context

- **Union Minister Manohar Lal Khattar**, **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**, presented the **SVANidhi Samman Awards 2026**.
- **Organised by: Department of Urban Development (DoUD)**, MoHUA.
- **Venue: Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), New Delhi**, **November 2026**.

About the Awards

- **Total: 57** (**52 awards** and **5 special recognitions**).
- **Purpose:** To recognise **States/UTs**, **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)**, **lending institutions** and **partner organisations** for supporting **street vendors' livelihoods** under **PM SVANidhi (Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi)**.
- **Assessment Period:**
  - **Post-restructuring: 1 September 2025 – 31 August 2026**.
  - **Cumulative: June 2020 (launch) – 31 August 2026**.

Key Winners

Category	Winners
Leading States	**Madhya Pradesh**, **Uttar Pradesh**, **Andhra Pradesh**
Lending Institutions	**SBI**, **Bank of Baroda**, **Punjab National Bank**, **Union Bank of India**
North-Eastern and Hilly States	**Assam**, **Sikkim**, **Mizoram**, **Tripura** (among others)

Do You Know?

- **PM SVANidhi:** Launched in **June 2020** to give street vendors **collateral-free working capital loans**.
- **Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014:** The **central law** that States, including **Tamil Nadu**, use to frame their own **street vending rules**.
- **Tamil Nadu Urban Livelihoods Mission (TNULM):** Runs **urban livelihood programmes** for **street vendors** in the State.

Topic: Reports and Indices

Asia Power Index 2026: India Retains 3rd Rank

Context

- Australian think tank **Lowy Institute** released the **8th edition** of the **Asia Power Index** in **November 2026**.
- **India:** Held **3rd place** with **40.5/100**, its **highest overall score since 2018**.

Top Rankings

Rank	Country	Score	Category
1	USA	78.9	Superpower
2	China	73.6	Superpower
3	India	40.5	Major Power

- The **USA and China** remain the **only two superpowers** in Asia.

About the Index

- **Launched: 2018**. It is published **every year**.
- **Coverage: 27 countries and territories** across Asia.
- **Framework: 131 indicators, 30 sub-measures, 8 thematic measures**.
- **Weightage:**
  - **Economic capability** and **military capability**: **17.5% each**.
  - **Economic relationships**: **15%**.
  - **Resilience, future resources, defence networks, diplomatic influence** and **cultural influence**: **10% each**.

Classification

Category	Score
Superpowers	70 and above
Major Powers	40 to below 70
Middle Powers	15 to below 40
Minor Powers	Below 15

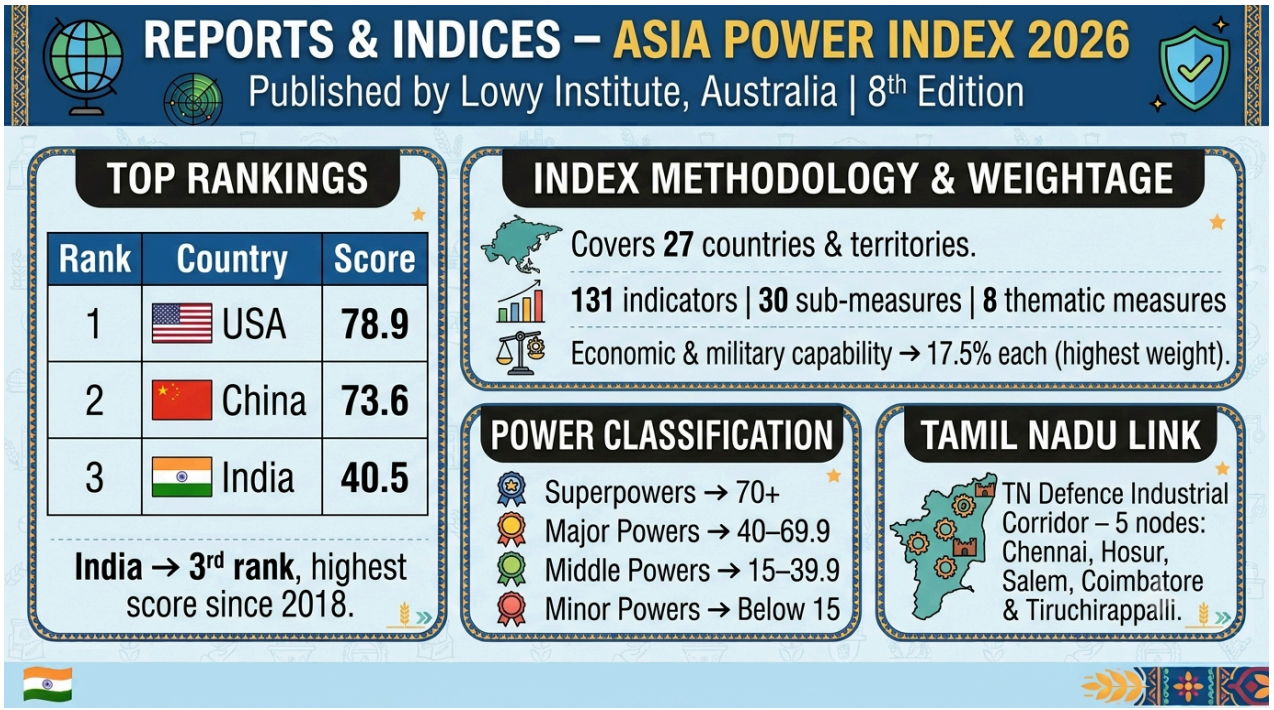
Lowest Ranked

Rank	Country	Score
27	Timor-Leste	5.0
26	Nepal	5.1
25	Papua New Guinea	5.3

24	**Mongolia**	**5.9**
23	**Laos**	**7.0**

Do You Know?

- **Lowy Institute:** An **independent think tank** based in **Sydney, Australia**.
- **Tamil Nadu Defence Industrial Corridor:** Announced in **2018**. It has **5 nodes**: **Chennai**, **Hosur**, **Salem**, **Coimbatore** and **Tiruchirappalli**. It supports **"Military Capability"**, one of the index's **two highest-weighted measures**.
- **Uttar Pradesh** has the country's **only other Defence Industrial Corridor**.



Topic: Defence

"Ashank" – Indigenous Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft

Context

- **Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE)** delivered **"Ashank" (Yard 3036)** to the **Indian Navy**.
- It is the **sixth Arnala-class Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft** and **GRSE's 120th warship**.

About

- An **indigenous Arnala-class littoral corvette**; **"Ashank"** means **fearlessness**.
- **Replaces:** The Navy's ageing **Soviet-origin Abhay-class corvettes**.
- **Built by: GRSE, Kolkata**, under **Indian Register of Shipping** rules.
- **Roles:**
    - **Underwater surveillance**.

- **Submarine hunting in shallow waters**.
- **Mine-laying**.
- **Low-Intensity Maritime Operations**.

Key Features

- **Waterjet Propulsion: Three diesel-driven waterjets**; **25 knots**; **2.7 m draught**.
- **Anti-Submarine Weapons:**
  - **RBU-6000 rocket launcher**.
  - **Two triple 324 mm torpedo launchers**.
  - **Mine-laying rails**.
- **Self-Defence:**
  - **Indigenous GRSE 30 mm naval gun**.
  - **Two 12.7 mm remote guns**.
  - **Torpedo decoys**.
- **Sonar: DRDO's Abhay hull-mounted sonar** and **Low Frequency Variable Depth Sonar**.
- **Indigenous Content: 80–88%**.

16-Ship Programme

Class	Builder	Ships
Arnala (8)	**GRSE**	**Arnala, Androth, Anjadip, Agray, Amini, Ashank** (6 delivered); **Abhay, Ajay** (outfitting)
Mahe (8)	**Cochin Shipyard**	**Mahe, Malwan, Mangrol** (commissioned); **Malpe, Mulki, Magdala, Machilipatnam**, plus one under construction

Do You Know?

- **Amini** – the earlier **Arnala-class** ship (covered on **7 November**).
- **GRSE** – a **Mini Ratna** under the **Ministry of Defence**; **India's first shipyard** to build **100 warships**.

International Highlights

Benghazi Port, Libya

Context

- The **Russian Navy corvette "Merkury"** sank at **Benghazi port** after a suspected **Ukrainian sea-drone strike**.
- A separate attack targeted a **merchant vessel offshore**.

About

- One of **Libya's largest commercial ports** and a **strategic naval base**.
- The **main trade gateway** for **eastern and southern Libya**.

- **Location: Benghazi**, on the **Gulf of Sidra** (an arm of the **Mediterranean**), in the historical **Cyrenaica region** of **north-eastern Libya**.

History



- **6th century BCE:** Founded as **Euesperides** by the **Greeks**.
- **Early 20th century:** Modernised into a **deep-water harbour** under **Italian rule**.
- **WWII:** Changed hands **five times**; **British capture in 1942**.
- **Post-2011:** Closed during the **civil war**; reopened in **2017–18**.

Key Features

- **Two Harbours:** An **inner/old harbour** and the main **Juliana Harbour**.
- **Trade:**
  - **Exports: Crude oil**, **wool**, **livestock**.
  - **Imports: Food**, **chemicals**, **machinery**.
- **Desalination:** One of the **world's largest desalination complexes**.
- **Strategic:**
  - Near a naval base held by **Khalifa Haftar's Libyan National Army**.
  - A **Russian naval logistics hub** in the **Mediterranean**.

Implications

- The **Russia–Ukraine conflict** is spreading beyond the **Black Sea** into the **Mediterranean**.
- Risks to **shipping**, and of **Libya** becoming a **proxy battleground**.

Do You Know?

- **Libya:**
  - **Capital: Tripoli**.
  - **Largest oil reserves in Africa**.
  - **Neighbours: Egypt**, **Sudan**, **Chad**, **Niger**, **Algeria**, **Tunisia**.
- **Operation Safe Homecoming (2011)** – India **evacuated its citizens** from **Libya**.