CURRENT AFFAIRS — 10 November 2026

Tuesday, 10 November 2026 • Asia/Kolkata (IST) • Prelims + Mains GS-wise digest

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DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS FOR UPSC CSE

TODAY AT A GLANCE — 10 THINGS TO REMEMBER

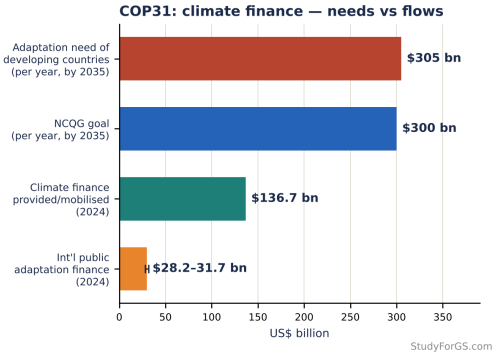
- **COP31** opens in **Antalya, Türkiye** (**9–20 Nov**); India pushes a **Climate Finance Work Programme**.
- Revised MRPs of **1,364 anti-cancer formulations** in force; maximum cut **96.45%**.
- **Semicon 2.0** portal live — outlay **₹1,27,500 crore**; **Pillars 2, 3, 4** open.
- **12** new **ECMS** projects: **₹7,503 crore** investment, **7,127** direct jobs.
- **₹1,09,019 crore** tax devolution advanced to **5 Nov** (normally due **10 Nov**).
- SC: trace UP undertrials jailed despite bail in **all 75 districts** via **DLSAs**.
- Odisha clears **600 MW Upper Indravati** pumped storage project, **Kalahandi**.
- **Rahat Mitra** — first **India–Myanmar** tri-services **HADR** exercise, **Chennai**.
- **CHOGM 2026** (St John's): India announces **$500 mn LoC** to **Guyana**.
- **Shivani Gupta** elected to UN **ACABQ** (**2027–29**); **ITU PP-26** on in **Doha**.

SECTION A | GS-III: Sci-Tech • Economy • Environment • Security

COP31 opens in Antalya: India backs a Climate Finance Work Programme as finance fight erupts

[ENVIRONMENT] COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS3

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-III**: Environment – climate change, conservation; **GS-II**: international agreements. Prelims: **UNFCCC/COP**, **Paris Agreement Art. 9.1**, **NCQG**, **CBAM**.
Context	The **31st Conference of the Parties (COP31)** to the **UNFCCC** opened on **9 November 2026** at the **Antalya Expo Center, Türkiye** and runs till **20 November**. The opening day saw a sharp **developed vs developing** clash over finance and the agenda.
Key Facts	■ **Türkiye** holds the **Presidency** (COP31 President **Murat Kurum**); under a compromise, Australia's **Chris Bowen** is **President of Negotiations**; **World Leaders' Summit: 11–12 Nov**. ■ India, with **G77 + China**, **LMDC** and **BASIC**, seeks a formal decision to launch the **Climate Finance Work Programme** on developed-country duties under **Article 9.1**. ■ **UNEP Adaptation Gap Report 2026**: developing countries need **$305 bn a year by 2035**, but international public adaptation finance was only **$28.2–31.7 bn in 2024**. ■ **NCQG** (COP29, Baku): at least **$300 bn a year by 2035**; developed countries provided and mobilised **$136.7 bn in 2024**. ■ India wants **GGA indicators** and **carbon-market participation** to stay **voluntary**, opposes **unilateral trade measures** like the EU's **CBAM**, and has **no country pavilion** this year.
Way Fwd	Turn the 'implementation COP' into **predictable, concessional public finance**; link adaptation to **small farmers and food security**; keep trade measures off the climate track.
Concept	**Art. 9.1, Paris Agreement**: developed countries **shall provide** finance to developing countries — rooted in **CBDR-RC** (Rio, 1992). **NCQG** replaced the **$100 bn/year** goal (Copenhagen, 2009). **GGA** = Global Goal on Adaptation (**Art. 7**).



Semicon India 2.0 portal goes live; 12 more electronics-component projects cleared

[SCI-TECH] COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS3

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-III**: Indian economy – industrial policy; **Science & Tech** – indigenisation of technology. Prelims: **ISM**, **Semicon 2.0 pillars**, **ECMS**.
Context	MeitY launched the **Semicon 2.0 Web Application Portal** under the **India Semiconductor Mission (ISM)** and announced **12 new approvals** under the **Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)** on **6 November 2026**.
Key Facts	■ **Semicon 2.0** outlay: **₹1,27,500 crore** across **six strategic pillars**; applications open for **Pillars 2, 3 and 4** — machines and materials, new **fabs**, and **ATMP/OSAT** units. ■ **Semicon 1.0** record: **12 projects** in **6 States** with investment of **over ₹1.64 lakh crore**; **5** in **commercial production** by **October 2026**. ■ New **ECMS** approvals: investment **₹7,503 crore**, expected production **₹39,045 crore**, **7,127 direct jobs** across **7 States**; total ECMS approvals now **118**. ■ About **50%** of ECMS-approved units are **MSMEs/SMEs**; Semicon 2.0 aims to attract **at least 3** major equipment makers and **5** chemicals-and-gases firms.
Way Fwd	Build the **supply-chain base** (gases, chemicals, substrates), **skilled talent** and **design IP**, not just assembly; secure **water and power** for fabs.
Concept	**OSAT/ATMP** = Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly & Test / Assembly, Testing, Marking & Packaging. **Fab** = wafer-fabrication plant. **ISM** works as a specialised division of **Digital India Corporation** under **MeitY**.

Odisha clears 600 MW Upper Indravati Pumped Storage Project in Kalahandi

[ECONOMY] COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS3

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-III**: Infrastructure – energy, **renewable integration**, grid stability. Prelims: **pumped storage**, **Indravati river**, **MSP/KMS**.
Context	The **Odisha Cabinet**, chaired by CM **Mohan Charan Majhi** on **9 November 2026**, approved the cost and financing framework of a **600 MW pumped storage project** at **Ranibahal** in **Kalahandi** district.
Key Facts	■ Estimated cost **₹4,708.64 crore**; target commissioning **FY 2030-31**; Odisha's **first** pumped storage project of this scale. ■ Role: store surplus (often **solar**) power and release it at **peak demand** — improves **grid stability** and **RE integration**. ■ The same Cabinet cleared **Odisha Shikshanet** (**₹393.62 crore**): free Wi-Fi and up to **1 GB/day** data in **601** government and aided colleges. ■ It also set a **KMS 2026-27** target of **53 LMT rice (about 78 LMT paddy)**; farmers to get **₹3,100 per quintal** including MSP.



Way Fwd	Fast-track **environmental clearances** and rehabilitation, design clear **storage tariffs**, and pair PSPs with **solar parks** to firm up green power.
Concept	**Pumped Storage Project (PSP)** = a 'water battery': water is pumped from a **lower to an upper reservoir** using cheap off-peak power and released through turbines at peak. The **Indravati** rises in **Kalahandi (Odisha)** and joins the **Godavari**.

Rahat Mitra: first India–Myanmar tri-services HADR exercise held in Chennai

[DEFENCE] **COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS2/GS3**

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-II**: India and its neighbourhood; **GS-III**: disaster management, security. Prelims: **military exercises**, **Myanmar border States**.
Context	India and Myanmar held their **maiden bilateral Tri-Services Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) exercise, 'Rahat Mitra'**, at **Chennai** on **5–6 November 2026**, under the aegis of the **Indian Navy**.
Key Facts	■ **300+ personnel** from the **Army, Navy and Air Force** of both countries took part. ■ Drills covered **flood-relief columns**, **rescue**, **dewatering** and **bridge construction** by **Engineer Task Forces**. ■ Builds on **Operation Brahma** — India's relief mission after the **magnitude 7.7 Myanmar earthquake of 28 March 2025**. ■ Officially linked to **Neighbourhood First**, **Act East** and the **MAHASAGAR** vision.
Way Fwd	Make Rahat Mitra an **annual** drill; add **pre-positioned relief stocks** and joint **early-warning** links for the **Bay of Bengal** region.
Concept	Other India–Myanmar engagements: **IMBEX** (Army) and **IMCOR** (Navy coordinated patrol). Myanmar borders **Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram**. **MAHASAGAR** = Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions.

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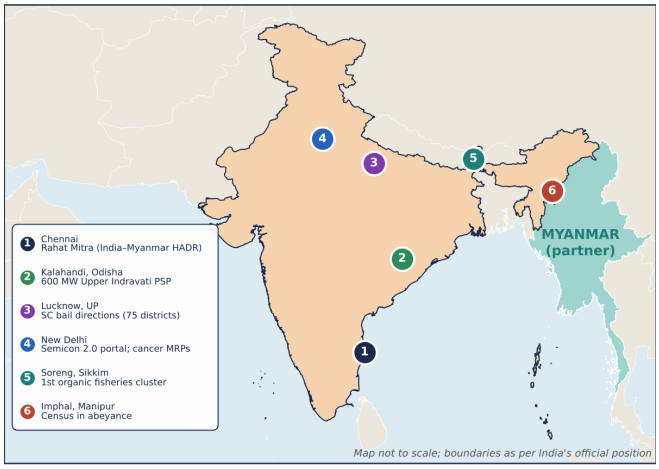

SECTION B | KEY ECONOMY DATA POINT (GS-III)

DATA POINT OF THE DAY

₹1,09,019 crore

Tax devolution instalment released to States (5 Nov 2026)

Advanced from the usual 10 November date for the festive season; Uttar Pradesh got the largest share (₹19,208 crore), followed by Bihar (₹10,845 crore).

Centre advances ₹1,09,019 crore tax-devolution instalment to States before the festive season

[ECONOMY] **COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS3**

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-III**: Government budgeting, fiscal federalism; **GS-II**: Centre–State financial relations. Prelims: **Finance Commission**, **divisible pool**, **Art. 270/280**.
Context	The monthly tax-devolution instalment normally released on **10 November** was **advanced to 5 November 2026** in view of the festive season, so that States can **speed up capital spending** and welfare expenditure.
Key Facts	■ Amount: **₹1,09,019 crore**; it came days after an **additional instalment** of the same size on **31 October** — the **second additional** one in **FY 2026-27** (first on **1 August**). ■ Largest shares: **Uttar Pradesh ₹19,208 crore**, **Bihar ₹10,845 crore**, **Madhya Pradesh ₹8,010 crore**, **West Bengal ₹7,866 crore**. ■ States receive **41%** of the **divisible pool** of central taxes. ■ **Budget 2026-27** estimates total devolution at **₹15.26 lakh crore** (vs **₹13.93 lakh crore** in RE 2025-26).
Way Fwd	Front-loading eases liquidity, but States need **predictable** transfers and a cap on **cesses and surcharges**, which stay outside the divisible pool.
Concept	**Art. 270**: sharing of central taxes; **Art. 280**: Finance Commission (every **5 years**). The **16th Finance Commission** (Chair **Arvind Panagariya**) covers **2026-31**. Revenue from **cesses and surcharges** is **not shared** with States.

FROM BAIL ORDER TO RELEASE — THE SOP THE SUPREME COURT WANTS FOLLOWED



Basis: SOP in 'In Re: Policy Strategy for Grant of Bail' (2023) • Art. 21 (liberty, speedy trial) • Art. 39A (free legal aid)

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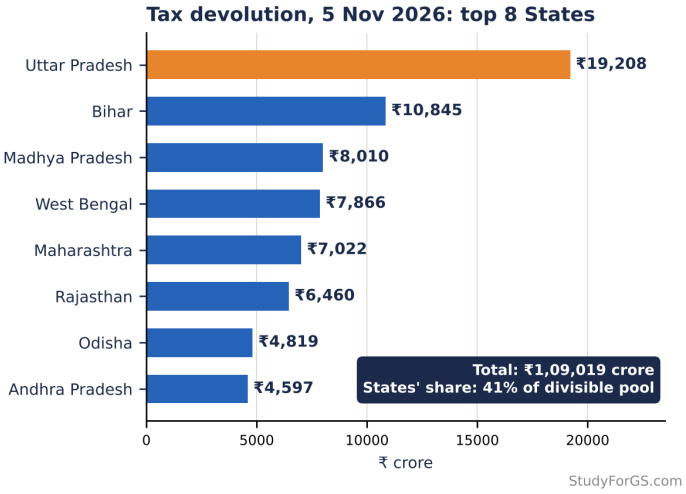

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SECTION C | GS-II: Governance • Polity • IR

SC: a bail order must mean release — UP told to trace undertrials still jailed in all 75 districts

[POLITY] **COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS2**

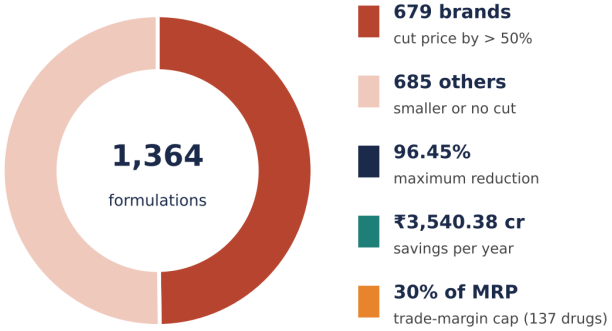
Syllabus Linkage	**GS-II**: Judiciary, rights of prisoners, **Art. 21 and 39A**. Prelims: **NALSA/DLSA**, **Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987**, **BNSS**.
Context	In the suo motu case **'In Re: Policy Strategy for Grant of Bail'** (SMWP (Crl) **4/2021**), a bench of **Justices M.M. Sundresh and P.B. Varale** (order of **4 November**, uploaded **6 November 2026**) directed Uttar Pradesh to identify undertrials who got bail but could not walk out.
Key Facts	■ UP reported **264 undertrials** in **20 districts** granted bail but not released; **158** have since been **released**, **106** remain in jail for want of **sureties/bonds**. ■ The exercise now covers **all 75 districts**, with help from **District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs)**. ■ Legal-aid help cannot be denied merely because a prisoner has a **private lawyer**; trial courts may **modify or relax bail conditions**. ■ Next hearing: **20 January 2027**.
Way Fwd	Use **e-Prisons** data to auto-flag non-release after **7 days**, prefer **personal bonds** for the poor, and fund **surety support** through legal-aid bodies.
Concept	**2023 SOP** (same case): if not released within **7 days** of bail, the jail superintendent informs the **DLSA Secretary**; courts may relax conditions if bonds are not furnished within **1 month**. **Hussainara Khatoon (1979)**: speedy trial is part of **Art. 21**; **Art. 39A**: free legal aid.

Revised MRPs of 1,364 anti-cancer formulations in force; cuts of up to 96.45%

[HEALTH] **COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS2/GS3**

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-II**: Health, government policies and interventions; **GS-III**: pharma sector. Prelims: **NPPA**, **DPCO 2013**, **NLEM**, **trade margin**.
Context	After the **Trade Margin Rationalisation (TMR)** of **137 non-scheduled anti-cancer drugs** announced on **17 October 2026**, revised MRPs are now in force across the country (effective **9 November 2026**).
Key Facts	■ **85 companies** reported revised prices for **1,364 formulations** covering **121 drugs** (as of **8 November**). ■ **679 brands** cut prices by **more than 50%**; maximum reduction **96.45%**. ■ Estimated consumer savings: **₹3,540.38 crore a year**. ■ Trade margin capped at **30% of MRP** under **Para 19 of DPCO, 2013** — i.e., MRP can be at most about **1.43 × price to stockist** (PTS **₹70** → MRP **₹100**). ■ Prices can be checked on the **Pharma Sahi Daam** app; overcharging complaints via **Pharma Jan Samadhan** or helpline **1800-111-255**.
Way Fwd	Enforce **pharmacy compliance**, extend TMR to other **high-cost chronic-disease** drugs, and widen **Jan Aushadhi** cancer care.
Concept	**NPPA** (1997), under the **Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilisers**, fixes ceiling prices of **scheduled (NLEM)** drugs; **Para 19 of DPCO** lets it act in **public interest** on any drug. A **2019 pilot** capped margins on **42** cancer drugs.

Anti-cancer drug MRP revision (Nov 2026)



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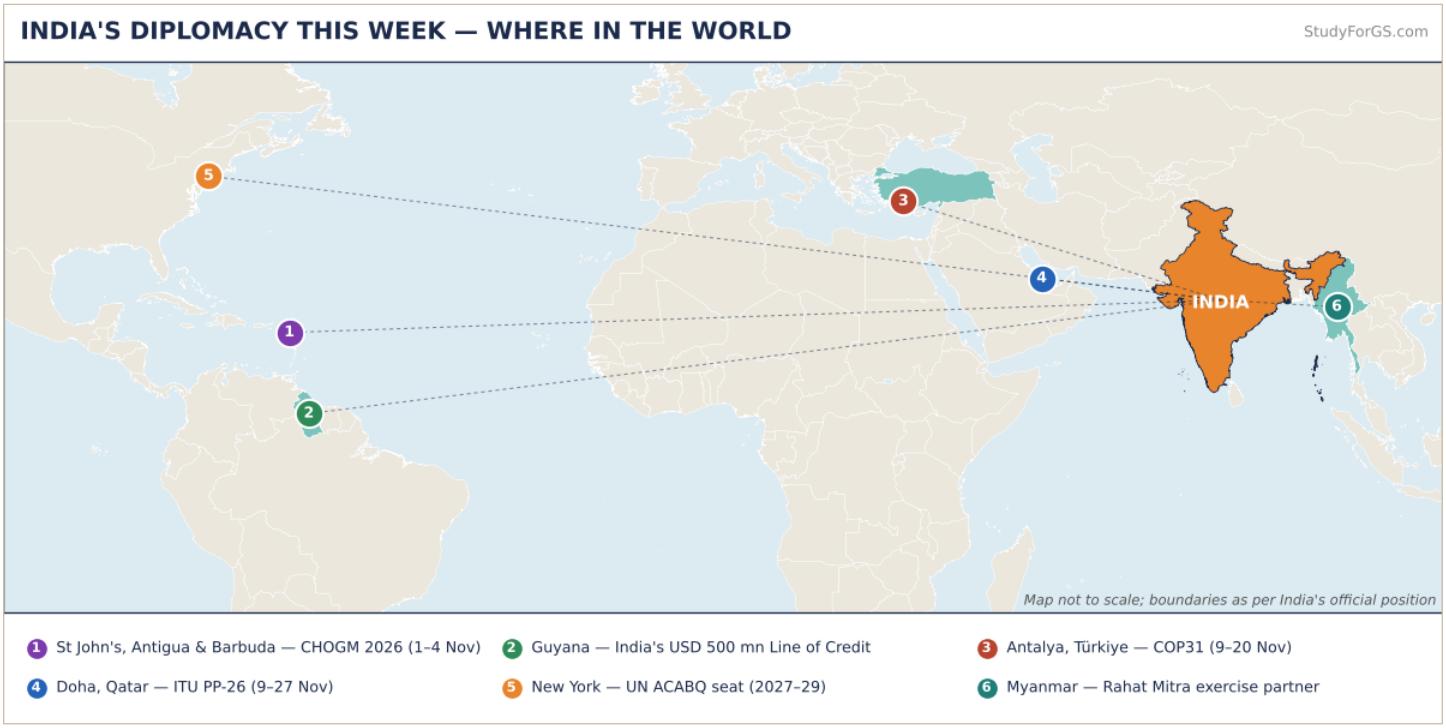

CHOGM 2026 in Antigua and Barbuda: India announces a $500 million credit line for Guyana

[IR] **COMMON: Prelims + Mains GS2**

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-II**: Bilateral, regional and global groupings affecting India's interests. Prelims: **Commonwealth**, **CHOGM**, key **declarations**, **Lines of Credit**.
Context	The **28th Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting** was held at **St John's, Antigua and Barbuda** (**1–4 November 2026**) — the **smallest state** ever to host it. **EAM S. Jaishankar** represented India.
Key Facts	■ Theme: **'Accelerating Partnerships and Investment for a Prosperous Commonwealth'**; Chair: PM **Gaston Browne**; spotlight on **SIDS** (Small Island Developing States). ■ India announced a **USD 500 million Line of Credit** to **Guyana** for **roads, healthcare and defence** after talks with President **Irfaan Ali**. ■ Leaders welcomed the **Commonwealth Trade Portal** and an investment pipeline of **over USD 52 billion** across **28 developing countries**. ■ The Commonwealth has **56 members**; India hosted the **7th CHOGM** in **New Delhi in 1983**.
Way Fwd	Use the Commonwealth for **Global South** priorities — **climate finance for SIDS**, digital public infrastructure and **trade facilitation**.
Concept	**London Declaration (1949)** created the modern Commonwealth; **Singapore Declaration (1971)** set its core values; **Harare Declaration (1991)** stressed democracy and good governance. A **Line of Credit (LoC)** is a concessional loan, usually routed through **Exim Bank**.

Indian diplomat elected to UN budget panel ACABQ; ITU Plenipotentiary under way in Doha

[IR] **COMMON: Prelims GS2**

Syllabus Linkage	**GS-II**: Important international institutions — UN bodies and specialised agencies. Prelims: **ACABQ**, **Fifth Committee**, **ITU**.
Context	**Shivani Gupta**, a **2018-batch IFS** officer and **chartered accountant**, was elected to the **Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ)** for **2027–2029**. Separately, the **ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-26)** is on in **Doha, Qatar** (**9–27 November 2026**).
Key Facts	■ She was nominated **unopposed** by the UN General Assembly's **Fifth Committee** for an **Asia-Pacific** seat; ACABQ has **16 members** serving **3-year terms**. ■ At PP-26, India seeks **re-election to the ITU Council** (a member since **1952**) and backs **Dr Revathi Mannepalli** for **Director, Radiocommunication Bureau (BR)**. ■ India's bid to host **PP-2030** was accepted by the **ITU Council** in **May 2026**; final approval is expected at **PP-26**. ■ **ITU**: UN agency for ICTs, founded **1865**, HQ **Geneva**, **193** member states; Council of **48** members; the PP meets every **4 years**.
Way Fwd	Use these seats to shape **UN budget reform**, global **spectrum** rules and **digital public infrastructure** norms for the Global South.
Concept	The **Fifth Committee** is the UNGA's Administrative and Budgetary committee; **ACABQ** advises it on budgets. **ITU** has three sectors: **ITU-R** (radio), **ITU-T** (standards) and **ITU-D** (development).

SECTION D | PRELIMS RAPID-FIRE

Topic	Quick fact
Chess: 100th GM	**Anuj Shrivatri** (Madhya Pradesh) became **India's 100th chess Grandmaster** on **8 November 2026**; India's first GM was **Viswanathan Anand (1988)**.
Asian Para Games	**Asian Para Games 2026** (**Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**): India's best-ever haul of **114 medals** — **30 gold, 35 silver, 49 bronze**.
Organic fisheries	**Soreng (Sikkim)** is India's **first Organic Fisheries Cluster** under **PMMSY**; an **SOP for organic fisheries certification** for the North-East was launched at **Mangan**.
Census in Manipur	**Manipur High Court**: **Census 2027** operations in **Manipur** to stay in **abeyance till 30 April 2027**.
Climate data	**WMO State of the Climate Update 2026**: **Jan–Sep 2026** global mean temperature about **1.47°C** above the **1850–1900** average; **2015–2026** set to be the **12 warmest years** on record.
COP31 initiative	**Türkiye's '35 by 35'** COP31 initiative: raise **electricity's share** of global final energy demand to **35% by 2035** (voluntary).

SECTION E | PRACTICE CORNER

Q1. With reference to the recent Trade Margin Rationalisation of anti-cancer drugs, consider the following statements:
1. The trade margin has been capped at 30% of MRP under Paragraph 19 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013.
2. The cap applies only to scheduled formulations listed in the National List of Essential Medicines.
3. The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority functions under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a) — Statement 1 is correct. Statement 2 is wrong: the cap covers non-scheduled formulations of 137 anti-cancer drugs, including patented ones. Statement 3 is wrong: NPPA works under the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers.

Q2. Consider the following statements about COP31:
1. It is being held in Antalya, Türkiye, with an Australian minister serving as President of Negotiations.
2. The New Collective Quantified Goal agreed at COP29 targets at least $300 billion a year for developing countries by 2035.
3. Article 9.1 of the Paris Agreement deals with the provision of financial resources by developed countries.
How many of the above statements are correct?

(a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All three
(d) None

Answer: (c) — All three are correct. Türkiye holds the COP31 Presidency while Australia's Chris Bowen is President of Negotiations; the NCQG (Baku, 2024) set $300 billion a year by 2035; Article 9.1 obliges developed countries to provide finance.

MAINS PRACTICE (GS-II)

'Bail is the rule, jail the exception' — yet many undertrials stay in prison even after bail is granted. Examine the reasons for this gap and suggest institutional measures to ensure that a bail order leads to actual release. (15 marks, 250 words)

Hint: Intro: the SC's November 2026 directions for UP (264 bailed, 158 released, 106 still jailed). Body: reasons — poverty and sureties, multiple cases, poor information flow, legal-aid gaps; link to Art. 21, Art. 39A, Hussainara Khatoon and the 2023 SOP (7-day DLSA alert). Measures: personal bonds, e-Prisons alerts, surety-support funds, active Undertrial Review Committees. Conclude: liberty cannot depend on wealth.

ONE-LINE REVISION

Remember today: COP31 Antalya (9–20 Nov) • Semicon 2.0 ₹1,27,500 cr • 1,364 cancer MRPs, max cut 96.45% • ₹1,09,019 cr devolution • Bail ≠ release: DLSA help in all 75 UP districts.

Compiled & simplified by the
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