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Dr. GINDI'S IAS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

COVER ALL IMPORTANT CURRENT UPDATES
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Dr. GINDI'S I.A.S. ACADEMY
Civils & Competitive Careers
TRANSFORMING ASPIRANTS INTO ACHIEVERS

A/C CAMPUS

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DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. Strengthening India's Intellectual Property (IP) Ecosystem

A. Core Idea

India is improving its **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) system** to make patent approvals faster and encourage innovation.

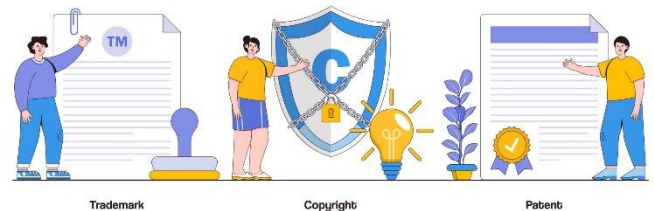
B. Why in News

Government aims to make India's **IP approval system among the world's top five in speed and efficiency.**

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C. Key Facts & Figures

- Patent filings increased **215% in the last decade.**



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- India's **Global Innovation Index rank improved from 81 (2015) to 38 (2026).**

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- 50,000 innovation labs** to be established in schools.

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- Women patent filings increased **345 times in 12 years.**

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- 80% fee reduction** for women, startups, and MSMEs.

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D. Important Terms

IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) – Legal rights protecting inventions and creative works.

Global Innovation Index (GII) – Annual ranking measuring countries' innovation performance.

Geographical Indication (GI) – Tag given to products originating from a specific region.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM)** – Handles patent and trademark registration.
- World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** – UN agency for global IP protection.

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Patents Act, 1970** – Main law governing patents in India.
- **National IPR Policy, 2016** – Framework for strengthening IP awareness and innovation.
- **TRIPS Agreement (WTO)** – International agreement on intellectual property.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **WIPO publishes Global Innovation Index.**
- India's GII rank improved to **38 in 2026**.
- **GI tags identify region-specific products.**
- **Patents Act, 1970** regulates patents.
- Government promoting **innovation labs in schools**.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Which organisation publishes **Global Innovation Index**?
- Which act governs patents in India?
- Match GI products with states.



2. Impact of West Asia Conflict on India's Energy Security

A. Core Idea

Conflict in West Asia threatens **India's oil supply and energy security** because India imports most of its crude oil.

B. Why in News

Rising tensions in West Asia and crude oil prices crossing **\$100 per barrel** raised concerns over energy supply.

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C. Key Facts & Figures

- **India's oil import dependency: about 88%.**

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- **Strait of Hormuz handles about 20% of global oil trade.**

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- **Every \$1 increase in crude oil raises India's import bill by about \$2 billion.**

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- **80% of India's LPG imports pass through Hormuz.**

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- **India keeps 6–8 weeks of oil reserves.**

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D. Important Terms

Strait of Hormuz

Narrow sea passage connecting the Persian Gulf to the Gulf of Oman; the world's most important oil transit route.

Current Account Deficit (CAD)

When a country's imports exceed exports.

Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR)

Emergency crude oil storage maintained by governments.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas**
- **Indian Oil Corporation (IOC)**
- **Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs)**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Essential Commodities Act, 1955

Allows the government to control production and supply of essential goods like petroleum.

National Policy on Biofuels, 2018

Promotes ethanol blending to reduce oil imports.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **Strait of Hormuz is the world's most important oil chokepoint.**
- **India imports over 85% of crude oil.**
- **Middle East countries like Iraq, Saudi Arabia, UAE are major suppliers.**
- **Strategic Petroleum Reserves protect against supply shocks.**



- Oil price increases widen **Current Account Deficit**.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Location question: **Where is the Strait of Hormuz?**
- What is **Strategic Petroleum Reserve?**
- Statement questions on India's oil import dependency.

3. India's Diplomatic Response to the West Asia Crisis

A. Core Idea

India is maintaining diplomatic balance while ensuring **safety of Indian citizens and energy supplies** during the West Asia crisis.

B. Why in News

India is engaging with multiple countries after escalating conflict in West Asia and leadership change in Iran.

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C. Key Facts & Figures

- West Asia hosts **millions of Indian workers**.
- **1/5 of global oil trade passes through Strait of Hormuz**.

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- Iran's Supreme Leader is appointed by the **Assembly of Experts**.

D. Important Terms

Strategic Autonomy

Foreign policy where a country makes decisions based on its own interests.

Suo Motu Statement

A statement made by a minister in Parliament without being asked.

Assembly of Experts

Iranian body responsible for appointing the Supreme Leader.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**
- **Indian Navy**

- Embassies and Consulates in West Asia

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Passports Act, 1967

Provides legal framework for issuing passports and assisting Indian citizens abroad.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- West Asia hosts a **large Indian diaspora**.
- India maintains relations with **both USA and Iran**.
- Indian Navy ensures security in the **Indian Ocean Region (IOR)**.
- Strait of Hormuz is critical for India's energy imports.



H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Which ministry handles India's foreign relations?
- What is **Strategic Autonomy** in foreign policy?
- Which body appoints Iran's Supreme Leader?

4. Revised Guidelines for Look Out Circulars (LOCs)

A. Core Idea

Government revised rules for issuing **Look Out Circulars (LOCs)** to prevent misuse and protect citizens' travel rights.

B. Why in News

The Ministry of Home Affairs issued **new guidelines restricting LOC requests by non-investigative bodies**.

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C. Key Facts & Figures

- LOCs are executed at **international airports and border checkpoints**.
- Originating agency must take custody within **24 hours of detention**.

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- Bureau of Immigration operates at **37 international airports in India.**

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D. Important Terms

Look Out Circular (LOC)

Alert issued to immigration authorities to monitor or stop a person leaving or entering India.

Originator

Agency that requests the LOC (CBI, State Police etc.).

Integrated Check Post (ICP)

Border facility where immigration, customs and security operate together.



E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**
- **Bureau of Immigration (BoI)**
- **Law Enforcement Agencies (CBI, Police, NIA)**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Passport Act, 1967

Allows impounding or restricting travel through passport control.

CrPC Section 41

Allows police to arrest without warrant.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- LOC is issued through **Bureau of Immigration.**
- **MHA** is the nodal ministry.
- Intelligence agencies like **IB, RAW, NIA** can issue LOCs in security cases.
- LOC helps track persons involved in **criminal investigations.**

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- What is a **Look Out Circular (LOC)**?
- Which ministry controls the **Bureau of Immigration**?
- Statement question on **Passport Act and travel restrictions.**

5. Suspension of AI-Based Near-Real-Time Deforestation Monitoring

A. Core Idea

India temporarily stopped its **AI-based satellite system for detecting deforestation**, which provided alerts about forest loss.

B. Why in News

The **Anavaran deforestation monitoring portal**, launched in 2024, has been suspended for review.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- System launched: **January 2024**
- Suspension of updates: **November 2025**
- Alerts issued: **Over 12,000**
- Satellite resolution used: **10–20 meters**
- Monitoring satellites: **Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2**
- Highest alerts from states: **Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh**

D. Important Terms

Anavaran System

Satellite-based platform used to detect deforestation and send alerts to forest departments.

Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

Radar technology that can detect objects through **clouds, smoke, and darkness**.

Spatial Resolution

Smallest area a satellite image can detect (e.g., 10 m × 10 m).

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Forest Survey of India (FSI)**
- **European Space Agency (ESA)** – Sentinel satellites
- **State Forest Departments**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

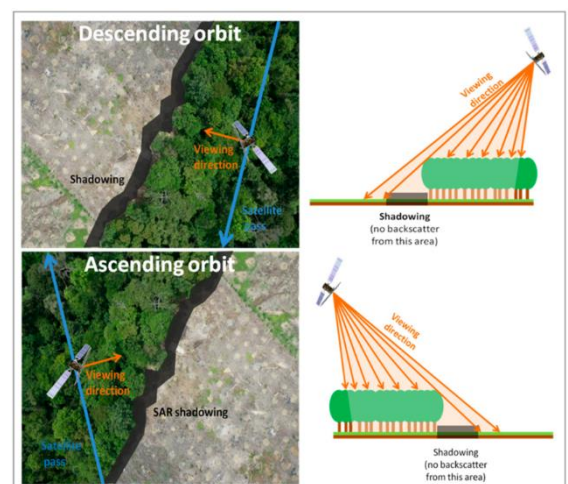
Regulates diversion of forest land for non-forest activities.

Indian Forest Act, 1927

Provides legal framework for forest protection.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **FSI conducts forest monitoring in India.**
- Sentinel satellites are part of the **Copernicus programme of ESA**.
- AI and satellite data help detect **forest cover change**.



- Deforestation alerts were linked with **Van Agni forest fire portal**.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Which organisation publishes **India State of Forest Report (ISFR)**?
- What is **Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)**?
- Match satellite missions with their agencies.

6. Removal of Two-Child Norm in Rajasthan Panchayati Raj

A. Core Idea

Rajasthan removed the rule that **disqualified candidates with more than two children from contesting Panchayat elections**.

B. Why in News

The **Rajasthan Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2026** removed the two-child eligibility rule.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Previous rule introduced: **1995**
- Law amended: **Section 19 of Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994**
- Rajasthan **Total Fertility Rate (TFR)** declined from **3.6 to around 2.0**

D. Important Terms

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime.

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

Local self-government bodies at **village, block, and district levels**.

Voice Vote

Voting method where members say **“Aye” or “No”** aloud.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**
- **State Election Commission**
- **Panchayati Raj Institutions**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992

Gave constitutional status to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994

Law governing local self-government in Rajasthan.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **73rd Amendment** introduced **Panchayati Raj system**.
- **Article 243-F** deals with disqualification of Panchayat members.
- State legislatures decide eligibility conditions for local elections.
- Replacement fertility level is about **2.1 children per woman**.



H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Which amendment gave **constitutional status to Panchayati Raj**?
- What is **Total Fertility Rate (TFR)**?
- Article related to **Panchayat disqualification**.

7. Geopolitical Shift in West Asia and India's Strategic Concerns

A. Core Idea

Changing political and military tensions in **West Asia** may affect **India's energy supply and regional relations**.

B. Why in News

Increasing tensions involving **Iran, Israel, and the United States** have raised geopolitical concerns in West Asia.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- **Strait of Hormuz** carries about **20% of global oil trade**.
- West Asia supplies a large share of **India's crude oil imports**.
- Iran supports groups such as **Hezbollah and Houthis**.

D. Important Terms



Proxy War

Conflict where major powers support smaller groups instead of fighting directly.

Regime Change

Replacement of a government through external or internal pressure.

Strategic Restraint

Policy of avoiding escalation in military conflicts.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of External Affairs (India)**
- **United Nations**
- Regional countries such as **Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Passports Act, 1967

Provides legal framework for protecting Indian citizens abroad.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- West Asia is also called the **Middle East**.
- **Strait of Hormuz** connects Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman.
- India maintains diplomatic relations with **both Israel and Iran**.
- West Asia hosts a **large Indian diaspora**.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Location questions on **Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz**.
- Meaning of **proxy war**.
- Countries of the **Middle East region**.



8. Collapse of Gulf Security Architecture and Lessons for India

A. Core Idea

The conflict in West Asia shows the importance of **self-reliance in defence and security for countries like India**.

B. Why in News

Rising tensions in the Gulf region exposed weaknesses in **external security guarantees for Gulf countries**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- **Carter Doctrine announced in 1980.**
- **India's defence exports reached ₹23,622 crore in FY 2024-25.**
- **Defence imports reduced to around 25–30% dependence.**

D. Important Terms

Carter Doctrine

US policy declaring the Persian Gulf region vital for its national interests.

Strategic Autonomy

Ability of a country to make independent foreign policy decisions.

Asymmetric Warfare

Conflict where weaker forces use unconventional tactics.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Indian Armed Forces**
- **Ministry of Defence**
- **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2020

Framework promoting **Make in India** in defence production.

Arms Act, 1959

Regulates manufacture and possession of arms.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **Persian Gulf region includes Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman.**
- **Strait of Hormuz is the key oil transport route.**
- **India promotes Atmanirbhar Bharat in defence production.**
- **Defence exports from India have been increasing.**

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- What is the **Carter Doctrine (1980)**?
- Location of **Persian Gulf** and **Strait of Hormuz**.
- Questions on **India's defence exports** and **Make in India** in defence.



9. Algorithmic Sovereignty: A Strategic Imperative for India

A. Core Idea

Algorithmic Sovereignty means a country **developing and controlling its own AI systems, data, and algorithms** to protect digital independence.

B. Why in News

Experts highlighted the need for **India to build its own AI models and computing infrastructure** to reduce dependence on foreign AI technologies.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- **Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ): 200 nautical miles from the coast**
- AI models are often trained using **large global datasets dominated by Western sources**
- India has **one of the largest multilingual data ecosystems**

D. Important Terms

Algorithmic Sovereignty

A country's ability to control its own AI systems, algorithms, and digital infrastructure.

UNCLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)

International treaty that defines maritime rights and ocean governance.

Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

Sea zone where a coastal state has special rights over natural resources up to **200 nautical miles**.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)**
- **Indian Institute of Technology (IITs)**
- **United Nations**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Information Technology Act, 2000

Main law governing cyber activities and digital infrastructure.

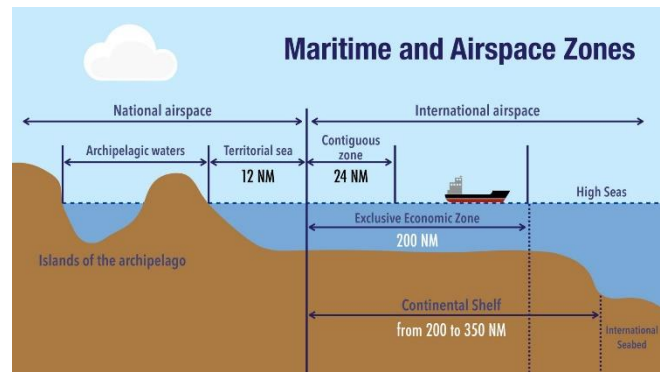


Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

Regulates collection and processing of personal digital data in India.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- EEZ extends **200 nautical miles from the coastline**.
- UNCLOS governs **international maritime law**.
- Data and AI technologies are part of **digital sovereignty**.
- India promotes **indigenous AI development**.



H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- What is **Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)**?
- Which treaty governs **law of the sea**?
- Questions on **data protection and IT Act**.

10. Judicial Intervention in Electoral Roll Revision (West Bengal Case)

A. Core Idea

The Supreme Court intervened to help resolve **large numbers of pending cases related to electoral roll revision**.

B. Why in News

The Court used its powers to assist in resolving **around 60 lakh pending voter list cases in West Bengal**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Pending electoral roll cases: **about 60 lakh**
- Electoral roll revision process: **Special Intensive Revision (SIR)**
- Final voter list published: **February 2026**

D. Important Terms

Article 142

Power of the Supreme Court to pass orders necessary for **complete justice**.

Electoral Registration Officer (ERO)

Official responsible for preparing and revising voter lists.

Special Intensive Revision (SIR)

Detailed verification of voter lists to remove duplicates and errors.



E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Election Commission of India (ECI)
- Supreme Court of India
- State Election Authorities

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Representation of the People Act, 1950

Deals with preparation of electoral rolls.

Representation of the People Act, 1951

Deals with conduct of elections.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **Article 324** gives powers to the Election Commission.
- Electoral rolls are prepared under **RP Act, 1950**.
- ERO is responsible for **voter list management**.
- Supreme Court can issue orders under **Article 142**.



H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Which article empowers the **Election Commission of India**?
- What is the **Representation of the People Act, 1950** related to?
- Meaning of **Article 142**.

11. Musi Riverfront Development Project

A. Core Idea

The Telangana government plans to **clean and develop the Musi River into a major urban riverfront in Hyderabad**.

B. Why in News

The government announced a **large-scale riverfront development project for the Musi River**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Length of project area: **about 55 km in Hyderabad**
- Water supply plan: **2.5 TMCFT from the Godavari River**
- Proposed new **39 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)**

D. Important Terms

Perennial River

River that flows **throughout the year**.

TMCFT

Thousand Million Cubic Feet – unit used to measure water storage.

Riverfront Development

Urban planning project to restore and develop areas along a river.



E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Government of Telangana**
- **Asian Development Bank (ADB)**
- **Urban Development Authorities**

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

Ensures compensation and rehabilitation for displaced people.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- **Musi River is a tributary of the Krishna River.**
- Musi originates in **Ananthagiri Hills (Telangana)**.
- Hyderabad experienced **major Musi floods in 1908**.
- Riverfront development includes **STPs and pollution control**.



H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Tributary question: **Musi River belongs to which river system?**
- Where are the **Ananthagiri Hills** located?
- Meaning of **TMCFT**.

12. Amartya Sen's Capabilities Approach to Development

A. Core Idea

Amartya Sen's Capability Approach defines development as **expanding people's freedoms, opportunities, and quality of life**, not just economic growth.

B. Why in News

The concept is widely discussed in debates on **human development, education, and welfare policies**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Amartya Sen won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1998
- Capability approach influenced the creation of **Human Development Index (HDI)**

D. Important Terms

Capabilities

Opportunities available to a person to achieve different life goals.

Functionings

Actual achievements of a person (such as being educated or healthy).

Human Development Index (HDI)

Development index based on **health, education, and income**.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- NITI Aayog
- Ministry of Education



F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

Right to Education Act, 2009

Provides free and compulsory education for children aged 6–14 years.

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Amartya Sen – Nobel Prize in Economics (1998).
- Capability approach focuses on **freedom and quality of life**.
- **HDI measures development through health, education, and income.**
- **HDI is published by UNDP.**

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Who developed the **Capability Approach**?
- Which organisation publishes **Human Development Index**?
- Components of **HDI**.

HDI HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX



LIFE EXPECTANCY
AT BIRTH



AVERAGE EDUCATION
LEVEL



STANDARD OF LIVING
(GNP PER CAPITA)