# UPSC Daily Current Affairs| One Liners 24-11-2026

## One Liners 24-11-2026

### History, Art and Culture

**Nyishi-language Film 'Urum' – IFFI 2026**

• *Urum (Spirit)* became the **1st Nyishi-language film** selected for the Indian Panorama section of the *57th International Film Festival of India (IFFI).*

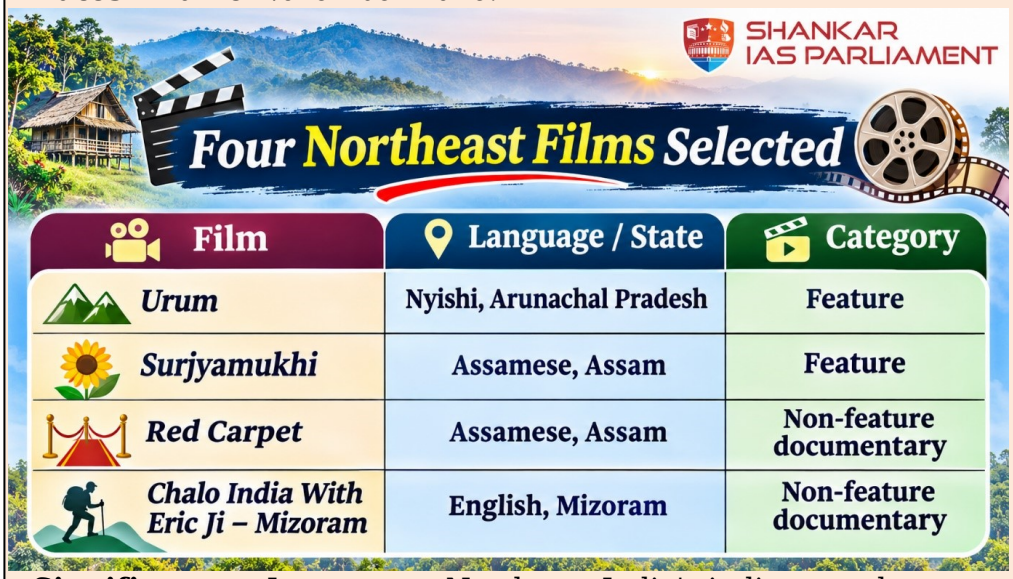
• **Director –** Duyu Tabyo.

• **Origin –** Arunachal Pradesh; psychological thriller exploring indigenous memory, trauma and concealed truths.

**IFFI 2026**

• **Venue –** Goa.

• **Dates –** 20–28 November 2026.




• **Significance –** It promotes Northeast India's indigenous languages, cultural heritage, traditional crafts and regional storytelling through cinema.

### International Relations and Issues

**Global Digital Health Summit (GDHS) 2026**

• **Dates & Venue –** 20-21 November 2026, Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.

• **Theme –** Implementing Artificial Intelligence – AI in Action.

• **Participants –** Government, healthcare, industry and academia stakeholders.

• **Focus –** Practical application of AI in healthcare through technology demonstrations, exhibitions and scientific discussions to advance digital health solutions.

## Myanmar-Rohingya Genocide Case: ICJ and UN Security Council

• France plans to approach the UN Security Council following Myanmar's rejection of the ICJ ruling on the 2017 Rohingya genocide.
• **ICJ Ruling –** Held Myanmar responsible for genocide against the Rohingya.
• **Relevant UN Charter Provisions**
  - Article 94(1) – UN members must comply with ICJ judgments in cases to which they are parties.
  - Article 94(2) – If a party fails to comply, the other party may approach the UN Security Council, which can recommend or decide measures to enforce the judgment.
• **Parties –** The Gambia initiated the genocide case against Myanmar.
• **Key Challenge –** Any substantive Security Council resolution requires at least 9 votes out of 15 and no veto from the five permanent members (P5).
• **Significance** – It highlights the challenges of enforcing ICJ judgments due to Security Council veto powers.

## Ocean Eye International Alliance – India Joins

• India joined the Ocean Eye International Alliance for the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) at COP31, Antalya, Türkiye (2026).
• **Represented by** – Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS).
• **Key Commitment –** Double India's existing ocean observation network across the Indian Ocean.
• **India's Contributions**
  - Technical expertise on Essential Ocean Variables and global data standards.
  - Strengthen ocean observation systems and multi-hazard early warning networks.
  - Support capacity-building in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
• **Related Development** – Mercator Ocean International signed a cooperation agreement with INCOIS to improve marine data verification and develop Digital Twins of the Ocean.
• **Significance –** It improves climate and weather forecasting, disaster preparedness, maritime safety and global ocean monitoring.
• **Ocean Eye Alliance** – Launched in 2026 with over £211 million in initial pledges; has 30+ members.

# Economy

## Growth in India's Seed Exports

• India's total seed exports increased by 30%, from Rs.2,023 crore (2024–25) to over Rs.3,000 crore (2025–26).
• **Key Developments**
  - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare proposed *5 Centres of Excellence* focusing on seed treatment, seed health and other seed-sector aspects.
  - Proposed Seed Export Promotion Policy based on a cluster approach.
  - Emphasis on R&D, molecular breeding and genomic selection to improve domestic seed varieties.
• **Target –** Increase India's share in global seed trade from less than 2% to 10%.
• **Significance –** It strengthens India's seed industry, export competitiveness and position as a global seed hub.

# Agriculture

## Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant – Unit 1 Attains Criticality Again

• Kaiga Generating Station Unit-1 (KGS-1), Karnataka, attained criticality for the 2nd time after life-extension refurbishment.
• **Criticality –** Achievement of a self-sustaining, controlled nuclear fission chain reaction.
• **Key Facts**
  - **First criticality –** 26 September 2000.
  - Generated 37,670 million units of electricity before shutdown in April 2025.
  - Refurbishment involved EMCCR (En-masse Coolant Channel Replacement) and EMFR (En-masse Feeder Replacement).
  - Set a world record of 962 days of continuous operation in 2018.

## Kaiga Generating Station

• **Location –** Karnataka.
• **Operator –** Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL).
• **Existing capacity –** 880 MW (4 × 220 MW units).
• **Units 5 & 6 under construction** – 2 × 700 MW indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs).
• **Planned total capacity** – 2,280 MW.
• **Significance –** It strengthens indigenous nuclear technology, energy security and India's clean-energy transition under the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

## Rajasthan Atomic Power Project – Unit 8 (RAPP-8)

• Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) granted permission for the First Approach to Criticality (FAC) of RAPP-8 on 19 November 2026.
• **Location –** Rawatbhata, Chittorgarh district, Rajasthan.
• **Reactor Type** – Indigenous 700 MWe Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR).
• **Significance –** FAC marks an important commissioning stage, enabling subsequent tests towards commercial electricity generation, subject to regulatory approval.
• **700 MWe PHWR Series** – RAPP-8 is the fourth unit of this design.
  - Kakrapar Atomic Power Station Units 3 & 4 – Gujarat.
  - Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit 7 – Rajasthan.
• **AERB –** India's nuclear safety regulator; oversees nuclear safety through regulatory reviews, inspections and commissioning approvals.

# Security

## Sahayata Setu 2026

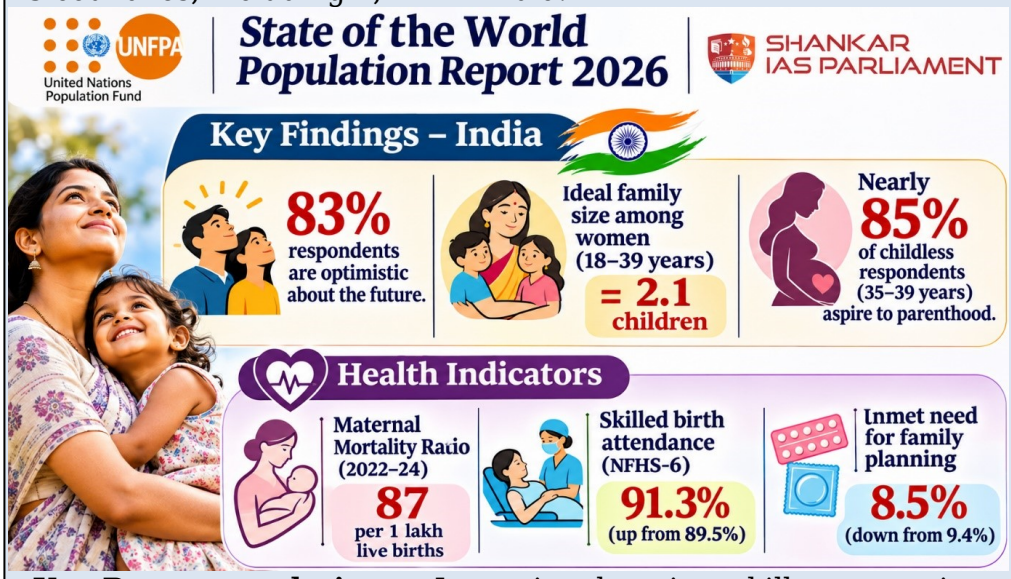
• Indian Air Force (IAF) concluded a 3-day multinational Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) exercise.
• **Venue** – Air Force Station, Jamnagar, Gujarat.
• **Focus on** – Cyclone relief, aerial rescue, evacuation and inter-agency coordination.
• **Participants –** Indian Armed Forces, Coast Guard, NDMA, NDRF, civil administration and 24 foreign countries.
• **Assets –** Fighter jets, transport aircraft, helicopters and remotely piloted drones.
• **Key Objective –** To strengthen disaster preparedness, interoperability and rapid response through a Whole-of-Nation Approach.
• **Strategic Significance** – It reinforces India's regional first-responder role under the Neighbourhood First Policy and MAHASAGAR vision.
• **Examples of India's HADR operations** – Operation Dost (Türkiye) and Operation Brahma (Myanmar).

# Index

## UNFPA – State of the World Population Report 2026

• **Title –** "Succeeding Generations: Empowering Young People to Chart the Future."

• **Survey –** UNFPA's Demographic Futures Survey covered 1,08,000+ respondents across 73 countries, including 1,722 in India.




• **Key Recommendations –** Invest in education, skills, economic opportunities, reproductive rights and quality healthcare; promote youth participation in policymaking and intergenerational partnerships.

• **UNFPA –** UN's sexual and reproductive health agency; promotes reproductive rights, safe childbirth and voluntary family planning.

## Miscellaneous

## International Children's Peace Prize 2026

• 17-year-old Colombian climate activist *Francisco Javier Vera Manzanares* won the 22nd International Children's Peace Prize.
• **Awarded by –** KidsRights Foundation; presented by Nobel Peace Prize laureate Kailash Satyarthi at The Hague, Netherlands.
• **Selection –** Chosen from 280 nominations across 57 countries.
• **Key Contributions**
  - Founded Guardianes por la Vida (Guardians for Life) in 2019 to promote climate action.
  - Planted 5,000 trees across Europe and Latin America.
  - Reached 50,000+ people through environmental leadership workshops.
  - Contributed to Colombia's 2024 ratification of the Escazú Agreement.
• **Significance –** It recognises children's rights, climate justice, peaceful activism and youth participation in policymaking.
• **Previous Winners –** Malala Yousafzai and Greta Thunberg.

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