



WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Coverage of

14th Nov. - 20th Nov., 2025

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**UPSC ESE, PSUs,
RRB, SSC, Banking &
State Services Exams**

Sheikh Hasina

The Former **Prime Minister of Bangladesh**
sentenced to death for “**crimes against humanity**”



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14th NOVEMBER 2025

Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Rules, 2025

- **Context:** The Government of India has notified the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Rules, 2025, marking the full operationalisation of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023.

Key Highlights

- The DPDP Rules introduce an 18-month phased compliance timeline, allowing organisations especially startups and smaller firms time to adapt.
- Consent Managers, responsible for helping individuals manage data permissions, must be Indian companies, ensuring domestic jurisdiction and accountability.
- **Clear Protocols for Personal Data Breach Notifications:** In the event of a personal data breach, Data Fiduciaries must promptly inform affected individuals regarding the nature of the breach, possible consequences and steps taken to mitigate harm.
- **Safeguards for Children and Persons with Disabilities:** Verifiable consent is mandatory before processing children's personal data, with limited exemptions for essential sectors like education, healthcare, and real-time safety.
- **Digital-First Data Protection Board (DPB):** The DPB will function as a fully digital adjudicatory body, enabling online filing, tracking, and resolution of complaints.
- A dedicated digital platform and mobile app will increase transparency and ease of access.
- **Transparency and Accountability Measures:** Data Fiduciaries must display clear contact details (e.g., a designated officer or Data Protection Officer) for individuals to raise concerns.

Key Provisions of DPDP Act, 2023

- **Consent-Based Data Processing:** Organizations need to obtain clear and informed consent from users before collecting their personal data.

- **Data Minimization:** Only necessary data should be collected, and it needs to be used solely for the stated purpose.
- **Right to Erasure:** Users can request deletion of their data, especially after prolonged inactivity.
- **Data Retention Limits:** Companies need to delete user data after three years of inactivity, with a 48 hour notice to the user.
- **Cross-Border Data Transfer:** The Act allows data transfers to certain countries, to be notified by the government.
- **Penalties:** Non-compliance can attract fines up to ₹250 crore, depending on the severity of the breach.

Electronics Development Fund (EDF)

- **Context:** Recently, the Government of India launched the Electronics Development Fund (EDF) aimed at catalyzing innovation, research, and entrepreneurship in the electronics and IT sectors. India's electronics market is projected to reach \$300 billion by FY26.

About Electronics Development Fund (EDF)

- It was launched in 2016 under the MeitY as a key component of the Digital India and Make in India missions.
- EDF invests in Daughter Funds, which then invest in startups and innovation-driven enterprises, and it does not directly invest in startups.
- The fund is managed by CANBANK Venture Capital Fund Ltd. (CVCFL).
- **Strategic Importance:**
 - Reducing India's dependence on imported electronics.
 - Encouraging domestic innovation in critical technologies like semiconductors, IoT, AI, and robotics.
 - Positioning India as a global hub for electronics design and manufacturing.

Mudh-Nyoma Airbase

- **Context:** The Chief of the Air Staff inaugurated the Mudh-Nyoma airbase in Ladakh.

Key Facts

- The airbase is situated in Nyoma, Leh district of Ladakh, at an altitude of 13,700 feet (4,200 m), making it one of the world's highest fighter-capable airfields.
- Construction was led by the Border Roads Organisation.
- Its proximity to the LAC gives India critical tactical and logistical advantages, enabling quick response, force projection, and enhanced surveillance in sensitive sectors like Depsang Plains, Pangong Tso, and Chushul Valley.

15th NOVEMBER 2025

Birsa Munda

- **Context:** 15 November is observed as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas, commemorating the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda. The Government designated this day as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas in 2021.

About Birsa Munda

- He was born in 1874 in Ulihatu village, Jharkhand and was a spiritual reformer and freedom fighter. He is Known as Dharti Aaba ("Father of the Earth").
- He led the Ulgulan or "Great Tumult" (1899-1900) (also called Munda Rebellion (1895-1900)) which was a fierce movement for tribal self-rule and the restoration of Khuntkatti (community land rights).
- He united the Munda tribes against British land laws and feudal exploitation.



- He envisioned a moral, self-governed society free from colonial influence.
- He was captured and martyred in Ranchi Jail at the age of 25.

Key Facts

- Janjatiya Gaurav Divas honors the legacy of Birsa Munda and the contributions of Scheduled Tribes, aiming to integrate their struggles and heritage into India's national consciousness.
- Through initiatives like the Tribal Pride Year and 11 dedicated museums, the government reinforces the vision of Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat — a united nation celebrating all communities.
- These museums, funded under the Support to Tribal Research Institutes scheme, aim to document and disseminate tribal histories often overlooked in mainstream narratives.

About Munda Rebellion (1895-1900)

- Also known as Ulgulan (The Great Tumult), was a major tribal uprising led by Birsa Munda against British colonial rule, exploitative outsiders (called Dikus), and the erosion of traditional tribal systems in the Chhotanagpur region.
- The rebellion is seen as a landmark event in tribal resistance and eventually prompted legislative changes such as the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act (CNT Act) of 1908 to protect tribal land rights.
- **Major Reasons for The Revolt**
 - **Economic Exploitation and Land Alienation:** The imposition of British colonial land revenue policies dismantled the traditional Khuntkatti system of communal land ownership. Land was transferred to zamindars, moneylenders, contractors, and non-tribal settlers (Dikus), leading to widespread alienation of tribal land.
 - **Forced Labour (Beth Begari):** Tribals, especially Mundas, were subjected to compulsory, often unpaid, labor for the British and Dikus, further exacerbating their hardships and fueling resentment.

- **Religious and Cultural Suppression:** Missionary activities, forced conversions, and the imposition of foreign laws threatened traditional religious practices. Political Marginalization: The British administration took over the Mundas' traditional rights to land, justice, and self-administration, undermining their autonomy and traditional leadership.
- **Identity Assertion and Leadership of Birsa Munda:** Birsa Munda's leadership gave a new sense of identity, spiritual revival, and mobilization, rallying the community to resist colonial exploitation and restore their rights.

Colombo Security Conclave

- **Context:** The Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) officially welcomed Seychelles as its sixth member state.

Key Facts

- The Colombo Security Conclave was established in 2020, when India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives agreed to expand the scope of their trilateral meeting on maritime cooperation.
- **Objective:** To promote regional security by jointly addressing transnational threats and challenges of common concern.
- **Members:** India, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Mauritius, Bangladesh and Seychelles.
- **Pillars of Cooperation:** Maritime security, counter-terrorism, combating transnational organised crime, cyber security and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.

GI tag to Ambaji Marble

- **Context:** The Ambaji Marble has received a Geographical Indication Tag (GI Tag) by the Union government. The certificate is being given by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) of the Union government.

About Ambaji Marble

- Ambaji's marble mines date back 1,200-1,500 years, around the time the Dilwara Jain Temple in Mount Abu was constructed.
- It is known for its milky white colour, durability, high calcium content and natural beauty. It is found in Banaskantha district of north Gujarat.
- It is believed to have been used in the construction of the Ram Temple in Ayodhya.
- The marble has also been used in temple construction abroad, including in Miami, Los Angeles, Boston, New Zealand and England.
- A GI tag not only safeguards the product's identity and authenticity but also enhances its market value and export potential.
- The GI tag will help Ambaji marble establish a distinct brand identity in global markets, boosting demand in India and abroad and giving a fillip to local industries and artisans.

16th NOVEMBER 2025

Siliguri Corridor

- **Context:** Indian Army sets up three new garrisons near the strategic Siliguri Corridor.



Key Facts

- There are security concerns amid the change of regime in Bangladesh and concerns over China's growing presence near the vulnerable Siliguri Corridor.
- The newly operational stations are expected to strengthen the Army's operational readiness and improve coordination with the Border Security Force.

About Siliguri Corridor

- It is also referred to as the Chicken's Neck, is a narrow strip of land in West Bengal that connects the Northeastern States to the rest of the country.
- It is a very important strategic area of eastern India, located between Mahananda and Teesta River.
- **Significance:**
 - **Strategic Connectivity:** If disrupted, it would isolate the north east states, making it difficult for the government to supply essential goods, services, and military support.
 - **Military and Defense Considerations:** It lies close to sensitive international borders, particularly with China, Nepal, and Bangladesh. Securing it ensures unhindered movement of Indian forces and supplies in the event of a conflict.
 - **Geopolitical Vulnerability:** The narrowness of the corridor makes it vulnerable to blockages or control by adversaries. Any disruption could sever India's access to the northeast, giving external powers an opportunity to influence or destabilize the region.

Raulane Festival

- **Context:** The Raulane Festival Himachal Pradesh recently drew attention.



About Raulane Festival

- The Raulane Festival is an ancient, 5,000-year-old traditional festival celebrated in the Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh that honors mystical celestial fairies known as Saunis.

- Key elements of the festival include two men acting as the symbolic groom (Raula) and bride (Raulane), fully covered in traditional Kinnauri woollens, adorned with masks and ornaments to represent these mystical beings.
- The pair undertake a slow devotional procession and dance to the Nagin Narayan Temple.
- The dance and procession are seen as a channel between the human and spirit worlds, expressing gratitude, protection, and blessings for the community.

17th NOVEMBER 2025

Hanoi Convention

- **Context:** 72 nations have signed a landmark United Nations Convention against Cybercrime treaty in Hanoi aimed at tackling cybercrime.

Key Highlights

- It proposes a legislative framework to boost international cooperation among law enforcement agencies and offer technical assistance to countries that lack adequate infrastructure for combating cybercrime.
- The Convention establishes the first universal framework for investigating and prosecuting offences against Cybercrime.
- The UN Cybercrime Convention is a powerful, legally binding instrument.
- It was adopted by the General Assembly in 2024 after five years of negotiation. The signing process is expected to remain open till next year.
- It criminalises the following types of crimes:
 - **Cyber-dependent crimes:** Unauthorized access (hacking), data interference.
 - **Cyber-enabled crimes:** Online fraud, non-consensual dissemination of intimate images.
 - **Child exploitation:** Online sexual abuse, distribution of abuse material, solicitation/grooming.
- It facilitates the sharing of electronic evidence across borders and establishes a 24/7 cooperation network among States.

- It also makes history as the first international treaty to recognise the non-consensual dissemination of intimate images as an offence – a significant victory for victims of online abuse.
- It will enter into force 90 days after the 40th State deposits its ratification.
- After entry into force, a Conference of the States Parties will convene periodically to improve the capacity of and cooperation between States Parties.
- The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime serves as the secretariat to the Ad Hoc Committee and to the future Conference of the States Parties.

YUVA AI for ALL

- **Context:** The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), under the IndiaAI Mission, has launched 'YUVA AI for ALL', a first-of-its-kind free course that introduces the world of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to all Indians.

Key Facts

- It is a short, 4.5 hour self-paced course designed to make students, professionals and other curious learners comfortable with the basics of AI and to show how it's transforming the world.
- It aims to empower 1 crore (10 million) citizens with foundational AI skills – helping bridge the digital divide, promote ethical AI adoption, and prepare India's workforce for the future.
- IndiaAI is a comprehensive initiative aimed at developing indigenous AI models, expanding computer infrastructure, providing open datasets, nurturing AI startups, and promoting responsible AI practices across sectors.

AJEYA WARRIOR-25

- **Context:** The 8th edition of the India–United Kingdom (UK) Joint Military Exercise "AJEYA WARRIOR-25" commenced in Rajasthan.

Key Highlights

- Conducted under a United Nations mandate, the exercise focuses on counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban environments.
- Held biennially since 2011, AJEYA WARRIOR has evolved into a flagship engagement between the Indian Army and the British Army.

Do you Know?

- KONKAN is a bilateral naval exercise conducted between the Indian Navy and the Royal Navy (UK).
- Indradhanush is a bilateral air exercise conducted between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and the Royal Air Force of UK.

18th NOVEMBER 2025

COP 30

- **Context:** The 30th Conference of the Parties (COP30) to the UNFCCC held in Belém, Brazil, marking the decade since the Paris Agreement and focusing on translating global climate commitments into concrete implementation.

Key Highlights

- COP30 is the annual UN Climate Conference under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), where nations assess progress on the Paris Agreement, strengthen emission targets, and negotiate finance and adaptation frameworks.
- It aims to make COP30 an "Implementation COP" that turns pledges into measurable outcomes, ensuring fair, inclusive, and equitable climate transitions aligned with the principles of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC).

Key Initiatives

1. **Global Stocktake (GST):** First major review since the Paris Agreement to assess global progress and identify gaps in mitigation and adaptation.

2. **New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG):** To scale climate finance from billion to trillion annually by 2035, with a roadmap to mobilise trillion per year from all actors.
3. **Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA):** Establishing quantifiable, measurable targets and funding for climate resilience.
4. **Baku-to-Belém Climate Finance Roadmap:** Framework to operationalize predictable finance for developing nations.
5. **Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF):** Brazil-led blended-finance fund to reward nations conserving tropical forests.
6. **Integration of Climate and Biodiversity Agendas:** Linking carbon reduction with forest, ocean, and soil restoration.

Significance

- COP 30 marks 10 years of the Paris Agreement, focusing on implementation over intent.
- It reinforces equity and justice by spotlighting the Global South's priorities, especially finance, technology, and capacity building.
- It emphasises just transitions in energy, industry, and transport for developing economies.

Sheikh Hasina

- **Context:** Former Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has been convicted of "crimes against humanity" and sentenced to death by a tribunal that she herself set up in 2009 to allegedly go after political enemies.

Key Highlights

- In a 453-page judgment delivered recently, the International Crimes Tribunal (ICT) found Hasina and two co-accused guilty of allowing the use of lethal force against protesters and failing to prevent atrocities against them during last July's protests.



- Hasina's 15-year-long rule over Bangladesh came to an abrupt end in July 2024 following months of protests against her over allegations of corruption and a deeply unpopular quota system for government jobs. She has since been living in exile in India.
- The protests that rocked Bangladesh left as many as 1,400 people dead over a 46-day period, a report released by the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) found. Thousands more were injured.
- After Hasina's ouster, the incumbent government led by Muhammad Yunus has promised to deliver "justice" for the crimes committed by the previous regime.
- Hasina was put on trial in absentia, and five charges were brought against her and other accused.

Global Methane Status Report, 2025

- **Context:** The Global Methane Status Report released by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) at COP30 in Belem.

Key Points

- **Methane Emissions Rising:** Despite stronger waste regulations and improved monitoring, global trends remain far short of the target to cut methane by 30% by 2030.
- **Potency and Impact:** Methane is around 80 times more powerful than CO₂ over a 20 year timescale, accounting for approximately one-third of current warming.
- **Methane Emissions:** India emitted about 31 million tonnes of methane in 2020, accounting for 9% of global emissions. It contributes 12% of global agricultural methane — the highest share worldwide.
- **Agriculture Profile:** Livestock (enteric fermentation) is the largest source, followed by rice cultivation, which is projected to increase by 8% in emissions by 2030. Crop residue burning is rising, making India a global hotspot.

About Methane

- It is a short-lived climate pollutant (12 year atmospheric lifetime).
- It is 80–84 times more potent than CO₂ over 20 years, and 28–34 times over 100 years.
- Main Sources Globally: Agriculture (40%), energy (35%), and waste (20%).

19th NOVEMBER 2025

Indira Gandhi Peace Prize, 2024

- **Context:** Michelle Bachelet, the former President of Chile, has been awarded the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize for 2024.

Key Facts

- It is an annual award established by the Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust in India.
- The prize is named in honor of the late Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi, and it was instituted in 1986.
- The award is presented to individuals or organizations that have made significant contributions to the promotion of international understanding and peace, the development of new international economic order, and the strengthening of democracy.
- The award is presented in three categories:
 - **Peace:** Recognizes efforts to promote and maintain international peace and security.
 - **Disarmament:** Acknowledges contributions to the reduction and elimination of weapons of mass destruction.
 - **Development:** Honors work in promoting economic and social development.
- The award ceremony typically takes place on November 19th, the birth anniversary of Indira Gandhi.

COP31

- **Context:** Turkey is set to host next year's COP31 climate summit under a developing compromise arrangement with Australia.

Key Facts

- The agreement, emerging from negotiations at COP30 in Brazil, aims to resolve the prolonged contest between the two nations to secure hosting rights for the world's principal climate forum.
- Australia and Turkey both submitted bids in 2022 to host the annual Conference of the Parties. Neither side had been willing to withdraw, resulting in an extended stalemate.
- COP31 will follow a year of intense global negotiations on climate financing, adaptation measures and emissions commitments, requiring a clear leadership framework.
- Under the deal being shaped, Turkey would assume the COP31 presidency and host the main summit. Australia, in turn, would lead intergovernmental negotiations, giving it a significant role in shaping discussions on climate action and implementation.
- A pre-COP event is expected to be held in the Pacific, strengthening regional engagement on climate vulnerabilities.

20th NOVEMBER 2025

Miss Universe 2025

- **Context:** Mexico has celebrated a major milestone on the global stage with Fatima Bosch securing the Miss Universe 2025 crown in Thailand.

Key Facts

- The 74th edition of the pageant saw intense competition, emotional displays and standout performances as she triumphed over more than 100 contestants to bring the title back to her country after five years.
- Fatima Bosch, a 25-year-old fashion and apparel designer from Villahermosa, Tabasco, has openly shared her experiences with dyslexia, ADHD and hyperactivity.



- Instead of viewing these as setbacks, she channeled them into a commitment to advocacy and empowerment, shaping her public persona with authenticity and strength.
- Her work in sustainable design - particularly creating garments from discarded materials - has drawn widespread appreciation.
- She has supported children, migrants and vulnerable groups, earning recognition for her long-standing dedication to humanitarian causes and inclusion.

Nitish Kumar

- **Context:** Janata Dal (United) Chief Nitish Kumar took oath for the 10th time as the Chief Minister of Bihar.

Key Facts

- Bihar Governor Arif Mohammed Khan administered the oath of office and secrecy to Nitish Kumar.

- The swearing-in ceremony was held at historic Gandhi Maidan in Patna.
- A total of 27 Ministers, including Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, took oath as Ministers in the new Bihar government.
- In the recently concluded Bihar assembly polls, NDA had achieved a landslide victory by clinching 202 seats in the 243-member House. In NDA, BJP registered victory on 89 assembly seats, JD(U) on 85 seats, LJP(R) on 19, Hindustani Awam Morcha on 5, and Rashtriya Lok Morcha on 4 assembly segments.
- The opposition's Mahagathbandhan won only 35 seats in the election.

