Current Affairs – Notes

2 November 2026

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1 Prison security – CM Vijay sets up high-level panel headed by former DGP J.K. Tripathy

Prisons, Aviation, External Affairs & Ports

News

On the night of 26 Oct 2026, 17 remand prisoners attacked guards and escaped from the Theni District Jail (Thekkampatti); all were recaptured within two days. Following this, CM C. Joseph Vijay on 2 Nov 2026 set up a three-member high-level committee headed by retired DGP J.K. Tripathy to review security in Tamil Nadu's prisons. Members: K. Shankar (ADGP, head of the Prisons and Correctional Services Department) and S. Rajendran (retired DIG of Prisons). It will examine security lapses, standard operating procedures (SOPs), technology gaps and manpower, and recommend measures drawing on best practices in India and abroad 'at the earliest'.

Key facts

Constituted by	CM C. Joseph Vijay, 2 Nov 2026
Chair	J.K. (Jalad Kumar) Tripathy – 1985-batch IPS; TN DGP (till 30.6.2021)
Members	K. Shankar (ADGP, Prisons head); S. Rajendran (retd DIG)
Trigger	Theni District Jail – 17 escaped on night of 26 Oct; capacity 200, held 334
Other steps	9 staff suspended; armed guards at Central and district jails
TN prisons	142 incl. 9 Central, 5 Special for Women, 14 District jails (Policy Note 2024–25)

Background

- Constitution: 'Prisons, reformatories, Borstal institutions and persons detained therein' – Seventh Schedule, State List Entry 4. Prison administration is therefore a State responsibility; the Centre gives only funds and advice.
- Legal history: the colonial 'Prisons Act, 1894' is still the basic law. To replace it, the Union Home Ministry (through BPR&D) prepared the 'Model Prisons and Correctional Services Act, 2023' and sent it to States in May 2023; relevant parts of the Prisoners Act 1900 and Transfer of Prisoners Act 1950 were also merged into it. It covers parole, furlough, separate housing for women and transgender inmates, high-security jails and use of technology in prisons.
- Undertrials: Section 479 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 – a first-time accused who has spent one-third of the maximum sentence in custody is to be released on bail. The principle 'bail, not jail' was laid down by Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer in State of Rajasthan v. Balchand (1977).

Tamil Nadu link: the Prisons and Correctional Services Department is under the Home, Prohibition and Excise Department. The Puzhal prison complex holds Central Prison-1, Central Prison-2 and a Special Prison for Women; all foreign prisoners are lodged there. 'PATTAM', a reform programme for first-time young offenders aged 18–24, has run since 2021.

2 DigiYatra trials for international travel at 7 airports from 1 Nov – Chennai included

Prisons, Aviation, External Affairs & Ports

News

DigiYatra, which offers paperless air travel using facial recognition, began trials for international passengers from 1 Nov to December 2026. At 7 airports – Delhi, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Kochi, Mumbai, Chennai and Amritsar – Indian citizens holding e-passports and flying Air India or IndiGo international flights can use it. Scanning the passport's MRZ, reading its chip with the phone's NFC and taking a selfie creates a 'verifiable credential' stored in the phone wallet. Immigration checks continue as usual; a wider rollout is planned for 2027.

Key facts

Period	1 Nov – Dec 2026 (trial); rollout 2027
Airports	Delhi, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Kochi, Mumbai, Chennai, Amritsar
Eligibility	Indians with e-passports; Air India, IndiGo international flights
Enrolment	MRZ scan → chip read via NFC → selfie → credential in wallet
Run by	DigiYatra Foundation (CEO Suresh Khadakbhavi)
So far (domestic)	26.5 million+ users; 39 airports

Background

- History: DigiYatra was launched on 1 Dec 2022 at Delhi, Bengaluru and Varanasi airports. It is an industry-led initiative coordinated by the Union Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- Structure: the DigiYatra Foundation is a not-for-profit joint-venture company. The Airports Authority of India (AAI) holds 26%; the Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Cochin airport companies hold 14.8% each.
- Sci-tech: Facial Recognition Technology (FRT) – a biometric method that verifies identity by matching unique facial features. The e-passport chip stores biometric data to ICAO standards; NFC (Near Field Communication) is short-range wireless communication working over a few centimetres.
- Global link: the Foundation is working on compatibility with IATA's 'One ID' framework and ICAO's Public Key Directory (PKD). ICAO – 1944 Chicago Convention; HQ Montreal (Canada).

Tamil Nadu link: Chennai International Airport is the only Tamil Nadu airport among the 7 in the international DigiYatra trial; it is operated by the Airports Authority of India (AAI).

3 Bhutan consecrates 108 stupas at Gelephu – King dedicates 'Stupa No. 76' to PM Narendra Modi

Prisons, Aviation, External Affairs & Ports

News

On Lhabab Duchen, on 1 Nov 2026 (Sunday), 108 stupas erected in a single day were consecrated at Bhutan's 'Gelephu Mindfulness City' (Sarpang district, near the Assam border). Bhutan's King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck dedicated 'Stupa No. 76' among them to PM Narendra Modi, recognising his support for India–Bhutan friendship and the Gelephu project. Union Minority Affairs Minister Kiren Rijiju represented India (visit 31 Oct – 2 Nov) and prayed at Stupa 76 with the King and PM Tshering Tobgay. Each stupa is 15 m tall, spaced 108 m apart along an 11.7-km stretch of the Aie (Mau) River; over 40,000 volunteers, monks and artisans took part.

Key facts

Date	1 Nov 2026 – Lhabab Duchen
Place	Gelephu Mindfulness City, Sarpang, southern Bhutan
Dedicated by	King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck
India's envoy	Kiren Rijiju – Union Minority Affairs Minister
108 stupas	15 m each; 108 m apart; 11.7 km along Aie (Mau) River
Note	Reason for No. 76 not stated (Modi turned 76 on 17 Sep 2026)

Background

- Religion: Lhabab Duchen marks the Buddha's descent to earth after teaching his mother Mayadevi and the gods for three months in the 'Heaven of the Thirty-Three' (Trayastrimsha – Indra's realm); 22nd day of the 9th Tibetan month. By tradition he descended at Sankassa (Sankisa, Uttar Pradesh).
- Art and history: a stupa is a hemispherical memorial enshrining relics of the Buddha or monks, symbolising the Buddha's enlightened mind. In Bhutan it is called a 'chorten'.
- Geography and economy: Gelephu Mindfulness City – conceived by the King and designed by Danish architects as an economic hub that puts sustainability and citizens' well-being first. It adjoins Assam's Bodoland region; a Kokrajhar–Gelephu rail line is planned. Indian States bordering Bhutan: Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.
- India–Bhutan ties: Friendship Treaty 1949 (revised 2007); hydropower projects such as Chukha, Tala, Mangdechhu and Punatsangchhu-II. In March 2024 Modi received Bhutan's highest civilian award, the 'Order of the Druk Gyalpo' – the first foreign head of government to get it.

Tamil Nadu link: among the five great Tamil epics, 'Manimekalai' (by Seethalai Saathanar) is a Buddhist epic; 'Kundalakesi' is also Buddhist. The Chinese pilgrim Xuanzang (7th century CE) described the Pallava capital Kanchipuram as a Buddhist centre.

4 Vizhinjam port receives its first import container – direct import operations begin

Prisons, Aviation, External Affairs & Ports

News

Vizhinjam International Seaport near Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, received its first import container on 31 Oct 2026, starting direct import operations. The container came from Ningbo, China, aboard 'MSC Sabrina III' and carried engineered building boards (a plywood substitute), booked for a Thiruvananthapuram firm. It was cleared by customs at Vizhinjam itself and trucked out, flagged off by Jeromic George, MD of Vizhinjam International Seaport Ltd (VISL). Kerala importers, who relied on other ports, will save cost and time.

Key facts

Date	31 Oct 2026
Ship / origin	MSC Sabrina III – Ningbo, China
Cargo	Engineered building boards (plywood substitute)
EXIM start	18 Aug 2026; first export containers – Valencia (Spain), Sep 2026
CFS	Balaramapuram – ₹25 crore (KSIE); full operation expected Feb 2027
Port	Natural depth nearly 20 m; 800 m container berth; 40-year PPP with APSEZ

Background

- Economy: Vizhinjam International Seaport Ltd (VISL) is a Kerala government-owned special-purpose company; Adani Ports & SEZ (APSEZ) builds and runs it under a 40-year PPP. It was dedicated to the nation on 2 May 2025. Kerala's ₹400-crore 'Mission Samudra' aims to make it a 'port State'.
- Terms: EXIM – export-import. A gateway port handles domestic cargo directly; transshipment is moving cargo from one ship to another. A Container Freight Station (CFS) is a customs-bonded area outside the port for stuffing/destuffing containers, temporary storage and customs clearance.
- Global trade: MSC (Mediterranean Shipping Company) is the world's largest container shipping line, headquartered in Geneva (Switzerland). Ningbo–Zhoushan (China) is one of the world's busiest ports.
- History: Vizhinjam was the capital of the Ay rulers (8th–11th century CE), whose kingdom stretched from Nagercoil to Thiruvalla. The Srivaramangalam plates of the Pandya king Nedunjadaiyan and the Kalingattuparani mention Vizhinjam; the Cholas attacked it.

Tamil Nadu link: the Ay kingdom, with Vizhinjam as capital, extended to Nagercoil in today's Kanyakumari district; Tamil literature and Pandya copper plates mention Vizhinjam. Today Tamil Nadu has three major ports – Chennai, Kamarajar (Ennore) and V.O. Chidambaranar (Thoothukudi).

5 India's first State Government-established proton therapy centre: Assam signs pact for ₹600-crore unit at GMCH, Guwahati

Health & Dairy

News

On 31 Oct 2026 the Assam Government signed an MoU with the Indian arm of Belgium's Ion Beam Applications (IBA) to set up a Proton Beam Therapy centre at Gauhati Medical College and Hospital (GMCH). CM Himanta Biswa Sarma announced it. The total cost is about ₹600 crore (machine, building, staff training) – ₹315 crore as a World Bank loan and ₹285 crore from the State. The State Cabinet approved it in August 2026; set-up will take at least 3 years. IBA's 'ProteusONE' system will be used. It will be India's third proton centre and the first set up by a State Government.

Key facts

MoU	31 Oct 2026 – Govt of Assam & IBA Particle Therapy India (arm of Belgium's IBA)
Site	Gauhati Medical College and Hospital (GMCH), Guwahati
Cost	≈ ₹600 crore: World Bank loan ₹315 crore + State ₹285 crore (World Bank-aided ASSIST project)
Timeline	At least 3 years; Cabinet nod Aug 2026
Other centres in India	Apollo Proton Cancer Centre, Chennai (2019 – private); Tata Memorial Centre ACTREC, Navi Mumbai (2023 – Dept of Atomic Energy)
Note	Not the 'first public-sector' centre – Central Govt's Tata Memorial Centre runs one since 2023; Assam's is the first by a State Govt

Background

- Science: conventional radiotherapy uses X-rays (photons), which pass through the tumour and also damage healthy tissue behind it. Protons are positively charged particles; accelerated in a cyclotron, they release most of their energy at a set depth – the 'Bragg peak' – and then stop. So tissue beyond the tumour is spared; it is especially useful for childhood cancers and tumours near the brain, spinal cord and eyes.
- Proton therapy in India: (1) Apollo Proton Cancer Centre, Taramani, Chennai – opened on 25 Jan 2019 by Vice-President Venkaiah Naidu; billed as 'South-East Asia's first proton therapy centre'. (2) Tata Memorial Centre's (TMC) Kharghar campus (ACTREC), Navi Mumbai – the 'National Hadron Beam Therapy Facility', dedicated to the nation by the PM on 11 May 2023, treating patients since 15 Aug 2023. As TMC works under the Union Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), it was the country's first public-sector centre.
- Polity: 'Public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries' is Entry 6 of the State List (List II), so States can set up advanced hospitals themselves. In Assam, the 'Assam Cancer Care Foundation', a joint venture of the State Government and Tata Trusts, runs a three-tier network of cancer hospitals – 12 of the planned 17 are functional.
- Geography: Guwahati lies on the south bank of the Brahmaputra; Assam's capital Dispur is within Guwahati. Patients from the North-East will no longer need to travel to Mumbai or Chennai.

Tamil Nadu link: India's first proton therapy centre began in Chennai – the Apollo Proton Cancer Centre (Taramani), opened on 25 Jan 2019 by Vice-President Venkaiah Naidu in the presence of then CM Edappadi K. Palaniswami.

6 National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD): microbiology lab for Sikkim Milk Union – Union Minister Lalan Singh to inaugurate (2–3 Nov)

Health & Dairy

News

Union Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying Rajiv Ranjan Singh (Lalan Singh) visits Gangtok and Mangan districts of Sikkim on 2–3 Nov 2026. He will inaugurate a microbiology laboratory for the Sikkim Milk Union under the National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD). Other events: launch of 57 new Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) under 'White Revolution 2.0', 15 new societies in

North Sikkim, a traceability initiative for 'Churpi' cheese made at Gangtok and Jorethang, two 'Fodder Plus' FPOs under the 10,000 FPO scheme, and launch of organic honey and millet/buckwheat products.

Key facts

Lab	Microbiology lab for Sikkim Milk Union – NPDD-funded
Visit	2–3 Nov 2026 – Gangtok & Mangan districts; Minister Rajiv Ranjan Singh
NPDD in Sikkim	9 projects, ₹59.60 crore (Central share ₹54.61 crore)
Sikkim milk output (2024–25)	≈ 89.35 thousand tonnes; per-capita ≈ 352 g/day
Other support	Siri cattle conservation project ₹2,763.92 lakh; high-genetic-merit yak bulls
Revised NPDD	Cabinet, 19 Mar 2025; ₹2,790 crore (2021–22 to 2025–26)

Background

- NPDD: a Central Sector Scheme (funded by the Centre) launched in 2014 and restructured in July 2021, implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD). Component A – milk-quality testing infrastructure and primary chilling; Component B – cooperative dairy infrastructure in 9 States with Japan's JICA assistance. In March 2025 it was raised by ₹1,000 crore to ₹2,790 crore, targeting 10,000 new dairy cooperative societies.
- Science: a microbiology lab detects bacterial counts and pathogens in milk. In the 'Methylene Blue Reduction Test' (MBRT), more bacteria use up oxygen faster, so the blue dye fades sooner – a shorter fading time means poorer quality. Pasteurisation kills disease-causing microbes in milk.
- Sikkim's dairy: 'Churpi' is the traditional hard cheese of the Himalayas, made from yak or cow milk. 'Siri' is the native cattle breed of the Sikkim, Darjeeling and Bhutan hills – strong legs suited to ploughing and a thick long coat. Sikkim was declared India's first fully organic State in 2016.
- Cooperative structure: the 'Anand pattern' three-tier model – village dairy cooperative society → district milk union → State federation. The Sikkim Milk Union is the middle tier. The 10,000 FPO scheme was launched in 2020.

Tamil Nadu link: In Tamil Nadu the apex body of the same 'Anand pattern' three-tier cooperative system is the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation (TCMPF – 'Aavin'), registered on 1 Feb 1981. The same three tiers – village societies → district milk unions → TCMPF – operate here.

7 Summer Youth Olympic Games 2026 in Dakar, Senegal (31 Oct – 13 Nov) – the first Olympic event held in Africa

Sports & International

News

The 4th Summer Youth Olympic Games (YOG), 'Dakar 2026', opened on 31 Oct 2026 at the Abdoulaye Wade Stadium in Diamniadio, Senegal, and run till 13 Nov across three zones – Dakar, Diamniadio and Saly. It is the first Olympic (IOC) event ever held on the African continent. About 2,700 athletes (aged up to 17) compete in 25 sports and 153 events. Wushu, Baseball5 and skateboarding make their Youth Olympic debut; breaking returns after Buenos Aires 2018. Mascot: 'Ayo' ('joy' in Yoruba); motto: 'Africa Welcomes, Dakar Celebrates'. The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) named a 17-member Indian team in 11 sports on 26 Oct.

Key facts

Edition	4th Summer YOG; 31 Oct – 13 Nov 2026 (14 days)
Venues	Dakar, Diamniadio, Saly (Senegal); opening at Abdoulaye Wade Stadium
Scale	≈ 2,700 athletes, 25 sports, 153 events
Mascot / motto	'Ayo' (joy); 'Africa Welcomes, Dakar Celebrates'
India	17 athletes, 11 sports (IOA, 26 Oct); IOA President P.T. Usha
Postponement	Originally set for 2022; moved to 2026 in 2020 after the COVID-linked delay of the Tokyo Olympics

Background

- YOG history: the event for 15–18-year-olds was approved at the IOC's 119th Session (Guatemala City, 6 July 2007) and announced by IOC President Jacques Rogge. Summer: 2010 Singapore (first), 2014 Nanjing (China), 2018 Buenos Aires (Argentina), 2026 Dakar. Winter: 2012 Innsbruck (Austria – first), 2016 Lillehammer, 2020 Lausanne, 2024 Gangwon (South Korea); 2028 Dolomiti–Valtellina, Italy.
- India and the YOG: at Buenos Aires 2018 India won 13 medals (3 gold, 9 silver, 1 bronze) – its best. Weightlifter Jeremy Lalrinnunga (Mizoram, 62 kg) won India's first-ever YOG gold; Manu Bhaker and Saurabh Chaudhary (10 m air pistol) won the others. Manu Bhaker and Jeremy were the flag-bearers.
- Geography: Senegal is a West African country with its capital Dakar on the Atlantic 'Cap-Vert' peninsula. Dakar's Pointe des Almadies is the westernmost point of mainland Africa. A former French colony, it became independent in 1960; its first President was the poet Léopold Sédar Senghor. Present President Bassirou Diomaye Faye is the official opener of the Games.

Tamil Nadu link: India's national youth meet, the 6th 'Khelo India Youth Games' (KIYG 2023), was held in Tamil Nadu – Chennai, Trichy, Madurai and Coimbatore – on 19–31 Jan 2024; its mascot 'Veera Mangai' honoured Rani Velu Nachiyar, and Silambam was a demonstration sport.

8 Dakar 2026 Youth Olympics: Dhinidhi Desinghu wins 100m freestyle bronze – India's first-ever swimming medal at the YOG

Sports & International

News

At the 2026 Summer Youth Olympic Games in Dakar, Senegal, 16-year-old Dhinidhi Desinghu of Bengaluru won bronze in the girls' 100m freestyle final at the Dakar Aquatic Centre on 2 Nov 2026, clocking 56.27 seconds. Croatia's Ana Bobanović (55.89 s) won gold and New Zealand's Alyssa Lawson (56.13 s) silver. It is India's first-ever swimming medal at the Youth Olympics (men or women). She reached the final with the third-fastest qualifying time (56.80 s); her final time bettered her own national record of 56.57 s (June 2026).

Key facts

Date / venue	2 Nov 2026 – Dakar Aquatic Centre, Senegal
Event / time	Girls' 100m freestyle – bronze, 56.27 s
Gold / silver	Ana Bobanović (Croatia) / Alyssa Lawson (New Zealand)
Athlete	Born 17 May 2010, Bengaluru (Karnataka); coach B.M. Madhu Kumar (Dolphin Aquatics)
Earlier	Paris 2024 Olympics – India's youngest athlete at 14 (200m freestyle, universality quota)
Record	India's first swimming medal at the Youth Olympics

Background

- Swimming basics: Olympic swimming has four strokes – freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke and butterfly. Any stroke is allowed in freestyle, but swimmers almost always use the fastest one, the front crawl. Individual medley order: butterfly → backstroke → breaststroke → freestyle.
- Governing body: World Aquatics (formerly FINA; renamed Dec 2022) – HQ Lausanne, Switzerland. In India, the Swimming Federation of India (SFI) is the national body.
- Indian swimming history: Mihir Sen (1958) – first Indian to swim the English Channel; Arati Saha (29 Sep 1959) – first Asian woman to cross it, and in 1960 the first Indian sportswoman to get the Padma Shri. Sajan Prakash (Kerala) – first Indian to achieve an Olympic 'A' qualifying time, at the Sette Colli Trophy, Rome, June 2021.
- Dhinidhi's journey: India's youngest athlete at the 2022 Hangzhou Asian Games; national record of 56.57 s in the 100m freestyle at the June 2026 national championships, Ahmedabad; 200m freestyle national record (2:01.81) at the July 2026 Asian Age Group Championships (Thailand).

Tamil Nadu link: Dhinidhi was born and raised in Bengaluru; no reliable source confirms Tamil Nadu roots. Tamil Nadu's swimming pride: Erode-born V. Kutraleeswaran swam six channels in a single year, 1994 – including the Palk Strait and the English Channel (15 Aug 1994, aged 12) – and entered the Guinness Book of Records; he received the Arjuna Award in 1996 at 14.

9 Kimi Antonelli becomes Formula One's youngest-ever world champion – title at 20 with Mercedes

Sports & International

News

By finishing third at the Mexico City Grand Prix at the Autódromo Hermanos Rodríguez on 1 Nov 2026 (early 2 Nov IST), Mercedes' Italian driver Andrea Kimi Antonelli clinched the 2026 F1 Drivers' World Championship with four rounds still to go. Aged 20 years and 68 days, he became F1's youngest-ever world champion, breaking the record of Sebastian Vettel, who won in 2010 aged 23. Max Verstappen (Red Bull) won the race, with Lewis Hamilton (Ferrari) second. He is Italy's first champion since Alberto Ascari in 1953.

Key facts

Date / venue	1 Nov 2026 – Mexico City GP (finished 3rd); 4 rounds left
Driver	Andrea Kimi Antonelli – born 25 Aug 2006, Bologna (Italy)
Team	Mercedes – debuted in 2025 (Australian GP) replacing Lewis Hamilton
Age record	20 years 68 days; previous – Sebastian Vettel (2010, aged 23)
Other records	First champion born in the 21st century; youngest championship leader and youngest pole sitter (China GP)
Italy	Third Italian champion – Farina (1950), Ascari (1952, 1953)

Background

- History: the F1 World Championship began in 1950; the first race was at Silverstone (England) on 13 May 1950. The first world champion was Italy's Giuseppe 'Nino' Farina (Alfa Romeo). The 2025 champion was Lando Norris (McLaren).
- Governance: F1 is governed by the FIA (Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile), founded in 1904 and headquartered in Paris. Motorcycle racing has a separate body, the FIM.
- Sci-tech: new F1 rules from 2026 – the 1.6-litre V6 turbo-hybrid power unit splits power roughly equally between the combustion engine and electric power, running on 100% sustainable fuel. Converting braking kinetic energy into stored electrical energy is called energy recovery.
- India: the Indian Grand Prix was held at the Buddh International Circuit, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, in 2011–2013; Sebastian Vettel won all three. Indians in F1 – Narain Karthikeyan (2005 Jordan; 2011–12 HRT) and Karun Chandhok (2010 HRT; 2011 Lotus).

Tamil Nadu link: India's first F1 driver, Narain Karthikeyan, was born in Coimbatore (14 Jan 1977); he debuted for Jordan at the 2005 Australian GP, and his 4th place at the 2005 US GP earned 5 points – still the only F1 points by an Indian driver; Padma Shri 2010. The Madras Motor Race Track is at Irungattukottai near Chennai, and a 3.5 km street circuit around Chennai's Island Grounds hosted India's first night street race (Formula 4) in 2024.

10 ADIPEC 2026 – Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition & Conference opens (2–5 Nov); India among country pavilions

Economy & International

News

ADIPEC 2026 – the Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition & Conference, one of the world's largest energy events – opened at the ADNEC Centre, Abu Dhabi, on 2 Nov 2026 and runs till 5 Nov. It is hosted by the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) under the patronage of UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan. A record 2,260 exhibiting companies, 16 halls, 30 country pavilions (including India), 40+ ministers and 1,800+ speakers are taking part, with over 2.39 lakh attendees expected from 170+ countries. Dr Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber, UAE Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology and ADNOC CEO, gave the opening address. Energy security is the main focus. It is the first ADIPEC since the UAE left OPEC and OPEC+ (1 May 2026).

Key facts

Dates / venue	2–5 Nov 2026 – ADNEC Centre, Abu Dhabi (UAE)
Host	ADNOC (organiser – dmg events); patronage of the UAE President
Scale	2,260 companies, 30 country pavilions, 40+ ministers, 13 conference programmes
India	One of six Asian country pavilions; among the top 5 countries for technical paper submissions
Origin	First ADIPEC – 1984, Abu Dhabi
Context	UAE exit from OPEC/OPEC+: announced 28 Apr 2026, effective 1 May 2026 (after 59 years)

Background

- OPEC: founded at the Baghdad Conference (10–14 Sep 1960) by five countries – Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela; HQ first Geneva, Vienna since 1965. OPEC+ – the group formed with non-OPEC producers led by Russia through the 2016 'Declaration of Cooperation'. Recent exits: Qatar (2019), Ecuador (2020), Angola (2024), UAE (2026).
- UAE and OPEC: the Emirate of Abu Dhabi joined OPEC in 1967, and membership continued after the UAE was formed in 1971. Free of quota limits, it aims to raise capacity to 5 million barrels a day.
- Indian economy: India is the world's third-largest consumer of crude oil and imports over 85% of its needs. For emergencies, Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd (ISPRL – Petroleum Ministry) has built underground caverns in Phase I at Visakhapatnam (1.33), Mangaluru (1.5) and Padur (2.5) – 5.33 million tonnes in all; Phase II – Chandikhol (Odisha) and a Padur expansion. ADNOC stores crude in the Mangaluru cavern (2018 deal).
- Science: crude oil (petroleum – 'rock oil') is a fossil fuel formed over millions of years from the remains of marine micro-organisms. Refineries separate it into LPG, petrol, kerosene, diesel, bitumen and more by fractional distillation.

Tamil Nadu link: oil and gas are produced in the Cauvery basin; CPCL's Cauvery Basin Refinery at Panangudi, Nagapattinam, began in 1993, and a new 9-million-tonne-a-year refinery is planned there. The 'Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Act, 2020' (Feb 2020, CM Edappadi K. Palaniswami) bans new hydrocarbon, methane and natural-gas exploration projects in the Cauvery delta – all of Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Nagapattinam districts and parts of Cuddalore and Pudukkottai.

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