



Daily PIB Summary

10th April 2026

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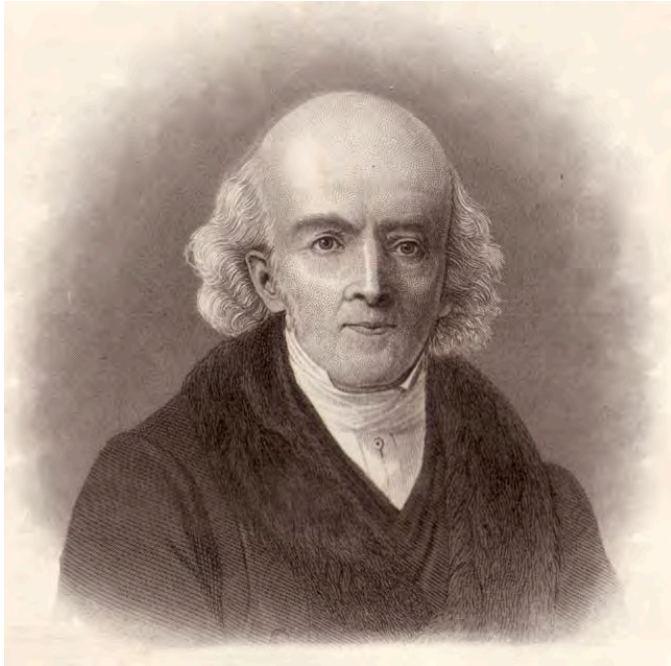
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1. WORLD HOMOEOPATHY DAY 2026: AYUSH MINISTRY PROMOTES "HOMOEOPATHY FOR SUSTAINABLE HEALTH"



- The celebration highlights the role of **homoeopathy in holistic and sustainable healthcare systems**.
- It emphasizes integration of **traditional medicine with modern healthcare frameworks**.
- Homoeopathy offers **cost-effective and patient-centric treatment options**.
- Supports India's push for **AYUSH-based healthcare and preventive medicine**.
- Promotes research, education, and global acceptance of homoeopathy.
- Aligns with broader goals of **universal health coverage and sustainable development**.

- Reflects governance focus on **integrative medicine and healthcare diversification**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Homoeopathy

- I. System of medicine based on the principle of:
 - A. **"Like cures like"**
- II. Developed by Samuel Hahnemann in the 18th century.
- III. Uses highly diluted substances to trigger the body's **natural healing processes**.

World Homoeopathy Day

- Observed annually on **April 10**.
- Marks the birth anniversary of **Samuel Hahnemann**.

Ministry of Ayush

- I. Ministry of Ayush promotes traditional systems:
 - A. Ayurveda
 - B. Yoga & Naturopathy
 - C. Unani
 - D. Siddha
 - E. Homoeopathy

Role in Healthcare

- I. Focus on:
 - A. Preventive care
 - B. Holistic treatment
- II. Widely practiced in India and several countries globally.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Theme Focus:** Sustainable and holistic healthcare through homoeopathy.
- **Institutional Push:** Ministry of Ayush promoting traditional medicine systems.
- **Healthcare Impact:** Affordable and patient-centric treatment approach.
- **Global Relevance:** Growing acceptance of alternative medicine systems.
- **Policy Alignment:** Supports universal health coverage and preventive care.
- **Challenges:** Scientific validation, standardization, and awareness gaps.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen research, integration with modern medicine, and global outreach.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **World Homoeopathy Day:** April 10
- **Founder:** Samuel Hahnemann
- **Principle:** "Like cures like"
- **Ministry of Ayush:** Promotes traditional medicine systems
- **AYUSH Components:** Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy
- **Key Feature:** Highly diluted remedies
- **Focus:** Preventive and holistic healthcare

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. World Homoeopathy Day is observed on April 10.

2. Homoeopathy is based on the principle of "like cures like."
3. The Ministry of Ayush promotes only homoeopathy among traditional medicine systems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

2.VARANASI WORKSHOP HIGHLIGHTS COOPERATIVE BANKING DIVERSIFICATION & WHITE REVOLUTION 2.0



- The workshop highlighted the need to **diversify cooperative banking services beyond traditional credit.**
- Focus on boosting the dairy sector through **White Revolution 2.0**, enhancing milk production and value chains.
- Emphasized adoption of **digital technologies in cooperative institutions.**

- Aims to strengthen **financial inclusion, rural development, and farmer income**.
- Promotes modernization and professionalization of the **cooperative sector**.
- Aligns with national priorities of **self-reliance and rural economic growth**.
- Reflects governance focus on **revitalizing cooperatives as engines of inclusive development**.

- III. White Revolution 2.0 aims to:
 - A. Enhance productivity
 - B. Improve value addition
 - C. Expand dairy exports

Technology in Cooperatives

- I. Use of:
 - A. Digital platforms
 - B. Fintech solutions
 - C. Data-driven decision making
- II. Improves:
 - A. Transparency
 - B. Efficiency
 - C. Outreach

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Cooperative Sector in India

- I. Based on principles of:
 - A. Voluntary membership
 - B. Democratic control
- II. Plays a key role in:
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. Credit
 - C. Dairy sector

Ministry of Cooperation

- I. Ministry of Cooperation established in **2021**.
- II. Objective:
 - A. Strengthen cooperative movement
 - B. Promote **"Sahkar se Samridhi"**

White Revolution

- I. First White Revolution led to:
 - A. India becoming the **largest milk producer globally**
- II. Associated with:
 - A. Verghese Kurien

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Policy Focus:** Diversification of cooperative banking services.
- **Dairy Sector Boost:** White Revolution 2.0 for increased milk production.
- **Technology Integration:** Digitalization of cooperative institutions.
- **Financial Inclusion:** Expanding credit and services to rural areas.
- **Economic Impact:** Enhances farmer income and rural livelihoods.
- **Challenges:** Governance issues, lack of modernization, and capital constraints.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen institutional capacity, adopt technology, and improve regulatory frameworks.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Ministry of Cooperation:** Established in 2021

- **White Revolution:** Dairy development movement
- **Father of White Revolution:** Verghese Kurien
- **India:** Largest milk producer globally
- **Cooperatives:** Member-driven organizations
- **Objective:** Rural development and financial inclusion
- **Key Theme:** Technology-led cooperative expansion

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The Ministry of Cooperation was established in 2021 to strengthen the cooperative movement.
2. White Revolution 2.0 focuses on enhancing dairy productivity and value addition.
3. Cooperative banks in India are not involved in financial inclusion initiatives.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

3.DEFENCE SECRETARY ATTENDS DSSC WELLINGTON CONVOCATION: 81ST STAFF COURSE CONCLUDES



- The DSSC convocation marks the completion of **professional military education for mid-level officers**.
- Officers from the **Indian Armed Forces and friendly foreign countries** participated.
- The course enhances **operational planning, jointmanship, and strategic thinking**.
- It strengthens **inter-service coordination and leadership capabilities**.
- Reflects India's emphasis on **capacity building in defence forces**.
- Also promotes **defence diplomacy through international participation**.
- Overall, contributes to **modern, integrated, and professional military leadership**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Defence Services Staff College (DSSC)

- I. Defence Services Staff College is a premier tri-services training institution.
- II. Located in Wellington.
- III. Provides training to:
 - A. Army, Navy, Air Force officers
 - B. Officers from friendly foreign nations

Staff Course

- I. Focuses on:
 - A. Operational planning
 - B. Staff duties
 - C. Joint services coordination
- II. Typically attended by **mid-career officers**.

Professional Military Education

- I. Aims to:
 - A. Develop strategic and operational skills
 - B. Enhance leadership qualities
- II. Essential for:
 - A. Higher command roles

Defence Diplomacy

- I. Participation of foreign officers helps:
 - A. Build trust
 - B. Strengthen international military cooperation

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Training Milestone:** Completion of 81st Staff Course at DSSC.
- **Jointmanship:** Emphasis on inter-service coordination.
- **Leadership Development:** Builds strategic and operational capabilities.
- **International Participation:** Enhances defence diplomacy.
- **Institutional Role:** DSSC as a premier tri-services training centre.
- **Challenges:** Adapting training to modern warfare and emerging technologies.
- **Way Forward:** Integrate new domains like cyber, AI, and space warfare into training.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **DSSC:** Defence Services Staff College
- **Location:** Wellington, Tamil Nadu
- **Course Level:** Mid-career military officers
- **Focus:** Operational planning and staff duties
- **Tri-services:** Army, Navy, Air Force
- **Defence Diplomacy:** Training foreign officers
- **Objective:** Leadership and strategic capability development

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Defence Services Staff College provides training to officers of all three services.
2. DSSC is located in Dehradun.
3. The Staff Course is meant for mid-career military officers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

4.INTER-MINISTERIAL BRIEFING ON WEST ASIA: INDIA REVIEWS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS



- The briefing evaluated the impact of geopolitical tensions in West Asia on **India's energy security and trade routes**.
- Emphasis on protection and welfare of the **large Indian diaspora in the region**.
- Assessed implications for **oil supply, inflation, and economic stability**.
- Highlighted need for coordinated response across ministries for **crisis preparedness**.
- Reinforces India's proactive approach to **foreign policy and strategic risk management**.
- Reflects the importance of West Asia in India's **external relations and economic interests**.
- Overall, demonstrates integrated governance in handling **global geopolitical uncertainties**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Importance of West Asia for India

- I. Major source of:
 - A. **Crude oil and natural gas imports**
- II. Hosts:
 - A. **Large Indian diaspora (over 8 million)**
- III. Key trade and strategic partner region

Geopolitical Context

- I. Region often faces:
 - A. Conflicts
 - B. Political instability
 - C. Strategic rivalries
- II. Impacts:

- A. Global oil prices
- B. Shipping routes (e.g., Strait of Hormuz)

Institutional Mechanism

- I. Inter-ministerial coordination involves:
 - A. Ministry of External Affairs
 - B. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
 - C. Ministry of Defence
- II. Ensures:
 - A. Comprehensive policy response

India's Foreign Policy Approach

- I. Based on:
 - A. Strategic autonomy
 - B. Balanced engagement with all stakeholders
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Stability and peace in the region

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Strategic Review:** Assessment of geopolitical developments in West Asia.
- **Energy Security:** Focus on stable oil and gas supplies.
- **Diaspora Welfare:** Protection of Indian nationals abroad.
- **Economic Impact:** Monitoring inflation and trade disruptions.
- **Policy Coordination:** Inter-ministerial approach to crisis management.
- **Challenges:** Volatility in oil prices and regional instability.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen diplomatic engagement and diversify energy sources.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **West Asia:** Key region for India's energy imports
- **Indian Diaspora:** ~8 million in the region
- **Strait of Hormuz:** Critical oil transit chokepoint
- **Energy Dependency:** India imports majority of crude oil
- **Key Ministries:** MEA, Defence, Petroleum
- **Policy Principle:** Strategic autonomy
- **Risk Factor:** Geopolitical instability

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. West Asia is a major source of crude oil imports for India.
2. The Strait of Hormuz is a critical chokepoint for global oil trade.
3. India follows a policy of complete alignment with a single bloc in West Asia.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

5. AI-DRIVEN DRUG DISCOVERY WORKSHOP: TRANSFORMING PHARMACEUTICAL INNOVATION



- The workshop highlighted the role of **AI in accelerating drug discovery processes**.
- AI helps in **target identification, molecule design, and clinical trial optimization**.
- It reduces **time, cost, and failure rates** in pharmaceutical research.
- Encourages collaboration between **research institutions, industry, and government**.
- Supports India's goal of becoming a **global hub for pharmaceutical innovation**.
- Aligns with advancements in **biotechnology, data science, and precision medicine**.
- Overall, it reflects governance focus on **technology-driven healthcare transformation**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

AI in Drug Discovery

- I. Uses machine learning and data analytics to:
 - A. Predict drug-target interactions
 - B. Identify potential compounds
 - C. Optimize clinical trials
- II. Enhances:
 - A. Speed
 - B. Accuracy
 - C. Efficiency

Drug Discovery Process

- I. Traditional stages:
 - A. Target identification
 - B. Lead discovery
 - C. Preclinical testing
 - D. Clinical trials
- II. AI integrates across all stages to improve outcomes.

India's Pharmaceutical Sector

- I. India is known as:
 - A. "Pharmacy of the World"
- II. Strong in:
 - A. Generic drug manufacturing
- III. Moving towards:
 - A. Innovation-driven R&D

Policy and Research Ecosystem

- I. Supported by:
 - A. Government research institutions
 - B. Biotechnology initiatives
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Digital health

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Technological Innovation:** AI integration in drug discovery processes.
- **Efficiency Gains:** Reduces cost and time of drug development.
- **Research Collaboration:** Encourages academia-industry partnerships.
- **Healthcare Impact:** Enables development of new and effective medicines.
- **Global Competitiveness:** Positions India in advanced pharmaceutical research.
- **Challenges:** Data quality, regulatory frameworks, and ethical concerns.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen AI infrastructure, regulatory clarity, and skill development.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **AI in Pharma:** Used for molecule design and clinical trials
- **Drug Discovery Stages:** Target → Lead → Preclinical → Clinical
- **India:** Major global supplier of generic medicines
- **Key Benefit:** Faster and cost-effective drug development
- **Emerging Field:** Precision medicine
- **Challenge:** Data privacy and regulation
- **Goal:** Innovation-driven pharmaceutical sector

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Artificial Intelligence can be used in target identification and molecule design in drug discovery.
2. AI completely eliminates the need for clinical trials in drug development.
3. India is known as the "Pharmacy of the World" due to its strong pharmaceutical sector.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)