



# Daily PIB Summary

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## 1. INDIA–UZBEKISTAN EXERCISE 'DUSTLIK': STRENGTHENING MILITARY COOPERATION IN CENTRAL ASIA



- Exercise Dustlik focuses on **counter-terrorism operations and joint military training**.
- Strengthens India's strategic engagement with **Central Asian countries**.
- Enhances **interoperability and coordination between the two armies**.
- Facilitates exchange of **tactics, techniques, and best practices**.
- Supports India's broader **foreign policy outreach in Eurasia**.
- Contributes to regional **security and stability**.
- Overall, reflects India's growing role in **defence diplomacy and multilateral cooperation**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Exercise Dustlik

- I. Annual joint military exercise between India and Uzbekistan.
- II. Focus areas:
  - A. Counter-terrorism
  - B. Urban warfare
  - C. Tactical drills

### India–Uzbekistan Relations

- I. Uzbekistan is a key partner in:
  - A. **Central Asia**
- II. Cooperation includes:
  - A. Defence
  - B. Trade
  - C. Cultural exchanges

### Strategic Importance of Central Asia

- I. Rich in:
  - A. Energy resources
- II. Important for:
  - A. Connectivity initiatives
  - B. Regional security

### Defence Diplomacy

- I. Joint exercises help:
  - A. Build trust
  - B. Enhance military cooperation
  - C. Strengthen geopolitical partnerships

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Joint Exercise:** Dustlik enhances India–Uzbekistan military cooperation.
- **Operational Focus:** Counter-terrorism and tactical training.
- **Strategic Outreach:** Strengthens India's presence in Central Asia.

- **Interoperability:** Improves coordination between armed forces.
- **Security Impact:** Contributes to regional peace and stability.
- **Challenges:** Diverse operational environments and coordination issues.
- **Way Forward:** Expand defence cooperation and joint training initiatives.

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

**Answer: (a)**

## 2.CENTRE ADVISES STATES TO ALIGN BONUS POLICIES WITH NUTRITIONAL & AGRICULTURAL PRIORITIES



## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Exercise Dustlik:** India–Uzbekistan joint military exercise
- **Participants:** Indian Army & Uzbekistan Armed Forces
- **Region:** Central Asia
- **Focus:** Counter-terrorism, urban warfare
- **Defence Diplomacy:** Tool for strengthening ties
- **Strategic Importance:** Energy resources and connectivity
- **Objective:** Enhance interoperability

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Exercise Dustlik is conducted between India and Uzbekistan.
2. The exercise focuses on counter-terrorism operations.
3. Uzbekistan is located in South America.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only  
(b) 1 only

- The advisory encourages states to incentivize cultivation of **nutritionally important and import-dependent crops**.
- Focus on reducing reliance on imports of **edible oils and pulses**.
- Supports India's goals of **nutritional security and self-reliance (Aatmanirbharta)**.
- Promotes **crop diversification** away from water-intensive cereals.
- Aligns with sustainable agriculture and **climate-resilient farming practices**.
- Respects federal structure as it is an **advisory, not a directive**.
- Overall, it reflects policy coordination between Centre and States for **agricultural transformation**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Crop Bonus Policy

- I. States provide **bonuses over MSP (Minimum Support Price)** to incentivize farmers.
- II. Often used to promote:
  - A. Specific crops
  - B. Regional agricultural priorities

### Need for Diversification

- I. Over-dependence on:
  - A. Rice and wheat
- II. Issues:
  - A. Water stress
  - B. Soil degradation
- III. Need to shift towards:
  - A. Pulses, oilseeds, millets

### Nutritional Security

- I. Pulses:
  - A. Key protein source
- II. Millets:
  - A. Rich in nutrients and climate-resilient
- III. Oilseeds:
  - A. Reduce edible oil imports

### Policy Linkages

- **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)**
- **International Year of Millets (2023)** legacy push
- **Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan**

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Policy Advisory:** Centre suggests aligning state bonus policies with national priorities.
- **Crop Focus:** Pulses, oilseeds, and millets promoted.
- **Nutritional Goal:** Enhance protein and micronutrient availability.
- **Economic Impact:** Reduce import dependence on edible oils and pulses.
- **Sustainability:** Encourages water-efficient and climate-resilient crops.
- **Federal Aspect:** Advisory nature respects state autonomy.
- **Way Forward:** Incentivize diversification, strengthen procurement, and ensure market support.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Department of Expenditure:** Under Ministry of Finance
- **MSP:** Minimum Support Price
- **NFSM:** National Food Security Mission
- **Millets:** Nutri-cereals (e.g., jowar, bajra, ragi)
- **Issue:** High import dependence on edible oils
- **Goal:** Crop diversification
- **Concept:** Aatmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliance)

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. States can provide bonuses over MSP to incentivize crop cultivation.
2. Millets are considered water-intensive crops.
3. Promoting oilseeds can help reduce import dependence.

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)

### 3. INDIAN RAILWAYS DRIVES LAST-MILE CONNECTIVITY WITH MASSIVE INVESTMENTS FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH



- Indian Railways is expanding infrastructure to **connect remote and unserved areas**.
- Investments target **modernization, electrification, and new rail lines**.
- Enhances **mobility, trade, and access to essential services** for marginalized populations.
- Supports **regional development and economic integration**.
- Plays a key role in achieving **inclusive growth and balanced development**.
- Strengthens logistics efficiency and reduces **transportation costs**.
- Overall, it reflects governance focus on **infrastructure-led development and social inclusion**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Indian Railways

- I. Indian Railways is one of the largest rail networks globally.
- II. Functions under:
  - A. Ministry of Railways
- III. Provides:
  - A. Passenger and freight services across the country

### Last-Mile Connectivity

- I. Refers to:
  - A. Extending infrastructure to remote and rural areas
- II. Ensures:
  - A. Access to markets, healthcare, education

### Key Initiatives

- **Rail Electrification:** Reducing carbon footprint and fuel dependency
- **Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC):** Improving freight efficiency
- **Station Redevelopment:** Modernizing infrastructure

## Inclusive Development

- I. Railways contribute to:
  - A. Regional equity
  - B. Economic opportunities
- II. Connects:
  - A. Rural and urban areas

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Infrastructure Expansion:** New rail lines and connectivity projects.
- **Inclusive Growth:** Focus on underserved and remote regions.
- **Economic Impact:** Boosts trade, logistics, and employment.
- **Sustainability:** Electrification reduces emissions.
- **National Integration:** Connects diverse regions of India.
- **Challenges:** Land acquisition, funding constraints, and project delays.
- **Way Forward:** Accelerate project execution and integrate multimodal transport.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Indian Railways:** One of the largest networks globally
- **Last-Mile Connectivity:** Access to remote areas

- **Rail Electrification:** Reduces fossil fuel dependence
- **Dedicated Freight Corridor:** High-capacity freight routes
- **Station Redevelopment:** Modern infrastructure upgrade
- **Goal:** Inclusive and balanced regional development
- **Benefit:** Lower logistics cost

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Last-mile connectivity refers to extending infrastructure to remote and underserved areas.
2. Rail electrification helps reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
3. Dedicated Freight Corridors are primarily meant for passenger transport.

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)

## 4. NCST PUSHES FOR TRIBAL YOUTH EMPOWERMENT AT CHAKMA YUVA SAMVAD IN DELHI



- The event highlighted challenges faced by **tribal youth in education, employment, and integration.**
- Called for targeted policies to improve **skill development and livelihood opportunities.**
- Emphasized strengthening access to **education, digital resources, and entrepreneurship support.**
- Reinforced the importance of **inclusive governance and tribal welfare frameworks.**
- Promoted engagement with communities like the **Chakma tribe.**
- Aligns with constitutional commitments for **Scheduled Tribes' upliftment.**
- Overall, it reflects governance focus on **inclusive growth and social justice.**

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)

- I. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes is a constitutional body under **Article 338A.**
- II. Functions include:
  - A. Safeguarding rights of Scheduled Tribes
  - B. Monitoring welfare programs
  - C. Advising government on tribal issues

### Scheduled Tribes in India

- I. Recognized under:
  - A. Article 342
- II. Face issues like:
  - A. Socio-economic marginalization
  - B. Limited access to education and employment

### Chakma Community

- I. A tribal community primarily found in:
  - A. Northeastern India
- II. Has unique:
  - A. Cultural and linguistic identity

### Government Initiatives

- I. **Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)**
- II. **Van Dhan Yojana**
- III. Focus on:
  - A. Education, livelihood, and skill development



- The programme provided a platform for **young women to engage in parliamentary-style debates and discussions.**
- Focus on enhancing **leadership, political awareness, and civic engagement** among youth.
- Encourages participation in **policy discourse and democratic institutions.**
- Strengthens the vision of **gender equality and women empowerment.**
- Builds capacity for future **women leaders in governance and public life.**
- Promotes awareness about **constitutional values and democratic functioning.**
- Overall, it reflects governance focus on **inclusive political participation and youth empowerment.**

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Youth Parliament Programme

- I. Simulates:
  - A. Parliamentary proceedings
- II. Aims to:
  - A. Educate youth about legislative processes
  - B. Promote democratic values

### Nari Shakti Initiative

- I. Focus on:
  - A. Women empowerment
  - B. Gender equality
- II. Encourages:
  - A. Active participation of women in governance

## Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

- I. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports promotes:
  - A. Youth development
  - B. Civic engagement programs

## Constitutional Values

- I. Encourages:
  - A. Equality (Article 14)
  - B. Participation in democracy
- II. Strengthens:
  - A. Democratic institutions

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Nationwide Reach:** Conducted across 17 zones.
- **Women Empowerment:** Focus on leadership and participation.
- **Democratic Learning:** Simulated parliamentary debates.
- **Youth Engagement:** Encourages civic awareness.
- **Gender Equality:** Promotes inclusive governance.
- **Challenges:** Ensuring sustained participation and outreach.
- **Way Forward:** Expand programs and integrate with formal education.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Nari Shakti:** Refers to women empowerment
- **Youth Parliament:** Simulation of legislative proceedings
- **Ministry:** Youth Affairs and Sports
- **Article 14:** Equality before law

- **Objective:** Civic awareness and leadership development
- **Scope:** Nationwide participation
- **Focus:** Women in governance

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

**Consider the following statements:**

1. Youth Parliament programmes aim to simulate legislative proceedings.
2. Article 14 of the Constitution guarantees equality before law.
3. Nari Shakti Youth Parliament is exclusively for male participants.

**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)**