



# Daily PIB Summary

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## 1. NHRC ORGANISES CORE GROUP MEETING ON PROTECTING MIGRANT WORKERS' RIGHTS



- I. The meeting emphasized:
  - A. Joint responsibility of government and private sector in protecting migrant workers
- II. Key issues discussed:
  - A. Social security
  - B. Safe working conditions
  - C. Access to healthcare and housing
  - D. Legal protection and welfare schemes
- III. Objectives:
  - A. Ensure dignity and human rights of migrant labourers
  - B. Improve labour welfare and policy implementation
- IV. Significance:
  - A. Highlights challenges faced by migrant workers
  - B. Encourages inclusive and humane labour governance

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### NHRC

- I. National Human Rights Commission:
  - A. Statutory body established under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- II. Mandate:
  - A. Protection and promotion of human rights

### Migrant Workers in India

- I. Migrant workers move:
  - A. Across states or regions for employment
- II. Common sectors:
  - A. Construction
  - B. Manufacturing
  - C. Domestic work
  - D. Services

### Challenges Faced

- Informal employment
- Lack of social protection
- Poor living and working conditions
- Limited access to welfare schemes

### Importance of Labour Rights

- I. Ensures:
  - A. Dignity and safe working environment
- II. Supports:
  - A. Inclusive economic development

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Organizer:** NHRC.
- **Theme:** Migrant workers' rights.
- **Focus:** Government and private sector responsibility.
- **Issues:** Safety, welfare, social security.
- **Sector:** Labour and human rights.
- **Impact:** Better worker protection.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen labour welfare mechanisms.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **NHRC:** Human rights body
- **Law:** Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- **Group:** Migrant workers
- **Issues:** Social security and safety
- **Sector:** Labour welfare
- **Goal:** Human dignity
- **Approach:** Shared responsibility

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. NHRC was established under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
2. Migrant workers are commonly employed in sectors such as construction and manufacturing.
3. Labour rights are unrelated to human rights protection.

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.AI-POWERED FINANCIAL INCLUSION IN INDIA



- I. AI technologies are being used in:
  - A. Digital banking
  - B. Fintech services
  - C. Insurance and credit systems

### Key Applications

- AI-based credit scoring
- Fraud detection and cybersecurity
- Chatbots and customer support
- Personalized financial services

### Benefits

- Expands banking access in rural and underserved areas
- Improves efficiency and reduces operational costs
- Enhances financial literacy and service delivery

## Supporting Ecosystem

- I. Growth of:
  - A. UPI
  - B. Digital public infrastructure
  - C. Fintech startups
- II. Overall, AI is helping India move toward:
  - A. Inclusive and technology-driven financial systems

- Digital divide
- Data privacy concerns
- Cybersecurity risks
- Need for digital literacy

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Financial Inclusion

- I. Means:
  - A. Access to affordable financial services for all citizens
- II. Includes:
  - A. Banking
  - B. Credit
  - C. Insurance
  - D. Digital payments

### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- I. AI enables:
  - A. Data analysis and predictive decision-making
- II. Widely used in:
  - A. Automation and customer engagement

### India's Digital Financial Ecosystem

- I. Supported by initiatives such as:
  - A. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
  - B. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)
  - C. UPI digital payments system

### Challenges

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Technology:** Artificial Intelligence.
- **Sector:** Financial inclusion.
- **Applications:** Credit scoring and fraud detection.
- **Support system:** UPI and fintech ecosystem.
- **Benefit:** Wider banking access.
- **Challenge:** Cybersecurity and digital divide.
- **Way Forward:** Responsible and inclusive AI adoption.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **AI:** Artificial Intelligence
- **UPI:** Digital payment system
- **NPCI:** Payment infrastructure body
- **Goal:** Financial inclusion
- **Scheme:** PMJDY
- **Issue:** Digital divide
- **Benefit:** Inclusive banking

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

1. AI can be used for fraud detection in financial systems.
2. UPI is part of India's digital payment ecosystem.
3. Financial inclusion refers only to access to stock markets.

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. NATIONAL QUIZ FOR VIKSIT VIBRANT VILLAGES PROGRAMME 2026 LAUNCHED



- I. The quiz aims to:
  - A. Spread awareness about the Vibrant Villages Programme
  - B. Encourage participation and knowledge about border area development
- II. Focus areas include:
  - A. Rural development
  - B. Border infrastructure
  - C. Culture and heritage of border villages
- III. Objectives:
  - A. Promote national integration
  - B. Highlight strategic importance of border regions

- C. Encourage youth awareness and participation
- IV. Significance:
  - A. Supports inclusive development in remote villages
  - B. Enhances awareness regarding government initiatives

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP)

- I. Vibrant Villages Programme:
  - A. Centrally sponsored scheme for development of border villages
- II. Focuses on:
  - A. Infrastructure
  - B. Connectivity
  - C. Livelihood generation
  - D. Tourism and cultural preservation

### Border Villages

- I. Located in:
  - A. Northern border regions including Himalayan areas
- II. Challenges:
  - A. Remoteness
  - B. Migration
  - C. Limited infrastructure

### Importance of Border Area Development

- I. Enhances:
  - A. National security
  - B. Economic opportunities
  - C. Population retention in border areas

## Role of Public Awareness

- I. Quizzes and outreach programmes help:
  - A. Increase citizen participation
  - B. Promote awareness of national initiatives

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Programme:** Vibrant Villages Programme.
- **Event:** National Quiz 2026.
- **Focus:** Border village development.
- **Target group:** Youth and citizens.
- **Themes:** Infrastructure and national integration.
- **Impact:** Awareness and participation.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen inclusive border development.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **VVP:** Border village development scheme
- **Focus:** Remote border areas
- **Objective:** Inclusive growth
- **Region:** Himalayan border villages
- **Themes:** Connectivity and livelihoods
- **Goal:** National integration
- **Approach:** Citizen awareness

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

1. The Vibrant Villages Programme focuses on development of border villages.
2. Border area development contributes to national security and local livelihoods.

3. The programme is unrelated to infrastructure development.

### 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.CENTRE RELEASES FIRST INSTALMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRICT & SUBORDINATE COURTS



- I. Funds released under:
  - A. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Judicial Infrastructure Development
- II. Amount sanctioned:
  - A. ₹401.50 crore (first instalment for FY 2026–27)
- III. Purpose:
  - A. Construction and modernization of court infrastructure
  - B. Better facilities for judges, lawyers, and litigants

- IV. Key focus areas:
- Court halls
  - Residential units for judicial officers
  - Digital and administrative infrastructure
- V. Significance:
- Enhances efficiency of judiciary
  - Supports timely delivery of justice
  - Improves access to judicial services at grassroots level

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### District & Subordinate Courts

- Form the:
  - Foundation of India's judicial system
- Handle:
  - Civil and criminal cases at local levels

### Need for Judicial Infrastructure

- Many courts face:
  - Infrastructure shortages
  - Case backlog pressures
  - Inadequate digital facilities
- Better infrastructure helps:
  - Improve judicial efficiency and accessibility

### Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)

- Financial support shared between:
  - Centre and States/UTs
- Objective:
  - Strengthen judicial infrastructure nationwide

## Importance of Access to Justice

- Judicial accessibility is linked with:
  - Rule of law
  - Constitutional governance
  - Citizen rights protection

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Scheme:** CSS for judicial infrastructure.
- Amount:** ₹401.50 crore.
- Year:** FY 2026–27.
- Focus:** District and subordinate courts.
- Objective:** Better judicial infrastructure.
- Impact:** Improved access to justice.
- Way Forward:** Expand modern and digital court facilities.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- Level:** District & subordinate courts
- Scheme type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Goal:** Judicial infrastructure development
- Importance:** Access to justice
- Challenge:** Case backlog and inadequate facilities
- Focus:** Modernization and digitization
- Concept:** Rule of law

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

- District and subordinate courts form the grassroots level of India's judicial system.
- Judicial infrastructure development helps improve access to justice.

3. Centrally Sponsored Schemes involve no financial participation from states.

**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. CHILE FOREIGN MINISTER LEADS HIGH-LEVEL DELEGATION TO INDIA



- I. The delegation focused on:
  - A. Expanding trade and investment ties
  - B. Enhancing economic cooperation
- II. Key discussion areas:
  - A. Minerals and critical resources
  - B. Agriculture
  - C. Technology and innovation
  - D. Trade partnerships
- III. Objectives:
  - A. Promote stronger bilateral commercial relations
  - B. Explore new investment opportunities
- IV. Significance:
  - A. Strengthens India's engagement with Latin America
  - B. Supports diversification of economic partnerships

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### India–Chile Relations

- I. Diplomatic relations based on:
  - A. Trade cooperation and multilateral engagement
- II. Chile is important for:
  - A. Critical minerals such as lithium and copper

### Economic Cooperation

- I. Areas of collaboration include:
  - A. Mining
  - B. Renewable energy
  - C. Agriculture
  - D. Pharmaceuticals

## Strategic Importance of Chile

- I. Located on western coast of South America
- II. Key partner for:
  - A. Resource security and Indo-Pacific outreach

## Trade Agreements

- I. India and Chile have:
  - A. Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA)
- II. Aim:
  - A. Increase bilateral trade flows

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Country:** Chile.
- **Visitor:** Francisco Pérez Mackenna.
- **Purpose:** Economic and commercial cooperation.
- **Focus sectors:** Trade, minerals, technology.
- **Region:** Latin America partnership.
- **Importance:** Strategic economic engagement.
- **Way Forward:** Deepen bilateral trade and investment ties.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Country:** Chile
- **Region:** South America
- **Key resource:** Lithium
- **Agreement:** Preferential Trade Agreement
- **Focus:** Trade and investment
- **Importance:** Critical minerals cooperation
- **Goal:** Bilateral economic partnership

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Chile is an important global source of lithium.
2. India and Chile have a Preferential Trade Agreement.
3. Chile is located in Southeast 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)