



# Daily PIB Summary

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14th May 2026

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## I. EMPOWERING THE GRASSROOTS ECONOMY: PUSH FOR RURAL & SEMI-URBAN MSMEs



- I. The initiative aims to:
  - A. Empower grassroots enterprises and local industries

### Key Focus Areas

- Access to credit and finance
- Skill development and entrepreneurship
- Digital and market connectivity
- Promotion of local products and value chains

### Target Beneficiaries

- Rural entrepreneurs
- Women-led enterprises
- Artisans and self-help groups
- Small manufacturers and service providers

### Expected Benefits

- I. Job creation in non-farm sectors
- II. Reduction in rural migration
- III. Strengthening local economies
- IV. Overall, supports:
  - A. Inclusive and decentralized economic development

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### MSMEs in India

- I. MSMEs are critical for:
  - A. Employment generation
  - B. Manufacturing output
  - C. Exports
- II. Contribute significantly to:
  - A. GDP and local livelihoods

### Rural & Semi-Urban MSMEs

- I. Often linked with:
  - A. Agriculture-based industries
  - B. Handicrafts
  - C. Food processing
  - D. Rural services
- II. Face challenges such as:
  - A. Limited credit access
  - B. Technology gaps
  - C. Market constraints

### Government Support Measures

- Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
- MUDRA Yojana
- Skill and entrepreneurship programmes

### Importance of Grassroots Economy

- I. Encourages:
  - A. Balanced regional development
  - B. Financial inclusion
  - C. Local value addition

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Sector:** MSMEs.
- **Focus areas:** Rural and semi-urban regions.
- **Goals:** Employment and entrepreneurship.
- **Support:** Credit, skills, market access.
- **Beneficiaries:** Small entrepreneurs and SHGs.
- **Impact:** Inclusive economic growth.
- **Way Forward:** Technology-enabled local enterprise development.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **MSME:** Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
- **Scheme:** PMEGP
- **Programme:** MUDRA Yojana
- **Focus:** Rural entrepreneurship
- **Goal:** Employment generation
- **Challenge:** Credit and technology gaps
- **Concept:** Inclusive growth

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

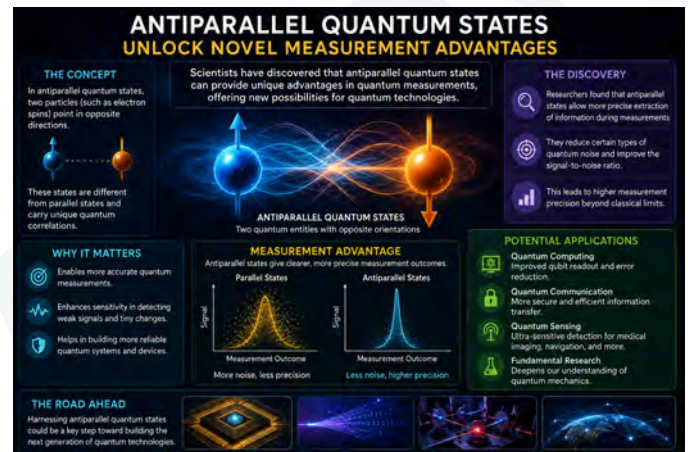
1. MSMEs play an important role in employment generation in India.
2. MUDRA Yojana supports small entrepreneurs and businesses.
3. Rural MSMEs have no connection with local value addition.

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.ANTIPARALLEL QUANTUM STATES UNLOCK NOVEL MEASUREMENT ADVANTAGES



- I. Antiparallel quantum states refer to:
  - A. Quantum particles oriented in opposite directions
- II. Researchers found that these states:
  - A. Improve the extraction of information during measurements
- III. Potential applications:
  - A. More accurate quantum sensors
  - B. Enhanced quantum information processing
  - C. Better quantum communication protocols
- IV. Significance:
  - A. Advances understanding of quantum mechanics
  - B. May improve future quantum technologies

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Quantum States

- I. Describe:
  - A. Physical condition of particles at quantum scale
- II. Governed by:
  - A. Principles of quantum mechanics

### Antiparallel States

- I. Two quantum entities:
  - A. Aligned in opposite directions
- II. Can encode information differently from parallel states

### Quantum Measurement

- I. Observation in quantum systems can:
  - A. Affect the system itself
- II. Accurate measurement is crucial for:
  - A. Quantum computing and sensing

### Applications of Quantum Technology

- Quantum computers
- Quantum cryptography
- Ultra-sensitive measurement devices

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Concept:** Antiparallel quantum states.
- **Field:** Quantum physics.
- **Advantage:** Improved measurement capability.
- **Applications:** Computing and sensing.
- **Importance:** Better information extraction.
- **Technology area:** Quantum information science.

- **Way Forward:** Develop advanced quantum devices.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Quantum mechanics:** Physics at atomic/subatomic scale
- **Qubit:** Basic unit of quantum information
- **Quantum sensing:** High-precision measurement
- **State type:** Antiparallel states
- **Application:** Quantum computing
- **Concept:** Measurement in quantum systems
- **Goal:** Advanced information processing

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

1. Quantum states describe the condition of particles at the quantum scale.
2. Quantum technologies include quantum computing and quantum cryptography.
3. Quantum measurements have no effect on quantum 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)**

### 3.INDIA STRENGTHENS GLOBAL TELECOM LEADERSHIP AT ITU COUNCIL 2026 IN GENEVA



- I. India highlighted its achievements in:
  - A. Digital public infrastructure
  - B. Telecom expansion
  - C. Digital inclusion initiatives

#### Key Focus Areas

- I. Universal and affordable connectivity
- II. Emerging technologies:
  - A. 5G
  - B. AI
  - C. IoT
  - D. Quantum communication
- III. Cybersecurity and trusted telecom networks
- IV. Capacity building for developing countries

#### India's Contributions

- I. Shared experiences from:
  - A. Digital India
  - B. UPI
  - C. Aadhaar
  - D. CoWIN

- II. Advocated:
  - A. Inclusive and sustainable digital transformation

#### Significance

- I. Strengthens India's position in:
  - A. Global telecom governance
- II. Enhances:
  - A. International partnerships and digital diplomacy

### BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

#### International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

- I. International Telecommunication Union:
  - A. Specialized agency of the United Nations for information and communication technologies
- II. Functions:
  - A. Telecom standard-setting
  - B. Spectrum management
  - C. Digital cooperation

#### ITU Council

- I. Governing body that:
  - A. Oversees ITU activities between plenipotentiary conferences
- II. Discusses:
  - A. Global telecom policies and digital development priorities

#### India's Digital Transformation

- I. Major initiatives include:
  - A. Digital India
  - B. UPI digital payments
  - C. BharatNet connectivity programme

- II. India is emerging as:
  - A. A global leader in digital public infrastructure

2. ITU deals with global telecom and ICT-related cooperation.
3. Geneva is the headquarters of the ITU.

## Importance of Telecom Diplomacy

- I. Telecom governance impacts:
  - A. Economic growth
  - B. Cybersecurity
  - C. Global digital inclusion

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Event:** ITU Council 2026.
- **Location:** Geneva.
- **Organization:** ITU.
- **Focus:** Global telecom governance.
- **India's priorities:** Inclusion, affordability, cybersecurity.
- **Technology areas:** 5G, AI, IoT, Quantum.
- **Way Forward:** Build secure and inclusive global digital ecosystems.

**Answer: (a)**

## 4.EU INCLUDES INDIA IN REVISED DRAFT LIST FOR CONTINUED EXPORT OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS FROM SEPTEMBER 2026



## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **ITU:** UN telecom agency
- **Headquarters:** Geneva
- **Focus:** ICT and telecom governance
- **India initiative:** Digital India
- **Technology:** 5G and AI
- **Goal:** Universal connectivity
- **Concept:** Digital public infrastructure

- I. India will continue exporting:
  - A. Aquaculture and seafood products to EU markets

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

**Consider the following statements:**

1. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is a specialized agency of the United Nations.

## Key Products

- Shrimp
- Fish products
- Other farmed aquatic products

## Significance

- Ensures stability for Indian seafood exporters
- Strengthens India's position in global seafood trade
- Supports employment in coastal and aquaculture sectors

## Requirements

- I. Compliance with:
  - A. Food safety standards
  - B. Quality control measures
  - C. Traceability norms

## Impact

- Boosts foreign exchange earnings
- Supports fishermen, farmers, and processing industries

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Aquaculture in India

- I. Refers to:
  - A. Farming of fish, shrimp, and other aquatic organisms
- II. India is among:
  - A. Leading global seafood exporters

### European Union Market

- I. EU is a major destination for:
  - A. Indian marine product exports
- II. Imports regulated through:
  - A. Sanitary and phytosanitary standards

### Importance of Seafood Exports

- I. Contributes to:
  - A. Rural livelihoods
  - B. Coastal economy

C. Export earnings

## Challenges

- Maintaining international quality standards
- Disease management in aquaculture
- Sustainability and environmental concerns

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Region:** European Union.
- **Country:** India.
- **Sector:** Aquaculture exports.
- **Products:** Seafood and shrimp.
- **Importance:** Trade continuity.
- **Requirement:** Food safety compliance.
- **Way Forward:** Sustainable and high-quality aquaculture production.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Aquaculture:** Farming of aquatic organisms
- **Major export:** Shrimp
- **Market:** European Union
- **Requirement:** SPS standards
- **Sector:** Marine exports
- **Benefit:** Foreign exchange earnings
- **Challenge:** Quality compliance

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Aquaculture refers to farming of aquatic organisms such as fish and shrimp.

2. The European Union imposes food safety and quality standards on imported seafood products.
3. India has no role in global seafood exports.

**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. INDIA ASSUMES CHAIR OF COMMON CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT BOARD (CCDB)



- I. India's leadership in CCDB highlights:
  - A. Its increasing contribution to international cybersecurity standards

### Key Focus Areas

- Cybersecurity certification
- Secure digital products and systems
- Global standards for IT security evaluation

### Significance

- I. Strengthens India's role in:
  - A. Global cyber governance
  - B. Trusted digital ecosystems
- II. Encourages:
  - A. International cooperation in cybersecurity

### Potential Benefits

- Boosts confidence in secure digital infrastructure
- Supports India's digital economy and technology ecosystem
- Enhances cybersecurity capabilities and standardization efforts

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Common Criteria (CC)

- I. International standard for:
  - A. Computer security certification
- II. Officially known as:
  - A. Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation

### CCDB

- I. Oversees:
  - A. Development and maintenance of Common Criteria standards
- II. Works with:
  - A. Member countries and cybersecurity agencies

### Importance of Cybersecurity Standards

- I. Ensure:

- A. Reliability and security of digital systems
- II. Important for:
  - A. Banking
  - B. Defence
  - C. E-governance
  - D. Telecom sectors

## India's Digital Expansion

- I. Rapid digitalization through:
  - A. Digital India
  - B. Expanding fintech and e-governance systems
- II. Requires:
  - A. Strong cyber resilience and secure digital infrastructure

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Organization:** CCDB.
- **Role assumed by India:** Chairmanship.
- **Focus:** Cybersecurity standards.
- **Area:** IT security evaluation.
- **Importance:** Trusted digital systems.
- **Sector impact:** Banking, telecom, governance.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen global cyber cooperation and standards.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CC:** Cybersecurity certification standard
- **CCDB:** Common Criteria Development Board
- **Focus:** IT security evaluation
- **India initiative:** Digital India
- **Need:** Cyber resilience
- **Importance:** Secure digital ecosystem
- **Sector:** Cyber governance

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Common Criteria is related to information technology security evaluation.
2. Cybersecurity standards help improve trust in digital systems.
3. CCDB is unrelated to cybersecurity governance.

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)