



Daily PIB Summary

22nd April 2026

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I. RAJASTHAN: SYMBOL OF VALOR, DEDICATION & PATRIOTISM – LOK SABHA SPEAKER



- Rajasthan is highlighted as a land known for **bravery, sacrifice, and strong national spirit**.
- Its history is marked by **warrior traditions and resistance against invasions**.
- The contribution of people from Rajasthan to **armed forces and national service** is significant.
- Rich cultural heritage reinforces values of **honour, duty, and resilience**.
- Such recognition strengthens **regional pride and national unity**.
- Encourages youth to draw inspiration from **historical legacy**.
- Overall, it reflects the role of **history and culture in nation-building**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Historical Significance of Rajasthan

- I. Known for:
 - A. Rajput valor and warrior culture
- II. Key figures:
 - A. Maharana Pratap
 - B. Prithviraj Chauhan

Cultural Heritage

- I. Includes:
 - A. Forts, palaces, and folk traditions
- II. UNESCO sites:
 - A. Hill Forts of Rajasthan

Contribution to Armed Forces

- I. Rajasthan has:
 - A. Strong representation in Indian armed forces
- II. Tradition of:
 - A. Military service

National Integration

- I. Cultural pride contributes to:
 - A. Unity in diversity

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Recognition:** Rajasthan's legacy of valor.
- **Speaker:** Om Birla.
- **Historical Pride:** Rajput traditions.
- **Cultural Identity:** Heritage and values.
- **National Role:** Contribution to defence.
- **Inspiration:** Youth engagement.

- **Way Forward:** Preserve heritage and promote national unity.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **State:** Rajasthan
- **Known For:** Valor and heritage
- **Figures:** Maharana Pratap, Prithviraj Chauhan
- **Sites:** Hill Forts (UNESCO)
- **Concept:** National integration
- **Value:** Patriotism
- **Theme:** Cultural legacy

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Rajasthan is historically associated with Rajput warrior traditions.
2. Hill Forts of Rajasthan are UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
3. Rajasthan has no contribution to India's armed forces.

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.TWISTS, FINGERS & FRACTURES: NEW DISCOVERY IN FLOWING CLAY DYNAMICS



- I. Research reveals that flowing clay can form:
 - A. **Finger-like patterns**
 - B. **Fracture-like structures**
- II. These patterns emerge due to complex **interactions between viscosity, stress, and flow dynamics.**
- III. Challenges conventional understanding of **soft material flow behavior.**
- IV. Helps explain natural phenomena like:
 - A. Landslides
 - B. Mudflows
- V. Has applications in:
 - A. Construction
 - B. Ceramics
 - C. Oil and gas industries
- VI. Overall, enhances knowledge of **non-Newtonian materials and fluid dynamics.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Clay as a Material

- I. A **non-Newtonian substance**:
 - A. Does not follow simple fluid flow laws
- II. Properties:
 - A. Can behave like both solid and liquid

Flow Dynamics

- I. Governed by:
 - A. Stress
 - B. Strain
 - C. Viscosity

Observed Patterns

- I. **Fingering**:
 - A. Branch-like flow structures
- II. **Fracturing**:
 - A. Cracks forming under stress

Scientific Significance

- I. Helps in:
 - A. Predicting geological hazards
 - B. Designing industrial processes

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Discovery**: New flow patterns in clay.
- **Types**: Finger-like and fracture structures.
- **Scientific Field**: Fluid dynamics and material science.
- **Applications**: Geology, engineering, industry.

- **Impact**: Better prediction of natural hazards.
- **Challenge**: Complex modeling of non-Newtonian materials.
- **Way Forward**: Further experimental and theoretical research.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Non-Newtonian Fluid**: Variable viscosity
- **Clay Behavior**: Solid + liquid properties
- **Patterns**: Fingering and fracturing
- **Field**: Fluid dynamics
- **Application**: Landslides, industry
- **Concept**: Stress-strain interaction
- **Goal**: Hazard prediction

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Clay behaves as a non-Newtonian material.
2. Fingering patterns can occur in flowing materials under certain conditions.
3. Non-Newtonian fluids always have constant viscosity.

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'S WIND ENERGY SURGE: RECORD 6.1 GW ADDITION IN 2025-26



- I. The addition of 6.1 GW reflects **accelerated growth in the wind power sector.**
- II. Strengthens India's position among **leading global renewable energy producers.**
- III. Supports targets of **500 GW non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030.**
- IV. Contributes to reduction of **carbon emissions and climate commitments.**
- V. Driven by:
 - A. Policy support
 - B. Private sector participation
 - C. Technological advancements
- VI. Enhances energy security and reduces dependence on **fossil fuels.**
- VII. Overall, signals strong momentum in India's **clean energy transition.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Wind Energy in India

- I. One of the major:
 - A. Renewable energy sources
- II. Key states:
 - A. Tamil Nadu
 - B. Gujarat

- C. Karnataka
- D. Maharashtra

Policy Support

- National Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy
- Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes
- Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs)

Global Commitments

- I. India's commitments under:
 - A. Paris Agreement
- II. Target:
 - A. Net-zero emissions by 2070

Challenges

- Land acquisition
- Grid integration
- Intermittency of wind

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Capacity Addition:** 6.1 GW in 2025-26.
- **Sector:** Wind energy.
- **Impact:** Boost to renewable energy targets.
- **Climate Goal:** Supports emission reduction.
- **Drivers:** Policy, investment, technology.
- **Challenges:** Infrastructure and variability.
- **Way Forward:** Improve storage and grid systems.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Energy Type:** Wind energy

- **Capacity Addition:** 6.1 GW
- **Target:** 500 GW by 2030
- **Agreement:** Paris Agreement
- **Goal:** Net-zero by 2070
- **States:** Tamil Nadu, Gujarat
- **Concept:** Renewable energy

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Wind energy is a renewable source of energy.
2. India aims to achieve 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030.
3. Wind energy does not contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions.

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.CLEAN CAMPUS, ZERO WASTE: SMART SANITATION IN HEALTHCARE



- Healthcare facilities are adopting **smart sanitation practices** to achieve zero waste.
- Focus on **segregation, treatment, recycling, and safe disposal of biomedical waste**.
- Integration of **technology (IoT, automation, data monitoring)** for waste tracking.
- Reduces risk of **infections, environmental pollution, and public health hazards**.
- Promotes sustainable practices like **waste-to-energy and recycling systems**.
- Ensures compliance with **Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016**.
- Overall, strengthens **public health systems and environmental sustainability**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Biomedical Waste

- I. Waste generated from:
 - A. Hospitals, clinics, labs
- II. Includes:
 - A. Infectious and hazardous materials

Smart Sanitation

- I. Use of:
 - A. Sensors, digital monitoring, automation
- II. Improves:
 - A. Efficiency and compliance

Regulatory Framework

- I. Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016:
 - A. Mandate segregation and safe disposal

Swachh Bharat Mission

- I. Swachh Bharat Mission promotes:
 - A. Cleanliness and sanitation
- II. Extended focus:
 - A. Institutional cleanliness

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Goal:** Zero waste healthcare campuses.
- **Approach:** Smart sanitation and digital monitoring.
- **Focus:** Biomedical waste management.
- **Benefit:** Infection control and environmental safety.
- **Technology:** IoT and automation.
- **Challenges:** Infrastructure and compliance gaps.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen monitoring and awareness.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Waste Type:** Biomedical waste
- **Rules:** Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016
- **Mission:** Swachh Bharat Mission
- **Concept:** Zero waste
- **Technology:** IoT
- **Goal:** Infection control
- **Focus:** Sustainability

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Biomedical waste includes waste generated from hospitals and laboratories.
2. Smart sanitation involves the use of technology for waste management.
3. Biomedical waste has no impact on public health.

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–GERMANY DEFENCE TIES DEEPEN: BILATERAL TALKS IN BERLIN



Discussions aimed at enhancing **defence cooperation and military collaboration**.

- I. Key areas of focus:
 - A. Defence technology and innovation

- B. Joint research and development
 - C. Industrial partnerships
- II. Emphasis on **co-development and co-production of defence equipment.**
- III. Strengthens India's push for **Aatmanirbhar Bharat in defence manufacturing.**
- IV. Reflects the growing importance of **India–Europe strategic ties.**
- V. Overall, enhances **mutual security cooperation and global strategic alignment.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

India–Germany Relations

- I. Strong ties in:
 - A. Trade
 - B. Technology
 - C. Environment
- II. Increasing focus on:
 - A. Strategic and defence cooperation

Defence Cooperation

- I. Includes:
 - A. Technology transfer
 - B. Joint exercises
 - C. Industrial collaboration

Aatmanirbhar Bharat in Defence

- I. Goal:
 - A. Reduce import dependence
- II. Promote:
 - A. Indigenous manufacturing

Geopolitical Context

- I. Growing importance of:
 - A. Indo-Pacific region
- II. Need for:
 - A. Strategic partnerships

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Meeting:** India–Germany defence talks.
- **Location:** Berlin.
- **Focus:** Technology, R&D, industrial collaboration.
- **Policy Link:** Aatmanirbhar Bharat.
- **Impact:** Strengthened strategic partnership.
- **Global Context:** Indo-Pacific and European ties.
- **Way Forward:** Expand joint projects and defence innovation.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Minister:** Rajnath Singh
- **Country:** Germany
- **City:** Berlin
- **Concept:** Defence cooperation
- **Policy:** Aatmanirbhar Bharat
- **Focus:** Co-production
- **Goal:** Strategic partnership

PadhAI–GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. India and Germany are enhancing defence cooperation through joint initiatives.
2. Aatmanirbhar Bharat aims to promote indigenous defence manufacturing.
3. Defence cooperation has no role in international relations.

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)