



Daily PIB Summary

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1. INDIA'S COLD WATER FISHERIES EMERGING AS A KEY PILLAR OF THE BLUE ECONOMY



What are Cold Water Fisheries?

- I. Fisheries and aquaculture activities carried out in:
 - A. Cold and freshwater ecosystems of mountainous and Himalayan regions
- II. Includes species such as:
 - A. Trout and other cold-water fish varieties

Key Objectives

- Promote sustainable inland fisheries
- Generate employment in remote and hilly areas
- Enhance fish production and nutritional security

Importance

- I. Supports:
 - A. Rural and tribal livelihoods
 - B. Eco-tourism and local entrepreneurship

- C. Sustainable utilization of freshwater resources

Contribution to Blue Economy

- I. Expands:
 - A. Inland fisheries and aquaculture economy
- II. Encourages:
 - A. Sustainable resource management and climate-resilient livelihoods

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Blue Economy

- I. Refers to:
 - A. Sustainable use of ocean and water resources for economic growth and environmental sustainability
- II. Includes:
 - A. Fisheries
 - B. Aquaculture
 - C. Maritime trade
 - D. Coastal and inland resource management

Cold Water Fisheries in India

- I. Found mainly in:
 - A. Himalayan and northeastern states
- II. States involved include:
 - A. Himachal Pradesh
 - B. Uttarakhand
 - C. Jammu and Kashmir
 - D. Northeastern states

Trout Farming

- I. One of the major cold-water aquaculture activities.
- II. Requires:
 - A. Clean, oxygen-rich cold water conditions

Challenges

- Climate change impacts
- Infrastructure limitations
- Need for modern hatcheries and cold-chain facilities

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Sector:** Cold water fisheries.
- **Focus:** Sustainable aquaculture and livelihoods.
- **Region:** Himalayan and hilly states.
- **Key species:** Trout.
- **Economic link:** Blue Economy.
- **Importance:** Nutrition, employment, sustainability.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen infrastructure, research, and climate-resilient fisheries practices.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Cold water fisheries:** Fisheries in cold freshwater ecosystems
- **Blue Economy:** Sustainable water-based economic growth
- **Key species:** Trout
- **Regions:** Himalayan and northeastern India
- **Benefit:** Livelihood and nutrition security
- **Challenge:** Climate change and infrastructure gaps

- **Goal:** Sustainable inland fisheries development

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Cold water fisheries are mainly associated with mountainous and Himalayan freshwater ecosystems.
2. Trout farming is an important component of cold water aquaculture in India.
3. The Blue Economy includes only marine trade and excludes fisheries.

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.MAROON BERET CEREMONIAL PARADE AT GARUD REGIMENTAL TRAINING CENTRE, AIR FORCE STATION CHANDINAGAR



What is the Maroon Beret Ceremony?

- I. Symbolizes:
 - A. Successful induction into elite airborne/special forces units
- II. Represents:
 - A. Courage
 - B. Discipline
 - C. Operational readiness

About Garud Commando Force

- I. Special Forces unit of the Indian Air Force.
- II. Roles include:
 - A. Counter-terrorism
 - B. Airbase security
 - C. Combat search and rescue
 - D. Special reconnaissance
 - E. Protection of strategic assets

Training Features

- Intensive physical and tactical training
- Airborne and combat skills
- Survival and high-risk mission preparedness

Significance

- I. Strengthens:
 - A. India's air power and special operations capability
- II. Demonstrates:
 - A. High standards of military professionalism and preparedness

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Garud Commando Force

- I. Garud Commando Force established in:
 - A. 2004
- II. Named after:
 - A. Garuda, the mythical divine bird in Indian tradition

Maroon Beret

- I. Internationally associated with:
 - A. Airborne and special operations forces
- II. Symbol of:
 - A. Elite military qualification

Air Force Station Chandinagar

- I. Located in:
 - A. Uttar Pradesh
- II. Hosts:
 - A. Specialized military training activities

Importance of Special Forces

- I. Critical for:
 - A. Rapid response operations
 - B. Strategic missions
 - C. National security and counter-terrorism

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Event:** Maroon Beret Ceremonial Parade.
- **Force:** Garud Commando Force.
- **Service:** Indian Air Force.
- **Location:** Air Force Station Chandinagar.
- **Focus:** Special operations readiness.
- **Symbol:** Maroon Beret.

- **Way Forward:** Continue strengthening specialized defence and counter-terrorism capabilities.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Garud Commando Force:** Special Forces of IAF
- **Established:** 2004
- **Role:** Counter-terrorism and special operations
- **Beret colour:** Maroon
- **Training:** Airborne and tactical combat
- **Location:** Chandinagar, Uttar Pradesh
- **Importance:** Strategic and rapid-response operations

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The Garud Commando Force is the special forces unit of the Indian Air Force.
2. Maroon berets are commonly associated with airborne and special forces units.
3. The Garud Commando Force was established before India's independence.

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.DPIIT RELEASES GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF BHAVYA SCHEME



उद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग
DEPARTMENT FOR
PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND
INTERNAL TRADE

What is BHAVYA?

- I. **BHAVYA (Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna)** is a major industrial infrastructure initiative focused on:
 - A. Investment-ready industrial ecosystems
 - B. Plug-and-play manufacturing facilities

Major Objectives

- Accelerate manufacturing-led growth
- Improve industrial infrastructure
- Attract domestic and global investments
- Generate employment opportunities

Key Features of the Scheme

- I. Development of industrial parks ranging from:
 - A. 100–1000 acres
- II. Pre-approved:
 - A. Land
 - B. Utilities
 - C. Infrastructure and approvals
- III. Financial support up to:
 - A. ₹1 crore per acre for infrastructure development
- IV. Additional support for:
 - A. External connectivity and logistics integration

Implementation Mechanism

- I. Implemented by:
 - A. National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) under DPIIT
- II. Partnership with:
 - A. States
 - B. Central PSUs
 - C. Private sector players

Importance

- I. Reduces:
 - A. Time and cost of setting up industries
- II. Supports:
 - A. Make in India
 - B. Ease of Doing Business
 - C. PM GatiShakti integration

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Plug-and-Play Industrial Parks

- I. Ready-to-use industrial zones with:
 - A. Roads
 - B. Power
 - C. Water supply
 - D. Digital infrastructure
 - E. Single-window clearances
- II. Enable industries to:
 - A. Start operations quickly

DPIIT

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

- I. Functions under:
 - A. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- II. Responsible for:

- A. Industrial policy and investment promotion

NICDC

National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation

- I. Develops:
 - A. Industrial corridors and smart industrial cities

Alignment with PM GatiShakti

PM GatiShakti National Master Plan

- I. Ensures:
 - A. Multimodal connectivity and integrated infrastructure planning

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Scheme:** BHAVYA.
- **Nodal body:** DPIIT.
- **Implementing agency:** NICDC.
- **Target:** 100 industrial parks.
- **Focus:** Plug-and-play manufacturing infrastructure.
- **Financial support:** Up to ₹1 crore per acre.
- **Way Forward:** Promote globally competitive and investment-ready industrial ecosystems.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **BHAVYA:** Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna
- **Ministry:** Commerce and Industry
- **Nodal Department:** DPIIT
- **Agency:** NICDC
- **Concept:** Plug-and-play industrial parks
- **Integration:** PM GatiShakti

- **Goal:** Manufacturing-led economic growth

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. BHAVYA aims to develop plug-and-play industrial parks in India.
2. NICDC is involved in implementing industrial corridor projects in India.
3. Plug-and-play industrial parks provide pre-approved infrastructure and utilities for industries.

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

Answer: (a)

4.MORE THAN 51,000 APPOINTMENT LETTERS DISTRIBUTED DURING 19th ROZGAR MELA



What is Rozgar Mela?

- I. A large-scale recruitment initiative of the Government of India aimed at:
 - A. Accelerating employment generation in government sectors

Key Features

- I. Appointment letters issued across:
 - A. Central government ministries
 - B. Departments
 - C. Public sector organizations
- II. Recruitment in sectors such as:
 - A. Railways
 - B. Education
 - C. Revenue
 - D. Home Affairs
 - E. Postal services

Prime Minister's Message

- I. Encouraged youth to:
 - A. Serve the nation with dedication and integrity
- II. Highlighted:
 - A. Skill development
 - B. Digital governance
 - C. Youth participation in India's development journey

Significance

- I. Strengthens:
 - A. Employment generation efforts
- II. Supports:
 - A. Good governance and public service delivery
- III. Enhances:
 - A. Youth participation in the formal workforce

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Rozgar Mela Initiative

- I. Launched to:
 - A. Fill government vacancies in a mission-mode approach
- II. Focuses on:
 - A. Transparent and faster recruitment processes

Employment Generation

- I. Government recruitment drives help:
 - A. Provide stable employment opportunities
 - B. Improve administrative capacity

Youth and Demographic Dividend

- I. India's large youth population represents:
 - A. A major economic and developmental asset
- II. Productive employment is crucial for:
 - A. Inclusive growth and economic progress

Digital Governance

- I. Recruitment and public services increasingly integrated with:
 - A. Digital platforms and e-governance systems

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Event:** 19th Rozgar Mela.
- **Appointment letters:** Over 51,000.
- **Address by:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

- **Focus:** Government employment generation.
- **Beneficiaries:** Newly recruited youth.
- **Importance:** Youth empowerment and governance capacity.
- **Way Forward:** Continue transparent and technology-driven recruitment initiatives.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Initiative:** Rozgar Mela
- **Objective:** Government recruitment drive
- **Focus:** Employment generation
- **Approach:** Mission-mode recruitment
- **Importance:** Youth empowerment
- **Sector:** Public administration
- **Goal:** Inclusive and efficient governance

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Rozgar Mela is aimed at accelerating recruitment in government sectors.
2. Government recruitment initiatives can strengthen administrative capacity and employment generation.
3. India's demographic dividend is unrelated to employment opportunities.

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. INDIAN STUDENTS TO VISIT JAPAN UNDER SAKURA SCIENCE PROGRAMME 2026



What is the Sakura Science Programme?

- I. An international youth exchange initiative of Japan focused on:
 - A. Science
 - B. Technology
 - C. Innovation
 - D. Academic collaboration

Objectives

- I. Encourage:
 - A. Scientific learning and innovation
- II. Promote:
 - A. International research exposure
 - B. Student interaction and cultural exchange

Activities Under the Programme

- I. Visits to:
 - A. Universities
 - B. Research laboratories
 - C. Technology institutions
- II. Interaction with:
 - A. Scientists and researchers

Significance

- I. Enhances:
 - A. India–Japan educational cooperation
- II. Encourages:
 - A. STEM learning and global scientific collaboration among youth

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

India–Japan Relations

- I. India and Japan cooperate in:
 - A. Technology
 - B. Infrastructure
 - C. Education
 - D. Research and innovation

STEM Education

- I. STEM stands for:
 - A. Science
 - B. Technology
 - C. Engineering
 - D. Mathematics
- II. Focuses on:
 - A. Practical and innovation–driven learning

Student Exchange Programmes

- I. Help:
 - A. Build global academic networks
 - B. Improve cross–cultural understanding
 - C. Encourage future scientific collaboration

Importance of Scientific Diplomacy

- I. Academic and research partnerships strengthen:
 - A. Innovation ecosystems
 - B. International cooperation
 - C. Knowledge sharing

1. The Sakura Science Programme promotes international cooperation in science and technology.
2. STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.
3. Student exchange programmes can strengthen scientific and cultural cooperation between countries.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Programme:** Sakura Science Programme 2026.
- **Countries involved:** India and Japan.
- **Focus:** Science and technology exchange.
- **Participants:** Indian students.
- **Theme:** STEM learning and innovation.
- **Importance:** Educational and cultural cooperation.
- **Way Forward:** Expand international scientific and academic partnerships.

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

Answer: (a)

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Programme:** Sakura Science Programme
- **Country:** Japan
- **Focus:** Science and technology exchange
- **Participants:** Students and researchers
- **Theme:** STEM education
- **Benefit:** International collaboration
- **Goal:** Innovation and scientific cooperation

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC

MCQ

Consider the following statements: