



# Daily PIB Summary

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## 1. STARTUP INDIA FUND OF FUNDS 2.0: DPIIT ISSUES OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES



- I. Fund of Funds 2.0 is designed to **support startups through venture capital investments.**
- II. Government does not invest directly in startups; instead:
  - A. Funds are routed through **Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs).**
- III. Focus areas:
  - A. Deep-tech
  - B. AI
  - C. Climate tech
  - D. Emerging sectors
- IV. Enhances access to **risk capital for early and growth-stage startups.**
- V. Encourages **innovation, entrepreneurship, and job creation.**
- VI. Improves efficiency and transparency in **fund allocation and utilization.**
- VII. Overall, strengthens India's position as a **global startup hub.**

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Startup India Initiative

- I. Launched to:
  - A. Promote entrepreneurship
  - B. Support innovation

### Fund of Funds (FoF)

- I. Managed by:
  - A. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- II. Invests in:
  - A. SEBI-registered AIFs

### Need for FoF 2.0

- I. Address funding gaps in:
  - A. Sunrise and emerging sectors
- II. Provide:
  - A. Long-term growth capital

### DPIIT Role

- I. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade:
  - A. Policy formulation and ecosystem development

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Fund Size:** ₹10,000 crore.
- **Scheme:** Startup India Fund of Funds 2.0.
- **Approach:** Indirect funding via AIFs.
- **Focus:** Deep-tech and emerging sectors.
- **Impact:** Startup growth and employment.
- **Challenge:** Efficient fund utilization.

- **Way Forward:** Strengthen monitoring and innovation support.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **DPIIT:** Startup policy body
- **Fund:** Fund of Funds 2.0
- **Amount:** ₹10,000 crore
- **Manager:** SIDBI
- **Mechanism:** AIFs
- **Goal:** Startup funding
- **Focus:** Innovation

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Fund of Funds 2.0 invests directly in startups.
2. SIDBI manages the Fund of Funds under Startup India.
3. Alternative Investment Funds act as intermediaries for investment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Answer: (a)**

## 2.IMD ISSUES HEATWAVE GUIDANCE AS TEMPERATURES SURGE



सत्यमेव जयते



- I. Guidance aims to help **states, local authorities, and citizens prepare for heatwave conditions.**
- II. Focus on:
  - A. Early warning systems
  - B. Preparedness and response strategies
- III. Advisories include:
  - A. Hydration and health precautions
  - B. Adjustments in working hours
  - C. Protection for vulnerable groups (elderly, children, outdoor workers)
- IV. Encourages development of **Heat Action Plans (HAPs).**

- V. Promotes coordination among **health, disaster management, and urban bodies**.
- VI. Helps reduce **heat-related illnesses and fatalities**.
- VII. Overall, strengthens **climate resilience and disaster preparedness**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Heatwave

- I. Defined as:
  - A. Prolonged period of excessively high temperatures
- II. Impacts:
  - A. Health risks (heatstroke, dehydration)
  - B. Stress on water and power systems

### IMD Role

- I. India Meteorological Department:
  - A. Provides weather forecasts and warnings
- II. Issues:
  - A. Heatwave alerts and advisories

### Heat Action Plans (HAPs)

- I. Prepared by:
  - A. States and cities
- II. Include:
  - A. Early warning
  - B. Public awareness
  - C. Emergency response

### Climate Change Link

- I. Increasing frequency and intensity of:
  - A. Heatwaves globally

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Agency:** IMD.
- **Focus:** Heatwave preparedness.
- **Tool:** Early warning systems.
- **Target:** Vulnerable populations.
- **Policy:** Heat Action Plans.
- **Challenge:** Rising temperatures due to climate change.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen adaptive capacity and awareness.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **IMD:** Weather agency
- **Event:** Heatwave
- **Plan:** Heat Action Plan
- **Risk:** Heatstroke
- **Concept:** Early warning
- **Link:** Climate change
- **Goal:** Disaster preparedness

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

1. IMD is responsible for issuing weather-related warnings in India.
2. Heat Action Plans are designed to reduce heatwave impacts.
3. Heatwaves have no link to climate change.

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.NITI AAYOG REPORT ON URBAN GOVERNANCE: ROADMAP FOR MILLION-PLUS CITIES



- I. The report provides a **framework for strengthening governance in large cities (population >1 million)**.
- II. Emphasizes need for:
  - A. Empowered urban local bodies (ULBs)
  - B. Clear division of responsibilities
- III. Highlights challenges like:
  - A. Fragmented governance
  - B. Limited financial autonomy
- IV. Recommends:
  - A. Strengthening **mayoral systems**
  - B. Enhancing **municipal finances**
  - C. Use of **data-driven governance and technology**
- V. Encourages integrated planning for:

- A. Infrastructure
- B. Transport
- C. Housing
- VI. Overall, aims to make cities more **efficient, accountable, and citizen-centric**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Urbanization in India

- I. Rapid growth of:
  - A. Cities and urban population
- II. Challenges:
  - A. Infrastructure stress
  - B. Pollution
  - C. Governance gaps

### Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

- I. Created under:
  - A. 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
- II. Responsible for:
  - A. Urban governance and services

### Million-Plus Cities

- I. Cities with:
  - A. Population exceeding 1 million
- II. Key drivers of:
  - A. Economic growth

### Governance Issues

- Overlapping authorities
- Weak financial capacity
- Limited accountability

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Report:** Framework for city governance.
- **Agency:** NITI Aayog.
- **Focus:** Million-plus cities.
- **Reforms:** Empower ULBs and mayors.
- **Tools:** Technology and data-driven governance.
- **Challenges:** Fragmentation and finance.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen institutions and accountability.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Institution:** NITI Aayog
- **Law:** 74th Constitutional Amendment
- **Body:** Urban Local Bodies
- **Focus:** City governance
- **Population:** >1 million cities
- **Concept:** Decentralization
- **Goal:** Efficient urban management

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act deals with urban local governance.
2. Million-plus cities are those with populations exceeding one million.
3. Urban Local Bodies in India have complete financial autonomy.

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.CENSUS 2027: INDIA'S FIRST FULLY DIGITAL ENUMERATION DRIVE



- I. Census 2027 will use **mobile applications and digital devices** for data collection.
- II. Enumerators will collect and upload data **in real time**.
- III. Citizens may also have **self-enumeration options**.
- IV. Improves:
  - A. Accuracy
  - B. Speed of data processing
  - C. Transparency
- V. Reduces reliance on **paper-based systems**.
- VI. Enables better **policy planning and targeted welfare delivery**.
- VII. Overall, represents a leap toward **Digital India and smart governance**

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Census in India

- I. Conducted by:
  - A. Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India
- II. Held every:
  - A. 10 years
- III. Provides:
  - A. Demographic, social, and economic data

### Digital Census Features

- I. Use of:
  - A. Mobile apps
  - B. Cloud-based systems
- II. Benefits:
  - A. Faster data availability
  - B. Reduced errors

### Importance of Census

- I. Basis for:
  - A. Policy formulation
  - B. Resource allocation
  - C. Delimitation

### Challenges

- Digital literacy
- Data privacy and security
- Connectivity issues in remote areas

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Year:** 2027.
- **Type:** First digital census.
- **Method:** Mobile-based data collection.
- **Feature:** Self-enumeration.
- **Impact:** Faster and accurate data.
- **Challenge:** Digital divide.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen infrastructure and awareness.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Authority:** Registrar General of India
- **Frequency:** 10 years
- **New Feature:** Digital enumeration
- **Tool:** Mobile apps
- **Concept:** Self-enumeration
- **Use:** Policy planning
- **Goal:** Efficient governance

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

1. Census in India is conducted every 10 years.
2. Census 2027 will be conducted entirely using paper-based methods.
3. Census data is used for policy formulation.

### 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)**

## 5. DRDO UNVEILS ADVANCED ARMoured PLATFORMS (TRACKED & WHEELED)



- VII. Overall, strengthen India's **defence modernization and strategic autonomy**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### DRDO

- I. Defence Research and Development Organisation:
  - A. India's premier defence R&D organization
- II. Develops:
  - A. Military technologies and systems

### Armoured Platforms

- I. Used for:
  - A. Combat operations
- II. Provide:
  - A. Protection to soldiers
  - B. Firepower and mobility

### Tracked vs Wheeled

- I. **Tracked:**
  - A. Better off-road capability
- II. **Wheeled:**
  - A. Faster and cost-effective

### Strategic Importance

- I. Critical for:
  - A. Modern warfare
  - B. Border security

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Agency:** DRDO.

- I. New platforms designed for **high mobility, protection, and firepower**.
- II. Two categories:
  - A. **Tracked vehicles** – suitable for rough terrains (battlefields, mountains).
  - B. **Wheeled vehicles** – faster, suited for roads and rapid deployment.
- III. Incorporate:
  - A. Advanced armour protection
  - B. Modern weapon systems
  - C. Digital battlefield technologies
- IV. Support India's push for **Aatmanirbhar Bharat in defence manufacturing**.
- V. Reduce dependence on **imported military equipment**.
- VI. Enhance operational readiness of **Indian Armed Forces**.

- **Platforms:** Tracked and wheeled armoured vehicles.
- **Features:** Mobility, protection, firepower.
- **Policy Link:** Aatmanirbhar Bharat.
- **Impact:** Defence modernization.
- **Challenge:** Scaling production and integration.
- **Way Forward:** Industry collaboration and innovation.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **DRDO:** Defence R&D body
- **Platform:** Armoured vehicles
- **Types:** Tracked & wheeled
- **Use:** Combat operations
- **Goal:** Self-reliance
- **Feature:** Mobility & protection
- **Sector:** Defence

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. DRDO develops defence technologies in India.
2. Tracked vehicles are better suited for rough terrains than wheeled vehicles.
3. Wheeled vehicles are slower than tracked vehicles in all conditions.

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)**