



Daily PIB Summary

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1. ECI HOLDS REVIEW AND TRAINING OF DEOs, SPs/SSPs, CPS OF ASSAM

EVM



Electronic Voting Machine

- The ECI organised a **capacity-building and review exercise** to ensure efficient election management in Assam.
- Focus was on **coordination between civil administration and police authorities**.
- Training covered **law and order management, vulnerability mapping, and enforcement of the Model Code of Conduct (MCC)**.
- Emphasis was placed on **free, fair, and inducement-free elections**.
- The initiative strengthens **institutional preparedness and accountability** at district and field levels.
- It reflects the ECI's proactive approach to **electoral integrity and transparency**.
- The move also enhances **inter-agency coordination for smooth conduct of polls**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Role of Election Commission of India

- The Election Commission of India is empowered under **Article 324 of the Constitution** to conduct free and fair elections.

Key Functionaries

- **District Election Officer (DEO):** Responsible for overall election management at district level.
- **SP/SSP/CP:** Ensure **law and order, security arrangements, and enforcement of electoral guidelines**.

Model Code of Conduct (MCC)

- A set of guidelines to ensure **ethical conduct of political parties and candidates** during elections.
- Enforced by ECI to maintain a level **playing field**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Training Initiative:** Capacity building for DEOs, police officials, and field officers.
- **Coordination Focus:** Strengthens civil-police coordination for election management.
- **Law & Order Preparedness:** Emphasis on security planning and vulnerability mapping.
- **MCC Enforcement:** Ensures compliance with election norms and ethical practices.
- **Electoral Integrity:** Reinforces free, fair, and transparent elections.

- **State Focus:** Special attention to Assam due to upcoming polls.
- **Way Forward:** Continuous monitoring, use of technology, and voter awareness.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Article 324:** Empowers Election Commission of India.
- **DEO:** District-level election management authority.
- **MCC:** Non-statutory code ensuring fair conduct of elections.
- **SP/SSP/CP Role:** Maintain law & order during elections.
- **Vulnerability Mapping:** Identifying sensitive areas prone to electoral malpractices.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Article 324 of the Constitution vests the conduct of elections in the Election Commission of India.
2. The Model Code of Conduct is a legally binding statute enacted by Parliament.
3. District Election Officers are responsible for election management at the district level.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

2. NATIONAL CENTRE FOR ORGANIC AND NATURAL FARMING ORGANISES TWO-DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR-CUM-EXHIBITION TO PROMOTE ORGANIC AND NATURAL FARMING



- The event aimed to **popularise organic and natural farming** through knowledge-sharing and demonstrations.
- It brought together **farmers, scientists, policymakers, and industry stakeholders**.
- Focus was on **sustainable agriculture, soil health, and reduction of chemical inputs**.
- The seminar promoted **best practices, innovations, and certification mechanisms**.
- It aligns with national goals of **sustainable agriculture and climate-resilient farming**.
- The initiative supports **farmers' income enhancement through value addition and premium markets**.
- It reflects governance emphasis on **eco-friendly agricultural transformation**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Organic Farming

- A system of farming that avoids **synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, and GMOs**, relying on natural inputs.
- Enhances **soil fertility, biodiversity, and ecological balance**.

Natural Farming

- Focuses on **zero-budget or low-cost farming**, using locally available inputs like cow dung and urine.
- Promoted as a sustainable alternative to chemical-intensive agriculture.

Institutional Framework

- The National Centre for Organic and Natural Farming works under the Ministry of Agriculture to promote organic farming practices.
- Supported by schemes like **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)** and **Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati (BPKP)**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Knowledge Platform:** Seminar and exhibition for awareness and capacity building.
- **Stakeholder Participation:** Farmers, researchers, policymakers and industry.
- **Sustainability Focus:** Promotes eco-friendly and chemical-free agriculture.
- **Soil Health:** Emphasis on restoring soil fertility and biodiversity.

- **Market Linkages:** Encourages certification and access to premium organic markets.
- **Climate Resilience:** Supports adaptation to climate change impacts.
- **Way Forward:** Scale up adoption, improve certification systems, and enhance farmer awareness.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Organic Farming:** No synthetic chemicals; eco-friendly agricultural system.
- **Natural Farming:** Low-cost, input-light farming using local resources.
- **PKVY:** Promotes organic farming through cluster approach.
- **BPKP:** Focus on natural farming practices.
- **NCONF:** National Centre for Organic and Natural Farming – nodal body for promotion.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Organic farming avoids the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.
2. Natural farming promotes the use of locally available inputs with minimal external inputs.
3. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is aimed at promoting chemical-intensive agriculture.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

3. CABINET APPROVES REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY SCHEME – MODIFIED UDAN WITH ₹28,840 CRORE OUTLAY



सत्यमेव जयते

Directorate General of Civil Aviation
(DGCA)

- The modified **UDAN scheme** aims to expand **affordable air connectivity** to underserved and unserved regions.
- It focuses on **revival of regional airports and airstrips**, boosting last-mile connectivity.
- The scheme enhances **regional economic development, tourism, and job creation**.
- Financial support through **Viability Gap Funding (VGF)** ensures affordable fares.
- It aligns with India's goal of **inclusive infrastructure development and balanced regional growth**.
- The expansion will strengthen **multimodal connectivity and logistics efficiency**.

- It reflects governance emphasis on **ease of travel and aviation sector growth**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

UDAN Scheme (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik)

- Launched in **2016** under the **National Civil Aviation Policy**.
- Objective: Make air travel **affordable and widespread**.

Key Features

- **Viability Gap Funding (VGF)**: Financial support to airlines to operate on less profitable routes.
- **Fare Cap**: Affordable ticket pricing for passengers.
- Focus on **Tier-2, Tier-3 cities and remote areas**.

Institutional Framework

- Implemented by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- Supported by **Airports Authority of India (AAI)**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Scheme Expansion**: Modified UDAN with enhanced scope and funding.
- **Financial Outlay**: ₹28,840 crore allocated.
- **Connectivity Boost**: Targets underserved and unserved airports.
- **Affordability**: Maintains fare caps through VGF mechanism.
- **Economic Impact**: Promotes tourism, trade, and regional development.

- **Infrastructure Development:** Revives airports and airstrips.
- **Way Forward:** Integrate with multimodal transport and ensure financial sustainability.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **UDAN Launch:** 2016 under National Civil Aviation Policy.
- **Full Form:** Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik.
- **Key Mechanism:** Viability Gap Funding (VGF).
- **Objective:** Affordable regional air connectivity.
- **Implementing Ministry:** Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- **Target Areas:** Tier-2, Tier-3 cities and remote regions.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC

MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The UDAN scheme aims to enhance regional air connectivity in India.
2. Viability Gap Funding under UDAN is used to subsidize airlines operating on less profitable routes.
3. The UDAN scheme focuses only on metro cities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

4. DEPARTMENT OF POSTS PARTNERS WITH TRIFED TO BOOST E-COMMERCE OF TRIBAL PRODUCTS ACROSS INDIA



- The collaboration aims to leverage the **extensive postal network** for delivering tribal products across India.
- It will strengthen **e-commerce capabilities** for products marketed under TRIFED initiatives like **Tribes India**.
- The partnership enhances **last-mile connectivity and logistics support** for tribal entrepreneurs.
- It promotes **digital inclusion and market integration** of tribal communities.
- The initiative aligns with goals of **inclusive growth and tribal empowerment**.
- It supports **local-to-global marketing and value chain development**.
- The move reflects convergence of **governance, digital economy, and social justice objectives**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

About TRIFED

- TRIFED is a national-level organisation under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- It focuses on **marketing and development of tribal products and livelihoods**.

Role of Department of Posts

- The Department of Posts operates one of the world's largest postal networks.
- Provides **logistics, parcel delivery, and financial services**, especially in rural areas.

Tribal E-Commerce Ecosystem

- Initiatives like **Tribes India** promote **tribal handicrafts, handlooms, and forest products**.
- E-commerce helps overcome **geographical and market barriers**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Strategic Partnership:** Collaboration between Department of Posts and TRIFED.
- **E-Commerce Boost:** Enhances online marketing and nationwide reach of tribal products.
- **Logistics Support:** Utilises postal network for last-mile delivery.
- **Tribal Empowerment:** Improves income and livelihood opportunities.
- **Digital Inclusion:** Integrates tribal communities into the digital economy.
- **Market Expansion:** Promotes local products at national and global levels.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen branding, digital literacy, and export potential.

- **TRIFED:** Apex body for tribal product marketing under Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- **Tribes India:** Brand for tribal products.
- **Department of Posts:** Nationwide postal and logistics network.
- **Objective:** Enhance market access for tribal artisans.
- **E-Commerce Role:** Reduces intermediaries and expands reach.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. TRIFED functions under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
2. The Department of Posts has one of the largest postal networks in India.
3. E-commerce platforms help tribal artisans by reducing market access barriers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

5. EXCLUSION OF WEST BENGAL FROM NEW NATIONAL COOPERATIVE INITIATIVE



- A new cooperative initiative aimed at strengthening the **cooperative sector and rural economy** has been rolled out at the national level.
- However, West Bengal has not been included due to **administrative or policy-level constraints**.
- The development raises concerns regarding **cooperative federalism and centre-state coordination**.
- Cooperatives play a crucial role in **agriculture, credit, and rural livelihoods**.
- Exclusion may impact **benefit flow to farmers and local institutions** in the state.
- It highlights the need for **policy alignment and institutional cooperation**.
- The issue has implications for **governance, decentralisation, and inclusive development**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Cooperative Sector in India

- Cooperatives are **member-driven institutions** aimed at mutual economic benefit.
- Important in sectors like **agriculture, dairy, credit, and marketing**.

Constitutional Framework

- **Part IXB of the Constitution** (added by 97th Constitutional Amendment) deals with **cooperative societies**.
- Promotes **democratic functioning, autonomy, and professional management**.

Ministry of Cooperation

- Established in **2021** to strengthen the cooperative movement.
- Focus areas include **multi-state cooperatives, digitalisation, and capacity building**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Policy Issue:** Exclusion of West Bengal from national cooperative initiative.
- **Governance Concern:** Reflects challenges in centre-state coordination.
- **Sector Importance:** Cooperatives critical for rural economy and financial inclusion.
- **Federal Dimension:** Raises questions on cooperative federalism.
- **Economic Impact:** Potential loss of benefits for farmers and cooperative members.
- **Institutional Gap:** Need for better policy alignment and implementation.

- **Way Forward:** Dialogue, capacity building, and harmonisation of policies.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Part IXB:** Deals with cooperative societies in the Constitution.
- **97th Constitutional Amendment:** Strengthens cooperative movement.
- **Ministry of Cooperation:** Established in 2021.
- **Cooperatives:** Member-owned institutions for mutual benefit.
- **Key Sectors:** Agriculture, dairy, credit, marketing.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Part IXB of the Constitution deals with cooperative societies.
2. The Ministry of Cooperation was established after 2010.
3. Cooperative societies are entirely controlled by the central government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)