



Daily PIB Summary

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1. 'SRINAGAR KHEL SANKALP' LAUNCHED: TOWARDS AN ATHLETE-CENTRIC SPORTS ECOSYSTEM



- I. 'Srinagar Khel Sankalp' focuses on **holistic development of athletes.**
- II. Emphasizes:
 - A. Grassroots talent identification
 - B. Sports infrastructure development
 - C. Scientific training and coaching
- III. Promotes **integration of sports policy, governance, and athlete welfare.**
- IV. Encourages youth participation and **fitness culture.**
- V. Aligns with national goals of improving **international sports performance.**
- VI. Strengthens pathways for **elite athlete development.**
- VII. Overall, aims to build a **robust and inclusive sports ecosystem** in India.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Sports Development in India

- I. Focus areas:
 - A. Talent scouting
 - B. Infrastructure
 - C. Coaching and support systems

Athlete-Centric Approach

- I. Prioritizes:
 - A. Athlete needs and welfare
- II. Includes:
 - A. Nutrition, mental health, and training

Government Initiatives

- Khelo India Programme
- Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)

Regional Importance

- I. Srinagar:
 - A. Emerging as a hub for sports development
- II. Promotes:
 - A. Inclusion of youth from all regions

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Initiative:** Srinagar Khel Sankalp.
- **Launched by:** Mansukh Mandaviya.
- **Location:** Srinagar.
- **Focus:** Athlete-centric development.
- **Areas:** Infrastructure, training, grassroots talent.

- **Impact:** Enhanced sports performance.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen implementation and inclusivity.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Programme:** Srinagar Khel Sankalp
- **Minister:** Mansukh Mandaviya
- **Approach:** Athlete-centric
- **Schemes:** Khelo India, TOPS
- **Focus:** Talent and infrastructure
- **Goal:** Sports excellence
- **Region:** Jammu & Kashmir

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. 'Srinagar Khel Sankalp' focuses on athlete-centric sports development.
2. Grassroots talent identification is a key component of sports policy.
3. Sports development has no role in youth engagement.

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. SMALL HYDRO POWER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME



- I. The **Small Hydro Power Development Scheme** promotes projects up to **25 MW capacity**.
- II. Implemented under the aegis of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- III. Encourages:
 - A. Private sector participation
 - B. State-level implementation
- IV. Provides:
 - A. Financial incentives and technical support
- V. Helps in:
 - A. Rural electrification
 - B. Reducing carbon emissions
- VI. Supports **energy security and sustainable development**.
- VII. Overall, it strengthens India's **renewable energy mix**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Small Hydro Power (SHP)

- I. Defined as:
 - A. Hydropower projects with capacity up to 25 MW
- II. Types:

- A. Run-of-the-river (no large reservoir)

Advantages

- I. Environment-friendly
- II. Low gestation period
- III. Suitable for:
 - A. Remote and mountainous regions

Institutional Support

- I. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy:
 - A. Policy and financial support
- II. State governments:
 - A. Project implementation

Challenges

- Site-specific constraints
- Environmental clearances
- Seasonal water availability

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Scheme:** Small Hydro Power Development Scheme.
- **Capacity Limit:** Up to 25 MW.
- **Ministry:** MNRE.
- **Focus:** Renewable energy and rural electrification.
- **Benefit:** Low carbon emissions.
- **Challenge:** Resource variability.
- **Way Forward:** Improve technology and financing.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Type:** Small hydro power
- **Limit:** ≤ 25 MW
- **Ministry:** MNRE
- **Feature:** Run-of-the-river
- **Benefit:** Clean energy
- **Use:** Rural areas
- **Goal:** Sustainability

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Small hydro power projects have a capacity of up to 25 MW in India.
2. They are considered a renewable source of energy.
3. Small hydro projects always require large reservoirs.

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. NATIONAL CHINTAN SHIVIR ON SOCIAL JUSTICE: ROADMAP FOR 'VIKSIT BHARAT 2047'



- I. The Shivir brought together policymakers, administrators, and stakeholders.
- II. Aim: Strengthen **social justice delivery mechanisms**.
- III. Focus on:
 - A. Welfare of marginalized and vulnerable groups
 - B. Inclusive growth and equitable development
- IV. Emphasized **Antyodaya** – uplifting the last person in society.
- V. Called for:
 - A. Convergence of schemes
 - B. Better targeting using technology
- VI. Aligns with the vision of a developed **India by 2047 (Viksit Bharat)**.
- VII. Overall, aims to ensure **no one is left behind in India's growth journey**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Antyodaya

- I. Concept:
 - A. Welfare of the poorest and most disadvantaged
- II. Rooted in:
 - A. Gandhian philosophy

Social Justice in India

- I. Focus on:
 - A. SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, persons with disabilities
- II. Ensures:
 - A. Equity and equal opportunity

Viksit Bharat 2047

- I. Vision:
 - A. Developed India by 100 years of independence
- II. Emphasizes:
 - A. Inclusive and sustainable development

Policy Linkages

- I. Various welfare schemes:
 - A. Social security
 - B. Skill development
 - C. Financial inclusion

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Event:** National Chintan Shivir.
- **Location:** Chandigarh.
- **Focus:** Social justice and inclusion.
- **Core Idea:** Antyodaya.
- **Vision:** Viksit Bharat 2047.

- **Approach:** Convergence and technology use.
- **Way Forward:** Time-bound implementation and monitoring.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Concept:** Antyodaya
- **Vision:** Viksit Bharat 2047
- **Focus:** Social justice
- **Location:** Chandigarh
- **Target:** Marginalized groups
- **Approach:** Inclusive growth
- **Goal:** Equity

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Antyodaya focuses on the upliftment of the poorest sections of society.
2. Viksit Bharat 2047 aims to make India a developed nation by 2047.
3. Social justice policies are unrelated to inclusive growth.

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. TECHNOLOGY SOVEREIGNTY: INDIA'S PATH TO GLOBAL LEADERSHIP



- I. India needs to develop **indigenous capabilities in critical and emerging technologies.**
- II. Key sectors include:
 - A. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - B. Semiconductors
 - C. Quantum technologies
 - D. Biotechnology
- III. Reduces dependence on **foreign technology and supply chains.**
- IV. Strengthens **national security and economic resilience.**
- V. Encourages **innovation, R&D, and startup ecosystem growth.**
- VI. Positions India as a **global technology leader.**
- VII. Overall, technology sovereignty is seen as a **pillar of strategic autonomy.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Technology Sovereignty

- I. Ability of a nation to:
 - A. Develop and control critical technologies
- II. Ensures:
 - A. Independence and resilience

Critical Technologies

- I. Technologies with:
 - A. Strategic, economic, and security importance
- II. Examples:
 - A. AI, semiconductors, space tech

India's Initiatives

- Digital India
- National Quantum Mission
- Semiconductor Mission

Global Context

- I. Increasing competition among nations for:
 - A. Tech leadership
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Supply chain security

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Core Idea:** Technology sovereignty.
- **Focus:** Critical technologies.
- **Sectors:** AI, semiconductors, quantum tech.
- **Impact:** Strategic autonomy.
- **Challenge:** High R&D investment needs.

- **Opportunity:** Innovation and startups.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen ecosystem and global collaboration.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Concept:** Technology sovereignty
- **Sector:** Critical technologies
- **Examples:** AI, semiconductors
- **Goal:** Self-reliance
- **Policy:** Digital India
- **Mission:** Quantum Mission
- **Impact:** National security

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Technology sovereignty refers to a nation's ability to control critical technologies.
2. Critical technologies have strategic and economic importance.
3. Dependence on foreign technology strengthens sovereignty.

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–NEW ZEALAND FTA: INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT IN AGRA



- I. Meeting aimed at strengthening **bilateral trade and investment ties.**
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Identifying sectoral opportunities
 - B. Addressing industry concerns
- III. FTA expected to:
 - A. Reduce tariffs
 - B. Enhance market access
- IV. Key sectors discussed:
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. Dairy
 - C. Technology
 - D. Services
- V. Encourages **business-to-business collaboration.**
- VI. Boosts India's integration with **global value chains.**
- VII. Overall, reflects India's proactive approach to **trade diplomacy.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

India–New Zealand Relations

- I. Growing cooperation in:
 - A. Trade
 - B. Education
 - C. Agriculture

Free Trade Agreement (FTA)

- I. Agreement between countries to:
 - A. Reduce trade barriers
- II. Benefits:
 - A. Increased exports and imports
 - B. Investment flows

India's Trade Strategy

- I. Focus on:
 - A. Expanding FTAs globally
- II. Recent engagements with:
 - A. EU, UK, Australia

Challenges

- I. Sensitive sectors:
 - A. Dairy and agriculture
- II. Need to balance:
 - A. Domestic interests and global trade

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Ministers:** Piyush Goyal, Todd McClay.
- **Location:** Agra.
- **Focus:** India–New Zealand FTA.
- **Objective:** Trade and investment growth.
- **Sectors:** Agriculture, services, technology.

- **Impact:** Market access and exports.
- **Way Forward:** Balanced and mutually beneficial agreement.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **FTA:** Free Trade Agreement
- **Country:** New Zealand
- **Minister (India):** Piyush Goyal
- **Concept:** Trade liberalization
- **Benefit:** Market access
- **Challenge:** Sensitive sectors
- **Goal:** Economic growth

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. A Free Trade Agreement reduces trade barriers between countries.
2. FTAs can enhance market access for goods and services.
3. FTAs eliminate all domestic regulations.

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)