



# Daily PIB Summary

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26th May 2026

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## 1.CCI APPROVES MERGER OF INDOVIDA INDIA WITH AND INTO EPL LIMITED



### What is the Deal About?

- I. Indovida India will merge into EPL Limited.
- II. The transaction aims to:
  - A. Improve operational efficiency
  - B. Strengthen business integration
  - C. Expand market capabilities

### Role of CCI

- I. Examines mergers and acquisitions to ensure:
  - A. Fair competition in markets
- II. Prevents:

- A. Anti-competitive practices and market dominance

### Significance

- I. Reflects:
  - A. Ongoing consolidation and restructuring in the industrial and packaging sector
- II. Supports:
  - A. Business expansion and operational synergies

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Competition Commission of India (CCI)

#### Competition Commission of India

- I. Statutory body established under:
  - A. Competition Act, 2002
- II. Responsible for:
  - A. Preventing anti-competitive practices
  - B. Promoting fair market competition
  - C. Regulating combinations (mergers and acquisitions)

### EPL Limited

#### EPL Limited

- I. Major packaging company involved in:
  - A. Specialty and laminated packaging solutions

### Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A)

- I. Corporate restructuring process involving:

- A. Combination of companies or assets
- II. Objectives include:
  - A. Market expansion
  - B. Cost efficiency
  - C. Technology integration

## Competition Law in India

- I. Ensures:
  - A. Healthy market competition
  - B. Consumer welfare
  - C. Prevention of monopolistic behavior

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Regulator:** CCI.
- **Companies involved:** IndoVIDA India and EPL Limited.
- **Sector:** Packaging and manufacturing.
- **Type of transaction:** Merger.
- **Focus:** Competition regulation and business integration.
- **Importance:** Market efficiency and fair competition.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen transparent and competitive corporate restructuring practices.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CCI:** Competition Commission of India
- **Law:** Competition Act, 2002
- **Function:** Regulates anti-competitive practices and mergers
- **Transaction type:** Merger and acquisition
- **Sector involved:** Packaging industry
- **Goal:** Fair market competition
- **Importance:** Consumer welfare and efficient markets

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The Competition Commission of India was established under the Competition Act, 2002.
2. CCI regulates mergers and acquisitions to maintain fair competition.
3. Mergers may be undertaken to improve operational efficiency and market expansion.

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)

## 2. THIRD INDIA-NORDIC SUMMIT



## Participating Nordic Countries

- Denmark
- Finland
- Iceland
- Norway
- Sweden

## Key Areas of Cooperation

- Green and clean technologies
- Renewable energy and sustainability
- Digital innovation and startups
- Blue economy and maritime cooperation
- Arctic research and climate resilience

## Importance for India

- I. Supports:
  - A. Sustainable economic growth
  - B. Technology partnerships
  - C. Investment and innovation ecosystems
- II. Enhances:
  - A. India's engagement with Europe and high-tech economies

## Significance

- I. Strengthens:
  - A. Strategic partnerships and multilateral cooperation
- II. Encourages:
  - A. Collaboration in climate-friendly and future-oriented sectors

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### India–Nordic Summit

- I. Platform launched to:
  - A. Deepen engagement between India and Nordic nations
- II. Focuses on:
  - A. Innovation-driven and sustainable cooperation

### Nordic Countries

- I. Known for:
  - A. Advanced technology
  - B. High human development
  - C. Green economy models
  - D. Innovation ecosystems

### Green Transition

- I. Nordic nations are global leaders in:
  - A. Renewable energy
  - B. Sustainable urban planning
  - C. Climate-friendly technologies

### Blue Economy

- I. Refers to:
  - A. Sustainable use of ocean and marine resources for economic growth

### Arctic Cooperation

- I. Important due to:
  - A. Climate change impacts
  - B. Scientific research
  - C. Emerging shipping and resource considerations

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Event:** Third India–Nordic Summit.
- **Participants:** India and five Nordic countries.
- **Focus:** Green growth and innovation.
- **Key sectors:** Climate, technology, blue economy.
- **Importance:** Strategic and economic cooperation.
- **Approach:** Sustainable and innovation-led partnerships.
- **Way Forward:** Expand collaborative initiatives in clean technology and resilient development.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Nordic countries:** Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden
- **Focus:** Sustainability and innovation
- **Key themes:** Green technology and climate action
- **Blue Economy:** Sustainable ocean resource use
- **Arctic relevance:** Climate and strategic research
- **Importance:** India-Europe cooperation
- **Goal:** Future-ready economic partnerships

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC

### MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Sweden and Norway are Nordic countries.
2. The India–Nordic Summit focuses on innovation and sustainable cooperation.

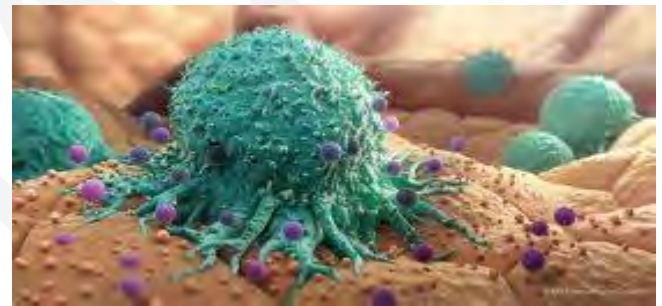
3. The Blue Economy refers to sustainable use of marine and ocean resources.

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)

## 3.“CLEAR” TECHNOLOGY CAN REVOLUTIONIZE PROTEIN IMAGING & FACILITATE DETECTION OF CANCER AND NEUROBIOLOGICAL DISEASES



### What is CLEAR Technology?

- I. A modern imaging and analytical technology designed for:
  - A. High-resolution visualization of proteins and biological structures
- II. Helps researchers:
  - A. Study cellular and molecular-level processes more effectively

### Key Features

- Enhanced protein imaging capability
- High sensitivity and precision

- Better visualization of disease-related biomarkers
- Potential for early disease detection

## Applications

- Cancer diagnostics and research
- Neurobiological and neurological disease studies
- Biomedical and molecular research
- Precision medicine and targeted therapies

## Significance

- I. Improves:
  - A. Disease diagnosis and understanding of biological mechanisms
- II. Supports:
  - A. Early detection and advanced healthcare research

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Protein Imaging

- I. Technique used to:
  - A. Observe proteins within cells and tissues
- II. Important for:
  - A. Understanding disease pathways and cellular functions

### Cancer Detection

- I. Many cancers are linked with:
  - A. Abnormal protein expression and cellular behavior
- II. Advanced imaging helps:
  - A. Identify biomarkers at early stages

## Neurobiological Diseases

- I. Includes disorders affecting:
  - A. Brain and nervous system
- II. Examples:
  - A. Neurodegenerative and neurological disorders

## Precision Medicine

- I. Medical approach that:
  - A. Tailors treatment based on individual biological characteristics
- II. Relies heavily on:
  - A. Biomarker detection and molecular diagnostics

## Biomedical Innovation

- I. Advanced imaging technologies contribute to:
  - A. Faster diagnosis
  - B. Better treatment planning
  - C. Scientific understanding of diseases

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Technology:** CLEAR.
- **Field:** Protein imaging and biomedical research.
- **Applications:** Cancer and neurobiological disease detection.
- **Focus:** High-resolution molecular imaging.
- **Importance:** Early diagnosis and precision medicine.
- **Sector:** Biotechnology and healthcare innovation.

- **Way Forward:** Expand translational research and clinical adoption of advanced imaging systems.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CLEAR:** Advanced protein imaging technology
- **Field:** Biomedical imaging
- **Use:** Disease detection and research
- **Targets:** Cancer and neurological diseases
- **Importance:** Biomarker visualization
- **Approach:** Precision medicine
- **Goal:** Early and accurate diagnosis

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Protein imaging techniques help scientists study cellular and molecular processes.
2. Precision medicine involves tailoring treatment based on biological characteristics of individuals.
3. Biomarkers can play an important role in early disease detection.

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.INDIA–JAPAN SEMINAR MARKS NEW MOMENTUM IN WORKFORCE COOPERATION



### Key Objectives

- I. Promote:
  - A. Skilled workforce exchange and cooperation
- II. Strengthen:
  - A. Employment opportunities for Indian youth in Japan
- III. Enhance:
  - A. Skill development and vocational training partnerships

### Focus Areas

- Technical and vocational education
- Language and cultural training
- Mobility of skilled professionals
- Industry-oriented workforce development

### Importance

- I. Supports:
  - A. India's demographic dividend
- II. Helps Japan address:
  - A. Skilled labour shortages and ageing population challenges

## Significance

- I. Strengthens:
  - A. India–Japan strategic and economic relations
- II. Encourages:
  - A. Global mobility and skill ecosystem integration

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### India–Japan Relations

- I. India and Japan share:
  - A. Strategic and economic partnership
- II. Cooperation areas include:
  - A. Infrastructure
  - B. Technology
  - C. Education
  - D. Defence
  - E. Human resource development

### Technical Intern Training Program (TITP)

- I. Framework allowing:
  - A. Indian youth to receive technical training and work exposure in Japan

### Specified Skilled Worker (SSW) System

- I. Japan's programme to:
  - A. Address labour shortages through foreign skilled workers

## Demographic Dividend

- I. India's large youth population provides:
  - A. Workforce potential for global employment markets

## Skill Development

- I. Important for:
  - A. Employment generation
  - B. Productivity enhancement
  - C. International labour mobility

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Countries involved:** India and Japan.
- **Theme:** Workforce and skill cooperation.
- **Focus:** Skilled mobility and employment.
- **Key sectors:** Vocational training and human resource development.
- **Importance:** Economic and demographic complementarity.
- **Challenge addressed:** Labour shortages and employability.
- **Way Forward:** Expand language training, skill certification, and workforce exchange programmes.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **TITP:** Technical Intern Training Program
- **SSW:** Specified Skilled Worker system
- **Partner countries:** India and Japan
- **Focus:** Skilled workforce mobility
- **Importance:** Employment and economic cooperation
- **Benefit for Japan:** Addresses labour shortages
- **Benefit for India:** Overseas employment opportunities

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Japan's Specified Skilled Worker (SSW) system aims to address labour shortages.
2. India's demographic dividend refers to its large working-age population.
3. Skill development and vocational training can improve international workforce mobility.

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)

## 5. INDIAN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCES ENTRY FOR TECHNICAL BRANCH (OFFICER CADRE) VIA GATE SCORES



## Key Highlights

- I. Recruitment for:
  - A. Technical Branch Officer Cadre in IAF
- II. Selection based on:
  - A. Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) scores

## Eligibility

- I. Engineering graduates from relevant disciplines.
- II. Candidates must meet:
  - A. Educational
  - B. Age
  - C. Medical standards prescribed by the IAF.

## Objectives

- I. Induct technically skilled officers into:
  - A. Aerospace and defence operations
- II. Strengthen:
  - A. Technological and operational capabilities of the Air Force

## Significance

- I. Encourages:
  - A. Highly qualified engineers to join defence services
- II. Promotes:
  - A. Merit-based and technology-oriented recruitment

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Indian Air Force (IAF)

#### Indian Air Force

- I. Air arm of the Indian Armed Forces.
- II. Responsible for:
  - A. Air defence
  - B. Aerial warfare
  - C. Strategic operations

- **Importance:** Merit-based technical recruitment.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen technologically advanced defence human resources.

## Technical Branch of IAF

- I. Handles:
  - A. Aircraft maintenance
  - B. Engineering systems
  - C. Communication and radar technologies
  - D. Aerospace support systems

## GATE Examination

### Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering

- I. National-level examination assessing:
  - A. Engineering and science aptitude
- II. Used for:
  - A. Higher education admissions
  - B. PSU and technical recruitment

## Importance of Technical Officers

- I. Modern defence systems rely heavily on:
  - A. Advanced engineering and technology
- II. Technical officers ensure:
  - A. Operational readiness and technological efficiency

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Organization:** Indian Air Force.
- **Recruitment:** Technical Branch Officer Cadre.
- **Selection basis:** GATE scores.
- **Target group:** Engineering graduates.
- **Focus:** Technology and defence capability.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **IAF:** Indian Air Force
- **Branch:** Technical Branch
- **Exam:** GATE
- **Field:** Engineering and defence technology
- **Role:** Aerospace and technical operations
- **Importance:** Skilled military manpower
- **Goal:** Technology-driven defence preparedness

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

### Consider the following statements:

1. GATE is a national-level examination for engineering and science aptitude assessment.
2. The Technical Branch of the Indian Air Force deals with engineering and technological systems.
3. Modern defence forces increasingly depend on advanced technical expertise.

### 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)**

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