



Daily PIB Summary

27th April 2026

Welcome to PadhAI

Your Partner in Smart UPSC Preparation

You're holding a resource designed to cut through the noise and bring you *only what truly matters* for the exam. At PadhAI, we believe preparation should be clear, focused, and time-efficient — never overwhelming.

At PadhAI, we build everything around one philosophy:

“Learn only what matters.

Learn it the right way.

Learn it at the right time.”

With a rapidly growing community of **2lakh+ aspirants**, PadhAI has become a trusted space for disciplined learning and daily practice.

We bring you:

- Concise Monthly Magazines
- Daily PIB Summaries @ 9 PM
- Daily MCQs + Mains Practice
- High-yield, exam-ready content
- APP features - duel competition, fast mains answer review, daily news article summary, PYQs, MCQs PRACTICE, AI tutor (based on highly yield content From UPSC topper insight, and various trusted websites). Many more feature which will improve your preparation and save your time automatically.

Join our Telegram community and download the PadhAI App to experience structured guidance, supportive peers, and consistent motivation — everything a serious aspirant needs

Welcome to a smarter way of preparing.

Welcome to PadhAI.



[Click here](#) to join to telegram channel

Scan the QR code or just click on it
to download the app

1. DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO VARIOUS POSTS IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



- I. **Direct recruitment** refers to hiring candidates **through open competitive processes**.
- II. Conducted via:
 - A. Written examinations
 - B. Interviews
 - C. Skill/physical tests (where applicable)
- III. Ensures:
 - A. Equal opportunity for all eligible candidates
 - B. Merit-based selection
- IV. Key recruiting agencies include:
 - A. Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)
 - B. Staff Selection Commission (SSC)
- V. Helps fill vacancies in:
 - A. Ministries
 - B. Departments
 - C. Public sector organizations
- VI. Strengthens administrative efficiency and governance.
- VII. Overall, supports **fair and accountable public administration**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Direct Recruitment

- I. Recruitment from:
 - A. Open market (general public)
- II. Not through:
 - A. Promotions or internal transfers

Recruitment Agencies

- I. Union Public Service Commission:
 - A. Conducts exams for higher civil services
- II. Staff Selection Commission:
 - A. Recruits for Group B and C posts

Constitutional Basis

- I. Article 320:
 - A. Functions of Public Service Commissions

Principles

- Meritocracy
- Transparency
- Equal opportunity

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Process:** Direct recruitment.
- **Agencies:** UPSC, SSC.
- **Method:** Exams, interviews.
- **Basis:** Merit and transparency.
- **Coverage:** Government posts.
- **Challenge:** Ensuring fairness at scale.
- **Way Forward:** Digitization and reform in recruitment systems.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Concept:** Direct recruitment
- **Agencies:** UPSC, SSC
- **Article:** 320
- **Method:** Competitive exams
- **Principle:** Merit-based selection
- **Sector:** Public administration
- **Goal:** Efficient governance

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Direct recruitment involves selection through open competition.
2. UPSC conducts recruitment for higher civil services.
3. Direct recruitment only applies to internal government promotions.

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.CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: PRADHAN MANTRI RASHTRIYA BAL PURASKAR (PMRBP)



- I. PMRBP is India's **highest civilian honour for children**.
- II. Awarded annually to children (generally aged 5–18 years).
- III. Recognizes excellence in fields such as:
 - A. Innovation
 - B. Scholastic achievement
 - C. Sports
 - D. Arts & culture
 - E. Social service
 - F. Bravery
- IV. Winners receive:
 - A. Medal
 - B. Certificate
 - C. Cash prize
- V. Felicitated by the Prime Minister, usually around Republic Day.
- VI. Promotes **holistic development and motivation among youth**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

About PMRBP

- I. Administered by:
 - A. Ministry of Women and Child Development
- II. Replaced earlier:
 - A. National Child Awards

Objective

- I. Encourage:
 - A. Talent and innovation among children
- II. Provide:
 - A. National recognition

Eligibility

- Indian citizens
- Demonstrated exceptional achievement

Significance

- I. Builds:
 - A. Confidence and aspiration among youth
- II. Encourages:
 - A. Positive role models

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Award:** PM Rashtriya Bal Puraskar.
- **Ministry:** Women & Child Development.
- **Age Group:** Children (5–18 years).
- **Fields:** Innovation, sports, arts, bravery, etc.
- **Occasion:** Republic Day.

- **Impact:** Youth motivation and recognition.
- **Way Forward:** Increase outreach and inclusivity.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Award:** PMRBP
- **Ministry:** MWCD
- **Age:** 5–18 years
- **Fields:** Multiple categories
- **Occasion:** Republic Day
- **Purpose:** Recognize excellence
- **Goal:** Youth empowerment

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar is awarded to children for exceptional achievements.
2. It is administered by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
3. It is awarded only for bravery.

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.INDIA–NEW ZEALAND FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (FTA) SIGNED



- I. The FTA aims to **reduce or eliminate tariffs** on a wide range of goods and services.
- II. Enhances **market access** for businesses in both countries.
- III. Promotes:
 - A. Trade diversification
 - B. Investment flows
 - C. Economic integration
- IV. Key sectors involved:
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. Dairy
 - C. Technology
 - D. Services
- V. Encourages **supply chain resilience and global value chain participation.**
- VI. Supports India’s strategy of expanding **trade partnerships globally.**
- VII. Overall, boosts **economic growth and bilateral relations.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Free Trade Agreement (FTA)

- I. Agreement between countries to:

- A. Reduce trade barriers (tariffs, quotas)

- II. Benefits:

- A. Increased trade volumes
- B. Lower costs for consumers

India–New Zealand Relations

- I. Cooperation in:

- A. Trade
- B. Education
- C. Agriculture

India’s Trade Policy

- I. Focus on:

- A. Expanding FTAs with multiple partners

- II. Recent agreements with:

- A. Australia, UAE

Challenges

- I. Sensitive sectors:

- A. Dairy (New Zealand is a major exporter)

- II. Need to balance:

- A. Domestic industry protection and trade liberalization

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Agreement:** India–New Zealand FTA.
- **Objective:** Trade liberalization.
- **Sectors:** Agriculture, services, technology.
- **Benefit:** Market access and investment.
- **Challenge:** Sensitive sectors like dairy.
- **Impact:** Economic growth and global integration.

- **Way Forward:** Effective implementation and monitoring.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **FTA:** Trade agreement
- **Partner:** New Zealand
- **Concept:** Tariff reduction
- **Benefit:** Market access
- **Sector:** Trade
- **Challenge:** Dairy imports
- **Goal:** Economic growth

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. A Free Trade Agreement reduces tariffs between countries.
2. New Zealand is a major exporter of dairy products.
3. FTAs completely eliminate all trade 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)

4.PDUNASS–GNLU LAUNCH EXECUTIVE PROGRAMME ON LABOUR LAW & SOCIAL SECURITY (EPFO FOCUS)



- I. Programme designed for:
 - A. Professionals
 - B. Government officials
 - C. Industry stakeholders
- II. Covers:
 - A. Labour laws
 - B. Social security regulations
 - C. Compliance frameworks
- III. Special emphasis on:
 - A. EPFO systems and processes
- IV. Aims to:
 - A. Build capacity in labour governance
 - B. Improve compliance and transparency
- V. Promotes:
 - A. Better understanding of workers' rights and employer responsibilities
- VI. Overall, strengthens India's **labour administration and social security ecosystem.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

PDUNASS

- I. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya National Academy of Social Security:
 - A. Training and capacity-building arm under EPFO

GNLU

- I. Gujarat National Law University:
 - A. Premier law university focusing on legal education and research

EPFO

- I. Employees' Provident Fund Organisation:
 - A. Manages provident fund and pension schemes
- II. Ensures:
 - A. Social security for workers

Labour Law & Social Security

- I. Includes:
 - A. Wage laws
 - B. Provident fund
 - C. Employee benefits
- II. Key for:
 - A. Worker welfare and compliance

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Institutions:** PDUNASS & GNLU.
- **Focus:** Labour law and social security compliance.
- **Core Agency:** EPFO.

- **Target Group:** Professionals and officials.
- **Impact:** Capacity building and better compliance.
- **Challenge:** Awareness and implementation gaps.
- **Way Forward:** Expand training and digital integration.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **PDUNASS:** Social security training
- **GNLU:** Law university
- **EPFO:** Provident fund body
- **Focus:** Labour compliance
- **Sector:** Workforce
- **Goal:** Capacity building
- **Concept:** Social security

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

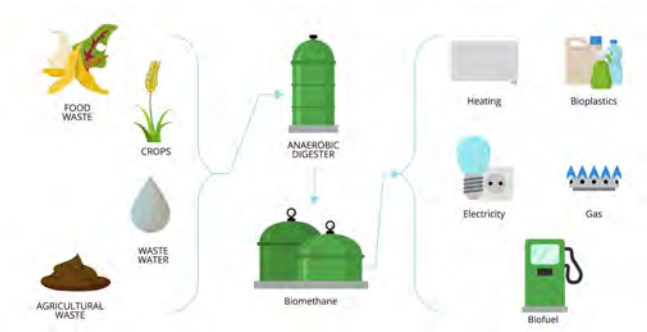
1. EPFO manages provident fund and pension schemes.
2. PDUNASS is involved in capacity building related to social security.
3. Labour laws are unrelated to worker welfare.

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. GUJARAT INSTITUTION TURNS WASTE INTO BIOGAS, COOKS 500+ MEALS DAILY



- II. Produces:
 - A. Methane-rich gas

Waste-to-Energy

- I. Converts:
 - A. Organic waste into usable energy
- II. Helps:
 - A. Manage waste efficiently

Environmental Benefits

- I. Reduces:
 - A. Landfill burden
 - B. Air pollution
- II. Supports:
 - A. Climate change mitigation

Policy Linkages

- Swachh Bharat Mission
- National Bioenergy Programme

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Location:** Gujarat.
- **Technology:** Biogas from organic waste.
- **Use:** Cooking 500+ meals daily.
- **Benefit:** Waste reduction and clean energy.
- **By-product:** Organic fertilizer.
- **Impact:** Sustainability and cost efficiency.
- **Way Forward:** Replication in institutions and communities.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Biogas Technology

- I. Based on:
 - A. Anaerobic digestion (decomposition without oxygen)

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Process:** Anaerobic digestion

- **Output:** Biogas
- **Use:** Cooking fuel
- **By-product:** Fertilizer
- **Concept:** Circular economy
- **Mission:** Swachh Bharat
- **Goal:** Waste management

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Biogas is produced through anaerobic digestion of organic waste.
2. Biogas can be used as a cooking fuel.
3. Biogas production increases landfill waste.

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)