



Daily PIB Summary

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1. OFFICERS OF CENTRAL POWER ENGINEERING SERVICE AND INDIAN ECONOMIC SERVICE CALL ON THE PRESIDENT



- Officers from CPES and IES interacted with the President as part of their **capacity-building and orientation training**.
- The President emphasised the role of civil servants in **nation-building, policy implementation, and public service delivery**.
- CPES officers are crucial for **power sector planning, generation, transmission, and distribution**.
- IES officers contribute to **economic policy formulation, analysis, and governance**.
- The interaction reinforces values of **integrity, professionalism, and public accountability**.
- It highlights the importance of **specialised civil services in sectoral governance**.
- Reflects broader focus on **institutional strengthening and administrative efficiency**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Central Power Engineering Service (CPES)

- A **Group 'A' engineering service** responsible for technical management of India's **power sector**.
- Works under the Ministry of Power.

Indian Economic Service (IES)

- A specialised civil service responsible for **economic analysis, policy formulation, and advisory roles**.
- Officers serve in various ministries including the Ministry of Finance.

Role of the President in Civil Services

- The President is the **constitutional head of the state** under **Article 52**.
- Such interactions are part of **civil service training traditions**, promoting administrative values and governance ethos.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Ceremonial Interaction:** Probationers meet Droupadi Murmu at Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- **Capacity Building:** Part of training and orientation programmes.
- **Sectoral Role (CPES):** Power infrastructure and technical governance.
- **Policy Role (IES):** Economic policy analysis and advisory.
- **Governance Values:** Emphasis on integrity, accountability, and public service.

- **Institutional Strengthening:** Enhances professionalism in specialised services.
- **Way Forward:** Continuous training, skill upgradation, and ethical governance.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **President of India:** Constitutional head under **Article 52**.
- **CPES:** Engineering service for power sector management.
- **IES:** Economic advisory and policy formulation service.
- **Cadre Control:** CPES – Ministry of Power; IES – Ministry of Finance.
- **Role:** Technical + economic expertise in governance.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC

MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Central Power Engineering Service officers work in the power sector under the Ministry of Power.
2. Indian Economic Service officers are involved in economic policy formulation and analysis.
3. The President of India has no constitutional role in relation to civil services.

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)

2.GEOPOLITICAL RISKS ADDRESSED AS INDIA LOCKS IN LONG-TERM FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIES



- India is entering into **long-term agreements for sourcing fertilizer inputs** like rock phosphate, potash, and natural gas.
- The move reduces dependence on **volatile global markets and geopolitical uncertainties**.
- Ensures **stable supply of fertilizers**, critical for agricultural productivity and food security.
- Supports farmers by maintaining **price stability and availability of inputs**.
- Aligns with India's strategy for **resource security and supply chain resilience**.
- Strengthens ties with resource-rich countries, enhancing **economic diplomacy**.
- Reflects governance focus on **agricultural sustainability and inflation management**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

India's Fertilizer Dependence

- India is heavily dependent on imports for **raw materials like potash and phosphates**.
- Domestic production is limited due to **resource constraints**.

Key Fertilizer Types

- **Urea (Nitrogen-based):** Mostly domestically produced but dependent on imported natural gas.
- **DAP (Di-Ammonium Phosphate):** Requires imported phosphate rock.
- **MOP (Muriate of Potash):** Entirely import-dependent.

Geopolitical Risks

- Supply disruptions due to **conflicts, trade restrictions, and sanctions**.
- Price volatility affects **farmers and subsidy burden**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Long-Term Contracts:** Securing raw materials like rock phosphate and potash.
- **Supply Chain Stability:** Reduces vulnerability to global disruptions.
- **Food Security:** Ensures timely availability of fertilizers for agriculture.
- **Economic Impact:** Helps manage subsidy burden and price fluctuations.
- **Strategic Diplomacy:** Strengthens ties with resource-rich nations.
- **Import Dependence:** Addressing vulnerabilities in fertilizer supply.

- **Way Forward:** Diversify sources, boost domestic production, and promote balanced fertilizer use.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **DAP:** Di-Ammonium Phosphate (phosphate fertilizer).
- **MOP:** Muriate of Potash (potassium fertilizer).
- **Urea:** Nitrogen-based fertilizer.
- **Import Dependence:** High for potash and phosphate.
- **Subsidy:** Fertilizer subsidy is a major component of government expenditure.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. India is fully self-sufficient in potash production.
2. Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) requires phosphate rock as a raw material.
3. Long-term fertilizer supply agreements can reduce vulnerability to global price volatility.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IN INDIA



रसायन एवं
उर्वरक मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
CHEMICALS
AND FERTILIZERS

सत्यमेव जयते

- India is strengthening its **pharmaceutical manufacturing ecosystem** through policy support and incentives.
- Focus is on **bulk drugs (APIs), medical devices, and high-value formulations**.
- Government initiatives aim to reduce dependence on **imports, especially from China**.
- The sector contributes significantly to **exports, healthcare access, and economic growth**.
- Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes are driving **investment and capacity expansion**.
- The move enhances **drug security and supply chain resilience**.
- It aligns with India's goal of becoming a **global pharmaceutical hub ('Pharmacy of the World')**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Pharmaceutical Industry in India

- India is one of the **largest producers of generic medicines globally**.
- Known as the **"Pharmacy of the World"** due to affordable drug exports.

Key Policy Initiatives

- **PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals:** Incentivises domestic manufacturing of high-value drugs.
- **Bulk Drug Parks Scheme:** Promotes domestic production of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).
- **Medical Devices Parks Scheme:** Supports infrastructure for device manufacturing.

Regulatory Framework

- Governed by the **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940**.
- Regulated by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Manufacturing Push:** Focus on APIs, formulations, and medical devices.
- **PLI Incentives:** Encourages investment and domestic production.
- **Import Substitution:** Reduces reliance on foreign supply chains.
- **Export Strength:** Enhances India's global pharma leadership.
- **Healthcare Impact:** Improves availability of affordable medicines.
- **Regulatory Oversight:** Ensures quality and safety standards.
- **Way Forward:** Invest in R&D, innovation, and global competitiveness.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **API:** Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient — core component of drugs.
- **PLI Scheme:** Incentive for domestic manufacturing.
- **CDSCO:** Central Drugs Standard Control Organization — drug regulator.

- **Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940:** Governs pharma sector.
- **India:** Major exporter of generic medicines globally.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. India is one of the largest producers of generic medicines globally.
2. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme aims to boost domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing.
3. CDSCO functions as India's central drug regulatory authority.

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: (d)

4. KHELO INDIA TRIBAL GAMES



- The initiative aims to **promote indigenous sports and tribal sporting talent** across India.
- It focuses on **grassroots-level talent identification and development** in tribal regions.
- Encourages preservation of **traditional tribal games and cultural heritage**.
- Provides opportunities for tribal youth to **enter mainstream sports ecosystems**.
- Aligns with the broader **Khelo India Programme** for sports development.
- Enhances **inclusivity and regional representation in sports**.
- Supports governance goals of **youth empowerment and social inclusion**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Khelo India Programme

- Flagship initiative launched in **2018** to promote **sports culture at grassroots level**.
- Aims to build a **strong sporting ecosystem** and improve India's performance in international events.

Focus on Tribal Areas

- Tribal regions possess a rich **tradition of physical sports and endurance activities**.
- Lack of infrastructure and exposure limits their participation in mainstream sports.

Indigenous Games

- Includes traditional sports unique to tribal communities, contributing to **cultural preservation**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Talent Identification:** Focus on tribal youth with sporting potential.
- **Cultural Preservation:** Promotion of indigenous tribal games.
- **Inclusion:** Integrates tribal communities into a national sports framework.
- **Grassroots Development:** Strengthens rural and remote sports ecosystems.
- **Youth Empowerment:** Provides opportunities for training and recognition.
- **Sports Infrastructure:** Encourages development in tribal regions.
- **Way Forward:** Expand outreach, provide coaching support, and ensure sustained funding.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Khelo India Programme:** Launched in 2018.
- **Ministry:** Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
- **Objective:** Promote sports culture and talent at grassroots.
- **Tribal Focus:** Inclusion and preservation of indigenous games.
- **Outcome:** Talent development and social integration.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Khelo India Programme was launched to promote sports at the grassroots level.
2. Khelo India Tribal Games aim to promote indigenous sports among tribal communities.

3. The programme is implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs alone.

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)

5.FROM FOREST TO FASHION



- The initiative connects **forest-based raw materials** with **fashion and lifestyle industries**.
- Focus is on **value addition, branding, and design innovation** for tribal products.
- It promotes **sustainable livelihoods for tribal communities** through better market linkages.
- Encourages use of **eco-friendly, natural, and non-timber forest products (NTFPs)**.
- Aligns with goals of **tribal empowerment, sustainable development, and circular economy**.

- Strengthens India's push for '**Vocal for Local**' and '**Atmanirbhar Bharat**'.
- Enhances global visibility of **tribal craftsmanship and indigenous knowledge systems**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Role of TRIFED

- TRIFED works under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- Focuses on **marketing tribal products and improving livelihoods**.

Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)

- Includes **bamboo, lac, honey, tendu leaves, medicinal plants**.
- Critical source of **income and sustenance for tribal populations**.

Forest-Based Value Chains

- Traditional tribal products are integrated into **modern design, textiles, and fashion industries**.
- Encourages **sustainable harvesting and biodiversity conservation**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Value Addition:** Converts raw forest produce into high-value fashion products.
- **Livelihood Support:** Enhances income for tribal artisans and gatherers.
- **Sustainability:** Promotes eco-friendly and biodegradable materials.
- **Market Linkages:** Connects tribal products with national and global markets.

- **Cultural Preservation:** Protects indigenous knowledge and craftsmanship.
- **Economic Inclusion:** Integrates tribal communities into formal economy.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen branding, export promotion, and design innovation.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **TRIFED:** Apex body for tribal product marketing.
- **NTFP:** Non-Timber Forest Produce (bamboo, lac, honey, etc.).
- **Objective:** Value addition and market access for tribal products.
- **Concept:** Linking forest produce to fashion and lifestyle markets.
- **Policy Link:** Tribal welfare + sustainable development.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) includes bamboo, lac, and honey.
2. TRIFED functions under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
3. The 'From Forest to Fashion' initiative discourages the use of natural materials in fashion.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)