



Daily PIB Summary

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1. INDIAN NAVY'S LATEST STEALTH FRIGATE 'INS TARAGIRI' COMMISSIONED IN VISAKHAPATNAM



- INS Taragiri is a **stealth guided-missile frigate** equipped with advanced weapons and sensors.
- Strengthens India's **blue-water naval capabilities and maritime security**.
- Enhances operational readiness in the **Indian Ocean Region (IOR)**.
- Part of indigenous warship-building efforts under **Make in India**.
- Improves capacity for **anti-air, anti-surface, and anti-submarine warfare**.
- Boosts India's deterrence and **strategic presence in global sea lanes**.
- Reflects governance focus on **defence modernization and self-reliance**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

INS Taragiri

- Stealth frigate under **Project 17A (Nilgiri-class)**.
- Equipped with **state-of-the-art radar, missile systems, and combat management systems**.

Project 17A

- Follow-on to **Project 17 (Shivalik-class)** frigates.
- Focus on **advanced stealth features and improved combat capabilities**.

Strategic Importance

- The Indian Ocean Region is critical for **trade routes and energy security**.
- Naval strength ensures **sea lane security and regional stability**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Stealth Capability:** Reduced radar signature and advanced design.
- **Multi-Role Combat:** Anti-air, anti-surface, anti-submarine warfare.
- **Indigenisation:** Built under Make in India initiative.
- **Strategic Reach:** Enhances presence in the Indian Ocean Region.
- **Defence Modernisation:** Strengthens naval fleet.
- **Deterrence:** Improves maritime security and response capability.
- **Way Forward:** Continue indigenous shipbuilding and integrate advanced technologies.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **INS Taragiri:** Stealth guided-missile frigate.
- **Project:** 17A (Nilgiri-class).
- **Navy:** Indian Navy.
- **Location:** Visakhapatnam.
- **Role:** Multi-role naval warfare.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. INS Taragiri is a stealth guided-missile frigate.
2. It is part of Project 17A.
3. It is designed only for anti-submarine warfare.

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.CAQM'S ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE REVIEWS INSPECTION OUTCOMES, STRENGTHENS COMPLIANCE MECHANISMS ACROSS NCR



- CAQM reviewed **ground-level inspections and enforcement measures** to control air pollution in NCR.
- Focus on sectors like **construction, industries, vehicular emissions, and waste burning**.
- Strengthens **compliance monitoring and inter-agency coordination**.
- Ensures implementation of measures under **Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)**.
- Aims to reduce **PM2.5 and PM10 pollution levels**.
- Enhances **accountability of state agencies and local bodies**.
- Reflects governance focus on **environmental regulation, public health, and urban sustainability**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM)

- Commission for Air Quality Management established in 2021.
- Responsible for **air quality management in NCR and adjoining areas**.

Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)

- Framework for **graded measures based on pollution levels**.
- Includes restrictions on **construction, traffic, and industrial activities**.

Air Pollution in NCR

- Major sources:
 - Vehicular emissions
 - Construction dust
 - Stubble burning
 - Industrial pollution

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Inspection Review:** Assessment of enforcement actions.
- **Sector Focus:** Construction, transport, industry, waste burning.
- **Compliance Mechanism:** Strengthened monitoring and penalties.
- **GRAP Implementation:** Ensures timely action based on pollution levels.
- **Inter-Agency Coordination:** Collaboration across states and authorities.

- **Public Health Impact:** Reduces pollution-related health risks.
- **Way Forward:** Enhance technology use, strict enforcement, and regional cooperation.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CAQM:** Statutory body for air quality management in NCR.
- **Established:** 2021.
- **GRAP:** Graded Response Action Plan.
- **Pollutants:** PM2.5, PM10.
- **Region:** National Capital Region.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

- CAQM is responsible for air quality management in NCR.
- GRAP provides graded measures based on pollution levels.
- GRAP is implemented only during the monsoon season.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

3. INDIA'S SEAFOOD EXPORTS: FROM GROWTH TO GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS



- India's seafood exports have expanded significantly, driven by **shrimp production and aquaculture growth**.
- The sector contributes to **foreign exchange earnings and coastal livelihoods**.
- Focus on **value addition, quality standards, and traceability** to meet global norms.
- Diversification into new markets beyond traditional destinations like the US and EU.
- Strengthens India's position as a **leading global seafood exporter**.
- Faces challenges like **disease outbreaks, sustainability concerns, and trade barriers**.
- Reflects governance focus on **blue economy, export promotion, and rural development**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Seafood Sector in India

- Includes **marine capture fisheries and aquaculture**.
- India is among the **top exporters of shrimp globally**.

Institutional Framework

- Marine Products Export Development Authority under the Ministry of Commerce.
- Promotes **exports, quality control, and market access**.

Blue Economy

- Sustainable use of **ocean resources for economic growth and livelihoods**.
- Linked to fisheries, tourism, shipping, and marine biotechnology.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Export Growth:** Rising seafood exports, especially shrimp.
- **Global Position:** India as a leading exporter.
- **Value Addition:** Focus on processed and high-value products.
- **Market Diversification:** Expansion to new regions.
- **Livelihood Impact:** Supports coastal communities.
- **Challenges:** Disease, sustainability, trade barriers.
- **Way Forward:** Improve infrastructure, ensure sustainability, and enhance certification systems.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **MPEDA:** Marine Products Export Development Authority.
- **Major Export:** Shrimp.
- **Sector:** Fisheries and aquaculture.
- **Concept:** Blue Economy.
- **Markets:** US, EU, and emerging destinations.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. MPEDA is responsible for promoting seafood exports from India.
2. Shrimp is a major component of India's seafood exports.
3. Blue Economy focuses only on marine tourism.

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. JAN VISHWAS (AMENDMENT OF PROVISIONS) BILL, 2026: RATIONALIZING COMPLIANCE AND DECRIMINALIZING MINOR OFFENCES IN THE HEALTH SECTOR



- The Bill seeks to **replace criminal penalties with civil penalties** for minor procedural violations in health-related laws.
- Aims to reduce **regulatory burden and litigation** for healthcare providers and businesses.
- Promotes **ease of doing business and trust-based governance**.
- Ensures that serious offences affecting **public health and safety remain penalized**.
- Encourages **voluntary compliance and transparency**.
- Aligns with broader reforms to **simplify legal frameworks and reduce over-criminalization**.
- Reflects governance focus on **regulatory reform, healthcare sector growth, and efficient administration**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Jan Vishwas Initiative

- Focus on **decriminalization of minor offences across sectors**.
- Aims to improve **business environment and reduce compliance complexity**.

Decriminalization Concept

- Shifts from **criminal prosecution (imprisonment) to monetary penalties or administrative actions**.
- Ensures proportionality in punishment.

Health Sector Regulation

- I. Governed by multiple laws relating to:
 - A. Drugs and cosmetics
 - B. Clinical establishments
 - C. Public health standards

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Decriminalization:** Minor offences converted to civil penalties.
- **Ease of Doing Business:** Reduces compliance burden.
- **Regulatory Reform:** Simplifies legal procedures.
- **Public Health Safeguard:** Serious violations remain penalized.
- **Trust-Based Governance:** Encourages voluntary compliance.
- **Legal Efficiency:** Reduces litigation and court burden.
- **Way Forward:** Ensure clarity in implementation, maintain strict

standards for critical violations, and build awareness.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Jan Vishwas Bill:** Focus on decriminalizing minor offences.
- **Approach:** Criminal → Civil penalties.
- **Sector:** Health (current amendment focus).
- **Objective:** Ease of doing business.
- **Principle:** Proportionality in punishment.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The Jan Vishwas Bill aims to decriminalize minor offences.
2. It replaces criminal penalties with civil penalties for certain violations.
3. It removes penalties for all offences in the health sector.

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.SWACHHATA PAKHWADA 2026: DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS REINFORCES CLEANLINESS AND COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY



- Swachhata Pakhwada is a **fortnight-long cleanliness drive** across government departments.
- The initiative promotes **sanitation, hygiene, and behavioral change in workplaces**.
- Encourages **collective responsibility and citizen participation**.
- Aligns with the objectives of **Swachh Bharat Mission**.
- Improves **institutional efficiency and work environment**.
- Reinforces the culture of **public service accountability and discipline**.
- Reflects governance focus on **cleanliness, public health, and civic responsibility**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Swachhata Pakhwada

- Observed by various ministries in a **rotational calendar format**.

- Focuses on **cleanliness drives, awareness campaigns, and best practices**.

Swachh Bharat Mission

- Nationwide initiative launched in 2014 for **sanitation and cleanliness**.
- Aims to eliminate **open defecation and improve solid waste management**.

Department of Legal Affairs

- The Department of Legal Affairs functions under the Ministry of Law and Justice.
- Deals with **legal advice, litigation, and legislative drafting**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Cleanliness Drive:** Swachhata Pakhwada observed actively.
- **Participation:** Officers and staff engagement.
- **Behavioral Change:** Promotes hygiene practices.
- **Policy Alignment:** Linked with Swachh Bharat Mission.
- **Workplace Impact:** Improves office environment.
- **Civic Responsibility:** Encourages collective action.
- **Way Forward:** Institutionalize best practices and sustain cleanliness initiatives.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Swachhata Pakhwada:** Fortnight cleanliness campaign.
- **Mission:** Swachh Bharat Mission (2014).
- **Organiser:** Department of Legal Affairs.
- **Focus:** Hygiene, sanitation, awareness.
- **Approach:** Behavioral change and participation.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC

MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Swachhata Pakhwada is a fortnight-long cleanliness campaign.
2. It is linked to the Swachh Bharat Mission.
3. It is observed only by private sector organizations.

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)