



Daily PIB Summary

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1. INDIA–NEW ZEALAND FTA BOOSTS AYUSH GLOBALIZATION



- I. The FTA facilitates:
 - A. Greater **market access for AYUSH services and products**
 - B. Recognition of traditional Indian medicine systems
- II. Benefits sectors like:
 - A. Ayurveda
 - B. Yoga
 - C. Unani
 - D. Siddha
 - E. Homeopathy
- III. Enables:
 - A. Export of herbal products
 - B. Collaboration in wellness tourism
- IV. Creates employment opportunities for:
 - A. Therapists
 - B. Practitioners
- V. Enhances India's position as a **global wellness hub**.
- VI. Overall, it strengthens **soft power and healthcare diplomacy**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

AYUSH

- I. Stands for:
 - A. Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy
- II. Promoted by:
 - A. Ministry of AYUSH

FTA Role

- I. Reduces barriers for:
 - A. Trade in goods and services
- II. Encourages:
 - A. Cross-border professional mobility

Global Wellness Industry

- I. Rapidly growing sector
- II. Increasing demand for:
 - A. Natural and holistic healthcare

Challenges

- Standardization and regulation
- Global acceptance and certification

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Agreement:** India–New Zealand FTA.
- **Focus:** AYUSH sector.
- **Benefit:** Global market access.
- **Impact:** Jobs and exports.
- **Sector:** Wellness and healthcare.
- **Challenge:** Standardization.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen global certification and research.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **AYUSH:** Traditional medicine systems
- **Ministry:** AYUSH
- **FTA:** Trade agreement
- **Sector:** Wellness
- **Benefit:** Exports
- **Concept:** Soft power
- **Goal:** Global outreach

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. AYUSH includes Ayurveda and Yoga.
2. FTAs can facilitate trade in services and professional mobility.
3. AYUSH has no relevance in global healthcare trends.

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. IPPB LAUNCHES SHG SAVINGS ACCOUNT TO BOOST FINANCIAL INCLUSION



- I. The new SHG savings account is designed for:
 - A. **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)**, especially in rural areas
- II. Key features:
 - A. Easy account opening
 - B. Digital and doorstep banking services
 - C. Integration with government schemes
- III. Benefits:
 - A. Promotes **savings culture among SHGs**
 - B. Enhances access to **formal banking services**
- IV. Supports:
 - A. Women empowerment
 - B. Rural livelihoods
- V. Leverages IPPB's extensive **postal network** for outreach.
- VI. Overall, strengthens **inclusive and last-mile banking ecosystem**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)

- I. India Post Payments Bank:
 - A. Operates under the Department of Posts
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Financial inclusion
 - B. Digital banking

Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

- I. Small groups (mostly women) who:
 - A. Save and lend among themselves
- II. Promote:
 - A. Financial independence and community development

Financial Inclusion

- I. Ensures:
 - A. Access to banking services for underserved populations

Policy Linkages

- Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)
- Jan Dhan Yojana

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bank:** IPPB.
- **Product:** SHG Savings Account.
- **Target:** Self-Help Groups.
- **Focus:** Rural and women empowerment.
- **Feature:** Doorstep banking.

- **Impact:** Financial inclusion.
- **Way Forward:** Expand digital literacy and outreach.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **IPPB:** Payments bank
- **SHG:** Self-Help Group
- **Mission:** NRLM
- **Concept:** Financial inclusion
- **Focus:** Women empowerment
- **Service:** Savings account
- **Goal:** Inclusive banking

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC

MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Self-Help Groups promote savings and financial inclusion.
2. India Post Payments Bank focuses on last-mile banking services.
3. SHGs are limited only to urban areas.

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.INTERACTION BETWEEN INDIAN COAST GUARD AND FINCANTIERI (ITALY)



- I. Discussions focused on:
 - A. Advanced ship design and construction
 - B. Maritime safety and surveillance systems
- II. Potential collaboration areas:
 - A. Patrol vessels and offshore platforms
 - B. Maintenance and modernization of fleets
- III. Enhances India's:
 - A. Coastal security
 - B. Maritime domain awareness
- IV. Supports:
 - A. Indigenous shipbuilding under Aatmanirbhar Bharat
- V. Strengthens **India–Italy defence and maritime ties.**
- VI. Overall, contributes to **capacity building of the Indian Coast Guard.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Indian Coast Guard (ICG)

- I. Indian Coast Guard:
 - A. Maritime law enforcement agency
- II. Responsibilities:
 - A. Coastal security
 - B. Search and rescue
 - C. Environmental protection

Fincantieri

- I. Fincantieri:
 - A. One of the world's largest shipbuilding firms
- II. Expertise in:
 - A. Naval vessels
 - B. Offshore and specialized ships

Strategic Importance

- I. Maritime security is crucial for:
 - A. Trade routes
 - B. National security

Policy Linkages

- SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region)
- Blue Economy initiatives

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Participants:** Indian Coast Guard & Fincantieri.
- **Focus:** Maritime collaboration.
- **Areas:** Shipbuilding and technology.
- **Impact:** Enhanced coastal security.
- **Policy:** Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

- **Challenge:** Technology transfer and integration.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen partnerships and indigenous capacity.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **ICG:** Maritime security agency
- **Company:** Fincantieri
- **Sector:** Shipbuilding
- **Concept:** Maritime security
- **Policy:** SAGAR
- **Focus:** Coastal protection
- **Goal:** Capacity building

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Coast Guard is responsible for maritime law enforcement.
2. Fincantieri is an Italian shipbuilding company.
3. Maritime security is unrelated to national security.

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.INDIA ADVANCES CRITICAL MINERAL SECURITY: 58 COMPANIES ELIGIBLE FOR RECYCLING SCHEME



- I. The scheme promotes **recycling of critical minerals** such as:
 - A. Lithium
 - B. Cobalt
 - C. Nickel
 - D. Rare earth elements
- II. These minerals are essential for:
 - A. Electric vehicles (EVs)
 - B. Batteries
 - C. Renewable energy systems
 - D. Electronics
- III. Key objectives:
 - A. Reduce import dependence
 - B. Build domestic recycling capacity
 - C. Promote circular economy
- IV. Encourages:
 - A. Private sector participation
 - B. Innovation in recycling technologies
- V. Supports India's transition to **clean energy and green technologies**.
- VI. Overall, enhances **strategic autonomy in critical resources**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Critical Minerals

- I. Minerals essential for:
 - A. Economic development
 - B. National security
- II. Often:
 - A. Limited in supply
 - B. Concentrated geographically

Recycling Importance

- I. Extracts valuable materials from:
 - A. E-waste
 - B. Used batteries
- II. Reduces:
 - A. Environmental impact of mining

Policy Linkages

- National Critical Mineral Mission
- Electric Mobility initiatives
- Energy transition policies

Global Context

- I. Increasing competition for:
 - A. Critical mineral supply chains
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Diversification and sustainability

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Scheme:** Critical mineral recycling.
- **Companies:** 58 shortlisted.
- **Focus:** Resource security.
- **Sector:** Clean energy and electronics.
- **Benefit:** Reduced imports.
- **Challenge:** Technology and infrastructure.

- **Way Forward:** Scale up recycling ecosystem.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Minerals:** Lithium, cobalt
- **Concept:** Circular economy
- **Sector:** EVs, batteries
- **Goal:** Resource security
- **Policy:** Critical Mineral Mission
- **Approach:** Recycling
- **Impact:** Sustainability

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Critical minerals are essential for technologies like EV batteries.
2. Recycling helps reduce dependence on imports.
3. Critical minerals are abundantly available everywhere.

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. CITS ADMISSIONS 2026–27 ANNOUNCED: BOOST TO SKILL TRAINING ECOSYSTEM



- I. **CITS (Craft Instructor Training Scheme)** aims to train **instructors for Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)**.
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Pedagogical skills
 - B. Technical expertise
- III. Key features:
 - A. One-year training programme
 - B. Covers multiple trades (engineering & non-engineering)
- IV. Enhances:
 - A. Quality of vocational training
 - B. Skilled workforce development
- V. Strengthens:
 - A. Trainer ecosystem (Train-the-Trainer model)
- VI. Overall, supports India's goal of **building a future-ready skilled workforce**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Directorate General of Training (DGT)

- I. Directorate General of Training:
 - A. Apex body for vocational training
- II. Responsible for:
 - A. Skill training policies and programmes

CITS

- I. Designed for:
 - A. Training instructors for ITIs
- II. Ensures:
 - A. Standardized teaching quality

NSTIs & ITOTs

- I. National Skill Training Institutes:
 - A. Premier institutes for skill training
- II. Institutes for Training of Trainers:
 - A. Focus on instructor training

Importance

- I. Addresses:
 - A. Shortage of qualified trainers
- II. Improves:
 - A. Employability outcomes

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Programme:** CITS 2026–27.
- **Agency:** DGT (MSDE).
- **Institutes:** NSTIs & ITOTs.
- **Focus:** Instructor training.
- **Duration:** ~1 year.
- **Impact:** Better vocational education.

- **Way Forward:** Expand reach and industry linkage.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CITS:** Instructor training
- **DGT:** Training authority
- **Ministry:** MSDE
- **Institutes:** NSTIs, IToTs
- **Sector:** Skill development
- **Goal:** Quality training
- **Model:** Train-the-trainer

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. CITS is designed to train instructors for ITIs.
2. DGT operates under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
3. NSTIs are unrelated to skill training.

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)