



# Daily PIB Summary

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30th March 2026

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## 1. AYURVEDA RESEARCH ACCESSIBLE IN 13 LANGUAGES: CCRAS SIGNS MoU WITH ANUVADINI AI



- The initiative aims to **democratize access to Ayurveda knowledge** through multilingual digital translation.
- Research publications will be made available in **13 languages**, enhancing reach among practitioners and the public.
- Promotes **integration of traditional knowledge systems with modern technology (AI)**.
- Facilitates **research dissemination, education, and evidence-based Ayurveda practice**.
- Strengthens India's push for **digital inclusion and knowledge accessibility**.
- Supports global promotion of **Ayurveda as a traditional system of medicine**.
- Reflects governance priorities in **healthcare innovation and cultural knowledge preservation**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### CCRAS

- Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences is an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH.
- Responsible for **research, development, and promotion of Ayurveda**.

### Anuvadini AI

- Anuvadini AI is an AI-driven platform for **real-time multilingual translation**.
- Supports Indian languages, promoting **linguistic inclusion**.

### Ayurveda

- Traditional Indian system of medicine focusing on **holistic health and balance of body, mind, and environment**.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **MoU Signed:** Between CCRAS and Anuvadini AI.
- **Multilingual Access:** Ayurveda research in 13 languages.
- **Technology Integration:** Use of AI for translation and dissemination.
- **Healthcare Impact:** Enhances accessibility and awareness.
- **Cultural Promotion:** Strengthens traditional knowledge systems.
- **Digital Inclusion:** Bridges language barriers in research access.
- **Way Forward:** Expand language coverage and integrate with global platforms.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CCRAS:** Apex research body for Ayurveda under Ministry of AYUSH.
- **Anuvadini AI:** AI-based multilingual translation platform.
- **Ayurveda:** Traditional system of medicine in India.
- **Objective:** Accessibility of research in multiple languages.

- **Focus:** Digital health and knowledge dissemination.

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. CCRAS functions under the Ministry of AYUSH.
2. Anuvadini AI is used for multilingual translation of research content.
3. Ayurveda is a modern Western medical system.

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.GENERAL ELECTIONS & BYE-ELECTIONS 2026: OVER 2.3 LAKH ELECTORS TO AVAIL HOME VOTING



- Home voting enables **senior citizens (80+) and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)** to cast votes from their residence.

- Around **2.3 lakh electors** are expected to benefit in the 2026 elections.
- The facility ensures **greater electoral participation and inclusiveness**.
- Voting is conducted through **postal ballot with strict monitoring and verification**.
- It reduces barriers related to **mobility, health, and accessibility**.
- Reflects India's commitment to **free, fair, and inclusive elections**.
- Strengthens democratic governance through **universal adult franchise and accessibility measures**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Home Voting Facility

- I. Introduced as part of an accessible **elections initiative** by ECI.
- II. Available for:
  - A. **Senior citizens aged 80 years and above**
  - B. **Persons with benchmark disabilities (PwDs)**

### Legal Framework

- Governed under provisions of the **Representation of the People Act, 1951** and related election rules.
- Uses **Form 12D** for opting home voting.

### Implementation Mechanism

- Election officials visit voters' homes with a secure **postal ballot system**.
- Ensures **secrecy, transparency, and integrity** of the voting process.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Inclusive Voting:** Home voting for elderly and PwDs.
- **Scale:** 2.3 lakh electors to benefit.
- **Mechanism:** Postal ballot with official supervision.
- **Accessibility:** Removes physical barriers to voting.
- **Democratic Strengthening:** Enhances participation rates.
- **ECI Initiative:** Part of accessible elections programme.
- **Way Forward:** Expand coverage, improve awareness, and ensure smooth implementation.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **ECI:** Constitutional body under **Article 324**.
- **Home Voting:** For 80+ citizens and PwDs.
- **Form 12D:** Application for home voting.
- **Law:** Representation of the People Act, 1951.
- **Objective:** Inclusive and accessible elections.

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Home voting facility is available for senior citizens aged 80 years and above.
2. Persons with Disabilities can avail home voting through postal ballot.
3. Election Commission of India derives its powers from Article 324 of the Constitution.

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:** (d)

## 3.CSIR TRANSFERS INDIGENOUS BIO-BITUMEN TECHNOLOGY: TURNING FARM RESIDUE INTO SUSTAINABLE ROADS



- Bio-bitumen is produced using **agricultural residues like stubble and biomass**, replacing conventional petroleum-based bitumen.
- The technology aims to address **stubble burning and air pollution issues**, especially in northern India.
- It offers a **sustainable, eco-friendly alternative** for road construction.
- Reduces dependence on **imported crude oil and fossil fuels**.
- Enhances **circular economy practices by converting waste into valuable resources**.

- Supports India's goals of **green infrastructure and climate mitigation**.
- Demonstrates effective **lab-to-land technology transfer and industry collaboration**.

- **Sustainability:** Promotes green road construction.
- **Way Forward:** Scale up adoption, incentivize industries, and integrate with national road projects.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### CSIR

- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is a premier R&D organisation in India.
- Works on **scientific innovation and technology development**.

### Bitumen in Road Construction

- Conventional bitumen is derived from **crude oil refining**.
- Widely used as a **binding material in road pavements**.

### Agricultural Residue Problem

- Crop residues like **paddy straw** are often burned, causing **severe air pollution**.
- Sustainable alternatives are needed for **residue management**.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Innovation:** Indigenous bio-bitumen technology developed by CSIR.
- **Raw Material:** Agricultural residues and biomass.
- **Environmental Benefit:** Reduces stubble burning and air pollution.
- **Energy Security:** Lowers dependence on fossil fuels.
- **Circular Economy:** Converts waste into infrastructure material.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CSIR:** India's premier scientific R&D body.
- **Bio-bitumen:** Bitumen alternative derived from biomass.
- **Use:** Road construction and pavements.
- **Problem Addressed:** Stubble burning and pollution.
- **Benefit:** Sustainable infrastructure and waste utilization.

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Bio-bitumen can be produced using agricultural residues.
2. Conventional bitumen is derived from crude oil.
3. Bio-bitumen technology can help reduce stubble burning.

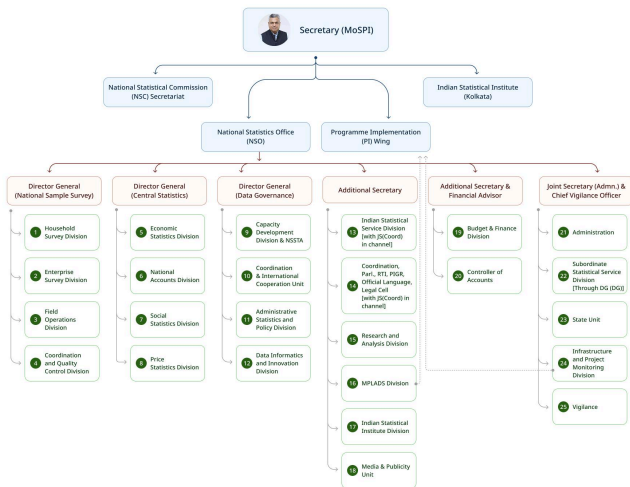
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Answer:** (d)

## 4.RELEASE OF PUBLICATION “ENERGY STATISTICS INDIA 2026”

Organogram of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)



- The report presents **latest data on energy supply, demand, and consumption patterns** across sectors.
- Covers key sources such as **coal, crude oil, natural gas, electricity, and renewables**.
- Highlights trends in **energy mix diversification and growing share of renewable energy**.
- Serves as a critical input for **policy formulation, planning, and energy security strategies**.
- Provides insights into **efficiency, sustainability, and sectoral demand (industry, transport, households)**.
- Supports India’s goals of **energy transition and climate commitments**.
- Strengthens evidence-based governance in **infrastructure and economic planning**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Energy Statistics India

- Annual publication by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- Compiles data from multiple ministries and agencies.

## India’s Energy Scenario

- India is among the **largest energy consumers globally**.
- High dependence on **fossil fuels**, especially coal and imported crude oil.
- Rapid growth in **renewable energy capacity (solar, wind, hydro)**.

## Policy Context

- I. Linked to goals such as:
  - A. **Energy security**
  - B. **Sustainable development**
  - C. **Net-zero commitments (by 2070)**

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Comprehensive Data:** Covers production, consumption, and energy flows.
- **Energy Mix:** Coal dominant, rising share of renewables.
- **Sectoral Demand:** Industry, transport, and households major consumers.
- **Policy Utility:** Supports planning and decision-making.
- **Sustainability Focus:** Tracks renewable energy growth.
- **Energy Security:** Helps assess import dependence and supply risks.
- **Way Forward:** Accelerate clean energy transition and improve efficiency.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Publisher:** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- **Content:** Energy production, consumption, and trends.
- **Major Sources:** Coal, oil, gas, electricity, renewables.
- **India's Status:** Major global energy consumer.
- **Climate Goal:** Net-zero emissions target by 2070.

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. "Energy Statistics India" is published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
2. The report includes data on renewable energy sources.
3. India is fully self-sufficient in crude oil production.

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.PROMOTION OF DUAL SYSTEM OF TRAINING



सत्यमेव जयते

कौशल विकास और  
उद्यमशीलता मंत्रालय  
MINISTRY OF  
**SKILL DEVELOPMENT  
AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

- The Dual System of Training integrates **classroom instruction with on-the-job training in industries.**
- Aims to bridge the gap between **theoretical knowledge and practical skills.**
- Implemented mainly through **Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)** in partnership with industries.
- Enhances **employability, productivity, and job readiness of trainees.**
- Aligns training with **industry requirements and technological advancements.**
- Supports India's **Skill India Mission and workforce development goals.**
- Strengthens governance focus on **human capital development and economic growth.**

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Dual System of Training (DST)

- Modeled on systems like **Germany's dual vocational training model.**
- Combines **institution-based training and practical industry exposure.**

### Institutional Framework

- Implemented via ITIs under the Directorate General of Training (DGT).

- Industry partners provide **hands-on training and real-world exposure**.

## Skill Development Ecosystem

- Part of broader initiatives like **Skill India Mission**.
- Focus on addressing **skill gaps and unemployment**.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Integrated Training:** Combines theory and practical industry experience.
- **Industry Partnership:** Collaboration between ITIs and industries.
- **Employability Boost:** Enhances job readiness of trainees.
- **Skill Alignment:** Training aligned with industry needs.
- **Global Model:** Inspired by successful international practices.
- **Economic Impact:** Supports industrial growth and productivity.
- **Way Forward:** Expand industry participation, modernize ITIs, and strengthen certification systems.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **DST:** Dual System of Training (theory + practical training).
- **Implemented by:** Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- **Institutions:** Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).
- **Objective:** Improve employability and industry readiness.
- **Inspiration:** German dual vocational training model.

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Dual System of Training combines classroom instruction with on-the-job training.
2. It is implemented primarily through Industrial Training Institutes in collaboration with industries.
3. The system focuses only on theoretical education without practical exposure.

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)