



Daily PIB Summary

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1. INDIA'S RESILIENT PRODUCTION SYSTEMS IN AGRICULTURE



- India is promoting **climate-resilient agriculture** to ensure stable production amid extreme weather events.
- Focus on **diversification, sustainable practices, and technological interventions**.
- Enhances **food security, farmer incomes, and risk mitigation**.
- Encourages adoption of **drought-resistant crops, efficient irrigation, and soil health management**.
- Integrates schemes supporting **natural farming, crop insurance, and digital agriculture**.
- Strengthens resilience against **climate variability and environmental degradation**.
- Reflects governance focus on **sustainable agriculture, rural livelihoods, and climate adaptation**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Climate Change and Agriculture

- Agriculture is highly vulnerable to **temperature rise, erratic rainfall, and extreme events**.
- Impacts include **crop failure, reduced productivity, and income instability**.

Resilient Production Systems

- I. Involve **adaptive practices and technologies** to sustain output under stress conditions.
- II. Include:
 - A. Crop diversification
 - B. Integrated farming systems
 - C. Water-use efficiency

Policy Support

- I. Linked to initiatives such as:
 - A. **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**
 - B. **National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)**
 - C. Promotion of **natural and organic farming**

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Climate Resilience:** Focus on adapting to climate variability.
- **Sustainable Practices:** Soil health, water conservation, crop diversification.
- **Technology Use:** Digital agriculture and improved seeds.

- **Risk Mitigation:** Crop insurance and advisory systems.
- **Food Security:** Ensures stable production.
- **Farmer Welfare:** Improves income stability.
- **Way Forward:** Scale climate-smart practices, invest in research, and strengthen extension services.

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

Answer: (a)

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **PMFBY:** Crop insurance scheme.
- **NMSA:** National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture.
- **Climate-Resilient Crops:** Drought/heat tolerant varieties.
- **Concept:** Sustainable and adaptive agriculture.
- **Objective:** Food security and farmer resilience.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Climate-resilient agriculture includes crop diversification and water-use efficiency.
2. PMFBY provides insurance coverage to farmers against crop loss.
3. Resilient agricultural systems eliminate all climate risks.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 only

2.ATL SARTHI & MENTOR INDIA ACADEMY LAUNCHED IN TELANGANA TO POWER SCHOOL-TO-STARTUP INNOVATION



- ATL Sarthi and Mentor India Academy aim to **enhance mentorship and capacity building** in school innovation labs.
- Targets strengthening **379 Atal Tinkering Labs** in Telangana.
- Focus on bridging the gap between **school education and startup ecosystem**.
- Provides **structured guidance, training, and mentorship networks**.
- Encourages **innovation, entrepreneurship, and problem-solving skills among students**.
- Supports India's vision of **innovation-driven economy and startup culture**.
- Reflects governance focus on **skill development, STEM education, and youth empowerment**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

- Atal Innovation Mission under NITI Aayog.
- Promotes **innovation and entrepreneurship across India**.

Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs)

- Set up in schools to foster **STEM learning, creativity, and innovation**.
- Provide tools like **3D printers, robotics kits, and IoT devices**.

Mentor India Initiative

- Connects students with **industry experts, professionals, and innovators**.
- Builds a **mentorship ecosystem for innovation support**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Launch:** ATL Sarthi and Mentor India Academy.
- **Coverage:** 379 ATLs in Telangana.
- **Mentorship:** Strengthened through structured programs.
- **Innovation Ecosystem:** School-to-startup pipeline.
- **Skill Development:** Focus on STEM and entrepreneurship.
- **Youth Empowerment:** Encourages innovation culture.
- **Way Forward:** Expand to other states, enhance industry linkages, and scale mentorship networks.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **AIM:** Atal Innovation Mission.
- **ATL:** School-based innovation labs.
- **Mentor India:** Mentorship initiative under AIM.
- **Location:** Telangana.
- **Objective:** Promote innovation and entrepreneurship.

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Atal Innovation Mission is an initiative under NITI Aayog.
2. Atal Tinkering Labs are established to promote innovation among school students.
3. Mentor India initiative focuses only on higher education institutions.

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. AI-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATION IN PHARMACEUTICALS: GOVERNMENT PUSH UNDER SĀDHANA SAPTAH 2026



- The webinar focused on leveraging **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** to enhance drug discovery, clinical trials, and supply chain efficiency.
- It aligns with India's vision of becoming a **global pharmaceutical innovation hub**.
- AI adoption can reduce **time and cost of drug development**, improving healthcare accessibility.
- The initiative reflects the government's push towards **digital transformation in healthcare governance**.
- It strengthens **public-private collaboration** in emerging technologies.
- The move also supports **Atmanirbhar Bharat** by boosting domestic capabilities in pharma innovation.
- Ethical AI use, regulatory readiness, and data security remain critical considerations.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Artificial Intelligence in Pharmaceuticals

- I. AI refers to machine-based systems capable of **learning, reasoning, and decision-making**.
- II. In pharma, AI is used for:
 - A. **Drug discovery** (predicting molecular interactions)
 - B. **Clinical trials optimization**
 - C. **Personalized medicine**

Institutional Framework

- I. The **Department of Pharmaceuticals** operates under the **Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers**.
- II. Key initiatives:
 - A. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Pharmaceuticals**
 - B. Promotion of **bulk drug parks**

Government Push for Digital Health

- Linked with initiatives like:
 - **National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)**
 - Expansion of **health-tech ecosystem in India**

Global Context

- Countries like the **USA and China** are heavily investing in **AI-based drug innovation**.
- India aims to position itself as a **cost-effective and innovation-driven pharma leader**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Technological Integration:** AI tools to accelerate drug discovery and improve efficiency.
- **Institutional Mechanism:** Government-led initiatives promoting collaboration between industry and academia.
- **Economic Impact:** Reduction in R&D costs and faster market access for drugs.
- **Strategic Significance:** Strengthens India's position as the "pharmacy of the world."
- **Healthcare Impact:** Enhances precision medicine and patient outcomes.
- **Challenges:** Data privacy concerns, lack of skilled workforce, regulatory gaps.
- **Way Forward:** Develop robust AI regulations, invest in skilling, and foster innovation ecosystems.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Department of Pharmaceuticals:** Under Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
- **PLI Scheme:** Incentivizes domestic manufacturing in key sectors
- **AI Definition:** Machines simulating human intelligence processes
- **NDHM:** Aims to create a digital health ecosystem in India
- **Bulk Drug Parks:** Reduce dependency on imports of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)

- **Key Benefit of AI in Pharma:** Reduces drug discovery timeline significantly
- **Term: Personalized Medicine –** Treatment tailored to individual genetic profile

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Artificial Intelligence can significantly reduce the time required for drug discovery.
2. The Department of Pharmaceuticals functions under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
3. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme aims to boost domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

4. CDS REVIEWS OPERATIONAL READINESS OF CHINAR CORPS IN JAMMU & KASHMIR



- The review underscores India's focus on **maintaining high operational preparedness** in sensitive border regions.
- The **Chinar Corps** plays a critical role in **counter-terrorism operations** in Jammu & Kashmir.
- It reflects the importance of **integrated defence leadership under the CDS structure**.

- Such assessments ensure **real-time readiness against evolving security threats**.
- The move strengthens **civil-military coordination and national security architecture**.
- It also highlights the emphasis on **troop morale, modernization, and strategic vigilance**.
- The visit aligns with India's broader goal of ensuring **internal security and border stability**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)

- The post of CDS was created in **2019** following recommendations of the **Kargil Review Committee**.
- Acts as the **principal military advisor** to the Government of India.
- Facilitates **jointness among the three armed forces**.

Chinar Corps (XV Corps)

- The **Chinar Corps** is a formation of the Indian Army.
- Headquarters: Srinagar.
- Responsible for **counter-insurgency operations in Kashmir Valley**.
- Plays a key role in **maintaining internal security and border vigilance**.

Operational Readiness

- I. Refers to the ability of armed forces to **respond effectively to threats at short notice**.

- II. Includes:
 - A. Combat preparedness
 - B. Logistics and infrastructure
 - C. Intelligence coordination

Strategic Context: Jammu & Kashmir

- I. Region remains sensitive due to:
 - A. **Cross-border terrorism**
 - B. **Line of Control (LoC) tensions**
- II. Continuous monitoring is essential for **national security stability**.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Leadership Oversight:** CDS directly assessed preparedness and operational efficiency.
- **Strategic Region:** Focus on Kashmir Valley, a high-security priority zone.
- **Operational Focus:** Counter-insurgency and anti-terror operations.
- **Force Integration:** Reinforces jointness and coordination among armed forces.
- **Troop Morale:** Interaction with soldiers boosts confidence and motivation.
- **Security Significance:** Ensures readiness against cross-border threats.
- **Way Forward:** Continued modernization, intelligence integration, and surveillance enhancement.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **CDS Creation Year:** 2019
- **First CDS:** Bipin Rawat
- **Chinar Corps:** Also known as XV Corps
- **Headquarters:** Srinagar

- **LoC:** Line of Control – de facto border between India and Pakistan
- **Kargil Review Committee:** Recommended defence reforms post Kargil War
- **Operational Readiness:** Ability of forces to undertake missions effectively at short notice

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief of Defence Staff is the principal military advisor to the Government of India.
2. The Chinar Corps operates primarily in the northeastern region of India.
3. The post of CDS was created following the Kargil Review Committee recommendations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

5. UNNAT KRISHI MAHOTSAV 2026: BOOSTING AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION AND FARMER OUTREACH



- The Mahotsav focuses on dissemination of **modern agricultural technologies and best practices**.
- It seeks to bridge the gap between **research institutions and farmers**.
- The initiative strengthens **extension services and capacity building in agriculture**.
- It contributes to improving **productivity, sustainability, and farmer income**.
- The event aligns with national priorities like **doubling farmers' income and climate-resilient agriculture**.
- It also promotes **agri-innovation, mechanization, and diversification**.
- Overall, it reflects a governance approach emphasizing **grassroots outreach and knowledge transfer**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Agricultural Extension System

- I. Refers to the system that **transfers knowledge and technologies** from research labs to farmers.
- II. Key role in:
 - A. Improving crop productivity
 - B. Promoting sustainable practices
 - C. Enhancing rural livelihoods

Institutional Framework

- I. Agriculture is a **State Subject** under the Constitution (State List).
- II. However, the Union Government supports through:
 - A. **Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)**
 - B. Research via institutions like Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Government Initiatives in Agriculture

- **PM-KISAN** for income support
- **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)** for irrigation
- **National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)**

Importance of Agri-Exhibitions

- Facilitate **technology demonstration**
- Encourage **farmer-scientist interaction**
- Promote **market linkages and innovation adoption**

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Capacity Building:** Training sessions for farmers on modern techniques.
- **Technological Outreach:** Demonstration of advanced tools, seeds, and practices.
- **Institutional Participation:** Involvement of scientists, experts, and agri-organizations.
- **Economic Impact:** Enhances productivity and farmer income potential.
- **Sustainability Focus:** Promotes climate-resilient and resource-efficient farming.
- **Challenges:** Limited awareness, digital divide, and adoption barriers among small farmers.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen extension networks, promote local language training, and ensure last-mile delivery.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Raisen:** District in Madhya Pradesh
- **ICAR:** Apex body for agricultural research in India
- **Agriculture Subject:** Falls under State List (Seventh Schedule)
- **PM-KISAN:** Direct income support scheme for farmers
- **PMKSY:** Focus on "Har Khet Ko Pani"
- **NMSA:** Promotes climate-resilient agriculture
- **Extension Services:** Link between lab research and field application

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Agriculture is listed under the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.
2. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is responsible for agricultural research in India.
3. Agricultural exhibitions primarily aim at regulating agricultural markets.

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)