



Daily PIB Summary

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1. UIDAI–NFSU COLLABORATION TO BOOST CYBERSECURITY & DIGITAL FORENSICS



- B. Stronger cyber resilience
- V. Overall, supports **secure digital governance infrastructure**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

UIDAI

- I. Unique Identification Authority of India:
 - A. Issues Aadhaar
 - B. Ensures secure identity authentication

NFSU

- I. National Forensic Sciences University:
 - A. Specialized university in forensic science and cybersecurity

Digital Forensics

- I. Involves:
 - A. Investigation of digital crimes
 - B. Analysis of electronic evidence

Importance

- I. Increasing cyber threats require:
 - A. Advanced security mechanisms
- II. Protects:
 - A. Sensitive personal data

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Partners:** UIDAI & NFSU.
- **Focus:** Cybersecurity and forensics.
- **Area:** Digital identity protection.
- **Approach:** Research and training.
- **Impact:** Stronger data security.
- **Challenge:** Evolving cyber threats.

- I. The collaboration focuses on:
 - A. Enhancing **data security and privacy protection**
 - B. Developing expertise in **digital forensics**
- II. Key initiatives:
 - A. Joint research and training programmes
 - B. Capacity building for cybersecurity professionals
- III. Areas of focus:
 - A. Cyber threat detection
 - B. Fraud prevention
 - C. Secure digital identity systems
- IV. Benefits:
 - A. Improved protection of Aadhaar ecosystem

- **Way Forward:** Continuous innovation and capacity building.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **UIDAI:** Aadhaar authority
- **NFSU:** Forensic university
- **Concept:** Digital forensics
- **Focus:** Cybersecurity
- **Goal:** Data protection
- **Sector:** Digital governance
- **Impact:** Cyber resilience

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. UIDAI is responsible for Aadhaar.
2. Digital forensics involves analysis of electronic evidence.
3. Cybersecurity is irrelevant to digital identity systems.

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.BHARAT INNOVATES 2026: GLOBAL ROADSHOW IN PARIS



- I. The roadshow is part of preparations for **Bharat Innovates 2026**, a flagship innovation event.
- II. Key goals:
 - A. Showcase India's **innovation and startup ecosystem**
 - B. Attract **foreign investment and partnerships**
- III. Focus sectors:
 - A. Deep tech (AI, semiconductors, etc.)
 - B. Research & Development (R&D)
 - C. Higher education collaboration
- IV. Promotes:
 - A. Industry-academia partnerships
 - B. Global knowledge exchange
- V. Enhances India's image as a **global innovation destination**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Bharat Innovates Initiative

- I. Platform to:
 - A. Connect startups, academia, investors
- II. Encourages:
 - A. Innovation-driven growth

Role of Ministry of Education

- I. Ministry of Education:
 - A. Promotes research, innovation, and higher education reforms

Global Outreach

- I. International roadshows:
 - A. Build collaborations
 - B. Facilitate technology transfer

Policy Linkages

- Startup India
- National Education Policy 2020

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Event:** Bharat Innovates 2026 (roadshow).
- **Location:** Paris.
- **Organizer:** Ministry of Education.
- **Focus:** Innovation ecosystem.
- **Participants:** Investors, corporates, academia.
- **Impact:** Global partnerships.
- **Way Forward:** Strengthen R&D and international collaboration.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Initiative:** Bharat Innovates
- **Ministry:** Education
- **Policy:** NEP 2020
- **Focus:** Innovation & startups
- **Location:** Paris
- **Concept:** R&D collaboration
- **Goal:** Global engagement

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Bharat Innovates focuses on innovation and startup ecosystems.
2. International roadshows help attract global investment and partnerships.
3. The National Education Policy 2020 discourages research and innovation.

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. INDIAN OCEAN SHIP SAGAR ARRIVES AT YANGON, MYANMAR



India–Myanmar Relations

- I. Strategic importance:
 - A. Gateway to Southeast Asia
- II. Cooperation in:
 - A. Defence
 - B. Connectivity

Indian Ocean Region (IOR)

- I. Critical for:
 - A. Trade and energy routes
- II. Focus on:
 - A. Stability and security

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Ship:** IOS SAGAR.
- **Location:** Yangon, Myanmar.
- **Focus:** Maritime cooperation.
- **Policy:** SAGAR doctrine.
- **Impact:** Regional engagement.
- **Sector:** Defence diplomacy.
- **Way Forward:** Deepen maritime partnerships

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **SAGAR:** Security and Growth for All in the Region
- **Region:** Indian Ocean
- **Country:** Myanmar
- **City:** Yangon
- **Concept:** Maritime diplomacy
- **Goal:** Regional cooperation
- **Impact:** Security

- I. The deployment of **IOS SAGAR** is part of India's:
 - A. Maritime diplomacy initiatives
- II. Key objectives:
 - A. Strengthen ties with Myanmar
 - B. Enhance cooperation in the Indian Ocean Region
- III. Activities include:
 - A. Joint interactions
 - B. Capacity-building engagements
- IV. Promotes:
 - A. Goodwill and trust among regional partners
- V. Supports:
 - A. India's role as a **net security provider**
- VI. Overall, strengthens **India–Myanmar maritime relations**.

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

SAGAR Doctrine

- I. Stands for:
 - A. **Security and Growth for All in the Region**
- II. Emphasizes:
 - A. Cooperative maritime security

PadhAI–GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. SAGAR stands for Security and Growth for All in the Region.
2. Myanmar is part of Southeast Asia.
3. The Indian Ocean has no strategic importance.

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. CABINET APPROVES 3 MULTITRACKING RAIL PROJECTS (≈901 KM EXPANSION)



- IV. What is multitracking?
 - A. Addition of **extra rail lines (doubling/tripling)** along existing routes
- V. Key benefits:
 - A. Faster passenger and freight movement
 - B. Reduced congestion and delays
 - C. Better logistics efficiency
- VI. Economic impact:
 - A. Supports industrial growth
 - B. Enhances supply chain connectivity

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Why Multitracking is Needed

- I. Existing rail lines face:
 - A. Heavy traffic congestion
- II. Leads to:
 - A. Delays and reduced efficiency
- III. Multitracking helps:
 - A. Increase throughput
 - B. Improve punctuality

Role of Indian Railways

- I. Indian Railways:
 - A. Backbone of India's transport system
- II. Critical for:
 - A. Freight (coal, cement, food grains)
 - B. Passenger mobility

Policy Linkages

- PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan
- National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- I. States covered:
 - A. Madhya Pradesh
 - B. Rajasthan
 - C. Uttar Pradesh
 - D. Karnataka
 - E. Andhra Pradesh
 - F. Telangana
- II. Implementing agency:
 - A. Indian Railways
- III. Key objectives:
 - A. Increase **line capacity** on high-traffic routes
 - B. Improve **operational efficiency**

- **Projects:** 3 multitracking projects
- **Length:** ~901 km
- **Coverage:** 19 districts, 6 states
- **Focus:** Capacity expansion
- **Impact:** Reduced congestion, faster trains
- **Sector:** Rail infrastructure
- **Way Forward:** Accelerate modernization and network expansion

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Concept:** Multitracking (doubling/tripling lines)
- **Agency:** Indian Railways
- **Length:** ~901 km
- **States:** MP, Rajasthan, UP, Karnataka, AP, Telangana
- **Benefit:** Efficiency & capacity
- **Policy:** PM Gati Shakti
- **Goal:** Connectivity

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. Multitracking involves adding additional railway lines alongside existing ones.
2. It helps increase railway capacity and reduce congestion.
3. Multitracking reduces freight movement efficiency.

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. CABINET APPROVES INCREASE IN SUPREME COURT JUDGE STRENGTH



- I. The proposal aims to:
 - A. Address **rising pendency of cases**
 - B. Improve **speed of justice delivery**
- II. New sanctioned strength:
 - A. **37 judges (including the Chief Justice of India)**
- III. Expected outcomes:
 - A. Faster disposal of cases
 - B. Reduced backlog
- IV. Reflects the need for:
 - A. Strengthening judicial capacity
- V. Overall, it enhances **the efficiency of the highest judicial body.**

BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

Supreme Court of India

- I. Supreme Court of India:
 - A. Apex judicial authority
- II. Functions:
 - A. Constitutional interpretation
 - B. Appellate jurisdiction
 - C. Protection of fundamental rights

Judge Strength

- I. Determined by:
 - A. Parliament through legislation
- II. Increased periodically to:
 - A. Meet growing caseload

Issue of Pendency

- I. Large number of pending cases:
 - A. Leads to delays in justice
- II. Increasing judges helps:
 - A. Improve case disposal rate

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Institution:** Supreme Court of India.
- **Old Strength:** 33 judges.
- **New Strength:** 37 judges.
- **Increase:** +4 judges.
- **Reason:** Reduce pendency.
- **Impact:** Faster justice delivery.
- **Way Forward:** Judicial reforms and digitization.

PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

- **Court:** Supreme Court
- **Strength:** 37 judges
- **Function:** Apex judiciary

- **Issue:** Case backlog
- **Solution:** Increase judges
- **Goal:** Speedy justice
- **Concept:** Judicial efficiency

PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements:

1. The strength of the Supreme Court is determined by Parliament.
2. Increasing the number of judges helps reduce case pendency.
3. The Supreme Court has only original jurisdiction.

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)