



# Daily PIB Summary

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9th March

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## 1. Indian Contingent Departs for Seychelles for Joint Military Exercise “LAMITIYE – 2026”



- The **Indian Army contingent** is participating in **Exercise LAMITIYE – 2026**, a **joint military training exercise between India and Seychelles**.
- The exercise focuses on **joint tactical operations, counter-insurgency practices, and coordination between military forces in complex operational environments**.
- Through such bilateral exercises, India seeks to **enhance strategic cooperation, improve operational capabilities, and strengthen security partnerships in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR)**.
- The exercise also reflects India’s commitment to **maritime security and defence engagement with island nations in the region**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Exercise LAMITIYE

- **LAMITIYE** means “**friendship**” in the local Creole language of Seychelles.

- It is a **bilateral military exercise between the Indian Army and Seychelles Defence Forces**.
- Conducted to improve **joint operational capabilities and military coordination**.

The exercise usually involves:

- Tactical training
- Joint planning exercises
- Counter-terrorism drills
- Humanitarian assistance scenarios

## India–Seychelles Defence Cooperation

India and Seychelles share **strong maritime and defence ties**, especially in the **Indian Ocean Region**.

Areas of cooperation include:

- Maritime security
- Anti-piracy operations
- Coastal surveillance support
- Defence training and capacity building

India has been a **key security partner for Seychelles**, helping strengthen its **maritime domain awareness and defence capabilities**.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- I. **Joint Exercise:** ‘LAMITIYE – 2026’ between India and Seychelles.
- II. **Indian Participation:** Conducted by the **Indian Army contingent**.
- III. **Location:** Hosted in **Seychelles**.
- IV. **Objective:** Enhance **interoperability and joint operational capabilities**.

- V. **Training Areas:**
- Counter-insurgency operations
  - Tactical coordination
  - Military planning
  - Operational readiness
- VI. **Strategic Importance:** Strengthens India's **defence engagement in the Indian Ocean Region.**
- VII. **Diplomatic Significance:** Reinforces **India–Seychelles friendship and security partnership.**

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

### Exercise LAMITIYE:

- Bilateral military exercise between **India and Seychelles**
- Focus on **joint tactical training and defence cooperation**

### Seychelles:

- Island nation in the **Western Indian Ocean**
- Strategically located along important **maritime trade routes**

### Indian Ocean Region (IOR):

- Critical for **global trade and energy routes**
- Key focus area of India's **maritime security strategy**

### India's Defence Diplomacy Tools:

- Joint military exercises
- Capacity building for partner nations
- Maritime security cooperation

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements regarding **Exercise LAMITIYE:**

- It is a bilateral military exercise conducted between India and Seychelles.
- The term "Lamitiye" means "friendship" in the Creole language of Seychelles.
- The exercise aims to enhance interoperability and defence cooperation between the two countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Answer: (d)**

## 2. Government Periodically Assesses Digital Adoption Among

## MSMEs Across Platforms



- The government regularly evaluates how **MSMEs are adopting digital tools and platforms** such as digital payments, e-commerce marketplaces, online accounting systems, and digital supply chain platforms.
- The assessment helps policymakers understand **how effectively small businesses are integrating digital technologies** into their operations.
- The findings guide the design and improvement of **government schemes aimed at enhancing digital capacity, improving productivity, and expanding market access for MSMEs.**
- Digital adoption enables MSMEs to **increase efficiency, access new markets, reduce operational costs, and improve competitiveness** in both domestic and international markets.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### MSME Sector in India

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises oversees policies for the MSME sector.

MSMEs are crucial to the Indian economy because they:

- Contribute around **30% to India's GDP**
- Account for about **45% of exports**
- Employ **over 11 crore people**

Thus, digital transformation of MSMEs is essential for **economic growth and job creation.**

### Digital Adoption in MSMEs

Digital adoption includes:

- **Digital payments (UPI, QR codes)**
- **Online marketplaces and e-commerce**
- **Digital bookkeeping and accounting**
- **Cloud-based business tools**
- **Digital supply chain platforms**

These technologies help MSMEs **expand business reach and improve operational efficiency.**

### Government Initiatives Supporting Digitalisation

Several programmes promote MSME digitisation:

- Digital India
- Udyam Registration portal
- Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) Scheme
- Champions Portal for MSME support

These initiatives aim to **improve access to finance, markets, and technology** for small enterprises.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Periodic Assessment:** Government regularly evaluates digital adoption levels among MSMEs.
- **Policy Support:** Data helps design better **digital capacity-building policies**.
- **Digital Tools Adoption:** Includes **digital payments, e-commerce platforms, and online business management tools**.
- **Economic Impact:** Digitisation improves **productivity, transparency, and market access**.
- **Government Schemes:** Several initiatives support **MSME digitisation and digital infrastructure**.
- **Competitiveness:** Digital integration helps MSMEs compete in **domestic and global markets**.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

### MSME Classification (India):

Category	Investment Limit	Turnover Limit
Micro	Up to ₹1 crore	Up to ₹5 crore
Enterprise		

Small Enterprise Up to ₹10 crore Up to ₹50 crore

Medium Enterprise Up to ₹50 crore Up to ₹250 crore

### Key Digital MSME Support Platforms:

- **Udyam Registration Portal** – MSME registration system
- **Champions Portal** – grievance redressal and support
- **Digital India Initiative** – digital infrastructure and services
- **RAMP Scheme** – World Bank-assisted MSME competitiveness programme

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements regarding **MSMEs in India**:

1. MSMEs contribute significantly to India's GDP and exports.
2. Digital adoption among MSMEs includes the use of digital payments, e-commerce platforms, and cloud-based tools.
3. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises periodically assesses digital adoption among MSMEs.

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)**

### 3. PM Vishwakarma and MSME Schemes Support Women Artisans and Entrepreneurs



- The government has been implementing multiple initiatives aimed at **empowering women artisans, traditional craft workers, and women entrepreneurs.**
- The PM Vishwakarma Yojana focuses on supporting **traditional artisans and craftspeople**, including many women involved in crafts such as weaving, pottery, tailoring, carpentry, and handicrafts.
- Alongside this, MSME sector schemes provide **credit access, training, entrepreneurship support, and market linkages**, helping women establish and expand their businesses.
- These initiatives aim to **strengthen women's economic participation,**

**preserve traditional crafts, and promote inclusive economic growth.**

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### PM Vishwakarma Yojana

The PM Vishwakarma Yojana was launched in **2023** to support **traditional artisans and craftspeople** belonging to the informal sector.

Key objectives:

- Preserve **traditional crafts and skills**
- Provide **financial and technological support**
- Improve **product quality and productivity**
- Facilitate **market access for artisans**

Many women artisans engaged in traditional occupations benefit from the scheme.

### MSME Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements several programmes encouraging **women entrepreneurship.**

Important schemes include:

- Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
- Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)
- Udyam Registration portal

These initiatives provide:

- **Credit support**

- **Entrepreneurship training**
- **Technology upgradation**
- **Market access opportunities**

- Skill training stipend
- Toolkit incentive
- Collateral-free loans
- Digital transaction incentives
- Marketing support

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Women Empowerment:** Government schemes are promoting **women artisans and entrepreneurs**.
- **PM Vishwakarma Support:** Provides **skill training, financial assistance, and modern tools** to artisans.
- **Traditional Craft Preservation:** Supports crafts such as **weaving, pottery, carpentry, tailoring, and handicrafts**.
- **Credit Access:** MSME programmes help women obtain **loans and financial assistance**.
- **Skill Development:** Training programmes improve **productivity and entrepreneurial capabilities**.
- **Market Linkages:** Initiatives help artisans connect with **domestic and global markets**.
- **Inclusive Growth:** Enhances **women's economic participation and rural livelihoods**.

### Importance for Women:

- Encourages **women's entrepreneurship**
- Supports **rural and traditional livelihoods**
- Promotes **inclusive economic development**

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements regarding **PM Vishwakarma Yojana**:

1. It aims to support traditional artisans and craftspeople in India.
2. It provides skill development training and financial assistance.
3. It exclusively targets urban entrepreneurs.

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)**

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

### PM Vishwakarma Yojana:

- Launched in **September 2023**
- Supports **traditional artisans and craftspeople**
- Provides **skill training, toolkit incentives, and credit support**

### Benefits under the scheme:

## 4. The Digital Blueprint for Ease of Doing Business



उद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग  
DEPARTMENT FOR  
PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND  
INTERNAL TRADE

- The **Digital Blueprint for Ease of Doing Business** aims to transform India's regulatory ecosystem by **digitising government processes, reducing paperwork, and simplifying business approvals**.
- Through the use of **online portals, single-window clearance systems, and digital documentation**, the government seeks to create a **transparent, efficient, and investor-friendly business environment**.
- The blueprint supports **startups, MSMEs, and investors** by reducing administrative burdens and improving access to government services.
- The initiative aligns with broader national programmes such as Digital India and Startup India.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Ease of Doing Business Reforms

India has undertaken significant reforms to improve the **business environment and attract investments**.

These reforms focus on:

- **Reducing regulatory complexity**
- **Digitising approvals and licenses**
- **Improving transparency in governance**
- **Promoting entrepreneurship and innovation**

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade plays a key role in **policy reforms and business facilitation**.

### Digital Governance Initiatives

Key digital platforms include:

- National Single Window System – a portal for **central and state approvals for businesses**
- Udyam Registration – online MSME registration system
- Startup India portal – support and recognition for startups
- Digital India – broader digital infrastructure initiative

These platforms aim to **integrate government services and improve accessibility for businesses**.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Digital Transformation:** Business-related government services are increasingly delivered **online through integrated portals**.
- **Single-Window System:** The **National Single Window System** simplifies approvals and clearances.
- **Reduced Compliance Burden:** Digitisation reduces **paperwork and regulatory delays**.

- **Support for Startups and MSMEs:**  
Digital systems make it easier for small businesses to **register and operate**.
- **Transparency and Accountability:**  
Digital governance improves **tracking and monitoring of approvals**.
- **Investment Promotion:** Reforms aim to attract **domestic and foreign investment**.
- **Integration Across Levels:**  
Coordination between **central and state governments** is being strengthened.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

### Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT):

- Works under the **Ministry of Commerce and Industry**
- Responsible for **industrial policy, investment promotion, and ease of doing business reforms**

### National Single Window System (NSWS):

- Digital platform for **business approvals and clearances**
- Integrates **central ministries and state departments**

### Ease of Doing Business Goals:

- Simplify regulatory processes
- Reduce compliance burden
- Encourage entrepreneurship
- Improve investment climate

### Related Initiatives:

- Digital India
- Startup India

- Make in India

## PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC MCQ

Consider the following statements regarding the **National Single Window System (NSWS)**:

1. It is a digital platform designed to facilitate approvals and clearances required by businesses.
2. It integrates services of multiple central ministries and state governments.
3. It is implemented by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.

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)**

### 5. Prime Minister Narendra Modi Addresses Post-Budget Webinar on "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas – Fulfilling Aspirations of People"



- The Prime Minister highlighted the importance of **effective implementation of the Union Budget initiatives** to ensure inclusive growth and development.
- The webinar brought together **government officials, industry representatives, experts, and stakeholders** to discuss strategies for translating budget proposals into **actionable programmes**.
- During his address, the Prime Minister emphasized **cooperation between government, industry, and society** to achieve the vision of **inclusive and sustainable development**.
- He also stressed the role of **innovation, digital governance, and citizen participation** in fulfilling the aspirations of the people and achieving the goal of a **developed India (Viksit Bharat)**.

## BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

### Post-Budget Webinars

The Government of India organises **Post-Budget Webinars** each year after the Union Budget to:

- Discuss **policy priorities announced in the budget**
- Facilitate **stakeholder consultations**
- Ensure **effective and timely implementation of schemes**
- Encourage **public-private collaboration**

These webinars serve as a platform for **policy dialogue and feedback**.

## Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas

The phrase “**Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas**” reflects the government’s development philosophy of **inclusive growth and equal opportunities for all sections of society**.

It emphasizes:

- Social inclusion
- Economic empowerment
- Regional development
- Good governance

The approach aims to ensure that **development benefits reach every segment of the population**.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- I. **Prime Minister’s Address:** Narendra Modi addressed the Post-Budget Webinar.
- II. **Theme:** “Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas – Fulfilling Aspirations of People.”
- III. **Objective:** Discuss **implementation strategies for Union Budget announcements**.
- IV. **Stakeholder Participation:** Involved **government officials, industry representatives, and experts**.
- V. **Focus Areas:**
  - A. Inclusive development
  - B. Innovation and technology
  - C. Efficient governance
  - D. Public-private collaboration
- VI. **Development Vision:** Aligns with the goal of **Viksit Bharat by 2047**.

## PRELIMS BOOSTER BOX

**Post-Budget Webinars:**

- Conducted annually after the **Union Budget**
- Facilitate **policy implementation discussions**
- Encourage **stakeholder participation**

**Answer: (b)**

#### **Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas:**

- Development philosophy emphasizing **inclusive growth**
- Focus on **social equity and economic opportunity**

#### **Viksit Bharat @2047:**

- Vision to transform India into a **developed country by the centenary of independence**

## **PadhAI-GENERATED UPSC**

### **MCQ**

Consider the following statements regarding **Post-Budget Webinars in India:**

1. They are organised to discuss the implementation of announcements made in the Union Budget.
2. They involve participation from government officials, industry representatives, and other stakeholders.
3. They are conducted before the presentation of the Union Budget.

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