



DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS 08-06-2026

Mapping Perspective

1. Cambodia

Prelims Perspective

2. National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG)
3. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

Mains Perspective

4. North Eastern Council
5. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Cambodia

Syllabus: GS-1: World Geography – Mapping.

Context:

- Recently, the **National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)** has officially partnered with ACLEDA Bank to launch **Unified Payments Interface (UPI) acceptance** in Cambodia.

About Cambodia

- **Location:** Located in the southern portion of the **Indo-China Peninsula** in Southeast Asia.
- **Bordering Countries:** Bordered by Vietnam (East & Southeast), Laos (Northeast) and Thailand (Northwest).
- **Maritime Boundary:** Bounded by the Gulf of Thailand to the southwest.
- **Capital:** Phnom Penh.



Geographical Features

Climate

- Characterised by a **tropical savanna climate** and **monsoons**.

Mountain Ranges

- Mainly consists of **Dangrek Mountains, Krâvanh Mountains (Cardamom Mountains)** and **Dâmrei Mountains (Elephant Mountains)**.

Highest Point

- **Phnom Aural** – Highest point of Cambodia at **1,810 m (5,938 ft)**.

Drainage

- **Major River:** Mekong River.
- **Major Lake:** Tonlé Sap – a large lake connected to the Mekong River.

Natural Resources

- Important resources include **iron ore, copper and gold**.

UNESCO World Heritage Sites

- Angkor Wat.
- Preah Vihear Temple – dedicated to **Lord Shiva**.

Prelims Pointers

- Located on the **Indo-China Peninsula**.
- **Mekong River–Tonlé Sap Lake** system is a key geographical feature.
- **Angkor Wat** and **Preah Vihear Temple** are UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
- Shares borders with **Vietnam, Laos and Thailand**.
- Capital: **Phnom Penh**.

National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG)

Syllabus: GS-2; Governance & E-Governance

Context

The Union Government has announced the winners of the **National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG) 2026**, recognizing 16 outstanding projects implemented by central, state, and local governments.

About National Awards for e-Governance

- NAEg is an annual initiative aimed at recognizing and encouraging excellence in e-governance implementation.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions.

NAeG 2026 Awards

- **Gold Award:** Trophy, certificate, and ₹10 lakh incentive.
- **Silver Award:** Trophy, certificate, and ₹5 lakh incentive.
- Incentive amounts are intended to support project implementation and address public welfare resource gaps.
- A total of **16 awards** are being presented:
 - 10 Gold Awards
 - 6 Silver Awards

Award Categories

1. Government Process Re-engineering through Technology for Digital Transformation
2. Innovation through AI and Other Emerging Technologies for Citizen-Centric Services
3. Best e-Governance Practices/Innovation in Cyber Security
4. District-Level e-Governance Initiatives
5. Grassroots-Level Initiatives by Gram Panchayats or Equivalent Local Bodies
6. Replication and Scaling of Nationally Awarded Mission-Mode e-Governance Projects
7. Digital Transformation through Data Analytics on Digital Platforms by Central Ministries, States, and UTs

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

Syllabus: GS-3; Economy / Agriculture & Food Processing

Context

APEDA recently facilitated the first-ever sea shipment of botanical-infused ready-to-cook millet-based functional foods from Karnataka to New Zealand.

About APEDA

- APEDA is a statutory body established under the **Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985**.
- It functions under the **Ministry of Commerce and Industry**.
- Established with the objective of promoting and developing exports of scheduled agricultural and processed food products.
- Headed by a Chairman appointed by the Central Government.
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi.

Regional Presence

APEDA has established 15 regional offices located in:

- Mumbai
- Bengaluru
- Telangana
- Kolkata
- Guwahati
- Ahmedabad
- Varanasi
- Chandigarh
- Bhopal
- Chennai
- Kochi
- Tripura
- Srinagar
- Jammu
- Ladakh

Functions of APEDA

- Prescribing standards and specifications for scheduled products.
- Registering exporters of scheduled products.
- Conducting inspections to ensure product quality.
- Providing training related to industries connected with scheduled products.
- Promoting development of relevant industries through surveys, feasibility studies, and related activities.
- Offering financial assistance, information, and guidance for export development.
- Serving as the Secretariat of the **National Accreditation Board (NAB)** for implementation of accreditation under the **National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP)** for organic exports.

North Eastern Council

Syllabus: GS-2: Statutory Body

Context:

- Recently, the **73rd Plenary Session of the North Eastern Council (NEC)** commenced in Shillong.

About North Eastern Council (NEC)

- Established under the **North Eastern Council Act, 1971**.
- It is the **nodal agency for the economic and social development** of the North Eastern Region (NER).
- Functions as the **apex regional planning body** for the North Eastern Region.



Member States

- Consists of eight North-Eastern States: Arunachal Pradesh; Assam; Manipur; Meghalaya; Mizoram; Nagaland; Sikkim & Tripura
- **Sikkim** was included as the eighth member state through the **NEC (Amendment) Act, 2002**.

Composition

- **Ex-Officio Chairman:** Union Home Minister.
- **Ex-Officio Vice-Chairman:** Minister of State, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER).
- **Members:** Governors and Chief Ministers of constituent States, along with **three members nominated by the President**.

Functions

- Serves as the **apex regional planning body** for the North Eastern Region.

- Facilitates **economic and social development** of the region.
- Promotes **coordinated regional development** among member States.
- Strengthens **cooperative federalism** through Centre–State and inter-State coordination.
- Plays a pivotal role in planning and implementation of development initiatives across the North-East.

Prelims Pointers

- **Established:** 1971
- **Statutory Body:** Yes (North Eastern Council Act, 1971)
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER)
- **Chairman:** Union Home Minister
- **Region Covered:** Eight North-Eastern States
- **Key Role:** Regional planning, coordination, economic and social development, and cooperative federalism.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Syllabus: GS-3: Indian Economy – Skills and employment.

Context:

- Recently, the Parliament’s **Public Accounts Committee (PAC)** pulled up the government over its flagship skilling programme **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)**.

About PMKVY

- PMKVY is a **skill development programme** launched by the Government of India in **2015**.
- Objective: To **empower the youth of India** to engage in **industry-relevant skill training** and secure a **better livelihood**.
- **Implementing Agency:** Implemented by the **National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)** in partnership with multiple stakeholders.

Eligibility Criteria

Age Limit

- Candidates aged **14–35 years** are generally eligible for PMKVY training programmes.

Nationality

- Applicants must be **Indian citizens** to qualify for the scheme.

Educational Qualification

- PMKVY caters to individuals from **diverse educational backgrounds**, including those **without formal education**.

Employment Status

- Priority is given to **unemployed or underemployed individuals** to enhance their employability.

Aadhaar Requirement

- **Aadhaar Card** is often a mandatory requirement for applying to PMKVY programmes.

Key Features

Industry-Relevant Skill Training

- Industry experts are consulted regularly to ensure **updated skill training** in accordance with **industry demands**.

Short-Term Training

- **Short-term training courses** enable individuals to acquire new skills within a short period.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

- Existing skills are recognized through **certification without undergoing the same training**.

Placement Assistance

- The scheme aims to provide **placement assistance** to candidates trained in a particular skill.

Significance

- Enhances **employability and workforce readiness**.
- Bridges the **skill gap between industry requirements and workforce capabilities**.
- Supports **livelihood generation and economic productivity**.
- Contributes to the development of a **skilled human resource base** aligned with national growth objectives.