



P.L.RAJ IAS & IPS ACADEMY

Building Bureaucrats Since 2006

DAILY UPSC PRILIMS MCQ 10.06.2026

1. Consider the following statements regarding State Finance Commissions:

1. State Finance Commissions are constituted under Article 243-I of the Constitution every five years.
2. SFCs recommend distribution of financial resources between State Governments and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
3. The Fifteenth Finance Commission noted average delay in SFC report submission was about sixteen months.
4. SFCs have authority to directly implement fiscal recommendations without state government approval.

Which statements are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1 and 2 only

Answer: A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct per the article. Statement 4 is incorrect—SFCs provide recommendations that states implement; they do NOT have direct implementation authority. SFCs face challenges from incomplete panchayat data, capacity gaps, and delayed reporting affecting effectiveness of fiscal decentralisation.

2. Consider the following statements regarding India's fertiliser subsidy:

1. India's fertiliser subsidy burden is expected to rise to ₹3.4 lakh crore in 2026-27, nearly double the Budget Estimate.
2. Recent urea imports were contracted at \$935-959 per tonne, more than double the price a year earlier.
3. Gulf countries account for around 40% of India's urea imports.
4. Neem-coated urea was introduced to increase chemical fertiliser intensity and reduce soil health.

Which statements are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1 and 3 only

Answer: A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct reflecting subsidy burden increase and import price surge. Statement 4 is incorrect—neem coating was introduced to INCREASE nutrient efficiency, improve crop yield, and enhance soil health while checking diversion of urea. Global supply disruptions and geopolitical tensions drive India's fertiliser subsidy challenge.

3. Consider the following statements regarding India's infrastructure transformation:

1. National Highways expanded by 61% to 1.46 lakh km since 2014.
2. Operational airports increased from 74 (2014) to 165 (2026).
3. India's rank in World Bank Logistics Performance Index improved from 54 (2014) to 38 (2023).
4. Rail electrification reached 98.6% by March 2026.

Which statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (d) 1 and 4 only

Answer: B) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Explanation: All four statements are correct reflecting comprehensive infrastructure expansion across transport, connectivity, and logistics sectors. India's infrastructure acceleration has driven economic growth, improved logistics efficiency, and expanded regional connectivity positioning the country for sustained development.

4. Consider the following statements regarding digital inclusion in India:

1. 95.1% of households own a mobile device while only 39.7% of individuals aged 15+ use internet.
2. About 66% of internet users watch movies or television while 11.4% access government services digitally.
3. Internet use among working-age adults stands at 57.6% for men and 35.6% for women.
4. 52.1% of poorest consumption group has access to broadband connectivity.

Which statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only**
 (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (d) 1 and 3 only

Answer: A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct reflecting the access-usage gap and inequality in digital participation. Statement 4 is incorrect—52.1% of POOREST consumption group REMAINS OFFLINE (lacks connectivity), not has broadband access. Digital inclusion requires moving beyond device ownership to meaningful productive participation.

****REMEMBER Mnemonic for DCA 10-06-2026: SFC-FERT-INFRA-DIGITAL**

- **S**tate Finance Commissions need data systems for fiscal devolution
- **F**ertiliser subsidy doubles due to global supply crunch and import dependence

- Infrastructure accelerates across transport, water, energy, digital sectors
- Digital divide persists between access and meaningful participation

5. Consider the following statements regarding the 2026 FIFA World Cup:

1. The tournament will be the first FIFA World Cup jointly hosted by three countries—Canada, Mexico, and the United States.
2. A record 48 nations will participate with teams divided into 12 groups of four teams each.
3. The Adidas Trionda match ball incorporates 500 Hz motion sensor for real-time ball tracking.
4. India has participated in FIFA World Cup finals on multiple occasions since 1950.

Which statements are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1 and 3 only

Answer: A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct per the document. Statement 4 is incorrect—India qualified for FIFA World Cup ONLY ONCE in 1950 but did NOT participate in that tournament. India has never participated in FIFA World Cup finals. The 2026 tournament represents historic expansion with 48 teams and three-nation co-hosting marking unprecedented scale in football competition.

6. Consider the following statements regarding Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA):

1. PMSMA was launched in 2016 providing free antenatal care on the 9th of every month at government health facilities.
2. The Extended PMSMA (e-PMSMA) was launched in 2022 providing dedicated follow-up tracking for high-risk pregnancies.
3. Under color-coded sticker system, Red Sticker indicates High-Risk Pregnancy while Blue Sticker indicates pregnancy complicated by hypertension.
4. Under e-PMSMA, ASHA workers receive ₹500 per follow-up visit for tracking high-risk patients.

Which statements are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1 and 2 only

Answer: A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct. Statement 4 is incorrect—ASHA workers receive ₹100 per follow-up VISIT for tracking and an additional ₹500 only upon ensuring HEALTHY OUTCOME for both mother and child 45 days post-delivery as performance incentive. The ₹500 is not paid per visit but as outcome-based incentive. PMSMA's color-coded risk stratification system enables systematic identification and management of vulnerable pregnancies.

