



P.L.RAJ IAS & IPS ACADEMY

Building Bureaucrats Since 2006

DAILY UPSC PRILIMS MCQ 11.06.2026

1. Consider the following statements regarding legislative functioning in India:

1. The 17th Lok Sabha (2019–2024) held only 274 sittings across 15 sessions, the lowest for any full-term Lok Sabha.
2. Bills referred to Parliamentary Standing Committees declined from 71% (15th Lok Sabha) to 16% (17th Lok Sabha).
3. During Monsoon Session 2025, Lok Sabha functioned for only 29% of its scheduled time.
4. Legislative disruptions began only after 2014 with the rise of competitive parliamentary obstruction.

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—disruptions have existed since early decades of independence with frequency and intensity increasing since the 1990s with rise of coalition politics, NOT only after 2014. The decline in committee referrals from 71% to 16% is particularly alarming as it indicates reduced legislative scrutiny quality.

2. Consider the following statements regarding water contamination and governance:

1. Article 21 includes right to access safe drinking water as upheld in *Subhas Kumar v. State of Bihar* (1991).
2. Article 243W empowers Urban Local Bodies to manage water supply, sanitation, and public health.
3. Intermittent water supply creates suction in low-pressure pipes allowing contaminated water to enter.
4. Article 47 directs the state to improve public health as part of Fundamental Rights.

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 article. Statement 4 is incorrect—Article 47 is part of DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY (DPSP), not Fundamental Rights. DPSP provisions are non-justiciable guidelines for state policy unlike enforceable Fundamental Rights. This distinction is critically important for UPSC.

3. Consider the following statements regarding India's FDI trends:

1. India's net FDI fell from \$44 billion in 2020–21 to less than \$1 billion in 2024–25.
2. Real FDI accounted for only 41.9% of effective inflows during 2022–23 to 2025–26.
3. During calendar year 2025, total recorded divestment reached \$52 billion.
4. Real FDI into manufacturing accounted for 41.9% of total effective inflows during the latest period.

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. Statement 4 is incorrect—Real FDI into MANUFACTURING accounted for only 10.6% of total effective inflows (not 41.9%). The 41.9% figure refers to overall Real FDI share of ALL effective inflows. Manufacturing FDI's low 10.6% share is particularly concerning for industrial development and employment generation.

4. Consider the following statements regarding India's floating solar potential:

1. NISE assessed India's total FSPV potential at around 102.18 GW using only 20% of reservoir area.
2. FSPV shading reduces water evaporation by 30–60% contributing to water conservation.
3. FSPV systems are currently approximately 25% more expensive upfront than land-based solar.
4. India has already achieved more than 60% non-fossil fuel capacity by 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 2 only

Answer: A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct. Statement 4 is incorrect—India achieved MORE THAN 50% non-fossil fuel capacity by 2026, not 60%. The 60% target is India's commitment for 2035. India achieved the 50% milestone ahead of schedule which is a remarkable achievement but the 60% target remains for 2035.

5. Consider the following statements regarding National Cooperation Policy 2025 and cooperative sector in India:

1. The policy targets expanding cooperative membership to 50 crores by 2035 and tripling GDP contribution.
2. Cooperative Societies are mentioned in Entry 32 of the State List under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.
3. The 97th Constitutional Amendment inserted Article 43-B on Promotion of Cooperative Societies as a Directive Principle.
4. The Ministry of Cooperation was created in 2019 to realise the vision of Sahkar se Samriddhi.

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. Statement 4 is incorrect—the Ministry of Cooperation was created in **2021**, not 2019, to realize the vision of 'Sahkar se Samriddhi'. This ministry creation was a significant institutional step providing dedicated focus to India's cooperative sector for the first time. The 97th Constitutional Amendment's two key provisions—Article 19(1) addition and Article 43-B DPSP—are critical for UPSC.