

India's Latest Political & Economic Shifts: June-July 2026 Key Decisions & Le

Indian Politics · Practice Test · 6 Questions

1. In its June 2026 Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, what was the revised real GDP growth forecast for the financial year 2026-27 by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- A) 6.9%
- B) 7.2%
- C) 6.6%
- D) 6.3%

2. Which significant legislative bill, aimed at increasing the number of Lok Sabha seats to 850 and enabling delimitation based on the 2011 census, reportedly failed in the Lok Sabha in April 2026?

- A) The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2026
- B) The Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, 2026
- C) The Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026
- D) The Delimitation Bill, 2026

3. What was the percentage increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy for the marketing season 2026-27, as approved by the Union Cabinet in May 2026?

- A) 5%
- B) 3%
- C) 7%
- D) 4%

4. During the India-Japan Annual Summit in July 2026, what was the total investment commitment announced by Japan for India over the next decade, a key outcome for economic security?

- A) 5 trillion yen
- B) 10 trillion yen
- C) 15 trillion yen
- D) 20 trillion yen

5. The Election Commission of India announced bye-elections for which three Legislative Assembly constituencies on July 3, 2026, with polling scheduled for July 30?

- A) Bankipur, Datia, and Manjalpur
- B) Muzzafarpur, Bhopal, and Vadodara
- C) Patna, Gwalior, and Surat
- D) Darbhanga, Indore, and Ahmedabad

6. In June 2026, the Union Cabinet passed a resolution applauding Prime Minister Narendra Modi for becoming the longest-serving elected Prime Minister for consecutive terms. How many days of continuous service did he establish, surpassing the previous record?

- A) 4,398 days
- B) 4,399 days
- C) 4,400 days
- D) 4,390 days