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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

Daily Quiz — June 15, 2026

15 June 2026



CURATED & WRITTEN BY

Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

linkedin.com/in/epicbharat

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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED ANSWER KEY

Daily Quiz — June 15, 2026

15 June 2026 · 14 Questions · Answers & Explanations Included

Question 1 of 14

[Source →](#)

India's Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation for May 2026 was reported at which level?

A 3.93 percent

B 6.50 percent

C 9.68 percent ✓

D 12.40 percent

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: WPI inflation rose to 9.68 percent in May 2026, up from 8.3 percent in April, driven mainly by a surge in fuel and power prices (30.33 percent). **ANALYSIS:** On the same day the government rebased the WPI to 2022-23 and launched India's first Producer Price Indices.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

The WPI is released by the Office of the Economic Adviser in the DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, not by MoSPI (which releases the CPI). The WPI measures wholesale prices and excludes services; it is not the RBI's policy target, which is retail CPI (4 percent, plus or minus 2 percent).

Q1  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**


GS3 (economy, inflation, statistics).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

wholesale inflation, producer prices, supply-side shock.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

thinking MoSPI releases the WPI; it releases the CPI, while DPIIT releases the WPI.

 **EXAM TIP**

WPI = wholesale (DPIIT); CPI = retail (NSO/MoSPI, RBI target).

 **INTERVIEW**

should India switch from WPI to PPI?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 2

of 14

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The Producer Price Indices (PPI) launched by India in June 2026 differ from the WPI mainly because they:

- A Measure only food prices
- B Include services, which the WPI omits ✓
- C Are released by the RBI
- D Track only imported goods

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The PPI measures the average change in selling prices received by domestic producers and, crucially, includes services, which the WPI does not. **ANALYSIS:** India launched an Output PPI, an Input PPI and a Services PPI, aligning with global practice.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Most advanced economies track a PPI rather than a WPI as their factory-gate price gauge. The WPI item basket was also expanded from 697 to 957 items and rebased from 2011-12 to 2022-23, with a 37-month back series released for continuity.

Q2  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (economy, official statistics).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

producer prices, base-year revision, global comparability.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

assuming WPI and PPI are identical.

 **EXAM TIP**

PPI includes services; WPI does not; new WPI base year 2022-23.

 **INTERVIEW**

why measure producer prices separately?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 3

of 14

[Source →](#)

During PM Modi's June 2026 visit, India and Slovakia elevated their relationship to which status?

- A Strategic Partnership
- B Comprehensive Partnership ✓
- C Special Privileged Partnership
- D Defence Partnership

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

FACT: India and Slovakia elevated ties to a Comprehensive Partnership during the first-ever visit by an Indian PM to Slovakia, signing MoUs on labour migration and digital technology. **ANALYSIS:** Slovak PM Robert Fico welcomed the India-EU Free Trade Agreement.

CONCEPT NOTE

Slovakia, independent since 1993 (the Velvet Divorce split Czechoslovakia), is an EU, NATO and Eurozone member with its capital at Bratislava. The labour-migration and pending social-security MoUs reflect India's mobility diplomacy with European states.

Q3

CONCEPT KIT

 **CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (India and Europe).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

mobility diplomacy, India-EU FTA, Central Europe.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing Slovakia (Bratislava) with Slovenia (Ljubljana).

 **EXAM TIP**

Slovakia = EU, NATO, Eurozone; independent 1993.

 **INTERVIEW**

what is mobility diplomacy?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 4

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[Source →](#)

The India-France Innovation Roadmap 2030, adopted at Nice in June 2026, included which new mechanism?

A A Joint AI Working Group and an Economic Security Dialogue ✓

B A free trade agreement

C A joint military command

D A common currency

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The Innovation Roadmap 2030 established a Joint India-France AI Working Group and an Economic Security Dialogue, and set a target to double bilateral trade in five years. **ANALYSIS:** It builds on the Special Global Strategic Partnership from President Macron's February 2026 visit.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

India-France is among the most institutionalised of India's strategic partnerships, spanning defence (Rafale, Scorpene), civil nuclear cooperation (Jaitapur), space (ISRO-CNES) and the Indo-Pacific. The roadmap also covered UPI expansion in France and the "Bharat Innovates 2026" startup conclave.

Q4  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**


GS2 (IR), GS3 (technology).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

strategic partnership, economic security, AI governance.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing the roadmap with an FTA.

 **EXAM TIP**

India-France = Special Global Strategic Partnership (Feb 2026).

 **INTERVIEW**

what is economic security in foreign policy?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 5

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[Source →](#)

On Global Wind Day 2026, India set a target of how much installed wind capacity by 2030?

- A 50 GW
- B 100 GW ✓
- C 155 GW
- D 500 GW

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: India targets 100 GW of installed wind capacity by 2030 (and 155 GW by 2035), with current capacity at 56.09 GW in March 2026, the fourth largest in the world. ANALYSIS: A record 6.05 GW of wind was added in 2025-26.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Global Wind Day is observed on June 15, organised globally by WindEurope and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC). Wind is a pillar of India's Panchamrit commitment of 500 GW of non-fossil capacity by 2030 (announced at COP26), and net zero by 2070.

Q5  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (environment, energy).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

renewable energy, offshore wind, grid integration.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing the 100 GW wind target with the 500 GW non-fossil target.

 **EXAM TIP**

wind 56.09 GW (4th globally); target 100 GW by 2030.

 **INTERVIEW**

how to integrate variable renewables?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 6

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[Source →](#)

The "Army Uniforms-2026" code released in June 2026 introduced which new garment for officers?

A The Jodhpuri coat

B The closed-neck Bandi jacket ✓

C The Nehru jacket

D The trench coat

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: The 174-page "Army Uniforms-2026" pamphlet formally approved the closed-neck Bandi jacket for officers and introduced a Battle Jacket winter dress, to be phased in by June 2029. **ANALYSIS:** The code drops colonial-era terminology like "Royal".

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

This is the first comprehensive update to Army dress regulations in eight years, part of a wider decolonisation drive that includes the new criminal laws (Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita), a new naval ensign and Make-in-India equipment. It also standardises appearance norms across regiments.

Q6

 CONCEPT KIT **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (security), GS1 (decolonisation), GS4 (institutional identity).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

indigenisation, decolonisation, military ethos.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

none common; recall the Bandi jacket and Battle Jacket.

 **EXAM TIP**

Battle Jacket transition by June 2029.

 **INTERVIEW**

why decolonise institutional symbols?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 7

of 14

Source →

Which set of products from Jharkhand received Geographical Indication (GI) tags in June 2026?

A Bhagaiya silk, Kuchai silk, Munda jewellery and bamboo craft ✓

B Madhubani painting and Bhagalpuri silk

C Pashmina and Kani shawls

D Channapatna toys and Mysore silk

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

FACT: Four Jharkhand products received GI tags: Bhagaiya silk (Godda district), Kuchai silk (Seraikela-Kharsawan), Munda tribal jewellery, and bamboo craft, facilitated by NABARD. **ANALYSIS:** GI status supports tribal and artisan livelihoods.

CONCEPT NOTE

GI tags are granted under the Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 1999 (in force 2003), based on the WTO TRIPS Agreement, through the GI Registry at Chennai, with validity of 10 years (renewable). India's first GI was Darjeeling Tea. A GI is a collective right linked to a place, distinct from a trademark.

Q7**CONCEPT KIT****CROSS-PAPER**

GS1 (art, culture, tribes), GS3 (IPR, livelihoods).

MAINS KEYWORDS

geographical indication, tribal empowerment, vocal for local.

COMMON MISTAKE

confusing a GI (place of origin) with a trademark (brand source).

EXAM TIP

GI Registry = Chennai; first GI = Darjeeling Tea.

INTERVIEW

how does a GI help artisans?

[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 8

of 14

[Source →](#)

World Elder Abuse Awareness Day is observed on which date?

- A June 5
- B June 15 ✓
- C October 1
- D December 10

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: World Elder Abuse Awareness Day is observed on June 15, a UN-recognised observance since 2011.
ANALYSIS: It highlights elder abuse as a human-rights and policy challenge for ageing societies.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

In India, elderly welfare is supported by the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, the National Policy for Senior Citizens, schemes under Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY), and the Elderline helpline (14567). India International Day of Older Persons is October 1.

Q8
 **CONCEPT KIT**
 **CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (social justice, vulnerable sections).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

population ageing, elder care, maintenance law.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (June 15) with the International Day of Older Persons (October 1).

 **EXAM TIP**

Senior Citizens Act = 2007; Elderline = 14567.

 **INTERVIEW**

how to support an ageing India?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 9

of 14

[Source →](#)

The MEPRO X6 sight selected for the Indian Army's Negev machine guns in June 2026 is to be supplied through which Indian public-sector firm?

- A Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- B Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) ✓
- C Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)
- D Ordnance Factory Board

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The Army selected the fixed 6x MEPRO X6 daytime telescopic sight (from Meprolight) for its Negev light machine guns, delivered through Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) with local manufacturing under Make in India.
ANALYSIS: Meprolight signed a Transfer of Technology agreement with RRP Defence.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

The Negev light machine gun is an IWI (Israel) design now being indigenised with substantial Indian content. The deal illustrates small-arms modernisation, the Make-in-India-in-defence push, and deepening India-Israel defence-industrial ties.

Q9  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (defence technology, indigenisation).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

Make in India, transfer of technology, India-Israel ties.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing BEL (electronics, optics) with HAL (aircraft).

 **EXAM TIP**

Negev = IWI/Israel; sight via BEL.

 **INTERVIEW**

how self-reliant is India in defence optics?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 10

of 14

[Source →](#)

Under FSSAI norms reinforced in June 2026, a food product labelled "organic" must carry which logo and certification?

- A The FSSAI logo only
- B The Jaivik Bharat logo, with NPOP or PGS-India certification ✓
- C The ISI mark
- D The Agmark only

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: FSSAI flagged brands for misleading "organic" claims and reinforced that such claims require NPOP or PGS-India certification and the Jaivik Bharat logo. **ANALYSIS:** Vague "healthy" or "natural" claims must be scientifically substantiated.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

FSSAI is the apex food regulator under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The crackdown targets "greenwashing" in food labelling and connects to the front-of-pack labelling debate (the Indian Nutrition Rating).

Q10  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (governance, consumer protection), GS3 (food).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

food labelling, greenwashing, organic certification.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

assuming any "organic" claim is valid without NPOP/PGS certification.

 **EXAM TIP**

organic = Jaivik Bharat logo + NPOP/PGS-India.

 **INTERVIEW**

should front-of-pack labelling be mandatory?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 11

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[Source →](#)

Which of the following correctly distinguishes the WPI from the CPI?

- A WPI is retail; CPI is wholesale
- B WPI is released by MoSPI; CPI by DPIIT
- C WPI measures wholesale prices and excludes services; CPI measures retail prices and is the RBI's target ✓
- D Both are released by the RBI

ANSWER & ANALYSIS






EXPLANATION

FACT: The WPI measures wholesale (factory-gate) prices, excludes services, and is released by DPIIT; the CPI measures retail prices, is released by NSO/MoSPI, and is the RBI's inflation target (4 percent, plus or minus 2 percent). **ANALYSIS:** This distinction is a frequent Prelims point.

CONCEPT NOTE

The RBI conducts flexible inflation targeting against the CPI, not the WPI. The new Producer Price Index, launched alongside the May WPI data, is intended to eventually replace the WPI as the headline factory-gate gauge.

Q11  **CONCEPT KIT**

 CROSS-PAPER	GS3 (economy, monetary policy).
 MAINS KEYWORDS	inflation measurement, monetary policy target.
 COMMON MISTAKE	mixing up which index is retail vs wholesale and who releases each.
 EXAM TIP	CPI = RBI target (retail, MoSPI); WPI = wholesale (DPIIT).
 INTERVIEW	which index best reflects the cost of living?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 12

of 14

[Source →](#)

Slovakia, which PM Modi visited in June 2026, became independent in 1993 through which event?

- A The Velvet Revolution
- B The Velvet Divorce (split of Czechoslovakia) ✓
- C The dissolution of Yugoslavia
- D The fall of the Berlin Wall

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: Slovakia became independent in 1993 through the peaceful split of Czechoslovakia into the Czech Republic and Slovakia, known as the Velvet Divorce. **ANALYSIS:** PM Modi's visit was the first by an Indian PM to Slovakia.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

The Velvet Revolution (1989) was the peaceful end of communist rule in Czechoslovakia; the Velvet Divorce (1993) was its peaceful dissolution into two states. Slovakia is now an EU, NATO and Eurozone member, with its capital at Bratislava.

Q12  **CONCEPT KIT**

 CROSS-PAPER	GS2 (IR, world history).
 MAINS KEYWORDS	Central Europe, peaceful state dissolution.
 COMMON MISTAKE	confusing the Velvet Revolution (1989, end of communism) with the Velvet Divorce (1993, split).
 EXAM TIP	Velvet Divorce = 1993 split into Czech Republic and Slovakia.
 INTERVIEW	none (factual).

[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 13

of 14

[Source →](#)

India's Panchamrit commitment, announced at COP26, includes a target of how much non-fossil installed power capacity by 2030?

- A 100 GW
- B 280 GW
- C 500 GW ✓
- D 1000 GW

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: Under the Panchamrit commitments announced at COP26 (2021), India targets 500 GW of non-fossil installed capacity by 2030, with wind (target 100 GW) a key pillar alongside solar. **ANALYSIS:** India also targets net zero by 2070.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

The Panchamrit (five nectar elements) commitments include 500 GW non-fossil capacity by 2030, meeting 50 percent of energy needs from renewables by 2030, reducing projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes by 2030, cutting emissions intensity by 45 percent by 2030, and net zero by 2070.

Q13  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (environment, climate, energy).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

Panchamrit, net zero, energy transition.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing the 100 GW wind target with the 500 GW non-fossil target.

 **EXAM TIP**

Panchamrit = 500 GW non-fossil by 2030; net zero by 2070.

 **INTERVIEW**

is India's climate target ambitious enough?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 14

of 14

[Source →](#)

Which of the following correctly pairs a June 2026 development with its detail?

- A WPI inflation paired with MoSPI
- B India-Slovakia Comprehensive Partnership paired with PM Robert Fico ✓
- C Innovation Roadmap 2030 paired with Germany
- D Jharkhand GI tags paired with the Trademarks Act

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

FACT: India and Slovakia (whose PM is Robert Fico) elevated ties to a Comprehensive Partnership. The others are wrong: the WPI is released by DPIIT (not MoSPI), the Innovation Roadmap 2030 was with France (not Germany), and the Jharkhand GI tags fall under the GI of Goods Act (not the Trademarks Act).

ANALYSIS: A composite recall check across the day's items.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

Composite matching questions are common in Prelims. Anchor each fact: WPI (DPIIT), Slovakia (Comprehensive Partnership, Fico), France (Innovation Roadmap 2030), Jharkhand (GI of Goods Act 1999).

Q14  **CONCEPT KIT** **CROSS-PAPER**

all GS papers (current affairs recall).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

institutional and bilateral mapping.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

mismatching the index to its agency or the GI to the wrong law.

 **EXAM TIP**

practise matching events to their exact body, country or law.

 **INTERVIEW**

none (factual recall).

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UPSC Educator & Content Creator

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— A.P.J. Abdul Kalam