**Daily MCQ: 02.07.2026**

1) Consider the following statements regarding the Viksit Bharat Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-GRAM G):
    1. The Central Government can notify different wage rates for different areas.
    2. Wage rates for workers are revised by the Central Government based on the Consumer Price Index–Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL).
    3. State Governments may provide wages over and above the wage rate notified by the Central Government.

   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (a) 1 and 2 only
   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 1 and 3 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

2) Consider the following statements regarding the National Stock Exchange (NSE)
    1. It is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.
    2. It is a public authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
    3. It is the statutory regulator responsible for overseeing the securities market in India.

   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (a) 1 only
   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 1 and 2 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

3) The depreciation of the Indian Rupee has significant macroeconomic implications. With reference to this, examine the validity of the following statements:
    1. A weaker Rupee invariably narrows the trade deficit by lowering the cost of essential energy imports.
    2. Export-oriented sectors may gain a competitive advantage due to the relative decline in the value of the domestic currency.
    3. Households receiving remittances from abroad experience an increase in their purchasing power in local currency terms.

   Which of the statements given above are correct?
   (a) 2 and 3 only
   (b) 1 and 2 only
   (c) 3 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

4) Consider the following statements, regarding North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
    1. Sweden is among the most recent countries to become a member of NATO.
    2. NATO has a permanent standing army.

3. Every NATO member is required to contribute equal troop strength to NATO.
4. The Warsaw Pact was a military alliance led by the Soviet Union.

How many of the statements given above are correct?
(a) Only One
(b) Only Two
(c) Only Three
(d) ONly Four

5) Consider the following statements regarding Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs):
1. Credit ratings are based only on the borrower's past repayment history.
2. In India, CRAs are primarily regulated by SEBI, while sectoral regulators like the RBI and IRDAI oversee ratings in their respective domains.
3. SEBI requires the credit rating agency's name to be prefixed to the rating symbol.

Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Explanation**

1) **Answer: (D)**

- **Statement 1: Correct.** The Central Government has the authority to notify different wage rates for different geographical areas, taking into account local conditions.
- **Statement 2: Correct.** Wage rates are revised periodically by the Central Government based on the **Consumer Price Index–Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL)** to account for changes in the cost of living.
- **Statement 3: Correct.** State Governments may pay wages higher than the wage rate notified by the Central Government, provided the additional financial burden is borne by the respective State Government.

Hence, **all three statements are correct.**

2) **Answer: (C)**

**Explanation**

The NSE is a recognised stock exchange regulated by **SEBI** under the **Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956**. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct.**

The **Delhi High Court** has held that the **NSE is a "public authority" under the RTI Act, 2005**, making it subject to the transparency obligations of the Act. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**

The **NSE is not the statutory regulator** of the securities market. It is a **stock exchange** that provides an electronic trading platform. The statutory regulator responsible for regulating the securities market is **Securities and Exchange Board of India**. **Hence, Statement 3 is incorrect.**

**Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.**

3) **Answer: (A)**
- A weaker Rupee **does not lower** the cost of essential energy imports; it **raises** the cost of imports such as crude oil, since these are largely priced in US Dollars. While depreciation may boost exports, it does **not invariably narrow the trade deficit**, especially if import demand (e.g., for crude oil) is inelastic. **Hence, Statement 1 is incorrect.**
- Rupee depreciation makes Indian goods and services **relatively cheaper** for foreign buyers. As a result, export-oriented sectors such as textiles, pharmaceuticals, IT services, and engineering goods may become more competitive in international markets, provided global demand remains strong. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**
- Remittances are generally received in foreign currencies. When the Rupee depreciates, the same amount of foreign currency converts into **more Indian Rupees**, increasing the recipient's purchasing power in domestic currency terms. **Hence, Statement 3 is correct.**
- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

4) **Answer: (B)**
- **Statement 1 is Correct:** Sweden officially joined NATO as its 32nd member on **March 7, 2024**, making it one of the most recent accessions to the alliance.
- **Statement 2 is Incorrect:** NATO does not possess an independent standing army. It relies entirely on the military forces voluntarily contributed by its member nations for specific missions under a unified command structure.
- **Statement 3 is Incorrect:** Force contributions are entirely voluntary and depend on each nation's individual military capacity. There is no equal troop requirement; for instance, the United States contributes the largest share, while some members like Iceland do not maintain a traditional military at all.
- **Statement 4 is Correct:** Formed in 1955, the Warsaw Pact was a collective defense treaty signed by the Soviet Union and seven Eastern Bloc satellite states to counter the NATO alliance during the Cold War.
- **Therefore, Option B is the correct**

5) **Answer: (C)**
- Credit ratings are **forward-looking** assessments that predict a borrower's *future* ability to **repay debts.** They consider factors like current income, cash flow, market conditions, and

future outlook. Tracking an individual's *past* repayment history (loans, credit cards) is the function of a **Credit Bureau**, not a Credit Rating Agency. **Hence Statement 1 is incorrect.**

- The **Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)** is the **primary regulator for CRAs** under the **SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999**. However, other sectoral regulators also exercise oversight: the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** oversees ratings related to bank loans, the **Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)** monitors insurance-related ratings, and the **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)** regulates pension fund ratings. **Hence Statement 2 is correct.**
- To ensure transparency and help investors identify the source of the rating, SEBI mandates that the name of the credit rating agency must be used as a **prefix** to the rating symbol (e.g., "CRISIL AAA"). **Hence Statement 3 is correct.**
- **Therefore , option C is the correct answer.**