

06/06/2026 Daily Current News

1. *Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary:*

Context: Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today expressed great happiness over India achieving a century of Ramsar sites, following the designation of the Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary (Surha Tal) in Ballia, Uttar Pradesh, as the nation's 100th Ramsar site.

About Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary:

- ❖ Surha Tal Bird Sanctuary, officially known as the Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary, is a protected area situated in the Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh, India.
- ❖ Established in 1991, the sanctuary is centered around Surha Tal, a large natural perennial lake.
- ❖ The sanctuary is located in the Indo-Gangetic Plain, near the confluence of the Ganges and Ghaghara rivers.
- ❖ The lake is an oxbow lake formed by the shifting course of the Ganges.
- ❖ The sanctuary is a critical habitat for both resident and migratory birds. During winters, it hosts species from Siberia and Central Asia, including the Greylag goose, Pintail, Common teal, and Bar-headed goose.
- ❖ Local species include Sarus crane, Heron, and Cormorant. The lake is also rich in various indigenous fish species

More developments:

- ❖ With this addition, India now has 100 Ramsar Sites, the highest number in Asia, and ranks third globally.
- ❖ Globally, the United Kingdom leads with 176 Ramsar Sites, followed by Mexico with 144, while India occupies the third position.
- ❖ Four wetlands were added to the Ramsar List in India during 2026: Patna Bird Sanctuary (97th) – January 2026, Chhari-Dhand Wetland (98th) – January 2026, Shekha Jheel Bird Sanctuary (99th) – April 2026 and Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary (Surha Tal) (100th) – 5 June 2026

About Ramsar sites:

- ❖ The Ramsar Convention provides guidelines for the conservation and wise use of wetlands worldwide.
- ❖ It is the only international environmental treaty focused on a specific habitat (wetlands).
- ❖ The Convention was adopted at Ramsar, Iran, in 1971 and came into force in 1975.
- ❖ Cobourg Peninsula (Australia) became the world's first Ramsar Site in 1974.
- ❖ India's first Ramsar sites were designated on October 1, 1981. There were two sites recognized simultaneously: Chilika Lake in Odisha and Keoladeo Ghana National Park in Rajasthan.
- ❖ India joined the Ramsar Convention on February 1, 1982.
- ❖ The Montreux Record identifies Ramsar sites requiring priority conservation attention.
- ❖ The Montreux Record was adopted in Brisbane in 1996.
- ❖ Keoladeo National Park (Rajasthan) and Loktak Lake (Manipur) were added to the Montreux Record in 1990 and 1993, respectively.

2. *World Environment Day 2026:*

Context: The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has announced that World Environment Day 2026 will be observed on 5 June 2026, with a global focus on climate action. The Republic of Azerbaijan will host the main international celebrations in Baku.

About World Environment Day 2026:

- ❖ World Environment Day is a global environmental observance led by the United Nations Environment Programme and celebrated annually on 5 June to promote environmental awareness and action.
- ❖ Theme (2026): “Inspired by Nature. For Climate. For Our Future”.
- ❖ Host Country (2026): Azerbaijan will host the global celebrations in Baku on 5 June 2026.
- ❖ Global Campaign: UNEP's #NowForClimate initiative encourages individuals, communities, and institutions to take immediate climate action.
- ❖ Establishment: World Environment Day was established in 1972 following the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm.
- ❖ First Observance: World Environment Day was celebrated for the first time in 1973.
- ❖ First Theme: The inaugural theme of World Environment Day was "Only One Earth."

3. *Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC):*

Context: Union Minister for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences Dr. Jitendra Singh inaugurated the new Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) at Jammu today and announced that a similar centre would soon be established in Lucknow, expanding India's regional weather forecasting network. The Jammu facility becomes the country's seventh Regional Meteorological Centre and will serve Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and Himachal Pradesh, providing specialised weather services, disaster warnings and climate support tailored to the Himalayan region.

About Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC):

- ❖ Regional Meteorological Centres (RMCs) are the regional headquarters of the India Meteorological Department responsible for coordinating meteorological services, weather forecasting, and warning dissemination across different regions of India.
- ❖ They monitor weather conditions, collect meteorological data, and issue regional weather forecasts and warnings.
- ❖ RMCs provide early warnings for severe weather events such as cyclones, heavy rainfall, thunderstorms, heatwaves, and other extreme weather phenomena.
- ❖ They supervise and coordinate the functioning of Meteorological Centres and weather observatories within their respective regions.
- ❖ RMCs support sectors such as agriculture, aviation, shipping, disaster management, and water resources by providing weather-related information and advisories.
- ❖ India has six RMCs located at New Delhi (Northern Region), Mumbai (Western Region), Chennai (Southern Region), Kolkata (Eastern Region), Nagpur (Central Region), and Guwahati (North-Eastern Region).

❖

4. *Namo Oxygen Parks:*

Context: The Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Bhupender Yadav, inaugurated eighteen ‘Namo Oxygen Parks’ across Delhi and launched a series of environmental initiatives under the nationwide campaign ‘Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam’ on the occasion of World Environment Day 2026.

About Namo Oxygen Parks:

- ❖ Namo Oxygen Parks are urban green spaces developed to act as “green lungs” by improving air quality, enhancing biodiversity, and providing recreational areas for citizens.
- ❖ On World Environment Day (5 June 2026), 18 Namo Oxygen Parks were inaugurated across New Delhi by Bhupender Yadav and Rekha Gupta.
- ❖ The initiative aims to increase urban green cover, improve air quality, promote environmental conservation, and encourage community participation in maintaining green spaces.
- ❖ The parks were launched under the nationwide Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam campaign and are part of broader efforts to strengthen ecological sustainability in cities.
- ❖ The concept of an oxygen park is to create densely vegetated urban areas that help absorb pollutants, moderate local temperatures, support biodiversity, and provide healthier public spaces.
- ❖ A notable example is NaMo Grand Central Park, inaugurated in 2024 in Thane, which was developed as a large urban green park with thousands of trees and recreational facilities.

5. *G-Sec market and FPI:*

Context: In a major reform, Government announces measures to deepen G-Sec market and facilitate greater Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) in equity segment.

Measures taken:

Reform/Measure	Key Changes	Expected Impact
Liberalisation of investment by Persons Resident Outside India (PROI)	Individual PROIs can now invest in equity instruments of listed Indian companies through the Portfolio Investment Scheme (PIS) , which was earlier restricted to NRIs/OCIs. Individual investment limit increased from 5% to 10% in any company, and aggregate limit for all individual PROIs increased from 10% to 24% . Implemented through the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) (Third Amendment) Rules, 2026 .	Enhances foreign participation in Indian equity markets and broadens the investor base.

Review of FPI investment framework in Government Securities (G-Secs)	Under the Fully Accessible Route (FAR) , new issuances of 15-year, 30-year, and 40-year Government securities and eligible Sovereign Green Bonds (SGrBs) have been included. Under the General Route, restrictions relating to short-term investment, concentration limits, and security-wise limits have been removed. Overall limits remain 6% of Central Government securities and 2% of State Government Securities (SGSs) .	Improves ease of investment, increases foreign portfolio investment (FPI) inflows, and deepens the government bond market.
Tax exemption on G-Secs for FPIs	Interest income and capital gains earned by FPIs from investments in Government securities are fully exempt from income tax from 1 April 2026 . Similar exemption is extended to the Bank for International Settlements .	Makes Indian Government securities more attractive globally, encourages capital inflows, and aligns India's tax regime with international practices.

6. E85 fuel:

Context: Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Shri Hardeep Singh Puri launched E85 fuel at an IndianOil retail outlet in New Delhi today on the occasion of World Environment Day 2026.

About E85 fuel:

- ❖ E85 is a high-ethanol blended fuel comprising 80–85 per cent ethanol and 14–19 per cent petrol, specifically designed for use in flex-fuel vehicles.
- ❖ The initiative aims to facilitate the adoption of Flex-Fuel Vehicles (FFVs), which are capable of operating on ethanol blends from E20 to E100, without restricting consumers to a single blend.
- ❖ The rollout commences across 48 Public Sector OMC's retail outlets (ROs) in the country, enabling flex-fuel vehicle users to access this cleaner fuel.
- ❖ The initiative is slated for nationwide expansion. The same would be scaled up to 500 ROs by December 2026 and about 5000 ROs by December 2027 and help raise India's aggregate ethanol blending levels to nearly 26 per cent by 2030-31.
- ❖ E85 is priced nearly ₹20 per litre lower than conventional petrol to ensure that the economic benefits of domestically produced ethanol are passed on to consumers.
- ❖ Flex-fuel vehicles operating on E85 can reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions by around 61 per cent compared to conventional petrol vehicles.
- ❖ With a Research Octane Number (RON) of about 108, ethanol offers superior knock resistance that allows engines to operate at higher compression ratios and optimized ignition timing.
- ❖ Higher ethanol blends promote cleaner and more complete combustion, resulting in near-zero particulate matter emissions contributing to improved urban air quality.

- ❖ E85 fuel is meant exclusively for specially designed flex-fuel vehicles, not for normal petrol vehicles.

7. ***Jan Samarth Portal:***

Context: Launched on 6 June 2022, the Jan Samarth Portal marks 4 years of digital financial inclusion and seamless credit delivery.

About Jan Samarth Portal:

- ❖ Jan Samarth Portal is a unique digital platform for credit-linked government schemes.
- ❖ It is a first-of-its-kind initiative that directly connects beneficiaries with lending institutions.
- ❖ The portal was launched on 6 June 2022 by the Government of India.
- ❖ It was conceptualized with the twin objectives of expanding the reach of government-sponsored schemes and streamlining credit delivery.
- ❖ The platform provides a single-window digital gateway for availing benefits under multiple credit-linked schemes.
- ❖ It simplifies the loan application process through an integrated, transparent, and technology-driven framework.
- ❖ The portal enables users to check eligibility, identify suitable schemes, apply online, and track applications.
- ❖ Jan Samarth is available in 8 languages, improving accessibility for rural and underprivileged populations.
- ❖ It serves as a unified platform for applications under 16 Credit-Linked Central Government Schemes.
- ❖ The portal covers diverse sectors including agriculture, education, entrepreneurship, housing, infrastructure, and renewable energy.
- ❖ It promotes financial inclusion by improving access to institutional credit for eligible beneficiaries.
- ❖ Jan Samarth strengthens the government's vision of digital governance, ease of doing business, and inclusive economic development through seamless credit access.

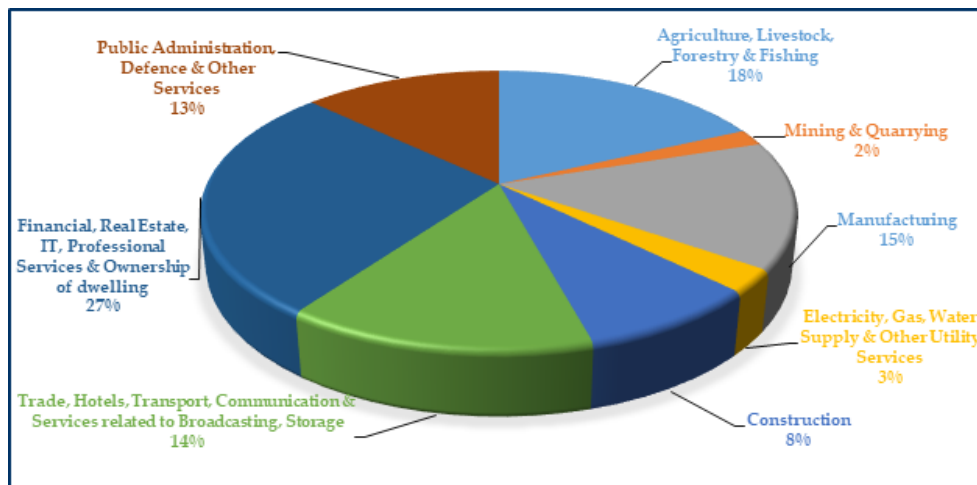
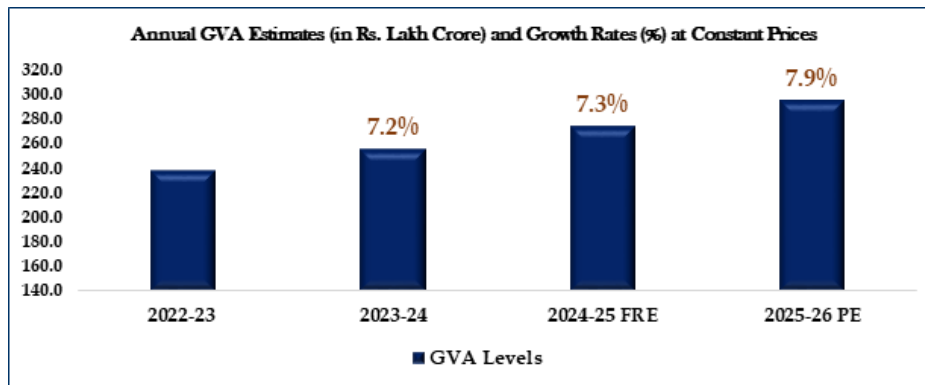
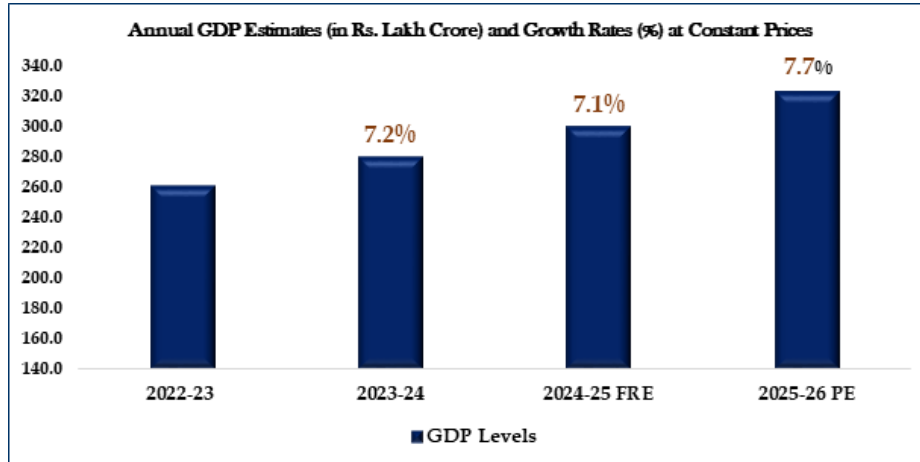
8. ***Provisional Estimates (PE) for the Financial Year (2025-26):***

Context: The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) released the Provisional Estimates (PE) of Annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Financial Year (2025-26) along with its Expenditure components both at Constant (2022-23) and Current prices.

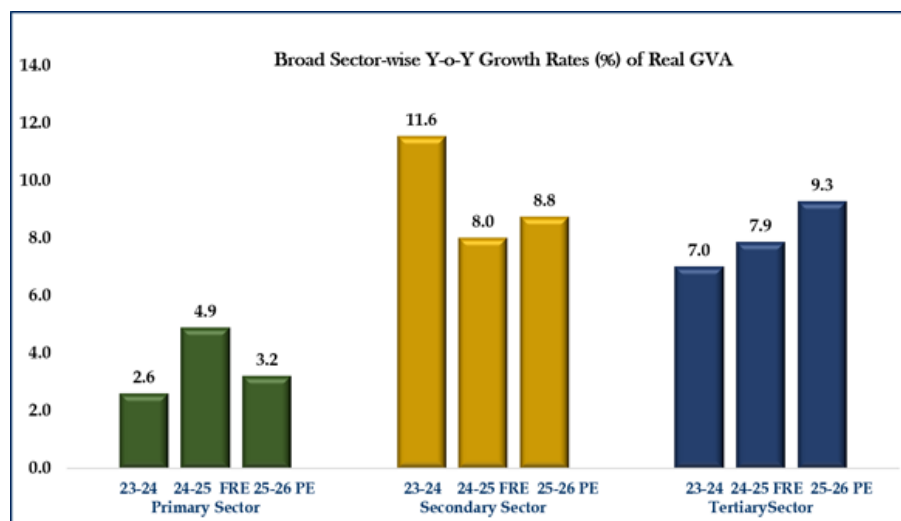
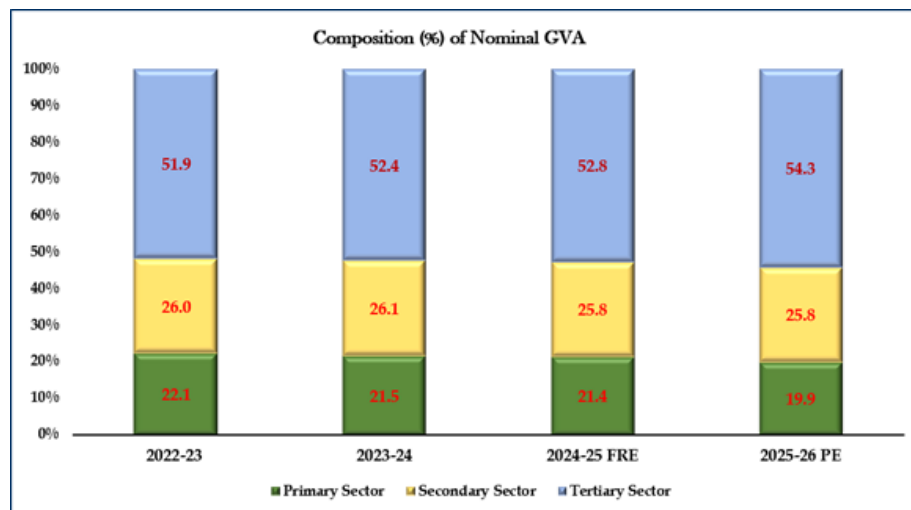
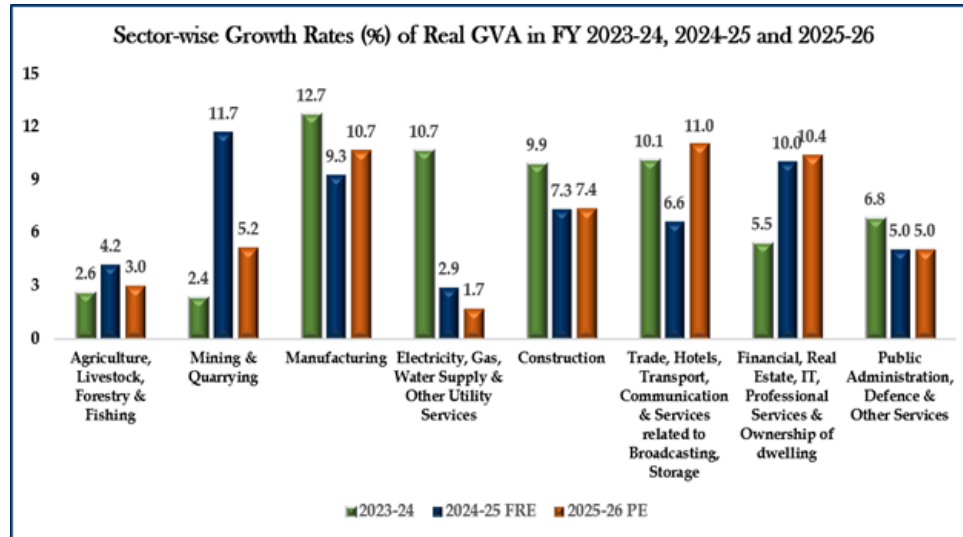
More details:

- ❖ Real GDP or GDP at Constant Prices is estimated to attain a level of ₹323.12 lakh crore in the FY 2025-26, against the First Revised Estimate (FRE) of GDP for the year 2024-25 of ₹299.89 lakh crore.
- ❖ The growth rate in Real GDP during 2025-26 is estimated at 7.7% as compared to 7.1 % in 2024-25. Nominal GDP or GDP at Current Prices is estimated to attain a level of ₹346.36 lakh crore in the year 2025-26, against ₹318.07 lakh crore in 2024-25, showing a growth rate of 8.9%.

- ❖ Real GVA is estimated at ₹294.91 lakh crore in the year 2025-26, against ₹273.36 lakh crore in FY 2024-25, registering a growth rate of 7.9% as compared to 7.3% growth rate in 2024-25. Nominal GVA is estimated to attain a level of ₹314.87 lakh crore during FY 2025-26, against ₹288.54 lakh crore in 2024-25, showing a growth rate of 9.1%.



Sectoral Composition of Nominal GVA in FY 2025-26



9. *NIRMAL-Sagar initiative:*

Context: INCOIS to launch ‘NIRMAL-Sagar’ initiative to curb marine pollution.

About NIRMAL-Sagar initiative:

- ❖ The Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, under the Ministry of Earth Sciences, will launch ‘NIRMAL-Sagar’ on World Oceans Day (June 8).
- ❖ The initiative is designed to complement the Government of India’s Swachh Sagar, Surakshit Sagar mission.
- ❖ NIRMAL-Sagar will focus on operational oceanographic research and development to identify the sources, pathways, and sinks of marine litter in the Indian Ocean.
- ❖ The programme is planned for implementation from 2027 onwards, with long-term scientific monitoring and research activities.
- ❖ It will contribute to the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development Challenge 1 – “Understand and beat marine pollution.”
- ❖ INCOIS will collaborate with leading scientific institutions and NGOs to support the science-based implementation of the Swachh Sagar mission.
- ❖ World Oceans Day 2026 is being observed with the theme “Reimagine: Beyond the World We Know—A New Relationship with Our Ocean,” highlighting ocean conservation, marine ecosystem protection, and sustainable development.

10. *Sea of Azov:*

Context: Azerbaijani sailors killed as Ukrainian drones hit cargo ships in Sea of Azov.

About Sea of Azov:



- ❖ Location: The Sea of Azov lies north of the Black Sea and is connected to it through the Kerch Strait.
- ❖ Size: It covers about 39,000 sq km, making it the smallest sea in the former Soviet region.
- ❖ Depth: It is the world's shallowest sea, with an average depth of 7 m and a maximum depth of 14 m.

- ❖ **Historical Names:** Historically known as Maeotis Swamp, Lake Maeotis, and Temarunda ("Mother of Waters"), while Ottomans called it Balük-Denis ("Fish Sea").
- ❖ **Formation:** Heavy river sediment deposition has created a flat seabed, sandbanks, limans, and spits such as the Arabat Spit.
- ❖ **Major Rivers:** The Don River and Kuban River provide over 90% of its freshwater inflow.
- ❖ **Salinity:** Its low salinity (10–12 PSS) makes parts of the sea, especially Taganrog Bay, nearly freshwater.
- ❖ **Coastline:** The coast is low and flat, featuring lagoons such as Syvash and long sand spits like Arabat and Berdyansk.
- ❖ **Climate:** It experiences cold continental winters, warm summers, frequent storms, and seasonal ice cover.
- ❖ **Historical Significance:** The sea has been important for Greek colonization, the Bosporan Kingdom, Russo-Turkish conflicts, the Crimean War, and modern geopolitics.
- ❖ **Connectivity:** The Sea of Azov serves as a key transport link through the Volga–Don Canal, connecting inland waterways to global markets.

11. Monetary Policy Committee (MPC):

Context: The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Friday voted unanimously to keep the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) unchanged at 5.25%. Consequently, the standing deposit facility (SDF) rate remains at 5% and the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and the bank rate at 5.50%.

More details:

- ❖ Real GDP growth for 2026-27 is projected at 6.6% down from earlier projection of 6.9% with Q1 at 6.6%; Q2 at 6.3%; Q3 at 6.5%; and Q4 at 6.8%.
- ❖ CPI inflation for 2026-27 is projected to be at 5.1% which is 50 basis points more than the earlier projection.
- ❖ The repo rate is the interest rate at which a country's central bank (such as the Reserve Bank of India) lends money to commercial banks in exchange for collateral like government securities.
- ❖ Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) is a monetary policy tool of the Reserve Bank of India that allows banks to deposit their surplus funds with the RBI and earn interest without requiring any collateral. It is used by the RBI to absorb excess liquidity from the banking system, help control inflation, and maintain stability in short-term interest rates. Introduced in April 2022, the SDF serves as the lower bound (floor) of the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) corridor.
- ❖ The Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) is an emergency borrowing window created by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). It allows scheduled commercial banks to access short-term funds overnight when inter-bank liquidity completely dries up.
- ❖ The bank rate is the standard interest rate at which a country's central bank (such as the Reserve Bank of India) lends money to commercial banks, typically on a long-term basis without requiring collateral or security. It is a vital monetary policy tool used to control money supply, manage liquidity, and curb inflation.

About Monetary Policy Committee (MPC):

- ❖ The RBI Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is a statutory body constituted under the RBI Act, 1934 by the Central Government.
- ❖ The RBI Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) was established based on the recommendations of the Urjit Patel Committee.
- ❖ It was formed with the objective of fixing the benchmark policy interest rate to keep inflation within a specified target range.
- ❖ The RBI Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is a six-member committee.
- ❖ It consists of three internal members from the RBI and three external experts nominated by the Central Government.
- ❖ The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is required to meet at least four times a year.
- ❖ The quorum required for an MPC meeting is four members.
- ❖ Each member of the MPC has one vote, and in the event of a tie, the RBI Governor has a casting vote.
- ❖ Once every six months, the Reserve Bank of India is required to publish a document called the Monetary Policy Report.

Quick Bites:

- ☐ On the occasion of World Environment Day, India organized a special event titled "Showcase of India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme and Standardization in Renewable Energy" during the WTO Trade and Environment Week 2026 in Geneva. The event highlighted India's efforts towards sustainable development, clean energy transition and achievement of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. The session showcased key policy and regulatory initiatives aimed at supporting India's transition to a low-carbon economy.
- ☐ Fortytwo Labs, an Indian deep-tech cybersecurity company, has received India's first C-SAFE (Cryptographic Security Assessment and Functional Evaluation) recognition from the Data Security Council of India for its indigenously developed Quantum-Safe Algorithm. C-SAFE is India's first independent cryptographic evaluation programme developed by DSCI, a private not-for-profit industry body established by NASSCOM. A Quantum-Safe Algorithm, also known as post-quantum cryptography, is a cryptographic technique designed to protect digital communications and data from potential cyberattacks by future quantum computers, which could break many of the encryption systems currently in use.
- ☐ NASA's James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) has detected methane on interstellar comet 3I/ATLAS for the first time, providing valuable insights into the chemical composition and origins of objects arriving from outside our Solar System. The James Webb Space Telescope is the successor to the Hubble Space Telescope and is designed to explore the origins and evolution of the Universe by studying the formation of stars, planets, and the earliest galaxies. It is a joint mission of National Aeronautics and Space Administration, European Space Agency, and Canadian Space Agency, and primarily observes the Universe in the infrared spectrum, enabling it to detect faint and distant celestial objects hidden from visible-light telescopes.
- ☐ Economist Neelkanth Mishra was appointed as India's Executive Director at the World Bank headquarters in Washington D.C., United States, on 4 June 2026.

- ☐ The growth in India's gross domestic product (GDP) has been estimated at 7.7% in 2025-26, according to data released by the government on Friday, compared with 7.1% in the previous financial year of 2024-25. GDP growth in the fourth quarter of 2025-26 stood at 7.8%.
- ☐ Indian Grandmaster R. Praggnanandhaa defeated German Grandmaster Vincent Keymer in the final round of the 2026 Norway Chess tournament. This crucial classical win secured the historic title for Praggnanandhaa, making him the first Indian player to win the prestigious event.
- ☐ State-owned explorer-producer Oil India Ltd. (OIL) confirmed the presence of natural gas in the third exploratory well it drilled, that is, Vijayapuram-3, in the Andaman shallow offshore block.

-----The END-----