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1. Praggnanandhaa Wins Norway Chess Title

Indian chess player R Praggnanandhaa won the prestigious Norway Chess tournament, becoming the first Indian ever to claim the title.

(i) The Norway Chess tournament, featuring some of the world's strongest male and female chess players, was held in Oslo. Participation in this event is considered a major achievement.

(ii) In the final round, Indian Grandmaster Praggnanandhaa faced Germany's Vincent Keymer. Playing with the white pieces in Round 10, Praggnanandhaa defeated Keymer convincingly, earning 3 points and finishing with 18 points overall to clinch the title.

(iii) Wesley So drew his game against Alireza Firouzja and finished second, while Firouzja took third place.

(iv) World No. 1 Magnus Carlsen defeated reigning World Champion D Gukesh in the final round.

(v) In the women's section, Bibisara Assaubayeva lost to reigning Women's World Champion Ju Wenjun but still won the title on points.

(vi) Anna Muzychuk defeated India's Divya Deshmukh. Bibisara finished with 16.5 points, while Zhu Jiner and Anna Muzychuk scored 16 and 15 points respectively.

2. Domestic LPG Cylinder Price Increased by ₹29

The price of a 14.2-kg domestic LPG cylinder has been increased by ₹29 with effect from June 7.

(i) State-owned oil companies have been facing pressure due to rising crude oil prices in international markets. As a result, this is the second LPG price hike in the last three months.

(ii) In Chennai, the price has increased from ₹928.50 to ₹957.50, while in New Delhi it has risen from ₹913 to ₹942.

(iii) The earlier hike of ₹60 on March 7 followed disruptions in global energy supplies caused by the conflict between the United States and Iran in West Asia.

(iv) Petrol and diesel prices have already increased by up to ₹7.50 per litre since mid-May, while CNG prices used in cars and auto-rickshaws have risen by around ₹6 per kilogram.

3. China and Taiwan Resume Animal Exchange After 12 Years

Amid continuing political tensions between China and Taiwan, the two sides have engaged in an animal exchange program for the first time in 12 years.

(i) Two rare red pandas from China's Fujian Province were transferred to a zoo in Taipei.

(ii) As part of the exchange, Taiwan will send rare white gibbons to Shanghai. Taiwan had previously received red pandas from China in 2014.

(iii) China continues to regard Taiwan as part of its territory, and official political relations between the two governments remain suspended.

4. Elections in Kosovo, Armenia, and Peru

Kosovo

(i) Parliamentary elections are being held in Kosovo for the third time in the last 18 months.

(ii) The election was triggered after disagreements between the ruling party and opposition over selecting a new President following the expiry of former President Vjosa Osmani's term.

(iii) Although the ruling coalition holds 66 seats in parliament, it lacks the 80 votes required to elect a President.

Armenia

(iv) Parliamentary elections are also taking place in Armenia.

(v) Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan has sought closer ties with the European Union and the United States, a move opposed by opposition parties.

(vi) Public dissatisfaction has grown because Russia did not provide expected support during territorial losses to Azerbaijan. Despite economic pressure from Russia, analysts believe the ruling party may retain power.

Peru

(vii) The second-round Presidential election is being held in Peru between right-wing candidate Keiko Fujimori and left-wing candidate Roberto Sánchez.

(viii) Peru has seen eight Presidents in the past decade. Allegations of irregularities have emerged, and election authorities say final results may take up to a month.

5. India's FDI Rises 18% in FY 2025–26

India's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) increased by 18% to \$58.84 billion during FY 2025–26.

(i) According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI inflows in the January–March quarter alone rose 17.5% to \$10.9 billion.

(ii) Investment from the United States more than doubled from \$5.45 billion in FY 2024–25 to \$11.17 billion in FY 2025–26.

(iii) Including equity inflows, reinvested earnings, and other capital, total FDI reached \$94.5 billion, a 17% increase over the previous year.

(iv) Major Source Countries

- Singapore: \$19.8 billion
- United States: \$11.17 billion
- Mauritius: \$6.57 billion
- Japan: \$3.74 billion
- Netherlands: \$3.37 billion

(v) Major Sectors

- Computer software and hardware: \$13.94 billion
- Services: \$10 billion
- Trading: \$4 billion

(vi) Leading States

- Maharashtra: \$18.41 billion
- Karnataka: \$12.93 billion
- Gujarat: \$5.71 billion

6. Savitha Shri Bhaskar Wins Asian Individual Chess Championship

India's Savitha Shri Bhaskar won the Asian Individual Women's Chess Championship held in Ulaanbaatar.

The Chennai-based player also qualified for the 2027 FIDE Women's World Cup.

7. Mirra Andreeva Wins First Grand Slam Title

Russian tennis player Mirra Andreeva won the women's singles title at the French Open, her first Grand Slam championship.

(i) The French Open, the second Grand Slam of the season, is being held in Paris.

(ii) Since Monica Seles won the title at age 18 in 1992, Mirra has become the second-youngest champion by winning at age 19. She is also the first player born after 2005 to win a Grand Slam title.

8. Standardized Packaging for Edible Oils

The Central Government has mandated standardized package sizes for edible oils to help consumers compare prices more easily.

(i) Approved package sizes are:

- 200 ml/g
- 500 ml/g
- 1 litre/kg
- 2 litre/kg
- 3 litre/kg
- 4 litre/kg
- 5 litre/kg
- 15 litre/kg
- 20 litre/kg

(ii) The rule applies to edible oils such as palm, sunflower, groundnut, mustard, and corn oil.

(iii) Packages below 200 ml or 200 grams are exempt to ensure availability of low-cost options.

(iv) The regulation applies to both domestic manufacturers and importers, who must comply within three months.

9. PM Modi Reviews Economic Growth Strategy

Prime Minister Narendra Modi held discussions with the Economic Advisory Council (EAC) on measures to accelerate India's growth amid global uncertainties.

(i) The meeting focused on the economic effects of the ongoing conflict in West Asia and other global challenges.

(ii) The council is chaired by S Mahendra Dev and includes full-time members such as Sanjeev Sanyal and Shamika Ravi.

(iii) The council advises the Prime Minister on economic and strategic matters and can independently offer recommendations.

(iv) It also undertakes assignments entrusted by the Prime Minister from time to time.

10. India's Economy Grows 7.7% in FY 2025–26

According to the National Statistical Office (NSO), India's economy grew by 7.8% in the fourth quarter (January–March) of FY 2025–26.

(i) Annual GDP growth for FY 2025–26 reached 7.7%, compared with 7.1% in FY 2024–25, driven mainly by strong performance in manufacturing and services.

(ii) Experts warn that global instability and rising fuel prices due to the conflict in West Asia may moderate growth in the current year.

(iii) Taking these challenges into account, the Reserve Bank of India has reduced its growth forecast for FY 2026–27 from 6.9% to 6.6%.

11. India Rebukes Pakistan at the United Nations

India criticized Pakistan at the United Nations General Assembly for attempting to create what it called a false narrative regarding Jammu and Kashmir.

(i) India's Permanent Representative to the UN, Parvathaneni Harish, stated that Jammu and Kashmir is a Union Territory of India and an internal matter of the country.

(ii) He was responding to comments made by Pakistan's Permanent Representative, Asim Iftikhar Ahmad.

(iii) Harish said:

- Pakistan is attempting to push its separatist political agenda through the UN system.
- As a current non-permanent member of the UN Security Council, Pakistan should act responsibly rather than promote one-sided narratives.
- Pakistan's allegations regarding Jammu and Kashmir are baseless.
- Discussions should focus on present and future geopolitical challenges.
- The current structure of the United Nations Security Council reflects the realities of 1945 and requires reform.
- Expanding both permanent and non-permanent membership is necessary for meaningful reform.

(iv) The Security Council currently consists of 15 members, including five permanent members:

- China
- France

- Russia
- United Kingdom
- United States

(v) The G4 countries—India, Brazil, Germany, and Japan—have long advocated expanding the Council to 25–26 members, including 11 permanent members and 15–16 non-permanent members.