

DAILY NEWS SUMMARY – JUNE 2, 2026

1) IMEC is caught between Commerce and Geopolitics (Source: The Hindu Editorial)



2) **Playback Singer Suman Kalyanpur (1937-2026) passed away**

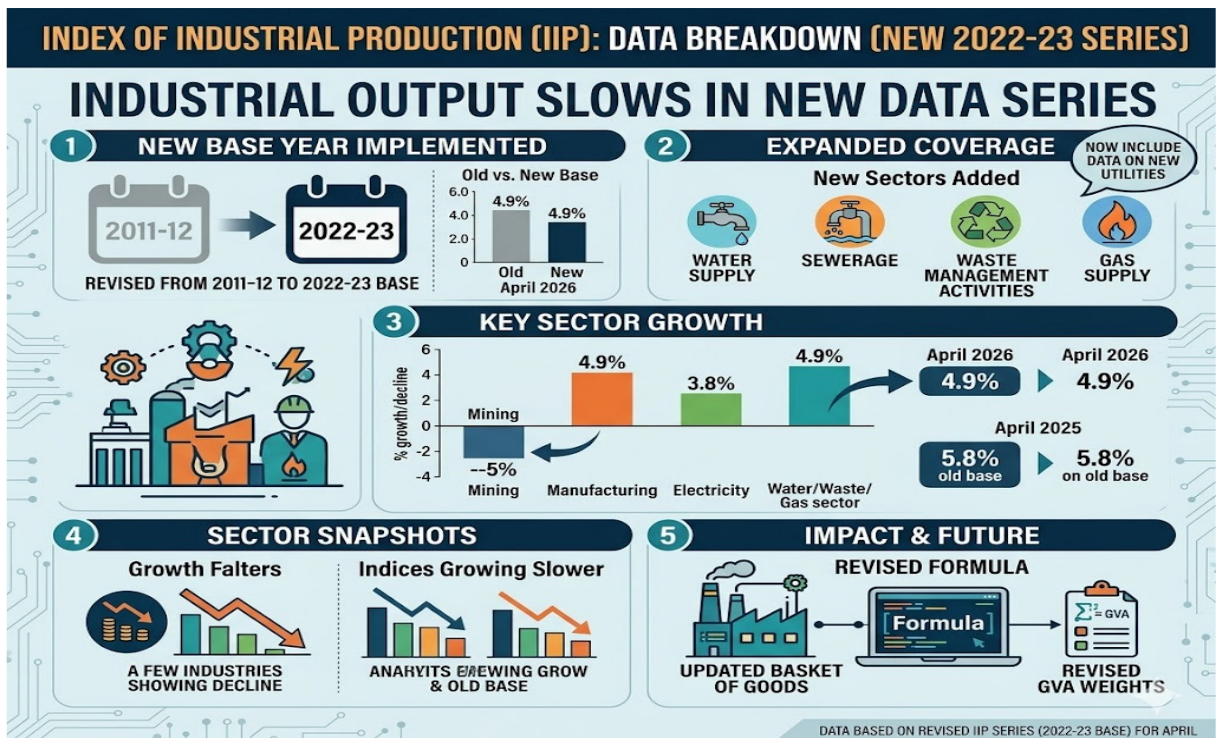


- **Trained under maestro Khan Abdul Rehman Khan of Kirana gharana** (emphasizes **melodic notes, clarity, and intense emotional expressions (alap)**). gave her a grounding in Hindustani classical music, followed by a stint with Master Navrang
- Though a section of the industry saw Kalyanpur as an alternative to **Lata Mangeshkar**, and radio announcers inadvertently credited her songs to Mangeshkar, a close look reveals the difference in their sonic signatures. The discerning always appreciated Suman's softer, slightly rounder texture, which lent itself beautifully to intimate settings.
- Received Padma Bhushan from Government of India in 2023 and Lata Mangeshkar award from Government of Maharashtra in 2009
- **Besides Hindi, she recorded songs for movies in several languages including Bengali, Marathi, Assamese, Gujarati, Kannada, Angika, Bhojpuri, Rajasthani, Odia and Punjabi**

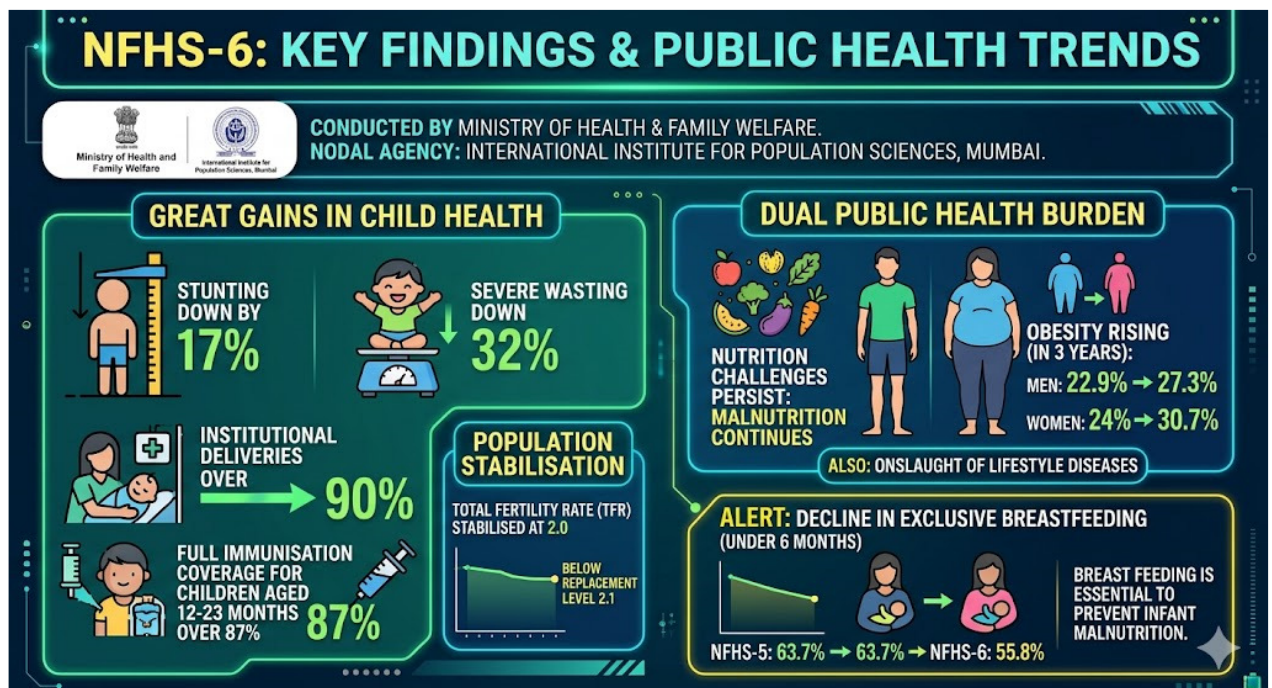
3) **Industrial Output slows down in new data series (Source: The Hindu)**

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a key statistical tool used to measure the short-term changes in the volume of production in Indian industries.
- It provides insight into the growth or contraction of industrial activity over a given period, making it a crucial economic performance indicator.
- The IIP is published by the **Central Statistics Office(CSO)**, which is part of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- **The base year has been revised to 2022-2023**
- Eight core industries of IIP (Weight in IIP; 40.27%)
 1. **Petroleum Refinery Products: 28.04%**
 2. **Electricity Generation: 19.85%**
 3. **Steel Production: 17.92%**
 4. **Coal Production: 10.33%**
 5. **Crude Oil Production: 8.98%**

6. Natural Gas Production: 6.88%
7. Cement Production: 5.37%
8. Fertilizers Production: 2.63%



4) National Family Health Survey (NFHS-6) data conducted during 2024-24 was released by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare



5) India-Myanmar relations - Myanmar President Min Aung Hlaing met Prime Minister Modi

STRATEGIC PATHWAYS IN LIMBO

Myanmar Conflict Delays Key Indo-Pacific Connectivity Projects

KALADAN MULTI-MODAL PROJECT (INDIA-MYANMAR)

Kolkata Port (India)
Mizoram (India)
Paletwa
Sittwe Port (Myanmar)

Shipping route
Inland Waterway (Kaladan River)

Aim: To connect India's landlocked Northeast to the Bay of Bengal via Myanmar.

DELAYED BY CONFLICT

INDIA-MYANMAR-THAILAND TRILATERAL HIGHWAY

Moreh (Manipur, India)
Myanmar (passing cities like Tamu, Mandalay, Yangon)
Mae Sot (Thailand)

Aim: 1360 km highway improving trade and commerce between India, Myanmar, and Thailand.

PROGRESS HALTED

Instability, fighting, and security concerns in Myanmar have suspended critical in Myanmar.

Ongoing Conflict in Myanmar


operational activities for critical construction and operational activities for both projects.

Impact: Stalled regional integration, delayed economic development for India's Northeast, and persistent infrastructure gaps.

6) Ebola outbreak causes concern

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD): UNDERSTANDING THE OUTBREAK.

RECENT OUTBREAK FOCUS: EASTERN DR CONGO



- **Geographical Risk:** High regional transmission to neighbouring Uganda and South Sudan, driven by intense population mobility, urban density in Bunia, and migrant mining activities.
- **Global Response:** WHO deployed team, released \$500,000 for tracing, surveillance, and testing.

ABOUT EVD

Definition: Severe, often fatal infectious illness affecting humans & other primates (formerly Ebola haemorrhagic fever).

Viruses of Orthoebolavirus genus, Filoviridae family.
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Key species include others:

- Ebola virus (EBOV) - **EVD**
- Sudan virus (SUDV) - **SVD**
- Bundibugyo virus (BDBV) - **BVD**

ORIGIN First identified in 1976 during simultaneous outbreaks in Yambuku (DRC) near the Ebola River, and Nzara (South Sudan).

TRANSMISSION

Animal-to-Human (Zoonotic):
Natural hosts: Fruit bats (Pteropodidae family).
Transmits via contact with blood, secretions, organs, or bodily fluids of infected animals (bats, chimpanzees, gorillas, monkeys).

Human-to-Human: Direct contact with blood or bodily fluids of a sick or deceased person, or objects contaminated with such fluids (like bedding or clothing).

SYMPTOMS

Initial: Fever, extreme fatigue, muscle pain, headache, sore throat.

Advanced: Vomiting, diarrhoea, rash, impaired kidney and liver function, severe internal and external bleeding.

FATALITY RATE

Highly Lethal:
Average Case Fatality Rate: 50%
(Past outbreaks varied from 25% to 90%).

TREATMENT

Early Supportive Care: Rehydration (oral/intravenous fluids) & symptomatic treatment improve survival.

Specific Treatments: Monoclonal antibody treatments (Inmazeb and Ebanga) exist for the Zaire strain.

7) Right to be forgotten under Article 21

THE RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN UNDER ARTICLE 21: DIGITAL DIGNITY RECLAIMED

RIGHT TO PRIVACY ARTICLE 21

RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN

DELHI HIGH COURT RULING: CORE PRINCIPLE

The High Court held that the "Right to be Forgotten" flows from the constitutional **RIGHT TO PRIVACY** under **ARTICLE 21**. Enables individuals to remove personal information from public digital accessibility when it **NO LONGER SERVES** a legitimate public purpose.

CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION, NO LEGISLATION

DELHI HIGH COURT: "India lacks a comprehensive statutory framework for the right to be forgotten. However, the absence of specific legislation does not preclude constitutional courts from recognizing and enforcing this right."

PETITIONERS' GRIEVANCES & COMMON HARM

Petitioners included: Persons acquitted, matrimonial disputes, quashed proceedings, incidental names.

Their grievance: **NAME-BASED NAME-BASED SEARCHABILITY** causes "DISPROPORTIONATE & CONTINUING HARM to reputations, dignity, and life prospects".

RELIEF GRANTED & COURT DIRECTIVES

Court directed search engines, legal databases, and intermediaries to **DE-INDEX** specified judgments, orders, and related reportage from **NAME-BASED SEARCH RESULTS**.

Legal Database → **DE-INDEXED** / **CLEARED**

A LANDMARK DECISION FOR PERSONAL PRIVACY.

8) Exfiltration along India-Bangladesh Border – rising trend

UNDERSTANDING EXFILTRATION ALONG THE INDIA-BANGLADESH BORDER

WHAT IS EXFILTRATION?

Unauthorized crossing of individuals from **INDIA** to **BANGLADESH**.

REASONS: Economic opportunities (undesocumented labor), family reunification, escape from prosecution, and seeking asylum (as seen in some refugee situations).

CHALLENGES IN COMBATING EXFILTRATION

- Geographical Complexities:** Extensive & porous border with rivers, char areas, dense forests, and mountainous terrain.
River, Char Island, Thick Trees, Hills
- Sophisticated Smuggling Networks:** Transnational networks utilizing dynamic routes, safe houses, and communication devices.
- Social & Economic Factors:** Addressing regional disparities is key to sustainable reduction.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES & COOPERATION

- Enhanced Border Management:** Modernizing technology (thermal imaging, drones), increasing patrols, and improving infrastructure.
- Intelligence Sharing:** Robust real-time sharing between Indian Bangladeshi border forces.
- Cross-Border Development:** Joint economic initiatives and development projects in border areas to provide opportunities and reduce illegal migration.

SECURE BORDERS, SHARED PROSPERITY: India-Bangladesh Partnership for Stability

Practice Questions:

1. As per the recent verdicts of the judiciary, Right to be forgotten is the fundamental right under
 - a. Article 14
 - b. Article 19
 - c. Article 21
 - d. None of the above

2. Consider the following pairs:
 1. Bundibugyo – Democratic Republic of Congo
 2. Duqm – Saudi Arabia
 3. Haifa – Israel
 4. Moreh – Myanmar

How many of the above pairs is/are incorrect?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. Only four

3. Suman Kalyanpur, the legendary singer who was born in Dhaka represented
 - a. Kirana Gharana
 - b. Kolkata Gharana
 - c. Gwalior Gharana
 - d. Agra Gharana

4. With reference to Ebola, consider the following statements:

1. Ebola is a lethal viral disease as it lacks vaccination for any of its strains
2. Ebola cannot be transmitted by air

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answers:

1. c. Article 21 – Right to be forgotten is under Right to privacy
2. c. Only three (Bundibugyo is in Uganda, Duqm is in Oman, Moreh is in Manipur)
3. a. Kirana Gharana of Hindustani music (**Kirana Gharana** - Emphasizes **melodic notes, clarity, and intense emotional expressions** (*alap*).
4. a. 1 only (Zaire strain of Ebola has vaccines and can be treated by monoclonal antibodies)