



 *Mahendra's*

THE HINDU

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



LIVE 07:30 AM  01 NOV 2022

By Shalini Mahendras



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

November 2022

02 NOV 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

09 NOV 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

16 NOV 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

23 NOV 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

30 NOV 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

02 NOV 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGLI+ENGLISH

23 NOV 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGLI+ENGLISH



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THE HINDU EDITORIAL

DAILY 7:30 AM

1 NOV 2022

VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR SKILLS

**EDITORIAL
ANALYSIS**

**LEARNING
CORNER**

TODAY'S QUOTE

|| Everyone has inside them a piece of good news. The good news is you don't know how great you can be!
How much you can love!
What you can accomplish!
And what your potential is.

||



WORD POWER

Diplomats(Noun) : कूटनीतिज्ञ

Envoy

Uphill(Adj.): कठिन

Mounting , Rising



WORD POWER

Conspirator(Noun): षड्यंत्रकारी

Plotter



Extradite(Verb): अपराधी देना

Repatriate



WORD POWER

Radicalisation (Noun): कट्टरता

Conservatism



Aerial(Noun): कल्पित

Imaginary



WORD POWER

Behemoths(Noun): विशालकाय

Extremely large



Incendiary(Adj.): आग लगानेवाला

Combustible



WORD POWER

Ostensible(Adj.): ख़याली

Apparent



Dissemination(Noun): प्रचार

Spreading news





Suspension(Noun): निलंबन

Meaning : Temporary abrogation or withholding

Synonyms: Deferment , Interruption

Antonyms: Continuation , Resumption

Sentence : His record shows several suspensions from school.

Reveller(Noun) : मौजी

Meaning : A celebrant who shares in a noisy party.

Synonyms: Partygoer , Celebrant

Antonyms: Killjoy , Party Pooper

Sentence: They have little incentive to try to cope with late-night revellers.



Horrendous(Adj.): खराब

Meaning : Extremely unpleasant

Synonyms: Horrible , Frightful

Antonyms: Fortunate , Wonderful

Sentence: The conditions were horrendous, and dysentery killed many soldiers.

Snapped(Verb): काट खाना

Meaning : Break loudly

Synonyms: Splinter , Split

Antonyms: Loose , Slack

Sentence: He snapped his fingers in front of her face.



Kin(Noun): परिजन

Meaning : One's family and relations.

Synonyms: Relatives , Connections

Antonyms: Origin , Extraction

Sentence: Her kin was coming to stay for the annual family Christmas event.

Binging(Verb) : ज़्यादा खाना

Meaning : A bout of excessive eating or drinking

Synonyms: Carouse , Spree

Antonyms: Abstain , Constrain

Sentence: They went on a binge last night.



Stampede(Noun) : भगदड़

Meaning : To cause to run away in headlong panic

Synonyms: Rush , Rout

Antonyms: Retreat , Standing

Sentence: The crowd stampeded and many were crushed or trampled underfoot.

Thronging(Verb): भीड़ लगाना

Meaning : Tightly packed crowd of people or animals

Synonyms: Clog , Block

Antonyms: Clear , Uncompressed

Sentence: The prisoners thronged together and were pushed off the road.



Contingencies(Noun): आकस्मिक व्यय

Meaning : A possible future situation or event

Synonyms: Incident , Happening

Antonyms: Certainty , Advantage

Sentence: The longer he thought the more contingencies presented themselves.


Topographic(Adj.): किसी स्थान का वर्णन

Meaning : Natural features of land

Synonyms: Province , Dominion

Antonyms: Heaven , Firmament

Sentence: The three dimensional map provides a vivid image of the continent's topography.

 *Mahendra's*
On the Morbi bridge tragedy in Gujarat
People were allowed to walk into the
death trap in Morbi

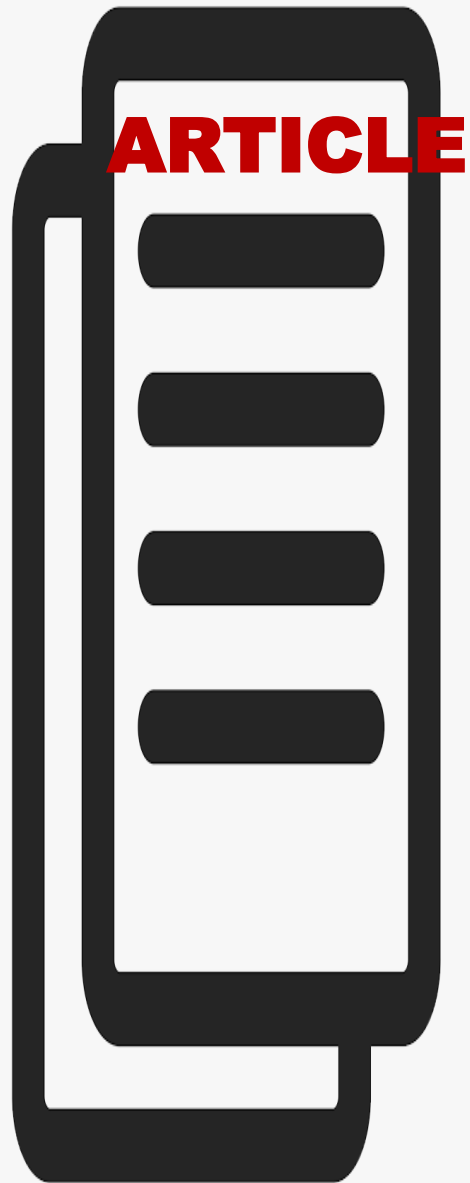


THE HINDU EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

The burden of tragedy

THE HINDU

HINDU NATIONAL NEWSPAPER SINCE 1878



At least 140 people were killed after a suspension bridge, a tourist attraction in Gujarat's Morbi town, collapsed, sending hundreds of revellers into the Machchhu river below. At least 47 of the dead were children, making it one of India's most horrendous tragedies. Inaugurated in 1879, the bridge was renovated and opened on October 26, four days before the tragedy. This raises several concerns. A company that seems to have had no apparent expertise or track record in the field was awarded the contract. There are questions about the fitness of the bridge; in any case, it was not intended to carry more than 150 people at a time, according to reports. Hundreds were on the bridge when it snapped as there was no crowd control. People were allowed to walk into a death trap. All these point to a major failure of governance at various levels.

Gujarat is among the richer States of India, but it has often faced governance challenges — its poor management of the pandemic is a case in point. Human acts of omission and commission often cause tragedies, and significantly change the impact of natural disasters. The police have arrested nine people, including two officials of the company that is now under a cloud, and the government has announced compensation to the kin of the victims. A thorough inquiry and the fixing of accountability must follow quickly. The findings should be made public as soon as possible, and the guilty must face exemplary punishment.

Coming out of the long restrictions on travel necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, people all over the world appear to be binging on travel and outings.

A stampede in Seoul in South Korea killed 154 people last week. In India also, record numbers of people are thronging tourism and pilgrimage spots. While tourism and travel are powerful engines of the economy, there must be more attention paid to ensure that they are safe and sustainable. Tourist and pilgrimage centres around the country should carry out safety and environmental audits to ensure that crowd management and safety protocols are in place to avoid tragedies such as this. Development of new centres where large numbers of people are expected should account for such contingencies. The rapid pace of road and infrastructure development in ecologically sensitive areas such as the Himalayas should be in accordance with topographic limitations. More must be done to regulate the flow of travellers according to the infrastructure capacity of particular destinations. Tourism promotion campaigns must include creating safety awareness among visitors and local officials.

HOMEWORK

INCARCERATION



LANGUISHING



