



 *Mahendra's*

THE HINDU

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



LIVE 07:30 AM  14 NOV 2022

By Shalini Mahendras

Happy Children's Day!

I'm Honored To Have
You As My Students.
Wishing You a Bright
Future.



THERE IS SOMETHING
WE CAN'T BUY,
ONE OF SUCH THING IS
CHILDHOOD DAYS.
AND THAT YOU WILL REALIZE
ONLY WHEN YOU GROW OLD.



THE HINDU EDITORIAL

DAILY 7:30 AM

14 NOV 2022

VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR SKILLS

EDITORIAL

ANALYSIS

LEARNING

CORNER



TODAY'S QUOTE



सोच हमेशा ऐसी रखो
जो मुझे आता है उसे मैं कर लूंगा
और जो मुझे नहीं आता
उसे मैं सीख लूंगा।

Follow it champions



HOMework

Emitted : फेंकना

To release or discharge something, such as gas,
liquid

Happy
Children's
Day



Omitted : छूटा हुआ

Neglected



Khushboo Mandal 1 day ago

1. Emitted:- to send out something (a smell, a sound, smoke , heat or light)

Antonym:- absorb , curb

2. Omitted:- to not include something

Synonyms:- drop, leave out, neglect, pretermite

Antonym:- include, invoke

Thank you mam

Show less

 1  Reply



Pranju Singh 1 day ago

1- Emitted- उत्सर्जित, Meaning:- eject, ,
throw, shove, plunk, withdraw, throw

2- Omitted- छोड़े गए, Meaning:- Missing, Extint, Escape, abdicated, Abandoned,
lost, Excluded.

Mam- 20din bad dobara se starrlt kiya h session. Apka . Ghr m kuch problem aa gyi thi 😊 ab
se daily class attend krungi 🙏 thank you mam....



sandeep singh 23 hours ago

Emitted(discharge, poduce to discharge)

Omitted (Fail out, leave out)

 1  Reply



Riya Mandaokar 1 day ago

Omitted_to leave something out

Emitted _ to send something out

 1  Reply



Surbhi Sinha 23 hours ago

Emitted= send something out,, omitted,, leave something out 🗝️🗝️🗝️🗝️

 1  Reply



Ashish Ranjan Harsh 1 day ago

Emitted -- गंध, आवाज़, धुआँ आदि प्रसारित किया, send out smell, sound, etc.

Omitted -- छोड़े गए, छूटा हुआ, लुप्त, escape, not include something



Indiscriminate(Adj.): विवेकहीन

Meaning : Done at random or without careful judgement

Synonyms: Aimless , Haphazard

Antonyms: Planned , Chosen

Sentence: The indiscriminate use of fertilizers can cause long-term problems.

Endangered(Adj.) : विलुप्त होने के कगार पर

Meaning : Seriously at risk of extinction.

Synonyms: Imperil , In danger

Antonyms: Protected , Preserved

Sentence: The list of endangered species includes nearly 600 fishes.



Predatory(Adj.): हिंसक

Avaricious



Conducive(Adj.): सहायक

Favorable



WORD POWER

Diversity(Noun): विभिन्नता

Variance



Marred(Verb) : खराब करना

Impair



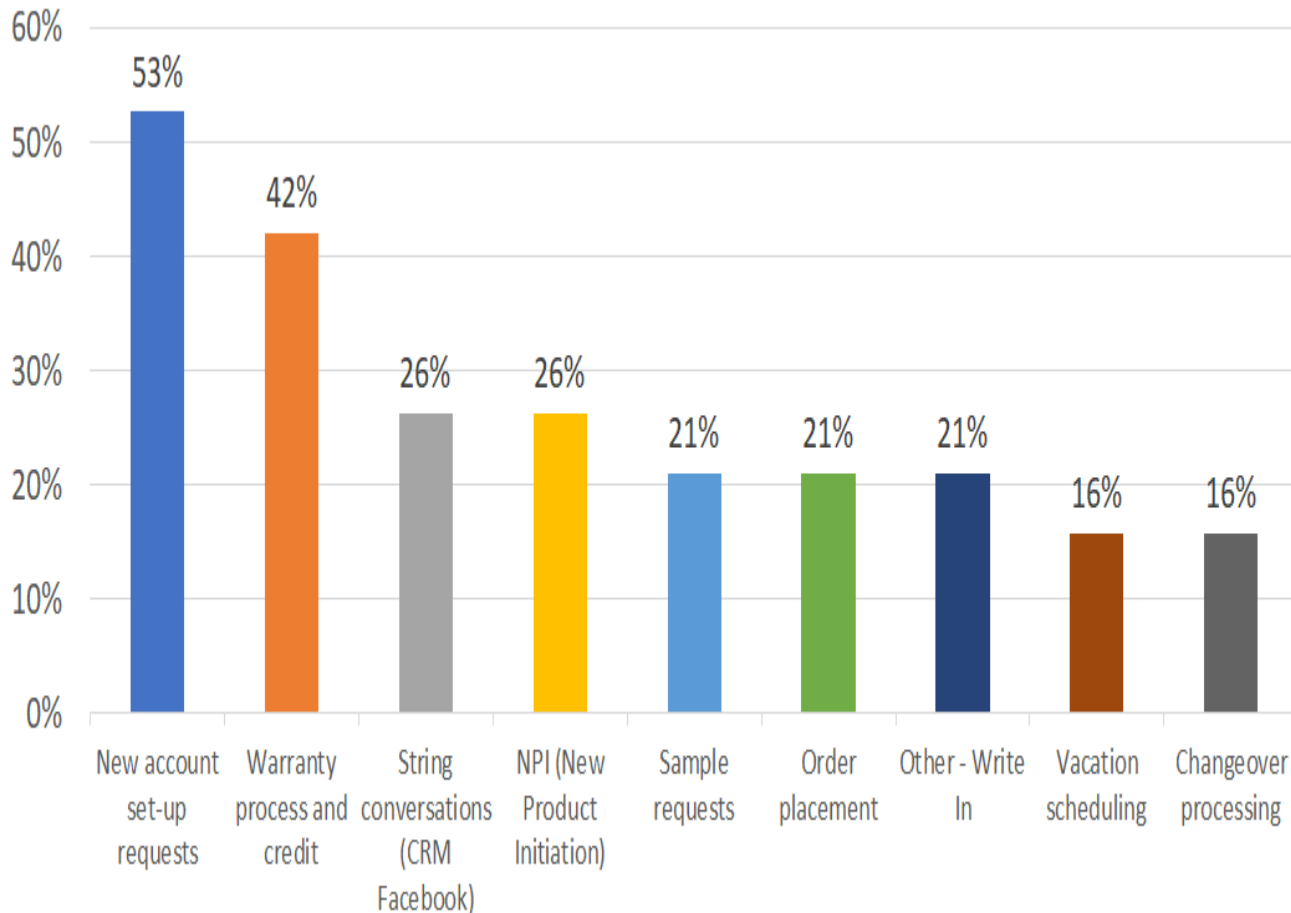
WORD POWER

Benchmarks(Noun) : मानदण्ड

Convention

Constraints(Noun): प्रतिबंध

Restriction



Find Out ?

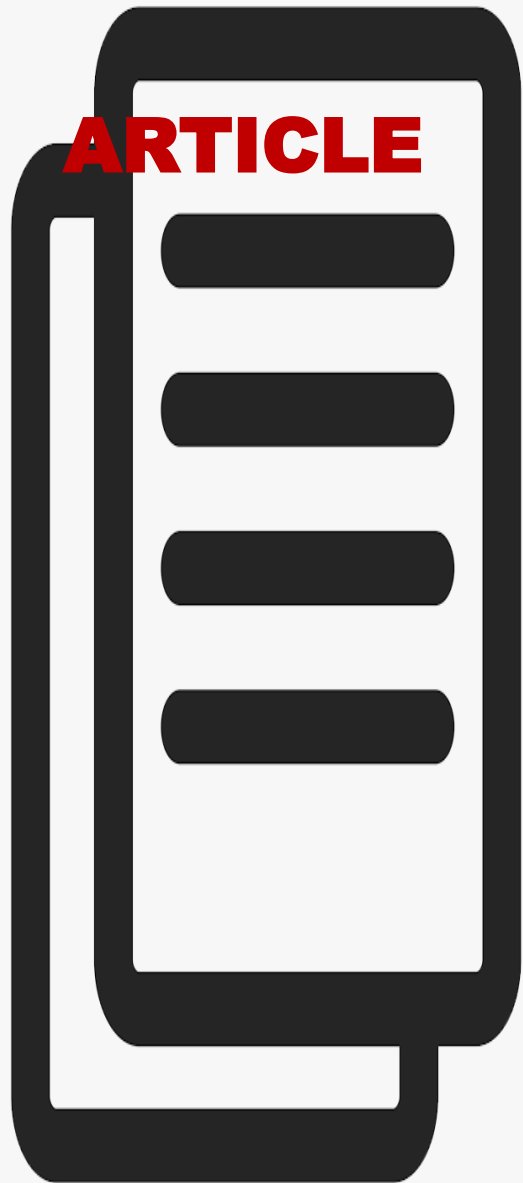


Preserving the precious: On ground water use

Wasteful consumption of ground water must be disincentivised

THE HINDU EDITORIAL ANALYSIS





The Ministry of Water Resources recently made public a report that gives a snapshot of India's groundwater situation. On the surface, there is good news: the total annual groundwater recharge — defined as the groundwater stored — for the entire country is 437.60 billion cubic metres (bcm) out of which the quantity extracted was 239.16 bcm. A similar assessment in 2020 found that the annual groundwater recharge was 436 bcm and extraction 245 bcm. In 2017, recharge was 432 bcm and extraction 249 bcm. The 2022 assessment suggests that groundwater extraction is the lowest since 2004, when it was 231 bcm. A decrease in groundwater extraction may indicate better water management; however, the report — called the National Compilation on Dynamic Ground water Resources of India — itself says that the improvement is only “marginal” and may be explained by natural conditions and changes in methodology that the Central Ground Water Board and States, which conduct the survey, adopt.

In fact, the number of groundwater blocks, or wells, used for estimation were more than those in previous years and it turns out that the percentage of blocks where groundwater was ‘critically’ low was around 14%, or roughly similar to that in previous years.

Regions with the most blocks with critical groundwater levels are in Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and western Uttar Pradesh, where, despite replenishable systems, indiscriminate groundwater withdrawal has depressed the water table. Other endangered blocks are in Rajasthan and Gujarat, where due to an arid climate, groundwater recharge itself is limited, and finally, parts of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, where due to inherent characteristics of crystalline water-storing aquifers, groundwater availability is low. That much more needs to be done to conserve groundwater is a foregone conclusion. There is no central law governing the use of groundwater and various States have their own laws on regulating its extraction that are deployed in a perfunctory manner.

A draft National Water Policy has recommended a shift in usage from water-guzzling crops and prioritising recycled over freshwater for industrial purposes. Water ought not to be considered a free, private resource but one whose costs must be measured and borne equitably. While water remains a politically contentious subject in India, the climate crisis should inspire consensus across the political spectrum on disincentivising wasteful consumption of this precious resource.



HOMEWORK

Bolster



Sardonic



