

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

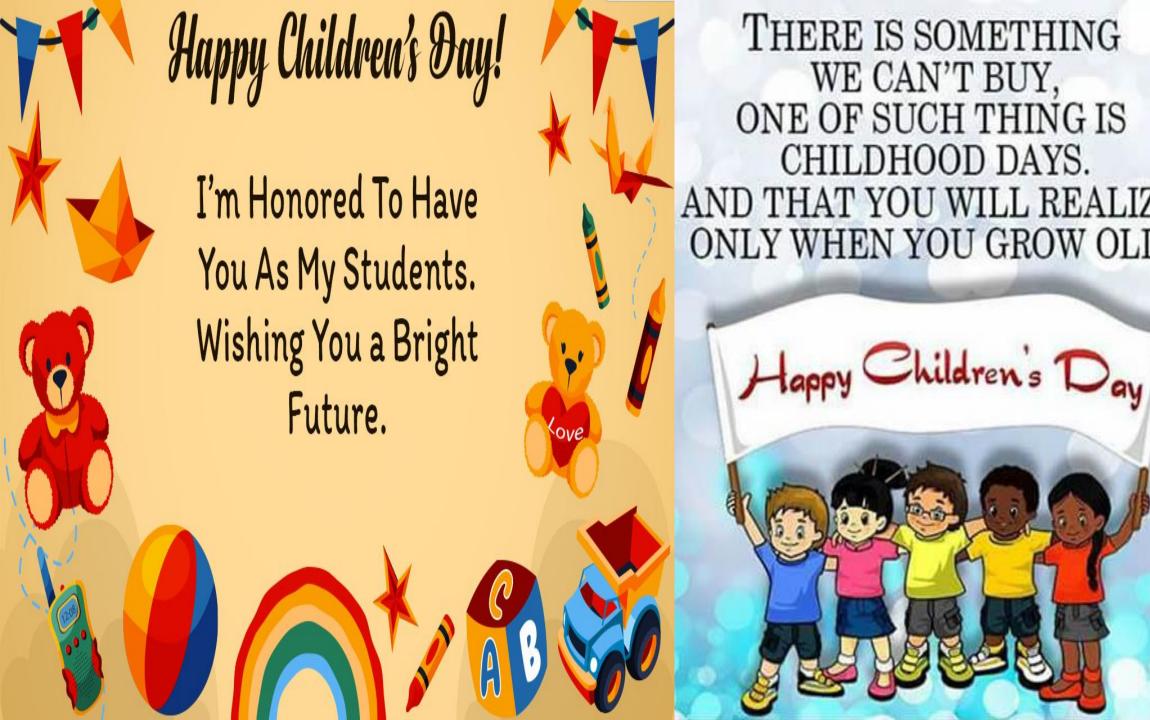
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LIVE 07:30 AM III 14 NOV 2022



By Shalini Mahendras



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 & 2 HINDU



THE HINDU

THE HINDU EDITORIAL



DAILY 7:30 AM

14 NOV 2022

VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR SKILLS



Get up-to-date news, on the go



EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

LEARNING
CORNER

THE HINDU



TODAY'S QUOTE







HOMEWORK









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, pretermit

Antonym:- include, invoke

Thank you mam

Show less

15 1 5 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 🔐 🔐 🔒





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





Marginal(Adj.): सीमांत

Meaning: Very small in amount or effect

Synonyms: Slight, Minimal

Antonyms: Major, Core

Sentence: The report suggests that there has only been a

marginal improvement in women's pay over the past few years.

Replenishable (Adj.): फिर से भरना

Meaning: Able to be renewed

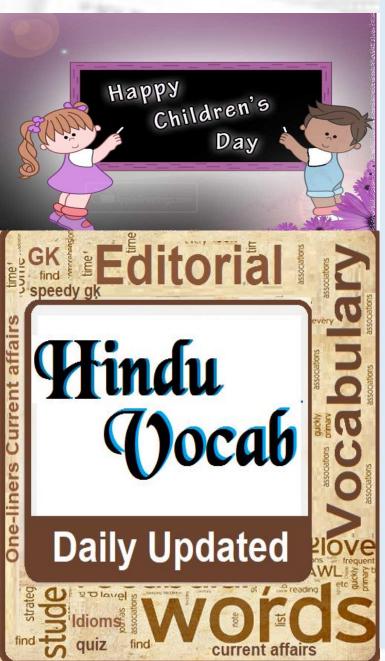
Synonyms: Extendable, Sustainable

Antonyms: Deplete , Eliminate

Sentence: Forests are renewable natural resources, but they must

be treated with care.





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.

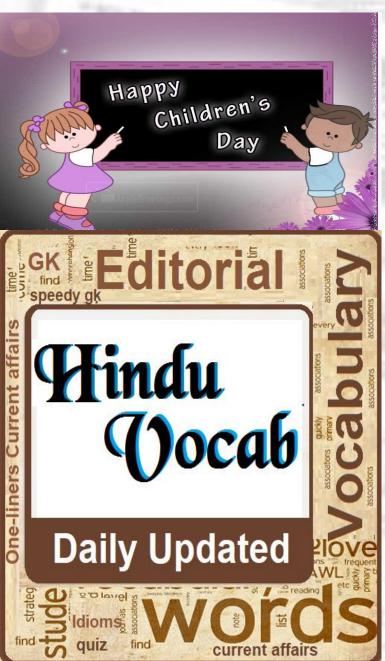
Synonyms: Imperil, In danger

Antonyms: Protected, Preserved

Sentence: The list of endangered species includes nearly 600

fishes.





Arid(Adj.) : बंजर

Meaning: Very dry and without enough rain

Synonyms: Parched, Sterile

Antonyms: Wet, fertile

Sentence: Huge areas of arid land could be made fruitful

either for agriculture or for biochemical industry.

Inherent(Adj.) : पैतृक

Meaning: Existing as an essential constituent or

characteristic

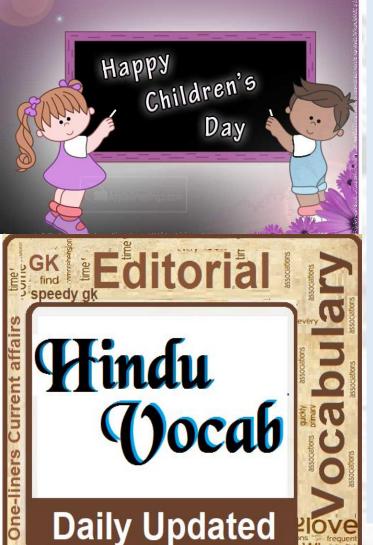
Synonyms: Innate, Inborn

Antonyms: Extrinsic, External

Sentence: I have an inherent distrust of lawyers.







Foregone(Verb): पूर्व निश्चित

Meaning: That has gone before; previous; past

Synonyms: Former, Bygone

Antonyms: Latter

Sentence: The outcome of the election is a foregone conclusion.

Deployed(Verb): तैनात

Meaning: To arrange in a position of readiness

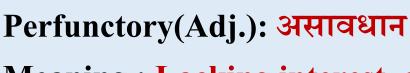
Synonyms: Garrison, Base

Antonyms: Conceal, Displace

Sentence: Two scientists were deployed to study the problem.







Meaning: Lacking interest, care, or enthusiasm

Synonyms: Superficial, Apathetic

Antonyms: Careful, Detailed

Sentence: She asked a few perfunctory questions about my

family and then ended the conversation.

Contentious(Adj.) : विवाद-ग्रस्त

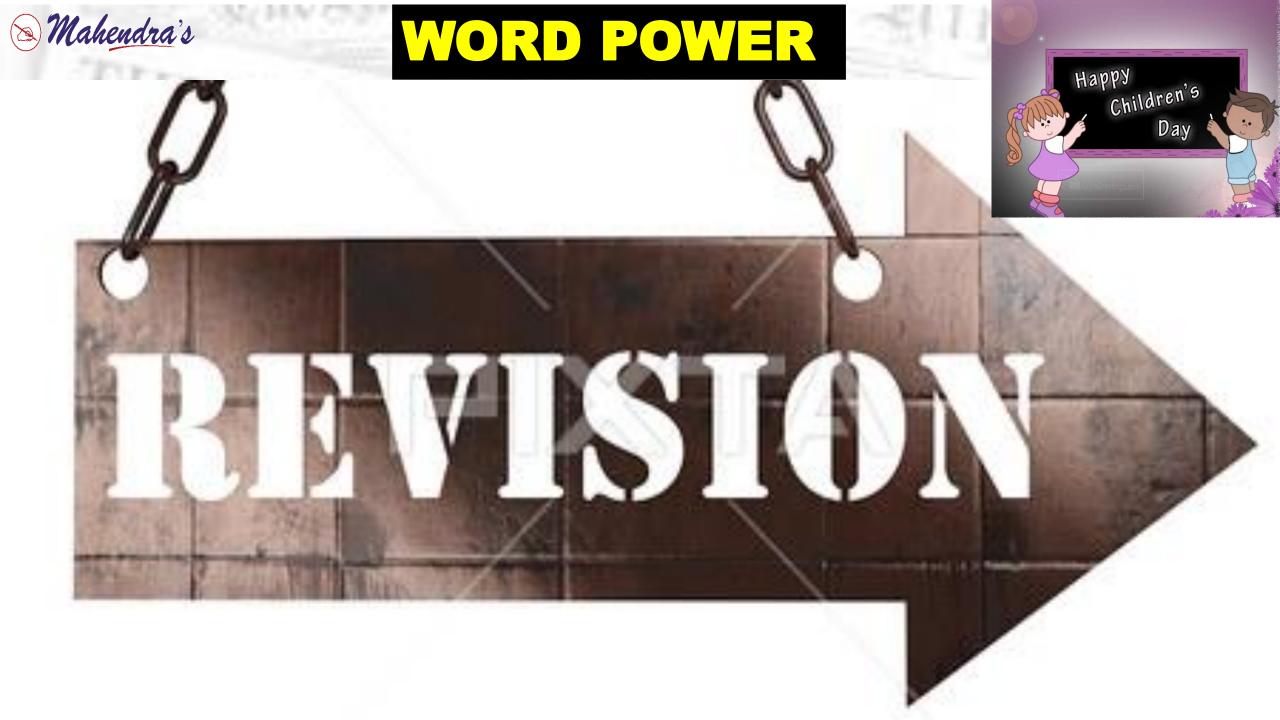
Meaning: Disagreement between people or groups

Synonyms: Controversial, Debatable

Antonyms: Agreeable, Non-Aggressive

Sentence: The director had a contentious relationship with the eccentric actor.







WORD POWER

Predatory(Adj.): हिंसक

Avaricious

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Conducive(Adj.): सहायक

Favorable







WORD POWER

Diversity(Noun):विभिन्नता

Variance



Marred(Verb): ख़राब करना

Impair

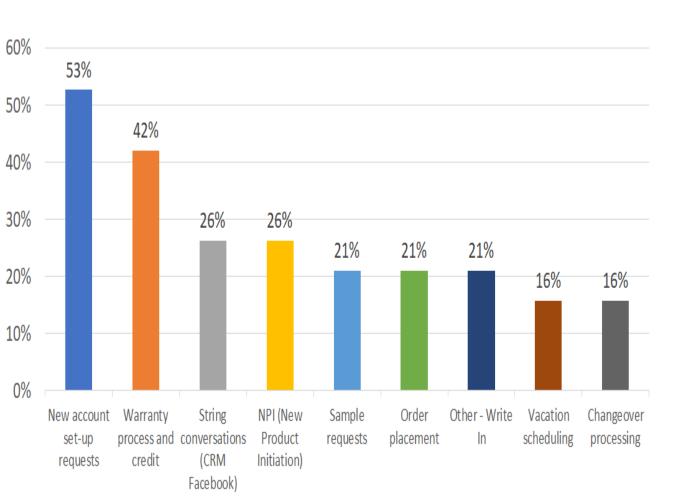




WORD POWER

Benchmarks(Noun): मानदण्ड

Convention



Constraints(Noun): प्रतिबंध

Restriction





Find Out?





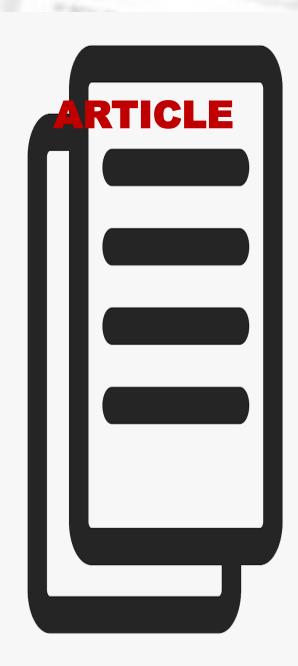
Preserving the precious: On ground water use

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.



Mahendra's 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.

Mahendra's 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.



