



 *Mahendra's*

THE HINDU

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LIVE 07:30 AM  14 OCT 2022

By Shalini Mahendras



Mahendra's



THE HINDU

ANSWERS

Prognosis(Noun): रोग का निदान

Meaning: An estimate of the future of someone or something

Fragilities(Noun): कोमलता

Meaning: The quality of being easily broken or damaged.



Well Done!



Mini Chaubey 10 hours ago
Fragilities = debility, delicacy, asthenia



REPLY



Mini Chaubey 10 hours ago
Prognosis = forecast, presaging



Khushboo Mandal 19 hours ago

1.prognosis:- Medical- an opinion, based on medical experience, of the likely development of a disease or an illness

Formal- a judgment about how something is likely to develop

2.Fragilities:- meaning- the quality of being easily damaged or broken ...

Read more



REPLY



Surbhi Sinha 10 hours ago

Prognosis==== an opinion, based on medical experience of the likely development of a disease or an illness,,,, Fragilities,,, The quality of being easily damaged or broken , thank you mam 👍



REPLY



Muskan Rai 20 hours ago

Prognosis = forecast , diagnosis , prediction , outlook

Fragilitires = fraility , weakness , delicacy

thank u mam for ur guidance

THE HINDU EDITORIAL

DAILY 7:30 AM

14 OCT 2022

VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR SKILLS

**EDITORIAL
ANALYSIS**

**LEARNING
CORNER**

THOUGHT
OF THE
DAY

“Every day may
not be good...
but there is
something good
in every day.”

Hostility(Noun) : **विरोध**

Meaning : **Enmity**



Deftly(Adverb): **चतुराई से**

Meaning : **Skilful, clever, or quick way**



Retaliated(Verb) : जवाबी कार्रवाई

Meaning : An act of revenge



Undeterred(Adj.): व्याकुल

Meaning : Not discouraged or dissuaded

Stalled(Verb): अवरुद्ध

Meaning : Stuck or not moving



Oust(Verb): बाहर निकालना

Meaning : Eject



Flagrant(Adj.): ज्वलंत

Meaning : Conspicuously offensive



Brink(Noun): तट

Meaning : Edge



Wreaked(Verb) : टूट पड़ा

Meaning : Cause very great harm or damage



Havoc (Noun): तबाही

Meaning : Devastation

Verdict(Noun): निर्णय

Meaning : A judgment; decision

Synonyms: Conclusion , Resolution

Antonyms: Doubt , Ambiguity

Sentence: The general verdict was that the restaurant was too expensive.

Secularism(Noun) : धर्म-निरपेक्षतावाद

Meaning : Not having any connection with religion

Synonyms: Atheism , Non belief

Antonyms: Faith , Cult

Sentence: We live in an increasingly secular society, in which religion has less and less influence on our daily lives.



Antithesis(Noun): विलोम

Meaning : Opposite of something

Synonyms: Converse , Reverse

Antonyms: Same , Similar

Sentence: War is the antithesis of peace.

Empathizes(Verb): सहानुभूति

Meaning : Engage in or feel empathy

Synonyms: Sympathy , Comprehend

Antonyms: Misinterpret , Misunderstand

Sentence: It's very easy to empathize with the characters in her books.



Diverse(Adj.) : विभिन्न

Meaning : Very different from each other

Synonyms: Various , Sundry

Antonyms: Parallel , Similar

Sentence: We hold very diverse views on the topic.

Fraternity(Noun): बिरादरी

Meaning : A feeling of friendship and support

Synonyms: Band , Fellowship

Antonyms: Sorority

Sentence: He described sport as a symbol of peace and a means of promoting fraternity between nations.



Assertion(Noun) : बल देकर कहना

Meaning : Claim that something is true

Synonyms: Declaration , Proclamation

Antonyms: Denial , Rejection

Sentence: The companies have asserted that everything they did was appropriate.

Legitimizes (Verb): न्याय्य करना

Meaning : To give legal force or status to; make lawful

Synonyms: Validate , Authorize

Antonyms: Disapprove , Disallow

Sentence: The youth protested against the attempt to legitimize police violence.



Detract(Verb): बेक़दर करना

Meaning : to draw away or divert

Synonyms: Belittle , Reduce

Antonyms: Enhance

Sentence: All that make-up she wears actually detracts from her beauty.



**Split over
hijab:
On the
Supreme
Court verdict**



The Supreme Court of India's verdict on the head-scarf case should not lead to denial of education rights

A two-judge Bench of the Supreme Court has been unable to resolve the conflict between a girl student's freedom to wear a head-scarf and the state's interest in keeping schools a place of equality and secularism. It is unfortunate that a clear verdict did not emerge from the elaborate arguments advanced before the Court for and against the Karnataka government's bar on the wearing of the hijab. The split verdict perhaps reflects the division in the wider society on issues concerning secularism and the minorities. Justice Hemant Gupta, rejecting the idea that hijab could be worn in addition to the uniform, has held that permitting one community to wear religious symbols to class will be the antithesis of secularism.

Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia, on the other hand, has ruled that asking to remove the head-scarf at an institution's gates is an invasion of their privacy and dignity. The issue is why a head-scarf that does not interfere with the uniform cannot be a matter of choice without being a target of hostile discrimination; and whether the hijab is going to be used to deny girl students their right to education. Justice Dhulia represents this viewpoint when he asserts that discipline should not be at the cost of freedom, when he wonders why a girl child wearing a hijab should be a public order problem and declares that 'reasonable accommodation' of this practice will be a sign of a mature society. He also empathises with the position of girl students who have to overcome greater odds than boys to get an education.

Justice Gupta, on the other hand, has foregrounded equality and discipline as the essential hallmarks of a secular institution in a diverse country, and rules that the Government violates no constitutional principle when enforcing a prescribed uniform. He goes to the extent of saying the constitutional goal of fraternity would be defeated if students are permitted to carry their apparent religious symbols with them to the classroom. The split verdict has given rise to the question of whether matters on which opinions could be sharply divided and have significant political implications should be placed before Division Benches of even number.

In the prevailing political climate, the Karnataka government mandating either a prescribed uniform or any dress that was “in the interest of unity, equality and public order” was seen as majoritarian assertion in the garb of enforcing secular norms, equality and discipline in educational institutions. A verdict that legitimises this non-inclusive approach to education and a policy that may lead to denial of opportunity to Muslim women will not be in the country’s interest. Reasonable accommodation should be the course as long as the hijab or any wear, religious or otherwise, does not detract from the uniform.

HOMework

Splurging ?

Reiterated ?



