



THE HINDU

EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

&

VOCABULARY

- **IMPORTANT NEWS**
- **READING**
- **GRAMMAR**
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**08
AM**

24 February



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Synonym of UPSURGE

1. **DIMINUTION**
2. **PLUNGE**
3. **LOGGED**
4. **UPTICK**
5. **CONSTITUENT**



Synonym of INFUSE

1. **INCULCATE**
2. **DEplete**
3. **WITHDRAW**
4. **EMPTY**
5. **DRAIN**



Antonym of INTRUSIVE

1. **MEDDLESOME**
2. **NOSY**
3. **INVASIVE**
4. **OBTRUSIVE**
5. **DISCREET**



Antonym of REPUGNANT

1. **OFFENSIVE**
2. **DISGUSTING**
3. **PLEASING**
4. **ABHORRENT**
5. **REVOLTING**



Synonym of TRAVESTY

1. **CARICATURE**
2. **ACCURATE REPRESENTATION**
3. **AUTHENTICITY**
4. **SINCERITY**
5. **APPALLING**



VOCABULARY



ARBITRARY मनमाना

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system; unrestrained and determined by individual discretion.**

Synonyms: **Capricious, random, whimsical, discretionary, subjective.**

Antonym: **Systematic, rational, methodical, deliberate, objective.**

Example Sentence: **The decision to choose the project manager seemed arbitrary, as there was no clear criteria for the selection.**



RAMPANT अनियंत्रित

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **spreading rapidly and uncontrollably.**

Synonyms: **Uncontrolled, widespread, prevalent, epidemic, pervasive.**

Antonym: **Controlled, restrained, limited, subdued.**

Example Sentence:

The rumor about the impending layoffs became rampant in the office, causing anxiety among employees.



VAGUE अस्पष्ट

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Not clearly or explicitly stated or expressed; lacking definite shape, form, or meaning.**

Synonyms: **Uncertain, unclear, indefinite, ambiguous, imprecise.**

Antonym: **Clear, definite, specific, precise, explicit.**

Example Sentence:

The instructions were vague, leaving the team confused about the specific steps to be taken.



PROSPECTIVE भविष्य संबंधी

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Likely to happen or expected in the future; potential or anticipated.**

Synonyms: **Potential, likely, forthcoming, future, anticipated.**

Antonym: **Unlikely, improbable, not expected, retrospective.**

Example Sentence: **The prospective employee had an impressive resume, showcasing skills and experiences that aligned with the company's needs.**



OFT अक्सर

Parts of Speech: **ADVERB**

Meaning : **Frequently; often. It is an archaic or poetic form of the word "often."**

Synonyms: **Frequently, regularly, often, repeatedly.**

Antonym: **Rarely, seldom, infrequently, occasionally.**

Example Sentence:

The geospatial analysis of satellite imagery helped researchers map and monitor changes in land use over time..



AFOUL टकरार

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **In a state of collision, conflict, or entanglement; in a state of disorder or disagreement.**

Synonyms: **Adversely, conflictingly, amiss, awry, at odds.**

Antonym: **Smoothly, harmoniously, agreeably, in alignment.**

Example Sentence: **The negotiations went afoul when both parties failed to reach a consensus on key issues.**



THRIVING उन्नतिशील

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Growing or developing vigorously; flourishing; being successful and prosperous.**

Synonyms: **Flourishing, prospering, successful, booming**

Antonym: **Struggling, failing, declining, deteriorating.**

Example Sentence: **Despite initial challenges, the small business is now thriving in the competitive market.**



EXTANT वर्तमान

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Still in existence; not destroyed, lost, or extinct.**

Synonyms: **Existing, surviving, present, remaining.**

Antonym: **Extinct, destroyed, lost, nonexistent.**

Example Sentence: **The ancient manuscript is the only extant copy of that particular text.**



WITHHOLD बचना

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To refrain from giving or granting; to hold back; to keep back or retain.**

Synonyms: **Retain, hold back, keep, refuse, detain.**

Antonym: **Release, give, offer, provide, disclose.**

Example Sentence: **The teacher decided to withhold the grades until all the assignments were submitted.**



PHRASAL VERBS

LAID OUT: Described or specified

GIVING UP: Surrendering

RAN AFOUL : Came into conflict



ARTICLE ANALYSIS

THE HINDU EDITORIAL





**X FACTOR: ON THE X APPEAL IN
THE KARNATAKA HIGH COURT
COURTS MUST ACT AGAINST GOVERNMENTS
ISSUING BLOCKING ORDERS ON SOCIAL MEDIA
CONTENT**



That the use of Internet shutdowns and arbitrary curbs on free speech on social media have become a rampant tool for those in power is evident in the manner in which the Bharatiya Janata Party-led State governments of Haryana and Rajasthan and the Union government have dealt with the farmer protests. These State governments have used Internet shutdowns arbitrarily, and without adequate cause, using vague reasons related to the prospective breakdown of law and order and without any actual evidence to implement such shutdowns, thus failing the proportionality tests laid out in *Anuradha Bhasin vs Union of India*. The Union government, on the other hand, has used its oft-deployed device of issuing notices to social media companies such as X to block the accounts of those leading or even supporting the protests without even issuing the reasons to those who hold these accounts. In the past, X, when it was known as Twitter, did not accede to all blocking requests unless they ran afoul



of its own rules or were not sufficiently issued with recorded reasons among other considerations. Twitter/X had also approached the Karnataka High Court to challenge several of the blanket blocking orders that were issued by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology during the earlier round of farmer protests in 2020-21. The High Court had, in a problematic judgment by a single judge, dismissed X's petition, but later admitted an appeal by the firm and hearings are under way.

Unfortunately, X, ever since Elon Musk's takeover, has not been publishing its transparency reports that indicate the number of legal requests made by Indian state agencies to block, take down content or accounts. By admitting that it has decided to withhold accounts and posts flagged by the government, even if it disagreed with these actions, X was giving up any recourse for its users affected by these actions.



This is not unexpected; X under Mr. Musk is no longer a thriving platform for free speech that strives to promote discussion, information-sharing and even critique of governments. It now takes its cue from the views and business interests of its owner. But it is even more worrisome that the extant judgment in the Karnataka High Court has given credence to the idea that government authorities enjoy a wide berth in issuing content blocking orders without the need to provide notices to the originators of the content or even seeking account-level blocking without valid reasoning. It is hoped that X's appeal in the High Court will definitively clarify the rights and obligations of social media companies over content on its platforms. As for the government, it does not seem to be concerned at all about what such actions mean to India's reputation as a free, open and democratic society, a key reason for social media companies to operate in the country, beyond just the presence of a large consumer base.



TONE OF THE PASSAGE

- 1. INFORMATIVE**
- 2. PESSIMISTIC**
- 3. NEUTRAL**
- 4. ENCOURAGING**
- 5. CRITICAL**



**THANK
YOU**