



THE HINDU

EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

- & VOCABULARY
- IMPORTANT NEWS READING
- **GRAMMAR**

SKIMMING.



26 February



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Discussion / Doubt Solving

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Quiz

Polls



Synonym of FUGITIVE

- 1. CAPTIVE
- 2. PRISONER
- 3. DETAINEE
- 4. REFUGEE
- 5. RENOWNED

ANTONYM of SLEUTH

- 1. CULPRIT
- 2. DETECTIVES
- 3. INVESTIGATORS
- 4. GUMSHOES
- 5. PRIVATE EYES

Antonym of LATENT

- 1. Concealed
- 2. potential
- 3. Undeveloped
- 4. MANIFEST
- 5. SUSPECT

SYNONYM of BARBARIC

- 1. CIVILIZED
- 2. HUMANE
- 3. CULTURED
- 4. REFINED
- 5. RUTHLESS

Synonym of HARBOUR

- 1. EXPOSE
- 2. PROTECT
- 3. PREMIUM
- 4. BONUS
- 5. PENALTY





VOCABULARY

DIGNITARY उच्च अधिकारी

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: A person holding a high rank or office, especially in a government or religious institution; a person of

importance or authority.

Synonyms: Official, leader, statesman

Antonym: Commoner, ordinary person, subordinate.

Example Sentence: The international conference was attended by various dignitaries, including government officials, diplomats, and prominent academics.

DIVERSITY विविधता

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: The state or quality of being diverse; a range of different things or the inclusion of different types of people or ideas.

Example Sentence: The university prides itself on promoting diversity, with students from various cultural backgrounds and academic interests.

Synonym: Variety, multiplicity, heterogeneity, assortment.

Antonym: Uniformity, homogeneity, sameness, similarity.



LOFTY श्रेष्ठ

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Elevated in character, spirit, or status; having a noble or high-minded quality; of imposing height or grandeur.

Synonyms: Elevated, high-minded, noble, grand, exalted.

Antonym: Humble, lowly, base, unpretentious, ordinary.

Example Sentence:

His lofty ideals and commitment to social justice inspired many to follow his leadership.



CONTINGENT आपेक्षिक

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Dependent on conditions or circumstances;

possible or likely, but not certain to occur.

Synonyms: Conditional, dependent, subject to, reliant on.

Antonym: Certain, definite, guaranteed, unconditional.

Example Sentence:

The success of the project was contingent on securing funding.

A contingent of scientists attended the international conference.



DIPLOMATIC कूटनीतिक

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Pertaining to diplomacy or the conduct of

international relations; characterized by tact,

discretion, and skillful negotiation.

Synonyms: Tactful, strategic, politic, skilled, judicious.

Antonym: Aggressive, confrontational, undiplomatic, blunt, tactless.

Example Sentence: The diplomat's diplomatic approach helped ease tensions and fostered better understanding between the two nations.

STRIVE प्रयास करना

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: To make great efforts, work hard, or struggle in pursuit of a goal or to overcome difficulties.

Synonyms: Endeavor, work hard, try, labor, exert oneself.

Antonym: Relax, surrender, yield, give up, abandon.

Example Sentence:

Despite facing numerous challenges, she continued to strive for excellence in her academic pursuits.



VARIEGATED बहुरंगी

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Having different colors, marks, or

patches; diversified in appearance.

Synonyms: Multicolored, diversified, motley, multicolored, polychromatic.

Antonym: Monochromatic, uniform, homogeneous, plain.

Example Sentence: The variegated leaves of the plant added a vibrant and colorful touch to the garden.



STEERED मार्गदर्शन किया

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: Directed or guided a course, often referring to navigating a vehicle or controlling the direction of movement.

Synonyms: Directed, guided, piloted, navigated.

Antonym: Aimless, drifted, wandered, veered.

Example Sentence: Despite the strong currents, the experienced captain skillfully steered the ship through the narrow channel.



DISCOURSE विचार-मंथन

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: written or spoken communication, including conversation, discussion, or a formal essay on a particular subject.

Synonyms: Conversation, discussion, talk, dialogue, chat.

Antonym: Silence, monologue, non-discussion.

Example Sentence: The professor delivered an engaging discourse on the historical significance of the Renaissance.

BRIDGING POWER

Parts of Speech: NOUN PHRASE

Meaning: It refers to the capability of something to connect or link different elements, either physically or metaphorically. It may be used in various contexts such as technology, relationships, or diplomacy.

Synonyms: Connecting force, linking capability, integrative strength.

Antonym: Isolation, disconnect, division.

Example Sentence: In a networking context, the router served as the bridging power, ensuring seamless communication between devices in different subnets.

PHRASAL VERBS

STRIVE FOR: Meake great efforts to obtain

something

FOCUSING ON: Concentrating on a particular goal







AT THE HIGH TABLE: ON THE RAISINA DIALOGUE

THE RAISINA DIALOGUE LACKED DIVERSITY IN CONVERSATIONS ON FOREIGN POLICY



At the ninth edition of the annual Raisina Dialogue, External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar called India a "bridging power", a country seeking common ground through a "multi-vector" policy, and playing the role of a "Vishwamitra" or friend of the world. Such lofty ambitions are why the conference, launched by the Ministry of External Affairs, aims to engage global leaders on the big issues and challenges in the world. Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis, who inaugurated the event, spoke about the importance of connectivity projects such as the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor. Global governance, the inequality at the top of the UN Security Council and the need for reform were discussed. India's rightful place at the high table of global decision-making, or as Mr. Jaishankar put it, "to be a player, rather than a playing field", was referred to repeatedly, as was India's success in hosting the G-20 last year. Due to the G-20 Foreign Ministers Meeting in Brazil,



there was no senior ministerial presence from the P-5 or the major G-7 or BRICS-10 countries. However, the large ministerial contingent from Central and Eastern Europe, which included all Ministers of the Baltic-Nordic forum, enabled a new diplomatic outreach for the government that is seeking trade agreements and investment ties with this part of Europe that is oft-overlooked but competitive, economically.

The greater part of the conversations, however, focused on global conflicts, with the heavy presence of the European dignitaries turning the spotlight on the Russian war in Ukraine, and panels on military and naval strategy concentrating on the need to handle an aggressive China. Unfortunately, these conversations did not strive for balance, as neither Russia nor China was invited.



There was minimal presence from South East Asia, Latin America, and even South Asia (excepting Nepal and Bhutan); a larger presence may have offered more variegated positions and thrown light on the pressures they face from these conflicts. Panels on democracy understandably steered clear of the vibrant debates within India on the decline of freedoms, but the lack of non-governmental civil society organisations in the discourse produced a narrow view of the challenges that democracy faces worldwide. Notably absent were conversations focusing on the Israeli war in Gaza. Such omissions not only mean a lack of diversity in conversations at India's premier forum for foreign policy thinking but they also take something away from Mr. Jaishankar's otherwise sound observation that the Raisina Dialogue has become the "Made in India" version of the "Global Public Square".

TONE OF THE PASSAGE

- 1. INFORMATIVE
- 2. INSPIRATIONAL
- 3. NEUTRAL
- 4. ENCOURAGING
- 5. CRITICAL



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