



THE HINDU

EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

&

VOCABULARY

- **IMPORTANT NEWS**
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**08
AM**

6 March



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QUIZ



SYNONYM OF FLEETING

- 1. Permanent**
- 2. Ephemeral**
- 3. Enduring**
- 4. Lasting**
- 5. Persistent**



SYNONYM OF DISSONANCE

1. **Harmony**
2. **Agreement**
3. **Incongruity**
4. **Concord**
5. **Accord**



ANTONYM OF BUOYANCY

1. **Floatability**
2. **Lightness**
3. **Resilience**
4. **Cheerfulness**
5. **Heaviness**



ANTONYM OF DAMPED

- 1. Intensified**
- 2. Diminished**
- 3. Subdued**
- 4. Lessened**
- 5. Muted**



ANTONYM OF FRITTERED

1. **Squandered**
2. **Wasted**
3. **Focused**
4. **Dissipated**
5. **Frivolous**



VOCABULARY



CARDINAL

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **A high-ranking ecclesiastical official in the Roman Catholic Church; a bird with predominantly red plumage and a crest on the head.**

Synonyms: **Cleric, bishop, bird species.**

Antonyms: **Layperson, non-bird.**

Sentence: **The cardinal delivered a sermon to the congregation during the Sunday service.**

Adjective: Meaning: **Of primary importance; fundamental or essential.**

Synonyms: **Fundamental, essential, principal, key.**

Antonyms: **Insignificant, secondary, unimportant.**

Sentence: **The cardinal rule of safety is to always wear a helmet when riding a bike.**



REPERCUSSION

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The unintended consequence or indirect effect of an action or event; an outcome or result, especially one that is significant or far-reaching.**

Synonyms: **Consequence, aftermath, effect, impact.**

Antonyms: **Cause, action, origin.**

Sentence: **The decision to cut funding for education had serious repercussions, leading to a decline in the quality of schools and educational resources.**



CHAUVINIST

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **A person displaying excessive or prejudiced loyalty or support for a particular group, cause, or gender, often with a belief in the superiority of that group.**

Synonyms: **Partisan, bigot, zealot, extremist.**

Antonyms: **Egalitarian, moderate, unbiased.**

Sentence: **He was criticized for being a chauvinist, always asserting the superiority of his cultural background.**



VANDALISE

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To deliberately destroy or damage public or private property.**

Synonyms: **Deface, destroy, damage, desecrate.**

Antonyms: **Preserve, protect, respect.**

Sentence: **The group of vandals vandalized the park by spray-painting graffiti on the walls and breaking several benches.**



CONFLAGRATION

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **An extensive and destructive fire that causes significant damage.**

Synonyms: **Blaze, inferno, firestorm.**

Antonyms: **Extinguishment, dousing.**

Sentence: **The historic building was engulfed in a conflagration that took hours for firefighters to bring under control.**



LAMENTING

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **Expressing grief, sorrow, or regret; mourning or expressing sadness.**

Synonyms: **Mourn, grieve, wail, weep.**

Antonyms: **Rejoice, celebrate, be glad.**

Sentence: **She was lamenting the loss of her beloved pet, expressing her sorrow through tears and heartfelt words.**



IMPUNITY

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **Exemption from punishment or harm; freedom from the consequences of one's actions.**

Synonyms: **Immunity, exemption, invulnerability.**

Antonyms: **Accountability, responsibility, liability.**

Sentence: **The corrupt official acted with impunity, knowing that the legal system was too weak to hold him accountable for his actions.**



INCUMBENT

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning : **Currently holding a position, often used in reference to a person holding an office or a position.**

Synonyms: **Current, present, holding, occupying.**

Antonyms: **Former, past, previous.**

Sentence: **The incumbent president is running for re-election.**



DELEGITIMISATION

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: The act or process of undermining or questioning the legitimacy or authority of something, such as an institution, government, or individual.

Synonyms: Discrediting, undermining, questioning legitimacy.

Antonyms: Legitimization, validation, support.

Sentence: The constant criticism and allegations aimed at the elected government contributed to the delegitimization of the political process in the eyes of the public.



MUZZLE

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To fit a muzzle on an animal; to prevent someone or something from expressing their thoughts or feelings.**

Synonyms: **Restrain, silence, gag.**

Antonyms: **Unmuzzle, free, release.**

Sentence: **The government attempted to muzzle the media, limiting the freedom of the press.**



PREDOMINANCE

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: The state or condition of being predominant, having greater strength, influence, or control.

Synonyms: Dominance, supremacy, prevalence, ascendancy.

Antonyms: Subordination, inferiority, weakness.

Sentence: The team's predominance in the league was evident as they consistently outperformed their competitors and secured the championship.



PHRASAL VERB

INCUMBENT UPON: **Obligatory for or expected of**

IDIOM AND PHRASES

CALL INTO QUESTION: **To doubt or dispute the validity of something**

STATUS QUO : **Current Situation**



ARTICLE ANALYSIS

THE HINDU EDITORIAL





**LAW AND DISORDER: ON MANIPUR, ITS
ETHNIC POLARISATION AND ITS LAW
AND ORDER**



One of the cardinal principles of a functioning and modern democracy is that only the state, led by a government that is elected by the people, has a legitimate right to use or to authorise the use of physical force. When civilian groups resort to violence against state actors without repercussions, one has to call into question the maintenance of law and order in the State of Manipur. In late February, cadres of the Meitei chauvinist group, the Arambai Tenggol, allegedly abducted a police officer, assaulted him and vandalised his home. Police officers protested the attack, lamenting their inability to take action against the group. It is another matter that the group has managed to source its weapons from the looting of police stations in the valley following the ethnic conflagration last May. Many of the weapons are yet to be seized or returned despite the government's appeals. The police in the valley are heavily ethnicised with barely any representation from the Kuki-Zo minority.



Yet, the impunity with which the Arambai Tenggol has acted against a police official, and even assaulted a leader of the opposition in the recent past besides administering oath to legislators from the valley to pledge for its majoritarian cause, suggest that such actions have either the nod of the leadership of the State government or have been deliberately ignored. The severe ethnicisation in the valley and the hills has also granted a degree of popularity to groups such as the Arambai Tenggol and counterparts in the hills, making law enforcement difficult to achieve.

It is now incumbent upon the Union government and the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) to take into account the severity of the ethnic polarisation and the dangers posed to law and order.



Humanitarian concerns related to the displacement of people apart, the predominance of extra-legal forces in public life in the valley and the hills points to the delegitimisation of the idea of the state alone having a monopoly over the use of physical force in establishing law and order. The rampant radicalisation provides an opportunity for the muzzled civic voices in Manipur, and in the valley in particular, to raise their concerns about the impunity enjoyed by such forces. Unless the Chief Minister, N. Biren Singh, cracks the whip on the Arambai Tenggol, the radicalisation of Manipuri society will continue, making a return to a much-needed civic state of affairs all the more difficult. But with Mr. Singh acting less as a Chief Minister and more as a leader promoting majoritarian politics, it is incumbent upon the BJP leadership to yet again rethink its strategy to let the status quo continue in the State.



TONE OF THE PASSAGE

- 1. DISMISSIVE**
- 2. NEUTRAL**
- 3. HOPEFUL**
- 4. CRITICAL**
- 5. INFORMATIVE**



**THANK
YOU**