



MARCH
Women's Day





THE HINDU

EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

&

VOCABULARY

- **IMPORTANT NEWS**
- **READING**
- **GRAMMAR**
- **SKIMMING**






**08
AM**

8 March



Join my **TELEGRAM GROUP**

 @englishbyshalinimam

-  Daily PDF of all YT sessions
-  Discussion / Doubt Solving
-  Direct Interaction with me
-  Quiz
-  Polls





QUIZ



SYNONYM OF COMPEL

1. **Allow**
2. **Enable**
3. **Coerce**
4. **Sway**
5. **Entice**



SYNONYM OF CAVEAT

- 1. Sanction**
- 2. Admonition**
- 3. Recommendation**
- 4. Support**
- 5. Facile**



ANTONYM OF ONEROUS

1. **Breezy**
2. **Weighty**
3. **Arduous**
4. **Cumbersome**
5. **Hinder**



ANTONYM OF STRIVE

1. **Surrender**
2. **Labor**
3. **Push**
4. **Slog**
5. **Reinforce**



ANTONYM OF CONVERGE

1. **Concentrate**
2. **Collide**
3. **Coalesce**
4. **Scatter**
5. **Vary**



VOCABULARY



CONNIVED

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To secretly cooperate or conspire with others, often with the intent to deceive or commit wrongdoing.**

Synonyms: **Conspire, collaborate, collude, scheme.**

Antonyms: **Oppose, resist, thwart.**

Sentence: **The corrupt officials connived to embezzle funds from the government, leading to a major scandal.**



PRECINCTS

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The area within the boundaries or confines of a particular place or building; a district or locality.**

Synonyms: **Area, region, district, locality.**

Antonyms: **Outskirts, periphery.**

Sentence: **The historic town center is divided into different precincts, each with its own unique character and charm.**





ILLICIT

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Forbidden by law, rules, or custom; illegal; involving activities that are not considered morally or socially acceptable.**

Synonyms: **Illegal, unlawful, prohibited, forbidden.**

Antonyms: **Legal, lawful, permitted, allowed.**

Sentence: **The police discovered an illicit drug operation in the abandoned warehouse, leading to multiple arrests.**





FRINGE

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Not part of the mainstream; unconventional or on the outskirts.**

Synonyms: **Unconventional, alternative, marginal.**

Antonyms: **Mainstream, central, conventional.**

Sentence: **The artist embraced a fringe style that challenged traditional artistic norms.**



FRINGE

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: The outer edge or border of something; an ornamental border of threads left loose or formed into tassels or twists.

Synonyms: Border, edge, margin, periphery.

Antonyms: Center, core, mainstream.

Sentence: The painting had a fringe of intricate patterns that added a decorative touch to the artwork.



ALLUDED

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To make an indirect reference to something; to mention something indirectly or in passing without explicitly stating it.**



Synonyms: **Refer, suggest, hint.**

Antonyms: **Explicitly state, specify.**

Sentence: **The speaker alluded to a potential change in company policy but did not provide specific details.**



VICINITY

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The area or region near or surrounding a particular place; the immediate neighborhood or proximity of a location.**



Synonyms: **Proximity, nearness, surroundings, area.**

Antonyms: **Distance, remoteness.**

Sentence: **The hotel is located in the vicinity of the main tourist attractions, making it convenient for visitors to explore the area on foot.**



AMBIT



Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The scope, extent, or range of something, often referring to the limits or boundaries of a concept or area.**

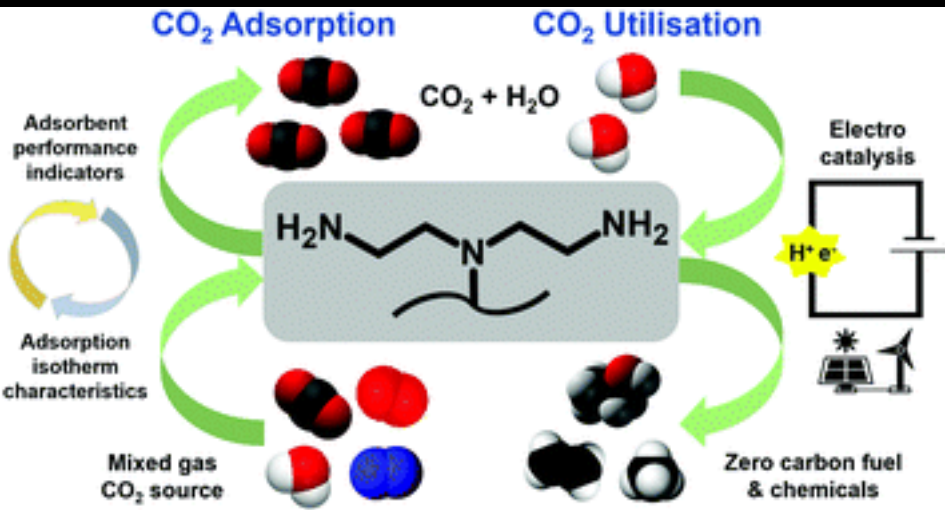
Synonyms: **Scope, range, extent, boundary.**

Antonyms: **Limitation, restriction.**

Sentence: **The project's ambit extended beyond the initial plan, encompassing various aspects of the organization's operations.**



OVERARCHING



Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Including or influencing everything; overarching refers to something that is comprehensive, all-encompassing, or universal.**

Synonyms: **Comprehensive, all-encompassing, inclusive.**

Antonyms: **Limited, narrow, specific.**

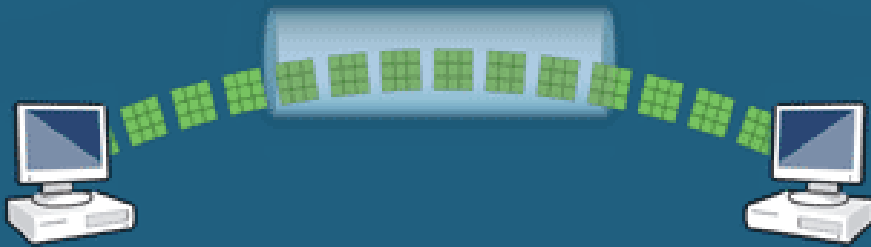
Sentence: **The team developed an overarching strategy that addressed both short-term and long-term goals for the company's growth.**



TRANSLOCATION

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning : **The process of moving something from one place to another; the movement of molecules or other substances within a cell.**



Synonyms: **Relocation, transfer, displacement.**

Antonyms: **Fixed position, immobility.**

Sentence: **The translocation of the factory to a more strategic location improved its efficiency and accessibility to resources.**



**AFTER FALLING
ONCE, SHE BECAME
MUCH MORE
CIRCUMSPECT**

CIRCUMSPECT

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Wary and unwilling to take risks; careful and prudent.**

Synonyms: **Cautious, careful, vigilant, discreet.**

Antonyms: **Reckless, careless, incautious.**

Sentence: **The circumspect investor thoroughly researched the market before making any significant financial decisions.**



PHRASAL VERB

REVOLVES AROUND: It means that something is centered or based on a particular person, idea, or topic.

LEAD TO : To result in, cause, or bring about a particular meaning or consequence.

IDIOM AND PHRASES

COME DOWN HEAVILY ON: TO CRITICIZE

GEL WELL WITH : TO HARMONIZE OR WORK WELL

GAINING GROUND : BECOMING MORE POPULAR



ARTICLE ANALYSIS

THE HINDU EDITORIAL





**A SLIPPERY SLOPE: ON THE JIM
CORBETT NATIONAL PARK CASE,
TOURISM AND CONSERVATION**



The Supreme Court of India has come down heavily on the Uttarakhand government for the felling of about 6,000 trees in the Jim Corbett National Park. That forest officials and a top politician in the State connived to vastly expand the scope of a tiger safari in the park precincts was a travesty of conservation practices, according to the Court. In the judgment by a three-judge Bench, Justice B.R. Gavai observed, “The presence of tigers in the forests is an indicator of the well-being of the ecosystem. Unless steps are taken for the protection of tigers, the ecosystem which revolves around tigers cannot be protected... Events like illegal construction and illicit felling of trees like the one in Corbett cannot be ignored.” The link between political corruption and environmental damage is especially relevant in this case as the Court’s judgment has consequences for the management of wildlife parks,



particularly on the question of whether ‘tiger safaris’ in the buffer and fringe zones of wildlife parks gel well with conservation measures. The Court also alluded to various resorts in the vicinity of the park that often played loud music and posed a threat to animals.

Both the Central Zoo Authority and the National Tiger Conservation Authority are expert bodies affiliated to the Union Environment Ministry, and tasked with the conservation and protection of wild animals. These organisations, in principle, have no objection to the existence of tiger safaris, provided these are conducted within the ambit of an array of guidelines. Wildlife safaris in a designated spot draw attention away from the core zones of the forest and hence promote its inviolate nature as well as raise public awareness about conservation.



This is the underlying rationale for safaris. Their overarching aim, thus, ought to be eco-tourism and not commercial tourism. However, in recent times, the argument that this could be a source of employment opportunities for locals, and that State governments should be promoting this, has been gaining ground. The recent translocation of cheetahs from Africa to Kuno National Park, Madhya Pradesh, also aims to revive the cat's presence and promote tourism. This, however, is a slippery slope and can very easily lead to political capture, as the proceedings in the Corbett Park demonstrate. The Court has recommended that the Centre evolve guidelines on the conduct of safaris and the government would do well to deliver on this at the earliest and be extremely circumspect on its messaging regarding tourism and conservation.



What is the tone of the writer in discussing the supreme court stance on the felling of trees in Jim Corbett National Park ?

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



**THANK
YOU**