

The spirit of 1971: On India-Bangladesh relations

India and Bangladesh must focus on future cooperation based on past partnership

Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's **ongoing state visit** to India and **meeting** with Prime Minister Narendra Modi **have resulted in** positive **outcomes** and seven agreements, which include the conclusion of the first water sharing agreement in 26 years, the launch of **free trade agreement** talks, and **infrastructure** projects particularly in the railways sector. The **water sharing agreement** on the Kushiara, which was **preceded** by the first Joint River Commission meeting in 12 years, **is** a particularly hopeful sign on **resolving** water management, and a very **contentious** issue, of 54 **trans-boundary** rivers. While there has been a smaller agreement on the **withdrawal** of 1.82 **cusecs** from the **Feni** in the **interim** period, the Kushiara agreement is the first time the Centre has been able to **bring on board** Assam and other north-eastern States, for the agreement since the 1996 Ganga water **treaty**. However, **the Teesta agreement**, of 2011, **held up** by West Bengal, **remains elusive**, a point Ms. Hasina made several times. Clearly, the Teesta river agreement will require more efforts by the Modi government, and **flexibility** from the Mamata Banerjee-led State government, if the **deal is to be sealed** soon. The timeline grows more important for Ms. Hasina, who is due to hold elections at the end of next year, after three terms in office. Much of her focus was also on attracting investment by Indian industry, which now **constitutes** a small **fraction** of Bangladesh's **FDI** inflows. Ms. Hasina **made particular mention of** two dedicated **Special Economic Zones** for Indian companies, coming up at Mongla and Mirsarai.

Ms. Hasina's visit, which follows her previous state visit in 2017, and **Mr. Modi's visit** to Bangladesh in 2021, **have** set India-Bangladesh **ties** on a **firmer footing**, and **on course** for closer engagement in trade, connectivity and people-to-people ties. However, the positive trend in ties goes further back, to Ms. Hasina's **advent** to power in 2009, her **unilateral** moves to **shut down** terror training camps, and to hand over more than 20 wanted criminals and terror **suspects** to India. It is **incumbent** on New Delhi, which has benefited from such outcomes and the **turnaround** in relations with what used to be an **inimical** neighbour, to be equally sensitive to Dhaka's concerns, particularly when it comes to comments made by **ruling** party leaders on **deporting** Rohingya **refugees**, comparing undocumented **migrants** to "termites", the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, and more recent references to **annexing** Bangladesh for "Akhand Bharat". While cross-border **sensitivities** in South Asia **often run high** over such political **rhetoric**, it is necessary that New Delhi and Dhaka remain focused on their future cooperation, built on their past partnership, and what is referred to as the "Spirit of 1971". **[Practice]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'

Vocabulary

1. **Ongoing** (adjective) – continuing, continuous, current, constant, continued जारी
2. **State** (noun) – country, nation, राज्य/ देश
3. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – give rise to, lead to, bring about, bring, produce नतीजतन
4. **Outcome** (noun) – result, consequence, effect, upshot, conclusion परिणाम
5. **Free trade agreement** (noun) – a pact between two or more nations to reduce barriers to imports and exports among them.
6. **Infrastructure** (noun) – the resources (such as personnel, buildings, or equipment) required for an activity आधारभूत संरचना
7. **Precede** (verb) – Be earlier in time; go back further पूर्व में होना
8. **Resolve** (verb) – Bring to an end; settle conclusively हल करना
9. **Contentious** (adjective) – controversial, quarrelsome, combative, disputatious, argumentative विवादपूर्ण
10. **Trans** – (prefix) – Across; on the other side के पार
11. **Withdrawal** (noun) – Removal, Extraction, Drawing, Taking out, Pulling out बाहर निकालना
12. **Cusecs** (noun) – cubic feet per second, a measure of flow rate
13. **Feni** (noun) – a river in southeastern Bangladesh and Tripura state of India. It is a trans-boundary river with an ongoing dispute about water rights.
14. **Interim** (adjective) – Serving during an intermediate interval of time अंतरिम
15. **Bring on board** (phrase) – to decide to accept or deal with (something, such as a suggestion or idea)
16. **Treaty** (noun) – agreement, pact, contract, accord, deal संधि
17. **Hold up** (phrasal verb) – delay, impede, retard, obstruct, hinder रोकना
18. **Elusive** (adjective) – difficult to find, achieve हाथ न आनेवाला
19. **Flexibility** (noun) – resilience, elasticity, pliability, suppleness, pliancy लचीलापन
20. **Seal a deal** (phrase) – To finalize, or decide upon an agreement or the terms thereof.
21. **Constitute** (verb) – form, establish, make, compose, बनाना
22. **Fraction** (noun) – portion, part, piece, fragment, section अंश, भाग
23. **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** (noun) – an investment in the form of a controlling

- ownership in a business in one country by an entity based in another country.
24. **Make a mention of** (phrase) – To briefly mention or allude to someone or something
का उल्लेख करना
25. **Special Economic Zone (SEZ)** (noun) – an area in which the business and trade laws are different from the rest of the country
26. **Ties** (noun) – links, bonds, relationship, connection
संबंध
27. **Firm** (adjective) – unyielding, hard, resolute, stable, strong
दृढ़
28. **Footing** (noun) – basis, base, foundation, ground
आधार
29. **On course** (phrase) – likely to achieve something.
30. **Advent** (noun) – Emergence, approach, arrival
आगमन
31. **Unilateral** (adjective) – Involving only one part or side
एकपक्षीय
32. **Shut down** (phrasal verb) – Cease to operate or cause to cease operating
बंद करना
33. **Suspect** (noun) – a person who is thought to be guilty of a crime
संदिग्ध अपराधी
34. **Incumbent** (adjective) – occupant, officeholder, current
पदधारी
35. **Turnaround** (noun) – a positive change; improvement
बदलाव
36. **Inimical** (adjective) – unfriendly, harmful, detrimental, hostile, antagonistic
विरोधी
37. **Ruling** (adjective) – Governing, Reigning, Leading, Administrating
सत्तारूढ़
38. **Deport** (verb) – expel, exile, banish, comport, expatriate
निकाल देना
39. **Refugee** (noun) – fugitive, runaway, escapee, exile, immigrant
शरणार्थी
40. **Migrant** (noun) – a person who travels to another place or country, usually in order to find work
प्रवासी
41. **Termite** (noun) – a small tropical insect that eats wood
दीमक
42. **Annex** (verb) – To attach or connect
मिला लेना
43. **Sensitivity** (noun) – the quality or state of being sensitive
संवेदनशीलता
44. **Often** (adverb) – frequently, much, many times, repeatedly, usually
अक्सर
45. **Run high** (phrase) – (used about the feelings of a group of people) to be especially strong
प्रबल या उफ़ान पर होना
46. **Rhetoric** (noun) – a way of speaking or writing that is intended to impress or influence people but is not always sincere
लफ्फाजी, बयानबाजी

Practice Exercise

Direction (Q1 – Q3): Select the best express synonym of the given words [Editorial page]

1. The water sharing agreement on the Kushiyara, which was preceded by the first Joint River Commission meeting in 12 years, is a particularly hopeful sign on resolving water management, and a very contentious issue, of 54 trans-boundary rivers.
 - A. Adroit
 - B. Argumentative
 - C. Infer
 - D. Defame
2. However, the Teesta agreement, of 2011, held up by West Bengal, remains elusive, a point Ms. Hasina made several times
 - A. Intangible
 - B. Curtail
 - C. Strife
 - D. Platitude
3. the turnaround in relations with what used to be an inimical neighbour, to be equally sensitive to Dhaka's concerns
 - A. Microcosm
 - B. Malinger
 - C. Tangential
 - D. Hostile
4. **Idioms & Phrase**

The small-town mayor has been punching above her weight recently, going head-to-head with federal lawmakers over the issue of immigration reform.

 - A. To take decision on
 - B. To perform, achieve, or do something at a level that is considered beyond one's abilities, talents, or personal attributes
 - C. Take the opportunity
 - D. To do something in a simple or straightforward way, bypassing a more complex alternative
5. **Direction: Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.**

The adage 'every crisis contains the seeds of an opportunity' could not have been truer for anyone than for Sri Lanka's Prime Minister Ranil Wickremesinghe.

 - P. a rare opportunity opened up for Mr. Wickremesinghe.
 - Q. With Mahinda Rajapaksa resigning in the face of determined protests, and the Opposition leader unwilling to work under President Gotabaya,
 - R. Given the turmoil, Sri Lanka needed a government that would work towards stability and economic recovery.

S. The former premier's political prospects had almost ended with the 2020 parliamentary election, when his United National Party won no seats, and he himself made it as its lone member in Parliament on the principle of representation in proportion to the total votes it had received across the nation.

T. The severe economic crisis, which set off indefinite protests against President Gotabaya Rajapaksa and his brother,

U. (now former) Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, has pitchforked Mr. Wickremesinghe to an office that he had no chance of occupying until last week.

Which among the following will be the **Last** sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

A. P

B.S

C.U

D.Q

E.R

Direction (Q6 – Q9): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them

6. A. If I were the king, I would change the face of my country.
B. He did not pass the examination in spite of his best efforts.
C. I tried to read your letter, but it was so badly written that I had to leave the attempt.
D. The teenager reassured his father at the station "Don't worry, Dad, I will pull on very nicely at the hostel."
E. All are correct
7. A. If there is a guarantee then we are prepared to place a bulk order for your product.
B. I prefer my job to yours.
C. I meet him once in a blue moon so I do not know much about his activities.
D. Most of the developing countries find it difficult to cope up with the problems created by technological progress.
E. All are correct
8. People blamed (A) /him (B)/ for being (C)/ a coward person. (D)/ No Error(E)
9. There has always been (A)/ some form of education (B)/ but there has not always been schools. (C)/ No error (D)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**
A. Dizzying
B. Rescind
C. Insinuation
D. Appeasement

Direction: Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

(The Hindu Editorial: A forced union– Aug 19, 2022)

The Madras High Court has restored 'dual leadership' in the **(A)**/ All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) in an order that amounts to force **(B)**/ the party's recently elected 'interim general secretary', Edappadi K. Palaniswami, **(C)**/ to work jointly with O. Panneerselvam, who was 'expelled' at a general council meeting on July 11. **(D)**

On the face of it, the order of Justice G. Jayachandran, declaring the July 11 meeting void, because it was not convened by one authorised to do so, seems to be an impractical measure.

The order says categorically that there shall be no general council or executive committee meeting without the joint consent of the Coordinator (Mr. Panneerselvam) and the Joint Coordinator (Mr. Palaniswami). **(1)**/The court has ordered restoration of status quo ante as on June 23, the day an earlier general council meeting was held without any decision on the leadership question. **(2)**/ This pushes the party into a deadlock. **(3)**/ It also says there will be no impediment in their convening a general council meeting jointly and deciding on its affairs, including the issue of restoring 'single leadership'. **(4)**/ Such a scenario does not look likely as Mr. Panneerselvam may not allow the issue to be taken up. The outcome is a setback to Mr. Palaniswami, who may have thought he has taken full control with the support of an _____**11**_____ majority among general council members. It is a major boost for Mr. Panneerselvam as he gets back his shared leadership after he was unseated and **expelled**. The court's order is based on three grounds: that the July 11 meeting could not have been called by the _____**12**_____ presidium chairman, when the party rules say only the two coordinators can do so; that it was done without giving 15 days' advance notice, and the claim that the post of coordinators had lapsed after June 23 was without any basis. However, a _____**13**_____ question is whether a party can be run with two leaders who have fallen out and hold a de facto veto power over each other's decisions. At one point, the court seems to question the general council's power to make decisions based on majority when it asks how a party with 1.50 crore members can suddenly seek a change in dispensation with just 2,500 general council members; and says whether these 2,500 people truly reflect the views of all primary members is something to be examined. The implications of this observation are not wholly clear, but it may be used to _____**14**_____ or reject any decision made in this forum. As the litigation deepens the AIADMK's internal crisis, Mr. Palaniswami has filed an appeal in the High Court. A question that **arises (A)** is whether **dominant (B)** factions, especially when one of them is clearly **warring (C)**, can be **yoked (C)** together by judicial diktat.

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word given in the option (From Q11 – Q14)

11. The outcome is a setback to Mr. Palaniswami, who may have thought he has taken full control with the support of an _____**11**_____ majority among general council members.
 - A. Scrupulous
 - B. Solicitous
 - C. Overwhelming
 - D. Hedonism
12. The court's order is based on three grounds: that the July 11 meeting could not have been called by the _____**12**_____ presidium chairman
 - A. Ironic
 - B. Acting
 - C. Agnostic
 - D. Collusion

13. However, a _____13_____ question is whether a party can be run with two leaders who have fallen out and hold a de facto veto power over each other's decisions.
- A. Moot
 - B. Edify
 - C. Blight
 - D. Extol
14. The implications of this observation are not wholly clear, but it may be used to _____14_____ or reject any decision made in this forum.
- A. Philistine
 - B. Deference
 - C. Stall
 - D. Immutable
15. **The following sentence may or may not contain an error in one of its parts. Identify the part containing the error. If the sentence is correct, select 'No error' as your answers.**
- The Madras High Court has restored 'dual leadership' in the **(A)**/ All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) in an order that amounts to force **(B)**/ the party's recently elected 'interim general secretary', Edappadi K. Palaniswami, **(C)**/ to work jointly with O. Panneerselvam, who was 'expelled' at a general council meeting on July 11. **(D)**
- A. (A)
 - B. (B)
 - C. (C)
 - D. (D)
 - E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
- The order says categorically that there shall be no general council or executive committee meeting without the joint consent of the Coordinator (Mr. Panneerselvam) and the Joint Coordinator (Mr. Palaniswami). **(1)**/The court has ordered restoration of status quo ante as on June 23, the day an earlier general council meeting was held without any decision on the leadership question. **(2)**/ This pushes the party into a deadlock. **(3)**/ It also says there will be no impediment in their convening a general council meeting jointly and deciding on its affairs, including the issue of restoring 'single leadership'. **(4)**
- A. 2314
 - B. 1234
 - C. 4321
 - D. 2143
 - E. 2341
17. Given below is a word, followed by three sentence that consist of that word. Identify the sentence (S) that best express (es) the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 'None of the above' if the word is not suitable in any of the sentence

EXPEL

- (i) I haven't seen the film, so don't **expel** it for me by telling me what happens.
- (ii) Officials want to **expel** settlers from protected forest.
- (iii) He was **expelled** from school for his continued bad behavior.
- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (i), (ii)
- E. (ii), (iii)
18. In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.
- A question that **arises (A)** is whether **dominant (B)** factions, especially when one of them is clearly **warring (C)**, can be **yoked (C)** together by judicial diktat.
- A. C – A
- B. A – D
- C. B – C
- D. D – C
- E. No arrangement
19. Select the connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same as expressed in the statement sentence.
- (i) I don't think Sean has serious behavioural problems.
- (ii) I'll talk to him first thing in the morning
- A. Whereas
- B. And
- C. Nonetheless
- D. Unless
- E. As opposed to
20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks
- Some languages are peculiar _____ one region
- A. Of
- B. From
- C. With
- D. To
- E. None of the above

Answers

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. C 10. C 11. C 12. B
 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. E 18. C 19. C 20. D

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

4. **Punch above one's weight** (phrase) – To perform, achieve, or do something at a level that is considered beyond one's abilities, talents, or personal attributes अपेक्षा से बेहतर प्रदर्शन करना

5. **TURQPS**

The adage 'every crisis contains the seeds of an opportunity' could not have been truer for anyone than for Sri Lanka's Prime Minister Ranil Wickremesinghe. The severe economic crisis, which set off indefinite protests against President Gotabaya Rajapaksa and his brother, (now former) Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, has pitchforked Mr. Wickremesinghe to an office that he had no chance of occupying until last week. Given the turmoil, Sri Lanka needed a government that would work towards stability and economic recovery. With Mahinda Rajapaksa resigning in the face of determined protests, and the Opposition leader unwilling to work under President Gotabaya, a rare opportunity opened up for Mr. Wickremesinghe. The former premier's political prospects had almost ended with the 2020 parliamentary election, when his United National Party won no seats, and he himself made it as its lone member in Parliament on the principle of representation in proportion to the total votes it had received across the nation.

6. 'pull on' के बदले 'stay' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'pull on' का अर्थ है 'सिगरेट से लम्बा साँस खींचना' जबकि 'stay at a hostel' का प्रयोग होता है। देखें-

i. While I'm studying in London, I'm staying at a student hostel.

➤ 'stay' will be used instead of 'pull on' because 'pull on' means 'to take a long breath from a cigarette' while 'stay at a hostel' is used. see-

i. While I'm studying in London, I'm staying at a student hostel.

7. 'up' का प्रयोग अनावश्यक है क्योंकि 'cope with something' का प्रयोग होता है जिसका अर्थ है 'deal successfully with something difficult' अर्थात् 'सफलतापूर्वक किसी कठिन परिस्थिति का सामना करना, मुकाबला करना, हल निकालना'; जैसे-

i. He cannot cope with these problems.

ii. Desert plants are adapted to cope with extreme heat

➤ Use of 'up' is unnecessary because 'cope with something' is used which means 'deal successfully with something difficult' i.e. 'successfully to face, cope, solve a difficult situation'; As-

i. He cannot cope with these problems.

ii. Desert plants are adapted to cope with extreme heat.

8. 'person' का प्रयोग अनावश्यक है, क्योंकि 'coward' एक Singular Countable Noun है जिसका अर्थ है 'कायर, डरपोक, कापुरुष'; जैसे-

i. He is not a coward.

- The use of 'person' is unnecessary, because 'coward' is a Singular Countable Noun; As-
i. He is not a coward.

9. 'has' के बदले 'have' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'there' का प्रयोग यदि Introductory subject के रूप में हो तो इसके साथ आनेवाला verb इसके बाद आनेवाले noun या pronoun के number तथा person पर निर्भर करता है। part(A) में प्रयुक्त subject 'there' के लिए verb 'has' singular है क्योंकि इसके बाद singular noun 'form' है, किन्तु part(c) में प्रयुक्त subject 'there' के बाद plural noun 'schools' है, अतः 'there' के लिए plural verb होगा।

- 'has' will be replaced by 'has' because if 'there' is used as an introductory subject, then the verb that comes with it depends on the number and person of the noun or pronoun that comes after it. The verb 'has' for the subject 'there' used in part(A) is singular as it is followed by the singular noun 'form', but the subject used in part(c) is followed by the plural noun 'schools', hence the word for 'there' will be plural.

10. **Insinuation** (noun) – implication, inference, suggestion, hint, intimation संकेत

11. **Overwhelming** (adjective) – very large, profuse, enormous, immense, inordinate ज़बर्दस्त

12. **Acting** (adjective) – substitute, deputy; temporary, short-term, provisional, interim कार्यवाहक

13. **Moot** (adjective) – debatable, open to debate, open to discussion विवादास्पद

14. **Stall** (verb) – obstruct, impede, interfere with, hinder, hamper, रोकना

15. Replace 'Forcing' with 'Force', as Gerund is used after preposition here 'To' is fixed preposition of 'Amount'.

16. (A) **2314**

The court has ordered restoration of status quo ante as on June 23, the day an earlier general council meeting was held without any decision on the leadership question. This pushes the party into a deadlock. The order says categorically that there shall be no general council or executive committee meeting without the joint consent of the Coordinator (Mr. Panneerselvam) and the Joint Coordinator (Mr. Palaniswami). It also says there will be no impediment in their convening a general council meeting jointly and deciding on its affairs, including the issue of restoring 'single leadership'.

17. **Expel** (verb) – Eject, oust, force out, dismiss, fire निकालना

According to the given options only (ii) and (iii) are contextually correct.

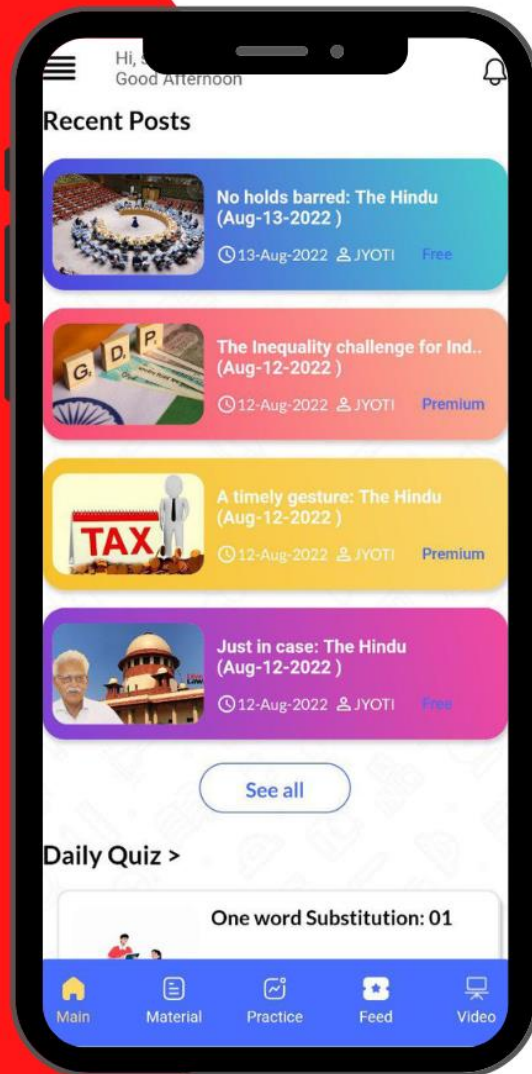
Because the (i) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentence should be like I haven't seen the film, so don't spoil it for me by telling me what happens.

18. A question that arises is whether warring factions, especially when one of them is clearly dominant, can be yoked together by judicial diktat.

19. I don't think Sean has serious behavioural problems. **Nonetheless**, I'll talk to him first thing in the morning.

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Adroit	adjective	Skillful; dexterous; clever; shrewd; socially at ease	निपुण, चतुर
	Infer	verb	To conclude; to deduce	अनुमान करना
	Defame	verb	To libel or slander; to ruin the good name of	बदनाम करना
Q2	Curtail	verb	To shorten; to cut short	घटाना, संक्षिप्त करना
	Strife	noun	Bitter conflict; Discord; a struggle or clash	कलह
	Platitude	noun	A dull or trite remark; a cliché	गंभीर टिप्पणी
Q3	Microcosm	noun	The world in miniature	सूक्ष्म जगत
	Malingering	verb	To pretend to be sick to avoid doing work	रोग का बहाना करना
	Tangential	adjective	Only superficially related to the matter at hand; not especially relevant; peripheral	स्पर्शरेखा का
Q11	Scrupulous	adjective	Strict; careful; hesitant for ethical reasons	ईमानदार, सावधान
	Solicitous	adjective	Eager and attentive, often to the point of hovering; anxiously caring or attentive	चिंताशील, उत्सुक और चौकस
	Hedonism	noun	The pursuit of pleasure as way of life	सुखवाद, प्रेमवाद
Q12	Ironic	adjective	Meaning the opposite of what you seem to say; using word to mean something other than what they seem to mean.	ताने के तौर पर
	Agnostic	noun	One who believes that the existence of a god can be neither proven or disproven	अनीश्वरवादी, संशयवादी
	Collusion	noun	Conspiracy; secret cooperation	मिलीभगत, कपटसंधि
Q13	Edify	adjective	To enlighten; instruct, especially in moral or religious matter	उपदेश देना
	Blight	noun	A disease in plants; anything that injures or destroy	नुकसान, हानि, क्षति
	Extol	verb	To praise highly; to laud	सराहना, बड़ाई करना
Q14	Philistine	noun	A smugly ignorant person with no appreciation of intellectual or artistic matter.	अशिक्षित
	Deference	noun	Submission to another's will; respect; courtesy	सम्मान, आदर
	Immutable	adjective	Unchangeable	अडिग, अचल, दृढ़



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