

Needless needling: On Governor-government ties in Tamil Nadu

The **ties** between the Governor and the government in Tamil Nadu **must** be reset

The **presentation** of a **memorandum** against Tamil Nadu Governor R.N. Ravi by MPs of the **ruling** DMK-led **Secular Progressive Alliance** to President Droupadi Murmu **is** yet another **reflection** of the **fractured** relationship between the DMK **regime** and the Governor. **Irrespective** of their **differences**, this **unfortunate development** could have been avoided with some effort and **reasoning** on both sides. The memorandum has **slammed** the Governor's way of **functioning**, "openly **contradicting** its [Tamil Nadu government's] policy in public and **unduly** delaying **assent** to Bills". In an **account** of 20 Bills passed by the State Assembly and pending with the Governor, the **memorandum**, expectedly, **dealt with** Mr. Ravi's approach towards the TN Admission to UG Medical Degree Courses Bill 2021, also called NEET [National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test] **exemption** Bill, which is now **awaiting** presidential assent. What the Alliance argued was that **Mr. Ravi**, instead of forwarding the Bill to the President, even **in the first instance** **had** chosen to return it to the Assembly, "which is **ultra vires** of the powers **conferred** on a Governor". But quite **needlessly**, the joint statement also **took** strong **exception to** the Governor's public statements on matters unrelated to **governance** such as Sanatana Dharma, Dravidian heritage, Tamil pride and Thirukkural, a Tamil classical work. Ever since he **assumed** charge in September 2021, **Mr. Ravi**, a former Nagaland Governor, **has** earned the DMK's **wrath** over the NEET exemption Bill. In addition, his presenting himself as a strong **advocate** of the three-language formula and the National Education Policy (NEP) has not been **palatable** to many parties in the State.

While it is perfectly **legitimate** to have **contrarian** views in a democratic set up, every constitutional authority should **conduct** himself or herself in a manner that **adheres to the letter and spirit** of the Constitution. **Notwithstanding** the correctness or otherwise of his position, the Governor should not be seen as one needlessly **provoking** a duly-elected government to **confront** him on one issue or the other. He should **walk the extra mile** to **establish** that he stays within constitutional limits. **Given** his non-political background, Mr. Ravi **is better placed** than many of his **gubernatorial counterparts** to present himself as being fair and **objective**. **Meanwhile**, **critics** including those from the ruling party **should refrain** from reacting **adversely** to every single **observation** as their responses may create an impression of their **wanting** to be in a **state** of **perpetual** conflict with the Governor. After all, the **ties** between the institution of Governor and the State government **rest** and **flourish on** understanding and mutual respect. Otherwise, Tamil Nadu will be the loser, **undermining** governance.

- **In the first instance** (phrase) – in the first place or at the first stage of a proceeding. पहली बार में
- **Conduct** (verb) – Behave act, conduct yourself आचरण करना, नेतृत्व करना
- **Observation** (verb) – Remark, comment, opinion, thought, reflection टिप्पणी, विचार

[Practice Exercise]

Vocabulary

1. **Needless** (adjective) – Unnecessary, pointless, uncalled-for अनावश्यक
2. **Needle** (verb) – provoke, irritate, annoy, aggravate, tease उकसाना
3. **Ties** (noun) – connection, relations, link, bond, association संबंध
4. **Reset** (verb) – set again or differently. फिर से कायम करना
5. **Memorandum** (noun) – a written record, message, or reminder ज्ञापन
6. **Ruling** (adjective) – governing, in charge, leading, dominant, controlling, सत्तारूढ़
7. **Secular Progressive Alliance** (noun) – Secular Progressive Alliance, formerly known as Democratic Progressive Alliance, is an alliance of Indian political parties formed by the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK).
8. **Reflection** (noun) – indication, display, demonstration, manifestation संकेत
9. **Fractured** (adjective) – Broken; destroyed (relationship) टूटे हुए /खंडित
10. **Regime** (noun) – government, administration शासन
11. **Irrespective** (of) (adverb) – Not taking (something) into account; regardless of. चाहे कुछ भी हो
12. **Differences** (noun) – a disagreement, quarrel, or dispute. मतभेद
13. **Unfortunate** (adjective) – unlucky, hapless, out of luck, down on one's luck दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण
14. **Development** (noun) – event, turn of events, occurrence, happening, circumstance घटनाक्रम
15. **Reasoning** (noun) – thinking, logic, reason, rationality, analysis, तर्क
16. **Slam** (verb) – criticize severely; censure, denounce, condemn कड़ी आलोचना करना।
17. **Functioning** (noun) – Performance, execution, performing, working कामकाज
18. **Contradict** (verb) – deny, oppose, negate, controvert, challenge खंडन/ इनकार करना
19. **Unduly** (adverb) – unnecessarily, needlessly, excessively, undeservedly अनावश्यक रूप से
20. **Assent** (noun) – acceptance, nod, approval, sanction, consent मंजूरी
21. **Account** (noun) – a record
22. **Deal with** (noun) – handle, cope with, treat, manage निपटना, सुलझाना
23. **Exemption** (noun) – exception, indemnity, exclusion, freedom, release, relief छूट

24. **Await** (verb) – wait, expect, anticipate, hope, look इंतजार करना
25. **Instance** (noun) – an example or single occurrence of something. उदाहरण, घटना
26. **Ultra vires** (adjective) – acting or done beyond one's legal power or authority. अधिकांतीत
27. **Confer** (verb) – grant (a right); award to, endow with प्रदान करना
28. **Needlessly** (adverb) – unnecessarily, pointlessly, gratuitously अनावश्यक रूप से
29. **Take exception to** (phrase) – object strongly to; oppose कड़ा विरोध करना
30. **Governance** (noun) – The action or manner of governing a state, organization, etc शासन
31. **Assume** (verb) – accept, take on, take up (charge/position) ग्रहण करना
32. **Wrath** (over) (noun) – anger, rage, fury, annoyance, indignation क्रोध
33. **Advocate** (noun) – supporter, backer, promoter, believer समर्थक
34. **Palatable** (adjective) – pleasant, acceptable, satisfactory सुखद, रुचिकर
35. **Legitimate** (adjective) – legal, lawful, valid, rightful, legitimize वैध, उचित
36. **Contrarian** (adjective) – opposing or rejecting popular opinion विपरीत/विरोधाभासी
37. **Adhere** (to) (verb) – follow, obey पालन करना, मानना
38. **The letter and spirit** (noun) – its meaning is “(to obey) both literal interpretation/wording and the intent/purpose of the law”
39. **Notwithstanding** (adverb) – nevertheless, nonetheless, though के बावजूद
40. **Provoke** (verb) – incite, stimulate, arouse, prompt, rouse, inflame उकसाना
41. **Confront** (verb) – Tackle, meet, Face, encounter, handle सामना करना
42. **Walk the extra mile** (phrase) – to make more effort than expected/ required अपेक्षा से अधिक प्रयास करना
43. **Establish** (verb) – confirm, prove सिद्ध करना
44. **Given** (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
45. **Is better placed** (phrase) – To be in a better position or situation to do or have something. बेहतर स्थिति में होना
46. **Gubernatorial** (adjective) – relating to a governor गवर्नर संबंधी

47. **Counterpart** (noun) – equivalent, opposite number, peer, equal समकक्ष
48. **Objective** (adjective) – impartial, unbiased, unprejudiced, non-partisan निष्पक्ष
49. **Meanwhile** (adverb) – at the same time, simultaneously, concurrently, meantime इस बीच
50. **Critics** (noun) – Opponents, censurer, criticizer, detractor आलोचक
51. **Refrain** (from) (verb) – abstain, desist, forbear, avoid, eschew से बचना
52. **Adversely** (adverb) – unfavorably, badly, adverse प्रतिकूल/ विपरीत ढंग से
53. **Wanting** (noun) – an act of desiring something to do इच्छा
54. **State** (noun) – Condition, situation स्थिति
55. **Perpetual** (adjective) – constant, persistent, endless, permanent, everlasting निरंतर
56. **Rest on** (phrasal verb) – be based on; depend on. पर निर्भर होना
57. **Flourish** (verb) – grow, thrive, prosper, do well, develop, उन्नति करना, विकास पाना
58. **Undermine** (verb) – subvert, sabotage, weaken, compromise, diminish, reduce कमजोर करना

Practice Exercise

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

- While it is perfectly legitimate to have contrarian views in a democratic set up
 - Aptitude
 - Benefactor
 - Belabor
 - Reasonable
- The memorandum has slammed the Governor's way of functioning, "openly contradicting its [Tamil Nadu government's] policy in public and unduly delaying assent to Bills"
 - Clandestine
 - Criticise
 - Attrition
 - Concise
- Mr. Ravi, a former Nagaland Governor, has earned the DMK's wrath over the NEET exemption Bill.
 - Digress
 - willful
 - Rage
 - Adverse
- Idioms & Phrase**

With so many different amendments to the bill being made, some appropriations slipped under the radar.

 - To express doubt about something
 - Ignored or not noticed by someone or by people
 - Not happen as hoped or planned
 - To take or keep (someone) as a hostage
- Direction: Five 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 killing of al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri at a Kabul safe house by an American drone is a clear setback to the Sunni Islamist terror organisation.

P. Zawahiri was an instrumental figure in most of al-Qaeda's big attacks, from the American embassy bombings in east Africa in August 1998 to the September 11, 2001 attacks.

Q. Zawahiri, the Egyptian doctor-turned-terrorist-in-chief, had been leading al-Qaeda since the 2011 killing of his predecessor, Osama bin Laden, in Pakistan's Abbottabad in an American commando raid.

R. Since then, he had been number two in al-Qaeda, which he took over after bin Laden's death.

S. Inspired by the teachings of Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood cleric Sayyid Qutb, who was hanged by the administration of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Zawahiri had formed an underground Islamist organisation as a teenager.

T. Later, he headed the dreaded Egyptian Islamic Jihad, which merged with al-Qaeda a few months before the 9/11 attacks.

U. Just like his former boss, he was believed to be hiding in Pakistan.

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

- A. P B.S C.T D.Q E.R

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

6. My colleague had (A)/ a hard time juggling (B)/ the needs of her family (C)/ with the demands of her job. (D)/ No Error. (E)
7. Despite all (A)/ the media hype (B)/ I found the film as (C)/ very disappointing. (D)/ No Error. (E)
8. Given that (A)/ there was so little time, (B)/ I think the students have (C)/ done a good job. (D)/ No Error. (E)
9. The winner of (A)/ the Journalist of the year' award was (B)/ not other than (C)/ the editor's daughter. (D)/ No Error(E)

10. Find out the misspelt word

- A. Corresponding
- B. Mischievous
- C. Maintenance
- D. Withold

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Winter is coming – Oct 13, 2022)

While it retained India's 2023-24 growth estimate at 6.1%, the IMF slashed this year's forecast to 6.8%, from 7.4% in July. **(1)**/ The year 2023 will feel like a recession for many people in the world, the Fund has cautioned, as 'the worst is yet to come' amid tighter monetary policies to curb stubbornly high inflation and a spiralling energy and food crisis. **(2)**/ The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its latest World Economic Outlook report, has retained global growth hopes for 2022 at 3.2%, and lowered next year's projection to 2.7% from 2.9%. **(3)**/ This is the second significant estimate after the World Bank's 6.5% assessment that pegs India's GDP rise below 7%, which the Reserve Bank of India and North Block mandarins are expecting this year. **(4)**/ The downgrade is attributed to 'weaker than expected outturn' in the second quarter and _____11_____ external demand. The slowing growth in tax collections, industrial output and exports backs this prognosis. The road ahead — rendered _____12_____ by the lingering Russia-Ukraine conflict, a slowdown in China and what the IMF has eloquently termed a 'cost of living crisis' — is not much travelled on. The risk of monetary, fiscal or financial policy _____13_____ has risen sharply amid high uncertainty and growing fragilities, the Fund has emphasised.

After likely losing the tag to (A)/ Saudi Arabia this year, the IMF (B)/ expects India to become a fastest growing (C)/ major economy in the world again next year. (D)

But private forecasters such as Nomura believe policy makers' _____14_____ about 2023-24 prospects may be misplaced as the global downturns' ripple effects may be underestimated, and growth could well slip to 5.2%. Either way, relative prosperity compared to the world alone will not suffice. India needs to not only grow significantly faster than its faltering pre-pandemic trajectory but also deliver better quality growth that is inclusive and meets the aspirations of millions of its youth who constitute its demographic dividend. The country has only a small window now to cash in on this sweet spot. Moreover, given India's low per capita income, the sustained surge in prices has hit most households' spending capacity, and could even cramp their ability to invest in the next generation's education. Ministers' **assertions(A)** that India had managed to rein in inflation and it is not a priority **concern(B)** may have been **premature(C)** as August and September witnessed a **resurgence(D)** in price rise from July's minor relief of 6.71% after staying above 7% in the first quarter. The Government has begun work on Budget 2023-24, but the second half of this year still needs to be navigated **deftly**.

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

11. The downgrade is attributed to 'weaker than expected outturn' in the second quarter and _____ external demand.
 - A. Subdued
 - B. Chronic
 - C. Precipitous
 - D. Gesticulating
12. The road ahead — rendered _____ by the lingering Russia-Ukraine conflict, a slowdown in China and what the IMF has eloquently termed a 'cost of living crisis' — is not much travelled on.
 - A. Tortuous
 - B. Eminent
 - C. Obscure
 - D. Abject
13. The risk of monetary, fiscal or financial policy _____ has risen sharply amid high uncertainty and growing fragilities, the Fund has emphasised.
 - A. Precluding
 - B. Miscalibration
 - C. Patrician
 - D. Connoisseur
14. But private forecasters such as Nomura believe policy makers' _____ about 2023-24 prospects may be misplaced as the global downturns' ripple effects may be underestimated, and growth could well slip to 5.2%.
 - A. Ironic
 - B. Optimism

- C. Sacrosanct
D. Absolute
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.**
After likely losing the tag to **(A)**/ Saudi Arabia this year, the IMF **(B)**/ expects India to become a fastest growing **(C)**/ major economy in the world again next year. **(D)**
- A. (A)
B. (B)
C. (C)
D. (D)
E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
While it retained India's 2023-24 growth estimate at 6.1%, the IMF slashed this year's forecast to 6.8%, from 7.4% in July. **(1)**/ The year 2023 will feel like a recession for many people in the world, the Fund has cautioned, as 'the worst is yet to come' amid tighter monetary policies to curb stubbornly high inflation and a spiralling energy and food crisis. **(2)**/ The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its latest World Economic Outlook report, has retained global growth hopes for 2022 at 3.2%, and lowered next year's projection to 2.7% from 2.9%. **(3)**/ This is the second significant estimate after the World Bank's 6.5% assessment that pegs India's GDP rise below 7%, which the Reserve Bank of India and North Block mandarins are expecting this year. **(4)**
- A. 3214
B. 1234
C. 3421
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
- DEFTLY**
- (i) She **deftly** answered the tough questions.
(ii) Her fingers moved **deftly**, quickly parting the grass.
(iii) Your claim will be dealt with as **deftly** as possible.
- 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.

Ministers' **assertions(A)** that India had managed to rein in inflation and it is not a priority **concern(B)** may have been **premature(C)** as August and September witnessed a **resurgence(D)** in price rise from July's minor relief of 6.71% after staying above 7% in the first quarter.

- 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) The fruit of success is always sweet.
 - (ii) It can be enjoyed only after a prolonged period of hard work.
- A. Because
 - B. Therefore
 - C. But
 - D. Unless
 - E. None of these

20. **Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks**

They amused themselves _____ playing video games.

- A. Of
- B. In
- C. With
- D. To
- E. None of the above

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

4. **Under someone's radar** (phrase) – ignored or not noticed by someone or by people

5. **QPSTRU**

The killing of al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri at a Kabul safe house by an American drone is a clear setback to the Sunni Islamist terror organisation. Zawahiri, the Egyptian doctor-turned-terrorist-in-chief, had been leading al-Qaeda since the 2011 killing of his predecessor, Osama bin Laden, in Pakistan's Abbottabad in an American commando raid. Zawahiri was an instrumental figure in most of al-Qaeda's big attacks, from the American embassy bombings in east Africa in August 1998 to the September 11, 2001 attacks. Inspired by the teachings of Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood cleric Sayyid Qutb, who was hanged by the administration of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Zawahiri had formed an underground Islamist organisation as a teenager. Later, he headed the dreaded Egyptian Islamic Jihad, which merged with al-Qaeda a few months before the 9/11 attacks. Since then, he had been number two in al-Qaeda, which he took over after bin Laden's death. Just like his former boss, he was believed to be hiding in Pakistan.

6. (E) No error

7. (C) 'as' का प्रयोग Superfluous है क्योंकि 'find something easy / difficult etc' या 'find + somebody/ something + Adjective' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

- i. I found him dead.
- ii. She found the question difficult.

➤ Use of 'as' is superfluous because 'find something easy / difficult etc' or 'find + somebody/ something + Adjective' is used; like-

- i. I found him dead.
- ii. She found the question difficult.

8. (E) No error.

9. (C) 'not' के बदले 'no' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'no other, no less, no sooner, no fewer' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

- i. I have invited no other than Dr. Sinha

➤ 'no' shall be used instead of 'not' because 'no other, no less, no sooner, no fewer' is used; like-

- i. I have invited no other than Dr. Sinha.

10. **Withhold** (verb) – to refuse to give something or to keep back something रोक लेना

11. **Subdued** (adjective) – Downcast, quiet, submissive, passive, restrained सुस्त

12. **Tortuous** (adjective) – with many turns and changes of direction पेचीदा

13. **Miscalibration** (noun) – mistake, error, misjudgment, misconception, blunder गलत अंशांकन
14. **Optimism** (noun) – Hopefulness, cheerfulness, buoyancy, positivity आशावाद
15. 'A Fastest' के बदले 'the fastest' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Superlative degree of adjective के साथ 'The' article का प्रयोग होता है!
16. (A) **3214**
The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its latest World Economic Outlook report, has retained global growth hopes for 2022 at 3.2%, and lowered next year's projection to 2.7% from 2.9%. The year 2023 will feel like a recession for many people in the world, the Fund has cautioned, as 'the worst is yet to come' amid tighter monetary policies to curb stubbornly high inflation and a spiralling energy and food crisis. While it retained India's 2023-24 growth estimate at 6.1%, the IMF slashed this year's forecast to 6.8%, from 7.4% in July. This is the second significant estimate after the World Bank's 6.5% assessment that pegs India's GDP rise below 7%, which the Reserve Bank of India and North Block mandarins are expecting this year.
17. **Deftly** (adverb) – dexterously, skillfully, adroitly, expertly, ably चतुराई से
According to the given options only (i) and (ii) are contextually correct.
Because the (iii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentences should be like
(iii) Your claim will be dealt with as speedily as possible
18. Ministers' assertions that India had managed to rein in inflation and it is not a priority concern may have been premature as August and September witnessed a resurgence in price rise from July's minor relief of 6.71% after staying above 7% in the first quarter.
19. The fruit of success is always sweet **but** it can be enjoyed only after a prolonged period of hard work.

Explanation of other important words

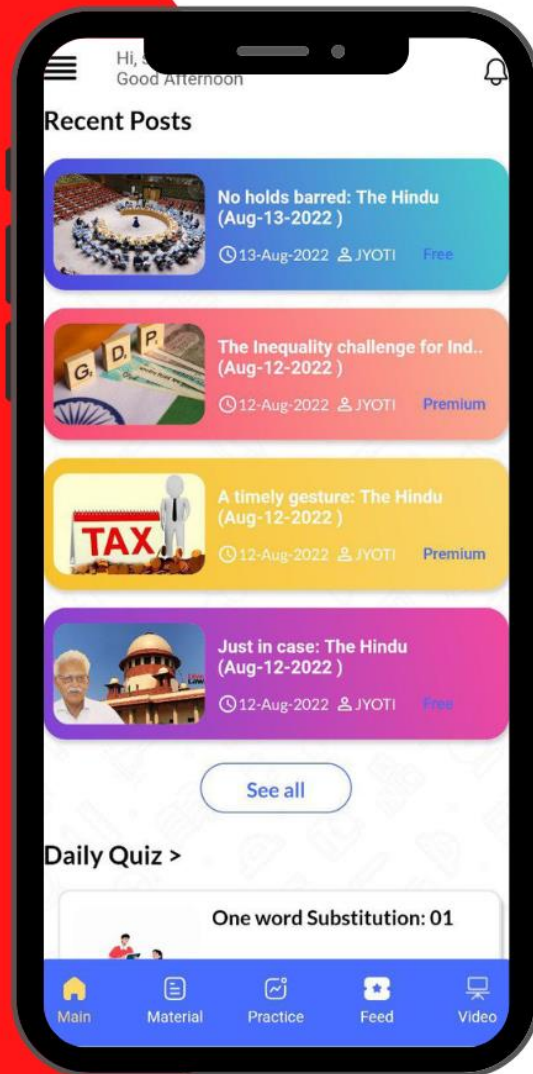
Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Aptitude	noun	Capacity for learning; natural ability	योग्यता, कौशल
	Benefactor	noun	On who provide help, especially in the form of a gift or donation	दान देनेवाला
	Belabor	verb	To go over repeatedly or to an absurd extent	बुरी तरह पीटना, घोर निन्दा करना
Q2	Clandestine	adjective	Secret; sneaky; concealed and usually, up to no good	गुप्त
	Attrition	noun	Gradual wearing away, weakening or loss; a natural or expected decrease in number or size.	संघर्षण
	Concise	adjective	Brief and to the point; succinct	संक्षिप्त
Q3	Digress	verb	To stray from the main subject	पीछे हटना, विषयान्तर
	Willful	adjective	Deliberate; obstinate; insistent on having one's way	जान-बूझकर
	Adverse	adjective	Unfavorable; Antagonistic	प्रतिकूल, विपरीत,
Q11	Chronic	adjective	Constant; lasting a long time; inveterate	स्थिर, सतत, नित्य
	Precipitous	adjective	Steep	तेज़
	Gesticulate	verb	To make gestures, especially when speaking or in place of speaking	इशारा करना
Q12	Eminent	adjective	Well known and respected; standing out from all others in quality or accomplishment; outstanding.	विख्यात, प्रसिद्ध
	Obscure	adjective	Unknown; hard to understand; dark	अस्पष्ट
	Abject	adjective	Hopeless; extremely sad and servile; defeated utterly bummed out	नितान्त, हतोत्साह, निकृष्ट
Q13	Preclude	verb	To prevent something from ever happening	बंद करना
	Patrician	noun	A person of noble birth; an aristocrat	कुलीन
	Connoisseur	noun	An expert, particularly in matters of art or taste	विशेषज्ञ
Q14	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
	Sacrosanct	adjective	Sacred; held to be inviolable	पवित्र
	Absolute	adjective	Total; unlimited; perfect	पूर्ण

Explanation of vocabulary: Passage (Q11 – Q15)

1. **Amid** (preposition) – among, between, amidst, midst, के बीच
2. **Impulse** (noun) – stimulus, impetus, spur, urge आवेग
3. **Retain** (verb) – keep, hold, maintain, preserve बनाए रखना
4. **Projection** (noun) – Forecast, prediction, estimate, prognosis पूर्वानुमान
5. **Recession** (noun) – regression, depression, downturn, slump, decline मंदी
6. **The Fund** (noun) – Here it refers to International Monetary Fund (IMF)
7. **Caution** (verb) – warn, alter, notify, signal, advise, admonish सावधान करना
8. **Tighter monetary policy** (noun) – Tightening of monetary policy is implemented when the inflation is rising rapidly. When monetary policy is tightened, the interest rates are increased by the Central bank.
9. **Curb** (verb) – check, restrain, control, restrict, inhibit रोकना
10. **Stubbornly** (adverb) – obstinately, inflexibly, obdurately, intractably हठपूर्वक, कडाई से
11. **Spiralling** (adjective) – Escalating, increasing, rising, mushrooming, climbing, rocketing बढ़ता जा रहा
12. **Slash** (verb) – Reduce, cut, lower, drop, decrease कम करना
13. **Assessment** (noun) – Evaluation, estimation, review, consideration मूल्यांकन
14. **Peg** (verb) – Fix (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level.
15. **North Block** (noun) – Office of Ministry of Finance and the Home ministry
16. **South Block** (noun) – Office of the Prime Minister's office, Ministry of Defence and Ministry of External Affairs.
17. **Mandarin** (noun) – Bureaucrat, official, public servant, civil servant
18. **Downgrade** (noun) – Reduction of rate/amount
19. **Be attributed** (to) (adjective) – to believe that something was caused or done by somebody/something कारण ठहरना
20. **Outturn** (noun) – a total amount of goods or services produced during a particular period of time:
21. **Subdued** (adjective) – Downcast, quiet, submissive, passive, restrained सुस्त
22. **Back** (verb) – support, endorse, sponsor, finance, assist समर्थन करना
23. **Prognosis** (noun) – Forecast, prediction, projection, scenario पूर्वानुमान

24. **Render** (verb) – Cause to become प्रस्तुत करना
25. **Tortuous** (adjective) – with many turns and changes of direction पेचीदा
26. **Lingering** (adjective) – persistent, protracted, prolonged, remaining जारी
27. **Slowdown** (noun) – A decline in economic activity. मंदी
28. **Eloquently** (adverb) – articulately, significantly, meaningfully, fluently, expressively अर्थपूर्ण
29. **Term** (verb) – Name, Call, Designate, Characterize नाम देना
30. **Miscalibration** (noun) – mistake, error, misjudgment, misconception, blunder गलत अंशांकन
31. **Fragility** (noun) – flimsiness, weakness, delicacy, daintiness, fineness, brittleness भंगुरता, कोमलता
32. **Emphasize** (verb) – stress, highlight, underline, accentuate, underscore ज़ोर देना
33. **The tag** (noun) – Here it refers tag of 'fastest growing major economy'
34. **Nomura** (noun) – Nomura Holdings, Inc. is a Japanese financial holding company and a principal member of the Nomura Group.
35. **Optimism** (noun) – Hopefulness, cheerfulness, buoyancy, positivity आशावाद
36. **Prospect** (noun) – outlook, expectation, view, perspective, possibility संभावना
37. **Misplaced** (adjective) – missing, misguided, out of place गलत
38. **Downturn** (noun) – A decline in economic, business, or other activity. मंदी
39. **Ripple effect** (noun) – the effect or influence of a situation, action, event, etc. that does not stop but is experienced on a series of things one after the other (घटना, कार्य आदि का) शृंखलाबद्ध प्रभाव या परिणाम
40. **Underestimated** (adjective) – Underrated, misjudged, miscalculated, कम करके आंका
41. **Prosperity** (noun) – The condition of prospering; having good fortune समृद्धि
42. **Suffice** (verb) – be enough, be sufficient, be adequate पर्याप्त होना
43. **Faltering** (adjective) – vacillating, uncertain, wavering, stumbling, hesitating डगमगाता
44. **Pre-pandemic** (noun as modifier) – Before pandemic महामारी से पहले
45. **Meet** (verb) – fulfil, achieve, accomplish पूरा करना
46. **Aspiration** (noun) – ambition, expectation महत्वाकांक्षा

47. **Constitute** (verb) – form, establish, make, compose, institute बनाना
48. **Demographic dividend** (noun) – it is “a boost in economic productivity that occurs when there are growing numbers of people in the workforce relative to the number of dependents
49. **Window** (noun) – opportunity, opportune time, suitable time, right moment, chance अवसर, मौक़ा
50. **Cash in on** (phrase) – capitalize on, profit from, take advantage of, benefit from, make use of लाभ उठाना
51. **Sweet spot** (noun) – the particular situation, quality, combination of things, etc. that is the best or most effective possible
52. **Given** (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
53. **Per capita income** (noun) – it measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. प्रति व्यक्ति आय
54. **Sustained** (adjective) – continuous, ongoing, steady, continual, continuing निरंतर
55. **Surge** (noun) – Sudden rise उछाल
56. **Cramp** (verb) – restrict, hinder, impede रोकना
57. **Assertion** (noun) – declaration, statement, claim, affirmation, Contention दावा
58. **Manage** (to) (verb) – To succeed in accomplishing, achieving, or producing, especially with difficulty सफल होना
59. **Rein in** (phrasal verb) – Keep under control; restrain. पर लगाम लगाना
60. **Premature** (adjective) – untimely, early, too soon, too early, before time समय से पहले
61. **Witness** (verb) – see, observe, watch, look on at, be a witness to, view देखना
62. **Resurgence** (noun) – The act of rising again; resurrection पुनरुत्थान
63. **Navigate** (verb) – Find the way, steer, sail across, travel through चलना, जाना
64. **Deftly** (adverb) – dexterously, skillfully, adroitly, expertly, ably चतुराई से



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