

Leading from the front: On Voice of the Global South Summit and G20 presidency

India must **amplify** the views of the Global South as president of the G20 summit

The Government's **summit** for developing nations, called the "Voice of the Global South Summit", as its first big leadership-level G20 event, **is** an extremely important **signal**. It is also a **departure** from New Delhi's looking towards the "**high-table**" of global leadership, involving its relationship with the **UNSC P5** and **G-7** (the most developed economies), to focusing on a more just view of the world and how the developing world is being affected by global **inequities**. In his opening **remarks** at the **virtual summit**, Prime Minister Narendra Modi explained the reasons for the **shift**: how "challenges of the COVID pandemic, rising prices of fuel, fertilizer and foodgrains, and increasing **geopolitical tensions** have impacted our development efforts". External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar too spoke of India's need to **envision** a common future with the Global South and **acknowledge** India's "common past" with the Global South, many of whom have suffered **colonialism**. Over 10 different sessions, **India and representatives** of 125 countries, of the 134 that **make up** the G-77, **agreed** that the **key** issues include the **fragmentation** of the international **landscape**, shortages in grain exports, oil and gas, and fertilizer **as a result of** the Ukraine war, and terrorism. **Of note** was Mr. Modi's **push** for "**human centred**" **globalisation countering** the "**first world's**" view of **expediting** climate change goals **at the cost of** development, **ensuring immigration** and work mobility for skilled populations of the global south, and **resilient** renewable energy access. The summit appears to **mark a reset** in India's foreign policy **outlook** in its year as G20 president: one which has made the Government **reclaim** the true meaning of **non-alignment, in the wake of** the Ukraine war where it refused to **take sides**. Minister of State for External Affairs Meenakshi Lekhi's **visit** to Cuba as it **took over** G77 **chairpersonship** (a grouping India has **shunned**) and the **invitation** to the President of Egypt, a NAM co-founder, as Republic Day chief guest **were** significant too.

Of note were some of the summit's exclusions: Pakistan and Afghanistan. Of note too was the inclusion of Myanmar, whose **junta regime** has not been **recognised** but with which India has chosen to **forge** closer **ties**. It is hoped that the collective South-South understanding of global issues will **lead to** a more inclusive meeting at the summit level, particularly with reference to South Asian and the **subcontinent's** regional problems. It is also of note that the grouping did not release a common or joint statement, and much of the **narrative on outcomes** is **built on** what Mr. Modi and Mr. Jaishankar said. For India to be heard as the 'Voice of the Global South at the G20', it must **reflect on** the **aspirations** of the other nations and amplify them, as a true leader of the developing world at the G20 summit later this year.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Lead from the front** (phrase) – take an active role in what one is urging and directing others to do.
2. **Voice** (noun) – Opinion, view, comment, wish, desire, आवाज़, राय
3. **Summit** (noun) – conference, meeting
शिखर सम्मेलन
4. **G20** (noun) – an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union (EU). It works to address major issues related to the global economy, such as international financial stability, climate change mitigation, and sustainable development.
5. **Presidency** (noun) – the position of being president; premiership अध्यक्षता
6. **Amplify** (verb) – Intensify, increase, strengthen, magnify, augment, enlarge, swell बढ़ाना
7. **Signal** (noun) – Sign, indication, gesture, indicator संकेत
8. **Departure** (noun) – an action which is different from what is usual or expected
विचलन
9. **High-table** (noun) – a table at a formal meal where the most important guests sit.
10. **UNSC P5** (noun) – China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States
11. **G-7** (noun) – an informal grouping of seven of the world's advanced economies, including Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States, as well as the European Union
12. **Inequity** (noun) – unfairness, injustice, discrimination, inequality असमानता
13. **Remark** (noun) – Comment, statement, say, observe टिप्पणी
14. **Virtual summit** (noun) – Online meeting
15. **Shift** (noun) – change, alteration, adjustment, adaptation, amendment परिवर्तन
16. **Geopolitical** (adjective) – Relating to politics, especially international relations, as influenced by geographical factors. भू-राजनैतिक
17. **Tension** (noun) – strained relations, strain, unease तनाव
18. **Envision** (verb) – Envisage, imagine, visualize, see कल्पना करना
19. **Acknowledge** (verb) – recognize, admit, accept, concede, confess स्वीकार करना
20. **Colonialism** (noun) – the practice by which a powerful country controls another country or countries, in order to become richer For example;- British ruled over India before 1947.

21. **Make up** (phrasal verb) – Form, comprise, constitute, make बनाना
22. **Key** (adjective) – main, crucial, essential, prime, major, important, significant प्रमुख
23. **Fragmentation** (noun) – Disintegration, destruction, shattering, crumbling, division विखंडन
24. **Landscape** (noun) – geography, view, scene, countryside परिदृश्य
25. **As a result of** (phrase) – Because of नतीजतन
26. **Of note** (phrase) – Important or significant; deserving to be noticed महत्वपूर्ण, ध्यान देने योग्य
27. **Push** (noun) – Try, attempt, endeavour प्रयास
28. **Human centered** (adjective) – marked by humanistic values and devotion to human welfare मानव केंद्रित
29. **Globalisation** (noun) – the spread of the flow of financial products, goods, technology, information, and jobs across national borders and cultures. वैश्वीकरण
30. **Counter** (verb) – oppose, contradict, retort, combat, respond सामना करना
31. **First world** (noun) – “First world,” a term developed during the Cold War in the 1950s, originally referred to a country that was aligned with the United States and other Western nations in opposition to what was then the Soviet Union and its allies
32. **Expedite** (verb) – accelerate, hasten, speed up, facilitate, quicken तेजी लाना
33. **At the cost of** (phrase) – To achieve something at the loss of something की कीमत पर
34. **Ensure** (verb) – make sure, make certain, see to it सुनिश्चित करना
35. **Immigration** (noun) – the process of coming to live permanently in a country that is not your own; the number of people who do this आप्रवासन
36. **Resilient** (adjective) – Strong, robust, buoyant, durable मजबूत
37. **Mark** (verb) – Indicate, Denote, Show, Demonstrate, Exhibit चिह्नित करना
38. **Reset** (noun) – change, alteration, variation, adjustment परिवर्तन
39. **Outlook** (noun) – perspective, prospect, attitude, view, viewpoint दृष्टिकोण
40. **Reclaim** (verb) – Regain, Retrieve, Recover पुनः प्राप्त करना
41. **Non-alignment** (noun) – Non-Alignment was a term used for the policy adopted by countries which did not align with or against the two main power blocs of the Cold War, i.e., the USA and the USSR, and

- instead, chose to remain neutral or independent.. गुट-निरपेक्षता
42. **In the wake of** (phrase) – after, following, as a result of, as a consequence of, परिणामस्वरूप
43. **Take sides** (phrase) – give one's support to, stand up for, support पक्ष लेना
44. **Take over** (phrasal verb) – Assume control of something (अध्यक्षता) सँभालना
45. **Chairpersonship** (noun) – The office or term of a chairperson. अध्यक्षता
46. **Shun** (verb) – avoid, spurn, reject, eschew, snub त्यागना, छोड़ना
47. **Junta** (noun) – a group, especially of military officers, who rule a country by force बल प्रयोग से देश पर शासन करने वाले; शासक
48. **Regime** (noun) – government, administration शासन
49. **Recognise** (verb) – Acknowledge, accept, concede स्वीकार करना/ मानना
50. **Forge** (verb) – build, create, construct, make, form बनाना
51. **Ties** (noun) – connection, relations, link, bond, association संबंध
52. **Lead** (to) (verb) – cause, give rise to, result in, bring about वजह बनना
53. **Subcontinent** (noun) – a large area of land that is part of a continent उपमहाद्वीप
54. **Narrative** (noun) – a story or a description of a series of events:
55. **Outcome** (noun) – result, end result, consequence, conclusion परिणाम
56. **Build on** (phrasal verb) – Develop; use something as a basis for further development पर आधारित
57. **Reflect** (verb) – Consider or think carefully about विचारना, पर चिंतन करना
58. **Aspiration** (noun) – ambition, expectation आकांक्षा

Practice Exercise

Direction (Q1 – Q3): Select the best express synonym of the given words

[Editorial page]

1. **Forge**

- A. Traceable
- B. Purported
- C. Construct
- D. Encroachment

2. **Shun**

- A. Vital
- B. Eschew
- C. Enumeration
- D. Disparity

3. **Envision**

- A. Visualize
- B. Alacrity
- C. Stability
- D. Disaster

4. **Idioms & Phrase**

I don't want to be part of this scheme any more. I wash my hands of it.

- A. Demand that someone do something
- B. To achieve something at the loss of something
- C. To gain a good understanding of
- D. Refuse to accept responsibility for

5. **Direction: Two 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.**

(i) to examine the sensitive issue of extending Scheduled Caste (SC) status (D)/ discrimination and untouchability, regardless of the religion they now profess.(E)/ The Centre has appointed a three-member Commission (F)/ to all those who have historically suffered (G)/

(ii) ideological objections while addressing the core question.(A)/ K. G. Balakrishnan, as it will have to grapple with both social realities and (B)/ It is a task fraught with difficulty for the panel headed by former Chief Justice of India,(C)/

- A. ABC, EFDG
- B. DGFE, BAC
- C. BAC, FDEG
- D. FDGE, CBA

E. None of the above

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

6. Indian entrepreneurs are making waves (A)/ throughout the world; their ideas (B)/ and technical knowledge are yielded (C)/ unprecedented growth in income and employment. (D)/ no error(E)
7. Policy analysts are reacting to the inflation paranoia (A)/ with proposing that (B)/ central bankers hit the brakes (C)/ on their expansionary policies. (D)/ no error(E)
8. The aim of the course (A)/ will be to cater to students with diverted needs (B)/ from basic knowledge (C)/ to top end reason and publishing skills. (D)/ no error(E)
9. I went to his house but (A)/ could not see him (B)/ because he went out before I arrived.(C)/ no error(D)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**
 - A. Skirmish
 - B. Slackening
 - C. Meagar
 - D. Perceptible

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

(The Hindu Editorial: A mixed bag – Nov 6, 2022)

a host of domestic and foreign policy issues had dominated this month's U.S. midterm elections,(1)/ From high inflation to America's support for Ukraine against the Russian invasion,(2)/ When most of the results were out, the Democrats avoided a humiliating defeat.(3)/ which were largely seen as a referendum on the Biden administration.(4)/ There was no 'red wave' for the Republicans. The Democrats have already retained their control of the Senate, while the fate of Georgia would be decided in a run-off. The Republicans, however, are inching closer to a House majority. The net result could complicate President Joe Biden's governance agenda. The Republicans, with the House under their control, can influence the January 6 riots probe, **stall** the administration's legislative agenda and put additional riders on America's support for Ukraine. Still, for Mr. Biden, whose approval ratings have been poor,(A)/ his party's performance,(B)/ the best for a ruling party in midterms since 2002,(C)/ is a morale booster, strengthening his hand and coming in handy if he decides to run for re-election in 2024.(D)/

There are many other takeaways. While pre-poll surveys suggested that inflation topped voters' concerns, abortion rights came second. While the Republicans tried to cash in on voter _____(a)_____ over high inflation, many of their candidates' anti-abortion positions did not help them in the polls. Second, the results showed that Donald Trump is not as powerful as he appeared to be. During the Republican primaries, the former U.S. President's endorsement mattered a lot. But it does not carry the same weight in the general elections. Several of the candidates he **endorsed**(A) were defeated, while at least two Republican winners were unwelcome to him — Georgia's Governor Brian Kemp and Florida Governor Ron DeSantis. While Mr. Trump is expected to make his 2024 **bid**(B) this week, many Republicans are already **blaming**(C)him for the party's less-than-expected **performance**(D). The results have also _____(b)_____ the unstoppable rise of Mr. DeSantis. His landslide win in what was called a swing State has strengthened calls by Republican donors for his presidential bid. Many see Mr. DeSantis as a more ideologically disciplined right-winger than Mr. Trump (who, in their view, could lead the party to victory). The midterm has set the stage

____(c)_____ 2024. The Democrats have lost ground, but still stay strong. The Republicans are set to take the House but are internally divided, and right-wing extremism is not winning the party votes. How the parties ____ (d) _____ these challenges will determine their fate in 2024.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

11. While the Republicans tried to cash in on voter ____ (a) _____ over high inflation, many of their candidates' anti-abortion positions did not help them in the polls.

Fill the most appropriate option in (a)

- (i) Respite
- (ii) Resentment
- (iii) Truce
- (iv) Battlefield

- A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iii) D. Both (ii) and (iv) E. None of the above

12. The results have also ____ (b) _____ the unstoppable rise of Mr. DeSantis.

Fill the most appropriate option in (b)

- (i) Replenish
- (ii) Underscored
- (iii) Recaptured
- (iv) Survived

- A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iv) D. Both (ii) and (iv) E. None of the above

13. The midterm has set the stage ____ (c) _____ 2024.

Fill the most appropriate option in (c)

- (i) On
- (ii) By
- (iii) For
- (iv) From

- A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iii) D. Both (i) and (ii) E. None of the above

14. How the parties ____ (d) _____ these challenges will determine their fate in 2024

Fill the most appropriate option in (d)

- (i) Escalate
- (ii) Address
- (iii) Seek
- (iv) Halt

- A. Only (i) B. Only (iv) C. Only (iii) D. Both (iii) and (ii) E. None of the above

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.**

Still, for Mr. Biden, whose approval ratings have been poor,(A)/ his party's performance,(B)/ the best for a ruling party in midterms since 2002,(C)/ is a morale booster, strengthening his hand and coming in handy if he decides to run for re-election in 2024.(D)/

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (D)
- E. No Error

16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**

a host of domestic and foreign policy issues had dominated this month's U.S. midterm elections,(1)/ From high inflation to America's support for Ukraine against the Russian invasion,(2)/ When most of the results were out, the Democrats avoided a humiliating defeat.(3)/ which were largely seen as a referendum on the Biden administration.(4)/

- A. 2341
- B. 1243
- C. 2143
- D. 1432
- E. 4321

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

STALL

- (i) Japan's economic growth has **stalled**, with industrial production contracting in June for the fourth straight month.
- (ii) We want to **stall** the character of the town while improving the facilities.
- (iii) The builders used metal rods to **stall** the walls of the building.

- 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.**

Several of the candidates he **endorsed(A)** were defeated, while at least two Republican winners were unwelcome to him — Georgia's Governor Brian Kemp and Florida Governor Ron DeSantis. While Mr. Trump is expected to make his 2024 **bid(B)** this week, many Republicans are already **blaming(C)**him for the party's less-than-expected **performance(D)**.

- A. A – D
- B. B – A

- C. C – D
D. A – C
E. No arrangement
19. **In the following question, two statements and five connectors are given. Only one of the connectors from those given can be used to combine the given two statements into one sentence without changing the meaning. Choose that connector as your answer.**
- (i) Water from the kitchen faucet can be as good as bottled water
(ii) the city water supply is bad
- A. Unlike
B. Though
C. Unless
D. Yet
E. None of these
20. **Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks**
I condoled _____ my friend in the death of his father.
- A. Of
B. In
C. With
D. To

Answers

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

Explanations

- Forge** (verb) – build, create, construct, make, form बनाना
 - Traceable** (adjective) – able to be found or discovered. पता लगाने योग्य
 - Purported** (adjective) – supposed, alleged, ostensible, so-called कथित
 - Encroachment** (noun) – Infringement, intrusion, invasion, impingement अतिक्रमण
- Shun** (verb) – avoid, spurn, reject, eschew, snub त्यागना, छोड़ना
 - Vital** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary; essential, crucial, key महत्वपूर्ण
 - Enumeration** (noun) – List, listing, record, account, detail गणना, सूची
 - Disparity** (noun) – discrepancy, inconsistency, imbalance, inequality, incongruity, असमानता
- Envision** (verb) – Envisage, imagine, visualize, see कल्पना करना
 - Alacrity** (noun) – willingness, readiness, promptitude, preparedness, forwardness तत्परता
 - Stability** (noun) – Permanence, constancy, balance, solidity, firmness स्थिरता
 - Disaster** (noun) – Catastrophe, calamity, misfortune, tragedy, fiasco आपदा
- Wash one's hands of** (phrase) – Refuse to accept responsibility for; abandon or renounce की जिम्मेदारी लेने से इंकार करना
- FDGE, CBA**
 The Centre has appointed a three-member Commission to examine the sensitive issue of extending Scheduled Caste (SC) status to all those who have historically suffered discrimination and untouchability, regardless of the religion they now profess. It is a task fraught with difficulty for the panel headed by former Chief Justice of India, K. G. Balakrishnan, as it will have to grapple with both social realities and ideological objections while addressing the core question.
- (C) 'yielded' के बदले 'yielding' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस clause में 'their ideas and technical knowledge' active subject (doer), है, न कि passive subject (receiver), और active voice में 'be + V4' का प्रयोग होता है इस v4 का object 'unprecedented growth' हैं।
 - 'yielding' will be substituted for 'yielded' because in this clause 'their ideas and technical knowledge' is the active subject (doer), not the passive subject (receiver), and in the active voice 'be + V4' is used.
- (B) 'with proposing' के बदले 'with a protest' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'policy analysts' react करते हैं और 'protest' (विरोध प्रदर्शित) करते हैं।

- 'with proposing' will be replaced by 'with a protest' as 'policy analysts' react and 'protest' (display opposition).

8. (B) 'diverted needs' के बदले 'diversified needs' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'diverted' का अर्थ है 'विचलित' जबकि 'diversified' का अर्थ है 'विविध'

- 'diversified needs' will be substituted for 'diverted needs' as 'diverted' means 'distracted' while 'diversified' means 'diversified'.

9. (C) 'went' के बदले 'had gone' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि past perfect + before + simple past का प्रयोग होता है, अर्थात् past of the past के लिए past perfect का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे

- The patient had died before the doctor came.
- He had gone out before I arrived.

- 'had gone' will be used instead of 'went' as past perfect + before + simple past is used, i.e. past of the past is used as past perfect; As in -

- The patient had died before the doctor came.
- He had gone out before I arrived

10. **Meagre** (adjective) –Scanty, insufficient, inadequate, paltry, small मामूली

11. **Resentment** (noun) – Anger, bitterness, animosity, pique, indignation नाराजगी/क्रोध

- **Respite** (noun) – a short period of rest from something that is difficult or unpleasant; stoppage राहत, विराम, स्थगन
- **Truce** (noun) – an agreement to stop fighting for a period of time (अस्थायी) युद्धविराम
- **Battlefield** (noun) – Battleground, arena, frontline, field, theater of war लड़ाई का मैदान

12. **Underscore** (verb) – emphasize, underline, stress, highlight, accentuate जोर देना

- **Replenish** (verb) – refill, fill, restock, restore, top up भरना
- **Recapture** (verb) – recover (something taken or lost). पुनर्ग्रहण करना
- **Survive** (verb) – live, endure, continue, continue to exist झेलना

13. **Set the stage for** (phrase) – prepare the conditions for (the occurrence or beginning of something). की स्थिति पैदा करना

14. **Address** (verb) – tackle, see to, deal with, confront, grapple with सुलझाना, निपटाना

- **Escalate** (verb) – Intensify, worsen, deteriorate, increase, accelerate बढ़ाना
- **Seek** (verb) – Ask for, call on , solicit on मांग करना
- **Halt** (verb) – stop, pause, terminate, come to an end रोकना

15. No Error

16. (C) 2143

From high inflation to America's support for Ukraine against the Russian invasion, a host of domestic and foreign policy issues had dominated this month's U.S. midterm elections, which were largely seen as a referendum on the Biden administration. When most of the results

were out, the Democrats avoided a humiliating defeat. There was no 'red wave' for the Republicans.

17. Stall (verb) – stop, obstruct, impede, interfere with, hinder रोकना

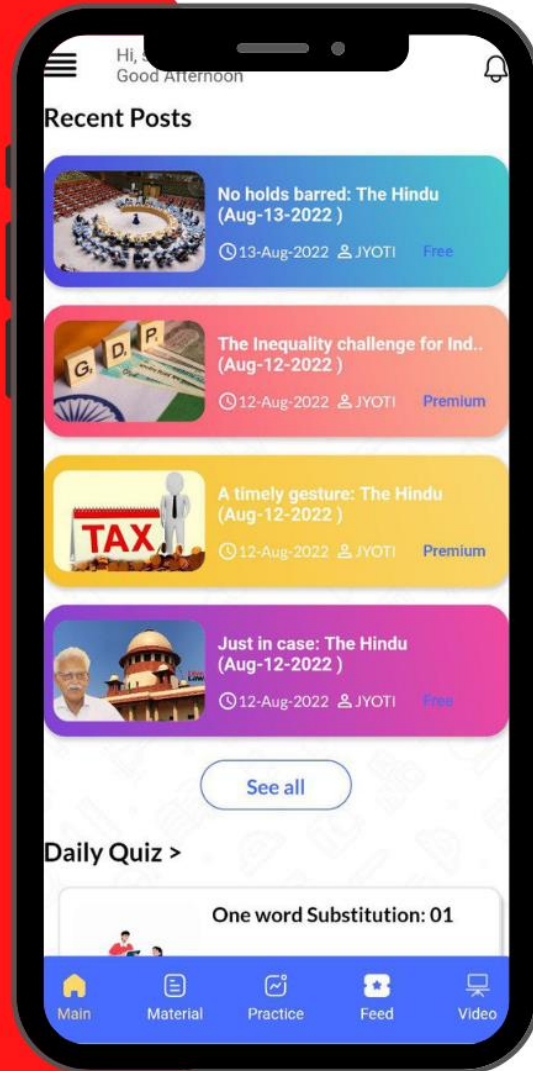
According to the given options only (i) is contextually correct.

Because the (ii) and (iii) sentences are not giving any meaning and correct sentences should be like

We want to **preserve** the character of the town while improving the facilities.

The builders used metal rods to **reinforce** the walls of the building.

18. Several of the candidates he endorsed were defeated, while at least two Republican winners were unwelcome to him — Georgia's Governor Brian Kemp and Florida Governor Ron DeSantis. While Mr. Trump is expected to make his 2024 bid this week, many Republicans are already blaming him for the party's less-than-expected performance.
19. Water from the kitchen faucet can be as good as bottled water **unless** the city water supply is bad.



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