Do it naturally: Success of project Tiger is a good reminder why we need pristine forests

On Global Tiger Day, July 29, an update on India's tiger **census** provided a measure of the country's **phenomenal** contribution to the **resurgence** of the wild tiger population. The current **estimate** is that the upper limit is 3,925 tigers, while the average number is 3,682. It means three of four wild tigers in the world are to be found in India. Primary **credit** for the resurgence of wild tigers **should** go to Project Tiger, which counted **biodiversity preservation** among its aims.

Beginning with nine tiger reserves, we now have 53, covering 75,796 sq km. But that's a **mere** 2. 3% of India's land area. Two **aspects** of GOI's statement on the tiger census **stood out**. Despite the overall increase in tiger population, there were localised declines in the Western Ghats, Jharkhand and parts of the Northeast. Also, **about 35%** of the tiger reserves urgently **need enhanced** protection measures. Despite the successes of Project Tiger, significant **vulnerabilities** remain. For example, Tiger Census, 2018, said only 65% of the tiger population are found in reserves. **Moreover**, the state of forest report, 2021, said "continuous, undisturbed and **non-fragmented landscapes** are essential for the survival of Tigers".

These are factors Rajya Sabha needs to **ponder** when it **debates amendments** to the Forest (Conservation) Bill, which was passed by Lok Sabha on July 26. The amendments are wide in their scope, **seeking** to **tailor** the law to realise the national target of achieving **net zero emission** by 2070. However, the amendments are loosely worded and can defeat the legislation's core goal of preserving forests, which are critical **carbon sinks**. Some **shortcomings** were **highlighted** by state governments that presented their case to a joint committee of Parliament.

One **clause embodies** the main fear of **stakeholders**: **forest land** situated up to 100 km from international borders **can** be **exempt** from the legislation's protection to **carry out** projects of **strategic** importance. **States** such as Nagaland and Sikkim **told** the joint committee that it potentially opens up all forests in the state for strategic projects to be identified by the relevant ministries in GOI. These are some of the richest areas globally **in terms of gene pool diversity**. **Preserving** them can **eventually yield** benefits that enhance India's strategic **heft**. Therefore, Rajya Sabha should carefully **weigh** the consequences of these **loosely** worded amendments. Preserving pristine forests is **consistent** with national interests. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Reminder** (noun) – a thing that causes someone to remember something. अनुस्मारक

2. **Pristine** (adjective) – Unspoiled, untouched, primeval, original, perfect प्राचीन

3. **Census** (noun) – Tally, enumeration, count, survey, registry जनगणना

4. **Phenomenal** (adjective) – Extraordinary, exceptional, amazing, outstanding, remarkable असाधारण

5. **Resurgence** (noun) – Revival, renewal, rebirth, comeback, reawakening पुनरुत्थान

6. **Estimate** (noun) – Assessment, valuation, guess, approximation अनुमान

7. **Credit** (noun) – public acknowledgement or praise, given or received when a person's responsibility for an action or idea becomes apparent. श्रेय

8. **Biodiversity** (noun) – all the different kinds of life you'll find in one area जैव विविधता

9. **Preservation** (noun) – Protection, conservation, safeguarding, conservancy संरक्षण

10. **Mere** (adjective) – only, marginal, just केवल

11. **Aspect** (noun) – Facet, dimension, feature, element, angle पहलू

12. **Stand out** (phrasal verb) – Excel, be prominent, shine, be noticeable, differentiate प्रमुख होना, अलग दिखना

13. **Enhanced** (adjective) – Improved, amplified, boosted, elevated, heightened बढ़ाया हुआ

14. **Vulnerability** (noun) – Susceptibility, exposure, sensitivity, frailty, weakness कमजोरी

15. **Moreover** (adverb) – Furthermore, additionally, besides, also, further इसके अलावा

16. **Non**-**fragmented** (adjective) – Unbroken, continuous, undivided, whole, intact अविभाजित

17. **Landscape** (noun) – all the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal. परिदृश्य

18. **Ponder** (verb) – Reflect, contemplate, consider, mull over, meditate विचार करना

19. **Debate** (noun) – Discussion, argument, discourse, dialogue, deliberation बहस

20. **Amendment** (noun) – Modification, change, revision, alteration, adjustment संशोधन

21. **Seek** (verb) – Try, effort, aim, endeavour, प्रयास करना

22. **Tailor** (verb) – Adapt, adjust, modify, shape, fit समायोजित करना

23. **Net zero emission** (noun) – 'Net zero emissions' refers to achieving an overall balance between greenhouse gas emissions produced and greenhouse gas emissions taken out of the atmosphere.

24. **Carbon sink** (noun) – A reservoir that absorbs more carbon than it releases.

25. **Shortcoming** (noun) – Flaw, defect, weakness, fault, deficiency कमियों

26. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underscore, spotlight, underline, accentuate प्रमुखता से दिखाना

27. **Clause** (noun) – Section, provision, stipulation, paragraph, part धारा

28. **Embody** (verb) – Represent, exemplify, symbolize; to be a very good example of something किसी बात का श्रेष्ठ उदाहरण होना

29. **Stakeholder** (noun) – Participant, involved party, shareholder, collaborator हितधारक

30. **Exempt** (verb) – Excuse, release, absolve, relieve, spare छूट देना

31. **Carry out** (phrasal verb) – Execute, perform, accomplish, implement, complete अंजाम देना

32. **Strategic** (adjective) – Tactical, calculated, planned, deliberate, scheming रणनीतिक

33. **In terms of** (phrase) – Regarding, with regard to, concerning, in relation to के संदर्भ में

34. **Gene pool diversity** (noun) – Variety within the total genetic information in a population.

35. **Preserve** (verb) – Safeguard, protect, maintain, conserve, save संरक्षित करना

36. **Eventually** (adverb) – Ultimately, in the end, finally, sooner or later अंत में

37. **Yield** (verb) – Produce, generate, deliver, give, return उत्पन्न करना

38. **Heft** (noun) – ability or influence. प्रभाव

39. **Weigh** (verb) – Consider, assess, evaluate, contemplate, measure विचार करना

40. **Loosely** (adverb) – Inaccurately, freely, carelessly, laxly, लापरवाही भरे

41. **Consistent** (with) (adjective) – In line with, in accordance with, agreeing with, compatible संगत

Summary of the Editorial

1. On Global Tiger Day (July 29), India updated its tiger census.

2. The latest estimate indicates between 3,682 to 3,925 tigers in India.

3. This means that three out of every four wild tigers globally are in India.

4. Primary credit for the tiger population surge is attributed to Project Tiger, which emphasized biodiversity preservation.

5. From an initial nine tiger reserves, India now has 53, spanning 75,796 sq km or 2.3% of the country's land area.

6. The government's statement on the tiger census revealed two significant points.

7. Despite the overall population growth, there have been localized tiger declines in areas like the Western Ghats, Jharkhand, and parts of the Northeast.

8. Approximately 35% of the tiger reserves require immediate and enhanced protection measures.

9. The 2018 Tiger Census indicated that only 65% of tigers live within these reserves.

10. The State of Forest Report 2021 emphasized the importance of continuous and unfragmented landscapes for tiger survival.

11. The Rajya Sabha is considering amendments to the Forest (Conservation) Bill, which aims for net zero emissions by 2070.

12. There are concerns that the amendments, which are broadly phrased, might undermine the primary goal of forest conservation.

13. A particular concern is a clause allowing exemption for forest lands up to 100 km from international borders for strategic projects.

14. States such as Nagaland and Sikkim warned this could open up all their forests for strategic projects, risking vast gene pool diversity areas.

15. The Rajya Sabha is urged to reconsider the loosely worded amendments to prioritize the preservation of pristine forests in line with national interests.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern based

1. **According to the passage, in what year was the Tiger Census mentioned that provided details about the proportion of tiger population found in reserves**?   **[Editorial page]**
   A. 2018
   B. 2021
   C. 2019
   D. 2020

2. **Based on the passage, which of the following statements regarding the Tiger Census is correct?**
   A. The Tiger Census, 2018, indicated that 65% of the tiger population are not found in reserves.
   B. The Tiger Census, 2018, reported a decline in tiger population in the Western Ghats.
   C. The current estimate of the tiger population in India has an upper limit of 3,925 and an average of 3,682.
   D. The state of forest report, 2021, suggests that fragmented landscapes are beneficial for tigers.

3. **Which detail from the passage supports the author's claim that there could be unintended consequences due to the amendments to the Forest (Conservation) Bill?**
   A. The Forest (Conservation) Bill was passed by Lok Sabha on July 26.
   B. The national target is to achieve net zero emission by 2070.
   C. One clause states that forest land up to 100 km from international borders can be exempt from protection for projects of strategic importance.
   D. Forests are critical carbon sinks.

4. **Which of the following statements is an opinion, rather than a fact?**
   A. The Forest (Conservation) Bill amendments were passed by Lok Sabha on July 26.
   B. Forests are critical carbon sinks.
   C. Nagaland and Sikkim told the joint committee about their concerns regarding the legislation.
   D. Preserving pristine forests is consistent with national interests.

5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
   A. Jubilant
   B. Neutral
   C. Concerned
   D. Indifferent

6. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
   A. The establishment and history of Project Tiger.
   B. The celebration of Global Tiger Day.
   C. The significance of tiger reserves and their geographic distribution.
   D. India's efforts in tiger conservation and the challenges faced in forest preservation.

7. **Select the option that contains a grammatical error in the underlined portion.**
   To the men who worked so hard in the project the news was profound disappointing.

A. To the men who <u>worked so hard in the</u> project the news was profound disappointing
B. <u>To the men who</u> worked so hard in the project the news was profound disappointing
C. To the men who worked so hard in the project the news was <u>profound disappointing</u>
D. To the men who worked so hard in the project <u>the news was</u> profound disappointing

8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the 3 blanks in the following sentence**
    She _____ with such _____ and _____ that everyone around her was taken by surprise
    A. murmured, enthusiasm, oblivion
    B. delighted, vehemence, enthusiasm
    C. murmured, vehemence, delighted
    D. oblivion, murmured, commensurate

9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice**
    Panku won the lottery.
    A. The lottery was won by Panku
    B. The lottery has been win by Panku
    C. The lottery is won by Panku
    D. The lottery is being won by Panku

10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom
    The project has been given funding for another year, but it's not ___***out of the woods***___ yet.
    A. To walk in the forest
    B. To have a wooden personality
    C. To be safe or free from danger or trouble
    D. To gather firewood

11. **Some sentences are given below. While the first and the last sentences (1 and 2) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**
    1. The military coup in Niger last week found an early cheerleader – Russian private militia Wagner's boss, Yevgeny Prigozhin.
    A. He also offered up his fighters to restore order there. This leads to two crucial inferences.
    B. The group also has security contracts in countries like the Central African Republic.
    C. And second, the militia continues to do Kremlin's bidding in Africa. Wagner has been associated with other coups in Africa in recent years, including ones in Mali and Burkina Faso.
    D. First, Moscow continues to find Wagner useful despite its abortive mutiny against the Russian military brass last month.
    2. Thus, it has emerged as a tool for Moscow to erode Western influence in target countries.
       A. ADBC   B. ADCB   C. DCBA   D. CBAD

12. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
    P. Who sought protection from police harassment and the man's family, an Allahabad HC division bench espoused instead the fabric of Indian family life
    Q. Recently, deciding a writ petition by an interfaith couple in a live-in relationship

R. The Supreme Court and high courts are expected to protect individuals and uphold their fundamental rights,

S. Yet high courts on occasion speak from a moral standpoint rather than enforce constitutional guarantees

A. SQRP   B.SRQP   C.RSQP   D.RQSP

13. Choose the correct spelling of the underlined word in the given sentence

Her enthusiasm and **perserverence** were admired by everyone in the office.

A. Perserverence
B. Perserverance
C. Perseverance
D. Perseverence

14. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

P. Last week, I saw an Instagram reel about a new café in Bandra posted by a reasonably popular food influencer.

Q. Inside, hapless waiters scurried around trying to meet orders and the kitchen staff was so overwhelmed by the workload that all new food orders were stopped.

R. As it was less than a kilometre away from my house, my wife and I walked over for a cup of coffee, only to find a 30-minute wait list. The crowds waiting to get in spilled over to the streets.

S. The 15-second reel had visuals of the café's décor, its signature cold brew coffee in cylindrical glass bottles, baristas pouring espressos, and some food items. It looked like a cute, small and quaint place.

A. QSPR   B.PSRQ   C.QSRP   D.PQSR

15. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

P. Which the company had not provided for over a year

Q. Less than a year and a half ago, edtech company Byju's was India's most valuable startup with a valuation of $22bn, or ₹1. 8 lakh crore

R. Its auditor Deloitte resigned citing concerns with Byju's financials,

S. Recently, Byju's defaulted on its loan of $1. 2bn (around ₹10,000 crore) in the US

A. QSPR   B.PSRQ   C.QSRP   D.PQSR

16. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

P. We are in 2023.

Q. We can transfer large sums of money on our phones, order any item from a shirt to a car, share our location, upload files, buy tickets, watch live matches, make videos all on our phone.

R. The US, the UK and Europe (which grants the Schengen visa) are amongst the most popular travel destinations for affluent Indians.

S. And yet, despite all these cool technological advances, for Indians one process is still stuck in the 1980s — the process of applying for a tourist visa from western countries.

A. QSPR   B.PQRS   C.QSRP   D.PQSR

Comprehension

The significance of data in influencing policy constructs and thereon, decisions, is non-contestable. The country takes periodic stock of various parameters just to inform welfare policies better. In context, the recent decision of the Union government _____1_____ the disability-specific question from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-6 seems _____2_____and sends out wrong signals. After years of campaigning for the same, activists rejoiced when the government added one question on disability in the NFHS-5, and were hopeful that this would be built upon in subsequent versions of the nation-wide survey. The deletion, and _____3_____ to map the _____4_____that will help understand their lives and needs better, leaves the question: is the government serious about its commitment to the disabled in the country, who number, as per the 2011 Census, about 2.68 crore? The Ministry of Health and Family responded that questions about disability were already asked as part of the Sample Registration Survey (SRS) 76th round, conducted between July and December 2018, and that any specific information can be tabulated from the raw data, which is also available in the public domain.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1**.
    A. To dropping
    B. To drop
    C. Dropped
    D. For drop

18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2**.
    A. Adjust
    B. Churlish
    C. Establish
    D. Accomplish

19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3**.
    A. Commence
    B. Relevance
    C. Eminence
    D. Reluctance

20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4**.
    A. Mutinate
    B. Minute
    C. Minutiae
    D. Minut

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **A) 2018**
   The passage states, "For example, Tiger Census, 2018, said only 65% of the tiger population are found in reserves." This indicates that the Tiger Census of 2018 provided the mentioned detail.

2. C) The current estimate of the tiger population in India has an upper limit of 3,925 and an average of 3,682.
   From the passage, we gather that on Global Tiger Day, which took place on July 29, an update was provided on India's tiger census. This update provided an estimate with the upper limit being 3,925 tigers and an average number of 3,682. **Option A is incorrect** as the Tiger Census, 2018, said that 65% of the tiger population are found in reserves, which means they are not found outside the reserves. **Option B is incorrect** because the decline in tiger population in the Western Ghats is not associated with the 2018 census in the passage. **Option D is the opposite** of what the state of forest report, 2021, states.

3. **C) One clause states that forest land up to 100 km from international borders can be exempt from protection for projects of strategic importance.**
   The passage discusses potential pitfalls of the amendments to the Forest (Conservation) Bill. The most direct reference that highlights the unintended consequence of these amendments is the clause allowing exemption for forest land situated up to 100 km from international borders for strategic projects. States like Nagaland and Sikkim have expressed concerns that this could expose their entire forests to potential harm, particularly given the importance of these areas in terms of gene pool diversity. This detail provides substantial support to the author's concerns about the loosely worded amendments.

4. **D) Preserving pristine forests is consistent with national interests.**
   D) The statement is an opinion as it expresses a belief about the value and relationship between preserving forests and national interests
   A) This is a fact as it clearly states the date when the amendments were passed.
   B) This is a fact since it's a widely accepted scientific understanding about forests.
   C) This is a fact because it gives information about what two specific states conveyed to a committee.

5. C) **Concerned**
   The passage, while acknowledging the successes of India in the resurgence of wild tigers and the implementation of Project Tiger, also highlights various vulnerabilities and concerns. This is evident with the mention of localized declines in tiger populations in certain regions, the need for enhanced protection measures, and loosely worded amendments in the Forest (Conservation) Bill that may jeopardize the preservation of forests. The tone throughout the

passage is one of concern for these various issues, urging careful consideration and preservation efforts.

6. **D) India's efforts in tiger conservation and the challenges faced in forest preservation.**
The passage discusses India's contribution to the resurgence of the wild tiger population, highlighting the success of Project Tiger. However, it also emphasizes the challenges faced due to local declines in the tiger population, the urgent need for enhanced protection in some tiger reserves, and concerns regarding amendments in the Forest (Conservation) Bill. The overarching theme is about India's efforts in conserving tigers and the broader challenges of preserving forests.

7. (C) 'profound' के बदले 'profoundly' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'profound' एक Adjective है जिसका अर्थ 'deep' और 'profoundly' एक Adverb है जिसका अर्थ है 'deeply' (गहराई से, प्रगाढ़ता से, प्रबलता से) और 'disappointing' एक Adjective है जिसका अर्थ है 'निराशाजनक', और एक Adjective की विशेषता एक Adverb ही बता सकता है, न कि एक Adjective

8. B) delighted, vehemence, enthusiasm
The sentence suggests that she did something with a lot of intensity and excitement, and it took everyone by surprise. So, "delighted" is a verb that makes sense for her action, "vehemence" indicates intensity, and "enthusiasm" indicates excitement.
sentence सुझाव देता है कि उसने बहुत तीव्रता और उत्साह के साथ कुछ किया, और यह सभी को आश्चर्यचकित कर दिया। "vehemence" तीव्रता को सूचित करता है, और "enthusiasm" उत्साह को सूचित करता है।

9. **A) The lottery was won by Panku.**

10. C) To be safe or free from danger or trouble
The idiom "out of the woods" means that one is no longer in a difficult or dangerous situation. It's used to convey that a person or situation has passed the worst point and is on the way to recovery or safety.
"out of the woods" का मतलब है कि कोई अब एक कठिन या खतरनाक स्थिति में नहीं है। यह यह बताने के लिए use होता है कि व्यक्ति या परिस्थिति सबसे worst point को पार कर चुकी है और recovery या safety की ओर जा रही है।

11. **B) 1ADCB2**
1: This is an introductory statement that sets the context. It tells us about an incident (military coup in Niger) and its early supporter, Yevgeny Prigozhin, who is the boss of the Russian private militia, Wagner.
A: The pronoun "He" is a clear reference to Yevgeny Prigozhin mentioned in the first sentence. Moreover, the statement says, "This leads to two crucial inferences." This means it will be followed by two inferences.
D: This is clearly the first inference based on the previous statement A, as it starts with "First".

C: This is the second inference following D. It starts with "And second", which clearly identifies its sequence

B: This provides more information about the group (Wagner)

2: This is a concluding statement summarizing the main idea or observation from the above information.

12. **C) RSQP**

R: Sentence R speaks about the general expectations from the Supreme Court and high courts

S: This is followed by S which gives the contrasting behavior of high courts, creating a logical link.

Q: Q provides a recent case that serves as an example of the situation explained in S.

P: P concludes by explaining the decision of the court on that specific case.

13. C) Perseverance (noun) – persistence, determination, tenacity, resolve, steadfastness निरन्तर

प्रयत्न

14. **B) PSRQ**

P: P introduces the topic, which is an Instagram reel about a new café.

S: S expands on this by detailing what was shown in the reel.

R: The logical flow then moves to R, where the author decides to visit the café because it's close by

Q: The subsequent experience at the café is narrated in Q.

15. **C) QSRP**

Q: Q sets the context by introducing Byju's past financial status.

S: S then presents a problem faced by the company in the present – defaulting on a loan.

R: R further elaborates on the company's challenges by stating the resignation of its auditor due to concerns with financials.

P: P should come after R because, In the sentence 'P', It is mentioned that something is not provided by the company to auditors. The Thing is 'Financials' which is mentioned in the last of Sentence 'R'
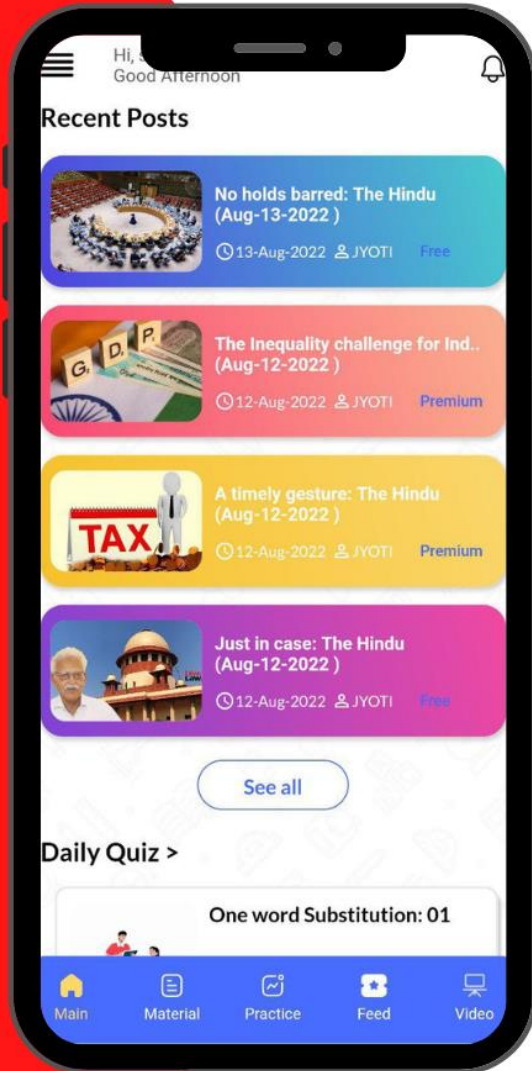
16. **D) PQSR**

P: This sentence gives a timeframe, setting the scene for the following statements about the technological advancements and current capabilities.

Q: Sentence Q elaborates on what we can do in 2023: "We can transfer large sums of money on our phones... all on our phone."

S: The conjunction "And yet" indicates a contrast between what is stated in Q and what follows in S.

R: Sentence R provides specifics about the "process" mentioned in S: "The US, the UK, and Europe... are amongst the most popular travel destinations for affluent Indians."

17. B) 'To drop' का useहोगा क्योंकि यह दर्शाता है की सरकार ने एक निर्णय लिया जिसमें वे नेशनल फैमिली हेल्थ सर्वे (NFHS)-6 से disability-specific question को हटा दिया। 'To drop' यहाँ पर सही context में आता है। जबकि अन्य options sentence में सही तरीके से फिट नहीं होते।

   ➤ 'To drop' should be used because it indicates the decision taken by the government wherein they chose to remove the disability-specific question from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-6. 'To drop' fits correctly in this context. Whereas, the other options do not align correctly with the sentence structure.

18. B) 'Churlish' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Churlish' का अर्थ होता है अशिष्ट या अनुचित। यहाँ पर संदेश है कि government ने जब National Family Health Survey (NFHS) से disability-specific question हटाया, तो यह निराशाजनक और गलत संकेत देता है। अन्य options context में सही नहीं हैं।जबकि 'Adjust' का अर्थ है समायोजन करना, 'Establish' का अर्थ है स्थापित करना और 'Accomplish' का अर्थ है पूरा करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

   ➤ 'Churlish' should be used because it means rude or inappropriate. The context here is that when the government removed the disability-specific question from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), it seems disappointing and sends out wrong signals. Other options don't fit in this context. Whereas, 'Adjust' means to accommodate, 'Establish' means to set up, and 'Accomplish' means to complete, which don't fit in this context.

19. D) 'Reluctance' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "reluctance" का अर्थ होता है अनिच्छा या हिचकिचाहट। इस context में, government की ओर से disabled population की जरूरतों और जीवन को बेहतर तरीके से समझने के लिए उन्हें मानचित्रित करने में अनिच्छा दिखाई जा रही है। जबकि 'Commence' का अर्थ है आरंभ करना, 'Relevance' का अर्थ है प्रासंगिकता, और 'Eminence' का अर्थ है प्रतिष्ठा या उच्चता, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

   'Reluctance' should be used because it means unwillingness or hesitancy. In this context, there's an indication of the government's hesitancy or unwillingness to map the needs and lives of the disabled population better. Whereas, 'Commence' means to begin, 'Relevance' means pertaining to the matter at hand, and 'Eminence' means high status or prominence, which don't fit in this context.

20. C) 'Minutiae' का use होगा क्योंकि 'Minutiae' का अर्थ होता है detailed or trivial details यह शब्द context के अनुसार विकलांगता से संबंधित विविध विवरण और जानकारियों को दर्शाने के लिए सही है। 'Mutinate' का context में कोई अर्थ नहीं है, 'Minute' का अर्थ होता है समय या अत्यंत छोटा, और 'Minut' misspelling है और इसका कोई specific meaning नहीं है।

   'Minutiae' should be used because it refers to detailed or trivial details. This term is appropriate to represent the various details and information related to disability in context. 'Mutinate' doesn't have a meaning in this context, 'Minute' refers to time or something extremely small, and 'Minut' is a misspelling with no specific meaning.

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