Today's Vocabulary

- Vigilance (noun) = The action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties (जागरूकता)
- Grim (adj) = Very serious or gloomy (विकट)
- Mortality (noun) = The state of being subject to death, especially on a large scale (मृत्यु दर)
- Low median age = Low median age in some countries means that...
Entrenched (adj) = (of an attitude, habit, or belief) firmly established and difficult or unlikely to change; ingrained (आरोपित)

Prejudice (noun) = Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience (पक्षपत्ता)

Misogyny (noun) = A hatred of women, prejudice against women

Voyeuristic (adj) = Deriving or relating to enjoyment from seeing the pain or distress of others

Glee (noun) = Delight, pleasure

Abetment (noun) = The act of helping or encouraging someone to do something wrong or illegal

Pounce (verb) = Notice and take swift advantage of a mistake or sign of weakness

Oust (verb) = Drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place (बाहर निकालना)

troops (noun) = Soldiers or armed forces

Coalition (noun) = A temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government (गठबंधन)

Contract (verb) = Decrease in size, number, or range, enter into a formal and legally binding agreement

Anecdotal (adj) = (of an account) not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather than facts or research (वास्तपवक)

Impulse (noun) = A sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act (आकेर)

Tentative (adj) = Not certain or fixed; provisional, done without confidence; hesitant

Surge (noun) = A sudden powerful forward or upward movement (आवेश)

Turnaround (noun) = An abrupt or unexpected change, especially one that results in a more favourable situation
Something rotten
(The death of Sushant appears to have laid bare deeply entrenched social prejudices)

CONTEXT: A young talented Bollywood actor tragically ended his life on June 14. But the events that followed Sushant Singh Rajput’s death by suicide have been even more shocking. On full display in the subsequent weeks were some of the worst regressive traits of Indian society, from misogyny, invasion of privacy, voyeuristic glee to a collective loss of clarity.

All hell broke loose soon after his family accused the 34-year-old actor’s girlfriend Rhea Chakraborty, 28, of foul play; the grief-stricken father said she had poisoned his son and filed an FIR charging Rhea with ‘abetment to suicide’, a crime punishable by up to 10 years in prison.

A section of the media pounced on Rhea, terming her a gold digger, and handed out instant verdicts in the newsroom. Anchors appeared to have little time to discuss India’s crossing four million COVID-19 cases, the 23.9% GDP contraction or the heightened border tensions.

Three top government agencies, the Enforcement Directorate, the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Narcotics Control Bureau grilled Rhea for days.

Whether Rhea has committed a crime the law will decide, but as she and her family fight this battle, the spotlight is firmly on Indian society and its deeply entrenched prejudices.

That people could erupt with joy at her arrest on charges not directly related to the death is an indication that vague demands of justice for Sushant have played out as a blood sport.

FINAL WORDS:

A mob that seems to find its voice through TV anchors and social media appears to have overruled ideas of justice, fairness and even the law. It is important that India’s criminal justice system delivers justice in this case.
TITLE: Drawdown in Iraq

(Jihadist groups should not be allowed to fill security vacuum after American troops leave)

CONTEXT: The U.S.’s decision to cut troops in Iraq is both a relief and a challenge to the Iraqi government. It is a relief because public opinion in Iraq is increasingly against the continuing presence of U.S. troops in the country, particularly after the assassination of Iranian General Qassem Soleimani in Baghdad in January.

The new government of Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi has stated that it does not want U.S. troops in combat operations. But he has asked for training services and other assistance. Now that the U.S. is cutting troops from 5,200 to 3,000, Mr. Kadhimi could argue that his government is committed to seeing the full withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

It is a challenge because the U.S. troops had played a key role in the war against the Islamic State (IS), and with the drawdown, the Iraqi forces would have to share a greater burden in the fight against jihadists.

While the U.S.’s decision is part of the Trump administration’s larger policy of bringing back American troops home, the local factors cannot be overlooked.

In January, the U.S. killed Soleimani after Shia militias attacked American troops. Iran retaliated by launching ballistic missile attacks on a U.S. air base in Iraq, injuring some 100 American soldiers, while the Shia militias continued attacking U.S. troops.

While the Americans leave, the Iraqi government should be careful of not letting any security vacuum being filled by jihadist groups. Though the IS has been driven underground, at least 10,000 IS fighters are still active in Iraq, according to UN assessments.

> FINAL WORDS:

The sectarian policies of the Nouri Al-Maliki government, coupled with the security vacuum left by the U.S. withdrawal in 2011, allowed Al-Qaeda in Iraq, with battle experience from the civil war-stricken Syria, to exploit Sunni resentment in northern Iraq and build the IS. The Iraqi government should not allow history to repeat itself.
For All Unacademy Subscription
Use Code WIFIAVP10 & Get 10% Discount

Bank
SBI PO 2020
IBPS PO/Clerk 2020
IBPS RRB PO/Clerk 2020

UPSC
All Courses 2021

SSC
SSC CGL 2020
SSC JE 2020
SSC CHSL 2020

JOIN ON UNACADMIEY
TEAM AVP

“Ancle 8 चर्च कर भरोसा,
देश की No.1 Team”
हम दिलाएगे Selection

Team AVP

Arun Singh Rawat
Vishal Parihar
Puneet Kumar Sharma