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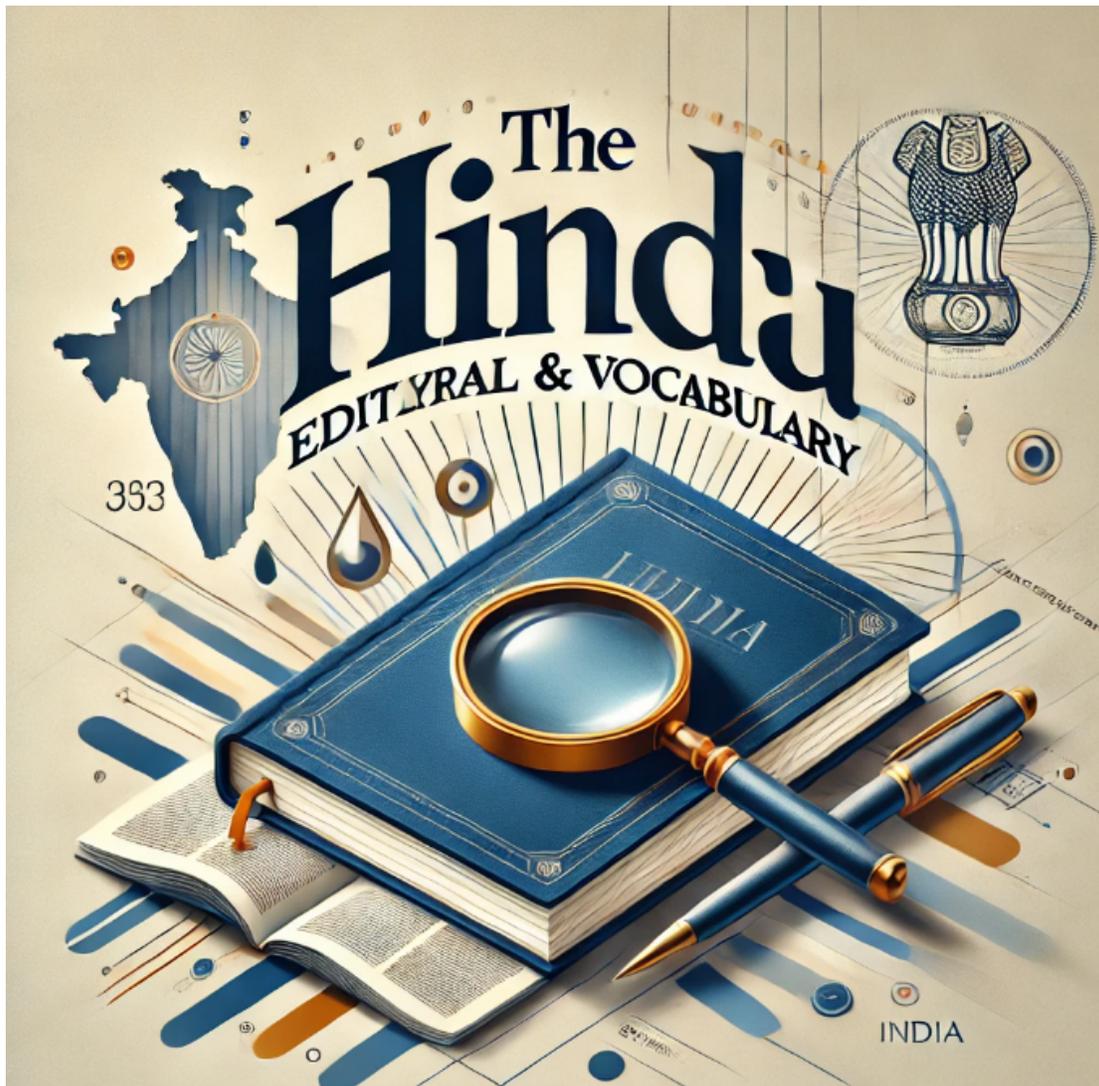
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HOME NOTES

# The Hindu Editorial Vocabulary 8th January 2025

Team AP 5 Hours Ago 0 6 Mins



Staying updated with vocabulary from The Hindu Editorial is crucial for

improving your **English** language skills, especially for **BANK SSC** competitive exams. In this article, we explore the key words from the editorial, along with their meanings, synonyms, antonyms, and example sentences in English and Hindi.

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## Vocabulary Words from The Hindu Editorial

The Imperilled life of district journalist in India

भारत में जिला पत्रकार का जोखिम भरा जीवन

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## The imperilled life of the district journalist in India

The brutal murder of an independent young journalist, Mukesh Chandrakar, in Chhattisgarh, has once again highlighted the threats to life and the precarious nature of journalism at the district and mofussil levels. Journalists at the grass-root level in many parts of the country face similar challenges. Police and other reports suggest that Mukesh was murdered by a local contractor who was enraged by the journalist's reports questioning the quality of a road built by the contractor. This case brings to mind the killing, in 1988, of another young journalist, Umesh Dobhal, from Uttarakhand's Jarkhal town, who was allegedly murdered by the powerful and politically connected liquor mafia that was angered by his exposés.

### Limitations of the law

Mukesh's murder has also exposed the irony that Chhattisgarh is probably the first and only State to have enacted a law, namely The Chhattisgarh Protection of Media Persons Act, 2023, to prevent violence and ensure the safety and the security of journalists while carrying out their duties. This case shows that laws alone are not enough to save independent and courageous journalists such as Mukesh, who was actively reporting from Bastar, Chhattisgarh, and exposing wrongdoing and corruption in developmental work in the region.

There is no doubt that district-level or mofussil journalists such as Mukesh and Umesh play a crucial role in bringing "unseen and unheard" stories from the hinterland. They are truly the "voice of the voiceless" as they belong to local communities, understand their pain, struggles, and are deeply moved by their suffering and deprivation. Most of these journalists are not formally trained in journalism schools. Yet, they pursue their journalism out of a passion and a commitment to raising local issues and exposing corruption and wrongdoing in developmental work.

Despite their dedication, the nature of their job and working conditions for most mofussil



**Anand Pradhan**  
Professor of Journalism at the Indian Institute Of Mass Communication (IIMC), Dhenkanal, Odisha

journalists are precarious. Many journalists work as stringers or retainers, with no job security, minimal and undignified salaries, and extremely hostile working conditions. But they often provide vital leads and act as local guides and facilitators for journalists from the metro cities and big media houses who occasionally visit these places to cover stories. However, they rarely receive bylines, recognition, or respect for their contributions. Like their stories, they too are mostly "unseen and unheard".

### The lifeline

However, one cannot imagine flourishing regional language journalism without these stringers and retainers who feed the regional, district, and local pages and bulletins with their stories. In contrast, most stories in mainstream language newspapers and news channels revolve around routine crime reports, press releases, press conferences, or sound bites issued by local administrations and politicians. Occasionally, some manage to cover civic issues and local community problems.

Unfortunately, the space for such stories in mainstream language news media is shrinking due to various factors, including pressure from local advertisers and increasing dependence on and alignment with State governments. It is well known that a significant portion of advertising revenue for these outlets comes from the same powerful and vested interests and their nexus, which have been thriving on the misappropriation of developmental funds.

This situation has led many young journalists to migrate to metro cities and independent digital news pages and platforms provided by technology and platforms such as YouTube, social media, and a few independent digital news sites. Unsurprisingly, some of the most hard-hitting, critical, and investigative stories now appear on these platforms, which irritate and anger the powerful nexus of contractors, criminals, officers, and politicians at the district and regional levels. This nexus, mentioned in the

report of the N.N. Vohra Committee – it was constituted by the Union government in the 1990s to investigate the criminalisation of politics – remains powerful and active, particularly in resource-rich States such as Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand. It is no surprise that the main accused in Mukesh's murder is a politically ambitious contractor.

### The end note

But the role of independent journalists such as Mukesh Chandrakar at the district level is crucial – they are the watchdogs for developmental projects and social welfare schemes. As routine and limited reporting by mainstream news media at the district level often avoids covering these issues in a critical way, it is journalists such as Mukesh who take huge risks to expose the powerful nexus operating at the grassroots level. Their independent, investigative, and critical reporting challenges this nexus, ensuring transparency and accountability in development projects and welfare schemes, and empowers local communities.

The presence of independent and critical journalists such as Mukesh must be encouraged and protected, particularly at the local levels where accountability mechanisms are often weaker. Journalists play a crucial role in uncovering the abuse of power, but their work frequently attracts the ire of powerful vested interests, resulting in threats, attacks, and even murder. The impunity enjoyed by such attacks not only endangers the lives of journalists but also undermines the public's trust and social responsibility. Ensuring the integrity of journalism and press freedom jeopardises the public's right to know, weakening democratic institutions and leaving citizens vulnerable to unchecked corruption and injustice.

It is high time that we ensure that Mukesh Chandrakar's sacrifice does not go in vain.

*The views expressed are*

Image Source: The Hindu

## 1. Brutal (निर्दयी/क्रूर)

**Meaning:** Extremely cruel or harsh.

**Synonyms:** Savage, vicious, ruthless

**Antonyms:** Gentle, kind, humane

**Example:** The brutal attack on the villagers shocked everyone.

**उदाहरण:** ग्रामीणों पर क्रूर हमला सभी को झकझोर गया।

## 2. Precarious (अस्थिर/जोखिमपूर्ण)

**Meaning:** Not secure or likely to fall or collapse; uncertain.

**Synonyms:** Risky, unstable, uncertain, dangerous, hazardous, perilous

**Antonyms:** Safe, secure, stable

**Example:** The climbers were in a precarious position on the edge of the cliff.

**उदाहरण:** पर्वतारोही चट्टान के किनारे अस्थिर स्थिति में थे।

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### 3. Mofussil (ग्रामीण/शहर से बाहर)

**Meaning:** Refers to rural or semi-urban areas outside major cities.

**Synonyms:** Hinterland, countryside, Backwoods,

**Antonyms:** Urban, metropolitan

**Example:** The journalist covered stories from the mofussil regions of the state.

**उदाहरण:** पत्रकार ने राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से खबरें कवर कीं।

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### 4. Enraged (क्रोधित/उग्र)

**Meaning:** Extremely angry or furious.

**Synonyms:** Furious, livid, infuriated

**Antonyms:** Calm, composed, tranquil

**Example:** The customer was enraged after receiving a faulty product.

**उदाहरण:** ग्राहक दोषपूर्ण उत्पाद प्राप्त करने के बाद क्रोधित हो गया।

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### 5. Irony (विडंबना)

**Meaning:** A situation where the outcome is opposite to what was expected.

**Synonyms:** Paradox, contradiction, sarcasm

**Antonyms:** Sincerity, straightforwardness

**Example:** It's an irony that the fire station itself caught fire.

**उदाहरण:** यह विडंबना है कि खुद फायर स्टेशन में आग लग गई।

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### 6. Wrongdoing (गलत कार्य)

**Meaning:** Illegal or unethical behavior.

**Synonyms:** Misconduct, Felony, Offence, Misdemeanor, malfeasance

**Antonyms:** Morality, virtue, honesty

**Example:** The officer was dismissed for his involvement in wrongdoing.

**उदाहरण:** अधिकारी को गलत कार्य में शामिल होने के लिए बर्खास्त कर दिया गया।

Also read >>> [Sentence Rearrangement](#) Based on The Hindu Editorial

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## 7. Hard-Hitting (जोरदार/प्रभावशाली)

**Meaning:**

(गंभीर मुद्दों को सीधे और प्रभावशाली तरीके से प्रस्तुत करना, अक्सर बिना किसी झिझक या संकोच के)।

Extremely direct, forceful, or impactful, often used to describe criticism, articles, or speeches that address serious or uncomfortable issues in an uncompromising way.

**Synonyms:** Powerful, Blunt, forceful, uncompromising

**Antonyms :** mild, subtle, gentle, soft-spoken

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## 8. Grievance (शिकायत)

**Meaning:** A complaint or feeling of being treated unfairly.

**Synonyms:** Complaint, protest, dissatisfaction

**Antonyms:** Satisfaction, contentment, acceptance

**Example:** The workers expressed their grievances about low wages.

**उदाहरण:** श्रमिकों ने कम वेतन को लेकर अपनी शिकायतें व्यक्त कीं।

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## 9. Stringers (फ्रीलांस पत्रकार)

**Meaning:** Freelance journalists who contribute stories to a news organization.

**Synonyms:** Freelancers, contributors, correspondents

**Antonyms:** Staff journalists, full-time reporters

**Example:** Many stringers reported on the earthquake from remote areas.

**उदाहरण:** कई फ्रीलांस पत्रकारों ने दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों से भूकंप की खबरें दीं।

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## 10. Minimal (न्यूनतम)

**Meaning:** The smallest possible amount or degree.

**Synonyms:** Least, negligible, marginal

**Antonyms:** Maximum, significant, considerable

**Example:** The project was completed with minimal resources.

**उदाहरण:** परियोजना न्यूनतम संसाधनों के साथ पूरी की गई।

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## 11. Undignified (अमर्यादित)

**Meaning:** Lacking dignity or respect.

**Synonyms:** Disrespectful, dishonorable, shameful

**Antonyms:** Dignified, respectable, honorable

**Example:** His undignified behavior at the event embarrassed everyone.

**उदाहरण:** कार्यक्रम में उनका अमर्यादित व्यवहार सभी को शर्मिंदा कर गया।

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## 12. Bylines (लेखक का नाम)

**Meaning:** A line in a newspaper or article giving the writer's name.

**Synonyms:** Author credit, writer attribution

**Antonyms:** Anonymous, unattributed

**Example:** The article's byline mentioned a famous journalist.

**उदाहरण:** लेख की लेखक पंक्ति में एक प्रसिद्ध पत्रकार का नाम था।

### Also read



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### 13. Nexus (सांठगांठ)

**Meaning:** A connection or series of connections, often implying corruption.

**Synonyms:** Connection, link, network

**Antonyms:** Disconnection, separation, gap

**Example:** The nexus between politicians and criminals is deeply concerning.

**उदाहरण:** राजनेताओं और अपराधियों के बीच की सांठगांठ गंभीर चिंता का विषय है।

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### 14. Watchdogs (निगरानी रखने वाले)

**Meaning:** Organizations or individuals who monitor and check for unethical behavior.

**Synonyms:** Regulators, monitors, supervisors

**Antonyms:** Offenders, lawbreakers

**Example:** Journalists act as watchdogs of democracy.

**उदाहरण:** पत्रकार लोकतंत्र के निगरानीकर्ता के रूप में कार्य करते हैं।

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### 15. Impunity (दण्डमुक्ति)

**Meaning:** Freedom from punishment or consequences.

**Synonyms:** Immunity, exemption, freedom

**Antonyms:** Accountability, liability, punishment

**Example:** The corrupt officials acted with impunity for years.

**उदाहरण:** भ्रष्ट अधिकारी वर्षों तक दण्डमुक्ति के साथ कार्य करते रहे।

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## 16. Ire (क्रोध)

**Meaning:** Anger or intense rage.

**Synonyms:** Fury, indignation, wrath

**Antonyms:** Joy, calmness, peace

**Example:** The decision to cut salaries raised the ire of employees.

**उदाहरण:** वेतन कटौती के फैसले ने कर्मचारियों का क्रोध बढ़ा दिया।

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## 17. Jeopardize (जोखिम में डालना)

**Meaning:** To put in danger or risk.

**Synonyms:** Endanger, threaten, imperil

**Antonyms:** Protect, secure, safeguard

**Example:** Negligence in safety measures can jeopardize lives.

**उदाहरण:** सुरक्षा उपायों में लापरवाही से जीवन जोखिम में पड़ सकता है।

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## 18. Carry Out (अंजाम देना)

**Meaning:** To perform or complete a task or activity.

**Synonyms:** Execute, accomplish, implement

**Antonyms:** Fail, abandon, neglect

**Example:** The team was asked to carry out the project within the deadline.

**उदाहरण:** टीम से परियोजना को समय सीमा के भीतर अंजाम देने को कहा गया।

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## 19. In Vain (व्यर्थ/बेकार)

**Meaning:** Without success or result.

**Synonyms:** Unsuccessful, futile, pointless

**Antonyms:** Successful, effective, fruitful

**Example:** His efforts to save the company were in vain.

**उदाहरण:** कंपनी को बचाने के उनके प्रयास व्यर्थ गए।

## 20. Imperil (खतरे में डालना)

**Meaning:** To put something or someone in danger or at risk.

**Synonyms:** Endanger, jeopardize, threaten

**Antonyms:** Protect, safeguard, shield

**Example:** Neglecting safety measures can imperil workers.

**उदाहरण:** सुरक्षा उपायों की अनदेखी कर्मचारियों को खतरे में डाल सकती है।



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