

1) Pile (Noun) - ढेर

Meaning: a heap of things laid or lying one on top of another.

Synonyms: heap, stack, mound

Antonyms: ace, bit, dab

Usage: "he placed the books in a neat pile"

2) Deployed (Verb) - तैनात

Meaning: move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.

Synonyms: position, station, post

Antonyms: concentrate

Usage: "forces were deployed at strategic locations"

3) Thwarted (Verb) - नकाम बनाना, विफल करना

Meaning: oppose (a plan, attempt, or ambition) successfully.

Synonyms: foil, frustrate, balk

Antonyms: assist, facilitate

Usage: "the government had been able to thwart all attempts by opposition leaders to form new parties"

4) Indulgence (Noun) - अतिभोग

Meaning: the action or fact of indulging.

Synonyms: satisfaction, satisfying, gratification

Antonyms: denial, moderation

Usage: "indulgence in self-pity"

5) Exultant (Adjective) - खुशियां मनाने वाला

Meaning: triumphantly happy.

Synonyms: jubilant, thrilled, triumphant

Antonyms: sorrowing, gloomy

Usage: "he waved to the exultant crowds"

6) Distraught (Adjective) - व्याकुल

Meaning: very worried and upset.

Synonyms: worried, upset, distressed

Antonyms: collected, composed, recollected

Usage: "distraught parents looking for a runaway teenager"

7) Frenzied (Adjective) - बेतहाशा उत्साहित या अनियंत्रित

Meaning: wildly excited or uncontrolled.

Synonyms: frantic, wild, frenetic

Antonyms: calm

Usage: "a frenzied attack"

8) Disruption (Noun) - व्यवधान

Meaning: disturbance or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process.

Synonyms: disturbance, disordering, disarrangement

Antonyms: calm, method, order

Usage: "the scheme was planned to minimize disruption"

9) Congregation (Noun) - मण्डली

Meaning: a gathering or collection of people, animals, or things.

Synonyms: gathering, assembly, flock

Antonyms: division, separation, individual

Usage: "large congregations of birds may cause public harm"

10) Adhering (Verb) - चिपकना

Meaning: stick fast to (a surface or substance).

Synonyms: stick, stick fast, cling

Antonyms: separating, loosening, removing

Usage: "paint won't adhere well to a greasy surface"

Editorial 02 – 04 – 2020

1) Endorsement (Noun) – समर्थन, पृष्ठांकन

Meaning: the action of endorsing someone or something.

Synonyms: support, backing, approval

Antonyms: opposition

Usage: "the issue of full independence received overwhelming endorsement"

2) Disseminated (Verb) - फैलायाहुआ

Meaning: spread (something, especially information) widely.

Synonyms: spread, circulate, distribute

Antonyms: concentrated, connected, united

Usage: "health authorities should foster good practice by disseminating information"

3) Exaggeration (Noun) - अतिशयोक्ति

Meaning: a statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is.

Synonyms: overstatement, overemphasis, magnification

Antonyms: understatement, meiosis, restraint

Usage: "it would be an exaggeration to say I had morning sickness, but I did feel queasy"

4) Credible (Adjective) - प्रत्ययनीय

Meaning: able to be believed; convincing.

Synonyms: acceptable, trustworthy, reliable

Antonyms: untrustworthy

Usage: "few people found his story credible"

5) Concede (Verb) - स्वीकारकरना

Meaning: admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.

Synonyms: admit, acknowledge, accept

Antonyms: deny

Usage: "I had to concede that I'd overreacted"

6) Restrain (Verb) -नियंत्रितकरना

Meaning: prevent (someone or something) from doing something; keep under control or within limits.

Synonyms: prevent, stop, keep

Antonyms: force, compel, encourage

Usage: "the need to restrain public expenditure"

7) Implicit (Adjective) - अंतर्निहित

Meaning: suggested though not directly expressed.

Synonyms: implied, indirect, inferred

Antonyms: explicit, direct

Usage: "comments seen as implicit criticism of the policies"

8) Proactive (Adjective) - सक्रिय

Meaning: creating or controlling a situation rather than just responding to it after it has happened.

Synonyms: enterprising, take-charge, energetic

Antonyms: reactive, responsive

Usage: "employers must take a proactive approach to equal pay"

9) Culpable (Adjective) – दोषी

Meaning: deserving blame.

Synonyms: to blame, guilty, at fault

Antonyms: blameless, innocent

Usage: "mercy killings are less culpable than 'ordinary' murders"

10) Meticulous (Adjective) - नुक्ताचीन

Meaning: showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.

Synonyms: careful, conscientious, diligent

Antonyms: careless, sloppy, slapdash

Usage: "the designs are hand-glazed with meticulous care"

Editorial 03 – 04 – 2020

1) Contagion (Noun) - रोग-संचार

Meaning: a disease spread by close contact.

Synonyms: contamination, infection, disease

Antonyms: advantage, cleanliness, purification

Usage: "through personal hygiene the spread of common contagions is discouraged"

2) Lethal (Adjective) - जानलेवा

Meaning: very harmful or destructive.

Synonyms: fatal, deadly, mortal

Antonyms: harmless, safe

Usage: "the Krakatoa eruption was the most lethal on record"

3) Viable (Adjective) - व्यवहारक्षम

Meaning: capable of working successfully; feasible.

Synonyms: workable, feasible, practicable

Antonyms: impracticable

Usage: "the proposed investment was economically viable"

4) Impediment (Noun) - रुकावट

Meaning: a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.

Synonyms: hindrance, obstruction, obstacle

Antonyms: benefit

Usage: "a serious impediment to scientific progress"

5) Trajectory (Noun) - प्रक्षेपवक्र

Meaning: the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces.

Synonyms: course, route, path

Antonyms: deviation, wrong way

Usage: "the missile's trajectory was preset"

6) Reckless (Adjective) - लापरवाह

Meaning: heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous.

Synonyms: rash, careless, thoughtless

Antonyms: careful, cautious, prudent

Usage: "you mustn't be so reckless"

7) Enfeebled (Verb) - कमज़ोर बनाना

Meaning: make weak or feeble.

Synonyms: weaken, make weak, make feeble

Antonyms: strengthen

Usage: "trade unions are in an enfeebled state"

8) Pristine (Adjective) - बेदाग, सहीहालतमें

Meaning: clean and fresh as if new; spotless.

Synonyms: immaculate, in perfect condition, perfect

Antonyms: dirty, sullied

Usage: "a pristine white shirt"

9) Void (Adjective) - अमान्य, अशक्त

Meaning: not valid or legally binding.

Synonyms: invalid, null and void, null

Antonyms: valid

Usage: "the contract was void"

10) Twitches (Verb) – चिकोटीयाझटकादेना

Meaning: give or cause to give a short, sudden jerking or convulsive movement.

Synonyms: jerk, spasm, convulse

Antonyms: aid, assist, fix

Usage: "her lips twitched and her eyelids fluttered"

1) Mitigation (Noun) - शमन

Meaning: the action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something.

Synonyms: alleviation, reduction, diminution

Antonyms: intensification

Usage: "the identification and mitigation of pollution"

2) Accumulating (Verb) - संचितकरना

Meaning: gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.

Synonyms: gather, collect, assemble

Antonyms: dissipate

Usage: "investigators have yet to accumulate enough evidence"

3) Contaminated (Verb) - दूषित

Meaning: make (something) impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.

Synonyms: pollute, adulterate, make impure

Antonyms: purify

Usage: "the site was found to be contaminated by radioactivity"

4) Frayed (Verb) - उधेड़ना

Meaning: unravel or become worn at the edge, typically through constant rubbing.

Synonyms: unravel, wear, wear thin

Antonyms: pristine, new, current

Usage: "cheap fabric soon frays"

5) Scurrying (Verb) - जल्दीजल्दीदौड़ना

Meaning: move hurriedly with short quick steps.

Synonyms: scamper, scuttle, bustle

Antonyms: amble, stroll

Usage: "pedestrians scurried for cover"

6) Angst (Noun) – गुस्सा

Meaning: a feeling of deep anxiety or dread, typically an unfocused one about the human condition or the state of the world in general.

Synonyms: anxiety, fear, dread

Antonyms: calmness, composure, ease

Usage: "the existential angst of the middle classes"

7) Shunning (Verb) - बचना, बचनिकलना

Meaning: persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.

Synonyms: avoid, evade, eschew

Antonyms: accept, seek, welcome

Usage: "he shunned fashionable society"

8) Rhetoric (Noun) - अलंकारशास्त्र

Meaning: the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.

Synonyms: oratory, eloquence, power of speech

Antonyms: conciseness, quiet, silence

Usage: "he is using a common figure of rhetoric, hyperbole"

9) Galvanising (Verb) - झटकादेनायाउत्साहितकरना

Meaning: shock or excite (someone) into taking action.

Synonyms: jolt, shock, startle

Antonyms: demotivate

Usage: "the urgency of his voice galvanized them into action"

10) Celestial (Adjective) - खगोलीय

Meaning: belonging or relating to heaven.

Synonyms: heavenly, holy, saintly

Antonyms: hellish, mundane

Usage: "the celestial city"

1) Confer (Verb) - प्रदानकरना

Meaning: grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right).

Synonyms: bestow on, present with/to, grant to

Antonyms: withhold, remove

Usage: "the Minister may have exceeded the powers conferred on him by Parliament"

2) Amicable (Adjective) - सौहार्दपूर्ण

Meaning: characterized by friendliness and absence of discord.

Synonyms: friendly, good-natured, cordial

Antonyms: unfriendly, hostile

Usage: "an amicable settlement of the dispute"

3) Promulgated (Verb) - प्रख्यापित

Meaning: promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).

Synonyms: make known, make public, publicize

Antonyms: concealed, covered, hid

Usage: "these objectives have to be promulgated within the organization"

4) Moot (Adjective) - विवादास्पद

Meaning: subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty.

Synonyms: debatable, open to debate, open to discussion

Antonyms: accomplished, certain, hands-down

Usage: "whether the temperature rise was mainly due to the greenhouse effect was a moot point"

5) Concurrent (Adjective) - समवर्ती

Meaning: existing, happening, or done at the same time.

Synonyms: simultaneous, coincident, coinciding

Antonyms: separate, unrelated, different

Usage: "there are three concurrent art fairs around the city"

6) Scandalous (Adjective) - परिवादात्मक

Meaning: causing general public outrage by a perceived offence against morality or law.

Synonyms: discreditable, disreputable, dishonourable

Antonyms: seemly, proper

Usage: "a series of scandalous liaisons"

7) Beheaded (Verb) - सिरकाटना

Meaning: cut off the head of (someone), especially as a form of execution.

Synonyms: decapitate, cut off the head of, guillotine

Antonyms: recapitate

Usage: "Mary was beheaded at Fotheringhay"

8) Provincial (Adjective) - प्रांतीय

Meaning: of or concerning a province of a country or empire.

Synonyms: non-metropolitan, small-town, non-urban

Antonyms: national, metropolitan, cosmopolitan

Usage: "provincial elections"

9) Opprobrium (Noun) - कठोरआलोचनायानिंदा

Meaning: harsh criticism or censure.

Synonyms: vilification, abuse, vituperation

Antonyms: praise

Usage: "the critical opprobrium generated by his films"

10) Leniency (Noun) - दयायाक्षमादान

Meaning: the fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected; clemency.

Synonyms: mercifulness, mercy, clemency

Antonyms: mercilessness, strictness, severity

Usage: "the court could show leniency"

1) Paramount (Adjective) - आलादर्जेका

Meaning: more important than anything else; supreme.

Synonyms: uppermost, supreme, chief

Antonyms: least, last, inferior

Usage: "the interests of the child are of paramount importance"

2) Inflicted (Verb) - पीड़ापहुंचाना

Meaning: cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something.

Synonyms: lay, impose, exact

Antonyms: held, holden, kept

Usage: "they inflicted serious injuries on three other men"

3) Allegedly (Adverb) - कथिततौरपर

Meaning: used to convey that something is claimed to be the case or have taken place, although there is no proof.

Synonyms: reportedly, supposedly, reputedly

Antonyms: dubiously, improbably, questionably

Usage: "he was allegedly a leading participant in the coup attempt"

4) Foe (Noun) - शत्रु

Meaning: an enemy or opponent.

Synonyms: enemy, adversary, opponent

Antonyms: friend

Usage: "his work was praised by friends and foes alike"

5) Implication (Noun) - निहितार्थ

Meaning: the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.

Synonyms: suggestion, inference, insinuation

Antonyms: explicit statement

Usage: "the implication is that no one person at the bank is responsible"

6) Emphasise (Verb) - जोरदेना

Meaning: give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing.

Synonyms: highlight, point up, spotlight

Antonyms: understate, play down

Usage: "they emphasize the need for daily, one-to-one contact between parent and child"

7) Contagion (Noun) - रोग-संचार

Meaning: a disease spread by close contact.

Synonyms: contamination, infection, disease

Antonyms: advantage, cleanliness, purification

Usage: "through personal hygiene the spread of common contagions is discouraged"

8) Obfuscated (Verb) - अस्पष्ट, भ्रमित

Meaning: make obscure, unclear, or unintelligible.

Synonyms: obscure, confuse

Antonyms: clarify

Usage: "the spelling changes will deform some familiar words and obfuscate their etymological origins"

9) Perilous (Adjective) - जोखिमसेभरा

Meaning: full of danger or risk.

Synonyms: dangerous, fraught with danger, hazardous

Antonyms: safe, secure

Usage: "a perilous journey south"

10) Hostility (Noun) - द्वेषभाव

Meaning: hostile behaviour; unfriendliness or opposition.

Synonyms: antagonism, unfriendliness, bitterness

Antonyms: friendliness, approval

Usage: "their hostility to all outsiders"

Editorial 08 – 04 – 2020

1) Hostile (Adjective) - शत्रुतापूर्ण

Meaning: showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.

Synonyms: antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational

Antonyms: friendly, mild

Usage: "a hostile audience"

2) Reluctant (Adjective) - अनिच्छुक

Meaning: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

Synonyms: unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic

Antonyms: willing, eager, ready

Usage: "today, many ordinary people are still reluctant to talk about politics"

3) Accentuated (Verb) - अधिकध्यानदेनेयोग्ययाप्रमुखबनाना

Meaning: make more noticeable or prominent.

Synonyms: underscore, accent, highlight

Antonyms: mask, divert attention from

Usage: "his jacket unfortunately accentuated his paunch"

4) Debilitated (Verb) – दुर्बलकरना

Meaning: make (someone) very weak and infirm.

Synonyms: weakening, enfeebling, enervating

Antonyms: restorative

Usage: "he was severely debilitated by a stomach upset"

5) Bashing (Verb) - हिंसकतरीकेसेप्रहारकरना

Meaning: strike hard and violently.

Synonyms: strike, hit, beat

Antonyms: retreat

Usage: "she bashed him with the book"

6) Surge (Noun) - महोर्षि

Meaning: a sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the tide.

Synonyms: gush, rush, outpouring

Antonyms: decline, decrease, fall

Usage: "flooding caused by tidal surges"

7) Cessation (Noun) - समाप्ति

Meaning: the fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.

Synonyms: end, ending, termination

Antonyms: start, resumption

Usage: "the cessation of hostilities"

8) Curb (Noun) - नियंत्रण

Meaning: a check or restraint on something.

Synonyms: restraint, restriction, check

Antonyms: encouragement, freedom, inside

Usage: "plans to introduce tougher curbs on insider dealing"

9) Emphasis (Noun) – प्रमुखतायामहत्व

Meaning: special importance, value, or prominence given to something.

Synonyms: prominence, importance, significance

Antonyms: ignorance, incompetence, insignificance

Usage: "they placed great emphasis on the individual's freedom"

10) Humane (Adjective) - मानवोचित

Meaning: having or showing compassion or benevolence.

Synonyms: compassionate, kind, kindly

Antonyms: cruel, inhumane

Usage: "regulations ensuring the humane treatment of animals"

Editorial 09 – 04 – 2020

1) Dispensation (Noun) - छूट, प्रतिरक्षा, अपवाद

Meaning: exemption from a rule or usual requirement.

Synonyms: exemption, immunity, exception

Antonyms: denial, disfavour

Usage: "although she was too young, she was given special dispensation to play before her birthday"

2) Disenchantment (Noun) - मोहभंग

Meaning: a feeling of disappointment about someone or something you previously respected or admired; disillusionment.

Synonyms: disillusionment, disappointment, dissatisfaction

Antonyms: idealism

Usage: "their growing disenchantment with the leadership"

3) Alacrity (Noun) - उत्सुकता, तत्परता

Meaning: brisk and cheerful readiness.

Synonyms: eagerness, willingness, readiness

Antonyms: apathy

Usage: "she accepted the invitation with alacrity"

4) Corpus (Noun) - लिखितग्रंथोंकासंग्रह

Meaning: a collection of written texts, especially the entire works of a particular author or a body of writing on a particular subject.

Synonyms: collection, compilation, body

Antonyms: part

Usage: "the Darwinian corpus"

5) Robust (Adjective) - मजबूतऔरस्वस्थ

Meaning: strong and healthy; vigorous.

Synonyms: strong, vigorous, sturdy

Antonyms: weak, frail

Usage: "the Caplan family are a robust lot"

6) Patronage (Noun) - सरपरस्ती

Meaning: the support given by a patron.

Synonyms: sponsorship, backing, funding

Antonyms: attack, blockage, competition

Usage: "the arts could no longer depend on private patronage"

7) Dispense (Verb) - वितरितकरना

Meaning: distribute or provide (a service or information) to a number of people.

Synonyms: distribute, pass round, pass out

Antonyms: collect

Usage: "orderlies went round dispensing drinks"

8) Abrogation (Noun) - निराकरण

Meaning: the repeal or abolition of a law, right, or agreement.

Synonyms: repudiation, revocation, repeal

Antonyms: institution, introduction

Usage: This is an absolute abrogation of the principle of rangatiratanga inherent in the deed of settlement.

9) Detention (Noun) - नज़रबंदी

Meaning: the action of detaining someone or the state of being detained in official custody.

Synonyms: custody, imprisonment, confinement

Antonyms: discharge, release, acquittal

Usage: "the fifteen people arrested were still in police detention"

10) Languish (Verb) - दुर्बलहोना

Meaning: lose or lack vitality; grow weak.

Synonyms: weaken, grow weak, deteriorate

Antonyms: thrive, flourish

Usage: "plants may appear to be languishing simply because they are dormant"

Editorial 10 – 04 – 2020

1) Retaliation (Noun) - प्रतिकार

Meaning: the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack.

Synonyms: revenge, vengeance, reprisal

Antonyms: forgiveness, pardon, sympathy

Usage: "the bombings are believed to be in retaliation for the trial of 15 suspects"

2) Lauded (Verb) - प्रशंसाकरना

Meaning: praise (a person or their achievements) highly.

Synonyms: praise, extol, hail

Antonyms: condemn, criticize

Usage: "the obituary lauded him as a great statesman and soldier"

3) Efficacy (Noun) - प्रभावोत्पादकता

Meaning: the ability to produce a desired or intended result.

Synonyms: effectiveness, success, successfulness

Antonyms: inefficacy

Usage: "there is little information on the efficacy of this treatment"

4) Anecdotal (Adjective) - उपाख्यानात्मक

Meaning: not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather than facts or research.

Synonyms: informal, unreliable, based on hearsay

Antonyms: experimental, scientific

Usage: "while there was much anecdotal evidence there was little hard fact"

5) Juncture (Noun) - समयबिंदु

Meaning: a particular point in events or time.

Synonyms: point, point in time, time

Antonyms: advantage, blessing, calm

Usage: "it is difficult to say at this juncture whether this upturn can be sustained"

6) Endorsed (Verb) - पृष्ठांकित

Meaning: declare one's public approval or support of.

Synonyms: allow, approve

Antonyms: disallowed, disapproved, discouraged

Usage: "the report was endorsed by the college"

7) Winnowed (Verb) - खोजेंयापहचानें

Meaning: find or identify (a valuable or useful part of something).

Synonyms: isolate, sort out, find

Antonyms: open, lay open, put in

Usage: "amidst this welter of confusing signals, it's difficult to winnow out the truth"

8) Caucuses (Noun) - सभा

Meaning: a meeting at which local members of a political party register their preference among candidates running for office or select delegates to attend a convention.

Synonyms: meeting, assembly, gathering

Antonyms: agreement, conformity, entirety

Usage: "Hawaii holds its nominating caucuses next Tuesday"

9) Presumptive (Adjective) - आनुमानिक

Meaning: of the nature of a presumption; presumed in the absence of further information.

Synonyms: conjectural, speculative, tentative

Antonyms: definitive

Usage: "a presumptive diagnosis"

10) Buoyed (Verb) - हँसमुख और आश्वस्त करना

Meaning: make (someone) cheerful and confident.

Synonyms: cheer, cheer up, brighten up

Antonyms: depress

Usage: "she was buoyed up by his praise"

Editorial 11 – 04 – 2020

1) Apparent (Adjective) – प्रत्यक्ष या स्पष्ट

Meaning: clearly visible or understood; obvious.

Synonyms: evident, plain, obvious

Antonyms: unclear, obscure

Usage: "for no apparent reason she laughed"

2) Consign (Verb) - भेजना, पहुंचाना, सौंपना

Meaning: put someone or something in (a place) in order to be rid of it or them.

Synonyms: send, deliver, hand over

Antonyms: keep, hold, detain

Usage: "she consigned the letter to the waste-paper basket"

3) Delinquent (Adjective) – अपराधी या दोषी

Meaning: tending to commit crime, particularly minor crime.

Synonyms: lawless, lawbreaking, criminal

Antonyms: well behaved, conformist

Usage: "delinquent teenagers"

4) Obviate (Verb) – हटाना या रोकना

Meaning: remove (a need or difficulty).

Synonyms: preclude, prevent, remove

Antonyms: aid, allow, assist

Usage: "the presence of roller blinds obviated the need for curtains"

5) Precedent (Noun) - मिसाल

Meaning: an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.

Synonyms: model, exemplar, example

Antonyms: after, ensuing, following

Usage: "there are substantial precedents for using interactive media in training"

6) Fright (Noun) – डर या भय

Meaning: a sudden intense feeling of fear.

Synonyms: fear, fearfulness, terror

Antonyms: boldness, bravery, courage

Usage: "I jumped up in fright"

7) Imperative (Adjective) - महत्वपूर्ण

Meaning: of vital importance; crucial.

Synonyms: vital, crucial, critical

Antonyms: unimportant, optional

Usage: "immediate action was imperative"

8) Unanimous (Adjective) - सर्व-सम्मत

Meaning: fully in agreement.

Synonyms: united, in complete agreement

Antonyms: divided, at odds

Usage: "the doctors were unanimous in their diagnoses"

9) Conservative (Adjective) - रूढ़िवादी

Meaning: averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values.

Synonyms: traditionalist, traditional, conventional

Antonyms: radical

Usage: "they were very conservative in their outlook"

10) Surveillance (Noun) - निगरानी

Meaning: close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal.

Synonyms: observation, scrutiny, watch

Antonyms: carelessness, ignorance, indifference

Usage: "he found himself put under surveillance by British military intelligence"

Editorial 14 – 04 – 2020

1) Subterfuge (Noun) - छल, साज़िश, कुटिलता

Meaning: deceit used in order to achieve one's goal.

Synonyms: trickery, intrigue, deviousness

Antonyms: honesty, openness

Usage: "he had to use subterfuge and bluff on many occasions"

2) Culmination (Noun) - पराकाष्ठा

Meaning: the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.

Synonyms: climax, pinnacle, peak

Antonyms: nadir

Usage: "the deal marked the culmination of years of negotiation"

3) Glaring (Adjective) - चकाचौंध

Meaning: giving out or reflecting a strong or dazzling light.

Synonyms: dazzling, blinding, blazing

Antonyms: dim, soft

Usage: "the glaring sun"

4) Dislodging (Verb) - हटाना

Meaning: knock or force out of position.

Synonyms: remove, move, shift

Antonyms: ordering, planting, sowing

Usage: "the hoofs of their horses dislodged loose stones"

5) Erroneous (Adjective) - ग़लत

Meaning: wrong; incorrect.

Synonyms: wrong, incorrect, mistaken

Antonyms: right, correct

Usage: "employers sometimes make erroneous assumptions"

6) Incumbent (Adjective) - अवलंबी

Meaning: necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility.

Synonyms: binding, obligatory, mandatory

Antonyms: optional

Usage: "the government realized that it was incumbent on them to act"

7) Detriment (Noun) - नुकसान, क्षति

Meaning: a cause of harm or damage.

Synonyms: harm, damage, injury

Antonyms: benefit, good

Usage: "such tests are a detriment to good education"

8) Beleaguered (Noun) - घेराबंदी

Meaning: lay siege to.

Synonyms: besieged, under siege, blockaded

Antonyms: carefree, unbeleaguered, relaxed

Usage: "he led a relief force to the aid of the beleaguered city"

9) Remuneration (Noun) - पारिश्रमिक

Meaning: money paid for work or a service.

Synonyms: payment, pay, salary

Antonyms: evasion, defaulting, failure

Usage: "they work in excess of their contracted hours for no additional remuneration"

10) Sweep (Verb) - झाड़ू लगाना

Meaning: clean (an area) by brushing away dirt or litter.

Synonyms: brush, clean, scrub

Antonyms: limitation, extreme, height

Usage: "I've swept the floor"

Editorial 15 – 04 – 2020

1) Inevitable (Adjective) - अपरिहार्य

Meaning: certain to happen; unavoidable.

Synonyms: unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen

Antonyms: avoidable, uncertain

Usage: "war was inevitable"

2) Rigorous (Adjective) – सख्त

Meaning: extremely thorough and careful.

Synonyms: meticulous, punctilious, conscientious

Antonyms: slapdash

Usage: "the rigorous testing of consumer products"

3) Presumes (Verb) - मानलेना

Meaning: suppose that something is the case on the basis of probability.

Synonyms: assume, suppose, dare say

Antonyms: abstains, calculates, disbelieves

Usage: "I presumed that the man had been escorted from the building"

4) Subsequent (Adjective) - अनुवर्ती

Meaning: coming after something in time; following.

Synonyms: following, ensuing, succeeding

Antonyms: previous, prior, former

Usage: "the theory was developed subsequent to the earthquake of 1906"

5) Adhere (Verb) - पालनयाअनुसरणकरना

Meaning: stick fast to (a surface or substance).

Synonyms: stick, stick fast, cling

Antonyms: separate, loosen, remove

Usage: "paint won't adhere well to a greasy surface"

6) Distressing (Verb) - चिंता, दुःख

Meaning: cause (someone) anxiety, sorrow, or pain.

Synonyms: grieve, sadden, trouble

Antonyms: calm, soothe, please

Usage: "I didn't mean to distress you"

7) Moribund (Adjective) - मरणासन्न

Meaning: at the point of death.

Synonyms: dying, expiring

Antonyms: thriving, recovering

Usage: "on examination she was moribund and dehydrated"

8) Meagre (Adjective) - मात्रायागुणवत्तामेंकमी

Meaning: lacking in quantity or quality.

Synonyms: inadequate, scanty, scant

Antonyms: abundant

Usage: "they were forced to supplement their meagre earnings"

9) Bloc (Noun) - गुट

Meaning: a group of countries or political parties with common interests who have formed an alliance.

Synonyms: alliance, association, coalition

Antonyms: agreement, conformity, entirety

Usage: "the Soviet bloc"

10) Intrusive (Adjective) - पेचीदा

Meaning: causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.

Synonyms: intruding, invasive, obtrusive

Antonyms: low-key

Usage: "that was an intrusive question"

Editorial 17 – 04 – 2020

1) Cohort (Noun) – जत्थायासमूह

Meaning: a group of people with a common statistical characteristic.

Synonyms: group, grouping, category

Antonyms: individual, one

Usage: "the 1940–4 birth cohort of women"

2) Lucrative (Adjective) – लाभदायकयालाभप्रद

Meaning: producing a great deal of profit.

Synonyms: profitable, profit-making, gainful

Antonyms:unprofitable

Usage: "a lucrative career as a stand-up comedian"

3) Remittance (Noun) - प्रेषितधन

Meaning: a sum of money sent in payment or as a gift.

Synonyms: payment, settlement, money

Antonyms: nonpayment, evasion, defaulting

Usage: "complete your booking form and send it together with your remittance"

4) Subsistence (Noun) - जीवननिर्वाह

Meaning: the action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself, especially at a minimal level.

Synonyms: maintenance, keep, upkeep

Antonyms: inexistence, nonbeing, nonexistence

Usage: "the minimum income needed for subsistence"

5) Procuring (Verb) - प्राप्तकरना

Meaning: obtain (something), especially with care or effort.

Synonyms: obtain, acquire, get

Antonyms: giving, according, ceding

Usage: "food procured for the rebels"

6) Succour (Noun) - परेशानीमेंसहायता

Meaning: assistance and support in times of hardship and distress.

Synonyms: aid, help, a helping hand

Antonyms: hindrance, obstruction, opposition

Usage: "the wounded had little chance of succour"

7) Nurtured (Verb) – पालनायादेखभालकरना

Meaning: care for and protect (someone or something) while they are growing.

Synonyms: bring up, care for, provide for

Antonyms: neglect, hinder

Usage: "Jarrett was nurtured by his parents in a close-knit family"

8) Juncture (Noun) - समयबिंदु

Meaning: a particular point in events or time.

Synonyms: point, point in time, time

Antonyms: advantage, blessing, calm

Usage: "it is difficult to say at this juncture whether this upturn can be sustained"

9) Myriad (Noun) - असंख्य

Meaning: a countless or extremely great number of people or things.

Synonyms:quantities, mass, crowd

Antonyms: countable, enumerable, numberable

Usage: "myriads of insects danced around the light above my head"

10) Harness (Verb) - नियंत्रणकरना

Meaning: control and make use of (natural resources), especially to produce energy.

Synonyms: control, exploit, utilize

Antonyms: underuse

Usage: "attempts to harness solar energy"

Editorial 18 – 04 – 2020

1) Cue (Noun) - संकेत

Meaning: a thing said or done that serves as a signal to an actor or other performer to enter or to begin their speech or performance.

Synonyms: signal, sign, indication

Antonyms: exterior, exteriority, lock

Usage: "she had not yet been given her cue to come out on to the dais"

2) Afloat (Adjective) – तैरताहुआ

Meaning: floating in water; not sinking.

Synonyms: buoyant, floating

Antonyms: sunk, sinking

Usage: "they trod water to keep afloat"

3) Deploying (Verb) – तैनातकरना

Meaning: move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.

Synonyms: position, station, post

Antonyms: concentrate

Usage: "forces were deployed at strategic locations"

4) Indulge (Verb) - लिसहोना

Meaning: allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of.

Synonyms: wallow in, give oneself up to, give way to

Antonyms: stifle

Usage: "we indulged in a cream tea"

5) Assurance (Noun) - आश्वासन

Meaning: a positive declaration intended to give confidence; a promise.

Synonyms: word, guarantee, promise

Antonyms: falsehood, lie, breach

Usage: "he gave an assurance that work would begin on Monday"

6) Moratorium (Noun) - अधिस्थगन

Meaning: a temporary prohibition of an activity.

Synonyms: embargo, ban, prohibition

Antonyms: continuance, continuation, persistence

Usage: "a moratorium on the use of drift nets"

7) Anomaly (Noun) - विसंगति

Meaning: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.

Synonyms: oddity, peculiarity, abnormality

Antonyms: average, norm, normal

Usage: "there are a number of anomalies in the present system"

8) Granular (Adjective) - दानेदार

Meaning: resembling or consisting of small grains or particles.

Synonyms: powder, powdered

Antonyms: fine, comminuted, floury

Usage: The histogenesis of granular cell tumors has been debated since their recognition.

9) Imminent (Adjective) - आसन्न

Meaning: about to happen.

Synonyms: impending, at hand, close

Antonyms: remote

Usage: "they were in imminent danger of being swept away"

10) Dampen (Verb) - आर्द्रकरना

Meaning: make slightly wet.

Synonyms: moisten, damp, wet

Antonyms: dry, drench

Usage: "the fine rain dampened her face"

Editorial 21– 04 – 2020

1) Expedite (Verb) - शीघ्रकारवाईकरना

Meaning: make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.

Synonyms: speed up, accelerate, hurry

Antonyms: delay, hinder

Usage: "he promised to expedite economic reforms"

2) Stringent (Adjective) - कड़ीसेकड़ी

Meaning: strict, precise, and exacting.

Synonyms: firm, rigid, rigorous

Antonyms: lenient, flexible

Usage: "stringent guidelines on air pollution"

3) Substantial (Adjective) - सारभूत

Meaning: of considerable importance, size, or worth.

Synonyms: considerable, real, material

Antonyms: insubstantial, worthless

Usage: "a substantial amount of cash"

4) Disruption (Noun) - गड़बड़ी, अशांति

Meaning: disturbance or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process.

Synonyms: disturbance, disordering, disarrangement

Antonyms: calm, method, order

Usage: "the scheme was planned to minimize disruption"

5) Thaw (Verb) - पिघलना

Meaning: become liquid or soft as a result of warming up.

Synonyms: defrost

Antonyms: freeze

Usage: "the river thawed and barges of food began to reach the capital"

6) Blitz (Noun) - बमबरसाना

Meaning: an intensive or sudden military attack.

Synonyms: battery, bombing, onslaught

Antonyms: let-up

Usage: "a heavy artillery blitz"

7) Endeavour (Verb) - प्रयासकरना

Meaning: try hard to do or achieve something.

Synonyms: try, attempt, venture

Antonyms: abstention, destruction, ease

Usage: "he is endeavouring to help the Third World"

8) Fraught (Adjective) - चिंतित, परेशान

Meaning: causing or affected by anxiety or stress.

Synonyms: anxious, worried, upset

Antonyms: calm

Usage: "there was a fraught silence"

9) Amenable (Adjective) - आज्ञाकारी, परिचित

Meaning: open and responsive to suggestion; easily persuaded or controlled.

Synonyms: compliant, acquiescent, biddable

Antonyms: uncooperative

Usage: "parents who have amenable children"

10) Hostage (Noun) - बन्धकव्यक्ति

Meaning: a person seized or held as security for the fulfilment of a condition.

Synonyms: captive, prisoner, detainee

Antonyms: captor, independent, escapee

Usage: "they were held hostage by armed rebels"

Editorial 22 – 04 – 2020

1) Mitigate (Verb) - न्यूनीकरणकरना

Meaning: make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.

Synonyms: alleviate, reduce, diminish

Antonyms: aggravate, increase, intensify

Usage: "drainage schemes have helped to mitigate this problem"

2) Barest (Adjective) - नंगा

Meaning: not clothed or covered.

Synonyms: naked, unclothed, undressed

Antonyms: clothed

Usage: "he was bare from the waist up"

3) Stringent (Adjective) - कड़ीसेकड़ी

Meaning: strict, precise, and exacting.

Synonyms: strict, firm, rigid

Antonyms: lenient, flexible

Usage: "stringent guidelines on air pollution"

4) Rationale (Noun) - तर्कधार

Meaning: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.

Synonyms: reasoning, thinking, (logical) basis

Antonyms: discouragement, proof, reality

Usage: "he explained the rationale behind the change"

5) Ply (Noun) - परत, मोटाई

Meaning: a thickness or layer of a folded or laminated material.

Synonyms: layer, thickness, strand

Antonyms: disregard, idle, ignore

Usage: "tiles that have a black PVC ply in the lamination"

6) Deemed (Verb) - मानागया

Meaning: regard or consider in a specified way.

Synonyms: regard as, consider, judge

Antonyms: disregarded, disapproved, refuted

Usage: "the event was deemed a great success"

7) Blur (Verb) - धुंधलापन

Meaning: make or become unclear or less distinct.

Synonyms: unfocus, soften, obscure

Antonyms: sharpen, focus, clear

Usage: "tears blurred her vision"

8) Unprecedented (Adjective) - अभूतपूर्व

Meaning: never done or known before.

Synonyms: unparalleled, unequalled, unmatched

Antonyms: normal, common

Usage: "the government took the unprecedented step of releasing confidential correspondence"

9) Plunge (Verb) - कूदनायागोतालगाना

Meaning: jump or dive quickly and energetically.

Synonyms: jump, dive, hurl oneself

Antonyms: ascent, climb, rise

Usage: "our little daughters whooped as they plunged into the sea"

10) Anomaly (Noun) - विसंगति

Meaning: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.

Synonyms: oddity, peculiarity, abnormality

Antonyms: average, norm, normal

Usage: "there are a number of anomalies in the present system"

Editorial 23 – 04 – 2020

1) Prejudice (Noun) - प्रतिकूलप्रभाव

Meaning: preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

Synonyms: preconceived idea, preconception

Antonyms: impartiality, neutrality, objectivity

Usage: "English prejudice against foreigners"

2) Creed (Noun) - पंथ

Meaning: a system of religious belief; a faith.

Synonyms: faith, religion, religious belief(s)

Antonyms: atheism, disbelief, doubt

Usage: "people of many creeds and cultures"

3) Axiomatic (Adjective) - स्वयंसिद्ध

Meaning: self-evident or unquestionable.

Synonyms: self-evident, unquestionable, undeniable

Antonyms: misunderstood, questionable, uncertain

Usage: "it is axiomatic that dividends have to be financed"

4) Dousing (Verb) - एकतरलडालना

Meaning: pour a liquid over; drench.

Synonyms: drench, soak, souse

Antonyms: dehydrating, desiccating, drying

Usage: "he doused the car with petrol and set it on fire"

5) Primacy (Noun) - प्रधानता

Meaning: the fact of being pre-eminent or most important.

Synonyms: priority, precedence, pre-eminence

Antonyms: last place, bottom, last position

Usage: "London's primacy as a financial centre"

6) Resilience (Noun) - लचीलापन

Meaning: the ability of a substance or object to spring back into shape; elasticity.

Synonyms: flexibility, pliability, suppleness

Antonyms: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability

Usage: "nylon is excellent in wearability, abrasion resistance and resilience"

7) Apparent (Adjective) - स्पष्ट

Meaning: clearly visible or understood; obvious.

Synonyms: evident, plain, obvious

Antonyms: unclear, obscure

Usage: "for no apparent reason she laughed"

8) Touted (Verb) - प्रशंसाकरना

Meaning: attempt to persuade people of the merits of.

Synonyms: commend, endorse, praise

Antonyms: forgotten, suppressed

Usage: "she was touted as a potential Prime Minister"

9) Scrutiny (Noun) - संवीक्षा

Meaning: critical observation or examination.

Synonyms: inspection, survey, scan

Antonyms: glance, cursory look

Usage: "every aspect of local government was placed under scrutiny"

10) Amplifying (Verb) - ध्वनिकीमात्रामेंवृद्धिकरना

Meaning: increase the volume of (sound), especially using an amplifier.

Synonyms: louden, make louder, turn up

Antonyms: reduce, quieten

Usage: "the accompanying chords have been amplified in our arrangement"

Editorial 24 – 04 – 2020

1) Condemned (Verb) - कीर्तिदाकरना

Meaning: express complete disapproval of; censure.

Synonyms: censure, criticize, castigate

Antonyms: praise, commend

Usage: "most leaders roundly condemned the attack"

2) Promulgate (Verb) - प्रवर्तनकरना

Meaning: promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).

Synonyms: publicize, spread, communicate

Antonyms: abrogate, collect, conceal

Usage: "these objectives have to be promulgated within the organization"

3) Stigma (Noun) - कलंक

Meaning: a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person.

Synonyms: shame, disgrace, dishonour

Antonyms: honour, credit

Usage: "the stigma of having gone to prison will always be with me"

4) Compliance (Noun) - अनुपालन

Meaning: excessive acquiescence.

Synonyms: acquiescence, agreement, assent

Antonyms: defiance

Usage: "the appalling compliance with government views shown by the commission"

5) Bolster (Verb) - समर्थनयामजबूतकरना

Meaning: support or strengthen.

Synonyms: strengthen, support, reinforce

Antonyms: undermine

Usage: "the fall in interest rates is starting to bolster confidence"

6) Quandary (Noun) - दुविधा, दुर्दशा

Meaning: a state of perplexity or uncertainty over what to do in a difficult situation.

Synonyms: dilemma, plight, predicament

Antonyms: advantage, boon, certainty

Usage: "Kate was in a quandary"

7) Expertise (Noun) - विशेषज्ञता

Meaning: expert skill or knowledge in a particular field.

Synonyms: skill, skilfulness, expertness

Antonyms: incompetence

Usage: "technical expertise"

8) Souvenirs (Noun) - स्मारिका

Meaning: a thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event.

Synonyms: memento, keepsake, reminder

Antonyms: forgotten

Usage: "the recording provides a souvenir of a great production"

9) Dissidents (Noun) - असंतुष्टों

Meaning: a person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.

Synonyms: dissenter, objector, protester

Antonyms: conformist

Usage: "a dissident who had been jailed by a military regime"

10) Excise (Noun) - उत्पादशुल्क

Meaning: a tax levied on certain goods and commodities produced or sold within a country and on licences granted for certain activities.

Synonyms: duty, tax, levy, tariff

Antonyms: rebate

Usage: "the rate of excise duty on spirits"

Editorial 25 – 04 – 2020

1) Disruption (Noun) - अशांति

Meaning: disturbance or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process.

Synonyms: disturbance, disordering, disarrangement

Antonyms: calm, method, order

Usage: "the scheme was planned to minimize disruption"

2) Scrutinising (Verb) - संवीक्षणकरना

Meaning: examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

Synonyms: inspect, survey, scan

Antonyms: glance at

Usage: "customers were warned to scrutinize the small print"

3) Zealous (Adjective) - उत्साही

Meaning: having or showing zeal.

Synonyms: fervent, ardent, fervid

Antonyms: apathetic, indifferent

Usage: "the council was extremely zealous in the application of the regulations"

4) Laudable (Adjective) - प्रशंसनीय

Meaning: deserving praise and commendation.

Synonyms: praiseworthy, commendable, admirable

Antonyms: blameworthy, shameful

Usage: "laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized"

5) Quashing (Verb) - रद्दकरने

Meaning: reject as invalid, especially by legal procedure.

Synonyms: cancel, reverse, rescind

Antonyms: validate

Usage: "his conviction was quashed on appeal"

6) Detrimental (Adjective) - हानिकारक

Meaning: tending to cause harm.

Synonyms: harmful, damaging, injurious

Antonyms: benign, beneficial

Usage: "recent policies have been detrimental to the interests of many old people"

7) Subsequent (Adjective) - अनुवर्ती

Meaning: coming after something in time; following.

Synonyms: following, ensuing, succeeding

Antonyms: previous, prior, former

Usage: "the theory was developed subsequent to the earthquake of 1906"

8) Rationale (Noun) - तर्काधार

Meaning: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.

Synonyms: logic, grounds, sense

Antonyms: discouragement, proof, reality

Usage: "he explained the rationale behind the change"

9) Viable (Adjective) - व्यावहारिक

Meaning: capable of working successfully; feasible.

Synonyms: workable, feasible, practicable

Antonyms: impracticable

Usage: "the proposed investment was economically viable"

10) Ajar (Adjective) - अर्धखुला

Meaning: slightly open.

Synonyms: half open, agape, unfastened

Antonyms: closed, wide open

Usage: "the home help had left the window ajar"

Editorial 27 – 04 – 2020

1) Stringent (Adjective) - कड़ीसेकड़ी

Meaning: strict, precise, and exacting.

Synonyms: strict, firm, rigid

Antonyms: lenient, flexible

Usage: "stringent guidelines on air pollution"

2) Exodus (Noun) - निष्क्रमणयात्रा

Meaning: a mass departure of people.

Synonyms: withdrawal, evacuation, leaving

Antonyms: arrival

Usage: "the annual exodus of sun-seeking Canadians to Florida"

3) Stare (Verb) - एकटकदेखना

Meaning: look fixedly or vacantly at someone or something with one's eyes wide open.

Synonyms: gaze, gape, goggle

Antonyms: ignore, neglect, look away

Usage: "he stared at her in amazement"

4) Dignified (Adjective) - गरिमामयी

Meaning: having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect.

Synonyms: stately, noble, courtly

Antonyms: undignified

Usage: "she maintained a dignified silence"

5) Humane (Adjective) - मानवोचित

Meaning: having or showing compassion or benevolence.

Synonyms: compassionate, kind, kindly

Antonyms: cruel, inhumane

Usage: "regulations ensuring the humane treatment of animals"

6) Futile (Adjective) – व्यर्थ, निष्फल, निरर्थक

Meaning: incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.

Synonyms: fruitless, vain, pointless

Antonyms: useful, fruitful

Usage: "a futile attempt to keep fans from mounting the stage"

7) Abrupt (Adjective) - एकाएक, अचानक

Meaning: sudden and unexpected.

Synonyms: sudden, immediate, instantaneous

Antonyms: gradual, unhurried

Usage: "I was surprised by the abrupt change of subject"

8) Convulsed (Verb) – कंपकंपी होना, झटका लगना

Meaning: suffer violent involuntary contraction of the muscles, producing contortion of the body or limbs.

Synonyms: shudder, jerk

Antonyms: cried, wept, sobbed

Usage: "she convulsed, collapsing to the floor with the pain"

9) Chaotic (Adjective) - अराजक

Meaning: in a state of complete confusion and disorder.

Synonyms: disorderly, disordered

Antonyms: orderly

Usage: "the political situation was chaotic"

10) Proximity (Noun) - निकटता

Meaning: nearness in space, time, or relationship.

Synonyms: closeness, nearness, presence

Antonyms: distance, remoteness, openness

Usage: "do not operate microphones in close proximity to television sets"

Editorial 28 – 04 – 2020

1) Ratified (Verb) - की पुष्टि करना

Meaning: sign or give formal consent to (a treaty, contract, or agreement), making it officially valid.

Synonyms: confirm, approve, sanction

Antonyms: reject, revoke

Usage: "both countries were due to ratify the treaty by the end of the year"

2) Concise (Adjective) - संक्षिप्त

Meaning: giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive.

Synonyms: succinct, short, brief

Antonyms: lengthy, discursive, wordy

Usage: "a concise account of the country's history"

3) Appalling (Adjective) - भयउत्पन्न करने वाला

Meaning: causing shock or dismay; horrific.

Synonyms: shocking, horrific, horrifying

Antonyms: comforting, consolatory

Usage: "the cat suffered appalling injuries during the attack"

4) Flinging (Verb) - फेंकना या उछालना

Meaning: throw or hurl forcefully.

Synonyms: throw, toss, sling

Antonyms: keeping, retention

Usage: "he picked up the debris and flung it away"

5) Squashing (Verb) – कुचलना

Meaning: crush or squeeze (something) with force so that it becomes flat, soft, or out of shape.

Synonyms: crush, squeeze, flatten

Antonyms: coaxing, encouraging, fanning

Usage: "wash and squash the cans before depositing them"

6) Insouciance (Noun) - चिंताकाअभाव

Meaning: casual lack of concern; indifference.

Synonyms: nonchalance, unconcern, lack of concern

Antonyms: anxiety, concern

Usage: "an impression of boyish insouciance"

7) Hapless (Adjective) - अभागी

Meaning: unfortunate.

Synonyms: unfortunate, unlucky, luckless

Antonyms: lucky

Usage: "the hapless victims of the disaster"

8) Aggravated (Verb) - बदतरयाअधिकगंभीरबनाना

Meaning: make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious.

Synonyms: annoy, irritate, exasperate

Antonyms: calm, conciliate

Usage: "military action would only aggravate the situation"

9) Dismal (Adjective) - निराशाजनक

Meaning: causing a mood of gloom or depression.

Synonyms: dingy, dim, dark

Antonyms: bright, cheerful

Usage: "the dismal weather made the late afternoon seem like evening"

10) Solidarity (Noun) - एकजुटता

Meaning: unity or agreement of feeling or action

Synonyms: unanimity, unity, like-mindedness

Antonyms: antagonism, disagreement, discord

Usage: "factory workers voiced solidarity with the striking students"

Editorial 29 – 04 – 2020

1) Collated (Verb) - इकट्ठाकरनायाजमाकरना

Meaning: collect and combine (texts, information, or data).

Synonyms: collect, gather, accumulate

Antonyms: separate

Usage: "all the information obtained is being collated"

2) Akin (Adjective) - समान, संबंधित

Meaning: of similar character.

Synonyms: similar, related, close

Antonyms: unlike

Usage: "something akin to gratitude overwhelmed her"

3) Incipient (Adjective) - उत्पन्नहोनेवाला

Meaning: developing into a specified type or role.

Synonyms: developing, impending, growing

Antonyms: full-blown

Usage: "we seemed more like friends than incipient lovers"

4) Cognisant (Adjective) - ज्ञानयाजागरूकताहोना

Meaning: having knowledge or awareness.

Synonyms: aware, conscious, apprised

Antonyms: insensible, oblivious, unaware

Usage: "statesmen must be cognizant of the political boundaries within which they work"

5) Breach (Noun) - उल्लंघन

Meaning: an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.

Synonyms: contravention, violation, breaking

Antonyms: agreement, bridge

Usage: "a breach of confidence"

6) Exempting (Verb) - छूटदेना

Meaning: free (a person or organization) from an obligation or liability imposed on others.

Synonyms: free from, not liable to, not subject to

Antonyms: liable to, subject to

Usage: "they were exempted from paying the tax"

7) Beset (Noun) – लगातारपरेशान

Meaning: trouble (someone or something) persistently.

Synonyms: bedevil, attack, assail

Antonyms: aid, assist, clarify

Usage: "the social problems that beset the UK"

8) Gambit (Noun) - कूटयुक्ति

Meaning: an act or remark that is calculated to gain an advantage, especially at the outset of a situation.

Synonyms: stratagem, machination, scheme

Antonyms: frankness, honesty, openness

Usage: "his resignation was a tactical gambit"

9) Bump (Verb) - टकराना

Meaning: knock or run into someone or something with a jolt.

Synonyms: hit, ram, bang (into)

Antonyms: miss

Usage: "I almost bumped into him"

10) Burnished (Verb) – पालिशकरनायाचिकनाना

Meaning: polish (something, especially metal) by rubbing.

Synonyms: polish (up), shine, brighten

Antonyms: dull

Usage: "highly burnished armour"

Editorial 30 – 04 – 2020

1) Hover (Verb) - मंडराना

Meaning: remain in one place in the air.

Synonyms: hang, float, levitate

Antonyms: settles, sinks, descends

Usage: "Army helicopters hovered overhead"

2) Tweak (Verb) - मोड़नायाखींचना

Meaning: twist or pull (something) sharply.

Synonyms: twist, tug, pinch

Antonyms: fix, freeze, set

Usage: "he tweaked the boy's ear"

3) Surveillance (Noun) - निगरानी

Meaning: close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal.

Synonyms: observation, scrutiny, watch

Antonyms: carelessness, ignorance, indifference

Usage: "he found himself put under surveillance by British military intelligence"

4) Prompted (Verb) – प्रेरितकरना

Meaning: cause or bring about (an action or feeling).

Synonyms: give rise to, bring about, cause

Antonyms: deter, restrain

Usage: "the violence prompted a wave of refugees to flee the country"

5) Vulnerable (Adjective) - भेद्य

Meaning: exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

Synonyms: at risk, endangered, unsafe

Antonyms: invulnerable, resilient

Usage: "we were in a vulnerable position"

6) Clogged (Verb) - भराहुआ

Meaning: block or become blocked with an accumulation of thick, wet matter.

Synonyms: block, obstruct, congest

Antonyms: unblock

Usage: "the gutters were clogged up with leaves"

7) Inferring (Verb) - निष्कर्षकरनायापरिणामनिकालना

Meaning: deduce or conclude (something) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.

Synonyms: deduce, reason, work out

Antonyms: disbelieving, doubting, discrediting

Usage: "from these facts we can infer that crime has been increasing"

8) Prudent (Adjective) - विवेकी

Meaning: acting with or showing care and thought for the future.

Synonyms: wise, well judged, judicious

Antonyms: unwise, imprudent, incautious

Usage: "no prudent money manager would authorize a loan without first knowing its purpose"

9) Stringent (Adjective) - कड़ीसेकड़ी

Meaning: strict, precise, and exacting.

Synonyms: strict, firm, rigid

Antonyms: lenient, flexible

Usage: "stringent guidelines on air pollution"

10) Probe (Noun) - तहकीकात

Meaning: a thorough investigation into a crime or other matter.

Synonyms: investigation, inquiry, examination

Antonyms: answer, ignore, misunderstand

Usage: "a probe into city hall corruption"