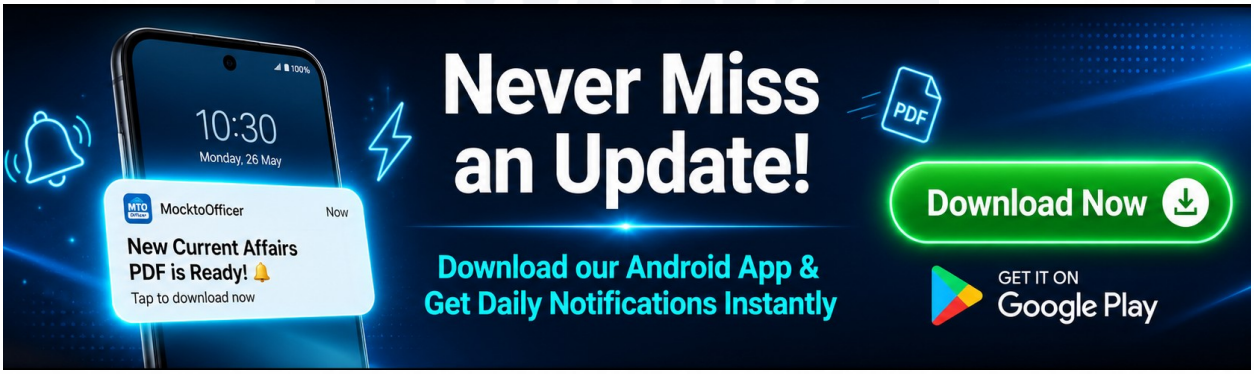
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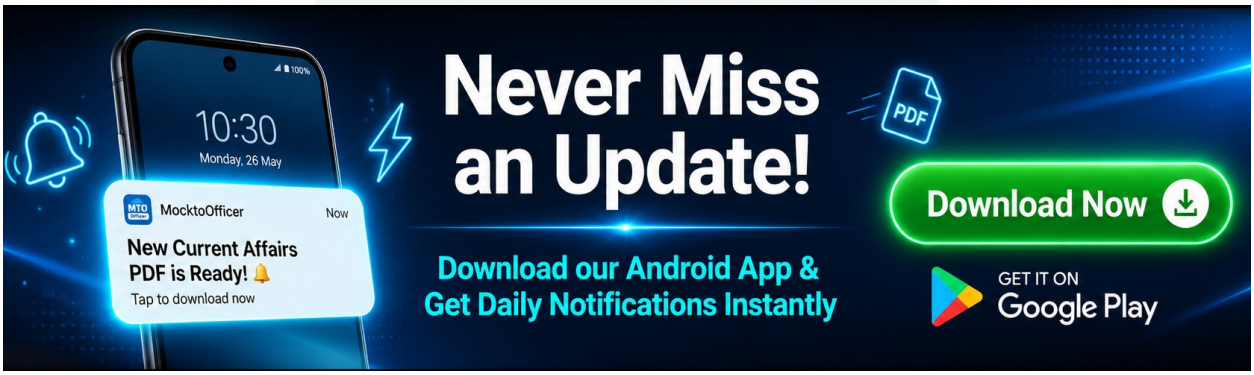
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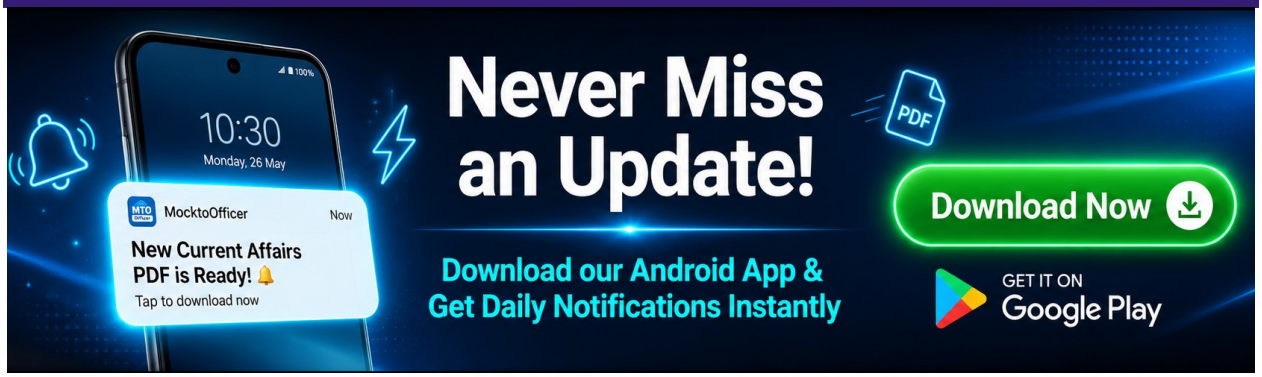
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Dear Aspirants,

Please note that our editorials are now being published with a one-day delay.

For example, if today's date is 9th July 2026, the editorial you read will be from 8th July 2026 (from The Hindu and Indian Express).

This delay is due to a process upgrade on our end. We are working to improve our system, and this change will help us serve you better in the long run.

Thank you for your patience and understanding.

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Daily Vocabulary PDF

Date: 06-Oct-2026

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EDITORIAL 1: TWO OR THREE?: ON THE COURT, STUDENTS, THREE-LANGUAGE POLICY

Source: The Hindu

[GS2/Education] | [GS2/Polity] | [Banking Awareness] | [SSC GK]

Core Issue

The Supreme Court keeps pointing out flaws in the CBSE's three-language policy; the editorial argues that a two-language policy (English and mother tongue) is best, with any third language tested only through internal assessment.

Context

In its latest ruling, the Court said current Class 6 students should get the same relief as students in Classes 7, 8 and 9, whose Class 10 third-language exam will only be an internal assessment, not a Board examination. It had earlier asked whether the policy could start in 2027 instead of 2026, warned that suddenly learning a new language in Class 9 would be disruptive, and mooted treating English as indigenous rather than foreign. The CBSE has stubbornly resisted compromise. The editorial calls English a de facto Indian language, used for about 300 years in education, courts and professions, and a link language that gives Indians an edge in global jobs such as IT. The National Education Policy 2020 advocates two Indian languages but also stresses foreign languages for global mobility. In practice, schools may keep Sanskrit or a regional language such as Tamil or Kannada, and foreign languages such as Spanish and French may disappear from CBSE schools.

UPSC Mains Lane

Also useful for: Banking/SSC reading comprehension & vocabulary-in-context practice

• Intro: The Supreme Court's repeated interventions have exposed gaps in the CBSE's rollout of the three-language policy.

• Body 1: Relief for Classes 6-9 through internal assessment shows the Court's concern for student load and school readiness.

• Body 2: English works as a de facto Indian and link language, and gives Indians an edge in global employment.

• Counter/way forward: Learning more Indian languages can strengthen federal bonds, but it should be by choice, not a Board-exam burden.

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• Conclusion: A two-language core with a freely chosen, internally assessed third language balances identity and opportunity.

Syllabus Anchor: GS2 — Issues relating to development of Education; Role of the Judiciary

UPSC Prelims Lane

Also counts as: Banking Awareness / SSC GK — same fact, same format

Q1. As per the editorial, which body is implementing the three-language policy being examined by the Supreme Court?

(A) NCERT

(B) UGC

(C) CBSE

(D) NTA

Answer: C

Q2. As per the editorial, which policy document advocates two Indian languages while also stressing foreign languages?

(A) National Education Policy 2020

(B) Right to Education Act 2009

(C) Kothari Commission 1966

(D) National Curriculum Framework 2005

Answer: A

Q3. As per the editorial, for about how many years has English been in use in India?

(A) 100 years

(B) 150 years

(C) 200 years

(D) 300 years

Answer: D

Vocabulary

Vocabs	Simple Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
Intervened	Stepped in to change or settle a matter	Interceded	Abstained
Simple Example: *The teacher intervened to stop the fight.*			
Lessen	To make something smaller or less	Reduce	Increase
Simple Example: *Regular exercise can lessen stress.*			

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Stubbornly	In a way that refuses to change	Obstinately	Flexibly
Simple Example: *He stubbornly refused to admit his mistake.*			
Disruptive	Causing trouble and breaking a normal pattern	Disturbing	Orderly
Simple Example: *The loud phone call was disruptive in class.*			
Mooted	Raised or suggested for discussion	Proposed	Withdrawn
Simple Example: *A new metro line was mooted at the meeting.*			
Indigenous	Native to a particular place	Native	Foreign
Simple Example: *Neem is an indigenous tree of India.*			
Purported	Claimed or said to be, without proof	Alleged	Confirmed
Simple Example: *The purported letter turned out to be fake.*			
Strenuous	Needing great effort or energy	Arduous	Effortless
Simple Example: *Climbing the hill was a strenuous task.*			
Atavistic	Relating to old, primitive instincts	Primitive	Modern
Simple Example: *The crowd showed an atavistic fear of strangers.*			
Cater	To provide what is needed or wanted	Serve	Neglect
Simple Example: *The new cafe caters to college students.*			

Idioms

Idiom	Actual Meaning	Simple Meaning
Soften the rough edges	To make something less harsh or difficult	Make it less harsh
Think through	To consider something carefully before acting	Consider carefully
Unique selling point	A feature that makes something stand out	Special advantage

Quick Recall: Three-Language Policy · CBSE · English

EDITORIAL 2: OUTBOUND FORCE: ON THE U.S. LEAVING IRAQ

Source: The Hindu

[GS2/International Relations] | [Prelims/Current Affairs] | [Banking Awareness] | [SSC GK]

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Core Issue

More than 23 years after the 2003 invasion, U.S. troops have left Iraq; the editorial says America is leaving in weariness, if not defeat, after one of the century's gravest strategic disasters.

Context

The U.S. invaded Iraq in March 2003, claiming that Saddam Hussein had weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and harboured terrorists; the WMD claim proved false. Barack Obama announced a withdrawal in 2011, but troops returned when the Islamic State seized large parts of Iraq and Syria. U.S. troops finally left on September 30, 2026. The fall of Saddam's Ba'athist state and the rise of Shia parties widened social divisions and triggered a civil war; al-Qaeda in Iraq became the Islamic State by 2014. The Popular Mobilisation Forces (Hashad al-Shabi), Iran-backed Shia militias, now act as a state within the state. Saddam's Iraq had been a buffer between the Gulf monarchies and Iran. Since the U.S. and Israel began bombing Iran on February 28, Iran and its allies have carried out at least 600 attacks on U.S. facilities in Iraq. The editorial compares this exit to Afghanistan, where the U.S. left after 20 years.

UPSC Mains Lane

Also useful for: Banking/SSC reading comprehension & vocabulary-in-context practice

• Intro: The U.S. exit from Iraq on September 30, 2026 closes a 23-year intervention that began on a false WMD claim.

• Body 1: Regime change widened sectarian cleavages, sparked civil war and gave rise to the Islamic State.

• Body 2: Saddam's fall removed a buffer against Iran, letting Tehran build influence through Shia parties and militias.

• Counter/way forward: Iraq now needs stronger state institutions and regional diplomacy to rein in militias and avoid becoming a proxy battleground.

• Conclusion: Iraq, like Afghanistan, shows the limits of military power and the lasting costs of regime-change wars.

Syllabus Anchor: GS2 — Effect of policies and politics of developed countries on India's interests; West Asia

UPSC Prelims Lane

Also counts as: Banking Awareness / SSC GK — same fact, same format

Q1. As per the editorial, in which year did the United States invade Iraq?

(A) 2001

(B) 2003

(C) 2011

(D) 2014

Answer: B

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Q2. As per the editorial, 'Hashad al-Shabi' is another name for which group?

(A) Popular Mobilisation Forces

(B) Islamic State

(C) Ba'ath Party

(D) Kurdish Peshmerga

Answer: A

Q3. As per the editorial, on what date did U.S. troops finally leave Iraq?

(A) February 28, 2026

(B) March 20, 2026

(C) August 31, 2026

(D) September 30, 2026

Answer: D

Vocabulary

Vocabs	Simple Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
Weariness	Extreme tiredness or loss of interest	Fatigue	Vigour
Simple Example: *Years of war left the soldiers in weariness.*			
Harboured	Gave shelter or protection to	Sheltered	Expelled
Simple Example: *The village harboured the lost travellers overnight.*			
Swathes	Large areas or parts of something	Stretches	Patches
Simple Example: *Floods covered huge swathes of farmland.*			
Outright	Complete and total; open and direct	Downright	Partial
Simple Example: *His story was an outright lie.*			
Cleavages	Sharp divisions between groups	Divisions	Unity
Simple Example: *The election deepened caste cleavages in the region.*			
Abrupt	Sudden and unexpected	Sudden	Gradual
Simple Example: *The bus came to an abrupt stop.*			
Toppled	Removed from power; made to fall	Overthrown	Installed
Simple Example: *The protests toppled the corrupt mayor.*			
Destabilised	Made unstable or insecure	Unsettled	Stabilised

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Simple Example: The rumours destabilised the stock market.			
Resurgent	Rising again with new strength	Reviving	Declining
Simple Example: A resurgent team won the next three matches.			
Wherewithal	The money or means needed for a purpose	Means	Lack
Simple Example: The club lacks the wherewithal to build a stadium.			

Idioms

Idiom	Actual Meaning	Simple Meaning
State within a state	A group acting with its own power inside a country	Parallel power centre
In the midst of	In the middle of an event or situation	In the middle of

Quick Recall: Iraq · U.S. Withdrawal · Regime Change

EDITORIAL 3: A LATE SURGE AT NAGOYA AND A LONG WAY TO LOS ANGELES

Source: The Indian Express

[Banking Awareness] | [SSC GK]

Core Issue

India finished fourth at the Nagoya Asian Games with 21 golds and 85 medals after a late surge, but the editorial says India is still far behind sporting superpowers ahead of the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics.

Context

India's gold haul was stuck at four early on before a late surge took it to 21; the total fell from 28 golds and 107 medals at Hangzhou to 21 and 85, though India again finished fourth. Archers humbled the Koreans; the compound mixed team won gold and an LA Olympics quota, and 17-year-old Kumkum Mohod became the first Indian to win individual recurve gold at the Asian Games. The women's hockey team won the title after 44 years by beating China after coach Sjoerd Marijne's return. Boxers won three golds and wrestlers two; Parveen Hooda, stripped of her 2023 bronze for a doping whereabouts failure, won gold, and golfer Pranavi Urs won a surprise title. China won 169 golds, more than double host Japan. India won no gold at the 2024 Paris Olympics.

UPSC Mains Lane

Mains use: intro anecdote only — India's late Asian Games surge despite no gold at Paris 2024 is a neat hook for essays on sports policy, talent pipelines or the gap between funding and results.

UPSC Prelims Lane

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Also counts as: Banking Awareness / SSC GK — same fact, same format

Q1. As per the editorial, how many gold medals did India win at the Nagoya Asian Games?

(A) 21

(B) 28

(C) 16

(D) 4

Answer: A

Q2. As per the editorial, who became the first Indian to win individual recurve gold at the Asian Games?

(A) Pranavi Urs

(B) Parveen Hooda

(C) Kumkum Mohod

(D) Jyothi Surekha

Answer: C

Q3. As per the editorial, after how many years did India's women's hockey team win the Asian Games title?

(A) 24 years

(B) 36 years

(C) 40 years

(D) 44 years

Answer: D

Vocabulary

Vocabs	Simple Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
Despair	Complete loss of hope	Hopelessness	Hope
Simple Example: *After failing twice, he was filled with despair.*			
Haul	A large amount of something won or gained	Tally	Shortfall
Simple Example: *The swimmer returned with a haul of five medals.*			
Spectacular	Very impressive and striking	Stunning	Ordinary
Simple Example: *The fireworks made a spectacular show.*			
Humbled	Defeated decisively; made less proud	Defeated	Exalted
Simple Example: *The small club humbled the champions 3-0.*			

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Standout	Clearly better than others	Outstanding	Mediocre
Simple Example: *Her speech was the standout of the evening.*			
Dominance	Power or control over others	Supremacy	Subservience
Simple Example: *The team's dominance in cricket lasted a decade.*			
Infighting	Quarrels within a group	Feuding	Harmony
Simple Example: *Infighting weakened the party before the polls.*			
Morale	The confidence and spirit of a group	Spirit	Dejection
Simple Example: *A win lifted the team's morale.*			
Penultimate	Second from the last	Second-last	Final
Simple Example: *The penultimate chapter is the most exciting.*			
Aspire	To aim or hope to achieve something	Aim	Settle
Simple Example: *She aspires to become a doctor.*			

Idioms

Idiom	Actual Meaning	Simple Meaning
Shot in the arm	Something that gives fresh energy or encouragement	A boost
Make a mark	To become noticed or successful	Become successful
Bounce back	To recover quickly after a setback	Recover quickly
A long way to go	Much progress still needed	Much still to do

Quick Recall: Asian Games • Archery • LA 2028

EDITORIAL 4: GLOBAL CAPITAL IS NO LONGER CHEAP, THAT'S THE CHALLENGE

Source: The Indian Express

[GS3/Economy] | [Prelims/Economy] | [Banking Awareness] | [SSC GK]

Core Issue

Government bond yields in the US, France and Japan have hit multi-decade highs, and the editorial warns India that global capital will no longer be cheap, making fiscal discipline vital at home.

Context

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Ten-year US and French bond yields hit 5.34% and 4.99% last week, their highest since 2002, while Japan's crossed 3.1% for the first time since 1996. Borrowing costs for these governments rose 1.2-1.4 percentage points in a year, about twice the 0.7-point rise in India's 10-year G-sec yield, which closed at 7.21%. Investors are demanding higher returns even on sovereign debt and are not differentiating much between advanced and emerging economies. The editorial gives three reasons: persistent deficits in developed countries (US public debt above $40 trillion; a record $1 trillion defence budget for 2026, with $1.5 trillion proposed), commodity inflation from war and weather shocks pushing central banks to raise rates, and the AI infrastructure race — capex by Meta, Microsoft, Amazon and Google of $410 billion in 2025, projected at $725 billion in 2026, much of it debt-funded. The Institute of International Finance estimates advanced economies paid over $3.3 trillion in interest on traded government bonds last year.

UPSC Mains Lane

Also useful for: Banking/SSC reading comprehension & vocabulary-in-context practice

• Intro: Ten-year US and French bond yields at their highest since 2002 signal the end of cheap global capital.

• Body 1: Persistent deficits, ageing populations, welfare and defence spending have raised perceived fiscal risk in advanced economies.

• Body 2: War and weather-driven commodity inflation and debt-funded AI capex are pushing rates and yields higher.

• Counter/way forward: India's smaller yield rise is a cushion, but firms must plan for costlier foreign funds and the government must avoid crowding out private borrowing.

• Conclusion: Fiscal discipline and deeper domestic savings will decide India's growth financing in a high-rate world.

Syllabus Anchor: GS3 — Indian economy: mobilisation of resources, fiscal policy and effects of globalisation

UPSC Prelims Lane

Also counts as: Banking Awareness / SSC GK — same fact, same format

Q1. As per the editorial, at what level did India's 10-year government security yield close last week?

(A) 5.34%

(B) 7.21%

(C) 4.99%

(D) 6.85%

Answer: B

Q2. As per the editorial, which institution estimated that advanced economies paid over $3.3 trillion in bond interest last year?

(A) International Monetary Fund

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(B) World Bank

(C) Bank for International Settlements

(D) Institute of International Finance

Answer: D

Q3. As per the editorial, the combined 2025 capex of the four big hyperscalers was about how much?

(A) $410 billion

(B) $725 billion

(C) $1.1 trillion

(D) $618 billion

Answer: A

Vocabulary

Vocabs	Simple Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
Tradable	Able to be bought and sold	Marketable	Non-transferable
Simple Example: *Shares are tradable on the stock exchange.*			
Sovereign	Relating to an independent state or its government	National	Dependent
Simple Example: *The bank bought sovereign bonds for safety.*			
Differentiating	Telling the difference between things	Distinguishing	Equating
Simple Example: *The test checks skill in differentiating colours.*			
Surged	Rose suddenly and strongly	Soared	Slumped
Simple Example: *Ticket sales surged after the trailer release.*			
Entitlement	A right to receive something	Right	Obligation
Simple Example: *Free rations are an entitlement for poor families.*			
Surpassed	Went beyond a level or record	Exceeded	Trailed
Simple Example: *Her score surpassed the previous record.*			
Mounting	Steadily increasing	Growing	Diminishing
Simple Example: *Mounting bills forced him to sell his car.*			
Projected	Estimated for the future	Forecast	Actual
Simple Example: *Sales are projected to double next year.*			

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Reconcile	To accept a situation one cannot change	Accept	Resist
Simple Example: *He had to reconcile himself to a smaller flat.*			
Discipline	Controlled, orderly behaviour	Restraint	Indulgence
Simple Example: *Saving money needs discipline.*			

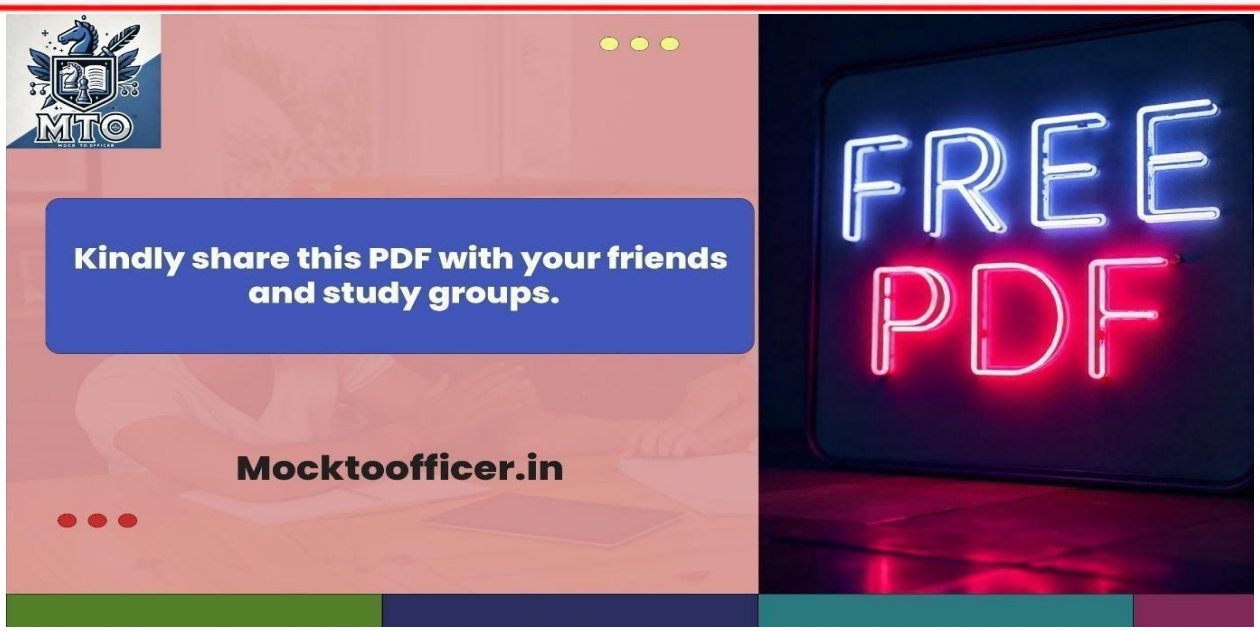
Idioms

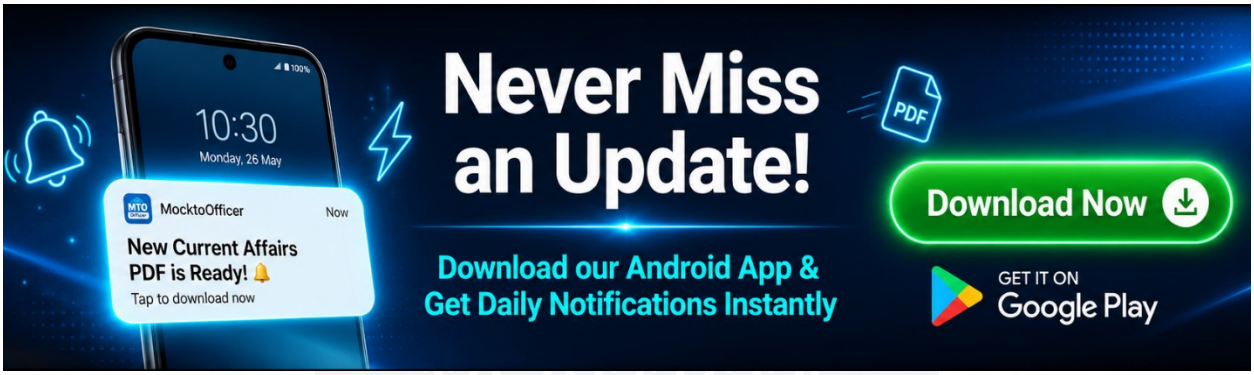
Idiom	Actual Meaning	Simple Meaning
Simply put	Said in a plain and easy way	In simple words
Safe haven	A place or asset seen as safe in times of risk	A safe place
Crowd out	To push out others by taking up the space or resources	Push out others

Quick Recall: Bond Yields · Fiscal Discipline · Global Capital



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