

**LISTEN TO THE UNSPOKEN****The continuing communication restrictions in Kashmir have only deepened alienation**

Exactly a month ago, Jammu and Kashmir lost its special constitutional status, and its status as a State, through a dubious and hurried process. Ahead of that decision that could rankle for years to come, the region, particularly the Kashmir Valley was put under a lockdown with all communication cut and movement of people severely restricted. One month on, the Valley continues to be under severe restrictions; the death of a teenage protester on Wednesday who was injured earlier may further delay the administration's plans to withdraw the clampdown. Communication networks in the Jammu region of the newly created Union Territory have been substantially restored and the Ladakh UT, carved out of the erstwhile State, has not seen disruptions. Prominent newspapers published from Srinagar, discontinued for several days, have resumed publication. Mobile phones and the Internet are not back in operation and schools, though reopened, have sparse attendance in Kashmir. It took a while before the Kashmir is learned about the lightning changes that had been imposed upon them. But a mood of triumphalism is evident across the country, which is resistant to an informed and tempered national discussion on the changed status of J&K. Reports of protests and police action from the Valley have largely been dismissed by the Centre.

The revocation of the special status of J&K has the support of the majority of the political community outside the Valley, although the decision is under judicial review. The government and other supporters of the move continue to argue that the people in Kashmir have been freed from the political families that held power at their cost, that investments will flow in, jobs will multiply, women will get equal status as men in terms of inheritance and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will benefit from nationally mandated reservation. Unfortunately, discussions on these points in the last one month have been going on with little or no representation by the people of Kashmir who are the supposed beneficiaries. That they were not taken into confidence before the decision was made was bad enough, but what is worse is the continuing restrictions on free speech. The elected Mayor of Srinagar and a doctor who spoke out about the risk to lives due to restrictions were promptly detained. The reports that emanate from the Valley in recent days, patchy as they continue to be, point towards increasing alienation among the residents. Ironically, the most disappointed are those who believed that Kashmir's future would be secure within India. The Centre needs to reassure them that the change of status is not to the detriment of the people of Kashmir.

**Words****Kind****Meaning**

Restriction

Noun

Limitation, conditioning, reduction, diminution

Alienation

Noun

Isolation, detachment, estrangement

Dubious	Adj.	Doubtful, uncertain, unsure, hesitant
Hurried	Adj.	Hasty, hot foot
Profuse	Adj.	Prolific, plenty, plenitude, umpteen, myriad
Rankle	Noun	Annoyance, irritation, resentment
Clampdown		Restrict, fetter, shackle, condition
Meagre		Dearth, scarcity, meagre, skimpy
Care out		Create, produce, churn out
Abate		Decrease, alleviate, mitigate, relegate
Erstwhile		Former, old, past, onetime, ex. late
Disruption		Disturbance, disordering, interference
Prominent		Important, well known, eminent, acclaimed
Resume		Restart, recommence, begin again, reopen
Sparse		Skimpy, scanty, petite, exiguous
Triumph		Victory, win, conquest, success
Evident		Obvious, apparent, noticeable. Conspicuous
Temper		Temperament, disposition, nature, character, spirit
Revocation	Noun	Cancellation of a decree, decision, promise
Inheritance	Noun	Legacy, bequest, endowment, estate
Mandate	Noun	Instruction, directive, decree, injunction
Beneficiary	Noun	Heir, inheritor, legatee
Emanate	Verb	Emerge, flow, pour, proceed, issue
Discourse	Verb	Discuss, confab, converse, talk over
Precarious	Adj.	Dangerous, deleterious, chancy
Detriment	Noun	Danger, jeopardy, peril
Transmute	Verb	Change, mutate, alter, modify
Sidelong	Adj.	Indirect, circuitous, oblique
Escalate	Verb	Increase, elevate, surge, augment
Die down	Verb	Decrease, gradually
Die out	Adj.	Out dated, obsolete, out mated
Self possessed	Adj.	Calm and cool, composed, serene, equable
Certifiable	Adj.	Mad. Demented, deranged
Sacrilegious	Adj.	Impious, irreligious, blasphemous

**TENDING TO THE HEART****Targeting risk factors is key to reducing deaths due to cardiovascular diseases**

The reinvention of the wheel can be painful. Taking lessons from those who have already run the wheel several revolutions and tweaking those lessons for domestic conditions might not be a bad idea. For India, there is indeed valuable learning from the results of the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study published in The Lancet this week. Studying the situation in 21 countries across five continents, categorised by income levels, researchers showed that while cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause for death overall, there have been some transitions, particularly in the high-income countries, which have managed to reduce the number of deaths from CVD. In low-income countries, including India, however, CVD is still the top killer, with death three times more frequent than that due to cancer. What flies in the face of logic is that the risk burden of CVD-linked mortality is inversely proportional — lower risk but higher mortality in low-income countries, and higher risk but lower mortality in high-income countries. PURE's analysis concluded that the higher mortality in poorer countries was likely due to other factors, including 'lower quality and less health care'. Access to affordable, quality health care is still a dream in many pockets in India. A great amount of out-of-pocket expenditure (according to Health Ministry data for 2014-15, nearly 62.6 % of India's total health expenditure) often frustrates continuation of treatment, or adherence to drug regimens. While some States have shown limited successes with government-sponsored health insurance schemes, the Centre's Ayushman Bharat Yojana will have to take much of the burden of hospitalisation for complications of non-communicable diseases. National and State schemes running on mission mode, including the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVD and Stroke will have to step up efforts to target people at risk with life-saving interventions.

While most of the predominant risk factors for cardiovascular disease present no startling medical revelation, it is significant that the single largest risk factor is a low education level. It is no doubt part of the job description of the National Programme to modify this risk factor. However, governments will have to muscle up to tackle a rather startling finding — ambient air pollution and indoor air pollution have an impact on CVD and mortality. Household air pollution is the third top risk factor in low-income countries, according to the study. The need of the hour is out-of-the-box solutions combined with inspiration from models of those who seem to have belled this particular cat. Any plans that target the risk factors and prevent the onset of non-communicable diseases will clearly have to be truly game-changing, and incorporate the environmental angle as well.

<b><u>Words</u></b>	<b><u>Kind</u></b>	<b><u>Meaning</u></b>
Tend	Verb	Incline, lean, swing, veer, gravitate
Revolution	Noun	Mutiny, stirring, contumacious, insurgence

Tweak	Verb	Pull sharply, twist, tug, pinch, nip
Epidemiology	Noun	The branch of medicine dealing with incidence, distribution
Transition	Noun	Change, more, metamorphosis, adaptation
Affordable	Adj.	Inexpensive, reasonably, priced
Expenditure	Noun	Outlay, expenses
Adherence	Noun	Attachment, commitment
Complication	Noun	Difficulty, problem, obstacle, hurdle
Regimen	Noun	A prescribed course of medicine treatment
Prevention	Noun	Elimination, safeguard, precaution
Intervention	Noun	Involvement, intercession, interceding
Raw boned	Adj.	Thin, scrawny, scraggy, svelty
Go along with		Agree with, comply with, defer to
Go through		Search, spend, undergo, examine, be completed
Put somebody on		Pretend, deceive, feign, dissemble
Predominant	Adj.	Main, chief, principal, over riding
Startle	Verb	Surprise, frighten, scare, alarm
Large	Adj.	Huge, gargantuan, cyclopean, mammoth
Ambient	Noun	Surroundings, range
Inspiration	Noun	Creativity, inventiveness, innovation
Reveal	Verb	Disclose, evince, divulge, let out, let on
Amiable	Adj.	Friendly, lovable, endearing, affable
Nebulous	Adj.	Unclear, myopic, esoteric, abstruse
Explicit	Adj.	Clear, limpid, lucid, pellucid, transparent
Condemn	Verb	Reprimand, lambaste, pillory, lecture
Curmudgeonly	Adj.	Irritating, vexatious, obstreperous, irksome, peevish, fractious
Vivacious	Adj.	Energetic, active, fleet, acrobatic
Persist	Verb	Continue, carry on, go on, pull on
Prevent	Verb	Forbid, prohibit, proscribe
Forbidding	Adj.	Hostile, bad blood, inimical, animosity, at loggers head