

Jurisprudence: न्यायशास्त्र

The theory or philosophy of law

Example: Much of the debate on whether a right to privacy exists in Indian jurisprudence misses the point.

Curtailment: काट छांट

The action or fact of reducing or restricting something; reduction, cut, cut back, decrease, retrenchment

Example: The people agitated due to the curtailment of the essential things.

Trespass: अनधिकार प्रवेश

Enter someone's land or property without permission; invade, encroach on, intrude on, infringe

Example: The army trespassed the enemy camp.

4. Persuasive: प्रभावपूर्ण

Convincing, effective, cogent, compelling, potent, eloquent

Example: This is less persuasive than it might seem at first glance.

5. Diligently: मेहनत से

In a way that shows care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties

Example: A person who diligently services his loans gets a high score and those who default get poor ones.

6. Inviolable: अनुल्लंघनीय

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Free or safe from injury or violation; untouched, undamaged, unhurt, unharmed

Example: We should not think that our borders are inviolate.

7. Eavesdrop: गुप्त वार्ता को सुनना

Secretly listen to a conversation; spy, intrude, monitor, tap

Example: If the state wants to eavesdrop on citizens or follow them around, it just does.

8. Benign: सुहाना/ कृपालु

Gentle and kind; warm-hearted, good natured, affectionate

Example: He is known for his benign disposition.

9. Ream: गड्डी

A large quantity of something, especially paper or writing

Example: Artificial intelligence depends on self-learning algorithms applied to reams of data.

10. Relinquish छोड़ देना/ त्यागना

Voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up, renounce, part with, give away

Example: A positive change would take place if Gol returns relinquished land so that these projects can be rejuvenated.

11. Impediment: विघ्न

A hindrance or obstruction in doing something; barrier, block, crub, brake, restraint

Example: Another impediment to growth is the negative over-analysis of data related to the

availability of reserves.

12. Grit: कण/बालूकण

Small loose particles of stone or sand; gravel, pebble, stone, shingle

Example: A piece of grit got into my shoe.

13. Exaggeration: अतिशयोक्ति

A statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is; overstatement

Example: It wouldn't be an exaggeration to state that under Professor Yash Pal's chairmanship from 1986 to 1991, the UGC prepared the ground for a more science-driven India.

14. Evangelist: ईसाई मत प्रचारक

A person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching

Example: I met an evangelist in the train who gave me this bible.

15. Hokum: बकवास

Nonsense

Example: And, yet, Yash Pal never came across as a peddler of hokum-as-science.

16. Mystical: रहस्यवादी/ आध्यात्मिक

Relating to mystics or religious mysticism

Example: The mystical theology of Richard Rolle is still not verified

17. Hurl: जोर से चिल्लाना

Utter (abuse) vehemently

Example: New Delhi and Beijing must exercise restraint at Doklam. It is pointless to hurl insults and doubtful historical claims of territorial ownership between two nations that gained independence fairly recently, in 1947 and 1949.

18. Renege: मुकर जाना

Go back on a promise, undertaking, or contract

Example: God never reneges on his promises.

19. Wreck: नुकसान

Destroy or severely damage (a structure, vehicle, or similar)

Example: The house was a wreck when they bought it.

20. Latch on to: रूचि बढ़ाना

Take up (an idea or trend) enthusiastically

Example: It is understandable that they wish to latch on to the lowest cost power available and ditch higher-cost purchase commitments.

Rift: अनबन

A crack, split, or break in something

Example: The rift between Nitish Kumar and Lalu Prasad Yadav has been deepening for a while now.

Intransigence: हठ

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Refusal to change one's views or to agree about something

Example: Lalu's intransigence with regard to his son Tejashwi Yadav's continuation in the state cabinet as deputy chief minister is the ostensible reason for the Bihar chief minister to suddenly announce his resignation on Wednesday.

Ostensible: प्रत्यक्ष

Stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so; apparent

Example: The ostensible reason for the break-up may be corruption and Kumar's wish to position himself as a man who not only fights it, but keeps his distance from it.

Emissary: दूत

A person sent as a diplomatic representative on a special mission; envoy

Example: One version has it that Ghulam Nabi Azad, as Sonia Gandhi's emissary to the Bihar CM, had invited Nitish for the meeting.

Aspirational: आकांक्षा

Having or characterized by aspirations to achieve social prestige and material success

Example: There has been a consolidation of support from the aspirational middle classes and the youth, cutting across castes.

Heft: असर

Ability or influence

Example: They lacked the political heft to get the formulation banned.

Proliferation: प्रसार

Rapid increase in the number or amount of something; growth, spread

Example: From the late 1990s, there was a rapid proliferation of the RSS schools (shishu mandirs) across rural Bihar.

Formidable: विकट/ दहला देने वाला

Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable; daunting, alarming

Example: These members went on to become formidable BJP cadres during elections.

Hustings: चुनावपूर्व की राजनैतिक गतिविधियाँ

The campaigning associated with an election

Example: The campaigning associated with an election.

Foregone: पूर्व निश्चित

Bygone, gone, by past, departed

Example: The election outcome is a forgone conclusion.

Impend: निकट होना

Be about to happen; imminent, at hand, close, near

Example: Nitish Kumar might be thinking that the impending alliance with the BJP would be electorally fruitful.

Lachrymose: शोकपूर्ण

Tearful or given to weeping; crying

Example: It was lachrymose response of losing candidate.

Lure: लुभाना

Tempt (a person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some form of reward; entice, attract, induce, coax

Example: The biggest gainer from Kumar's resignation is the BJP, which has made no secret of its desire to lure Nitish out of the anti-BJP grand alliance.

Engender: जन्म देना

Cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition); produce, create, generate, arouse

Example: Poverty engenders crime.

Cynicism: निराशावाद

An inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism, doubt, distrust, mistrust

Example: Brain health and cynicism may be linked, according to a new study.

Explicitly: स्पष्टता से

In a clear and detailed manner, leaving no room for confusion or doubt

Example: We were explicitly forbidden to enter the military area.

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Mythical: काल्पनिक

Imaginary, fictitious, make-believe, fantasy

Example: It also marks a huge blow for the prospects for that mythical entity: a combined opposition.

Cohabitation: साथ रहना

The state of living together

Example: The fact of the matter is that the Nitish-Lalu model of cohabitation was becoming increasingly untenable.

Untenable: असमर्थनीय

Indefensible, undefendable, unarguable, insupportable

Example: The fact of the matter is that the Nitish-Lalu model of cohabitation was becoming increasingly untenable.

Wreak: बदला लेना

Revenge

Example: The soldiers wreaked havoc on the enemy.

Errant: पथभ्रष्ट/भटका हुआ

Straggly, divergent, law-breaking, criminal, guilty

Example: True, our financial laws have loopholes that some errant individuals exploit.

Archaic: प्राचीन/पुराना

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Very old, old-fashioned, obsolete, out of date

Example: The code would replace two archaic laws.

Dysfunctional: दुष्क्रियात्मक/शिथिल

Not operating normally or properly

Example: But they have seldom been used due to a dysfunctional judicial system.

Adjudicate: निर्णय करना

Make a formal judgement on a disputed matter; judge, examine, hear, try

Example: The debt recovery tribunal (DRT) is the adjudicating authority for individuals and unlimited liability partnership firms under the code.

Appellate: पुनर्विचार सम्बन्धी

(Especially of a court) concerned with or dealing with applications for decisions to be reversed

Example: However, an individual can move the debt recovery appellate tribunal (DRAT) contesting the DRT's order.

Remuneration: पारिश्रमिक

Money paid for work or a service; money, payment, salary

Example: Setting up more benches, raising the remuneration for members of DRTs, making appeals costlier and limiting the number of appeals against rulings would help.

Amnesty: क्षमादान

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An official pardon for people who have been convicted of political offences; reprieve, release, discharge, liberty

Example: My hat's off to amnesty for having the guts to stand up and shout the truth.

Subserve: दिग्दर्शित

Help to further or promote

Example: Rules are meant to subserve larger goals.

Overweening: आत्मविश्वास

Showing excessive confidence or pride; overconfident, conceited, cocksure, smug

Example: The boy showed overweening confidence in the interview.

Loom: संकट मँडराना

Appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening

Example: Vehicles loomed out of the darkness.

Behemoth: विशालकाय

A huge or monstrous creature

Example: The door slowly opened and found herself face to face with a behemoth of a creature.

Bereft: वंचित

Deprived of or lacking (something); robbed of

Example: There is scarcely a habitation that is bereft of their silent but undeniable presence.

Lurk: छिप कर बैठना

Be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something; skulk, loiter, lie low, hide

Example: They lurk in places that are often unexpected but never can it be said that they are unwanted.

Obstreperous: काबू के परे

Noisy and difficult to control

Example: Her children are obstreperous.

Conscientious: कर्तव्यनिष्ठ

Wishing to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly; diligent, sedulous, assiduous, industrious

Example: A conscientious decision to speak out about injustice.

Presumably: सम्भवतः

Used to convey that what is asserted is very likely though not known for certain

Example: Presumably, he missed the train.

Sturdy: दृढ़

Showing confidence and determination; vigorous, strong, stalwart, firm

Example: He is sturdy on his decision.

Moniker: उपनाम

A name

Example: Mostly the poet use their moniker to introduce themselves.

Armour: कवच

Armor, shield, armature, harness, coat of mail

Example: These grenades are able to pierce the armour of tanks.

Astute: चतुर

Having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage; shrewd, sharp, acute, quick

Example: Nitish Kumar is an astute politician who takes decisions without the fear of being branded a rank opportunist.

Stricture: व्यवहार को नियन्त्रित करनेवाला नियम

A restriction on a person or activity; constraint, control, limitation, restraint

Example: The structures and strictures of democracy seem to work in Pakistan.

Mettle: साहस/दिलेरी

A person's ability to cope well with difficulties; spirit, resilience, courage, tenacity

Example: Pak institutions prove their mettle.

3. Spurt: तेज़ गति

Move with a sudden burst of speed

Example: He made a spurt to catch the bus.

4. Heed: ध्यान देना

Pay attention to; take notice of; consider, mark

Example: That, however, is conditional on the court having acted independently, without paying heed to the wishes of the army.

Indelible: अमिट

(Of ink or a pen) making marks that cannot be removed; ineradicable, permanent, lasting, inerasable, ineffaceable

Example: Whatever the motivations, the Pakistan Supreme Court's ruling on Sharif will leave an indelible mark on the evolving shape of democracy in that country.

Haste: जल्दबाजी

Excessive speed or urgency of movement or action; hurry, swiftness, rapidity, quickness

Example: Gopal soon regretted his haste.

Paeon: विजय का गीत

A song of praise or triumph; hymn, psalm, anthem, alleluia

Example: There's been an unseemly haste to come up with paeans in honour of Mithali Raj and her team.

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Infuriate: क्रुद्ध करना

Make (someone) extremely angry and impatient; enrage, incense, madden, inflame

Example: The coverage was at times infuriating.

Streak: दौर

A continuous period of specified success or luck; period, spell, stretch, run

Example: The theatre is on a winning streak.

Rant: निंदा करना

Speak or shout at length in an angry, impassioned way; declaim

Example: This rant was prompted partly by a post on a Facebook page.

Flock: जमा होना

Move or go together in a crowd; gather, congregate, assemble, get together

Example: Will you flock to the grounds to watch them?

Disservice: नुकसान

A harmful action; unkindness

Example: The biggest disservice we could do to the women's game would be to start a league that quickly became a yawn-fest because many of the players were just making up the numbers.

Collusion: साठगाठ या मिलीभगत

Secret or illegal cooperation or conspiracy in order to deceive others; connivance, complicity, intrigue, plotting

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Example: The CBI has charged Yadav, his wife Rabri Devi and son Tejashwi of collusion in this 'scam'.

Decimate: नुकसान पहुँचाना

Drastically reduce the strength or effectiveness of (something)

Example: This outfit was decimated by Yadav, who swept the 1995 polls.

Sidle: दुबक कर चलना

Walk in a furtive, unobtrusive, or timid manner, especially sideways or obliquely; creep, sneak, slink, slip

Example: A few years after the Babri Masjid riots of 1993, Kumar quietly sidled up to the BJP.

Qualm: सन्देह

Misgiving, doubt, reservation, worry

Example: Even after 2002's horrifying riots in Gujarat, Kumar had no qualms about sticking to his ministries.

Prop: सहारा

Support or keep in position; brace

Example: In 2003, Kumar propped up Fernandes as the frontman of the new JD(U).

Sulk: रूठ कर

Be silent, morose, and bad-tempered out of annoyance or disappointment; mope, brood, be sullen

Example: Even if the BJP falls short of a majority in 2019, Narendra Modi, not Nitish Kumar, will be its

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PM. Kumar can continue to sulk in Patna.

Semantic: अर्थगत/शब्दार्थगत

Relating to meaning in language or logic

Example: Several companies abroad have been trying to get their employees to drop semantics and traditional office decorum in favour of acidic plains peak.

Wield: उपयोग करना

Have and be able to use (power or influence); exercise, exert, hold, maintain

Example: It is likely to shift the institutional balance in Pakistan's politics towards the army, which wields real power.

Indelible: अमिट

Not able to be forgotten; ineffaceable, immortal

Example: Bhagat Singh has left an indelible mark on India's history through his bravery, the Prime Minister said on his 109th birth anniversary.

Imbibe: आत्मसात करना

Absorb or assimilate (ideas or knowledge); soak up, take in, ingest, digest

Example: Imbibe the eternal knowledge.

Solicit: माँगना

Ask for or try to obtain (something) from someone; request, apply for, put in for

Example: He called a meeting to solicit their views.

Adversary: विरोधी

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One's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute; foe, enemy, nemesis

Example: Tenali Ram defeated all his adversaries by his intelligence.

Unnerve: हतोत्साह करना

Make (someone) lose courage or confidence; demoralize, discourage

Example: His sudden demise unnerved my spirit to live.

Woo: समर्थन माँगना

Seek the favour, support, or custom of

Example: China is wooing Russia.

Audacious: निडर

Showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks; bold, daring

Example: Kangana Ranaut, an audacious actress, launched Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan video.

Invincible: अजेय/अजय

Too powerful to be defeated or overcome; invulnerable, indestructible, unconquerable, unbeatable

Example: Alexander thought that he was invincible.

Persist: डटे रहना

Continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition; persevere, continue

Example: And even if you say no, they persist.

Unscrupulous: अनैतिक

Having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair, unprincipled, unethical

Example: Unscrupulous politicians are happy to sell their country to gain power.

Typify: प्रतीक होना

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Represent; symbolize, stand for

Example: The sun typified the Greeks, and the moon the Persians.

Elation: प्रफुल्लता

Great happiness and exhilaration; delight

Example: His elation was obvious.

Espy: ताकना/देखना

Catch sight of

Example: She espied her daughter rounding the corner.

Veritable: पक्का

Used for emphasis, often to qualify a metaphor.

Example: The early 1970s witnessed a veritable price explosion.

Upholstery: कमरे का साज़ सामान

Soft, padded textile covering that is fixed to furniture such as armchairs and sofas

Example: We bought upholstery for our new flat.

Abysmally: बेकार ढंग से

In an extremely bad way; appallingly

Example: She treats me abysmally.

Testament: विधान

Something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality

Example: This is a testament from the bible.

Contagious: संक्रामक

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(Of a disease) spread from one person or organism to another, typically by direct contact; infectious

Example: Tuberculosis is a contagious disease.

Catastrophic: *विनाशकारी*

Involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering; disastrous

Example: A catastrophic earthquake.

Ramification: *जटिलता*

A complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event

Example: Any change is bound to have legal ramifications.

Hitch: *बाधा*

A temporary difficulty or problem; hurdle, hamper, balk, worryment

Example: Everything went without a hitch.

Defray: *अदा करना*

Provide money to pay (a cost or expense); pay, cover, meet, settle

Example: However, he notes, the costs are defrayed by companies and through government schemes.

Veracity: *सत्यता*

Conformity to facts; accuracy, truthfulness, truth, accuracy

Example: Supporters of PGS question the veracity of third-party certification, given its small sample sizes.

Attune: *आदत पड़ना*

Make receptive or aware

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Example: We met people working in the organic field who believed PGS is more attuned to the Indian farming conditions and it can get a lot of farmers into the system.

Viabile: *करने योग्य*

Capable of working successfully; feasible, workable, practical, applicable

Example: Chanakya adopted viable plans to please the king.

Reminiscence: *संस्मरण*

A story told about a past event remembered by the narrator; memories, recollections, reflections

Example: My reminiscences of a legend.

Accustom: *आदत डालना*

Make someone or something accept (something) as normal or usual; adapt, adjust, attune

Example: He quickly accustomed himself to this new way of life.

Frail: *कमज़ोर*

(Of a person) weak and delicate; infirm, weak, feeble

Example: UR Rao's voice appeared frail.

Remnant: *बचा हुआ अवशेष*

Remaining

Example: He was pretty clear about the state of his health, yet his remnant wish was seeing ISRO in the best position it could possibly achieve.

Talisman: *ताबीज*

An object, typically an inscribed ring or stone, that is thought to have magic powers and to bring good luck; lucky charm, fetish

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Example: That was my last meeting with the visionary and the talisman of the Indian space programme.

Privy: गुप्त जानकारी के संबन्धित

Sharing in the knowledge of (something secret or private); aware of, advised of

Example: I was privy to a sort of parental warmth and affection from him, ever since I came into his fold in 1984.

Societal: सामाजिक

Relating to society or social relations

Example: Societal and familial pressure is marriage motivation.

Protégé: शागिर्द

A person who is guided and supported by an older and more experienced or influential person; pupil, student, trainee

Example: Truly, Rao practised it and prescribed it for his protégés for decades.

Cajole: फुसलाना

Persuade (someone) to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery; wheedle

Example: On his return, Sarabhai cajoled him to take charge of developing Indian satellites for scientific investigations.

Naïve: अनुभवहीन

(Of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement

Example: He only had a naive yet enthusiastic team of engineers and meagre infrastructure at Thumba, a suburb in Thiruvananthapuram.

Meagre: कम

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(Of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality; scarcity, inadequate

Example: He only had a naive yet enthusiastic team of engineers and meagre infrastructure at Thumba, a suburb in Thiruvananthapuram.

Edifice: भवन

A large, imposing building; structure

Example: Then came the institutional edifice — ISRO Satellite Centre (1976) of which he was the founder director.

Coax: मनाना

Persuade (someone) gradually or gently to do something

Example: He coaxed his teams to do better than the best.

Arduous: कठिन

Involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring; onerous, difficult

Example: After a decade of arduous efforts, PSLV was brought to the launch pad in 1993.

Brunt: चोट

injury, damage, harm, boner, hit, impact

Example: Once again Rao took the brunt and paved the path to recovery, well before he left the hot seat at Antariksh Bhavan.