

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

1. Epochal: महत्त्वपूर्ण

Important, significant, prominent.

Example: Meeting of the President and the Prime Minister was an Epochal event.

2. Tortuous: पेचीदा

Complex, complicate

Example: The Journey of the GST was tortuous.

3. Glitches: खामियों

Malfunction

Example: Initially, GST has so many glitches that need to be ironed out.

4. Semblance: अनुरूपता

Congruence, analogy, accordance, parity, proportionality

Example: He was executed without even the semblance of a fair trial.

5. Subservient: सहायक

Subsidiary, helpful, auxiliary, accessory, supporting

Example: Earlier the states were seen as subservient to the Centre

6. Subtle: जटिल

Complex, complicated, intricate, sophisticated, difficult

Example: The play's message is perhaps too subtle to be understood by young children.

7. De Facto: वास्तविक

Real, Authentic

Example: For all practical purposes GST council will be the de facto agency.

8. Wand: छड़ी

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Stick, rod,

Example: GST is not magic wand that will change India overnight.

9. Compliance: अनुपालन

Adherence, conformity, obedience

Example: Under GST, compliance procedures like registration, payments, refunds and returns can only be done through online portals.

10. Envisaged: उल्लिखित

Referred, described, mentioned, referential

Example: Ease of doing business is replaced by the seamless operations envisaged under GST.

11. Clarion Call: आह्वान

Loud and Clear call

Example: Demonetization was the clarion call against black money.

12. Evade: बच निकालना

Elude, escape, sidestep

Example: Narendra Modi urged the Chartered Accountants to help their clients rather than evade them.

13. Trail: पता

Address, trace, footprint, scent, superscription

Example: The GST will create multiple audit trails that will lead the taxman to undisclosed income.

14. Punitive: दंडात्मक

Penal, corrective, disciplinary, correctional

Example: The government will take strong punitive measures against tax evaders.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

15. Amass: संग्रह करना

Store, collect, accumulate, aggregate, store up

Example: Today, industry funds individual politicians, who amass war chests.

16. Dole out: खैरात करना

Distribute, dispense, divide, deal

Example: Politicians dole out money to their followers, supporters and activists.

17. Allegiance: निष्ठा

Loyalty, devotion, dedication, faith, adherence

Example: They swear allegiance to the flag.

18. Coffers: तिजोरी

Chest, cash chest, strong box

Example: The politicians always turn blind eye to the black money generated to fund their coffers.

19. Squally: तूफानी

Stormy, windy, surly

Example: The wind was followed by a squally shower.

20. Overcast: घटाटोप

Cloudy

Example: Yesterday was overcast but warm.

21. Backdrop: पृष्ठभूमि

Background, the general situation in which particular events happen.

Example: Against the backdrop of recent tensions and strong differences in position, the visit

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

demonstrated Prime Minister Modi's diplomatic skills and his stature as a global leader.

22. Stature: डील-डौल

Importance or reputation gained by ability or achievement, superiority, supremacy, eminence.

Example: Prime Minister is a leader of international stature.

23. Stewardship: नेतृत्व

The job of supervising or taking care of something, such as an organization or property

Example: Under Modi's stewardship, India is becoming a world leader.

24. Unleash: खोल देना

Unzip, unpack, unscrew, unwrap, unwind

Example: Government efforts can unleash people's potential.

25. Leverage: लाभ उठाने

Use something to maximum advantage.

Example: The nation needs to leverage its key resources.

26. Status quo: यथास्थिति

The existing state of affairs, especially regarding social or political issue

Example: People are anyway going to cry, it is difficult, everybody likes the status quo.

27. Fathom: थाह लेना

Probe, understand, comprehend, catch

Example: The market acts like a woman, very difficult to fathom.

28. Apprehensive: शंकित

Distrustful, suspicious, suspecting, filled with doubt, alarmed

Example: The market has paused because people are very apprehensive.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

29. Interim: अंतरिम

Meantime, meanwhile, interlude, interregnum

Example: May be the concern of inflation is because of the fear that the tax benefits will not be passed on to the consumers in the interim?

30. Slate: उम्मीद

To be expected to happen in the future or to be expected to be or do something in the future

Example: If I was slated for a price increase in June and the taxes come down, I do not take the price increase.

31. Intangible: अमूर्त

Untouchable, abstract, incorporeal, immaterial, abstractive

Example: There are going to be as many intangible gains as there are going to be tangible gains.

32. Poise: संतुलन/तैयार

Ready, balance, equilibrium, equilibration, symmetry, moderation

Example: I personally feel India is poised for double-digit growth.

33. Procrastination: टालमटोल

Delay, avoidance, evasion, dalliance, evasiveness

Example: Our procrastination to depart caused us to miss the train.

34. Onus: दायित्व

Obligation, Devoir, responsibility, duty, charge

Example: The onus is on the Congress to come up with a solid agenda.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

35. Coherent: स्पष्ट

Clear, apparent, pronounced, glaring, straightforward

Example: According to Nitish Kumar, the onus is on the Congress to come up with a coherent agenda.

36. Instal: अभिषेक

Swear in, induct, put, position, install

Example: The RJD must dump any ambition to instal a chief minister from the party halfway

37. Rein: नियंत्रण

Control, command, monitoring, curb, rein, check

Example: The RJD must rein in elements that can disrupt the present government's core USP.

38. Pragmatist: व्यवहारवादी

A person who is guided more by practical considerations than by ideals

Example: This is the ace that the master pragmatist holds in his sleeve.

39. Choppy: समुद्र, जिसमें जोर की लहरें उठ रही हों

Rough, full of waves, turbulent, storm-tossed

Example: Sea conditions are often very choppy.

40. Chaotic: अराजक

Anarchic, faithless, factious, anarchical, disloyal, confused

Example: As part of the Opposition, and a rather chaotic one, Kumar can be the big fish in the smaller, yet choppy, pond.

41. Pan out: फूलना-फलना/सफल हो जाना

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Get on, get along, make good, wangle

Example: On the eve of SBI's 4th Banking and Economics Conclave, SBI chairman says how the government and bank's initiatives would pan out.

42. Conducive: अनुकूल

Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible

Example: How do you ensure that the labour laws are conducive to creating more employment?

43. Attuned: अनुकूल

Condition, aware, accustom, make receptive

Example: How do you ensure that the companies' law is properly attuned to the current requirements of the industry?

44. Escalation: वृद्धि

Hike, advance, growth, upsurge, upturn, upswing

Example: Better monitoring and escalation of issues that are getting delayed will help in industry being able to quickly get on the ground and do the job.

45. Bifurcation: विभाजन

The division of something into two branches or parts

Example: There should be bifurcation of profession.

46. Bankruptcy: दिवालियापन

The state of being bankrupt, failure, liquidation, insolvency, indebtedness

Example: Bankruptcy code is one the great achievements.

47. Moot: विवादास्पद

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Debatable, disputable, vexed, objectionable

Example: The moot point is that the alternatives are very few.

48. Synergy: सहयोग

The interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects

Example: There might be synergies (Plural form) of cultural fit.

49. Portfolio: विभाग

A range of investments held by a person or organization

Example: There might be synergies of different portfolios (Plural form).

50. Elusive: मायावी

Deceptive, difficult to find, catch or achieve

Example: Some things are still elusive.

51. Defer: टालना

Avert, avoid, cast aside, stave off, postpone

Example: The Insurance industry has already deferred it to 2021.

52. Averse: विरुद्ध

Having a strong dislike of or opposition to something, against, contrary, repugnant, anti

Example: Mahindra Finance is providing risk-averse retail investors an opportunity to earn high returns.

53. Benign: सौम्य

Kind, gentle, placable, warm-hearted

Example: This is a benign interest rate regime.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

54. Damper: स्पंज

A person or thing that has a subduing or inhibiting effect, curb, check, limit, control

Example: The tax liability could well be a damper.

55. Ratify: पुष्टि करना

Confirm, homologate, indorse, endorse, reaffirm

Example: The final regulatory approval ratifying the Mahindra Finance bond rates was still awaited at press time.

56. Debentures: ऋणपत्र

Bond, an unsecured loan certificate issued by a company

Example: Foreign portfolio investors are showing interest in these bonds after SEBI recently eased rules, allowing them to invest in unlisted bonds or nonconvertible debentures.

57. Inadvertent: बेपरवाह

Nonchalant, perfunctory, regardless, remiss, neglectful

Example: The elderly should not be penalised for their inadvertent failure to deposit money in time.

58. Susceptibility: संवेदनशीलता

Sensitivity, sensibility, vulnerability, openness

Example: The case to give them another chance is compelling, given the susceptibility of their age and finances.

59. Reprieve: दण्डविराम

Cancel or postpone the punishment

Example: The government should wait for people who use the reprieve window to disclose their cash deposits while filing their returns.

60. Scrutiny: जांच

Screening, probe, critical observation, finding

Example: Instead of taking up every case for scrutiny and arbitrary approval, a set of rules should be

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

formulated and a sample alone of the beneficiaries of the new window for exchange should be audited for compliance with the rules.

61. Diaspora: प्रवासी

The dispersion or spread of any people from their original homeland, migrant, emigrant, expatriate

Example: Nine million strong Indian diaspora live in West Asia.

62. Wariness: एहतियात

Circumspection, watchfulness, caution, care, wariness, vigilance

Example: Her wariness about talking about her children is a reminder of the dangers of her job.

63. Democratisation: लोकतंत्रीकरण

The introduction of a democratic system or democratic principles

Example: The Arab Spring, instead of resulting in mass democratisation across the region, witnessed the breakdown of governance in Egypt and triggered civil wars in Syria, Iraq, Libya and Yemen.

64. Embolden: प्रोत्साहित करना

Give the courage or confidence to do something, push, encourage, promote, spur

Example: But it has generated fears in other regional capitals, who worry that the removal of international sanctions against Iran may have emboldened Tehran and upset the balance of power.

65. Conduit: पाइपलाइन

Duct, pipe, tube, channel

Example: While preserving ties with Iran, a vital conduit into Afghanistan and Central Asia, India has tried to seize the opportunities presented by this changing landscape to strengthen ties with the likes of Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

66. Accord: सहमति

Give, grant, tender, present

Example: It's a reflection of the increased political importance India accords to the region.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

67. Beset: घेर लेना

Encompass, circle, round up, be covered or studded with

Example: This is where Israel's importance becomes apparent: looking west from India, it is an island of stability amid a region beset by considerable political, military, economic and social upheaval.

68. Upheaval: उथल-पुथल

Disruption, upset, disturbance, turbulence

Example: This region is encircled with social upheaval.

69. Thaw: मित्रतापूर्ण

an increase in friendliness, friendly

Example: For India, a deeper, more normal relationship with Israel has been made easier by the thaw in Israel's relations with Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies.

70. Irrevocably: अपरिवर्तनीय ढंग से

Irreversibly, in a way that cannot be changed, reversed, or recovered

Example: Completely normalising relations with Israel, as this first visit by an India Prime minister irrevocably does, is an important step towards that objective.

71. Pally: मैत्रीपूर्ण

Cordial, amicable, having a close, friendly relationship

Example: Some leaders demand pally with Palestine.

72. Quandary: व्याकुलता

Distraction, quandary, ruction, discomposure, agitation, unrest, dilemma, state of perplexity

Example: Promoters understand this quandary and have used it to their advantage.

73. Ramp up: बढ़ाना

It is a term used in economics and business to describe an increase in firm production ahead of anticipated increases in product demand

Example: It is also unclear how long it will take the NCLT judges to ramp up their understanding of

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

the specialised bankruptcy environment that allows them to handle the cases in an expedient and fair way.

74. Expedient: उचित

Convenient, appropriate, justified, befitting, worthwhile

Example: It is also unclear how long it will take the NCLT judges to ramp up their understanding of the specialised bankruptcy environment that allows them to handle the cases in an expedient and fair way.

75. Lucrative: लाभदायक

Profitable, advantageous, seminal, fruitful, lucrative, gainful

Example: International access to the AI network is the most lucrative aspect of this deal for IndiGo.

76. Attrition: न्यूनता

A reduction or decrease in numbers, size, or strength, a gradual reduction in work force without firing of personnel, as when workers resign or retire and are not replaced

Example: It is not surprising that IndiGo has a zero attrition rate.

77. Acquisitions: अभिग्रहण

An asset or object bought or obtained, accession, purchase, addition

Example: More than the financial management, it is people management and cultural integration that have proved to be the toughest aspects of mergers and acquisitions.

78. Exacerbate: खराब करना

Deform, impair, damage, fizzle, nip, make worse

Example: The growing pressures on water exacerbated by climate change and rising demand make this an important sector.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

79. Augment: बढ़ाना

Increase, amplify, magnify, raise, elongate

Example: The \$40-million bilateral technology innovation fund in industrial development will help augment R&D and create a framework for partnership by Indian and Israeli.

80. Lacunae: कमी

an unfilled space, a gap, lack, reduction, decrease, shortage, deficiency, scarcity

Example: The lacunae in India's cyber defences should be a priority area of joint research.

81. Desist: रोकना

Stop, clog, inhibit, prevent, fend, abstain, refrain, hold back

Example: Cease and desist, Mamata Banerjee.

82. Pander: बढ़ावा देना

Encourage, connive, spirit, gratify, satisfy

Example: Pandering to communal politics will backfire.

83. Indisputable: निर्विवाद

Unable to be challenged or denied, undeniable, watertight, unquestionable, unquestioned, unquestioning

Example: What is indisputable, however, is that the ugly politics of faith has reared its head in Bengal after nearly 60 years.

84. Allegiance: निष्ठा

Loyalty, devotion, dedication, faith, adherence

Example: The blame for this lies at the doorstep of Banerjee, who knows that her landslide majorities in 2011 and 2016 were due to Muslims shifting their allegiance from the Left to Trinamool Congress.

85. Whirlwind: बवंडर

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Tornado, hurricane, cyclone, swirl, typhoon, vortex

Example: So, the chief minister is caught up in a whirlwind, attending Islamic festivals as well as Hindu ones, trying to project that she does not favour any particular faith.

86. Mitigation: अल्पीकरण

The action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something, slash, alleviation, reduction, diminution, lessening

Example: It now becomes even more relevant for the rest of the world to accelerate their efforts towards climate change mitigation and adaptation.

87. Rubric: सरनामा

A set of instructions or rules, a heading on a document, lettering, superscription

Example: Under the rubric of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCCC) Paris Agreement, all stakeholders, governments, businesses, citizens and civil society have embarked on the journey to chart out a strengthened global partnership to reach the targeted net zero emissions over the course of the next half-century.

88. Conglomerate: समूह

A thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together, amalgamation, union, mixture, combination

Example: This is reflected by the emphasis given to non-State actors in the agreement for the first time, which calls on businesses and corporate conglomerates to partner with governments.

89. Repository: कोष

Fund, exchequer, chest, coffers

Example: But governments can only contribute to a small chunk of the pie by formulating policies, giving a stimulus to climate-sensitive sectors and clean energy, building and assimilating the knowledge repository of climate-friendly solutions and technologies.

90. Assimilate: समेकित

Take in and understand fully, understand, comprehend, grasp, pick up

Example: But governments can only contribute to a small chunk of the pie by formulating policies, giving a stimulus to climate-sensitive sectors and clean energy, building and assimilating the

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

knowledge repository of climate-friendly solutions and technologies.

91. Evangelist: प्रचारक

Campaigner, preacher, missionary, crusader, converter

Example: This is the silver lining and has set the tone of these large organisations playing the role of climate evangelists to demonstrate to smaller players that an energy-efficient, clean energy, low-emissions way of doing business will not only reduce their ecological footprint on the planet but also enhance their competitiveness and lead to energy savings.

92. Boardroom: बोर्डरूम

A room in which a board of directors of a company or other organisation meets regularly

Example: Climate concerns have now become an integral boardroom consideration for those businesses ahead of the curve.

93. Preclude: रोकना

Prevent from happening, stop, clog, inhibit, prevent, fend

Example: Some of the key challenges that have precluded this from happening are the mismatch between long-term assets and short-term credit provision, as well as attracting additional flows of foreign public and private capital.

94. Discourse: बातचीत

Dialogue, negotiation, talk, parley, debate, discussion, conference

Example: The third BCS to be held on August 31-September in New Delhi will bring this discourse to Asia for the first time in the run up to UNFCCC COP 23.

95. Carve out: उत्कीर्ण करना

A carve-out is the partial divestiture of a business unit in which a parent company sells minority interest of a child company to outside investors

Example: In a rare interaction with investors by founders of the country's biggest carrier, Gangwal said that specific carving out of airline assets has happened before.

96. Outline: रूप-रेखा

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Design, contour, figuration, synopsis, sketch, abstract, summary

Example: The government is still to outline the modalities of Air India's privatisation.

97. Propensity: प्रवृत्ति

Trend, tendency, aptitude, diathesis, inclination

Example: Anytime Loans is an automated P2P lending platform that uses artificial intelligence to read facial features and feed it into a predictive model that determines the borrower's propensity to default.

98. Outpacing: आगे बढ़ना

Go, rise, improve, faster than, outmarch

Example: The Company's stock has more than doubled in the last one year, outpacing the 32% increase in the BSE Smallcap during the period.

99. Anticipation: संभावना

Prospect, possibilities, forecast, prediction

Example: The Sensex on Thursday rallied 124 points to end at a new peak of 31,369 in anticipation of positive quarterly earnings that are set to roll in later this month.

100. Subdue: वश में

Overcome, quieten, or bring under control, overpower

Example: The earnings growth for the capital goods sector will be subdued in the absence of any major private sector capital expenditure.

101. Speculate: अंदाज़ लगाना

Form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence, conjecture, theorize, hypothesize, postulate, guess

Example: Some **speculate** that the goods and services tax (GST) has been India's biggest piece of economic reform.

102. Spectrum: वर्णक्रम

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Used to classify something in terms of its position on a scale between two extreme points, alphabetic order, Alphabetical order, coloration

Example: In fact, it has been the most complex reform to achieve: it called for the Constitution's division of the tax base between the Centre and the states to be amended, calling for virtual political consensus across the federal divide and the political **spectrum**.

103. Ubiquitous: सर्वव्यापक

Universal, present, appearing, found everywhere, omnipresent

Example: It takes **ubiquitous** computing and broadband access for granted.

104. Reconcile: समाधान करना/मेल-मिलाप कराना

Make (one account) consistent with another, especially by allowing for transactions begun but not yet completed, adjust, conciliate, resolve

Example: Invoices and returns have to be uploaded to the GST Network, where software will **reconcile** taxes paid on inputs with claims for credit for such taxes or reject them or even penalise them.

105. Insularity: संकीर्णता

Promiscuity, narrowness, parochialism, provincialism, localism

Example: The reforms that made this possible go back to the decision to set up institutions of excellence in higher education in the 1950s and 1960, and to break the **insularity** of a protected economy in the 1980s and bring in computers.

106. Shackle: बेड़ी

Irons, shackles, fetter, chain, handcuffs, manacles

Example: The liberalisation of 1991, unleashing long dormant animal spirits, the subsequent introduction of private enterprise into telecom services and the gradual removal of **shackles** on its expansion built the communications network GST rides on.

107. Baulk: बाधा डालना

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking, interrupt, impede, hamper, trammel, resist
Example: If the states had not implemented the value-added tax, they would have **balked** at GST.

108. Banish: छुटकारा

Get rid of, dispel, dismiss, dispense, dissipate, eliminate, dislodge, quell

Example: India has a long way to go, before poverty and ignorance and disease are **banished** and people set free to realise their potential.

109. Innuendo: व्यंग्य

Satire, blandness, taunt, slur

Example: The power of social media extends to politics, where individuals and organisations use rumour, **innuendo** and abuse to malign rivals.

110. Proliferate: संख्या में बढ़ना

Increase rapidly in number, multiply, grow rapidly, mushroom, run riot, become more numerous

Example: As mobile internet spreads, fake news, abuse and hate speech **proliferate.**

111. Rampant: अनियंत्रित

Flourishing or spreading unchecked, unruly, unlimited, headlong, madcap, uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled, epidemic

Example: Islamophobia is **rampant.**

112. Anti-Semitism: यहूदी विरोधी भावना

Hostility to or prejudice against Jews

Example: Several nations are falling back on **anti-Semitism.**

113. Semiotic: लाक्षणिक

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

The study of signs and symbols and their use or interpretation

Example: To curb this, it will require algorithms that respond to **semiotic** and contextual aspects of posts.

114. Ransack: खोजना

Search thoroughly, especially in such a way as to cause harm, search, search for, discover, retrace, explore, loot

Example: It did capture the bear standing on its rear legs and opening the refrigerator to **ransack** its shelves.

115. Prowl: तलाशी करना

Move about restlessly and stealthily, especially in search of prey, sneak, sidle, stalk, creep

Example: He **prowled** around her garage.

116. Porridge: दलिया

A dish consisting of oatmeal or another meal or cereal boiled in water or milk, gruel, burgoo, daliya, pottage

Example: She ate the **porridge**.

117. Restitution: पुनरागमन/ बहाली

Return, recurrence, comeback, home-coming, restoration, recovery

Example: Now, we are firmly on the human ground: the moral dilemma of **restitution** for past crimes.

118. Grin: मुसकान

Smile broadly, grin, smile, smirk, beam

Example: **Grin** and bear it, would have been a better response than shooting the bear dead.

119. Effusive: अलंकारपूर्ण/ जोशीला

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Showing or expressing gratitude, pleasure, or approval in an unrestrained or heartfelt manner, gushing, gushy, extravagant, enthusiastic, exuberant

Example: Netanyahu proclaimed **effusively** that this relationship was a "marriage made in heaven" but being implemented here on earth.

120. Pique: खफा

Feel irritated or resentful, annoy, bother, vex, displease, exasperate, affront

Example: We never asked for one, a **piqued** India has responded.

121. Quest: खोज

Search, find, discovery, finding, detection

Example: Quest for the unknown liberals.

122. Twain: जुड़वां

Twin, Gemini, archaic term for two

Example: He split the spar in twain.

123. Parochial: संकुचित

Having a limited or narrow outlook or scope, narrow, contracted, limited, abridged, illiberal, small-minded, insular

Example: For long, the small town syndrome — not just in India — was a phrase used to describe a narrow and parochial way of thinking.

124. Misnomers: मिथ्या नाम

A wrong or inaccurate name or designation

Example: Small-town India and the small-town mind-set are well and truly misnomers in today's India, with Bharat benefiting from economic reform and pro-market policies. That's taken care of the mind-set problem, as well.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

125. Clime: आबहवा

A region considered with reference to its climate, climate, land, province, realm

Example: That's not unwelcome in climes when human beings are being targeted for their caste, colour, creed and choice of food and dress.

126. Dispensation: व्यवस्था

A political, religious, or social system prevailing at a particular time, system, arrangement, order, regime, organization

Example: Liberal elite and the inevitable "left liberal" — that favourite oxymoron of the right wing and its avid chroniclers — are sobriquets liberally hurled to describe anyone not conforming with the ruling dispensation.

127. Sobriquet: उपनाम

Nickname, surname, alias, name, pseudonym

Example: Liberal elite and the inevitable "left liberal" — that favourite oxymoron of the right wing and its avid chroniclers — are sobriquets liberally hurled to describe anyone not conforming with the ruling dispensation.

128. Drench: सराबोर करना

Wet thoroughly, soak, downpour, torrent, hailstorm, soaker, splurge

Example: The request of this palpably pro-market head honcho seemed amusing and drenched in irony.

129. Palpably: स्पष्ट रूप से

Noticeably, clearly frankly, expressly, articulately, evidentiary, evidently

Example: The request of this palpably pro-market head honcho seemed amusing and drenched in irony.

130. Pop: फुरती से प्रस्तुत करना

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Snap, burst, explode, crack

Example: The CEO met up with the senior editors and popped the question.

131. Sporadic: छिटपुट

Occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated

Example: These may not be tough questions to answer if the #NotInMyName roadshow travels beyond urban outposts of sporadic activism.

132. Faction: गुट

Group, set, side, cell, clique, coterie, caucus, bloc

Example: It is tough fighting the prejudice of the faction in your social set that's agnostic to climate change.

133. Ferry: ढोना

Transport from one place to another on short or regular trips, haul, carrying, carry, haulage, transportation

Example: Shouldn't Tahir from Salempur in northeast Delhi who ferried a few to Jantar Mantar in his Uber taxi also have been a participant in #NotInMyName?

134. Dichotomy: विरोधाभास

A division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different; separation, divorce, split, gulf, chasm

Example: A rigid dichotomy between science and mysticism (रहस्यवाद).

135. Consummate: परिपूर्ण

As full as an egg, exhaustive, perfect, exemplary

Example: Pranab Mukherjee is India's 13th president, but only the fifth to have been a consummate politician before being elevated to the highest office.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

136. Articulate: स्पष्ट

Pronounce (something) clearly and distinctly; clear, apparent, pronounced, glaring, straightforward

Example: The president is duty bound to articulate the policies of the executive of the time.

137. Transgress: उल्लंघन करना

Break, supersede, infringe, go back on, outstep, misbehave, err, lapse, degenerate

Example: Pranab Mukherjee has spoken his mind, whenever he felt that democratic and constitutional values and conventions were being transgressed.

138. Inconsequential: अप्रासंगिक

Irrelevant, extraneous, inapposite, inconsequent, insignificant

Example: Pratibha Patil, whose inconsequential tenure started and ended with the same Congress prime minister in office.

139. Lineage: वंशावली

Ancestry, family, parentage, birth, pedigree

Example: KR Narayanan had a long Congress lineage.

140. Cavernous: गुफा सा

Like a cavern in size, shape, or atmosphere

Example: He built museums that displayed the treasure buried in its Tosha Khana and elsewhere in its cavernous chambers.

141. Face-off: सामना करना

A direct confrontation between two people or groups

Example: Doklam isn't the first India- China military face-off on the unsettled boundary,

142. Deciphering: व्याख्या करना/ गूढ़ रहस्य

Decode, explain, interpret, illustrate, expound, gloss

Example: A cottage industry of China watchers has flourished in India over many decades, earning

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

their spurs on doing exactly this kind of deciphering and decoding.

143. Barge: घुसना

Move forcefully or roughly; push, shove, jostle, bludgeon

Example: Indian troops have barged in there without any locus stand.

144. Sanctity: पवित्रता

Purity, inviolability, sainthood, cleanness, clean, holiness, sacredness, piety, piousness

Example: Beijing has directly questioned the sanctity of the politically mandated high-level SR process.

145. Articulation: अभिव्यक्ति

Expression, utterance, voicing, declaration, statement

Example: Politically, this is a new articulation from China.

146. Retracting: इनकार करना/ वापस लेना

negate, deny, disallow, retract, negative, disavow, withdraw

Example: Politically, this is a new articulation from China that has created doubts on whether the way is being paved for retracting from the 2003 understanding.

147. Behest: आदेश

Order, garnishee order, ukase, wish, desire, requirement, instruction

Example: But now that stands suspended at Chinese behest.

148. Defunct: निर्जीव

No longer existing or functioning; lifeless, disused, unused, in-operative, non-functioning, obsolete

Example: Rajiv Gandhi in 1989 got the first joint mechanism on the boundary that went defunct in over a decade

149. Concord: समझौता

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

Agreement, compromise, deal, settlement, understanding, unison

Example: Is there now a need for fresh political direction, a new concord suited to present times?

150. Trek: यात्रा

Travel, journey, tour, passage, iteration

Example: A Yatra is Trek of Faith.

151. Evince: प्रकट करना

Unfold, reveal, disclose, declare, manifest, show, exhibit

Example: Tatas have evinced interest in acquiring Air India,

152. Decrepit: जर्जर

Worn out or ruined because of age or neglect; run-down, broken-down, tumble-down, ramshackle, derelict

Example: It is only befitting that the great airline, now decrepit, goes back into the hands of the business house that founded and nurtured it in its formative years.

153. Revere: सम्मान

Feel deep respect or admiration for (something); admire, esteem, appreciate, cherish

Example: JR D Tata was respected as a visionary business leader and was revered for his humanitarian and charitable work through the Tata Trusts.

154. Intrepid: निडर

Berserk, undaunted, bold, dauntless, courageous, unalarmed, undaunted

Example: He was also looked up to as an intrepid aviator.

155. Jaded: थका हुआ

Physically tired; exhausted, fatigued, worn out, weary, tired

Example: Air India is still a jewel, though jaded.

Weekly Vocabulary From Economic Time: 3 July-10 July

156. Prudence: बुद्धिमानी/ सावधानी

Wisdom, intelligence, discretion, sapience, sanity, caution, common sense

Example: If the government acts with prudence and transparency, it can still unlock its true value and potential.

157. Escrow: निलंब संपत्ति

A bond, deed, or other document kept in the custody of a third party and taking effect only when a specified condition has been fulfilled

Example: The shortlisted bidders must first deposit the reserve price in an escrow account and the bid must close within 6-8 hours of commencing.

158. Knotty: पेचीदा

Extremely difficult or complex; tangled, complicated, intricate, labyrinthine, involute, tortuous

Example: This is a knotty issue.

159. Wherewithal:

साधन Money, ready money, cash, capital, resources, funds, reserves

Example: Tatas are probably the only group that has the vision, leadership depth, management skills, wherewithal backed by a war chest.

160. Conglomerate: संचित/एकत्र

Cumulative, cumulate, mixture, amalgamation, mingling, combination

Example: The Earth is a specialized conglomerate of organisms.