

**Run By Shorthand Dictation Legal Matters**

Since 2005

(Sir Isaac Pitman's Shorthand)

**Krishna Shorthand Institute**

**कृष्णा आशुलिपिक संस्थान**

**(English Only)** By. A.V. Kushwaha

**(For Govt. Jobs, SSC (Group D & C), Supreme Court, High Court, District Courts, ASRB, CRPF, Railway, CBSC & all other departments requiring "English Stenographer/Personal Assistant/Private Secretary")**

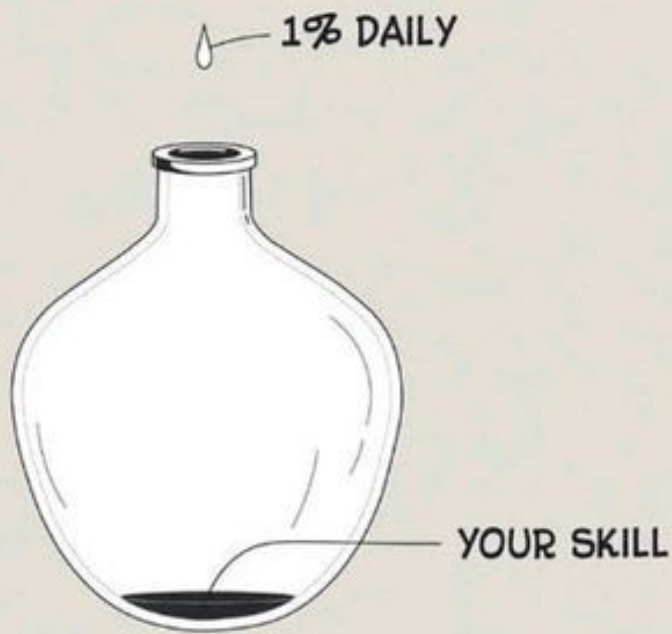
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**If you are not upgrading, you are  
downgrading.**

# Success Mantra!

## IMPROVE EVERYDAY



TODAY



1 YEAR LATER

**Consistency is secret to  
success.**

## Topic: Interim Budget: Reforms and Growth

From the high of almost 6% seven years ago, the fiscal deficit has been brought down to<sup>27</sup> 3.4% in 2018-19. The current account deficit, against a high of 5.6%<sup>40</sup> six years ago, is likely to be only 2.5% of GDP this year. We contained<sup>40</sup> the fiscal deficit notwithstanding the Finance Commission's recommendations increasing the share of the States from 32% to<sup>40</sup> 42% in central taxes, which we accepted in the true spirit of cooperative federalism, thereby transferring significantly<sup>100</sup> higher amounts to the States. Due to a stable and predictable regulatory regime, growing economy and strong fundamentals, India could<sup>120</sup> attract massive amount of Foreign Direct Investment during the last 5 years - as much as \$239 billion.<sup>140</sup> This period also witnessed a rapid liberalisation of the FDI policy, allowing most FDI to come through the<sup>160</sup> automatic route.

Madam Speaker, the last five years have witnessed a wave of next generation structural reforms, which have set<sup>180</sup> the stage for decades of high growth. We have undertaken path breaking structural reforms by introducing Goods and Services Tax<sup>200</sup> and other taxation reforms. The period of 2008-14 will be remembered as a period of aggressive credit growth<sup>220</sup> and, as per RBI, the primary reason for spurt in non-performing loans and stressed assets. Outstanding loans<sup>240</sup> of public sector banks ballooned from Rs. 18 lakh crore to Rs. 52 lakh crore during this period. Many projects were started that could<sup>260</sup> either not be completed or had low capacity utilisation resulting in their inability to pay back their loans. There were high stressed<sup>280</sup> and non-performing assets (NPAs) amounting to Rs. 5.4 lakh crore in 2014. Many more were hidden through<sup>300</sup> restructuring or otherwise which were discovered during Asset Quality Reviews and inspections carried out since 2015.<sup>320</sup> We put a stop to such questionable practices and stopped the culture of "phone banking". The four R's approach of recognition, resolution,<sup>340</sup> re-capitalisation and reforms has been followed. A number of measures have been implemented to ensure Clean Banking. Through a transparent<sup>360</sup> and accountable process, we recognised these NPAs. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code has institutionalised a resolution-friendly<sup>380</sup> mechanism, which is helping in recovery of non-performing loans while preserving the underlying businesses and jobs. Earlier, only small businessmen<sup>400</sup> used to be under pressure of repayment of loans while in the case of big businessmen, it was the headache<sup>420</sup> of banks. But now, defaulting managements are either paying or exiting their businesses. A large amount has been recovered by banks.<sup>440</sup>

27. 3.4% 2018-19  
40. 5.6%  
100. 42%  
120. \$239 billion  
140. FDI  
160. automatic route  
180. set  
200. GST  
220. aggressive credit growth  
240. Outstanding loans  
260. could  
280. stressed  
300. hidden  
320. 2015  
340. re-capitalisation  
360. transparent  
380. resolution-friendly  
400. small businessmen  
420. headache  
440. recovered

Total Words: 440

**(Increase your vocabulary:**

**Learn New and Important Words of the Matter)**

**Keep revising all new words learned.**

### **Legal/General**

1. **Fiscal deficit:** (noun) the difference between government's total expenditure and total revenue राजकोषीय घाटा
2. **Notwithstanding:** (preposition/adverb) in spite of; nevertheless के बावजूद भी
3. **True spirit:** (noun phrase) the genuine essence or real intention सच्ची भावना
4. **Cooperative federalism:** (noun phrase) a system where central and state governments work together सहकारी संघवाद
5. **Predictable:** (adjective) able to be forecast or expected पूर्वानुमेय
6. **Massive:** (adjective) extremely large or heavy विशाल/भारी
7. **Witnessed:** (verb) (past tense) saw or observed; experienced देखा/साक्षी बना
8. **Rapid:** (adjective) happening quickly or at great speed तीव्र/द्रुत
9. **Liberalisation:** (noun) the process of making rules and restrictions less strict उदारीकरण

10. To witness: (verb) (infinitive) to see or observe  
देखना/साक्षी होना

11. Wave: (noun) a surge or period of particular activity or phenomenon लहर

12. Aggressive: (adjective) forceful and determined आक्रामक

13. Stressed assets: (noun phrase) loans or investments that are not performing well तनावग्रस्त परिसंपत्तियां

14. Outstanding loan: (noun phrase) money that is still owed and not yet repaid बकाया ऋण

15. Restructuring: (noun/verb) reorganizing something to improve it पुनर्गठन

16. Asset quality: (noun phrase) the condition and performance of investments परिसंपत्ति गुणवत्ता

17. Four R's approach: (noun phrase) a banking strategy involving Recognition, Resolution, Re-capitalisation and Reforms चार आर का दृष्टिकोण

18. Insolvency: (noun) inability to pay debts दिवालियापन

19. Bankruptcy: (noun) legal status of being unable to repay debts दिवाला

20. Defaulting: (verb) (present participle) failing to repay a loan चूक करना

**Let us make an analysis of the passage for better transcription:**

# Capitalized Words and the Reason for their Capitalization

## BEGINNING OF SENTENCES

1. **From** - First word of the sentence is always capitalized

## PROPER NOUNS (Specific names, places, organizations)

9. **Finance Commission** - Name of a specific government body
10. **States** - Refers to the specific Indian States (proper noun in government context)
11. **Foreign Direct Investment** - Official name of economic policy
12. **FDI** - Acronym for Foreign Direct Investment
13. **Madam Speaker** - Official parliamentary title/address
14. **Goods and Services Tax** - Official name of the tax system
15. **RBI** - Reserve Bank of India (acronym)
16. **Rs.** - Rupees (currency abbreviation)
17. **Asset Quality Reviews** - Official name of banking procedure
18. **Clean Banking** - Specific government initiative/program name
19. **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code** - Official name of legislation
20. **NPAs** - Non-Performing Assets (acronym)

## SPECIAL GRAMMAR RULES

23. **R's** - The letter "R" capitalized because it refers to specific concepts (Recognition, Resolution, Re-capitalisation, Reforms)