

Run By Shorthand Dictation Legal Matters

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Krishna Shorthand Institute

कृष्णा आशुलिपिक संस्थान

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

*Small daily actions
and habits can
have a significant
impact on
long-term success.*

Topic: Debate on Industrial Management Restrictions

The other point is that the CREDIT-WORTHINESS of the managing agency firm does count to a certain extent in getting / credit from the banks and other financial institutions.

Yesterday, it was mentioned by my hon. friend that the CRUX of / the problem is the question of payment of REMUNERATION to a particular managing agency system. He said that in this / Bill a definite encouragement has been given to the alternative type of management, namely, the managing director or the manager, / where an individual has been permitted to take 5 per cent while in the case of the managing agency it (500) has been permitted to take about 10 per cent. I would like to point out to him that it is / not merely the question of remuneration which will decide the alternative type of management. The remuneration is not a very / important thing. Unless and until you allow a certain amount of FLEXIBILITY for any system to function, it will not / be possible to EVOLVE any other system to take the place of the managing agency system. IN SPITE of so / many SHACKLES, you may find that those few business houses which are carrying on now may have to carry on (600) on the present basis; you may not find many new people coming in the field.

Several times, it has been / mentioned in this House why the business community has not prescribed for itself a code of conduct. In this connection, / I would like to point out that a degree or diploma is essential for the profession and in case of VIOLATION of the code, sanction should be provided by it to prevent a person from PRACTISING the profession. Today even / Ashoka Mehta and Shri C. C. Shah can set up a GROCERY shop and become businessmen. Nobody lays down any (700) condition for starting business and nobody can prevent others from continuing it, but I would like to point out that / with regard to the code of conduct, there is a certain amount of ETHICS and there are certain standards and / TRADITIONS on which business houses function. If a particular firm has not got proper ways of managing its business, you / will find that that business house will find it difficult to function and it would be difficult for it to / command the confidence of the business community. It would not be possible for it to function as effectively as a (800) firm which has proper ways of managing its business. That is sufficient as a code of conduct. It is not / possible to prescribe a certain code of conduct in the manner it has been done for the profession in general. (840 words)

Increase Your Vocabulary: Learn New and Important Words from the Passage Dictated

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SSC/General/Legal Matter

1. **Credit-worthiness:** (noun) the quality of being trusted to repay borrowed money; financial reliability साख, ऋण-पात्रता
2. **Remuneration:** (noun) payment for services or work done; compensation पारिश्रमिक, वेतन
3. **Flexibility:** (noun) the ability to change or adapt easily; not being rigid लचीलापन, सुविधा
4. **Evolve:** (verb) to develop gradually; to come into being विकसित होना, उत्पन्न होना
5. **Shackles:** (noun, plural) restrictions or limitations that prevent freedom or development बेड़ियाँ, बंधन
6. **In spite of:** (phrase/preposition) regardless of; despite; notwithstanding के बावजूद, होते हुए भी **Similar words with examples:**
 - Despite: Despite the rain, they continued playing.

- Notwithstanding: Notwithstanding the difficulties, he succeeded.
- Regardless of: Regardless of the cost, we must proceed.

7. Violation: (noun) the act of breaking a rule, law, or code उल्लंघन, भंग करना

8. Practising vs. Practicing:

- Practising (British English spelling) - used in UK, India, Australia
- Practicing (American English spelling) - used in USA
- Both mean the same: actively working in a profession (e.g., practicing doctor)
- Example: He is a practising/practicing lawyer.
- Accuracy Mantra For Students: Use "practising" (British spelling) as it's standard in Indian English

9. Grocery: (noun) a shop selling food and household items; provisions किराना, खाद्य सामग्री की दुकान

10. Ethics: (noun, plural) moral principles governing conduct; standards of right and wrong नैतिकता, आचार-संहिता

11. Traditions: (noun, plural) customs, beliefs, or practices passed down through generations परंपराएँ, रीति-रिवाज

12. Code of conduct: (noun phrase) a set of rules outlining proper practices and behaviour for individuals in a profession आचार संहिता, व्यवहार नियम

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Accuracy Builder:

Capitalized Words with Simple Reasons for Capitalization:

Part 1: Capitalization Analysis

| Word/Phrase | Why Capitalized? | Simple Rule |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Tenth Five Year Plan | Proper noun (official name of a government plan) | Names of specific plans, projects, programs → Capital |
| Shri Ashoka Mehta | Proper noun (person's name with title) | People's names + titles (Mr., Shri, Dr.) → Capital |
| House | Refers to Parliament/Legislature | Specific institutions (Parliament, House, Senate) → Capital |
| Bill | Refers to a specific proposed law | Specific laws/bills being discussed → Capital |
| Finance Minister | Official government position | Government positions/titles → Capital |
| Shri C.C. Shah | Proper noun (person's name with title) | People's names → Capital |

Key Rules (Simple!)

1. **People's names** = Always capital (Ashoka Mehta, C.C. Shah)
2. **Titles before names** = Capital (Shri, Minister)
3. **Official institutions** = Capital when specific (House = Parliament)

4. **Government plans/programs** = Capital (Tenth Five Year Plan)

5. **Start of sentences** = Always capital

Part 2: Comma & Punctuation Analysis

Pattern 1: Introductory Phrases

Rule: Comma after opening words/phrases

| Example | Why? |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| "Now, I would like to say..." | After transition words (Now, However, Therefore) |
| "Yesterday, it was mentioned..." | After time words starting a sentence |
| "In this connection, I would like..." | After prepositional phrases at the start |

Pattern 2: Dependent Clauses

Rule: Comma when extra information is added

| Example | Why? |
|--|--|
| "If at all it is able to function, it will be able to function..." | Comma after IF-clause before main sentence |
| "Unless and until you allow...flexibility, it will not be possible..." | Comma after UNLESS-clause |
| "When we are on the threshold..., | Comma after WHEN-clause |

| Example | Why? |
|----------------------------------|------|
| such a measure should be passed" | |

Pattern 3: Non-Essential Information

Rule: Commas around extra details that can be removed

| Example | Why? |
|--|---|
| "this Bill, a definite encouragement has been given" | Separating subject from predicate with interruption |
| "the managing director or the manager, where an individual..." | WHERE adds extra info |

Pattern 4: Direct Address/Clarification

Rule: Comma before explanatory phrases

| Example | Why? |
|---|--|
| "managing agency system, namely, the managing director" | Before "namely" (meaning "that is") |
| "to him, that even when companies..." | Before THAT-clauses after verbs like "mention" |

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