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If you are not upgrading, you are downgrading.

Success Mantral



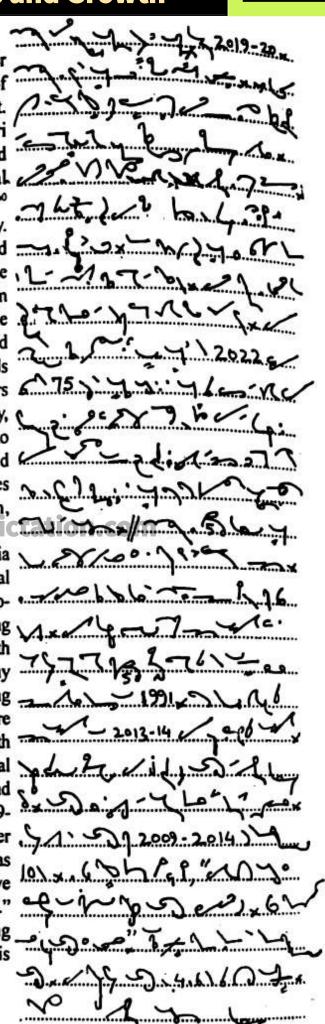
Consistency is secret to success.

SSC/Court Skill Test Based Dictations: It covers all skill tests conducted by SSC etc including any Government Department including courts.

Topic: Interim Budget: Reforms and Growth

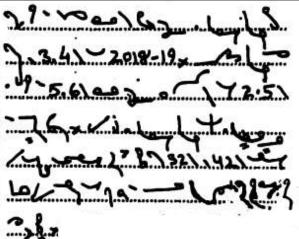
adam Speaker, I rise to present the interim Budget for the year 2019-20. Madam Speaker, the people of Undia gave a strong mandate to-our Government. Under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, we have given the most decisive, stable and clean Government and have undertaken transformational structural reforms. We have reversed the policy paralysis60 engulfing the nation and have restored the image of the country. The major achievement of this Government was that we strived our utmost to change the mind-set and ignited the self-confidence of the nation. I can100 proudly say that India is solidly back on track and marching towards growth and prosperity. We have . prepared the foundation120 for sustainable growth, progress and better quality of life for all our people. We are moving towards realising a 'New India'140 by 2022, when we celebrate 75 years & of India's independence: an India which is clean on and healthy, where everybody would have a house with universal access to toilets, water and electricity; where farmers' income would have doubled; youth and women would get ample opportunities to fulfil their dreams; an India free from terrorism, communalism, 200 casteism, corruption and nepotism 200 C.

Madam Speaker, the last five years have seen India being universally recognised as a bright spot²²⁰ of the global economy. The country witnessed its best phase of macroeconomic stability during this period.240 We are the fastest growing major economy in the world with an annual average GDP growth during last five years260 higher than the growth achieved by any -Government since economic reforms began in 1991. From being the²⁸⁰ 11th largest economy in the world in 2013-14, we are today the 6th largest in the world. Besides generating high growth rate, we contained300 double-digit inflation and restored fiscal balance. Inflation is a hidden and unfair tax on the poor and the320 middle class. The average rate of inflation during 2009-2014 was a backbreaking 10%. The then340 Prime Minister admitted as much when he said, "We have also not been as successful in controlling persistent inflation as360 we would have wished. This is primarily because food inflation has increased." In contrast, our Govt. broke the back of back-breaking inflation. We brought down average inflation to 4.6% which is lower than any other Government.400



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been brought down to 3.4% in 2018-19. The current account deficit, against a high of 5.6% six years ago, is likely to be only 2.5% of GDP this year. We contained the fiscal deficit notwithstanding the Finance Commission's recommendations increasing the share of the States from 32% to 42% in central taxes, which we accepted in the true spirit of cooperative federalism, thereby transferring significantly100 higher amounts to the States.



Total Words: 505

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(Increase your vocabulary:

Learn New and Important Words of the Matter) Keep revising all new words learned.

Legal/General

- 1. Interim Budget: (noun) a temporary budget presented for a short period until the main budget is approved अंतरिम बजट
- 2. Visionary: (adjective) having or showing clear ideas about what should happen in the future दूरदर्शी/दृष्टिवान
- 3. Decisive: (adjective) able to make decisions quickly and effectively निर्णायक
- 4. Transformational: (adjective) causing or able to cause an important and lasting change परिवर्तनकारी
- 5. Reversed: (verb) (past tense) changed to the opposite direction, position, vor course उलटा किया tion.com
- 6. Paralysis: (noun) the state of being unable to act or function normally पक्षाघात/स्तब्धता
- 7. Engulfing: (verb) (present participle) completely surrounding or swallowing up घेरना/निगलना
- 8. Utmost: (adjective/noun) the greatest or most extreme extent possible अत्यधिक/चरम
- 9. Ignited: (verb) (past tense) set on fire; triggered or sparked प्रज्वित किया

- 10. Marching: (verb) (present participle) walking in a regular measured tread; moving forward steadily कूच करना/आगे बढ़ना
- 11. Prosperity: (noun) the state of being successful, especially financially समृद्धि
- 12. Sustainable growth: (noun) economic development that meets present needs without compromising future generations टिकाऊ विकास
- 13. Universal access: (noun) the ability for everyone to obtain or use something सार्वभौमिक पहुंच
- 14. Ample: (adjective) large or spacious; more than enough पर्याप्त/भरपूर www.shorthanddictation.com
- 15. Casteism: (noun) discrimination based on caste जातिवाद
- 16. Nepotism: (noun) favoritism shown to relatives, especially in giving jobs भाई-भतीजावाद
- 17. Double-digit: (adjective) having two digits; referring to numbers from 10-99 दोहरे अंक का
- 18. Inflation: (noun) a general increase in prices and fall in purchasing value of money मुद्रास्फीति
- 19. Fiscal: (adjective) relating to government revenue and expenditure राजकोषीय

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

Capitalized Words and the Reason for their Capitalization

PROPER NOUNS (Names of specific people, places, organizations)

1. Madam Speaker - Title + form of address used in formal settings like Parliament 2. India - Name of a country (proper noun) 3. Government - Refers to the specific Government of India (proper noun when referring to a particular government) 4. Hon'ble Prime Minister - Official title/designation 5. Shri Narendra Modi - Person's name (proper noun) 6. New India - Specific concept/vision name used as a proper noun

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BEGINNING OF SENTENCES

7. Madam (at start of second paragraph) - First word of a sentence

SPECIAL GRAMMAR RULES

15. I - Personal pronoun "I" is ALWAYS capitalized in English, regardless of its position in a sentence

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

16. GDP - Gross Domestic Product (acronym - all letters capitalized)

(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 shorthanddictation.com
- 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 w.shorthanddictation.com
- 16. Asset quality: (noun phrase) the condition and performance of investments परिसंपत्ति गुणवता
- 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)