

## Just in case: On courts and the tenability of the Bhima Koregaon case

It is time the tenability of the Bhima Koregaon case was **examined** by courts

The grant of bail to the 82-year-old Telugu poet and **activist**, Varavara Rao, on medical **grounds** is a welcome relief to at least one of those **arraigned** in the controversial Bhima-Koregaon case under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act. The Supreme Court has rightly ignored the arguments on behalf of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) that age is not a factor in considering grant of bail for one involved in an attempt to **overthrow** the **democratically** elected government and that his medical condition is not serious enough. It cannot be forgotten that tribal rights activist Father Stan Swamy, another **octogenarian** who was arrested in the same case, died of poor health even while his **petition** for bail on health grounds was being heard. In Mr. Rao's case, he was taken into custody in August 2018 and granted **interim bail** for six months on health grounds in February 2021. The Bombay High Court had set a date for him to return to custody after treatment, but it has been extended from time to time. Having **regard** to his age, the Supreme Court has now removed the time limit and given him regular bail, **albeit** with the conditions that he stay in Mumbai and not to **get in touch** with witnesses. The Court has also **taken note of** the fact that the charge sheet has been filed in the case, but **the trial court** is yet to **frame** charges. Further, there is no claim that he misused the interim bail in any way.

The options of an accused to get bail under UAPA are largely limited to health grounds, because bail on **merits** is nearly impossible to get. Under this law, the accused have to **demonstrate** that the **allegations** made against them in the police version is, **prima facie**, not true. This **onerous** condition is not easy to fulfil, especially after the Supreme Court in NIA vs Zahoor Ahmad Shah Wataliruled that while considering bail, the court should not go deep into the material against a person and must decide whether the **prosecution case** was true "based on the broad probabilities" of the case. However, the Supreme Court has **indeed got around** this **limitation** by treating any long delay in holding the trial and violation of fundamental rights as grounds to grant bail even in UAPA cases. The Bhima Koregaon case is an **off-shoot** of disturbances that **took place** during a **commemorative** event on December 31, 2017, in Pune. It was used to **rope in** lawyers and activists and build a case of an alleged **Maoist plot** to overthrow the government. There are **credible** reports that electronic evidence in the case could have been **planted** using **spyware** to **implicate** the accused. It is time the courts examined the core question whether the case itself is **tenable** or one **fabricated** to **corner** some activists. The judiciary should not **countenance** the **prolonged incarceration** of anyone in a case of doubtful validity.

[Practice Exercise]

## Vocabulary

1. **Just in case** (phrase) – If it is true that.
2. **Tenability** (noun) – the quality of being plausible or acceptable to a reasonable person स्थायित्व
3. **Examine** (verb) – inspect, survey, scrutinize, look at, look into जांच करना
4. **Activist** (noun) – campaigner, reformer, demonstrator कार्यकर्ता
5. **Ground** (noun) – reason, cause, basis, base, foundation आधार
6. **Arraign** (verb) – indict, prosecute, put on trial, bring to trial अपराधी ठहराना
7. **Overthrow** (verb) – remove from power, bring down, topple उखाड़ फेंकना
8. **Democratically** (adverb) – In accordance with the principles of democracy. लोकतांत्रिक ढंग से
9. **Octogenarian** (noun) – A person who is from 80 to 89 years old. अस्सी साल का बुढ़ा
10. **Petition** (noun) – appeal, request, application, याचिका
11. **Interim bail** (noun) – a bail granted for a brief period of your time अंतरिम जमानत
12. **Regard** (noun) – consideration, care, concern, sympathy ध्यान, लिहाज़
13. **Albeit** (conjunction) – Though. यद्यपि, हालांकि
14. **Get in touch** (phrase) – establish communication with someone. संपर्क करना
15. **Take note of** (phrase) – pay attention. ध्यान देना
16. **Trial court** (noun) – a court of law where cases are tried in the first place, as opposed to an appeal court.
17. **Frame** (verb) – formulate, draw up, plan, लगाना, बनाना
18. **Merit** (noun) – good point, strong point
19. **Demonstrate** (verb) – exhibit, display, show, illustrate, दिखाना
20. **Allegation** (noun) – charge, accusation, claim, assertion, declaration आरोप
21. **Prima facie** (noun) – based on the first impression; accepted as correct until proved otherwise. प्रथम द्रष्टि पर आधारित
22. **Onerous** (adjective) – burdensome, heavy, inconvenient, troublesome, awkward कष्टदायक
23. **Prosecution** (noun) – The party instituting or conducting legal proceedings against someone in a lawsuit. अभियोग पक्ष
24. **Case** (noun) – A set of facts or arguments supporting one side in a legal case

25. **Indeed** (adverb) – yes, certainly, assuredly, emphatically वास्तव में
26. **Get around** (phrasal verb) – deal with, cope with, overcome, surmount, prevail over, निपटना, सुलझाना
27. **Limitation** (noun) – imperfection, flaw, shortcoming; restriction, curb, restraint बाधा
28. **Off-shoot** (noun) – outcome, result, effect, consequence, upshot; A thing that develops from something else. परिणाम, नतीजा
29. **Take place** (phrasal verb) – Occur. घटित होना
30. **Commemorative** (adjective) – memorial, remembrance, celebratory, celebrative स्मरणीय
31. **Rope in** (phrasal verb) – to force or persuade someone to join a group or become involved in something
32. **Maoist** (noun) – A follower of the communist doctrines of Mao Zedong. माओवादी
33. **Plot** (noun) – conspiracy, intrigue, secret plan, secret scheme षड्यंत्र
34. **Credible** (adjective) – believable, plausible, compelling, persuasive विश्वसनीय
35. **Plant** (verb) – insert, impress, imprint, instil, place secretly, रखना
36. **Spyware** (noun) – Software that enables a user to obtain covert information about another's computer activities by transmitting data covertly from their hard drive.
37. **Implicate** (verb) – involve in, concern with, associate with, incriminate फंसाना
38. **Tenable** (adjective) – defensible, justifiable, defensible, supportable, sustainable, तर्कसंगत, मान्य
39. **Fabricate** (verb) – Invent or concoct (something), typically with deceitful intent. गढ़ना, बनाना
40. **Corner** (verb) – to force a person into a place or situation from which there is no escape कठिनाई में डालना
41. **Countenance** (verb) – tolerate, permit, allow, admit of, approve, सहन करना
42. **Prolonged** (adjective) – Continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy. लंबा
43. **Incarceration** (noun) – imprisonment, internment, confinement, detention बन्दीकरण, कैद करना

## Practice Exercise

**Direction (Q1 – Q3):** Select the best express synonym of the given words

[\[Editorial page\]](#)

1. **ARRAIGN**

- A. Aberration
- B. Artifice
- C. Prosecute
- D. Amenity

2. **ONEROUS**

- A. Discreet
- B. Parody
- C. Staunch
- D. Burdensome

3. **IMPLICATE**

- A. Incriminate
- B. Allusion
- C. Kinetic
- D. Exonerate

4. **Idioms & Phrase**

After a split verdict at the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee meeting — on whether monkeypox deserves to be termed a PHEIC — it fell on WHO's Director-General, Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, to **take a call**.

- A. Pay attention
- B. To have a very strong hope that something will happen
- C. To take a decision
- D. To focus on or bring attention to someone or something

5. **Direction:** Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

**As irate protesters gathered near the house of President Gotabaya Rajapaksa in a desperate bid to highlight their suffering, the worsening economic crisis in Sri Lanka has possibly reached its crescendo.**

**P.** The Rajapaksas did inherit some economic problems, while the pandemic cast a greater burden.

**Q.** The Rajapaksas, who have dominated the political and electoral scene, face an unprecedented decline in their popularity, as the people struggle for want of adequate money, fuel and food.

**R.** However, the current administration is indeed responsible for some ill-advised populist measures such as a huge raise in the threshold for income taxes and VAT registration, leading to revenue loss.

S. while his party, the Sri Lanka Podujana Peramuna, won a landslide in parliamentary elections a year later.

T. The roots of the crisis may not lie wholly in the policies of Mr. Gotabaya, who was swept to power in 2019 as President on a platform of strong leadership and decisive action,

U. And there was a questionable order to move to fertilizer-free farming overnight, which led to loss of yield and drew sharp criticism.

Which among the following will be the **Third** sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

A. P

B.T

C.S

D.QTSPRU

E.R

**Direction (Q6 – Q9): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them**

6. A. Soha was worry about telling her parents that she wanted to move out and live independently.  
 B. Most of the Indian population still lives in its villages and thus the contribution of agriculture to Indian economy becomes very important.  
 C. I and Swati will go to the market in the evening.  
 D. Jyoti, an early riser and a nature-lover goes to morning walk at Shyam Sarovar lake before dawn.  
 E. All are correct
7. A. As a boy Raghav is very obedient, polite and hard-working but as a student he is always attentive to study.  
 B. There would have been a disaster but for your prompt action.  
 C. On receiving the mark-sheet from the university I realised that I had got only pass mark in English.  
 D. When I fail to solve the problem myself I unhesitatingly call for his help.  
 E. All are correct
8. When she knocked the door (A)/ I said to her (B)/ Come in. (C)/ No Error(D)
9. He said (A)/ that he will meet me (B)/ at the restaurant. (C)/ No Error(D)

**10. Find out the misspelt word**

- A. Rhadamanthine  
 B. Vardant  
 C. Insatiable  
 D. Ruminative

**Direction: Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**

**(The Hindu Editorial: Square off– July 28, 2022)**

A nation \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ with chess talent is now ready to parade it on a platform that does not get any bigger. The 44th Chess Olympiad, with participants from 187 nations, opens with a \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ ceremony at Chennai's Nehru Stadium on Thursday and the 11-round on-board action commences the following day at Mamallapuram. With the usual medal-winning nations — Russia and China — not in the mix, some first-timers could occupy the podium. The greatest of current

players, Magnus Carlsen, is looking to lead Norway to its first medal. There will be other \_\_\_\_\_**13**\_\_\_\_\_ performers in both sections of the biennial competition, but the discerning would focus on how India performs at home. Being the host, India could field two teams in each section. As there were an odd number of entries, India added a third team to make it even. As a result, 30 players, including 15 women, will represent India in the \_\_\_\_\_**14**\_\_\_\_\_ world team championship. Though Viswanathan Anand is the mentor for these teams, the Indian men are strong enough to be seeded second in the Open section. The Indian women, looking for their first medal, are seeded first. Talented teens D. Gukesh, Arjun Erigaisi, Nihal Sarin and R. Praggnanandhaa earned their stripes to be on the biggest stage. It remains to be seen whether they play according to their growing reputation.

Once Russia was out of the Olympiad both as a host and a participant, (A)/ the magnitude of what the Tamil Nadu Government and (B)/ the All India Chess Federation (AICF) have accomplished in setting up this mega event in just four months of (C)/ getting the hosting rights are hard to **comprehend**. (D)

**(1)/** On the organisational front, the Olympiad promises to be a success. **(2)/** On getting Chief Minister M.K. Stalin's approval, the bureaucracy turned a vision into reality by taking care of every logistical aspect. **(3)/** The World Chess Federation (FIDE) is already fine-tuning the arrangements, including the two playing halls that will accommodate about 1,400 players, with live broadcast of games from about 700 boards in each round. **(4)/** The Indian technicians are set to **showcase (A) the bar (B)** to a new high. Elsewhere, no effort is being spared to **raise (C) the rich culture and heritage (D)** of the country with the focus being on the home State. A team of over 500 volunteers have been trained to handle various needs of the visiting contingents. Security personnel and health workers are in place to meet any contingency. But for those from the AICF who have worked round-the-clock for four months after shifting base to Mamallapuram, all the effort would be worth it only if the Indian teams come up with medal-winning performances.

**Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word given in the option (From Q11 – Q14)**

11. A nation \_\_\_\_\_**11**\_\_\_\_\_ with chess talent is now ready to parade it on a platform that does not get any bigger.
  - A. Gratuitous
  - B. Provincial
  - C. Apartheid
  - D. Brimming
12. The 44th Chess Olympiad, with participants from 187 nations, opens with a \_\_\_\_\_**12**\_\_\_\_\_ ceremony at Chennai's Nehru Stadium on Thursday.
  - A. Nuance
  - B. Gala
  - C. Exemplifying
  - D. Manifesto
13. There will be other \_\_\_\_\_**13**\_\_\_\_\_ performers in both sections of the biennial competition, but the discerning would focus on how India performs at home.
  - A. Profane

- B. Destitute  
C. Illustrious  
D. Acrid
14. As a result, 30 players, including 15 women, will represent India in the \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ world team championship.  
A. Premier  
B. Mellifluous  
C. Precursor  
D. Elusive
15. **The following sentence may or may not contain an error in one of its parts. Identify the part containing the error. If the sentence is correct, select 'No error' as your answers.**  
Once Russia was out of the Olympiad both as a host and a participant, **(A)**/ the magnitude of what the Tamil Nadu Government and **(B)**/ the All India Chess Federation (AICF) have accomplished in setting up this mega event in just four months of **(C)**/ getting the hosting rights are hard to **comprehend. (D)**  
A. (A)  
B. (B)  
C. (C)  
D. (D)  
E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**  
Once Russia was out of the Olympiad both as a host and a participant, the magnitude of what the Tamil Nadu Government and the All India Chess Federation (AICF) have accomplished in setting up this mega event in just four months of getting the hosting rights is hard to comprehend. **(1)**/ On the organisational front, the Olympiad promises to be a success. **(2)**/ On getting Chief Minister M.K. Stalin's approval, the bureaucracy turned a vision into reality by taking care of every logistical aspect. **(3)**/ The World Chess Federation (FIDE) is already fine-tuning the arrangements, including the two playing halls that will accommodate about 1,400 players, with live broadcast of games from about 700 boards in each round. **(4)**  
A. 2143  
B. 1234  
C. 3421  
D. 2134  
E. 4321
17. Given below is a word, followed by three sentence that consist of that word. Identify the sentence (S) that best express (es) the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 'None of the above' if the word is not suitable in any of the sentence
- COMPREHEND**
- (i) I simply couldn't **comprehend** what had happened.  
(ii) There's something else afoot, something I will never understand or **comprehend**.  
(iii) The albums **comprehend** his production skills.

- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (i), (ii)
- E. (ii), (iii)

**18. In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.**

The Indian technicians are set to **showcase (A)** the **bar (B)** to a new high. Elsewhere, no effort is being spared to **raise (C)** the rich culture and **heritage (D)** of the country with the focus being on the home State.

- A. A – C
- B. A – D
- C. B – C
- D. D – C
- E. No arrangement

**19. Select the connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same as expressed in the statement sentence.**

- (i) The only reasonable aim was to shorten those marches.
  - (ii) All the artful maneuvers suggested by our generals meant fresh movements of the army and a lengthening of its marches.
- A. Whereas
  - B. Although
  - C. Due to
  - D. Unless
  - E. Nonetheless

**20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks**

I parted \_\_\_\_\_ my friend in Delhi.

- A. Of
- B. From
- C. By
- D. For
- E. None of the above

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## Answers

1. C    2. D    3. A    4. C    5. C    6. D    7. E    8. A    9. B    10. B    11. D    12. B  
 13. C    14. A    15. D    16. D    17. D    18. A    19. A    20. B    **[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

4. **Take a call** (phrase) –To take a decision

5. **QTSPRU**

As irate protesters gathered near the house of President Gotabaya Rajapaksa in a desperate bid to highlight their suffering, the worsening economic crisis in Sri Lanka has possibly reached its crescendo. The Rajapaksas, who have dominated the political and electoral scene, face an unprecedented decline in their popularity, as the people struggle for want of adequate money, fuel and food. The roots of the crisis may not lie wholly in the policies of Mr. Gotabaya, who was swept to power in 2019 as President on a platform of strong leadership and decisive action, while his party, the Sri Lanka Podujana Peramuna, won a landslide in parliamentary elections a year later. The Rajapaksas did inherit some economic problems, while the pandemic cast a greater burden. However, the current administration is indeed responsible for some ill-advised populist measures such as a huge raise in the threshold for income taxes and VAT registration, leading to revenue loss. And there was a questionable order to move to fertilizer-free farming overnight, which led to loss of yield and drew sharp criticism.

6. 'a' का प्रयोग 'nature-lover' के पहले नहीं होगा क्योंकि दो Singular Nouns यदि 'and' से जुड़े हों और Article का प्रयोग यदि केवल पहला Noun के पहले हो, तो उन दोनों Nouns से एक ही व्यक्ति या वस्तु का बोध होता है; जैसे-

- i. A singer and musician is coming here today.
- ii. Rahman is a singer and musician.

किन्तु यदि दो Singular Nouns 'and' से जुड़े हों और Article का प्रयोग दोनों Nouns के पहले हो, तो उन दोनों Nouns से दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं का बोध होता है; जैसे-

- i. A singer and a musician are coming here today.
- ii. The Principal and the Secretary are coming here today.

➤ 'a' shall not be used before 'nature-lover' because if two Singular Nouns are joined by 'and' and Article is used only before the first Noun, then both the Nouns are of the same person. or the object is perceived; As-

- i. A singer and musician is coming here today.
- ii. Rahman is a singer and musician.

But if two Singular Nouns are joined by 'and' and Article is used before both the Nouns, then both those Nouns denote two persons or things; As-

- i. A singer and a musician are coming here today.
- ii. The Principal and the Secretary are coming here today.

8. 'knocked' के बाद Preposition 'at' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'knock at the door' का प्रयोग होता है किन्तु 'knock on the window' का। देखें:-

i. Someone is knocking at the door/ on the window.

➤ After 'knocked' the preposition 'at' will be used because 'knock at the door' is used but 'knock on the window'. see:-

i. Someone is knocking at the door/ on the window.

9. 'will' के बदले 'would' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Indirect Narration में यदि Reporting Verb Past Tense में हो, तो Reported Speech में 'will' के बदले 'would' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

i. She said that she would not go to Delhi.

➤ 'would' will be used instead of 'will' because in Indirect Narration if Reporting Verb is in Past Tense, then 'would' is used instead of 'will' in Reported Speech; As-

i. She said that she would not go to Delhi

10. **Verdant** (adjective) – green, leafy, grassy, grass-covered हरा भरा

11. **Brimming** (with) (adjective) – Be full of a particular quality, feeling, etc. से भरपूर

12. **Gala** (adjective) – festive, celebratory, merry, joyous, joyful पर्व का

13. **Illustrious** (adjective) – eminent, distinguished, acclaimed, noted, notable शानदार

14. **Premier** (adjective) – leading, foremost, chief, principal, head प्रधान, मुख्य

15. Replace 'are' with 'is' as the subject (i.e. magnitude) is singular.

16. (D) **2134**

On the organisational front, the Olympiad promises to be a success. Once Russia was out of the Olympiad both as a host and a participant, the magnitude of what the Tamil Nadu Government and the All India Chess Federation (AICF) have accomplished in setting up this mega event in just four months of getting the hosting rights is hard to comprehend. On getting Chief Minister M.K. Stalin's approval, the bureaucracy turned a vision into reality by taking care of every logistical aspect. The World Chess Federation (FIDE) is already fine-tuning the arrangements, including the two playing halls that will accommodate about 1,400 players, with live broadcast of games from about 700 boards in each round.

17. **Comprehend** (verb) – understand, grasp, take in, see, apprehend, follow समझना According to the given options only (i) & (ii) are contextually correct.

18. The Indian technicians are set to raise the bar to a new high. Elsewhere, no effort is being spared to showcase the rich culture and heritage of the country with the focus being on the home State.

19. All the artful maneuvers suggested by our generals meant fresh movements of the army and a lengthening of its marches, **whereas** the only reasonable aim was to shorten those marches.

## Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Aberration</b>	noun	Something not typical; a deviation from the standard	सामान्य से विचलन
	<b>Artifice</b>	noun	A clever trick; cunning	चालाकी, युक्ति
	<b>Amenity</b>	adjective	Pleasantness; attractive or comfortable feature	सुख सुविधा
Q2	<b>Discreet</b>	adjective	Prudent; Judiciously reserved	विचारशील, बुद्धिमान
	<b>Parody</b>	noun	A satirical imitation	हास्यानुकृति
	<b>Staunch</b>	adjective	Firmly committed; firmly in favor of; steadfast	निष्ठावान
Q3	<b>Allusion</b>	noun	An indirect reference (often to a literary work); a hint	संकेत, इशारा
	<b>Kinetic</b>	adjective	Having to do with motion; lively; active	सक्रिय
	<b>Exonerate</b>	verb	To free completely from blame; to exculpate	दोषमुक्त करना
Q11	<b>Gratuitous</b>	adjective	Given freely; unjustified; unprovoked; uncalled for	मुफ्त, निःशुल्क, ऐच्छिक
	<b>Provincial</b>	adjective	Limited in outlook to one's own small corner of the world; narrow	प्रांतीय
	<b>Apartheid</b>	noun	The abhorrent policy of racial segregation and oppression in the Republic of South Africa	रंगभेद
Q12	<b>Nuance</b>	noun	A subtle difference or distinction	सूक्ष्म अंतर
	<b>Exemplify</b>	verb	To illustrate by example; to serve as a good example	उदाहरण देना
	<b>Manifesto</b>	noun	A public declaration of beliefs or principles, usually political ones	घोषणापत्र
Q13	<b>Profane</b>	adjective	Not having to do with religion; irreverent; blasphemous	अपवित्र
	<b>Destitute</b>	adjective	Extremely poor; utterly lacking	बेसहारा, दीन

	<b>Acrid</b>	adjective	Harsh like acid	कटु, कड़ुवा, उग्र
<b>Q14</b>	<b>Mellifluous</b>	adjective	Sweetly flowing	मधुर
	<b>Precursor</b>	noun	Forerunner; something that goes before and anticipates or paves the way for whatever it is that follows.	अग्रगामी
	<b>Elusive</b>	adjective	Hard to pin down; evasive	मायावी, कपटपूर्ण

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