

## A travesty of justice

Shocking **lapses** mar the Arumughaswamy Commission of Inquiry report

An investigation report is not a **clean slate** on which the investigator can record his **whimsy** that **flies in the face** of facts. Did the Arumughaswamy Commission of Inquiry's final report clarify the circumstances that **led to** the death of former Chief Minister Jayalalithaa, as **mandated** by the **terms of reference** or did it **rest with** a conclusion that followed a **preset diabolical script, accentuating conspiracy** theories **hatched** within a **context** of political **opportunism**? The **report** that was submitted in the Tamil Nadu Assembly on Tuesday **found fault** with Jayalalithaa's **aide** V.K. Sasikala, former Health Minister C. Vijayabaskar, two IAS officers, and three doctors, and recommended further investigation against them. However, it **falls perplexingly short of** explaining where the fault **lay** with those it found **culpable**, or tracing a **damning trail** of evidence **to their doorstep**. Justice **Arumughaswamy**, trained as a lawyer and not in medicine, **makes post-facto** judgments about the medical procedures (angio/surgery for a heart condition) that must have been followed in treating Jayalalithaa during her 75-day **stint** at Apollo hospital, and goes further **out of line** to make **allegations** against qualified medical professionals in charge of treatment, based on these **conjectures**. In a **glaring** lapse, he completely **sidesteps** the AIIMS medical experts' committee's (**constituted** by the Supreme Court of India) report released earlier, agreeing with the treatment course, and the final **diagnosis** by the hospital.

The report **cherry picks** elements from the range of options provided by a panel of doctors, and phrases from **depositions** that **suit** a **seemingly pre-determined narrative** to arrive at conclusions. Worse, it **peddles** lies to **heap calumny** on **respondents** and witnesses, particularly **obvious** when it asks why Jayalalithaa was not taken abroad for treatment after she had agreed to it, ignoring documentation enclosed as part of the report recording that she **categorically** refused to be shifted out of the country for treatment. The report itself **encloses elaborate** documentation on treatment from the hospital and yet, **unfathomably, accuses** it of not providing **contra-evidence** or documents (on the surgery **aspect**). Coming five years after the **commission** of inquiry **was** constituted, and nearly six years after the death of Jayalalithaa, the report makes no attempt to **render** any justice, but steps out of line in making unqualified **calls** on medicine, and **reeks** of **malfesance**. The Tamil Nadu government has done its duty by presenting the report in the Assembly, and seeking legal opinion on it. It is now **obligated** to render true justice in the matter by ensuring that this **long-drawn-out** issue is well and truly **buried**, along with the report.

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- Accuse (verb) – blame, indict, allege, fault, charge दोष लगाना

## Vocabulary

1. **Travesty** (noun) – parody, mockery, lampoon, burlesque, farce उपहास
2. **Lapse** (noun) – failure, failing, slip, error, mistake, blunder चूक, भूल
3. **Mar** (verb) – spoil, ruin, impair, upset, damage बिगाड़ना
4. **A clean slate** (phrase) – a record of your work or behavior that does not show any mistakes or bad things that you have done
5. **Whimsy** (noun) – capriciousness, caprice, volatility, fickleness, idiosyncrasy, eccentricity सनक
6. **Fly in the face of** (phrase) – completely oppose something most people believe. के स्पष्ट विपरीत होना
7. **Lead** (to) (verb) – cause, give rise to, result in, bring about वजह बनना
8. **Mandate** (verb) – to order someone to behave, do something
9. **Terms of reference** (noun) – the limits that are set on what an official committee or report has been asked to do
10. **Rest with** (phrasal verb) – to depend on something: पर निर्भर होना
11. **Preset** (adjective) – arranged, agreed, or chosen earlier: पूर्व निर्धारित
12. **Diabolical** (adjective) – extremely bad or shocking:
13. **Script** (noun) – a plan.
14. **Accentuate** (verb) – emphasize, stress, lay the stress on, place the stress on ज़ोर देना
15. **Conspiracy** (noun) – plot, intrigue, scheme, cabal, collusion साजिश
16. **Hatch** (verb) – originate, produce, emerge, give forth (षड्यंत्र, साजिश) को रचना
17. **Context** (noun) – perspective, circumstance, condition, setting, milieu संदर्भ
18. **Opportunism** (noun) – expediency, exploitation, taking advantage, Machiavellianism, अवसरवाद
19. **Find fault** (phrasal verb) – to look for and discover mistakes in someone or something दोष ढूँढना/निकालना
20. **Aide** (noun) – assistant, helper, advisor, attendant सहयोगी
21. **Fall short of** (phrase) – fail to meet an expectation कम होना
22. **Perplexingly** (adverb) – confusingly, surprisingly, unexpectedly, confusedly, abstrusely हैरान करते हुए
23. **Lay something to someone's doorstep** (phrase) – to hold someone responsible for something किसी को ज़िम्मेदार ठहराना

24. **Culpable** (adjective) – guilty, responsible, censurable, blamable दोषी
25. **Damning** (adjective) – suggesting that someone is guilty दोषारोपणात्मक
26. **Trail** (noun) – A series of documents providing evidence of one's action
27. **Post-facto** (adjective) – after the fact
28. **Stint** (noun) – period, time, spell, term, shift कार्यकाल, कालावधि
29. **Out of line** (phrase) – behaving in a way that is not acceptable or right
30. **Allegation** (noun) – charge, accusation, claim, assertion, declaration आरोप
31. **Conjecture** (noun) – estimation, guess, assumption, suppose, speculate अटकल
32. **Glaring** (adjective) – obvious, evident, clear, blatant सुस्पष्ट
33. **Sidestep** (noun) – avoid, evade, dodge, duck, get out of दरकिनार करना
34. **Constitute** (verb) – form, establish, make, compose गठित करना
35. **Diagnosis** (noun) – a judgment about what a particular illness or problem is, made after examining it
36. **Cherry pick** (verb) – to choose only the best or most suitable from a group of things:
37. **Deposition** (noun) – statement, evidence, confession बयान
38. **Suit** (verb) – to be right for a particular situation अनुकूल होना
39. **Seemingly** (adverb) – apparently, ostensibly, evidently, superficially प्रतीत होता है
40. **Pre-determined** (adjective) – happening in way that was decided before. पूर्व निर्धारित
41. **Narrative** (noun) – a story or a description of a series of events: कथा
42. **Peddle** (verb) – publicize, hype, espouse, push, promote प्रचार करना
43. **Heap** (verb) – give someone (a great deal of abuse, criticism, etc.) (कलंक) लगाना
44. **Calumny** (noun) – defamation, slander, denigration, libel, misrepresentation कलंक, झूठा अभियोग
45. **Respondent** (noun) – the person who is accused of something in a legal case: प्रतिवादी
46. **Obvious** (adjective) – evident, apparent, manifest, patent, conspicuous स्पष्ट
47. **Categorically** (adverb) – In a way that is unambiguously explicit and direct. स्पष्ट रूप से
48. **Enclose** (verb) – to include something inside संलग्न करना
49. **Elaborate** (adjective) – detailed विस्तृत

50. **Unfathomably** (adverb) – in a way that is impossible to understand: अथाह रूप से
51. **Contra-evidence** (noun) – evidence that contradicts something (such as a hypothesis or claim) विरोधाभासी साक्ष्य
52. **Aspect** (noun) – A distinct feature or element पहलू
53. **Render** (verb) – give, provide, make available प्रदान करना
54. **Call** (noun) – Decision
55. **Reek** (verb) – to give a strong impression of something. (कुछ गलत) की बू आना
56. **Malfeasance** (noun) – wrongdoing, crime, misconduct, malefaction भ्रष्टाचार
57. **Obligated** (adjective) – forced, necessitated, beholden, obliged, required बाध्य
58. **Long-drawn-out** (adjective) – continuing for a long time, especially for longer than is necessary. लंबा खींचा हुआ
59. **Bury** (verb) – hide, conceal, secrete, cover from sight दफन होना

## Practice Exercise

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

**[Editorial page]**

- Shocking lapses mar the Arumughaswamy Commission of Inquiry report
  - Spoil
  - Venal
  - Pernicious
  - Resolute
- The report that was submitted in the Tamil Nadu Assembly on Tuesday found fault with Jayalalithaa's aide V.K. Sasikala, former Health Minister C. Vijayabaskar, two IAS officers, and three doctors, and recommended further investigation against them
  - Infamous
  - Rudimentary
  - Supporter
  - Affinity
- Justice Arumughaswamy makes post-facto judgments about the medical procedures that must have been followed in treating Jayalalithaa during her 75-day stint at Apollo hospital,
  - Forsake
  - Genre
  - Incantation
  - Spell

#### 4. Idioms & Phrase

The film still strikes a chord with younger audiences, even after all these years.

- To make someone seem to be a bad
  - To focus on or bring attention to someone or something
  - Create an emotional response
  - To no longer be in danger or difficulty
5. **Direction: Five 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.**
- The World Bank pared its 2022 growth projections for South Asian economies to 6.6% on Wednesday, from an estimate of 7.6% released in January, emphasising that post-pandemic growth was already uneven and fragile before the Russia-Ukraine conflict triggered fresh challenges.**
- P.** India's GDP, the Bank reckons, may now grow by 8% in 2022-23, not 8.7% as it had earlier forecast, before dropping further to 7.1% in 2023-24.
- Q.** More importantly, a nowcast of high frequency indicators by the Bank's mandarins suggests India's growth was already experiencing a relative slowdown in the January to March 2022 quarter, compared to previous quarters.
- R.** The tepid post-COVID recovery in India's household consumption will be further hemmed in by high inflation and the incomplete labour market revival.

S. but they refrained from making an adjustment of that magnitude in their headline projection due to some positive surprises in recent data such as strong digital services exports.

T. The ripple effects of high oil and food prices that prevailed even before the war and were exacerbated since February 24, are key factors worrying the Bank as people's real incomes take a hit.

U. The Bank's chief economist has said that their overall assessment is that GDP growth could actually be 1.3 percentage points lower, or 7.4%,

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

A. P

B.T

C.U

D.Q

E.R

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

6. According to some estimates, (A)/ there are (B)/ seven thousand type of plants. (C)/ No Error (D)
7. Everyone (A)/ must sign their full name (B)/ before entering the hall. (C)/ No Error (D)
8. Since the beginning (A)/ of the term, we are spending (B)/ a lot of time on poetry. (C)/ No error (D)
9. Your (A)/ sister cooks well (B), isn't she? (C)/ No error (D)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**
  - A. Traculent
  - B. Tirade
  - C. Zephyr
  - D. Surreptitious

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

**(The Hindu Editorial: Currency pressure– Sep 24, 2022)**

The rupee is yet again facing renewed pressure, along with major peers, as the dollar continues to strengthen in the wake of the Federal Reserve's latest \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_ 75 basis points interest rate increase and the U.S. central bank's unequivocal message that it remains squarely focused on taming inflation. The Indian currency weakened past the 81-mark against the dollar for the first time ever in Friday's intraday trade, before ending the week at a new record closing low. The rupee's slide was softened by the Reserve Bank of India's intervention to smoothen volatility; the \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ impact of such interventions over the 12 months through

September 16 has shrank (A)/ the RBI's war chest of (B)/ foreign exchange reserves (C)/ by almost \$94 billion to \$545.65 billion. (D)

The fact that the rupee is not alone in depreciating against the dollar can be of little comfort to Indian companies reliant on imports of raw materials or services for the smooth functioning of their businesses. They are struggling to contend with rising costs at a time when domestic demand is still to regain a durable post-pandemic footing. The higher import bill is also bound to add inflationary

pressures to an economy already \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ by persistently elevated inflation and further complicates monetary policymakers' efforts to rein in the price gains.

the fact that the price of the Indian basket of crude oil has now retreated substantially and is close to its pre-war levels.(1)/ has also largely offset whatever gains that may accrue from (2)/ The rupee's more than 8% depreciation against the dollar so far in 2022, (3)/ with almost all of the weakening having occurred in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24, (4)/ Overseas portfolio investors too have once again turned net sellers of Indian stocks and debt in the last two sessions after having resumed their purchases of local assets in August and for most of this month. As a result, so far in 2022, FPIs have in total dumped \$20.6 billion of Indian equity and debt following three straight years of net investments. And the Fed's projection of further \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ monetary tightening, of at least another 125 basis points, is only likely to lead to more outflows over the last quarter of this year. With the rupee's real effective exchange rate (REER), or trade-weighted average of its value, also **choking (A)** that the Indian currency is still **overvalued(B)**, the RBI's rate setting panel will have a fine tightrope to walk next week as it battles to restore a **semblance(C)** of price stability without **signaling (D)** growth and by ensuring the rupee does not weaken too sharply.

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

11. The rupee is yet again facing renewed pressure, along with major peers, as the dollar continues to strengthen in the wake of the Federal Reserve's latest \_\_\_\_\_ 75 basis points interest rate increase
  - A. Vicissitude
  - B. Jumbo
  - C. Avarice
  - D. Perturb
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ impact of such interventions over the 12 months through September 16 has shrunk the RBI's war chest of foreign exchange reserves by almost \$94 billion to \$545.65 billion.
  - A. Defaming
  - B. Infinitesimal
  - C. Cumulative
  - D. Permeating
13. The higher import bill is also bound to add inflationary pressures to an economy already \_\_\_\_\_ by persistently elevated inflation and further complicates monetary policymakers' efforts to rein in the price gains
  - A. Refuting
  - B. Mendicant
  - C. Subversive
  - D. Beset
14. And the Fed's projection of further \_\_\_\_\_ monetary tightening, of at least another 125 basis points, is only likely to lead to more outflows over the last quarter of this year.
  - A. Invective

- B. Spawning  
C. Reciprocal  
D. Steep
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.**  
September 16 has shrank **(A)**/ the RBI's war chest of **(B)**/ foreign exchange reserves **(C)**/ by almost \$94 billion to \$545.65 billion. **(D)**
- A. (A)  
B. (B)  
C. (C)  
D. (D)  
E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**  
the fact that the price of the Indian basket of crude oil has now retreated substantially and is close to its pre-war levels.**(1)**/ has also largely offset whatever gains that may accrue from **(2)**/ The rupee's more than 8% depreciation against the dollar so far in 2022, **(3)**/ with almost all of the weakening having occurred in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24, **(4)**
- A. 2413  
B. 3421  
C. 2431  
D. 2143  
E. 1234
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  
**ACCRUE**
- (i) The former directly **accrued** billions of petrodollars from external oil rent.  
(ii) The upper and lower parts of some fissure fills were also accrued by quarry scree.  
(iii) Others voiced uncertainty about what benefits would **accrue** in policies and programmes.
- A. Only (i)  
B. Only (ii)  
C. Only (iii)  
D. (i), (iii)  
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.**  
With the rupee's real effective exchange rate (REER), or trade-weighted average of its value, also **choking(A)** that the Indian currency is still **overvalued(B)**, the RBI's rate setting panel will



have a fine tightrope to walk next week as it battles to restore a **semblance(C)** of price stability without **signaling (D)** growth and by ensuring the rupee does not weaken too sharply.

- A. C – A
- 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) I was not in a situation to step out of the house yesterday because of my severe headache
  - (ii) I attended the sales meeting at my office on the instructions of my senior management
- A. Nevertheless
  - B. Since
  - C. As
  - D. Unless
  - E. As opposed to

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

My brother has a reputation \_\_\_\_\_ honesty.

- A. Of
- B. For
- C. With
- D. To

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

4. **Strike a chord** (phrase) – Create an emotional response के साथ जुड़ाव होना

5. **TPUSRQ**

The World Bank pared its 2022 growth projections for South Asian economies to 6.6% on Wednesday, from an estimate of 7.6% released in January, emphasising that post-pandemic growth was already uneven and fragile before the Russia-Ukraine conflict triggered fresh challenges. The ripple effects of high oil and food prices that prevailed even before the war and were exacerbated since February 24, are key factors worrying the Bank as people's real incomes take a hit. India's GDP, the Bank reckons, may now grow by 8% in 2022-23, not 8.7% as it had earlier forecast, before dropping further to 7.1% in 2023-24. The Bank's chief economist has said that their overall assessment is that GDP growth could actually be 1.3 percentage points lower, or 7.4%, but they refrained from making an adjustment of that magnitude in their headline projection due to some positive surprises in recent data such as strong digital services exports. The tepid post-COVID recovery in India's household consumption will be further hemmed in by high inflation and the incomplete labour market revival. More importantly, a nowcast of high frequency indicators by the Bank's mandarins suggests India's growth was already experiencing a relative slowdown in the January to March 2022 quarter, compared to previous quarters.

6. 'type' के बदले 'types' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'seven thousand + Plural Noun' का प्रयोग होगा।

➤ 'types' will be used instead of 'type' because 'seven thousand + plural noun' will be used.

7. 'their' के बदले 'his' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Everyone, Someone, No one, Anyone, Everybody, Somebody, Nobody, Anybody' के लिए Possessive सामान्यतः 'his' होता है यदि sex/gender स्पष्ट नहीं हो; जैसे-

i. Everybody should do his duty.

➤ 'their' will be replaced with 'his' because the Possessive for 'Everyone, Someone, No one, Anyone, Everybody, Somebody, Nobody, Anybody' is usually 'his' if sex/gender is not clearly mention; As-

ii. Everybody should do his duty.

8. (B) 'are spending' के बदले 'have spent' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य के प्रारंभ में 'Since the beginning' अर्थात् 'Since + Point of Time' का प्रयोग है और since+ Point of Time का प्रयोग होने पर वाक्य सामान्यतः Present Perfect Continuous या Present Perfect में होता है; जैसे-

a. Since his engagement, he has spent a lot of money on his would be wife.

➤ 'have spent' will be used instead of 'are spending' because 'Since the beginning' i.e. 'Since + Point of Time' is used and when since + Point of Time is used, the sentence is usually in Present Perfect Continuous or Present Perfect; As-

i. Since his engagement, he has spent a lot of money on his would be wife.

9. (C) 'isn't she' के बदले 'doesn't she ?' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि Question Tag के Verb का Tense और इसके पहले प्रयुक्त वाक्य के Verb का Tense समान होता है; जैसे-

- She is late, isn't she ?
- She comes late, doesn't she ?
- She came late, didn't she ?

➤ 'isn't she' will be used instead of 'doesn't she?', because Tense of Verb of Question Tag and Tense of Verb of sentence used before it is same; As-

- She is late, isn't she ?
- She comes late, doesn't she ?
- She came late, didn't she ?

10. **Truculent** (adjective) – defiant, aggressive, antagonistic, belligerent, pugnacious, bellicose  
लड़ाकू

11. **Jumbo** (adjective) – huge, gigantic, enormous, colossal, immense भारी-भरकम

12. **Cumulative** (adjective) – collective, accumulated संचयी

13. **Beset** (verb) – hurt or troubled by something bad: से घिरे होना (खतरों/ समस्या)

14. **Steep** (adjective) – Unreasonable, extreme, excessive, exorbitant अत्यधिक

15. 'Shrank' के बदले 'Shrunk' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Has + V<sup>3</sup>' का प्रयोग होता है, 'Shrink' का V<sup>3</sup> 'Shrunk' होता है.

16. (B) 3421

The rupee's more than 8% depreciation against the dollar so far in 2022, with almost all of the weakening having occurred in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24, has also largely offset whatever gains that may accrue from the fact that the price of the Indian basket of crude oil has now retreated substantially and is close to its pre-war levels.

17. **Accrue** (verb) – accumulate, amass, build up, collect, gather प्राप्त करना

According to the given options only (i) and (iii) are contextually correct.

Because the (ii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentence should be like

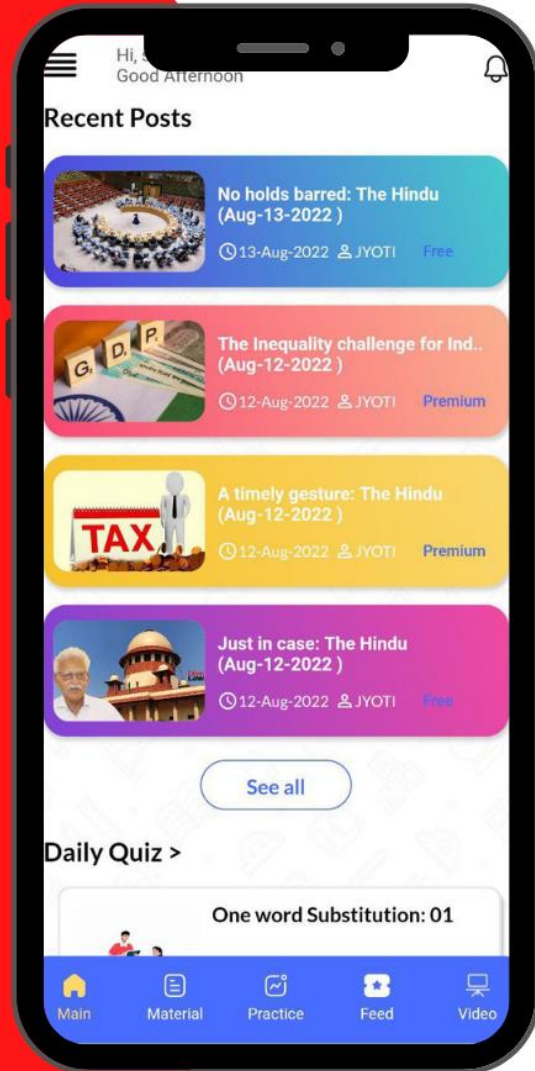
The upper and lower parts of some fissure fills were also obscured by quarry scree.

18. With the rupee's real effective exchange rate (REER), or trade-weighted average of its value, also signalling that the Indian currency is still overvalued, the RBI's rate setting panel will have a fine tightrope to walk next week as it battles to restore a semblance of price stability without choking growth and by ensuring the rupee does not weaken too sharply.

19. I was not in a situation to step out of the house yesterday because of my severe headache; **nevertheless**, I attended the sales meeting at my office on the instructions of my senior management.

## Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Venal</b>	adjective	capable of being bribed; willing to do anything for money; corrupt	घूसखोर
	<b>Pernicious</b>	adjective	Deadly; extremely evil	हानिकारक
	<b>Resolute</b>	adjective	Determined; firm; unwavering	निर्धारित; दृढ़;
Q2	<b>Infamous</b>	adjective	Shamefully wicked, having an extremely bad reputation; disgraceful	बदनाम
	<b>Rudimentary</b>	adjective	Basic; crude; unreformed or undeveloped	मौलिक
	<b>Affinity</b>	noun	Sympathy, attraction; kinship; similarity	आत्मीयता, लगाव
Q3	<b>Forsake</b>	verb	To abandon; to renounce; to relinquish	त्यागना
	<b>Genre</b>	noun	Type or category, especially of art or writing	शैली, अंग
	<b>Incantation</b>	noun	Chant; the repetition of statement or phrase in a way reminiscent of a chant	जादू के मंत्र
Q11	<b>Vicissitude</b>	noun	Upheaval; natural change; change in fortune	भाग्य-परिवर्तन
	<b>Avarice</b>	noun	Greed; excessive love of riches	लोभ, लालच
	<b>Perturb</b>	verb	To disturb greatly	व्याकुल करना
Q12	<b>Defame</b>	verb	To libel or slander; to ruin the good name of	बदनाम करना
	<b>Infinitesimal</b>	adjective	Very, very, very small; infinitely small.	बहुत छोटा
	<b>Permeate</b>	verb	To spread or seep through; to penetrate	छेदों में होकर जाना
Q13	<b>Refute</b>	verb	To prove to be false; to disprove	झूठा ठहराना
	<b>Mendicant</b>	noun	A beggar	भिक्षुक
	<b>Subversive</b>	adjective	Corrupting; overthrowing; undermining; insurgent	विनाशक
Q14	<b>Invective</b>	noun	Insulting or abusive speech	फटकार
	<b>Spawn</b>	verb	To bring forth; to produce a large number	प्रकट करना
	<b>Reciprocal</b>	adjective	Mutual; shared; interchangeable	पारस्परिक



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