

Unlaundered truth: On Sanjay Raut's bail and the functioning of central agencies

Central agencies should **reflect** about the way they are used for political **ends**

A Special Court dealing with cases under the Prevention of **Money Laundering Act** (PMLA) in Mumbai **has** made some extraordinarily **scathing observations** about the way the Enforcement Directorate (ED) functions. While granting bail to Sanjay Raut, Shiv Sena (Uddhav Thackeray) MP, the court has **termed** his arrest not only illegal but also one recorded for “no reason” at all. **The grant** of bail and the **observations** made by Special Judge M.G. Deshpande **have galvanised** the ED to file an immediate appeal before the Bombay High Court, but the lengthy order contains enough **material** to **substantiate** the **charge** by Opposition parties that central agencies are being utilised to **hound** political opponents. The judge has found that the **underlying** criminal case of cheating **concerned** another set of people who had **committed misdeeds**, but they were not arrested. **As far as** Mr. Raut and his **associate**, Pravin Raut, who has also been given bail, **were concerned**, it was essentially a civil dispute, and there was nothing to show that **money** involved in their transactions **were** “**proceeds** of crime”. **Their arrest** under the PMLA **was** illegal, the court said, because there was no underlying **scheduled offence**. The ED has **alleged** that the **proceeds** of the fraudulent sale of **tenements pertaining** to a re-development project at Patra Chawl in Mumbai, **amounted to** ₹1,039 crore. It had further alleged that Mr. Pravin Raut was a **proxy** for Sanjay Raut, and that **the latter** and his wife had utilised ₹95 crore out of the proceeds to buy **assets**.

The **misuse** of agencies **seems** to be an unlaundered truth, **going by** the court's **remarks**. There has **indeed** been a **disproportionate** targeting of non-BJP political leaders by investigating agencies of the Union government. While lawyers and **activists** have been arrested under anti-terrorism laws, **mainstream** political opponents **often** see tax raids and money-laundering cases. **The latter class** of cases is made possible by the PMLA that **permits** the ED to register a money-laundering case whenever there is an FIR by the police involving a given list of offences. In a **sardonic** comment, the Special judge has noted that the ED works at great speed while making an arrest, but **proceeds** with the **trial at a snail's pace**. ED officers seem to be aware only of Section 19 (power to arrest) and Section 45 (**stringent** conditions for bail), but not the fact that they should also **hold** a trial. The judge's remarks also **drive home** the fact that money-laundering **prosecutions** have an **abysmally** low rate of **convictions**. Instead of **rushing** to file appeals against **adverse** orders, central agencies **ought to** reflect on the manner in which they are being utilised for political ends. **[Practice Exercise]**

- **Asset** (noun) – Property, resource, holding परिसंपत्ति
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where ‘red’ denotes ‘subject’ and ‘blue’ denotes ‘verb’.

Vocabulary

1. **Unlaundered** (adjective) – expressed in very direct way साफ़, स्पष्टवक्त
2. **Functioning** (noun) – Performance, execution, performing, operation, running, working कामकाज
3. **Reflect** (verb) – think deeply; think about, consider, review विचारना
4. **End** (noun) – Purpose, aim, objective, goal, intention उद्देश्य
5. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – handle, cope with, treat, manage निपटना, सुलझाना
6. **Money Laundering** (noun) –the illegal process of making large amounts of money generated by criminal activity काले धन को वैध बनाना
7. **Scathing** (adjective) – severely critical; severe, scornful तीखा
8. **Observation** (noun) – comment, remark, statement टिप्पणी
9. **Term** (verb) – describe as, call, designate करार देना
10. **Galvanise** (verb) – stimulate, spur, excite, inspire प्रेरित करना
11. **Material** (noun) – Evidence, proof
12. **Substantiate** (verb) – prove, validate, give proof of, support साबित करना
13. **Charge** (noun) – accusation, allegation, indictment आरोप
14. **Hound** (verb) – Pursue, chase, harass, pester, persecute परेशान करना, पीछा करना
15. **Underlying** (Adjective) – fundamental, primary, basic, core, principal, main बुनियादी
16. **Concern** (verb) – worry, trouble, disturb, upset, bother, disquiet चिंतित करना
17. **Commit** (verb) – perform, execute, cause, do, carry out करना
18. **Misdeed** (noun) – wrongdoing, crime, offence, misconduct कुकर्म/ दुष्कर्म
19. **As far as ————— concerned** (phrase) – as regards the interests or case of —जहां तक ————— का संबंध है
20. **Associate** (noun) – Comrade, ally, confrère सहयोगी
21. **Proceeds** (noun) – Earnings, profits, takings, receipts प्राप्ति
22. **Scheduled offence** (noun) – Such offence which is mentioned or described in the law.
23. **Allege** (verb) – claim, assert, contend, declare आरोप लगाना

24. **Tenement** (noun) – apartment, residence, dwelling, apartment house किराये का घर, लगान पर दी हुई भूमि
25. **Pertain** (to) (verb) – be relevant to , relate से संबंधित होना
26. **Amount to** (phrasal verb) – total; be equal to के बराबर होना
27. **Proxy** (noun) – a person authorized to act on behalf of another; representative प्रतिनिधि
28. **The latter** (noun) – Here it refers to Sanjay Raut.
29. **Go by** (phrasal verb) – To base an opinion or analysis on a specific piece of information, के अनुसार
30. **Remark** (noun) – Comment, statement, say, observe, टिप्पणी
31. **Indeed** (adverb) – certainly, to be sure, in fact, in point of fact वास्तव में
32. **Disproportionate** (adjective) – unreasonable, not appropriate to, unfair बेवजह
33. **Activist** (noun) – campaigner, reformer, demonstrator कार्यकर्ता
34. **Mainstream** (adjective) – considered normal, and having or using ideas, beliefs, etc. that are accepted by most people: मुख्यधारा
35. **Often** (adverb) – frequently, in many instances, repeatedly, again and again अक्सर
36. **The latter** (noun) – Here it refer to Money laundering cases
37. **Class** (noun) – category, group वर्ग
38. **Permit** (verb) – Authorize, allow, let, approve अनुमति देना
39. **Sardonic** (adjective) – Scornful, ironic, cynical, mocking व्यंग्यात्मक/ निंदापूर्ण
40. **Proceed** (verb) – continue, advance, move, progress, go forward आगे बढ़ना
41. **Trial** (noun) – court case, case, lawsuit, suit, hearing मुकदमा
42. **At a snail's pace** (phrase) – extremely slowly अत्यंत धीमी गति से
43. **Stringent** (adjective) – rigorous, strict, harsh, severe, rigid कड़ी /कठोर
44. **Hold** (verb) – conduct, organize
45. **Drive home** (phrase) – make something clearly and fully understood by the use of repeated or forcefully direct arguments. स्पष्ट रूप से समझाना
46. **Prosecution** (noun) – litigation, prosecute, lawsuit, pursuance, trial मुकदमा
47. **Abysmally** (Adverb) – in an extremely bad way काफी/ बेहद , घोर रूप से

48. **Conviction** (noun) – declaration of guilt, pronouncement of guilt, sentence

दोषसिद्धि

49. **Rush** (To) (verb) –hurry, hasten, do too quickly जल्दबाजी करना

50. **Adverse** (adjective) – Unfavorable, harmful, opposing प्रतिकूल

51. **Ought to** (modal verb) – should, must करना चाहिए

Practice Exercise

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

[Editorial page]

- Central agencies should reflect about the way they are used for political ends
 - Orthodox
 - Purpose
 - Vitriolic
 - Irrevocable
- The grant of bail and the observations made by Special Judge M.G. Deshpande have galvanised the ED to file an immediate appeal before the Bombay High Court,
 - Ostentatious
 - Officious
 - Stimulate
 - Irascible
- the lengthy order contains enough material to substantiate the charge by Opposition parties that central agencies are being utilised to hound political opponents
 - Fastidious
 - Validate
 - Adherent
 - Proselytize

Direction (Q4 – Q5): select the appropriate antonym of the given words

- In a sardonic comment, the Special judge has noted that the ED works at great speed while making an arrest
 - Parochial
 - Mediate
 - Sincere
 - Substantive
- The judge's remarks also drive home the fact that money-laundering prosecutions have an abysmally low rate of convictions.
 - Antecedent
 - Superbly
 - Cerebral
 - Alacrity

Direction (Q6 – Q10): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them

- Several banks are shown interest in the proposed development of the public sector.
 - Neither of the twins offered to help me
 - My teacher did not object to my using the calculator
 - The river has overflowed its banks
 - All are correct
- In order to be successful you must worked very hard.
 - The Principal started his lecture with a pessimistic note.

- C. Rohan had been playing for his club for fifteen years when his elbow was injured
D. Both A & B are incorrect
E. All are correct
8. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom.**
The Agnipath must be _____ given the failure to push it as anything but a cost-cutting measure
A. Cutting corner
B. Followed suits
C. In all probability
D. Put on hold
9. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate Phrasal verb**
The U.S. Federal Reserve on Wednesday implemented its steepest interest rate increase in more than 27 years as it fights to _____ runaway inflation.
A. Bring up
B. Ramp up
C. Hand over
D. Rein in
10. **Find out the misspelt word**
A. Sergeant
B. Vehicle
C. Priviledge
D. Vicious
11. **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.
The battle for Severodonetsk, the easternmost part of the Donbas where the Ukrainian forces still have defensive positions, has entered the final phase with Russian troops destroying all bridges over the Donets river linking the city with its sister city, Lysychansk.
(End the war – The Hindu: 16 June, 2022)
P. If Russia takes control of Severodonetsk and Lysychansk, the entire Luhansk Oblast will be in its hands,
Q. While these public statements have been in part to push western allies to ramp up weapons supplies, they also draw a bleak picture of the situation in the east.
R. allowing it to march towards Kramatorsk, the last industrial city in the Donbas still with Ukraine.
S. In recent weeks, Ukrainian troops have taken heavy losses with Russian forces blasting their way into Severodonetsk using artillery fire.
T. The Russians now have more than 80% control of the industrial city, with the remaining Ukrainian troops trapped without supplies.

U. Officials in Kyiv have said that up to 200 Ukrainian soldiers are being killed every day and troops are running out of shells and ammunition.

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 (Q12 – Q15): Cloze test based on Editorial (End the war – The Hindu: 16 June, 2022)

The West's strategy has been two-fold. It has sent money and weapons to Ukraine to help it _____ **12** _____ Russian aggression and _____ **13** _____ biting sanctions on Moscow to make the war economically painful. While arming Ukraine has certainly slowed down Russia's advances (with heavy losses across the battlefronts), it has failed to stop the Russian war machine. Russia has taken most of the key cities in the east and south, including Mariupol, Berdyansk and Kherson, and Severodonetsk could be the next. The economic sanctions have had a mixed result. Sanctions have hit Russia hard and its economy is expected to contract by 8.5% this year. But, at the same time, it has continued to reap a windfall from high oil and gas prices, while, on the other side, soaring inflation has hit the global economy. And Ukraine's economy, needless to say, faces collapse. As the 'weapons and sanctions' approach has been unsuccessful in its objectives, other options should also be explored to end the war. Between the maximalist positions taken by Russia and the U.S., France, Germany and Turkey have maintained some lines of communication with Moscow and Kyiv. These countries should push both sides for talks and try to revive new proposals where all sides get something and lose something in return for peace. Ending the conflict is an imperative not just for Ukraine but also for the world that has been _____ **14** _____ by high prices of everything, from food to fuel. Russia, whose invasion has pushed the world to the _____ **15** _____ of a devastating security and economic crisis, has the primary responsibility to end this war through a political settlement.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 12. A. Condescend | B. Resist | C. Obtuse | D. Discern |
| 13. A. Rhetoric | B. Abysmal | C. Slapped | D. Lampered |
| 14. A. Battered | B. Acute | C. Eliciting | D. Renounced |
| 15. A. Propriety | B. Renaissance | C. Brink | D. Vehement |

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

6. 'shown' के बदले 'showing' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'several banks' active subject है जिसके बाद 'are' का प्रयोग v^4 के साथ present continuous tense बनाएगा।

➤ 'shown' will be used instead of 'showing' because 'several banks' is the active subject after which the use of 'are' will form the present continuous tense with v^4 .

7. 'worked' के बदले 'work' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'must' एक modal auxiliary verb है और कोई भी modal auxiliary verb अपने बाद V^1 लेता है।

➤ 'work' will be used instead of 'worked' because 'must' is a modal auxiliary verb and any modal auxiliary verb takes V^1 after itself

8. **Put on hold** (phrase) – postpone, put off, put back, hold off, defer, delay टालना
- **Cut corner** (phrase) – to save money or effort by finding cheaper or easier ways to do something. कटौती करना
 - **Follow suit** (phrase) – emulate, copy, take as a model, follow in someone's steps अनुकरण करना
 - **In all probability** (phrase) – very likely, in all likelihood, perhaps, maybe ऐसा लगता है कि
9. **Rein in** (phrasal verb) – restrain, restrict, control रोकना
- **Bring up** (Phrasal verb) – Raise a matter for discussion or consideration. उठाना
 - **Ramp up**(Phrasal verb) – Sharply increase in level or amount. बढ़ाना
 - **Hand over** (Phrasal verb) – pass, hand on, send on, transfer, देना, सौंपना
10. Privilege(noun)– right, benefit, prerogative, entitlement, birthright अधिकार
11. **TPRSUQ**

The battle for Severodonetsk, the easternmost part of the Donbas where the Ukrainian forces still have defensive positions, has entered the final phase with Russian troops destroying all bridges over the Donets river linking the city with its sister city, Lysychansk. The Russians now have more than 80% control of the industrial city, with the remaining Ukrainian troops trapped without supplies. If Russia takes control of Severodonetsk and Lysychansk, the entire Luhansk Oblast will be in its hands, allowing it to march towards Kramatorsk, the last industrial city in the Donbas still with Ukraine. In recent weeks, Ukrainian troops have taken heavy losses with Russian forces blasting their way into Severodonetsk using artillery fire. Officials in Kyiv have

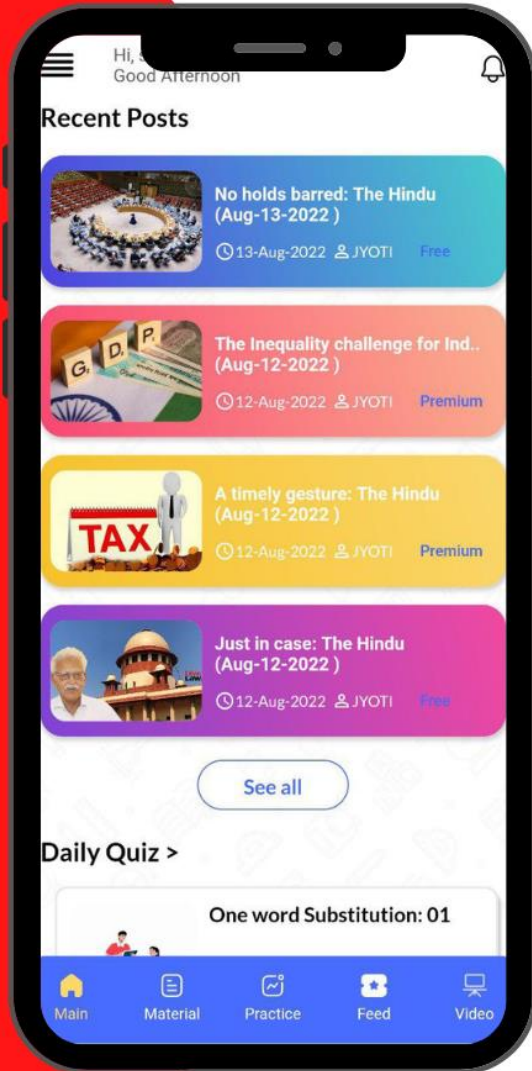
said that up to 200 Ukrainian soldiers are being killed every day and troops are running out of shells and ammunition. While these public statements have been in part to push western allies to ramp up weapons supplies, they also draw a bleak picture of the situation in the east.

12. **Resist** (verb) – oppose, fight against, refuse to accept, be hostile to विरोध करना
13. **Slap** (verb) – impose, levy, put on, add थोपना
14. **Batter** (verb) – damage, injure, hurt, harm, impair, क्षति पहुंचाना
15. **Brink** (noun) – edge, verge, margin के कगार पर

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Orthodox	adjective	Conventional; adhering to established principles or doctrines, especially in religion; by the book	रूढ़िवादी
	Vitriolic	adjective	Caustic; full of bitterness	कटु
	Irrevocable	adjective	Irreversible	स्थिर
Q2	Ostentatious	adjective	Excessively conspicuous; showing off	दिखावटी
	Officious	adjective	Annoyingly eager to help or advise	परेशान करनेवाला
	Irascible	adjective	Easily angered or provoked; irritable	उत्तेजित
Q3	Fastidious	adjective	Meticulous; demanding; finicky	नकचढ़ा, तुनक मिजाज
	Adherent	noun	Follower; supporter; believer	अनुयायी, समर्थक
	Proselytize	verb	To convert from one religion or doctrine to another; to recruit converts to a religion or doctrine.	फुसलाना
Q4	Parochial	adjective	Narrow or confined in point of view; provincial	संकुचित
	Mediate	verb	To help settle difference	मध्यस्थ
	Substantive	adjective	Having substance; real; essential; solid; substantial	मौलिक
Q5	Antecedent	noun	Someone or something that went before; something that provides a model for something that came after it.	पूर्वपद; पूर्वगामी
	Cerebral	adjective	Brainy; intellectual refined	सेरिब्रल, मस्तिष्क का, दिमागी
	Alacrity	noun	Cheerful eagerness or readiness to respond	तत्परता, उत्साह, फुरती
Q12	Condescend	verb	To stoop to someone else's level, usually in an offensive way; to patronize	झुकना, दबना
	Obtuse	adjective	Insensitive; blockheaded	असंवेदनशील

	Discern	verb	To have insight; to see thing clearly, to discriminate; to differentiate.	पहचानना, विचार करना, देखना
Q13	Rhetoric	noun	The art of formal speaking or writing; inflated discourse	वक्रपट्टता
	Abysmal	adjective	Extremely hopeless or wretched; bottomless	अथाह, अति-गहन
	Lampoon	verb	To satirize; to mock; to parody	व्यंग्य करना
Q14	Acute	adjective	Sharp; shrewd	तीव्र, विकट
	Elicit	verb	To Bring out; to call forth	प्रकाश में लाना
	Renounce	verb	To formally give up or resign; to disown; to have nothing to do with anymore.	त्याग, छोड़ना
Q15	Propriety	noun	Properness; good manners	औचित्य
	Renaissance	noun	A rebirth or revival	पुनर्जागरण काल
	Vehement	adjective	intense; forceful; violent	जोशीला



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