

English Madhyam

(Weekly vocabulary compilation)

From 15 July 2023 to 20 July 2023

For all competitive Exams

Bank (Po & clerk), IB ACIO, NDA, CDS, SSC (CGL, MTS, CHSL), MBA, Hotel Management, MCA, UPSC,
B. Ed and other competitive exams.



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Contact No: 7722987077

Email id: Support@englishmadhyam.in

Telegram: [English Madhyam](https://www.instagram.com/englishmadhyam)

Website: www.englishmadhyam.in

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Part - A

The Hindu Editorial: Crash course(15 July 2024)

1. **Crash course** (noun) – A rapid and intense course of study or training on a specific subject. त्वरित पाठ्यक्रम
2. **Monitoring** (noun) – Supervision, observation, tracking, oversight, surveillance निगरानी
3. **Road-worthiness** (noun) – The condition of a vehicle being safe and suitable for use on roads. सड़क योग्यता
4. **Collide with** (phrasal verb) – Crash into, strike, hit, bump into, smash into टकराना
5. **Alarm** (adjective) – Alert, warning, signal, caution, notification चेतावनी
6. **Drift** (verb) – to move slowly, especially as a result of outside forces, with no control over direction
7. **Bear out** (phrasal verb) – Confirm, verify, substantiate, support, validate साबित करना
8. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underline, spotlight, draw attention to, accentuate जोर देना
9. **Multidimensional** (adjective) – Complex, varied, multifaceted, intricate, versatile बहुआयामी
10. **Bank on** (phrasal verb) – Rely on, depend on, count on, trust, expect पर निर्भर होना
11. **Reluctance** (noun) – Unwillingness, hesitation, disinclination, resistance, aversion अनिच्छा
12. **Scrutinise** (verb) – Examine closely, inspect, analyze, review, study जांच करना
13. **Infrastructure** (noun) – Facilities, systems, structures, framework, amenities आधारभूत संरचना
14. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – Be responsible for, के लिये उत्तरदायी होना
15. **Inconsistency** (noun) – Discrepancy, contradiction, variation, irregularity, deviation असंगति
16. **Constitutive** (adjective) – forming an essential element of something आवश्यक, सारभूत
17. **Implicate** (verb) – Involve, connect, associate, link, entangle में शामिल होना
18. **Following** (preposition) – After, subsequent to, ensuing, as a result of, post के बाद
19. **Collision** (noun) – Crash, impact, smash, bump, clash टकराव
20. **Flung someone out** (phrasal verb) – Thrown out forcefully, ejected, hurled out, tossed out, cast out बाहर फेंक देना
21. **Strategically** (adverb) – Tactically, deliberately, intentionally, planned, purposefully रणनीतिक रूप से
22. **Roundabout** (noun) – a circle where several roads meet, that all the traffic has to go round in the same direction गोल चक्कर
23. **Violate** (verb) – Break, breach, disobey, infringe, transgress उल्लंघन करना
24. **Way forward** (phrase) – Path ahead, future course, plan of action, approach, strategy आगे का रास्ता
25. **Enforce** (verb) – Implement, apply, uphold, carry out, execute लागू करना
26. **Existing** (adjective) – Current, present, in place, established, extant मौजूदा

27. **Impose** (verb) – Enforce, levy, inflict, apply, mandate थोपना
28. **Harsh** (adjective) – Severe, strict, tough, rigorous, stern कठोर
29. **Meet** (verb) – Fulfill, satisfy, comply with, achieve, reach पूरा करना
30. **Dilute** (verb) – Weaken, reduce, diminish, water down, lessen कम करना
31. **Painstakingly** (adverb) – Carefully, meticulously, diligently, thoroughly, scrupulously सावधानीपूर्वक
32. **In order to** (phrase) – To, so as to, for the purpose of, with the aim of, to achieve ताकि
33. **Facilitate** (verb) – Assist, aid, help, promote, enable सुगम बनाना
34. **Audit** (noun) – Examination, inspection, review, assessment, evaluation लेखा-परीक्षण
35. **Undercounted** (adjective) – Underreported, underestimated, undermeasured, inaccurately tallied, not fully counted कम गिनती
36. **Ascertain** (verb) – Determine, establish, verify, find out, confirm पता लगाना
37. **Complacent** (adjective) – Self-satisfied, smug, content, unworried, unconcerned आत्मसंतुष्ट
38. **Unscrupulous** (adjective) – Unethical, immoral, dishonest, unprincipled, deceitful बेईमान
39. **Sanction** (noun) – Penalty, punishment, approval, authorization, endorsement प्रतिबंध
40. **Cross that bridge when you come to it** (phrase) – Deal with a problem when it arises, not worry about future issues until they happen, face the issue when it comes सही समय पर वार करना

The Economic times Editorial: Will less people (16 July 2024)

1. **Project** (verb) – Estimate, forecast, predict, envisage, calculate अनुमान लगाना
2. **Peak** (adjective) – Maximum, highest, top, summit, apex सर्वोच्च
3. **Phenomenon** (noun) – Occurrence, event, incident, situation, happening घटना
4. **Varying** (adjective) – Different, changing, diverse, fluctuating, assorted विविध
5. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – Handle, manage, cope with, address, tackle सामना करना
6. **Automation** (noun) – the use of machines and computers that can operate without needing human control स्वचालन
7. **Productivity** (noun) – Efficiency, output, performance, yield, effectiveness उत्पादकता
8. **Workforce** (noun) – Labor force, employees, staff, personnel, workers श्रमिक
9. **Shrink** (verb) – Reduce, decrease, contract, diminish, lessen कम होना
10. **Unproductive** (adjective) – Inefficient, idle, non-productive, barren, unfruitful अनुत्पादक/ निरर्थक
11. **Efficient** (adjective) – Effective, proficient, competent, capable, productive कुशल
12. **Surplus** (noun) – Excess, overabundance, extra, overflow, remainder अधिशेष
13. **Accrue** (to) (verb) – Accumulate, gather, amass, increase, collect इकट्ठा होना
14. **Mount** (verb) – Increase, rise, build up, escalate, grow बढ़ना
15. **Mankind** (noun) – Humanity, human race, humankind, people, society मानवता
16. **Provision** (noun) – Supply, arrangement, preparation, provision, allocation प्रावधान
17. **Poverty** (noun) – Destitution, deprivation, indigence, neediness, impoverishment गरीबी
18. **Grave** (adjective) – Serious, severe, critical, dire, significant गंभीर
19. **Relegate** (verb) – Demote, downgrade, declassify, displace, assign निम्न स्थान पर भेजना
20. **Feed** (verb) – Nourish, sustain, provide for, supply, cater to पोषण करना
21. **Diminish** (verb) – Decrease, reduce, lessen, decline, shrink कम करना
22. **Exploitation** (noun) – Utilization, use, utilization, exploitation, abuse शोषण
23. **Drive** (verb) – Propel, motivate, spur, push, compel प्रेरित करना
24. **Prospect** (verb) – Search for, explore, seek, investigate, survey खोज करना
25. **Afield** (adverb) – Away, afar, at a distance, far off, remotely दूर
26. **Destruction** (noun) – Devastation, demolition, ruin, wreckage, annihilation विनाश

27. **Eventually** (adverb) – Finally, ultimately, in the end, at last, sooner or later अंततः
28. **Get around** (phrasal verb) – Overcome, evade, circumvent, bypass, deal with पार करना
29. **Extinction** (noun) – Annihilation, eradication, elimination, obliteration, disappearance विलुप्ति
30. **Arcadian** (adjective) – Idyllic, pastoral, rural, peaceful, serene आदर्श
31. **Utopia** (noun) – Paradise, ideal society, perfect place, dream world, Eden आदर्शलोक
32. **Turn the clock back** (phrase) – Revert, go back, return, revisit, restore वापस लौटना
33. **Mediaeval** (adjective) – Middle Ages, ancient, feudal, archaic, pre-modern मध्यकालीन
34. **Dimension** (noun) – Aspect, feature, element, factor, scope आयाम
35. **Affluence** (noun) – Wealth, prosperity, opulence, riches, abundance समृद्धि
36. **Lengthening** (adjective) – Extending, prolonging, increasing, stretching, elongating बढ़ता हुआ
37. **Work-leisure** (noun) – Balance between work and free time, employment-relaxation ratio काम-फुरसत
38. **Trade-offs** (noun) – an act of balancing between two opposing situations, qualities or things, both of which you want and need दो विपरीत वांछनीय स्थितियों, गुणों अथवा वस्तुओं के बीच संतुलन बनाना

The Hindu Editorial: Dodging bullets (17 July 2024)

41. **Dodge a bullet** (phrase) – Avoid a problem or danger narrowly, escape a bad situation, miss a threat by a small margin बाल-बाल बचना
42. **Assassination** (noun) – The act of killing someone for political or ideological reasons, usually a prominent person हत्या
43. **Bid** (noun) – Attempt, effort, try, endeavor, undertaking प्रयास
44. **Worsen** (verb) – Deteriorate, decline, degenerate, get worse, exacerbate बिगड़ना
45. **Polarisation** (noun) – Division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs ध्रुवीकरण
46. **Narrowly** (adverb) – By a small margin, barely, closely, just, hardly बाल बाल
47. **Rush off** (phrasal verb) – Hurry away, leave quickly, dash off, depart hurriedly जल्दी में निकलना
48. **Podium** (noun) – Platform, stage, stand, dais, lectern मंच
49. **Enforcement** (noun) – Implementation, application, execution, imposition, administration प्रवर्तन
50. **Unfold** (verb) – Develop, evolve, reveal, emerge, transpire प्रकट होना
51. **Fraught** (adjective) – Filled with, laden with, full of, charged with, replete with चिंताजनक
52. **Ironically** (adverb) – Paradoxically, unexpectedly, in an ironic manner, contrary to what is expected विडंबनापूर्ण रूप से
53. **Indulge** (in) (verb) – Engage in, partake in, participate in, take part in, enjoy में लिप्त होना
54. **Rhetoric** (noun) – Persuasive speech, oratory, eloquence, language, speech-making वाक्पटुता
55. **Condone** (verb) – Overlook, forgive, pardon, excuse, overlook उपेक्षा करना
56. **Sympathise** (verb) – Feel pity for, empathize with, show compassion for, commiserate with सहानुभूति रखना
57. **Sphere** (noun) – Area, field, domain, realm, sector क्षेत्र
58. **Notable** (adjective) – Remarkable, noteworthy, important, significant, outstanding उल्लेखनीय
59. **Instance** (noun) – Example, case, occurrence, situation, incident उदाहरण
60. **Mob** (noun) – Crowd, mass, throng, horde, multitude भीड़
61. **Breach** (verb) – Break through, violate, infringe, contravene, disrupt उल्लंघन करना
62. **Comprise** (of) (verb) – Consist of, be made up of, be composed of, contain शामिल होना
63. **Patriot** (noun) – Nationalist, loyalist, compatriot, supporter of one's country देशभक्त
64. **To an extent** (phrase) – Partially, somewhat, to a degree, to some extent कुछ हद तक
65. **Unprecedented** (adjective) – Never done or known before, without precedent, novel, unheard of, extraordinary अभूतपूर्व
66. **Engender** (verb) – Cause, produce, give rise to, provoke, generate उत्पन्न करना
67. **Bridge the divide** (phrase) – Reduce the gap, reconcile differences, bring closer, connect, unify अंतर को कम करना

68. **Partisan** (adjective) – Biased, prejudiced, partial, one-sided, factional पक्षपाती
69. **Unequivocally** (adverb) – Clearly, unambiguously, plainly, explicitly, definitely स्पष्ट रूप से
70. **Condemn** (verb) – Criticize, denounce, censure, disapprove, reproach निंदा करना
71. **It is sick** (phrase) – It is wrong or not good. यह गलत है
72. **Sentiment** (noun) – Feeling, emotion, view, opinion, attitude भावना
73. **So far as Concerned** (phrase) – As regards, regarding, with respect to, concerning जहाँ तक का संबंध है
74. **Project** (verb) – Forecast, predict, estimate, calculate, foresee अनुमान लगाना
75. **Swing state** (noun) – A US state where the two major political parties have similar levels of support among voters अनिर्णित राज्य
76. **Unassailable** (adjective) – Indisputable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefutable, unchallengeable अजेय
77. **Assume** (verb) – Take on, acquire, adopt, take up, undertake ग्रहण करना
78. **Capitalise on** (phrasal verb) – Take advantage of, exploit, use to one's advantage, benefit from, draw on लाभ उठाना
79. **Martyrdom** (noun) – Act of dying or suffering for one's beliefs, sacrifice, heroism, self-sacrifice शहादत
80. **Vicious** (adjective) – Malicious, spiteful, hostile, nasty, cruel क्रूर
81. **Deliberately** (adverb) – Intentionally, purposely, knowingly, willfully, consciously जानबूझकर
82. **Conflate** (verb) – Mix, combine, fuse, blend, merge मिलाना
83. **Animus** (noun) – Hostility, animosity, antagonism, enmity, ill will द्वेष
84. **Abandon** (verb) – Give up, relinquish, forsake, desert, discard त्यागना
85. **Civility** (noun) – Courtesy, politeness, respect, decency, propriety शिष्टाचार
86. **Baser** (adjective) – Lower, inferior, less noble, more ignoble, more sordid निकृष्ट
87. **Populist** (adjective) – Appealing to the interests or prejudices of ordinary people लोकलुभावन
88. **Instinct** (noun) – Natural tendency, inclination, urge, drive, compulsion सहज गुण
89. **Inevitably** (adverb) – Unavoidably, necessarily, naturally, surely, certainly अवश्यंभावी रूप से
90. **Exacerbate** (verb) – Worsen, aggravate, intensify, increase, heighten बिगाड़ना
91. **Bitter** (adjective) – Resentful, acrimonious, harsh, sharp, acrid कड़वा
92. **State** (noun) – Condition, situation, circumstances, status, position स्थिति
93. **Polarisation** (noun) – Division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs ध्रुवीकरण
94. **Discourse** (noun) – Communication, discussion, dialogue, conversation, debate विमर्श
95. **On the brink of** (phrase) – Very close to, on the verge of, nearly at, approaching, nearing के कगार पर

96. **Hardly** (adverb) – Barely, scarcely, only just, almost not, with difficulty मुश्किल से
97. **Scenario** (noun) – Situation, case, circumstance, condition, setting परिदृश्य
98. **Bipartisan** (adjective) – Supported by two political parties, nonpartisan, cross-party, cooperative, joint द्विदलीय

The Economic times Editorial: Pay farmers not to farm paddy (18 July 2024)

1. **Explicit** (adjective) – Clearly stated or shown; forthright in expression स्पष्ट
2. **Ample** (adjective) – More than enough, plentiful, abundant पर्याप्त
3. **Efficient** (adjective) – Being effective without wasting time or effort; competent कुशल
4. **Earmark** (verb) – Allocate, assign, allot, reserve, save; Designate for a specific purpose विशेष उद्देश्य के लिए निर्धारित करना
5. **Legislate** (verb) – Make or enact laws कानून बनाना
6. **Increment** (noun) – An increase or addition, especially one of a series on a fixed scale वृद्धि
7. **Agitation** (noun) – Campaigning, activism, demonstration, protest; A state of anxiety or nervous excitement; public protest आंदोलन
8. **Call into question** (phrase) – To doubt; to challenge the validity or truth of something सवाल उठाना
9. **Go through** (phrasal verb) – use up or spend available money or other resources. का खर्च उठाना
10. **Harvest** (noun) – The process or period of gathering in crops फसल काटना
11. **Procure** (verb) – Obtain (something), especially with care or effort प्राप्त करना
12. **Address** (verb) – Deal with or discuss a problem or issue निपटाना
13. **Mechanism** (noun) – A system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery तंत्र
14. **Deficient** (in) (adjective) – Lacking, scarce, underprovided, short; Lacking in some necessary quality or element कमी
15. **Sound** (verb) – Appear to be; seem लगना
16. **Odd** (adjective) – Strange or unusual अजीब
17. **Ecological** (adjective) – Relating to or concerned with the relation of living organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings पारिस्थितिकीय
18. **Price in** (phrasal verb) – Include something in a pricing decision मूल्य में शामिल करना
19. **Bear** (verb) – Carry, support, shoulder, uphold, sustain, वहन करना
20. **Considerable** (adjective) – Notably large in size, amount, or extent महत्वपूर्ण
21. **Unviable** (adjective) – Impracticable, useless, unrealistic, Not capable of working successfully; not feasible अव्यावहारिक
22. **Input subsidy** (noun) – Financial support provided by governments to help reduce the cost of inputs for production
23. **Alongside** (adverb) – beside, next to, alongside of, adjacent to, parallel to के साथ-साथ

24. **Unsustainable** (adjective) – Not able to be maintained at the current rate or level; not sustainable अस्थिर
25. **Add up to** (phrase) – To result in a particular total or amount कुल बनना
26. **Wean off** (phrasal verb) – Gradually reduce dependence on something धीरे-धीरे निर्भरता कम करना
27. **Rainfed** (adjective) – Relating to land or crops that rely on rainfall for water वर्षा पर निर्भर
28. **Await** (verb) – Wait for, expect, anticipate प्रतीक्षा करना
29. **Edible** (adjective) – Fit to be eaten (not poisonous or harmful) खाद्य
30. **Expedient** (adjective) – (of an action) convenient and practical although possibly improper or immoral; suitable for achieving a particular end; Convenient, practical, useful, beneficial, उपयोगी
31. **Rot** (verb) – Decompose, decay, deteriorate सड़ना
32. **Intervention** (noun) – The action or process of intervening हस्तक्षेप
33. **Sustainable farming** (noun) – Farming using methods that do not deplete natural resources or harm the environment
34. **Evergreen revolution** (noun) – An ongoing improvement in agricultural practices that continually enhances environmental quality and the resource base

The Hindu Editorial: in search of jobs (19 July 2024)

1. **Harness** (verb) – Utilize, exploit, employ, use, deploy प्रयोग करना
2. **Ease** (verb) – Alleviate, relieve, lessen, mitigate, reduce कम करना
3. **Efficiency** (noun) – Productivity, effectiveness, performance, competence, proficiency दक्षता
4. **Take note of** (phrase) – Acknowledge, recognize, pay attention to, observe, consider ध्यान देना
5. **Way out** (phrasal verb) – Solution, escape, exit, resolution, alternative समाधान
6. **Swelling** (adjective) – Increasing, rising, expanding, growing, enlarging बढ़ता हुआ
7. **Job seeker** (noun) – Applicant, candidate, job hunter, employment seeker, work searcher नौकरी तलाशने वाला
8. **Thanks to** (phrase) – Due to, because of, owing to, as a result of, attributable to कौ वजह से
9. **Advancement** (noun) – Progress, development, improvement, enhancement, growth प्रगति
10. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underline, stress, showcase, point out जोर देना
11. **Seriousness** (noun) – Gravity, severity, importance, criticality, urgency गंभीरता
12. **Establishment** (noun) – Organization, institution, enterprise, entity, business संस्थान
13. **Entrepreneurial** (adjective) – Business-minded, enterprising, innovative, start-up, ambitious उद्यमी
14. **Unincorporated non-agricultural economy** (noun) – The segment of the economy that includes businesses and enterprises not formally registered or incorporated, operating outside the agricultural sector. This includes small shops, service providers, and other informal businesses that do not fall under the formal legal structure. असंगठित गैर-कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था
15. **Stagnant** (adjective) – Inactive, static, motionless, sluggish, unchanging स्थिर
16. **Transition** (noun) – Shift, change, movement, transformation, conversion परिवर्तन
17. **Meet** (verb) – Fulfill, satisfy, address, accommodate, comply with पूरा करना
18. **Allied** (adjective) – Associated, related, connected, linked, affiliated संबंधित
19. **Initiate** (verb) – Begin, start, commence, launch, originate शुरू करना
20. **Impose** (verb) – Enforce, levy, implement, apply, mandate थोपना
21. **Robot tax** (noun) – A proposed tax on businesses that use automated robots and artificial intelligence for production and services. The idea behind this tax is to generate revenue that can be used to support workers who may lose their jobs due to automation, and to incentivize

- companies to create and maintain human jobs.
22. **Incentivise** (verb) – Encourage, motivate, stimulate, promote, reward प्रोत्साहित करना
23. **Convene** (verb) – Summon, call, assemble, gather, organize बुलाना
24. **Reach out** (phrasal verb) – Connect, contact, approach, engage, communicate संपर्क करना
25. **Development** (noun) – event, turn of events, occurrence, happening, circumstance घटनाक्रम
26. **Livelihood** (noun) – Income, subsistence, employment, means of living, source of income आजीविका
27. **Industrialise** (verb) – Mechanize, modernize, develop industry, automate, commercialize औद्योगिकीकरण करना
28. **Bring on board** (phrase) – Include, enlist, recruit, involve, engage शामिल करना
29. **Upheaval** (noun) – Turmoil, disruption, disturbance, revolution, chaos उथल-पुथल
30. **Account** (of) (noun) – Report, description, explanation, narrative, story विवरण
31. **Mitigative** (adjective) – Alleviative, relieving, reducing, moderating, easing कम करने वाला

The Hindu Editorial: Questionable intent (20 July 2024)

1. **Questionable** (adjective) – Doubtful, suspect, dubious, uncertain, debatable
संदेहास्पद
2. **Intent** (noun) – Purpose, aim, objective, goal, plan इरादा
3. **Extremism** (noun) – Radicalism, fanaticism, zealotry, fundamentalism, militancy उग्रवाद
4. **Widespread** (adjective) – Extensive, prevalent, pervasive, broad, ubiquitous व्यापक
5. **Table** (verb) – Present, submit, propose, bring forward, introduce पेश करना
6. **Left-wing** (adjective) – Progressive, liberal, radical, socialist, reformist वामपंथी
7. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Maybe, possibly, conceivably, potentially, perchance शायद
8. **Unconstitutional** (adjective) – Illegal, unlawful, illegitimate, contrary to the constitution, forbidden असंवैधानिक
9. **Existing** (adjective) – Current, present, prevailing, operative, in place मौजूदा
10. **Oblique** (adjective) – Indirect, subtle, implicit, evasive, not straightforward अप्रत्यक्ष
11. **Crack down on** (phrase) – Clamp down on, suppress, curb, put a stop to, repress पर नकेल कसना
12. **Dissenter** (noun) – Opponent, protester, nonconformist, rebel, critic असंतुष्ट
13. **Activist** (noun) – Campaigner, advocate, reformer, protester, crusader कार्यकर्ता
14. **Cause** (noun) – Movement, campaign, mission, objective, purpose उद्देश्य
15. **The marginalized** (noun) – The disadvantaged, the oppressed, the excluded, the underprivileged, the minority वंचित लोग
16. **Fall foul of** (phrase) – Violate, breach, transgress, break, disobey उल्लंघन करना
17. **Provision** (noun) – Clause, stipulation, requirement, term, condition प्रावधान
18. **Pose** (verb) – Present, create, constitute, cause, bring about पैदा करना
19. **Public order** (noun) – Social stability, law and order, public safety, civil peace, communal harmony कानून व्यवस्था
20. **Core** (noun) – Center, essence, nucleus, heart, foundation केंद्र
21. **Proposed** (adjective) – Suggested, planned, recommended, put forward, intended प्रस्तावित
22. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, in view of, bearing in mind, in light of देखते हुए
23. **Indeed** (adverb) – Truly, certainly, really, in fact, definitely वास्तव में
24. **Strange** (adjective) – Unusual, odd, peculiar, bizarre, unexpected अजीब
25. **Assist** (verb) – Help, aid, support, facilitate, lend a hand सहायता करना
26. **Word** (verb) – Phrase, express, articulate, state, formulate शब्दों में कहना

27. **For instance** (phrase) – For example, as an example, such as, to illustrate, like उदाहरण के लिए
28. **Interfere** (verb) – Meddle, intrude, intervene, obstruct, hinder हस्तक्षेप करना
29. **In effect** (phrase) – Essentially, practically, in reality, in practice, effectively वस्तुतः
30. **Firearm** (noun) – Gun, weapon, rifle, pistol, revolver बन्दूक
31. **Preach** (verb) – Advocate, promote, endorse, proclaim, teach उपदेश देना
32. **Disobedience** (noun) – Defiance, insubordination, rebellion, noncompliance, resistance अवज्ञा
33. **Interpret** (verb) – Explain, understand, construe, clarify, make sense of व्याख्या करना
34. **Condemnation** (noun) – Criticism, censure, denunciation, disapproval, reproach निंदा
35. **Excess** (noun) – Extremes, immoderation, overindulgence, intemperance ज्यादातियों
36. **Custodial** (adjective) – Detention-related, imprisonment-related, confinement-related, incarceration-related, custody-related हिरासत संबंधी
37. **Miscarriage** (noun) – Misjudgment, failure, error, injustice, mistake असफलता
38. **Commit** (verb) – Perpetrate, perform, carry out, execute, engage in करना
39. **Entail** (verb) – Involve, require, necessitate, bring about, include शामिल करना
40. **Solicit** (verb) – Request, seek, ask for, appeal for, beg मांगना
41. **Aid** (noun) – Assistance, help, support, relief, benefit सहायता
42. **Draconian** (adjective) – Severe, harsh, stringent, oppressive, strict कठोर
43. **Empower** (verb) – Authorize, enable, permit, entitle, give power to सशक्त बनाना
44. **Seize** (verb) – Confiscate, take, grab, capture, appropriate जब्त करना
45. **Take place** (phrase) – Occur, happen, transpire, come about, be held होना
46. **Evict** (verb) – Expel, remove, eject, oust, displace बेदखल करना
47. **Occupant** (noun) – Resident, tenant, dweller, inhabitant, lodger निवासी
48. **Lapse** (verb) – Expire, terminate, end, cease, come to an end समाप्त होना
49. **Regime** (noun) – Government, administration, authorities, ruling party, leadership शासन