



### **THOUGHT OF THE DAY**

“To accomplish great things, we must not only act but also dream. Not only plan but also believe.”

“महान कार्यों को पूरा करने के लिए न केवल हमें कार्य करना चाहिए बल्कि स्वप्न भी देखने चाहिए। न केवल योजना बनानी चाहिए, अपितु विश्वास भी करना चाहिए”

### **PREVIOUS DAY VOCAB QUIZ**

Q.1. What is the synonym of ‘Coup’?

(1) Deep state (2) Impasse (3) Memorandum (4) Reiterate (5) Overthrow  
Option (5)

#### **Explanation for other options:**

Deep State- a body of people involved in a discussions of control of government policy, Impasse- Deadlock, Memorandum- contract, Reiterate- retell.

Q.2. What is the synonym of ‘Dissemination’?

(1) Quash (2) Prevail (3) Explicitly (4) Vehement (5) Circulation  
Option (5)

#### **Explanation for other options:**

Quash- cancel, Prevail-dominate, Explicitly- in a clear way, Vehement- passionate.

### **IMPORTANT VOCABS**

Archaic (Adj.)- out of date, obsolete- पुरातन

Lacunae (N)- cavity, gap- खाली जगह (यानी कमी)

Seek (V)- to search- ढूँढना

Ensure (V)- to make sure- सुनिश्चित करना

Run into (Phr. Verb)- To collide with- भीड़ जाना

Perceived (V)- interpreted- समझे हुए

Competence (N)- capacity, proficiency- क्षमता

Empower (V)- emancipate, unyoke, unfetter- सशक्त करना

Concurrence (N)- agreement – सहमति

vested interests (N)- a personal reason for involvement in an undertaking or situation, especially an expectation of financial or other gain- निहित स्वार्थ

Equitable (Adj.)- fair, impartial- न्यायसंगत

Enforcement (N)- imposition, implementation, application- प्रवर्तन

Curb (V)- restrain, check, control- नियंत्रण रखना

Institutionalize(V)- establish (something, typically a practice or activity) as a convention or norm in an organization or culture- किसी समाज या संगठन में नियम या रीतिरिवाज बनाना

Enhance (V)- intensify, magnify, amplify-बढ़ाना

Escalate (V)- develop, mushroom, increase- बढ़ाना

### **Political Definition:**

The **Concurrent List** or **List-III**(Seventh Schedule) is a **list** of 52 items (though the last item is numbered 47) given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. It includes the power to be considered by both the central and state government.

## **EDITORIAL**

### **CHANGING GEARS**

*States should reconsider their opposition to amendments to the Motor Vehicles Act*  
India's law governing motor vehicles and transport is archaic, lacking the provisions necessary to manage fast motorisation. The lacunae (खामियों) in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, require to be addressed to improve road safety, ensure orderly use of vehicles and expand public transport.

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, passed by the Lok Sabha last year, seeks to do this, but it has now run into opposition in the Rajya Sabha because of its perceived(माना जाता है) shift of power from the States to the Centre. The issue is not one of legislative competence(क्षमता); as the subject is in the Concurrent List, Parliament can make a law defining powers available to the States. Some State governments are concerned about the new provisions, Sections 66A and 88A, which will empower the Centre to form a National Transportation Policy through a process of consultation, and not concurrence(सहमति).

The passenger transport sector operating within cities and providing inter-city services has grown amorphously, with vested interests exploiting the lack of transparency and regulatory bottlenecks.

Creating an equitable regulatory framework for the orderly growth of services is critical. This could be achieved through changes to the MV Act that set benchmarks for States. Enabling well-run bus services to operate across States with suitable permit charges is an imperative to meet the needs of a growing economy.

### At the end

These, however, are likely to achieve little without strong enforcement by the States. **The effort to curb institutionalised corruption at Regional Transport Offices** by making it possible for dealers to directly register new vehicles, and enabling online applications for driving licences is welcome. Care is needed to see that other measures, such as sharply enhancing fines for rule violations, do not only result in greater harassment. It is the certainty of enforcement, zero tolerance and escalating penalties that will really work. There are some new provisions to harness technology, including CCTV monitoring, to improve road safety, but these cannot produce results when there is no professional accident investigation agency to determine best practices.

### **ROOT WORDS (1 ROOT WORD = 50 VOCABS ATLEAST)**

Root words	Meaning	Derived vocabulary
act	do	activity - something that a person does; react - to do something in response; interaction - communication between two or more things.
bar/o	pressure, weight	baric - pertaining to pressure, esp. of the atmosphere; baryon - heavy elementary particle; abarognosis- loss of ability to appreciate the weight of objects held in the hand; barhypesthesia- impairment of deep pressure sensation.

**abarognosis:**

Loss of ability to appreciate the weight of objects held in the hand, or to differentiate objects of different weights. When the primary senses are intact, caused by a lesion of the contralateral parietal lobe.

**baragnosis, baragnosia, baroagnosis:**

1. The inability to appreciate or estimate weight.
2. Loss of the sense of weight.

**baranesthesia:**

Insensibility to weight or pressure on the body.

**baresthesia, baryesthesia, baryesthesia:**

The sensibility to weight or pressure on the body.

**baresthesiometer:**

An instrument for measuring the sense of pressure.

**barhypesthesia:**

Impairment of deep pressure sensation.

**bariatrician:**

A health practitioner specializing in bariatrics.

**bariatrics, bariatric:**

That branch of medicine concerned with the management (prevention or control) of obesity and allied diseases.

**baric:**

Relating to barometric pressure (as in isobar) or to weight generally.

**baricity:**

The weight or density of a substance in comparison to a different substance at similar conditions of temperature and atmospheric pressure.

**baroreceptor:**

In physiology, a pressure-sensitive receptor organ of the nervous system, found, for example, in the walls of blood vessels.

**baroclinity, baroclinicity, barocliny:**

In physics, a state of fluid stratification in which isobaric surfaces and isosteric surfaces are not parallel, but intersect.

**barocyclonometer:**

An aneroid barometer with diagrams and directions for detecting the existence of a storm at a distance of several hundred miles.

**barodontalgia:**

Toothache associated with the reduction in atmospheric pressure in high-altitude flying. Also: aerodontalgia.

**barodynamics:**

In mechanics, the study of the mechanics of heavy structures that are liable to collapse under their own weight.

**barognosis:**

1. In neurology, the conscious perception of weight; the faculty for recognizing weight.
2. Ability to appreciate or estimate the weight of objects, or to differentiate objects of different weights.

**barogram:**

A graphic representation of changes in atmospheric pressure, as measured by a barograph.

**barograph, barometrograph:**

1. A device that gives a continuous record of barometric pressure.
2. An instrument that continuously and automatically records changes in pressure on a rotating drum.

**barokinesis, barokinetic:**

A change of linear or angular velocity (movement) in response to a change in pressure.

**barologist:**

A specialist in the study of weight or gravity.

**barology:**

The study of weight or gravity.

**baromacrometer:**

In medicine, a device for measuring the weight and length of infants.

**barometer:**

An instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure; used in determining height above sea level and predicting changes in the weather.

**barometric:**

Describing information derived from the use of a barometer.

**COMMON ERROR**

*The following sentence is divided into five parts i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Among these five parts, the highlighted part is correct and you have to find out two more correct part(s) among the remaining four parts. The combination of those two correct parts will be your answer. If none of the options follow your choice mark (5) None of these as your answer.*

People were more connect(A)/ **to things they bought** (B)/ a couple at generations ago(C)/ and were very hands-on(D)/ when it came to repair and reuse.(E)

**01.** Both (A) and (C)

**02.** Both (C) and (D)

**03.** Both (A) and (E)

**04.** Both (D) and (E)

**05.** None of these

**OPTION (1)**

Solution: Part (A)-connected, Part (C)- a couple of