

# **EDITORIAL WORDS**

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## **ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (NOV 30, 2021)**

1. **Farm Acts, 2000** (noun) – Farm Acts, 2000 refer to three agricultural bills passed by Indian Parliament in September 2020. The three acts are “The Farmers’ Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020 (FPTC Act) allows farmers to sell their harvest outside the notified Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis without paying any State taxes or fees”, “the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 facilitates contract farming and direct marketing”, and “the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020 deregulates the production, storage, movement and sale of several major foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, edible oils and onion, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances”.
2. **rest (with)** (verb) - be the responsibility of; belongs to someone/something.
3. **go back** (phrasal verb) – return to.
4. **repeal** (verb) – invalidate, reverse, cancel, nullify, revoke.
5. **repeal** (noun) – cancellation, revocation, annulment, abolition, invalidation, withdrawal/reversal.
6. **Bill** (noun) – A Bill is a draft statute that becomes law after it is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. All legislative proposals are brought before Parliament in the forms of Bills.
7. **Farmers’ Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020 (FPTC Act)** (noun) – it allows farmers to sell their harvest outside the notified Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis without paying any State taxes or fees. (commonly referred to as the APMC Bypass Bill).
8. **Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020** (noun) – it facilitates contract farming and direct marketing.
9. **the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020** (noun) – it deregulates the production, storage, movement and sale of several major foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, edible oils and onion, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances.
10. **regardless of** (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, in spite of.
11. **attribute** (verb) – ascribe, assign, connect/associate with.
12. **prolonged** (adjective) – lengthy, extended, protracted, unending, unrelenting.
13. **impasse** (noun) – deadlock, stalemate, checkmate, stand-off.

**Note:**

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14. **teachable moment** (noun) – an event or experience (that teaches us to learn something important).
15. **passage** (noun) – enactment, passing, ratification, acceptance, approval.
16. **recall** (verb) – remember, recollect, call to mind, think of.
17. **constraint** (noun) – restriction, limitation, restraint.
18. **whereas** (conjunction) - in contrast with the fact that.
19. **largely** (adverb) – to a large/great extent.
20. **prerogative** (adjective) – (exclusive) right, advantage.
21. **contract farming** (noun) – it involves agricultural production being carried out on the basis of an agreement between the buyer and farm producers.
22. **henceforth** (adverb) – from this time on, in future, from now on.
23. **regulated market** (noun) – a market over which government bodies exert a level of oversight and control.
24. **unregulated market** (noun) – a market in which supply and demand are not regulated by the government bodies.
25. **hitherto** (adverb) – previously, earlier, so far/thus far, until now.
26. **Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC)** (noun) – a marketing board established by a state government in India to ensure farmers are safeguarded from exploitation by large retailers, as well as ensuring the farm to retail price spread does not reach excessively high levels.
27. **purview** (noun) – range, scope, ambit, compass.
28. **ordinance** (noun) – An ordinance is a law that is promulgated by the President of India only when the Indian parliament is not in session. The President has been empowered to promulgate Ordinances based on the advice of the central government under Article 123 of the Constitution. This legislative power is available to the President only when either of the two Houses of Parliament is not in session to enact laws.
29. **in haste** (phrase) – quickly, rapidly, fast, speedily, with alacrity/urgency.
30. **voice vote** (noun) – a voice vote involves the speaker putting a question to the house and then asking the house to put forward its opinion in the forms of ayes (yes) or noes. Based on a rough measure of which side was louder, the speaker decides if the motion was passed or fell through.
31. **violation** (noun) – breach, breaking, non-observance.
32. **established** (adjective) – accepted, traditional, well known, recognized.
33. **ramification** (noun) - consequence, result, aftermath, outcome.
34. **let alone** (phrase) - not to mention.

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35. **stakeholder** (noun) – a person with an interest in something.
36. **bewildering** (adjective) – perplexing, confusing, surprising.
37. **deflect** (verb) – divert, turn aside, turn away, avert.
38. **shine a light on** (phrase) – to make something clear or easier to understand by giving more details.
39. **departure** (noun) – deviation, change of direction, shift/change.
40. **opaque** (adjective) – non-transparent, hidden, mysterious, doubtful, ambiguous, cryptic.
41. **likelihood** (noun) – probability, chance, prospect, possibility.
42. **critic** (noun) – censurer, attacker, fault-finder.
43. **point out** (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
44. **flaw** (noun) – defect, fault, imperfection/weakness.
45. **mandate** (verb) – instruct, direct, order, require, make something mandatory.
46. **regulate** (verb) – control, oversee, govern, monitor something (by using rules and regulations).
47. **designate** (verb) – name, call, label, classify.
48. **premise** (noun) – building, place.
49. **market yard** (noun) - a place in the market area managed by a Market Committee, for the purpose of regulation of marketing of notified agricultural produce and livestock in physical, electronic or other such mode.
50. **wrest** (verb) – snatch, seize, grab, take by force.
51. **dominant** (adjective) – most influential/powerful.
52. **popular** (adjective) – widespread, general, common.
53. **narrative** (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
54. **clutch** (noun) – group, collection, set, quantity.
55. **Economic Survey** (noun) – Economic Survey, presented in the Parliament ahead of the Union Budget, is the Ministry of Finance's flagship document. The Economic Survey detailed information about the Indian economy over the past year. The Economic Survey also offers glimpses into the current state of the economy, and occasional insights into the economic outlook. Although the Constitution does not bind (impose a legal obligation on) the government to present the Economic Survey, over the years, it has become common practice for every government to present the Economic Survey before the Union Budget.
56. **perversely** (adverb) – illogically, irrationally, unreasonably, incorrectly.

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57. **deregulated** (adjective) – relating to the market where the government rules & restrictions are removed.
58. **come under** (phrasal verb) – be subjected to.
59. **regulatory** (adjective) – supervisory.
60. **ambit** (noun) – range, scope, extent, reach.
61. **regulation** (noun) – supervision, overseeing, monitoring, inspection; control, direction, guidance.
62. **whimsical** (adjective) – volatile, unpredictable, mercurial, inconsistent, erratic, unstable, unsteady, fluctuating, bizarre, weird.
63. **absolve** (verb) – release, relieve, liberate, free.
64. **adhere to** (verb) – abide by, follow, obey, comply with.
65. **nullify** (verb) - annul, void, invalidate, cancel.
66. **systematic** (adjective) – methodical, structured, organized, well ordered, planned.
67. **equip** (verb) - prepare, enable, facilitate (for a particular task/situation).
68. **pulses** (noun) – pulses are the term used for edible dry peas, beans, lentils, and chickpeas &, etc.
69. **apparently** (adverb) – seemingly, evidently, it appears that; supposedly.
70. **undermine** (verb) – weaken, subvert, sabotage, damage.
71. **purported** (adjective) – alleged, supposed, claimed, professed, reported, ostensible.
72. **spirit** (noun) – attitude, intention.
73. **champion** (verb) - advocate, promote, uphold, support, back, espouse.
74. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
75. **lockdown** (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
76. **measure** (noun) – action, step, procedure.
77. **timely** (adjective) – prompt, appropriate, opportune, well timed, at the right time.
78. **nimble** (adjective) – active, quick, skillful.
79. **fallout** (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
80. **robust** (adjective) – strong, powerful.
81. **sustainable** (adjective) – acceptable, trustworthy, reliable, dependable.

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82. **centralisation** (noun) – the process of having functions, powers, people or things only in a central location or authority.
83. **consolidation** (noun) – unification.
84. **underlying** (adjective) – fundamental, basic, elementary, root, intrinsic.
85. **premise** (noun) – belief, thought, assertion.
86. **sore** (adjective) - dire, urgent, pressing, desperate, critical, crucial.
87. **rejuvenate** (verb) – revive, restore, renew, revitalise, rejuvenate.
88. **proliferation** (noun) – rapid increase, rise, escalation.
89. **(global) value chains (GVC)** (noun) – International production, trade and investments are increasingly organised within so-called global value chains (GVCs) where the different stages of the production process are located across different countries. (also known as the global supply chain).
90. **naive** (adjective) - unsophisticated, ingenuous, inexperienced, trustful, simple, natural.
91. **at best** (phrase) – in the most favorable situation/case.
92. **insidious** (adjective) - relating to something which increases/spreads/develops gradually without being noticed and causes serious harm; deceptive, stealthy, evasive, misleading, dishonest, dangerous, harmful.
93. **at worst** (phrase) – in the most serious situation/case.
94. **load the dice in favour of someone** (phrase) - a situation where everything is arranged to someone's advantage/benefit.
95. **deep-pocketed** (adjective) – affluent, rich; relating to something/someone with abundant financial resources.
96. **sidestep** (verb) – avoid, evade/dodge, escape.
97. **supply chain** (noun) – a dynamic network when a company purchases or uses goods or services from others. It involves people, information, processes, and resources involved in the production, handling, and distribution of materials and finished products or providing a service to the customer.
98. **at the expense of** (phrase) – at the cost of, at the loss of; at the sacrifice of.
99. **after all** (phrase) – most importantly, above all, beyond everything.
100. **consumer expenditure/spending** (noun) – the acquisition (buying/procuring) of goods and services by individuals or families.
101. **stoke** (verb) – incite, encourage, fuel (a certain feeling/emotion strongly).

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102. **memorandum of understanding (MoU)** (noun) – a formal (written) agreement between two (bilateral) or more (multilateral) parties outlined in a formal document.
103. **stack** (noun) - a large quantity of something.
104. **federated** (adjective) – affiliated, associated, allied, merged, united.
105. **the thin edge of a wedge** (phrase) - the beginning of something (bad) appears unimportant/harmless now but is likely to worsen in the future.
106. **potentially** (adverb) – likely, possibly, probably.
107. **realm** (noun) – area, field, domain (of activity).
108. **decade** (noun) – a period of ten years.
109. **leisurely** (adverb) - unhurried, relaxed, unrushed.
110. **piecemeal** (adjective) – disorganized, unplanned, unsystematic, unmethodical, step by step.
111. **assimilate** (verb) - subsume, incorporate, integrate, absorb, embrace, accept.
112. **diversity** (noun) – variety, variance, difference.
113. **socio-economic** (adjective) – relating to the interaction of social (position, rank, or importance) and economic (income, pay, and wealth) aspects.
114. **agro-climatic zones/conditions** (noun) – zones on the basis of combinations of soil, landform and climatic characteristics.
115. **stake** (noun) – share, interest, involvement, concern (in a situation/system).
116. **collusion** (noun) – conspiracy, intrigue, plotting, secret understanding, collaboration, scheming.
117. **for a start** (phrase) - used for introducing first point (in a series of points).
118. **delink** (verb) – separate, segregate, isolate, dissociate.
119. **vis-à-vis** (preposition) – concerning, with regard to, in relation to, as/in comparison with, in connection with (*Vis-à-vis* from Latin via. French, means literally “face-to-face”).
120. **procurement** (noun) – the action of procuring/purchasing/buying something.
121. **interest** (noun) – benefit/advantage.

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