

Run By Shorthand Dictation Legal Matters

Since 2005

(Sir Isaac Pitman's Shorthand)

Krishna Shorthand Institute

कृष्णा आशुलिपिक संस्थान

(English Only) By. A.V. Kushwaha

(For Govt. Jobs, SSC (Group D & C), Supreme Court, High Court, District Courts, ASRB, CRPF, Railway, CBSC & all other departments requiring "English Stenographer/Personal Assistant/Private Secretary")

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*If you are not
upgrading, you are
downgrading.*

*Small daily actions
and habits can
have a significant
impact on
long-term success.*

Topic: Debate on Industrial Management Restrictions

Now, I would like to say that with this measure we are now adopting, to my mind, it will not / be possible to have this system or any other system functioning effectively. The number of clauses that we have included / are so RESTRICTIVE and RIGID that it will not be possible for any system to function in this country. If / at all it is able to function, it will be able to function with a lot of difficulties. It will / be said afterwards that the industrial sector, particularly the private sector, has not been able to DELIVER THE GOODS. I (100) would like to warn the Government that if anything happens in the future in which industrial production or production in / the private sector has not gone up, it would be not because of any lack of efforts on the part / of the private sector but because of the measure that we are now adopting.

I have mentioned several times how / this particular Bill is very restrictive and how it will HAMPER the normal growth of companies in this country. It / is a pity that when we are on the THRESHOLD of the tenth Five Year Plan, such a measure should (200) be passed in this House.

I would now like to make a few OBSERVATIONS about the speeches of some of / the hon. Members here. Shri Ashoka Mehta justifies the restrictions on managing agents by saying that managing agents are no / longer the main source of finance. He also argues that profits have been high and will continue to remain high, / and, therefore, he would like to see the managing agents being paid on a SLIDING scale. He is in the / habit of referring to a number of books and making QUOTATIONS from a number of them published in America or (300) in other countries and particularly by some of the professors.

I would also like to mention to him that even / when companies are FLOATED it requires a certain amount of confidence amongst the investing public and it is because a / particular firm is managing a particular company that this confidence is created in the investing public.

Even there, as the / hon. Finance Minister has said, there is a sort of OVERALL tight control. New banks and insurance companies are not / floated nowadays. What you have are the few banks which are existing and the few insurance companies that are existing. (400)

Increase Your Vocabulary: Learn New and Important Words from the Passage Dictated

Since our primary goal is to achieve excellence in English Shorthand within the shortest possible time, we will provide vocabulary along with detailed analysis and explanation of essential punctuation.

Remember: A strong vocabulary reduces errors and improves accuracy. In English Shorthand, accuracy is the key to securing a government job. Therefore, keep revising all newly learned words at least once every week.

SSC/General/Legal Matter

1. **To my mind:** (phrase) in my opinion; according to my judgment मेरे विचार में
2. **Restrictive:** (adjective) imposing restrictions; limiting freedom of action प्रतिबंधात्मक
3. **Rigid:** (adjective) strict; inflexible; not adaptable कठोर
4. **Deliver the goods:** (phrase) to fulfil expectations; to produce the desired results अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करना
5. **Hamper:** (verb) to hinder; to obstruct progress or movement बाधा डालना
6. **Threshold:** (noun) the point of entering or beginning; the starting point दहलीज़

7. **Observations:** (noun) (plural) comments; remarks based on something noticed टिप्पणियाँ
8. **Sliding scale:** (noun) a scale that varies according to conditions; a flexible system of payment परिवर्तनशील मापदंड
9. **Quotations:** (noun) (plural) passages or statements taken from books or speeches उद्धरण
10. **Floated:** (verb) (past tense) to launch or establish (a company); to offer shares to the public स्थापित करना
11. **Overall:** (adjective/adverb) general; comprehensive; taking everything into account समग्र

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Accuracy Builder:

Capitalized Words with Simple Reasons for Capitalization:

Part 1: Capitalization Analysis

Word/Phrase	Why Capitalized?	Simple Rule
Tenth Five Year Plan	Proper noun (official name of a government plan)	Names of specific plans, projects, programs → Capital
Shri Ashoka Mehta	Proper noun (person's name with title)	People's names + titles (Mr., Shri, Dr.) → Capital
House	Refers to Parliament/Legislature	Specific institutions (Parliament, House, Senate) → Capital
Bill	Refers to a specific proposed law	Specific laws/bills being discussed → Capital
Finance Minister	Official government position	Government positions/titles → Capital
Shri C.C. Shah	Proper noun (person's name with title)	People's names → Capital

Key Rules (Simple!)

- 1. People's names** = Always capital (Ashoka Mehta, C.C. Shah)
- 2. Titles before names** = Capital (Shri, Minister)
- 3. Official institutions** = Capital when specific (House = Parliament)

4. Government plans/programs = Capital (Tenth Five Year Plan)

5. Start of sentences = Always capital

Part 2: Comma & Punctuation Analysis

📌 Pattern 1: Introductory Phrases

Rule: Comma after opening words/phrases

Example	Why?
"Now, I would like to say..."	After transition words (Now, However, Therefore)
"Yesterday, it was mentioned..."	After time words starting a sentence
"In this connection, I would like..."	After prepositional phrases at the start

📌 Pattern 2: : Dependent Clauses

Rule: Comma when extra information is added

Example	Why?
"If at all it is able to function, it will be able to function..."	Comma after IF-clause before main sentence
"Unless and until you allow...flexibility, it will not be possible..."	Comma after UNLESS-clause
"When we are on the threshold...,	Comma after WHEN-clause

Example	Why?
such a measure should be passed"	

Pattern 3: Non-Essential Information

Rule: Commas around extra details that can be removed

Example	Why?
"this Bill, a definite encouragement has been given"	Separating subject from predicate with interruption
"the managing director or the manager, where an individual..."	WHERE adds extra info

Pattern 4: Direct Address/Clarification

Rule: Comma before explanatory phrases

Example	Why?
"managing agency system, namely, the managing director"	Before "namely" (meaning "that is")
"to him, that even when companies..."	Before THAT-clauses after verbs like "mention"

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