

ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ

(ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ-ਹਿੰਦੀ-ਪੰਜਾਬੀ)

Legal Glossary

(English-Hindi-Punjabi)

ਭੂਮਿਕਾ

ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਇਕ ਐੱਖਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਨਾ-ਮੁੰਮਕਿਨ ਨਹੀਂ। ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਜਰੂਰਤ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲਣ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੈਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗਤ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਨਿਰਣੇ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਪਰਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤੇ ਨਿਆਂ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਾ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਲਈ ਵਚਨਬੱਧ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਅਰਥ ਕਢਣ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਾਕੀ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਲ ਮੇਲ ਬਿਠਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਮੰਤਰਾਲੇ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਨਿਧੀ ਵੀ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਰੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਮਲੀ ਜਾਮਾ ਪਹਿਨਾਉਣ ਮਗਰੋਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਬਦਲਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਵੀ ਬਦਲੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਰੇਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਕੁਛ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਰਥ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਐਕਟਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਨਿਮਨ ਸੇਧਾਂ ਅਪਣਾਇਆ ਗਈਆਂ :

1. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ, ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ। ਪਹਿਲਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਰਚਾ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਉਸਦੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਰੂਪ ਰੇਖਾ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਨਿਖਰਕੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆਵੇ।
2. ਇਕ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਅਰਥ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਉਸਦੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹੀ ਉਸਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਸਾਫ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਇਕ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਖਾਸ ਮੰਤਵ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗ ਸਕੇ, ਇਹ ਵੀ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਵੀ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ “ਬੁਲੈਕ ਲਾ ਡਿਕਸ਼ਨਰੀ” ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਾ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਛ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਸੂਤਰ ਵੀ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਗਏ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ Dictionary.com ਅਤੇ Wikipedia ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ।

3. ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਧਾਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕਸਾਰਤਾ ਬਣਾਏ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ।

4. ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਮਤਲਬ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕੁਛ ਹੱਦ ਤਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਆਂ ਮੰਤਰਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਵੈੱਬ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਨ।

5. ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੇ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਬੋਲਡ (ਮੋਟੇ) ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

6. ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਰਥ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਦਰਸਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾ ਜਾਨਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਰਥ ਸਮਝ ਸਕਣ।

7. ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ ਓਹੀ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਿਆ।

ਡਾ. ਜੀ. ਐਨ. ਰਾਜੂ (ਸੇਕ੍ਰਟਰੀ) ਅਤੇ ਡਾ. ਰੀਟਾ ਵਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਟ (ਵਧੀਕ ਸੇਕ੍ਰਟਰੀ) ਇਸ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਦੇ ਸੰਸਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਤਿਆਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਡੂੰਘੀ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਿਆਰੀ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਰ ਲੋੜੀਂਦਾ ਮਦਦ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਮੁਹਈਆ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਓਹਨਾ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਲਈ ਤਹਿ ਦਿੱਲੋਂ ਅਭਾਰੀ ਹਾਂ। ਸ੍ਰੀ ਆਰ. ਡੀ. ਮੀਨਾ (ਜੇ. ਐਸ. ਅਤੇ ਐਲ. ਸੀ.) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਮੁਹਈਆ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਕਰਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਓਹਨਾ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਮੁਹਈਆ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਜੋ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

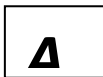
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦਕੋਸ਼ ਅਜੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤੀ ਦੌਰ 'ਚ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਹੇਗਾ। ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਐਕਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਐਕਟ ਵੀ ਜੋੜੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਆਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਰਕਰਾਰ ਰਹੇਗਾ। ਪਾਠਕ ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਝਾਓ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੰਸਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਵਧੀਆ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।

ਰਜਤ ਸ਼ੇਰੀ

(ਸਹਾਇਕ ਵਿਧਾਨਕ ਸਲਾਹਕਾਰ)

List of abbreviations

art.	.....	Article
Const.	.....	Constitution of India
expl.	.....	Explanation
ill./illus.	.....	Illustration
marg.	.....	margin
MN	.....	Marginal Note
Pream.	.....	Preamble
prov.	.....	Provision
Pt.	.....	Part
S.	.....	Section
sch.	.....	Schedule



abandonment : the action of abandoning [art. 39(f), Const.] परित्याग ; उँजठ (तज्जण)

abbreviations: a shortened form of a written word or phrase used for brevity in place of the whole [s. 98, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संक्षेपाक्षर ; ਸੰਖੇਪ(ਸੰਖੇਪ)

ability: the quality or state of being able [art.60,159 Const.] योग्यता ; ਯੋਗਤਾ (योगता)

abjure violence : renouncing the violence [art. 51A(1), Const.] हिंसा से दूर रहना ; ਹਿੰਸਾ ਦਾ ਤਿਆਗ (हिंसा दा तिआग)

abolition: to put an end to; to demolish or destroy (mainly of institutions, customs and practices) [art. 17, Const.] अंत ; ਅੰਤ ਕਰਨਾ (अंत करना)

abridges: to make shorter; to curtail; to diminish [art. 13(2) and art. 31B, Const.] न्यून करना ; ਸੰਕੁਚਦਾ ਹੈ (संकुचदा है)

abrogate: to abolish by official, authoritative or formal action; to annul a formal law by an act of the legislative power [art.33, Const.] निराकृत होना ; ਨਿਰਾਕਰਨ ਕਰਨਾ (निराकरण करना)

abscond: to hide away, especially to escape arrest; to go out of the jurisdiction of the court to conceal oneself in order to avoid legal process or to escape arrest [s. 8, ill., (h), Indian Evidence Act, 1872 , 1872] फरार होना ; ਫ਼ਰਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ (फरार हो जान्दा है)

abstain: to keep oneself away (from); to withhold oneself from (participation or action)[s. .2(a), Indian Contract Act] प्रविरत रहना; ਬਾਜ ਰਹਿਣਾ (बाज रहना)

abstract: a summary or an epitome [s. 78(2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] सार ; ਸਾਰ (सार)

abuse: misuse ; improper use ; to misuse ; to take bad advantage of [art. 39(e), Const.] दुरुपयोग करना ; ਦੁਰਵਰਤੋਂ (दुरवर्तों)

academic: pertaining to areas of study that are not primarily vocational or applied, as the humanities or pure mathematics. [art.18(1),Const.] विद्या संबंधी ; ਵਿਦਿਅਕ (विदिअक)

accept: to take or receive with consenting mind; [art. 109(3), Const.] स्वीकार करना ; ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ (स्वीकार करना)

acceptance: the action or fact of accepting; in its widest sense it is the act of assenting to an offer [s. 3, Indian Contract Act; ss.35 and 112 T.P. Act] प्रतिग्रहण ,स्वीकृति; ਸਵੀਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ (स्वीक्रिति)

acceptor : one who accepts [s. 117, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] प्रतिग्रहीता ; ਸਵੀਕਾਰਕ (सवीकारक)

access entry : [art. 15(2)(a), Const.] प्रवेश ; ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ (प्रवेश)

access of justice: approach of justice [Preamble, Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] न्याय तक पहुँच; ਇਨਸਾਫ ਦੀ ਪਹੁੰਚ (इंसाफ़ दी पहुँच)

access to each other :approach to each other [s.112, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] परस्पर पहुँच; ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਪਹੁੰਚ (इक दुजे प्रति पहुँच)

accession : coming in the possession of right, title, office etc. [s. 57(5), Indian Evidence Act,

1872] राज्यारोहण ; पदारोहण ; गद्दी-नशीनी (गद्दी-नशीनी)

accession of the state to Dominion of India: [art.370(1)(b)(i),Const.]भारत डोमिनियन में उस राज्य का अधिमिलन; **भारत डोमिनीअन विच** **उस राज ता समिलन** (भारत डोमिनीअन विच उस राज दा संमिलन)

accession to office : attainment of an office [s.57(7), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]पदारोहण ; **अहुदा-नशीनी** (अहूदा-नशीनी)

accession: coming to as an addition; the mode of acquiring property by which the owner of a corporal substance (as land or cattle) becomes the owner of addition by growth, increase or labour; any property so acquired [s.63, Transfer of property Act, 1882] अनुवृद्धि ; **वाया** (वाधा)

accession: coming to the throne [art. 370, Const.] राज्यारोहण ; **समिलन** (समिलन)

accidental: happening by or pertaining to chance [s. 15, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] आकस्मिक ; **इतफाकीआ** (इतफाकिया)

accidentally: in an accidental manner [s. 154 Illus. (a), Indian Contract Act,] आकस्मिक; **इतफाक नाल** (इतफाक नाल)

accommodation: Room and board; lodgings [s. 4, The Prisons Act, 1894] वाससुविधा; **रंभे जान दी जगह** (रखे जान दी जगह)

accompany by such fee: [s. 24(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ऐसी फीस के साथ; **अजिगी** **ढीस नाल** (अजीगी फीस नाल)

accomplice : one concerned with another or others in the commission of offence; an associate in crime or guilt [s 114, ill. (b), 133, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] सह अपराधी; **सहि-अपराधी** (सह-अपराधी)

account for : to give a reason for; to tell the cause of [s. 114, ill. (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] कारण बताना ,**कारण दसना** (कारण दसना)

accountability: The obligation imposed by law or lawful order or regulation on an officer or other person for keeping accurate record of property, documents, or funds. [Long Title, Right to Information, 2005] दायित्वाधीन या लेखादायी; **जवाबदेही** (जवाबदेहि)

accrue : to fall (to any one) as a natural growth or increment; to come as an accession or advantage; to come into existence as an enforceable claim [art.31 A(1)(e),Const.] प्रोद्भूत होना; **हासल होना** (हासल होणा)

accumulation: the action of accumulating [s.17, Margin, Transfer of property Act, 1882] संचयन; संचय करना; **संचन** (संचन)

accuracy: correctness [s.63(2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] सही होना; **सही(सही)**

accurate : free from error and defect [s. 83, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]; सही ; **सही(सही)**

accurately : [s. 94, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ठीक-ठीक; **ठीक-ठीक** (ठीक-ठीक)

accused person : : a person against whom an allegation has been made that he has committed an offence, or who is charged with an offence [art. 134(1)(a), Const.] अभियुक्त व्यक्ति; **ਮੁਲਜਮ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ** (ਮੁਲਜਮ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ)

accused person : [art. 134(1)(a), Const.] अभियुक्त व्यक्ति; **ਮੁਲਜਮ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ** (ਮੁਲਜਮ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ)

acknowledgement : the action of acknowledging; a thing done or given in recognition of something received [art.102(1)(d), Const.] ਅਭਿਸ਼੍ਵੀਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ; **ਮੰਨਣ** (ਮਨਣ)

acknowledgement of allegiance : [art.191(1)(d) , Const.] ਨਿਥਾ ਅਭਿਸ਼੍ਵੀਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ;**ਨਿਸ਼ਠਾ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਣਾ** (ਨਿਸ਼ਠਾ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਣਾ)

acknowledgement: the action of acknowledging; a thing done or given in recognition of something received [s. 32(2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਭਿਸ਼੍ਵੀਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ ; **ਮਨੋਤ** (ਮਨੋਤ)

acquainted : having personal knowledge [s. 47, 126, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪਰਿਚਿਤ ; **ਵਾਕਫ** (ਵਾਕਫ)

acquiesce: the action and condition of acquiescing; the assent to an infringement or rights, either express or implied from conduct, by which the rights to equitable or discretionary relief may be lost [s. 39, Indian Contract Act] **ਉਪਸਤਿ** ; **ਮੈਨ - ਸੰਮਤੀ** (ਮੈਨ -ਸੰਮਤਿ)

acquire : to gain as one's own; to receive; to come into possession of [art. 256Ft.19(f), 9 and 1(3)(c), Const.] ਅਰਜਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ; ਅਰਜਨ ਕਰਨਾ; **ਅਰਜਨ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਅਰਜਨ ਕਰਨਾ)

acquisition: : the act of getting or becoming the owner of any property; the act by which one

acquires or procures property in any thing [art.1, Const.] **ਅਰਜਨ** ;**ਅਰਜਨ** (ਅਰਜਨ)

acquittal : a judgment or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged [art. 134(1)(a),Const.] **ਦੋਸ਼ਮੁਕਤ**; **ਬਰੀ ਹੋਣਾ** (ਬਰੀ ਹੋਣਾ)

act : a thing done; the process of doing; action to perform; to perform as on the stage [art 20(1),34, Const.] ਅਭਿਨਯ ਕਰਨਾ ;ਕਾਰਯ ਕਰਨਾ ;ਕਾਰਯ ;**ਕਾਰਜ** (ਕਾਰਜ)

Act: a law made by a competent legislature [art. 123(2), const.] ਅਧਿਨਿਯਮ; **ਏਕਟ** (ਏਕਟ);

acting judge : judge serving temporarily as a substitute during another's absence [art. 223 Margin, 376(3), Const.] ਕਾਰਯਕਾਰੀ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; **ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਜੱਜ** (ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਜੱਜ)

actionable claim: [s.3(c), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਅਨੁਯੋਜਯ ਦਾਵਾ; **ਨਾਲਸਯੋਗ ਕਲੇਮ** (ਨਾਲਸਯੋਗ ਕਲੇਮ)

actionable wrong : a wrong in respect of which an action lies in law [Sch.VII-III-8, Const.] ਅਨੁਯੋਜਯ ਦੋਸ਼ ; **ਦਾਵੇਯੋਗ ਕੁਕਰਮ** (ਦਾਵੇਯੋਗ ਕੁਕਰਮ)

actionable: affording ground for an action at law [VII Sch.,III-8, Const.] ਅਨੁਯੋਜਯ ;**ਦਾਵੇਯੋਗ** (ਦਾਵੇਯੋਗ)

active confidence: [s. 111, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਸਕਰਿਯ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ; **ਸਰਗਰਮ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ** (ਸਰਗਰਮ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ)

ad hoc judge : one that's selected (appointed or elected) to **judge** one certain, particular case or thing, and who may not necessarily serve as a **judge** on any other occasions. [art. 127(1),

Const.] तदर्थ न्यायाधीश; उद्-अर्थ जज (तद-अर्थ जज)

adaptation : the action or process of adapting
[*art. 35(b), Const.*] अनुकूलन ; अनुकूलण (अनुकूलण)

additional: 1. existing in addition; added 2. existing in addition (when used with reference to designations) [*art.205(1)(a),321, Const.*] अपर ; अतिरिक्त ; अतिरिक्त (अतिरिक्त)

additional chief presidency magistrate : [*art.236, Const.*] अपर मुख्य प्रेसिडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट; अतिरिक्त मुख्य प्रेसिडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट (अतिरिक्त मुख्य प्रेसिडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट)

additional court : [*art. 247,Margin, Const.*] अतिरिक्त न्यायालय ; अतिरिक्त अदालत (अतिरिक्त अदालत)

additional district judge : [*art.236., Const.*] अपर जिला न्यायाधीश ; अतिरिक्त जिला जज (अतिरिक्त जिला जज)

additional judge: [*art.376(3)., Const.*] अपर न्यायाधीश ; अतिरिक्त जज (अतिरिक्त जज)

additional sessions judge: [*art.236, Const.*] अपर सेशन न्यायाधीश ; अतिरिक्त सेशन जज (अतिरिक्त सेशन जज)

address : a formal speech or written statement directed to a person or group of persons; to direct one's attention to ; focus on [*art.86,124(4) Const.*]; अभिभाषण ; संबोधन ; संबोधित करना ; संबोधन करना , अरजदास्त (संबोधन करना, अरजदास्त)

address (N): . a formal speech or written statement directed to a person or group of persons [*art. 87, Margin, Const.*] अभिभाषण ; भाषण (भाषण)

address : direction or superscription of a letter; to direct one's attention to ; focus on [*art.124(4), Const.*] लिखना; इंगित करना ; अरजदास्त (अरजदास्त)

adduce (evidence) : [*art. 311 (2), Const.*] साक्ष्य पेश करना ; साक्ष्य देना ; दिखाना (दिखाना)

adequate : fully sufficient; legally sufficient; lawfully and reasonably sufficient [*art. 31(2), 39(a), 331, Const.*] यथायोग्य ; यथोचित पर्याप्त ; संपूर्ण (संपूर्ण)

adherence: continued observance [*art.102(1)(d) Const.*] अनुषक्ति ; लगाव (लगाव)

adjourn (House) : to put off or defer proceedings to another day; to defer or put off [*art.100(4),189(4),108(2),101(4) Prov.,Const.*] स्थगित करना ; स्थगन करना ; सभगट करना (सदन) ((सदन) सथगत करना)

adjourn: to put off or defer proceedings to another day; to defer or put off [*art.101,(4)Prov., Const.*]; स्थगन करना; स्थगित करना ; सभगट (सथगत)

adjournment of hearing: [*s. .24(7), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] सुनवाई का स्थगन; मुद्दा मुलतवी करना (सुनवाई मुलतवी करना)

adjudged: : to decide judicially [*art.317(3)(a) Const.*] न्यायनिर्णय करना ; न्यायनिर्णय करना न्यायनिर्णय ; निर्णय (निर्णय)

adjudication : the action of adjudicating [*art. 262(1),Const.*] न्यायनिर्णय ; निर्णय (निर्णय)

administer oath: [*art. 164 (3)Const.*] शपथ दिलाना ; सुंद चुकवाणा (सुंद चुकवाणा)

administration of : [*s. 7 Illus (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] देने का; देना (देना)

administration of justice : [art.371 A(1)(a)(iii),Const.] न्याय प्रशासन ; निम्न प्रशासन (निम्न प्रशासन)

administrator general: [Sch. VII-III -11 Const.]सहाप्रशासक ;महान-प्रशासक (महान प्रशासक)

administrator: a person appointed by court to administer the estate when there is no executor; one who administers; one who has the faculty of organising [art. 239(1),(2)Const.]प्रशासक ;प्रशासक (प्रशासक)

admiralty: 1. the maritime branch of the administration of justice 2. pertaining to navy [VII Sch.,I-95,Const.] नावधिकरण विषयक; नावधिकरण; ऐडमिरल्टी (ऐडमिरल्टी)

admiralty jurisdiction : [art. Sch.VII.I-(95),Const.] नावधिकरण विषयक अधिकारिता ; ऐडमिरल्टी अधिकारता (ऐडमिरल्टी अधिकारता)

admissible : allowable as judicial proof; worthy of being admitted or received [art. 108(4) Proav.,Const.] ग्राह्य ; गृहिणयोग (ग्रहिण योग)

admission : the fact of being admitted to a place, society, body or institution [s.91 Expl (3) Indian Evidence Act, 1872]प्रवेश; गृहिण करण (ग्रहिण करना)

admitted to probate : [s. 91, excep. 2, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] प्रोबेट मिला है ; परेबेट मिला है (प्रोबेट मिली है)

adopt such procedure: [s.24(6), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ऐसी प्रक्रिया अपनाएगा; अंगीकार ज़ाबत अपनाना (अजीहा जापता अपनाऊना)

adult suffrage: [art.326 MN, Const.]वयस्क मतधिकार ;बालग वोट अधिकार (बालग वोट अधिकार)

advance: 1. money in whole or in part, forming the consideration of an agreement paid before the same is completely payable 2. a loan 3. to lend 4. to make payment in anticipation [art.267(1),(2) and 266(1) Const.] अग्रिम धन ; पेसगी (पेशगी)

adverse Party : unfavourable party[s. 33, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] प्रतिपक्षी ; विरोधी पक्ष (विरोधी पक्ष)

advertisement : the action of advertising; a public notice or announcement of a thing [art.269(1)(f),Sch. VII-I-92, Const.] विज्ञापन ; ऐडवर्टाइज (इशतिहार)

advise : to give advice ; to inform [art. 263(a),Const.] सलाह देना ;सलाह देना (सलाह देना)

advisory council: [V sch.,4(1)(2), Const.]सलाहकार परिषद् ;सलाहकार परिषद (सलाहकार परिषद)

advisory board: [art.22(4)(a), Const.]सलाहकार बोर्ड ;सलाहकार बोर्ड (सलाहकार बोर्ड)

advocate : one who is qualified to plead before the higher courts of law [art.217(2)(b), Const.] अधिवक्ता ;ऐडवोकेट (ऐडवोकेट)

advocate general: [art.165, Const.]सहाधिवक्ता ;ऐडवोकेट जनरल (ऐडवोकेट जनरल)

advocating: [s.10, Illus. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 ,] पक्षपोषण; समर्थन करती है (समर्थन करती है)

aerodrome:a landing area, esp for private aircraft, that is usually smaller than an airport[art.364(1)(a),2(b), Const.]विमानक्षेत्र ;हवाई अड्डा (हवाई अड्डा)

affairs: matters of public interest and importance [title, *The Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001*] मामले; भाँभले (मामले)

affairs of the Union : [art.284 (a), Const.] संघ के मामले ; ਸੰਘ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਵਿਹਾਰ (संघ ते कार-विहार)

affection: : kind feeling; tender attachment [III Sch. VIII, Const.] स्नेह ; अनुराग ;ਸਨੇਹ (सनेह)

affirm : state emphatically or publicly. [s. 46 (a), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] प्रतिज्ञान करना ; to confirm or ratify अभिपुष्ट करना ; पुष्टी करना (पुष्टी करना)

affirm : to make a solemn affirmation ; to confirm or ratify [art.60, Const.] प्रतिज्ञान करना; अभिपुष्ट करना ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਗਿਆ ਕਰਨਾ (प्रतिगिआ करना)

affirmation: a solemn declaration without oath [s.7, *The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873*] प्रतिज्ञान; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਗਿਆਨ (प्रतिज्ञान)

age: the time that anything or person has existed or lived; the time of life at which one becomes naturally or conventionally qualified for [art. 157,316(2),Const.] आयु ;ਉਮਰ (उमर)

agent : : a person employed to do any act for another or to represent another in dealings with third persons [art. 31A(1)and (2),Const.] कर्ता; अभिकर्ता ;ਏਜੰਟ (ऐजंट)

agent or trustee: अभिकर्ता या न्यासी (ट्रस्टी); [s. 2(1) (h), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] अभिकर्ता या न्यासी (ट्रस्टी); ਏਜੰਟ ਜਾਂ ਟ੍ਰਸਟੀ (एजेंट जा ट्रस्टी)

aggression: feelings of anger or antipathy resulting in hostile or violent behaviour [art.352(1), Const.] आक्रमण ;ਹਮਲਾ (हमला)

agree: to enter into an agreement; to concur [art. 315(2),Const.] सहमत होना; करार करना ;ਸਹਮਤ ਹੋਣਾ (सहमत होणा)

agreement : every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is an agreement [73(1)(b),253,131 Const.] करार ; ਕਰਾਰ (करार)

agricultural (income): [art. 270(1),Const.] कृषि आय ;ਜ਼ਰਾਯਤੀ ਆਮਦਨ (जरायती आमदन)

agricultural indebtedness: [VII.Sch.,II-30,Const.] कृषि ऋणिता; ਜ਼ਰਾਯਤੀ ਰਿਣਦਾਰੀ (जरायती रिणदारी)

agricultural labourers : [art. 31(2)(a)(iii),Const.] ਖੇਤੀ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ (खेती मजदूर)

agricultural land: field or soil pertaining to farming or capable for the purpose of agriculture or tilling [VII.Sch.,II-18Const.] कृषि भूमि ;ਜ਼ਰਾਯਤੀ ਭੋਂ (जरायती भों)

agricultural loans : [VII.Sch.,II-18, Const.] कृषि उधार; ਜ਼ਰਾਯਤੀ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ (जरायती करजा)

air: [VII.Sch.,I-21,Const.] आकाश ;ਹਵਾ (हवा)

air craft: any machine which can derive support in the atmosphere from reactions of the air other than reaction of the air against the earth's surface [art. 364(2)(b), Const.] वायुयान ;ਏਅਰ ਕ੍ਰਾਫਟ (ऐअर क्राफट)

air force: that branch of a country's defence force, consisting of aeroplanes and personnel to fight in the air either in the offensive or in defence [art.257(2) Prov., Const.] वायुसेना; ਹਵਾਈ ਸੇਨਾ (हवाई सेना)

air navigation: [art.364(2)(b), Const.]विमान चालन; ਹਵਾਈ ਨੈਵੀਗੇਸ਼ਨ (ਹਵਾਈ ਨौवाहन)

airtraffic:the organized movement of aircraft within a given space [VII.Sch.,I-29,Const.]ਹਵਾਈ ਯਾਤਾਯਾਤ ;ਵਹਾਈ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ (ਹਵਾਈ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ)

airways:an air route, esp one that is fully equipped with emergency landing fields, navigational aids, etc [art. 364(2)(b),Const.]ਵਾਯੂ ਮਾਰਗ ;ਹਵਾਈ ਮਾਰਗ (ਹਵਾਈ ਮਾਰਗ)

alien : a foreigner [art. 22(3)(a),Sch.VII.I-17,Const.]ਅਨੁਦੇਸ਼ੀਯ; ਗੈਰਮੁਲਕੀ- (ਗੈਰ-ਮੁਲਕੀ)

alienation: the action of transferring property or any interest therein to another [s.12, Margin, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਅਨੁਸੰਕਰਮਣ; ਹੱਥ ਬਦਲੀ (ਹੱਥ ਬਦਲੀ)

alienation: the action of transferring property or any interest therein to another [VII.Sch.,II-18, Const.]ਅਨੁ ਸੰਕਰਮਣ; ਹੱਥਬਦਲੀ (ਹੱਥਬਦਲੀ)

allegiance: the natural, lawful and faithful obedience that every subject owes to the sovereign or a citizen owes to the State and its Constitution [art.69,102(1)(d), Const.] ਰਾਜਨਿਘਣਾ ; ਰਾਜਨਿਘਣਾ ; ਨਿਘਣਾ; ਨਿਘਣਾ (ਨਿਘਣਾ)

all-India Judicial service: [art.312(1), Const.]ਅਖਿਲ ਭਾਰਤੀਯ ਨਿਯਾਯਿਕ ਸੇਵਾ; ਸਰਬ-ਭਾਰਤੀ ਨਿਯਾਯਿਕ ਸੇਵਾ (ਸਰਬ-ਭਾਰਤੀ ਨਿਯਾਯਿਕ ਸੇਵਾ)

all-India Services: [art. 312(1),Const.]ਅਖਿਲ ਭਾਰਤੀਯ ਸੇਵਾਏਂ; ਸਰਬਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੇਵਾਏਂ (ਸਰਬ-ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੇਵਾਏਂ)

allocate:to set apart for a particular purpose; as sign or allot [art. 158(3A), Const.] ਆਬੰਟਿਟ; ਟਿੱਕਣਾ (ਟਿੱਕਣਾ)

allotment : the action of allotting [art. 329 (a),Const.] ਆਬੰਟਨ ; ਆਬੰਟਨ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਅਲਾਟ ਕਰਨਾ (ਅਲਾਟ ਕਰਨਾ)

allow: to permit [s.69-A(6), Transfer of property Act,1882] ਅਨੁਜਾਤ ਕਰਨਾ; ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇਣਾ (ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇਣਾ)

allowance : a sum granted as a reimbursement or a bounty or as appropriate for any purpose [art.59(3), Const.] ਭਤਤਾ ; ਭੱਤੇ (ਭੱਤੇ)

alter : to make otherwise or different in some respect without changing the thing itself; to modify [art. 3 F. Note, 35(b),Const.] ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਬਦਲਣਾ (ਬਦਲਣਾ)

alter the boundaries : [art. 3(d), Const.] ਸੀਮਾਓਂ ਮੇਂ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਬਦਲਣਾ (ਹੱਦਾਂ) ((ਹੱਦਾਂ) ਬਦਲਣਾ)

alter : to make otherwise or different in some respect without changing the thing itself; to modify [art. 372(1),Const.] ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ;ਬਦਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ (ਬਦਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ)

alteration: the action of altering; a modification or change made in altering anything [s.62, Indian Contract Act] ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ; ਬਦਲੀ (ਬਦਲੀ)

ambiguous: open to more than one interpretation [s. 93, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਸੰਦਿਘਾਰਥ ; ਬਹੁਅਰਥੀ (ਬਹੁਅਰਥੀ)

amend : to alter formally by some addition, omission or substitution [art.368(1), Const.]ਸੰਸ਼ੋਧਨ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਸੋਧਣਾ (ਸੋਧਣਾ)

amended: [art.368(2),Const.]ਸੰਸ਼ੋਧਿਤ ;ਸੋਧਤ (ਸੋਧਤ)

amending: [art.254(2) Prov., Const.]ਸੰਸ਼ੋਧਨ ਕਰਨਾ ;ਸੋਧ (ਸੋਧ)

amendment : the action or result of amending; any alteration made or proposed by adding, deleting or substituting something [art. 4, Const.] संशोधन ; संशोध (सोध)

ammunition : the projectile thrown against an enemy such as bullets, shells, grenades and bombs with their necessary propellants, detonators, fuses and primers [Sch.VII.I-5, Const.] गोला-बारूद ; गोला-बारूद (गोला-बारूद)

amounts : Equaling in effect [s. 27, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] समतुल्य होना ; समान होवे (समान होवे)

amusement: [Sch.VII,II-62, Const.] आनंद -प्रमोद ; दिलपराय (दिलपराय)

ancillary: subservient, related and supplementary [art. 279(2), Const.] सहायक ; सहायक (सहायक)

ancillary: [title, The Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993] आनुषंगिक; सहायक (सहायक)

anglo-Indian community: [art. 333, Const.] आंग्ल-भारतीय समुदाय ; एंगलो-भारती (एंगलो-भारती फिरका)

anglo-Indian: [art. 366(2), Const.] आंग्ल-भारतीय ; एंगलो-भारती (एंगलो-भारती)

animal husbandry : [art.48, Const.] पशु पालन ; पशु पालन (पशु पालन)

anti: [title, The Anti Hijacking Act, 1982] निवारण ; रोक (रोक)

annexed to: attached to [s. 55(2) Prov., Transfer of property Act, 1882] उपबद्ध; नाल उपबद्ध (नाल उपबद्ध)

annoy : to affect so as to ruffle, trouble, vex [s. 152, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] क्षुब्ध करना; धिक्का (धिक्का)

annual : reckoned by the term of a year [art.20 2(1), 337 Prov2, Const.] वार्षिक ; सालाना (सालाना)

annual financial statement : [art. 112, margin and art. 202, margin, Const.] वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण ; सालाना विवरण (सालाना वित्त विवरण)

annuities: a specified income payable at stated intervals for a fixed or a contingent period [art. 366(4), Const.] वार्षिकियां ; वार्षिकियां (वार्षिकियां)

annul: to make void or of no effect; to nullify [art.371D(5)Prov., Const.] रद्द करना; बातल करना (बातल करना)

annulment : the act of annulling; being annulled [Sch.VI.15, Const.] रद्द किया जाना ; बातल किया गया ; बातल करना (बातल करना)

anomalous Mortgage: [s. 58(g), Transfer of property Act, 1882] विलक्षण बंधक ; विलक्षण रहित (विलक्षण रहित)

any reference: [s. 34A, The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] कोई निर्देश; कोई (कोई हवाला)

appeal: a proceeding taken before a superior court or authority for reversing or modifying

decision of an inferior court or authority on ground of error; a case so appealed [art. 133,134(2),)Const.] ਅਪੀਲ ;**ਅਪੀਲ** (ਅਪੀਲ)

appear : to present oneself formally before a tribunal, hence also to act as a counsel [s. 57(12), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उपसंजात होना हाजिर होना ; **ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਣਾ** (ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਣਾ)

appellant: one who makes an appeal [art.132(3) Expl. Const.] ਅਪੀਲਾਰਥੀ (ਅਪੀਲਾਂਟ)ਅਪੀਲਾਰਥੀ ;**ਅਪੀਲਕਾਰ** (ਅਪੀਲਕਾਰ)

appellate: pertaining to appeal; taking cognizance of appeals [Title, The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997] ਅਪੀਲੀ; ਅਪੀਲ; **ਅਪੀਲੀ** (ਅਪੀਲੀ)

application: written request [art. 6(b)(ii),8Const.] ਆਵੇਦਨ ;**ਦਰਖਾਸਤ** (ਦਰਖਾਸਤ)

appoint : to designate a person to discharge the duties of an office or trust; to nominate नियुक्त करना ; **ਨਿਯੁਕਤ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਨਿਯੁਕਤ ਕਰਨਾ)

apportionment: the action of apportioning; the division of rights or liabilities among several persons entitled or liable to them in accordance with their respective interests [s.36, Transfer of property Act, 1882] प्रभाजन; **ਹਿੱਸੇ ਵੰਡ** (ਹਿੱਸੇ ਵੰਡ)

apprentice: a learner [s.139.Illus.(c), Indian Contract Act] शिक्षु (सअप्रेन्टि); **ਸਿਖਿਆਰਥੀ** (ਸਿਖਆਰਥੀ)

appropriate : to set apart [art. 27,Const.] विनियोजन; **ਠਹਿੱਤਣਾ** (ਨਮਿਤਣਾ)

appropriate : specially suitable [art. 32(1),Const.] समुचित; **ਮੁਨਾਸਬ** (ਮੁਨਾਸਬ)

appropriation Bills : [art. 114, margin and art. 204, margin, Const.] विनियोग विधेयक; **ਠਹਿੱਤਣ ਬਿਲ** (ਨਮਿਤਣ ਬਿਲ)

appropriation: the action of appropriating; the thing or amount appropriate [art.114(3),110,Const.] विनियोग ;(**ਠਹਿੱਤਣ**) (ਨਮਿਤਣ)

approval of the state government: [s.10, Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] राज्य सरकार के अनुमोदन; ਰਾਜ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਨਗੀ (ਰਾਜ ਸਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਨਗੀ)

approval: formal permission or sanction [art.130, Const.]उमोदन ; **ਪਰਵਾਨਗੀ** (ਪਰਵਾਨਗੀ)

approve: to accept as good or sufficient for the purpose intended; to confirm authoritatively [art.130, Const.]अनुमोदन करना ;(**ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ**) (ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ)

appurtenance: that which appertains; an appendage or accessory [s.62, The Indian Post Office Act, 1898] अनुलग्नक; **ਮੁਤਲਫ਼** (ਮੁਤਲਫ)

appurtenant (thereto): annexed to [art.31A(1)(e) Const.](उससे) अनुलग्न ;**ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੀ** (ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੀ)

appurtenant land: [s. 2(1) (f), The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] अनुलग्न भूमि; **ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਭੋਂ** (ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੀ ਭੋਂ)

arbitral tribunal: [art. 112(3)(f),Const.]माध्यस्थम् अधिकरण ;**ਸਾਲਸੀ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ** (ਸਾਲਸੀ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ)

arbitration: determination of a matter in dispute by the judgment of one or more persons, called arbitrators *साध्यस्थम् [art.51(d), Const.]*साध्यस्थम् ;**मालमी** (सालसी)

arbitrator: : a person or one of two or more persons chosen by parties or according to their agreement to decide the dispute between them *[art.257(4), Const.]*साध्यस्थ; **मालस** (सालस)

area : a particular extent of surface range; scope *[art. 3(b), Const.]*क्षेत्र ;**ਖੇਤਰ** (खेतर)

armed forces : military force of a country *[art. 33,136(2),Sch.VII.I-2, Const.]* सशस्त्र बल ; **ਸ਼ਸਤਰਧਾਰੀ ਸੈਨਾ** (शसत्रधारी सैना)

armed rebellion: *[art.352(1), Const.]*सशस्त्र विद्रोह; **ਸਸ਼ਸਤਰ ਬਗਾਵਤ** (सशसत्र बगावत)

arms: : weapons of offence or defence *[art. VII.Sch.,I-5, Const.]* आयुध ;**ਸ਼ਸਤਰ** (शसत्र)

arranged : to place in a desired order *[s. 3 (Definition of "fact" Illus (a). Indian Evidence Act, 1872]* क्रमांकित करना ;**ਤਰਤੀਬੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ** (तरतीबियां होईयां)

arrangement : the disposition of measures for a particular purpose; *[art. 37(2)(c),Sch VII,II-4,Const.]* इंतजाम ; **ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ** (इंतजाम)

arranging, in : *[s.114, As to Illus(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]* लगाने में; **ਲਗਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ** (लगाउन विच)

arrears of Revenue: *[s.23 Illus. (i), Indian Contract Act]* राजस्व की बकाया; **ਮਾਲੀਏ ਦੇ ਬਕਾਏ** (मालीए दे बकाए)

arrest : 1. the restraining of the liberty of man's person in order to compel obedience to the order of a court of justice, or to prevent the commission of a crime, or to ensure that a person charged or suspected of a crime may be forthcoming to answer it *[art. 22(2),Const.]* गिरफ्तारी ; 2. to make an arrest गिरफ्तार करना ; **ਗ੍ਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ** (गिरफ्तार करना)

article : a division of a document or statute (designated as such) *[art. 3 Expl.I.,Const.]*अनुच्छेद ; **ਅਨੁਛੇਦ** (अनुछेद)

articles : a division of a document or statute (designated as such) *[s. 26(1), Specific Relief Act]* अनुच्छेद; **ਵਿਨਿਯਮ** (विनियम)

articles of association: a written agreement prescribing regulations for the government of a company *[s. 9(1), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997]* संगमदअनुच्छेद; **ਸਭਾ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਛੇਦ** (सभा दे अनुछेद)

as far as practicable: *[s. 24(7), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008]* यावत्साध्य ;यथासाध्य; **ਜਿੱਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਅਮਲਯੋਗ** (जिथो तक अमलयोग)

ascribed to: *[s. 7, Illus.(c) Indian Evidence Act, 1872]* उत्पन्न कहे जाने वाले; **ਜੋੜੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ** (जोड़े जांदे)

assaulted : a sudden, violent **attack** *[s. 144, Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]* हमला किया; **ਹਮਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ** (हमला कीता)

assemble: to bring together or gather into one place, [art. 19(1)(b), Const.] ਸਮੇਲਨ , ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋਣਾ (ਝੁਕਾਉ ਹੋਣਾ)

assembly : [art. 179 (a), Const.] ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ; ਸਭਾ (ਸਭਾ)

assent : 1. an official, judicial or formal sanction; the concurrence of one's will ; 2. to give assent; to express one's agreement [art. 31A, prov. 111, 200 Margin, Const.] ਅਨੁਮਤਿ ਦੇਣਾ ; ਅਨੁਮਤ ਹੋਣਾ ; ਅਨੁਮਤੀ (ਅਨੁਮਤੀ)

asserted: to state with assurance, confidence, or force; state strongly or positively; **affirm;** aver [s. 13(a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪ੍ਰਾਘ੍ਯਾਨ; ਜਤਾਇਆ (ਜਤਾਇਆ)

assess: to fix or settle a sum to be levied or paid; to make a valuation or official estimate (of property or income) for the purpose of taxation; to fix or determine the rate or amount of [VI.Sch.8(1), Const.] ਨਿਰਧਾਰਣਾ ; ਨਿਰਧਾਰਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ (ਨਿਰਧਾਰਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

assessment: the action of assessing; official valuation of property or income for the purposes of taxation; the amount assessed [IX.Sch.23, Const.] ਨਿਰਧਾਰਣਾ ; ਨਿਰਧਾਰਣਾ (ਨਿਰਧਾਰਣਾ)

assessors : a person associated with the judge of a court to advise and direct the decision of such judge; a person appointed to ascertain or fix the value of taxes, rates etc [s. 166, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਸੈਸਰ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਕ-ਕਰ ; ; ਅਸੈਸਰ (ਅਸੈਸਰ)

assets: the property of a person available for the inheritance of an heir or for the payment of his debts or legacies; property in general; all

that one owns [art. 294(a), Const.] ਆਸਤਿਯਾਂ ; ਧਨਧਾਮ (ਧਨਧਾਮ)

assign: 1. to make over or set over to another ; 2. to transfer, as to assign property or some interest therein ਨਿਯਤ ਕਰਨਾ [art. 76(2), Const.] ਸਮਨੁਦੇਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਸੌਂਪਣਾ ; ਸੌਂਪਣਾ (ਸੌਂਪਣਾ)

assign: to make over or set over to another [s. 134. Illus. (a), Indian Contract Act] ਸੌਂਪਣਾ; ਸੌਂਪਣਾ (ਸੌਂਪਣਾ)

assimilate: [art. 351, Const.] ਆਤਮਸਾਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪਚਾਉਣਾ (ਪਚਾਉਣਾ)

assist: [s. 17(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਸਹਾਯਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ; ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ (ਸਹਾਯਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

assistant district judge: [art. 236, Const.] ਸਹਾਯਕ ਜਿਲਾ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲਾ ਜਜ (ਸਹਾਯਕ ਜਿਲਾ ਜਜ)

assistant sessions judge: [art. 236, Const.] ਸਹਾਯਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਜਜ (ਸਹਾਯਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਜਜ)

association: 1. a body of persons associated for a common purpose ; 2. joining in any action or in companionship for a common purpose [art. 19(1)(c) Const.] ਸਹਯੋਜਨ; ਸੰਗਮ ; ਸਭਾ (ਸਭਾ)

assure: to make sure; **ensure** [Preamble, Const.] ਆਸ਼ਵਾਸਨ ਦੇਣਾ ; ਭੀਮਾ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਸੁਨਿਸਚਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ (ਸੁਨਿਸਚਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ)

at his own instance : [s.128, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] स्व प्रेरणा से; **ਸਵੈ-ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਨਾਲ** (सवै-प्रेरणा नाल)

at the village level: [s. 2(b), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ग्रामीण स्तर पर; **ਪਿੰਡ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ** (पिण्ड पधर ते)

attached to the earth: fastened to the earth [s. 3, Transfer of property Act, 1882; भूबद्ध; **ਧਰਤੀ ਬੱਧ** (धरती बध)

attain age: [art.217(1), Const.]आयु प्राप्त करना; **ਉਮਰ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨਾ** (उमर प्राप्त करना)

attain full age: [s.14, Transfer of property Act,1882] पूर्ण वय प्राप्त करना; **ਬਾਲਗ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ** (बालग हो जाना)

attempted : to make an **effort** [s. 8, Illus (i) Indian Evidence Act, 1872]; प्रयत्न किया गया ; प्रयत्नित ; **ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ** (यतन कीता)

attended: [s. 32,illus(b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] परिचर्या; **ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ** (सेवा कीती)

attention : earnest direction of the mind [s. 145, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ध्यान ; ध्यान रखना ; **ਧਿਆਨ** (धिआन)

attorney:a person legally appointed or empowered to act for **another** [art. 227(3),Const.]अटर्नी ;**ਅਟਾਰਨੀ** (अटारनी)

attorney

the chief law officer of a country or state and head of its legal **department**. [art.

General:

[art.

76(3),Const.]महान्यायवादी; **ਅਟਾਰਨੀ ਜਨਰਲ** (अटारनी जनरल)

attributable: [art.244A(2)(c)], Const.]माना जा सकना ; **ਤੋਂ ਮਿਲਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ**(तों मिलण वालीआं)

audience (have a right of): [art.76(3), Const.]सुनवाई (का अधिकार होना) ; **ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਹੋਣਾ** (सुणवाई दा अधिकार होणा)

authenticate : to give legal validity to; to establish the genuineness of; to make an authentication i.e. an attestation made by a proper officer by which he certifies that the record is in due form of law, and that the person who certifies it is the officer appointed to do so [art. 166(2), Const.] अधिप्रमाणित करना; **ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣੀਕ ਕਰਨਾ** (प्रमाणीक करना)

author: creator; originator; maker; he who gives rise to an action, event, circumstance or state of things [s. 60 Proviso, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] रचयिता ,कर्ता ; **ਕਰਤਾ** (करता)

authorisation : the action of authorising [art.22(4),146(2),115(2),205(2),348(2), Const.] प्राधिकरण; **ਅਖਤਿਆਰਤ ਕਰਨਾ** (अखतिआरत करना)

authoritative: **having due authority**; [art. 348 (1)(b),Const.]प्राधिकृत ;**ਸੱਤਾਯੁਕਤ** (सत्तायुक्त)

authority : a right; an official or judicial command; also a legal power to do an act given by one man to another [art. 7 Prov.,22(2),40,Const.] प्राधिकार ; **ਸੱਤਾ** (सत्ता)

authorities : [art.12,22(5),53(3)(b),Const.] प्राधिकारी ; **ਸੱਤਾਧਾਰੀ** (सत्ताधारी)

authority: [Title, *The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997*] प्राधिकार, प्राधिकारी; ਅਥਾਰਿਟੀ (ਅਥਾਰਿਟੀ)

authorize: to empower; to give right or authority to act; to clothe with authority, warrant or legal power [art. 22(4), *Const.*] प्राधिकृत करना ; ਅਖਤਿਆਰਤ ਕਰਨਾ (ਅਖਤਿਆਰਤ करना)

automobiles: passenger vehicles designed for operation on ordinary roads and typically having four wheels and a gasoline or diesel internal-combustion engine. [s. 2(a)(iii), *The Essential commodities Act, 1955*] मोटर गाड़ियां; मोटर गाँडीਆਂ (मोटर गाडिआं)

autonomous: possessing self-government [art. 244A(1) *Const.*] स्वायत्त ; स्वशासी ; खुदमुखतार (खुदमुखतार)

avoid : to escape; to evade; to keep out of the way [s. 24, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] बचना ; बचना (बचना)

award : a decision given by an arbitrator or umpire; the document embodying it [art. 112(3)(f), *Const.*] पंचाट ; सालसी फैसला (सालसी फैसला)

award: a decision given by an arbitrator or umpire; the document embodying it [art. 112(3)(f), *Const.*] पंचाट ; सालसी फैसला (सालसी फैसला)

aware: to be cognizant [s. 20. Illus. (b), *Indian Contract Act,*] जानकारी ; जाहू (जानू)

bail : temporary release from imprisonment on furnishing surety or security to appear for trial; the security so given [art. 145(1)(g), Const] जमानत ; जमानत (जमानत)

bail Bond: a bond given by a prisoner and his surety to ensure the appearance of the former in the court on a fix day or when called upon [s. 74 Exception, Indian Contract Act,] जमानतपत्र; जमानत-नामा (जमानत नामा)

bailee: one to whom goods are bailed [s.148, Indian Contract Act,] उपनिहिती; अमानतदार (अमानतदार)

bailment of pledge: the bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise [s.172, Indian Contract Act] गिरवीरूप उपनिधान; अमानत (अमानत)

bailor : one who places control over or possession of personal property in the hands of another, a bailee, for its care, safekeeping, or use, in accordance to the terms of a mutual agreement. [s. 117, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उपनिधाता ; अमानतदार(अमानतकार)

bailor: [s.148, Indian Contract Act] उपनिधाता; अमानतदार (अमानतकार)

balance of running account: [s. 79, Transfer of property Act, 1882] चालू कहते की बाकी; चालू खाते की बाकी (चालू खाते की बाकी)

ballot: a slip or sheet of paper, cardboard, or the like, on which a voter marks his or her vote. [art.55(3), Const.] मतदान; परची (परची)

bank: any establishment which carries on the business of banking [Title, The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997;] बैंक; बैंक (बैंक)

banking : accepting (for the purpose of lending or investment) of deposits of money from the public repayable on demand or otherwise [Sch VII.1-45, Const.] बैंककारी; बैंककारी (बैंककारी)

bankruptcy : utter ruin, failure, depletion, or the like [VII.Sch.III-9, Const.] शोधन अक्षमता ; दिवालीआपन (दिवालीयापन)

bar : that which obstructs entry or egress from consideration ; to obstruct [art. 336(2), Const.] वर्जित करना ; रोक (रोक)

bar a claim: [s. 17 prov., The Indian Securities Act, 1920] दावे का वर्जन करना; क्लेम उ रोक (क्लेम ते रोक)

bargain: an agreement between two parties settling the part of each in a transaction between them [s.20. Illus.(a), Indian Contract Act] सौदा करना; सौदा (सौदा)

barred, is: prohibited by any law [s. 21. Illus, Indian Contract Act] विधि द्वारा वर्जित; घात है (घात है)

bearerbond: a bond not registered in anyone's name and payable to whoever possesses it. [s. 2(a), The Indian Securities Act, 1920] वाहक बांड; वाहक बांड (वाहक बांड)

begotten : procreated [s.112, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]गर्भधान किया गया ; गर्भ धारण कीता (गर्भ धारण कीता)

beneficiaries: a person or group that receives benefits, profits, or **advantages**. [s. 24 (3), The Indian Securities Act, 1920] हिताधिकारी; लाभ पात्री (लाभ पात्री)

benevolent reserve fund: [s. 4(2), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997] हितकारी आरक्षित निधि;

चिउवारी राखवां फंड (हितकारी राखवा फंड)

biennial : happening or appearing once in two years [art.324(4), Const.] द्विवार्षिक ; दो साली (दो साली)

bill :. the draft submitted to the legislature for discussion and adoption as an Act [art.3 Prov., Const.] विधेयक; बिल ; बिल (बिल)

bill of lading: an official detailed receipt given by the master of a vessel to the person consigning goods by which he makes himself responsible for the safe delivery to the consignee [s. 137, Expl., Transfer of property Act, 1882] वहनपत्र; लदाष्टी पत्र(लदाई पत्र)

births: [Title, The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886] जन्म; जन्म (जन्म)

bitten: to cut, wound, or **tear** with the teeth [s. 14, Illus (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] काटा; चिउया (चिउया)

blanks : vacant spaces [s. 93, Illus (b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] खाली स्थान ; खाली थावां (खाली थावां)

blood feud : a feud between the members of different clans or families arising out of a crime or violence (as a killing) committed by a member of one upon a member of the other and requiring a continuing series of alternative retaliation in kind [s. 153, ill. (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] कुल बैर ; कुल वैरकुल (वैर)

bonavacantia: property without an apparent owner or **claimant** [art. 29 Margin,, Const.] स्वामीविहीन होना; निखसमता (निखसमता)

book of account : any **journal**, ledger, and supporting vouchers included in a system of accounts [s. 34, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लेखा पुस्तक लेखा बही ; लेखा-किताबा (किताबां-लेखा)

book-keeper : one who keeps the accounts of a business or public office [s. 160, ill., Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लेखाकार ; बही लेखक ; लेखा नवीस (नवीस-लेखा)

borstal institution: a school for delinquent boys that provides therapy and **vocational** training [VII.Sch.II-4, Const.] बोस्टल संस्था; बोरस्टल संस्था (बोरस्टल संस्था)

bound by the procedure: [s.25 (2), Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008] प्रक्रिया से आबद्ध; ज़ाबडे दुआरा पाबंद (जापते दुआरा पाबंद)

bound to assist: [s. 35(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਸਹਾਯਤਾ ਕਰਨੇ ਕੇ ਲਿਏ ਆਬਫ਼; **ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਪਾਬੰਦ** (ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਪਾਬੰਦ)

bound to provide such assistance: [s. 35(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਸਹਾਯਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ; **ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੇਣਾ** (ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੇਣਾ)

breach of Contract: [s. 73, *Indian Contract Act*] ਸੰਵਿਦਾ-ਭੰਗ ; **ਮੁਆਇਦੇ ਦਾ ਭੰਗ** (ਮੁਆਇਦੇ ਦਾ ਭੰਗ)

breach: an action of breaking s. 73, *Indian Contract Act*] ਭੰਗ ; **ਭੰਗ** (ਭੰਗ)

bribed :a reward or gift bestowed or promised with a view to perverting the judgment or corrupting the conduct of a judge or other officer, witness or other person [s. 155 (2), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872* .] ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ; (ਲਾਂਚ) ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦੇਣਾ ; **ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ** (ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ)

brigade area: [s. 2(1) (a), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] ਬ੍ਰਿਗੇਡ ਖੇਤਰ; **ਬ੍ਰਿਗੇਡ ਖੇਤਰ** (ਬ੍ਰਿਗੇਡ ਖੇਤਰ)

broker : a middle man or agent who, for a commission on the value of the transactions negotiates for others a purchase or sale of stocks bonds, commodities or property of any kind or who attends to the doing of something for another [s.47 *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਦਲਾਲ ; **ਦਲਾਲ** (ਦਲਾਲ)

building: that which is built [Title, *The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions For Service) Act, 1996*;] ਭਵਨ; **ਇਮਾਰਤ** (ਭਵਨ)

burden of proof : [s. 101, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਬੂਤ ਦਾ ਭਾਰ ; ਸਬੂਤ ਦਾ ਭਾਰ (ਸਬੂਤ ਦਾ ਭਾਰ)

burial: the act or ceremony of **burying** [s. 32, *The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886*] ਦਫਨ ; **ਦਫਨ** (ਦਫਨ)

by law : a subsidiary **law** [art.13(3)(a), *Const.*] ਤਪਵਿਧਿ; ਉਪ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ (ਤਪ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)

by operation of law: [s. 2(d), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਵਿਧਿ ਦੀ ਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ ਸੇ; **ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਅਮਲ ਦੁਆਰਾ** (ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਅਮਲ ਦੁਆਰਾ)

by unregistered instrument: [s.107,prov., *Transfer of property Act , 1882*] ਅਰਜਿਸਟ੍ਰੀਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਲਿਖਤ ਦੁਆਰਾ; ਰਜਿਸਟਰੀ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਲਿਖਤ ਦੁਆਰਾ (ਰਜਿਸਟ੍ਰੀ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਲਿਖਤ ਦੁਆਰਾ)

calculate : to reckon [art. 279(2), Const.] ਗਣਨਾ करना ; ਲੇਖਾ ਲਾਉਣਾ (लेखा लाऊणा)

call in question : to cast doubt upon [art. 31(2), 122(1), Const.] प्रश्नगत करना ; ਉਜਰ ਕਰਨਾ (उजर करना)

called upon: [s.57(3), 101, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] आह्वान किए जाने पर ; ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ (बेनती कीती)

cancellation : the action or process of cancelling [art. 31A(1)(e), Const.] रद्द करना ; ਰੱਦ ਕਰਨ (रद्द करन)

candidate : one who seeks or offers himself, or is put forward by others for an office, privilege or honour [art.320(2), Const.] अभ्यर्थी ; ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰ (उमीदवार)

cantonment: a permanent military station or military town often connected with a town or city [Title, The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] छावनी (कैंटोनमेंट); ਛਾਉਣੀ (छाउनी)

capacity : legal qualification; capability ; a position enabling one to do something [art.41,284(a),Const.] सामर्थ्य ; हैसियत ; ਸਮੱਰਥਾ , ਹੈਸੀਅਤ (समरथा, हैसिअत)

capital gains: gains accruing from the sale or exchange of capital assets [s. 7(2), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997] पूंजीगत अभिलाभ ; ਪੂੰਜੀਗਤ ਲਾਭ (पूंजीगत लाभ)

captured : the fact of taking forcibly or by stratagem [s. 114, ill. (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] पकड़ना ; ਫੜੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ (फड़े जांदे)

cardiac Pulmonary Sense: [s. 2(e), The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994] हृदयस संवेदफुप्फु-; ਦਿਲ-ਫੇਫੜਿਆਂ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ (दिल फेफड़ेआ समबन्धि संवेदना)

care : to feel concern about [s. 90, Expl. Indian Evidence Act, 1872] देख;रेख- देखभाल ; ਦੇਖ-ਰੇਖ (देख-रेख)

carelessness : not paying enough attention [s.114,As to Illus(b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] असावधानी; ਲਾਪਰਵਾਹੀ (लापरवाही)

caricature: grotesque or ludicrous representation by exaggeration of parts, as in a portrait [s. 3(Definition of "Document" Illus., Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उपहासांक; ; उपहासांकन ਵਿਅੰਗ-ਚਿੱਤਰ (विअंग चित्तर)

carriage: means of conveyance especially a wheeled vehicle [s. 14 (n) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] गाड़ी; वहन ; ਗੱਡੀਆਂ (गडीआं)

carriers: a person or thing that carries [Title, The Carriers Act, 1865] वाहक वाहक (वाहक)

carry out the purposes and objects: [s. 35(1), The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] प्रयोजनों और उद्देश्यों को कार्यन्वित करना; ਪਰਿਯੋਜਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ; (परियोजना अते उदेशा दी पालना करना)

case : a cause of suit; a state of things requiring discussion, decision or investigation ; a decided case[art.132(1),228, 171(1) Prov., Const.] दशा ; मामला ; मुकद्दमा (मुकद्दमा)

cash balances: [s. 4(2), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] नकद अतिशेष; **नकद बाकी रकम** (नकद बाकी रकम)

casks: a container made and shaped like a barrel ,especially one larger and stronger, for holding liquids. [s.222. Illus. (b), *Indian Contract Act*] पीपे; बूँपे (कुप्पे)

casting her away : [s. 21, Illus (b) *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] संलकत करने के लिए; **नसत करन लਈ** (नशत करन लई)

casting vote : the vote given by the Chairman or President of a deliberative assembly in case of equality of votes [art. 189(1),100(1),Const.] निर्णायक मत ; ठिठ्ठाछिक्ट वोट (निर्णायक वोट)

cattle trespass :[Sch.VII II-15,Const.] पशु अतिचार ; **डंगरां दा अष्ट-अधिकारी पूवैस** (डंगरा दा अणअधिकारी प्रवेश)

cause : a suit or litigation, an action of law [s. 83, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मामला ; **मामला** (मामला)

cause : that which produces an effect or result; to bring about an effect; to be the cause of [art.22(4)(a), Const.] कारण; **कारन** (कारन);

cause of action : the fact or combination of facts which gives rise to a right to sue [art. 226(2),Const.] वाद हेतुक ; **दावे दा कारन** (दावे दा कारन)

causes : [s. 3 (*Definition of Fact in issue*) Illus, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] कारित करना; **कारत कीती** (कारत कीती)

cease : to stop, discontinue [art. 148(4),Const.] न रह गया ; **ना रहिणा** (ना रहिणा)

ceased to be in force: [art. 249(2)(3),Const.] प्रवृत्त न रहना ; **नाहज न रहिणा** (नाफज न रहिणा)

ceiling : the uppermost limit (of prices, wages, possessions etc.) [IX .Sch.(21)(31) Const.] सीमा; **सीलिंग** (सीलिंग)

ceiling area : [art. IX.(26),Const.] अधिकतम सीमा ; **सीलिंग ऐरिआ** (सीलिंग ऐरिआ)

ceiling limit: [art.31a(1)(e), Const.] अधिकतम सीमा ; **उच्चतम हद** (उच्चतम हद)

Census : an official enumeration of the population, with details as to age, sex occupation etc. [art. 55(3)Expl., Const.]जनगणना ; **जनगिणती** (जनगिणती)

central Act: a legislation passed by the central government [Sch. IX- (63),(64), Const.]केन्द्रीय अधिनियम; **सेंट्रल ऐक्ट** (सेंट्रल ऐक्ट)

central Bureau of Intelligence : [VII.Sch.I-8, Const.] केंद्रीय आसूचना ब्यूरो; **केंद्री गुपत वाकफी ब्यूरो** (केन्द्री गुपत वाकफी ब्यूरो)

certificate of Fitness: [s. 56, *The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998*] ठीक हालत में होने का प्रमाणपत्र; **ठीक हालत विच हेत दा प्रमान पत्तर** (ठीक हालत विच होन दा परमान पत्तर)

certiorari : a writ issuing from a superior court calling up the record of a proceeding in an

inferior court for review [art. 32(2)9, Const.]
उत्प्रेषण ;सरसिउरेराਈ (सरशीउरेराई)

cess : an assessment, tax or levy [art.277, Const.]
उपकर (सेस); ਉਪਕਰ (उपकर)

cessation: a temporary or complete stopping;
discontinuance [s.84.Heading, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] बंद होना; ਬੰਦ ਹੋਣਾ (बंद होना)

chairman : person appointed or chosen to preside over a meeting; the head of a body or establishment [art.64,89(1), Const.] सभापति; सभापति (सभापति)

chairman of Rajya Sabha: [s. 7(2)(d), *The Indian Council of World Affairs Act*, 2001;] राज्य सभा का सभापति; राज सभा ਦੇ ਸਭਾਪਤੀ (राज सभा दे सभापति)

chance of succeeding: [s. 6(a), *Transfer of property Act*, 1882;] संपदा का उत्तराधिकारी होने की संभावना; ਉੱਤਰ- ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਚਾਂਸ (उत्तराधिकारी होने दा चानस)

character :. graphic symbol standing for sounds, syllables, notations, used in writing or printing; writing; printing लिपि ; particular qualities impressed by nature or habit on a person which distinguish him from others [s. 98 , *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] चरित्र ; शील ; अक्षर (अखबर)

charge : accusation of a crime which precedes a formal trial; and accusation, made in a legal manner of illegal conduct, either of omission or commission by the person charged ; to accuse formally; to frame a charge [art.20(1), Const.] आरोपित करना ; अरोपणा (अरोपणा)

charge: accusation of a crime which precedes a formal trial; and accusation, made in a legal manner of illegal conduct, either of omission or

commission by the person charged ; to accuse formally; to frame a charge [art. 311(2),Const.]आरोप ; दोष (दोष)

charge: an obligation, lien, encumbrance or claim on property [art.290(a), Const.]भार ; भार (भार)

charge: an obligation, lien, encumbrance or claim on property [S.10, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882;] भार; भारीत करना (भारित करना)

chargeable : liable to be charged with expenses [art.270(4)(c),366(6)(a),Const.] प्रभार्य ; चारज करनयोग (चारज करन योग)

charge-holder: a person who holds a charge of another's property [s.101, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882;] भारक; भार धारक (भार धारक)

charitable : connected with an object of charity, of the nature of charity [art.26(a),Const.] खैरती पूत (पुण्यार्थ); दान-आधारी (दान-आधारी)

chief : [art.363(2)(b), Const.]प्रमुख ; चीफ (चीफ)

Chief Justice : the principal judge of a High Court or Supreme Court [art.124(1), Const.]मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति ; चीफ जस्टिस (चीफ जस्टिस)

Chief Minister: [art.163,164, Const.]मुख्य मंत्री; मुख मंत्री(मुख मन्तरी)

Chief Presidency Magistrate : [art.236(a), Const.]मुख्य प्रेसिडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट ; मुख प्रेजीडेंसी मैजिस्ट्रेट (मुख प्रेजीडेंसी मैजिस्ट्रेट)

citizen : a member of a State as distinguished from an alien [art.10, Const.]नागरिक ; नागरिक (नागरिक)

citizenry: citizens collectively [Preamble, *Right to Information*, 2005] नागरिक वर्ग; नागरिक वरग (नागरिक वरग)

citizenship : the position or status of a citizen
[art. 11, Const.] ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ ; ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ (ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ)

citizenship : the position or status of a citizen
[art. 5 Margin, Sch.VII.I-17, Const.] ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ
(ਪੈਰਿਕਤਾ) ; ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ (ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ)

civil : 1. pertaining to the private rights and remedies of a citizen, as distinguished from criminal, political etc.; legal, as distinguished from natural; pertaining to the ordinary life and affairs as a citizen, as distinguished from ecclesiastical etc. 2. as distinguished from military 3. pertaining to citizens [art.144, Const.]
ਸਿਵਿਲ ; ਸਿਵਲ (ਸਿਵਲ)

civil and criminal jurisdiction: [s.11, Gram Nyalayas Act, 2008] ਸਿਵਿਲ ਔਰ ਦੰਡ
ਅਧਿਕਾਰਿਤਾ; ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ੌਜਦਾਰੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ
(ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ੌਜਦਾਰੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ)

civil capacities : [art. 311 MN, Const.] ਸਿਵਿਲ
ਹੈਸਿਯਤ ; ਸਿਵਲ ਹੈਸੀਅਤਾਂ (ਸਿਵਲ ਹੈਸੀਅਤਾਂ)

Civil Code : [art.44, Const.]ਸਿਵਿਲ ਸंहिता; ਸਿਵਲ
ਸੰਘਤਾ (ਸਿਵਲ ਸੰਘਤਾ)

civil commotion: [s. 149(2) (a)(iii), The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998] ਸਿਵਿਲ ਅਸ਼ਾਂਤਿ; ਸਿਵਿਲ
ਅਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ (ਸਿਵਿਲ ਅਸ਼ਾਂਤਿ)

civil judicial post : [art.236(b), Const.]ਸਿਵਿਲ
ਨਿਯਾਇਕ ਪਦ; ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਆਸਾਮੀਆਂ (ਦੀਵਾਨੀ
ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਆਸਾਮੀਆਂ)

civil posts : [art.310, Const.]ਸਿਵਿਲ ਪਦ ; ਸਿਵਲ
ਆਸਾਮੀਆਂ (ਸਿਵਿਲ ਆਸਾਮੀਆਂ)

civil procedure : [Sch VII.III-13, Const.] ਸਿਵਿਲ
ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ; ਜਾਬਤਾ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ (ਜਾਬਤਾ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ)

civil procedure : [VII.Sch.III-13, Const.] ਸਿਵਿਲ
ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ ; ਜਾਬਤਾ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ(ਜਾਬਤਾ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ)

civil service : service rendered to and paid for by
the State, other than pertaining to armed forces
[art. 310(1), Const.]ਸਿਵਿਲ ਸੇਵਾ; ਸਿਵਲ ਸੇਵਾ (ਸਿਵਲ
ਸੇਵਾ)

claim : a demand for something as due; an
assertion of a right to something; to seek or ask
for on the ground of right [art.320(3)(d), Const.]
ਦਾਵਾ ; ਦਾਵਾ/ ਕਲੇਮ (ਦਾਵਾ /ਕਲੇਮ)

classes or communities: [s. 6(2), Gram
Nyalayas Act, 2008] ਵਰਗੋਂ ਯਾ ਸਮੁਦਾਯ; ਵਰਗ ਜਾਂ
ਫਿਰਕੇ (ਵਰਗ ਜਾਂ ਫਿਰਕੇ)

clause : a group of words containing a subject
and a verb usually forming part of a compound
or complex sentence; one of the sub-divisions of
an instrument [art.7 Prov., Const.] ਖੰਡ ; ਖੰਡ (ਖੰਡ)

clear, full and accurate account: [s. 76(g),
Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਸਪਸ਼ਟ , ਪੂਰਾ ਔਰ
ਸ਼ੁਢ ਲੇਖਾ; ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਪੂਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਲੇਖਾ (ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਪੂਰਾ
ਅਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਲੇਖਾ)

clergyman: a member of the clergy [s. 32, ill. (f),
Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪਾਦਰੀ ; ਪਾਦਰੀ (ਪਾਦਰੀ)

client : a person who seeks advice of a lawyer or
commits his cause to the management of one, in
prosecuting or defending an action in a court of
justice [s. 111, ill. (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]
ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ; ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ (ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ)

close proximity to the place: [s. 9(1), Gram
Nyalayas Act, 2008] ਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਟ; ਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ
ਐਨ ਨੇੜੇ (ਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਐਨ ਨੇੜੇ)

club : a heavy stick, usually thicker at one end
than at the other, suitable for use as a weapon

[s. 5, *Illus (a)*, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **क्लब**
; **लाठी** (लाठी)

code : a digest of the laws of a country, or of those relating to any subject [art.44, *Const.*] **संहिता** ; **संघटा** (संघता)

Code of Civil Procedure : [*VII.Sch.III-13, Const.*] सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता; **जाबता दीवानी संघटा** (जाबता दीवानी संघता)

Code of Criminal Procedure : [*Sch VII.III-2, Const.*] दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता; **जाबता फौजदारी संघटा** (जाबता फौजदारी संघता)

coercion: the application to another of such force either physical or moral as to constrain him to do against his will something he would not otherwise have done [s. 14(1), *Indian Contract Act*] **प्रपीड़न**; **जबर** (जबर)

cognizance : legal right to deal with a matter; jurisdiction; the hearing and trying of a cause [s. 40, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **संज्ञान** ; **समाहित-अधिकार** (अधिकार-समाहित)

collateral heirs: heirs who are collaterals, as distinguished from those in the direct line [s.38, III. *Transfer of property Act, 1882*]; **सांपार्श्विक वारिस**; **जदी वारस** (जदी वारस)

collateral: descendant from same stock, but in a different line; lying aside from the main subject, action, issue etc.; situated or running side by side [s.31, *Indian Contract Act*] **सामपारशीयक**;
पूसंगक (परसनगक)

collection : a group of things collected [s. 65(g), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **संग्रह** ; **संग्रहि** (संग्रहि)

collusive: fraudulent, concerted or devised, characterized by collusion [s.52, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] **दुस्संधिपूर्ण** ; **गठजोड़ वाली** (गठजोड़ वाली)

columnist: the writer or editor of a newspaper or magazine **column** [s. 4(3), *The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976*] **स्तंभ लेखक**;
संभ लेखक (स्तंभ लेखक)

come into force: [art.394, *Const.*] **प्रवृत्त होना** ; **नाफज होना** (नाफज होना)

command: a body of troops or district under a commander [s. 2(1) (c), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] **कमान**;
कमान (कमान)

commencement : beginning [art.5, *Const.*] **प्रारंभ**;
अरंभ (अरंभ)

commencement : beginning [s. 57 (11), , *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **प्रारंभ** ; **अरंभ** (अरंभ)

commission : [art.315, *Const.*] **आयोग** ; **कमिशन** कमिशन

commission : the committing (of a crime etc.) [art.20(1), *Const.*] **किया जाना** ; **करना** (करना)

commission of offence : [s.125, , *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **अपराध का किया जाना** ; **अपराध दे कीते** **जाण बाबत** (अपराध दे कीते जाण बाबत)

commissioned: [s. 2(1) (g), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] **आयुक्त**;
कमिशनड (कमिशनड)

committee : a body of persons appointed or elected for some specified business or function [art. 88, *Const.*] **समिति**; **कमेटी** (कमेटी)

Commodities: an article of [trade](#) or commerce, especially a product as distinguished from a service [Title, *The Essential commodities Act, 1955*] वस्तु; वस्तु (वस्तु)

common course : the usual succession of events [s. 114, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] सामान्य अनुक्रम; साधारण अनुक्रम (अनुक्रम)

common design : [s. 10 marg. *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] सामान्य परिकल्पना ; सांझा मनुष्य (सांझा मनसूबा)

Common Pasture: [2nd Sch.Part-I(b), *Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008*;] सामान्य चरागाह; सांझी चरांच (सान्झी चरान्द)

common seal : [VII.Sch.2(3),*Const.*] सामान्य मुद्रा; सांझी मुहर (सांझी मुहर)

communication: access or means of access between two or more persons or places [s.3, *Indian Contract Act*] संसूचना; संसूचना (संसूचना)

communications : the action of communicating, imparting or exchange of information; sharing of knowledge by one with another; the thing communicated [s.122, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] संसूचना ; संसूचना (संसूचना)

community : a body of people organised into a political, municipal or social unity [art.39(b), 331 Margin, and 366 (25),*Const.*] समुदाय ; समाज, फिरेके (समाज, फिरेके)

comparison : [s. 73, Marg. *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*], तुलनामिलान ; मेला (मेलान)

compensation : a return for a loss or damage sustained; money payable for the loss sustained

[art.,31(2),*Const.*] प्रतिकर; मुआवजा (मुआवजा)

compensatory : compensating; giving compensation [art.222(2), *Const.*] प्रतिकरात्मक (मुआवजा); भुत्ता (भत्ता)

competent : having competence; legally sufficient [art.13(3)(b), 102(1)(b), 263(1), *Const.*] सक्षम ; शक्तवान (शक्तवान)

competent Person: person having competence; legally sufficient [s.40, *Indian Contract Act*;] सक्षम व्यक्ति; सुयोग विभक्ति (सुयोग विभक्ति)

complaint: the action of complaining; an utterance of grievance [s.8, *Illus (j)* , *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] शिकायत ; शिकायत (शिकायत)

compliance : cooperation or [obedience](#) [art.256, *Const.*] परिवाद; पालन (पालन)

complication: a complicated or involved state or condition [s. 12, *The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994*] जटिलताओं; जटिलता (जटिलता)

complicity : the state of being an accomplice in a crime [s. 10, *ill., Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] सहअपराधिता- ; सह-अपराधता (सह-अपराधता)

composite culture : [art.51A(f), *Const.*] सामासिक संस्कृति ; मिले-जुले सभ्यता (मिले-जुले सभ्यता)

composition : formation; [art.171(2), *Const.*] संरचना; रचना (रचना)

composition : formation; construction [art., 171(2), *Const.*] संरचना ; रचना (रचना)

composition: mutual settlement or agreement [s. 63(e), *Indian Contract Act*;] समझौता; समझौता (समझौता)

compromise: the arrangement of a dispute by concessions on both sides, an adjustment between the parties to a dispute ending in a settlement; a joint promise or agreement made by contending parties to abide by the terms and conditions agreed [s. 125(3), *Indian Contract Act*] ਸਮਝੌਤਾ; ਰਾਜੀਨਾਮਾ (ਰਾਜੀਨਾਮਾ)

comptroller and auditor General: [art.112(3)(e),148 *Const.*] ਨਿਯੰਤਰਕ ਮਹਾਲੇਖਾਪਰੀਖਕ ;ਕੰਮਟਰੋਲਰ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਾਂ ਲੇਖਾ ਪਰਿਅਖਕ (ਕੰਮਟਰੋਲਰ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਾਂ ਲੇਖਾ ਪਰਿਖਅਕ)

compulsory acquisition : [art.30(1A)., *Const.*] ਅਨਿਵਾਰਯ ਅਰਜਨ; ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਅਰਜਨ (ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਅਰਜਨ)

compute : to determine or ascertain by calculation with mathematical means [art.124(3),*Expl II*, 101 (4)*Prov.*,217(2) *Expl (a),Const.*] ਸੰਗਣਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾਉਣਾ (ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾਉਣਾ)

computed: [s. 7(1), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] ਸੰਗਣਿਤ; ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾਉਣਾ (ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾਉਣਾ)

concealed : to hide or keep secret [s. 8. *Illus (e), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਛਿਪਾਨਾ ; ਲੁਕਾਇਆ (ਲੁਕਾਇਆ)

concentration : the action of concentrating [art.39(c),*Const.*] ਸੰਕੇਂਦਰਨ; ਕੇਂਦ੍ਰਣ (ਕੇਂਦ੍ਰਨ)

concerning : something that relates or belongs to one [s.159, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ; ਸੰਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਤ ; ਸੰਬੰਧ ; ਸਬੰਧੀ(ਸੰਬੰਧੀ)

concert:to contrive or arrange by agreement [s 114,*Illus (i)(b)* , *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਮਿਲਕਰ ; ਮਿਲਕੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਯੋਜਨਾ (ਮਿਲਕੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਯੋਜਨਾ)

concession : a reduction in the usual price [art. 337 *Prov.,Const.*]ਰਿਖਾਯਤ ; ਰਿਆਇਤ (ਰਿਆਇਤ)

concise statement: [s. 24(10), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਸੰਖਿਪਤ ਵਿਵਰਣ ; ਸੰਖੇਪ ਕਥਨ (ਸੰਖੇਪ ਕਥਨ)

concurrence : the action of concurring [art. 145(5), *Const.*] ਸਹਮਤਿ ; ਸਹਿਮਤੀ (ਸਹਿਮਤੀ)

concurrent list : [*seventh sch., list III, Const.*] ਸਮਵਰਤੀ ਸੂਚੀ; ਸਮਵਰਤੀ ਸੂਚੀ (ਸਮਵਰਤੀ ਸੂਚੀ)

condition : something agreed upon as a requisite to the doing or taking effect of something else; a thing on whose fulfillment another thing or act is made to depend; a stipulation or provision [art.98(2)(3),106, *Const*]ਸ਼ਰਤ ;ਸ਼ਰਤ(ਸ਼ਰਤ)

condition precedent: an event which must take place before a party to a contract must perform or do their part [s. 26, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਪੂਰੋਭਾਵਯ ਸ਼ਰਤ; ਪੂਰਵਭਾਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ (ਪੂਰਵਭਾਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ)

condition subsequent: a condition that, if it occurs, will bring something, else to an end; an event the existence of which, by agreement of the parties, discharge a duty of performance that has arisen [s.29, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਉਤਰਭਾਵਯ ਸ਼ਰਤ; ਉਤਰ-ਭਾਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ (ਉਤਰ-ਭਾਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ)

conditions: something agreed upon as a requisite to the doing or taking effect of something else; a thing on whose fulfillment another thing or act is made to depend; a

stipulation or provision [Title, *The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions For Service) Act, 1996*;] **ਸ਼ਰਤ**; **ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ** (ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ)

conducive : helpful, contributive [VII.Sch.I-1,121,311(2), *Const.*] **ਸਹਾਯਕ**; **ਸਹਾਈ ਹੋਣਾ** (ਸਹਾਈ ਹੋਣਾ)

conduct : behavior; to behave; direction or management; to manage; to direct; to carry on [art.121,311(2) *second Prov.(a), Const.*] **ਆਚਰਣ**; **ਆਚਰਣ** (ਆਚਰਣ)

conduct of business : [art. 118(1), *Const.*] **ਕਾਰਜ ਸੰਚਾਲਨ**; **ਕਾਰਜ ਦਾ ਸੰਚਾਲਨ** (ਕਾਰਜ ਦਾ ਸੰਚਾਲਨ)

conduct trial or proceedings: [s. 9(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] **ਵਿਚਾਰਣ** **ਜਾਂ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਵਿਚਾਰਨ ਜਾਂ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

conferring:to consult together; compare opinions; carry on a discussion or **deliberation** [s. 32, *Illus (C), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਿਸ਼ਲੇਸ਼ਣਾ**; **ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ**(ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

confidence:full trust; belief in the powers, trustworthiness, or reliability of a person or **thing** [s.124 , *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ**; **ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ** (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ)

confidential:spoken, **written**, acted on, etc., in strict privacy or secrecy; secret [s.129, *Margin. Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਗੋਪਨੀਯ**; **ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸੀ** (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸੀ)

confidentiality:indicating **confidence** or intimacy; imparting private matter [Preamble, *Right to*

Information, 2005] **ਗੋਪਨੀਯਤਾ**; **ਗੁਪਤਤਾ** (ਗੁਪਤਤਾ)

confined to : limited or restricted to [s.138, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਸਿਮਿਤ**; **ਸੀਮਤ**(ਸੀਮਤ)

confirm: to acknowledge [s. 158, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਪੁਸ਼ਟ ਕਰਨਾ**; **ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਕਰਨ** (ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਕਰਨ)

conformity with, in: action in accord with prevailing social standards, attitudes, practices, etc [art.223(b), *Const.*] **ਅਨੁਰੂਪ** ; **(ਦੀ) ਅਨੁਰੂਪਤਾ ਵਿਚ** ((ਦੀ) ਅਨੁਰੂਪਤਾ ਵਿਚ)

connected series : [s. 39, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਆਵਲੀ** ; **ਜੁੜਵੀ ਲੜੀ** (ਜੁੜਵੀ ਲੜੀ)

conscience: the moral sense of right or wrong [art.25(1), *Const.*] **ਅੰਤ:ਕਰਣ** ; **ਅੰਤ:ਕਰਣ**(ਅੰਤ:ਕਰਣ)

conscious : aware of something [s. 3(2), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਭਾਨ** ; **ਚੇਤਨ** (ਚੇਤਨ)

consecutive : following in uninterrupted succession [art. 75(5), *Const.*] **ਨਿਰੰਤਰ**; **ਲਗਾਤਾਰ** (ਲਗਾਤਾਰ)

consent : a concurrence of will : [art.18(3), *Const.*] **ਸਹਮਤੀ**; **ਸੰਮਤੀ** (ਸੰਮਤੀ)

consent : a concurrence of will [s.164, , *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਸਹਮਤੀ**; **ਸਹਮਤੀ** **ਰਜ਼ਾਮੰਦੀ** (ਰਜ਼ਾਮੰਦੀ)

consequential : following as a consequence [art. 4(1), 315(3), *Const.*] **ਪਾਰਿਣਾਮਿਕ** ; **ਪਰਿਣਾਮਿਕ**(ਪਰਿਣਾਮਿਕ)

considerable : [s. 48, *expln., Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] बड़ाबड़े पैमाने पर ; पर्याप्त ; प्रचुर ; **बढ़ी**

वँडे (काफी बड़े)

consideration: anything regarded as compensate or equivalent for what one does or undertakes for another's benefit [s. 2(d), *Indian Contract Act; s.45 T.P. Act;*] प्रतिफल; **बदल** (बदल)

considerations : careful thought [s.148, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ध्यानविचार ; विचारणा ; **विचारों** (विचारों)

considers : to regard as or deem to be [s.159, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मानना ; **समझती है** (समझती है)

consignee: [s. 4D, *The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914*] परेषिती; (माल) पाने वाला; **माल भूषक** (माल परापक)

consignee: a person to whom goods are consigned [s. 72(b), *Indian Contract Act*] परेषिती ; **माल भूषक** (माल परापक)

Consignor: one who consigns goods to another [s. 4D, *The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914;*] परेषक; (माल) भेजने वाला; **भेजने वाला** (भेजने वाला)

consistent : in harmony; in accord; compatible [art.313, *Const.*] संगत; **संगत** (संगत)

consolidate: to combine compactly into one connected whole [Preamble, *the cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] समेकन करना ; **संघटित करना** (संघटित करना)

consolidated fund: [art.110(1)(c) *Const.*]संचित निधि ; **संचित फंड** (संचित फंड)

conspicuous Place: place which is easily noticed [s. 16(2), *The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886*] सहजदृश्य स्थान; **महज न दृश्य** (सहजन दृश्य था)

conspirator : a person who takes part in conspiracy [s.10 *Marg. Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] षडयंत्रकारी; **साजशकार** (साजशकार)

constituency : the body of citizens dwelling in a defined area and entitles to elect a representative [art.81(a), *Const.*] निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र ; **चुने हुए लोग** (चोण हलका)

constituent assembly : [Preamble, art.106, *Const.*]संविधान सभा ; **संविधान सभा** (संविधान सभा)

Constituent power: [art. 368(1), *Const.*]संविधायी शक्ति ; **संविधानक शक्ति** (संविधानक शक्ति)

constitute : to make (a thing) what it is; to frame; to compose; to appoint [art.136(2), *Const.*] गठित करना; **गठित करना** (गठित करना)

constitution (of property): [s. 2(b), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] (संपत्ति) संघटन; (संपत्ति का) **गठन** (गठन)

Constitution: the fundamental and organic law of a nation or state that establishes the institutions and apparatus of government, defines the scope of governmental sovereign powers, and guarantees individual civil rights and civil liberties. [preamble, *Const.*] संविधान; **संविधान** (संविधान)

Constitutional machinery : a system by which action is maintained as per the provisions of

Constitution [art.356 MN., Const.]સાંવિધાનિક તંત્ર ;સંવિધાનક મશીનરી(સંવિધાનક મશીનરી)

construction: to build [Title, *The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions For Service) Act, 1996;*] સન્નિર્માણ; **ઉસારી** (ઉસારી)

consular representative: a government representative living in a foreign country to oversee commercial and other matters involving the representative's home country and its citizens in that forien country [art.8, Const.] કૌંસલીય પ્રતિનિધિ ;**કૌંસલી પૂઝિનિધિ**(કૌંસલી પ્રતિનિધિ)

Consular: represented by the counsul [art. 8, VII.Sch.I-II,Const.] કૌંસલીય ; **કૌંસલી** (કૌંસલી)

consumption : the action or fact of consuming i.e. using up anything [art. 47,Const.] ઉપભોગ ; **ખપટ** (ખપત)

contact: the state or condition of touching; the act of touching; the state of being in touch or association [s. 5(1), *The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914;*] સંસ્પર્શ; **સપરસ** (સપરશ)

contemplate:to look at or view with continued attention;observe or study **thoughtfully** [art. 19(2),129,Const.]અનુધ્યાત; **ચિંતવણ** (ચિતવણ)

contemporaneous:living or occurring during the same period oftime; **contemporary** [s. 99, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] સમકાલીન ; **સમકાલી** (સમકાલી)

contempt : a willful disregard or disobedience (of public authority); a mental attitude in which a thing is considered as vile and worthless [art. 19(2),129, Const.] અવમાન; **અપમાન** (અપમાન)

context : the parts which immediately precede or follow any particular passage or text and

determine its meaning [s. 3, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] સંદર્ભ ; **પૂર્સંગ**(પ્રસંગ)

context : the parts which immediately precede or follow any particular passage or text and determine its meaning [art.12, Const.]સંદર્ભ ; **પૂર્સંગ** (પ્રસંગ)

continental shelf : [art. 297.,Const.] મહાદ્વીપીય મગ્નતટ ભૂમિ ; **કૌંટીનેનટલ શેલફ** (કૌંટીનેનટલ શેલફ)

contingency fund : a fund created for expenses that will necessarily arise during the year but that cannot be appropriately classified under any of the specific purpose for which taxes are collected [art. 110(1)(c), Const.] આકસ્મિકતા નિધિ ;**અચેટ ફંડ**(અચેટ ફંડ)

contingency of further costs: [s. 57(2), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] સંભાવિત અતિરિક્ત ખર્ચે; **હેર અચેટ ખરચે** (હેર અચેટ ખર્ચે)

contingency: **fortuitous** [art.70, Const.]આકસ્મિકતા ; **અચાનકતા** (અચાનકતા)

contingent interest: an interest that the holder may enjoy only upon the occurrence of a condition precedent. [s. 21 Margin, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] સમાશ્રિત હિત; **આસરત હિંટ** (આસરત હિત)

contingent: dependant on a probability; that which may happen or not [s. 4(2), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997;*] સમાશ્રિત; **આશરિત** (આશરિત)

continually:without cessation or **intermission** [s. 114, as to Illus (a), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*]; લગાતાર; **લગાતાર**(લગાતાર)

continue in force: [art.249(2),Prov. 76, Const.]
ਪ੍ਰਵ੍ਰੱਤ ਰਹਿਣਾ ; ਨਾਫਜ਼ ਰਹਿਣਾ (ਨਾਫਜ਼ ਰਹਿਣਾ)

contract : [art.294, Const.]ਸੰਵਿਦਾ ; ਮੁਆਇਦਾ
(ਸੁਆਯਦਾ)

contracting party : a party that enters or has
entered into a contract [s. 92, Proviso (1), Indian
Evidence Act, 1872]ਸੰਵਿਦਾਕਾਰੀ ਪਾਸ਼ਕਾਰ ;
ਮੁਆਇਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਧਿਰ (ਸੁਆਯਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ
ਧਿਰ)

contradict : to affirm the contrary of; to declare
untrue or erroneous [s.145, Indian Evidence Act,
1872] ਖੰਡਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਖੰਡਨ ਕਰਨਾ(ਖੰਡਨ ਕਰਨਾ)

contravene:to violate[art.31(6),Const.] ਉਲੰਘਣ
ਕਰਨਾ; ਉਲੰਘਣ ਕਰਨਾ (ਉਲੰਘਣ ਕਰਨਾ)

contravention of, in: [art.13(2) Const.]ਕੇ ਉਲੰਘਣ
ਮੇਂ ; ਦੇ ਉਲੰਘਣ ਵਿਚ (ਦੇ ਉਲੰਘਣ ਵਿਚ)

contribute rateably: to contribute
proportionally [s.82, Transfer of property Act,
1882] ਹਿੱਸੇ-ਬਹਿੰਦਾ ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ ਦੇਣਾ (ਹਿੱਸੇ-ਬਹਿੰਦਾ
ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ ਦੇਣਾ)

contribution : the action of contributing; the
payment by each of the parties interested, in
any common loss or liability; amount so
payable; proportionate discharge of liability of
properties jointly liable [art.290,Const.] ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ;
ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ (ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ)

contribution: the action of contributing [Title,
The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act,
1976;] ਯੋਗਦਾਨ; ਯੋਗਦਾਨ (ਯੋਗਦਾਨ)

control : power to check or restrain;
superintendence; to regulate; to govern; to have
under command

[art.12,39(b),58(2),239,Margin, Const.] ਨਿਯੰਤਰਣ;
ਕੰਟਰੋਲ (ਕੰਟਰੋਲ)

controversy : dispute; contention as to right,
claims and the like, or on a matter of opinion; a
disputed question [s.32(4), Indian Evidence Act,
1872] ਸੰਵਿਵਾਦਵਿਵਾਦ ; ਵਿਵਾਦ (ਵਿਵਾਦ)

convention : agreement; any temporary treaty;
agreement between states of less formality or
importance than a treaty [art.253, Const.]
ਅਭਿਸੰਧਿ ; ਕਨਵੈਨਸ਼ਨ (ਕਨਵੈਨਸ਼ਨ)

conversation : oral exchange of ideas [s. 39,
marg. Indian Evidence Act, 1872]ਬਾਤਚੀਤ ; ਗੱਲ
ਬਾਤ (ਗਲ ਬਾਤ)

convey, Agrees to: to transfer property by
means of instrument and other formalities
[s.23.Illus.(i), Indian Contract Act] ਕਰਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ
ਕੀ ਵਹ ਹਸਤਾਂਤਰਿਤ ਕਰ ਦੇਗਾ; ਕਰਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ
ਇੰਤਕਾਲ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ (ਕਰਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇੰਤਕਾਲ ਕਰ
ਦੇਵੇਗਾ)

convey: to transfer property by means of
instrument and other formalities [s.5, Transfer of
property Act, 1882;] ਹਸਤਾਂਤਰਣ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਹੱਥ-
ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰਨਾ (ਹੱਥ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰਨਾ)

convict : . a person found guilty of an offence ;
to find guilty; [art. 20,Const.] ਸਿੱਧ ਦੋਸ਼; ਸਿੱਧ ਦੋਸ਼
ਠਹਿਰਾਉਣਾ (ਸਿੱਧ ਦੋਸ਼ ਠਹਿਰਾਉਣਾ)

conviction : the act of a legal tribunal adjudging a
person guilty of an offence; finding of guilt [art.
20 MN, Const.] ਦੋਸ਼ਸਿੱਧਿ; ਦੋਸ਼ਸਿੱਧੀ(ਦੋਸ਼ਸਿੱਧੀ)

cooperative movement : [art. 171(5), Const.]
ਸਹਕਾਰੀ ਆੰਦੋਲਨ ; ਸਹਿਕਾਰੀ ਅੰਦੋਲਨ (ਸਹਿਕਾਰੀ
ਅੰਦੋਲਨ)

coordination: [art.263(c), Const.]समन्वय ;
उल्लेख (तालमेल)

co-owner: [s. 44, Transfer of property Act, 1882;] सहस्वामी; सहि-मालक (सहि-मालक)

copy :: to make a copy or copies of; to write, print, engrave or paint after an original [art.228 (b), Const.] प्रतिलिपि ; नकल (नकल)

copying machine : [s. 63, ill. (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] प्रतिलिपि यंत्र ; नकल तਿਆਰ करन
वाली मशीन (नकल तਿਆर करना वाला मशीन)

corporation : a body corporate legally authorised to act as a single person [art.31(2A),31(a)(1)(d), Const.] निगम;

निगम (निगम)

corporeal and incorporeal: [s. 4(2), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997;] मूर्त और
अमूर्त; मूर्त अਤੇ अमूर्त (मूर्त अते अमूर्त)

correct : faultless [s.159, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] शुद्ध ; ठीक; सही ; दुरुस्त (दुरुस्त)

correspondence : communication by exchange of letter [s. 6. Illus (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] पत्रपत्राचार ; बहाराव्य-; पत्र-विहार (पत्र-विहार)

correspondents : [s. 32 Illus (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] a person who has regular business relations with another संपर्की ; संपर्कीयां (संपर्कीयां)

corresponding : that which corresponds i.e.. is similar to another in character or function

[art.195,294(a) Const.] तत्स्थानी; उत-सथानी(तत-सथानी)

corresponding province : [art. 366(7), Const.] तत्स्थानी प्रांत ; उत-सथानी प्रांत (तत-सथानी प्रांत)

corresponding state: [art.366(7), Const.] तत्स्थानी राज्य ; उत-सथानी राज (तत-सथानी राज)

corroborative evidence: evidence which concurs with another evidence [s. 8, Ill. (j), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संपोषक साक्ष्य ; पुष्टाकारी
शहदत (प्रोडताकारी शहदत)

corrupt inducement : [s. 155 (2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] भ्रष्ट उत्प्रेरण ; भ्रष्ट प्रेरणा (भ्रष्ट प्रेरणा)

co-Surety: [s.138, Indian Contract Act] सहप्रतिभू ; सह-जामन (सहि-जामन)

cotton textiles: [s. 3(2)(g), The Essential commodities Act, 1955] सूती कपड़े; सूती वस्त्र (सूती वस्त्र)

Council of Ministers : [art.74,239(2), Const.] मंत्रि-परिषद् ; मंत्री परिषद (मंत्री परिषद)

council: a body of persons especially designated or selected advisory, administrative or legislative capacity [Title, The Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001;] परिषद्; परिषद (परिषद्)

Council of States : [art. 64,312(1), Const.] राज्य सभा ; राज-सभा (राज-सभा)

counterfeit coin: unlawfully forged or imitated coin or currency [s.14, Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] कूटकृत सिक्का ; बनावटी सिक्का (बनावटी सिक्का)

counterpart : where an instrument of conveyance (as a lease) is executed in parts i.e. by having several copies or duplicates made and interchangeable that which by the grantor is usually called the original and the rest are counterparts; the corresponding part of a duplicate [s. 62, *explan. I, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] प्रतिलेख; पुँडि-लेख (प्रति लेख)

Coupled with: [s.27 *Margin, Transfer of property Act, 1882*] के साथ; दे नाल (दे नाल)

course of business: the usual course and routine of business, [s. 16, *Margin., Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] कारोबार का सामूली अनुक्रम ; कारोबार का साधारण अनुक्रम ; कारोबार के अनुक्रम (कारोबार के अनुक्रम)

court martial : a tribunal for the administration of military law [art. 72(1)(a), *Const.*] सेना न्यायालय ; फौजी अदालत (फौजी अदालत)

Court of appeal: [VI Sch.4(2), *Const.*] अपील न्यायालय ; अपील अदालत / अपीली अदालत (अपील अदालत/अपीली अदालत)

court of law : a court that proceeds according to the common law [art.372(a), *Const.*] न्यायालय; कानूनी अदालत (कानूनी अदालत)

court of record : a court that may fine imprison people for contempt [art. 129, *Const.*] अभिलेख न्यायालय ; रिकार्ड की अदालत (रिकार्ड की अदालत)

court of the Magistrate: [art.22(2), *Const.*] मैजिस्ट्रेट का न्यायालय; मैजिस्ट्रेट की अदालत (मैजिस्ट्रेट की अदालत)

court of tribunal: [art.136, *Const.*] न्यायालय या अधिकरण ; अदालत या ट्रिब्यूनल (अदालत या ट्रिब्यूनल)

court of wards : a department for the superintendence of the persons and properties of disqualified proprietors [Sch.VII I-34, *Const.*] प्रतिपाल्य अधिकरण (कोर्ट ऑफ वार्ड्स) ; प्रतिपालक

विभाग (प्रतिपालक विभाग)

Court: a place where justice is administered, the judge or judges who sit in a court, an aggregate or separate courts of judges, the Supreme Court of judicature [art. 145,*Const.*] न्यायालय; अदालत (अदालत)

covenant : an agreement by deed between two or more persons to do one or more thing or things, or to give, or to prevent, or to refrain from something; an agreement creating an obligation, contained in a deed; each of the terms of an agreement [art. 131, *prov., Const.*] प्रसंविदा ; कवनेन्ट (कवनेन्ट)

covenant: an agreement by deed between two or more persons to do one or more thing or things, or to give, or to prevent, or to refrain from something; an agreement creating an obligation, contained in a deed; each of the terms of an agreement [s. 65A (2) (c), *Transfer of property Act, 1882;*] प्रसंविदा; कवनेन्ट (कवनेन्ट)

credibility: the quality of being credible [s.148(1), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*], विश्वसनीयता ; विश्वास-योगता (विश्वास-योगता)

credit,shake: [s.146 (3), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विश्वसनीयता को धक्का पहुँचाना ; विश्वास-योगता नुँ धक्का लाउना (विश्वास योगता नुँ धक्का लाउना)

credit: on credit [s.170.Illus.(b), *Indian Contract Act* उधारकरण ; उधार (उधार)

creditor: a person to whom a debt is owing by another person, called the debtor[s.126, *Indian Contract Act;*] लेनदार; लैन्डार (लेनदार)

cremation: the reduction of a corpse to ashes [s. 4(2), *The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994*;] दाहसंस्कार-; **ਦਾਹ-ਸੰਸਕਾਰ** (दाह- संस्कार)

crew: body of men organized or associated for a purpose as a squad of workmen under a foreman; a gang of men under a petty officer or assigned for a particular duty [s.5, *The Anti Hijacking Act, 1982*;] कर्मदल; **ਅਮਲਾ** (अमला)

crime : an offence [art.326, *Const.*] अपराध ; **ਅਪਰਾਧ** (अपराध)

criminal : one who has committed a crime; relating to punishment of crime [art. 132(1), *Const.*] दंडिक; **ਫੌਜਦਾਰੀ**(फौजदारी)

criminal charge : charge of an offence [art.311(2) *Prov.(a), Const.*]आपराधिक आरोप ; **ਅਪਰਾਧ ਚੇਜ਼** (अपराध दोष)

criminal proceeding : a proceeding instituted and conducted for the purpose either of preventing the commission of a crime or for fixing the guilt of a crime already committed and punishing the offender, as distinguished from a civil proceeding which is for the redress of a private injury[art.,361(2), *Const.*]दंडिक कार्यवाही ;**ਫੌਜਦਾਰੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ** (फौजदारी कारवाई)

crowd :[s.32, *Illus(n), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] भीड़ ; **ਭੀੜ**(भीड़)

crown in India: [art. 290,312A(i)(a), *Const.*]भारत में क्राउन ;**ਕ੍ਰਾਉਨ**(कराउन)

custody : the detaining of a man's person by virtue of lawful process or authority; actual imprisonment; safe keeping; protection; charge; care, guardianship [art. 22(1), [art.110(1)(c),283(1), *Const.*] अभिरक्षा; **ਹਿਰਾਸਤ** (हिरासत)

custody of money : [art.110(1)(f),*Const.*] धन की अभिरक्षा ; **ਧਨ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ** (धन दी संभाल)

custom : a usage that has by long continuance acquired a legally binding force; usage [art. 13(3)(a), *Const.*] रूढ़ि ; **ਰਵਾਜ** (रवाज)

customary Fare: [s. 96(2)(xxvi), *The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998*] आम तौर पर लिया जाने वाला किराया; **ਸਧਾਰਨ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਸਵਾਰੀ-ਭਾੜਾ** (साधारन तौर ते लिया जान वाला सवारी-भाड़ा)

customs: practices that by their common adoption and long, unvarying habit has come to have the force of law. [art.13(3)(a), *Const.*] रूढ़ि; **ਰਿਵਾਜ** (रिवाज)

damages: the sum claimed or awarded in compensation for loss or injury sustained [s.200, *Indian Contract Act*]; नुक़सानੀ ; ਹਰਜਾਨਾ(हरजाना)

damned: to cause loss or damage[s.69 (3), *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] श्रतिग्रस्त; ਹਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ (हानि होइ)

dangerous: fraught with danger or risk [Title, *The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act*, 1983] खतरनाक; ਖਤਰਨਾਕ (खतरनाक)

dangerously inflammable substance: [Sch. VII-I-53, *Const.*]खतरनाक रूप से ज्वलनशील पदार्थ ; ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਤੋਰ ਤੇ ਜਲਣਸ਼ੀਲ (खतरनाक तोर ते जलणशील)

date of its institution: [s.24(8), *Gram Nayalayas Act*, 2008] संस्थित किये जाने की तारीख; ਇਸ ਦੇ ਦਾਇਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਤਰੀਕ (इस दे दाइर करन दी तरीक)

deal with : 1. to have dealing with; to do business with 2. to act in regard to 3. to discuss [art.235, *Const.*] व्यवहार करना ; ਵਰਤਾਓ ਕਰਨਾ (वरताओ करना)

deal with: to act in regard to [s. 26, *The Indian Securities Act*, 1920] कार्रवाई करना; ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰਨਾ (कार्रवाई करना)

dealing : to transact business[s.14, *Illus (f)*, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] व्यवहार ; ਵਰਤ - ਵਿਹਾਰ (वरत -विहार)

dealing with: in connection with [art.199(1), *Const.*] से संबंधित ;ਸੰਬੰਧ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ (संबंध रखण वाले)

deals in: to do business with a person in an article [s.216, *Indian Contract Act*] व्यौहार करना ;ਵਿਹਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ (विहार करदा है)

dealt with, shall be: to distribute [s.181, *Indian Contract Act* s] बरता जाएगा ; से बरता जाएगा ; ਵੰਡਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ (वन्डिआ जावेगा)

deaths: [Title, *The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act*, 1886] मृत्यु; ਮੌਤ (मौत)

debarred: prevent [s.53 A, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] विवर्जित; ਵਰਜਤ (वरजत)

debentures: a document or certificate signed by the officer of a corporation, or company acknowledging indebtedness for money lent and guaranteeing repayment with interest [s.137, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882;] डिबेंचर डिबैंचरज़ (डिबैन्ग्रज़)

debt charge : [art. 366(8), *Const.*] ऋण भार ; रिਣ ਭਾਰ (रिण भार)

debt due : [art 193, *Const.*] देय ऋण; ਦੇਣਯੋਗ ਰਿਣ (देणयोग रिण)

debt due: [s.92, *Illus (i)*, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] शोध्य ऋण; ਦੇਣਯੋਗ ਰਿਣ (देणयोग रिण)

decency or morality: propriety of demeanour; due regard to what is becoming or the quality or fact of conforming to or deriving from right ideals of human conduct [s. 25(1), *The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act*, 1997] शिष्टाचार या सदाचार; ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰ ਜਾ ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ (शिष्टाचार जा नैतिकता)

decent standard of life : [art. 43, Const.] शिष्ट जीवन स्तर ; सुचक्रा जीवन् मिआर (सुचक्रा जीवन मिआर)

deception : the action of deceiving or cheating; that which deceives [s. 29, Indian Evidence Act, 1872.] प्रवंचना ; धोखा (धोखा)

decision : the action of deciding a contest, question etc.; determination, a judgment [art. 71(1), Const.] विनिश्चय; फैसला (फैसला)

decision : the action of deciding a contest, question etc.; determination, a judgment [art.103(1), Const.] विनिश्चय ; फैसला (फैसला)

declaration : the act of declaring; something which is declared a statement made [art. 352(1),Const.]घोषणा ; ऐलान (ऐलान)

declare : to make known; to state publicly, formally or in explicit terms [art. 101(4), Const.] घोषित करना ; घोषणा करना; ऐलान बरना (ऐलान करना)

declaring: to make known; to state publicly, formally or in explicit terms [s. 11, The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879] घोषित करना; ऐलानिआ नावे (ऐलानिआ जावे)

decree : to pass a decree [art. 112(3)(f), Const.] डिक्री ; डिक्री (डिक्री)

deeds : an instrument in writing (or other legible representation of words on parchment or paper) purporting to effect some legal disposition [Sch VII.III-6, Const.] विलेख; वसीके (वसीके)

deem: to consider[art. 4(1),216, Const.] समझणा; समझना (समझणा)

deemed to be civil court: [s.23, Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] सिविल न्यालय समझा

जाएगा; दीवानी अदालत समझिआ जावेगा (दीवानी अदालत समझिआ जावेगा)

defamation : the action of defaming; the fact of being defamed [art. 19(2), Const.] मानहानि ; मानहानी (मानहानि)

default: failure to perform some legal requirement or obligation [s. 65(c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] व्यतिक्रम चूक ;बेताही (कोताही)

defective title: title having a defect or defects [s.50, Transfer of property Act, 1882] त्रुटियुक्त हक; नाकस हक (नाकस हक)

defence service :[art.310(1), Const.] रक्षा सेवाएं; रक्षिआ सेवा (रक्षिआ सेवा)

defend : to deny, repel, oppose (the plaintiff's plea) to appear, address the court etc. in defense of; to take action against attack or challenge [art. 60,22(1), Const.] प्रतिरक्षण करना ; सदाही पेश बरवाउठा (सफाई पेश कराऊणा)

defend: to represent [s. 125(2), Indian Contract Act] नवाबदेही बरना (जवाबदेही करना)

deficiency : want; lack [VII Sch.III-16, Const.] हीनता ; छूटा (ऊणता)

deficient : [VII Sch.III-16,. Const.]हीन व्यक्ति ; छूटा (ऊण)

define : 1. to determine the end or limit; to establish or prescribe authoritatively the limits of anything 2. to give the definition of [art. 244A(2)(b),Const.] परिनिश्चित करना ; परिनिश्चित

ਕਰਨਾ (ਪਰਿਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ)

defined : to give the definition of [art. 6(a), Const.] ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਤ (ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਤ)

definition : 1. the act of defining; a declaration of the signification of a word or phrase; a precise statement of the essential nature of a thing 2. the action of determining the limits [art. 12, 366MN, Const.] ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ; ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ)

degree of formality : [s. 92, prov. 2, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪ੍ਰਰੂਪਿਤਾ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ; ਰਸਮੀ

ਰੂਪ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ (ਰਸਮੀ ਰੂਪ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ)

degree, in a slight : [s. 148(2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਮੈਂ; ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵਿਚ (ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵਿਚ)

delayed: the time during which something is delayed [Title, The Interest on Delayed Payments to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993] ਦੇਰੀ; ਦੇਰੀ (ਦੇਰੀ)

delegate : 1. to assign or commit to another as an agent 2. one who is delegated ; a deputy or representative [art. 357(1)(a), Const.] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਯੋਜਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਸੈਂਪਣਾ (ਸੈਂਪਣਾ)

delimitation : the action of fixing [art. 327, Const.] ਪਰਿਸੀਮਨ ; ਹੱਦਬੰਦੀ (ਹੱਦਬੰਦੀ)

demand : the action of demanding; to ask for with legal right or authority; to ask for peremptorily, imperiously or urgently [art. 110(2), Const.] ਮਾਂਗ ; ਮੰਗ (ਮੰਗ)

demand for grants : [art. 113(2), Const.] ਅਨੁਦਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਂਗ ; ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ (ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ)

demobilisation : disbandment [VII Sch. I-1, Const.] ਸੈਨਿਕ-ਵਿਯੋਜਨ; ਲਾਮ ਤੋੜੀ (ਲਾਮ ਤੋੜੀ)

democratic : [preamble, Const.] ਲੋਕਤੰਤਰਾਤਮਕ ; ਲੋਕਤੰਤਰੀ (ਲੋਕਤੰਤਰੀ)

departed from : deviated from; from which one has diverged [s. 132(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਨੁਸਰਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ; ਲਾਭੇ ਜਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ (ਲਾਭੇ ਜਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ)

dependency : a dependent or subordinate place or territory [s. 81, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਆਸ਼ਿਤ ਦੇਸ਼ ; ਆਸਰਿਤ ਦੇਸ਼ (ਆਸਰਿਤ ਦੇਸ਼)

deposed : to state in evidence; to give evidence on oath in a court of law [s. 27, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਭਿਸਾਖਯ ਦੇਨਾ ; ਗਵਾਹੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ (ਗਵਾਹੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ)

deposited with: [s. 90. Illus (C), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਨਿਖਿਪਤ; ਪਾਸ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ (ਜਮਾ ਪਾਸ)

depreciation: lowering of value; fall in the exchangeable value of money [s. 57(2), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਮੂਲਯ ਹਾਸ; ਮੁੱਲ-ਘਾਟਾ (ਮੁਲ-ਘਾਟਾ)

deprive : to bereave; to dispossess [art. 21, Const.] ਬੰਚਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਵਾਂਝਿਆਂ ਕਰਨਾ (ਵਾਂਝਿਆਂ ਕਰਨਾ)

Deputy Chairman : [art. 182, Const.] ਉਪਸਭਾਪਤਿ ; ਉਪ ਸਭਾਪਤੀ (ਉਪ ਸਭਾਪਤੀ)

Deputy Commissioner : [art. 371A(1)(d)(i), Const.] ਉਪਾਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ (ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ)

Deputy President: [II Sch. Const.] ਉਪਾਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਉਪ ਸਭਾਪਤੀ (ਉਪ ਸਭਾਪਤੀ)

deputy speaker : [art. 181(1), Const.] ਉਪਾਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ (ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ)

deputy speaker: [art. 181(1),Const.] उपाध्यक्ष ;
डिपटी सपीकर (डिपटी सपीकर)

derived: to receive or obtain from a source or
origin [s. 7(1), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] प्राप्त की गई; **प्रापत कीती** (प्रापत कीती)

derogate: to detract, as from authority, **estimation** [art. 11, Const.] अल्पीकरण करना ; **अलपट**
(अलपण)

derogation: the action of derogating; detraction [s. 24(4), *Gram Nyalayas Act, 2008*] अल्पीकरण; अलपट वचना (अल्पन करना)

desert: to for sake one's service [s.25, Illus. (d), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] अभित्याग करना; **हँड देना** (छड देना)

design: a drawing or sketch [Title, *The Designs Act, 2000*] डिजाइन; डिज़ाइन (डिजाइन)

designate : to describe as; to call by the name of the office [art. 127(1)&(2),Const.] नामनिर्दिष्ट करना ; **घापणा** (थापणा)

destructive: having the quality of destroying; tending to destroy; deadly; annihilative [s.66, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] नाशक, नाशक (नाशक)

destructive insects: [Title, *The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914*] नाशक कीट; नाशक कीट (नाशक कीट)

destructive to crops: [Preamble, *The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914*] फसलों

के लिए नाशक; **ढसलां लਈ नाशक** (फसला लड़ नाशक)

detention : the action of detaining; the keeping in confinement or custody; a keeping from going on or proceeding [art. 22MN,Const.] निरोध ; **ਨਜ਼ਰਬੰਦੀ** (नजरबंदी)

deterioration: the process of growing or making worse [s. 63(A) 2, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] क्षय; **ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਣਾ** (खराब होना)

determinable: of being determined i.e., being put an end to [s.12, Margin, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] पर्यवसेय; **ਮੁਕਾਉਯੋਗ** (मुकाउयोग)

determine the nature [s. 17(1), *Gram Nyalayas Act, 2008*] प्रकृति अवधारण करना; **ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ ਤੈ ਵਰਨਾ** (प्रकृति तै करना)

detrimental: causing detriment, as loss or injury; damaging; harmful. [s.42, Illus., *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] अपायकर ; अहितकर ; **ਹਾਨਿਕਾਰਕ** ; हानिकर; **ਹਾਨੀਕਾਰਕ** (हानिकारक)

developmental expenditure: [art. 371(2)(b),Const.] विकास व्यय ; **ਵਿਕਾਸ ਖਰਚ** (विकास खर्च)

devolution of interest: the passing of property or interest to another on the death of a person [s. 18, Margin, *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] हित का न्यागमन; **ਹਿਤ ਉਤਰਨ** (हित उत्तरन)

dignity of the individual : [preamble, Const.] व्यक्ति की गरिमा ; **ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦਾ ਗੌਰਵ** (व्यक्ति दा गौरव)

diplomatic agent: an agent employed by a State in its diplomatic service or in its intercourse or negotiations with other States [s. 78(6), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਰਾਜਨਯਿਕ ਅਭਿਕਰਤਾ ; ਸਫ਼ਾਰਤੀ ਏਜੰਟ(ਸਫ਼ਾਰਤੀ ਏਜੰਟ)

diplomatic:skilled in dealing with sensitive matters or people; **tactful** [art.8,Const.]ਰਾਜਨਯਿਕ ; ਅੰਤਰ-ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ (ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ-ਅੰਤਰ)

direct election : an election at which the primary voters themselves elect their representative to a particular office [art. 81(1)(a), 170(1), *Const*] ਪ੍ਰਤੱਖ ਨਿਰਵਾਚਨ; ਸਿੱਧੀ ਚੋਣ (ਸਿੱਧੀ ਚੋਣ)

directions : an instruction how to proceed; an order, a precept [art. 32(2) and art. 139, *Const.*] ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼; ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ (ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼)

directive principles : [pt. IV, heading, *Const.*] ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਤਤ੍ਵ ; ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ (ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ)

disabilities: legal incapacities [*Preamble, Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008*] ਨਿ:ਸ਼ਕਤਤਾ; ਅਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ (ਅਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ)

disability : the absence of legal capacity to do certain acts or enjoy certain legal rights ; incapacity; inability to do something [art.15(2), *Const.*] ਨਿਰਯੋਗਤਾ ; ਨਿਰਯੋਗਤਾ (ਨਿਰਯੋਗਤਾ)

disabled: to subject to a disability or inability [s.39, *Indian Contract Act*] ਨਿਰਯੋਗ ਕਰਨਾ; ਨਿਰਯੋਗ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ (ਨਿਰਯੋਗ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ)

disadvantaged communities:[s. 26(1)(a), *Right to Information, 2005*] ਸੁਵਿਧਾਰਹਿਤ ਸਮੁਦਾਏ; ਅਣਗੌਲੇ ਫਿਰਕਿਆਂ (ਅਣਗੌਲੇ ਫਿਰਕਿਆਂ)

disappointed transferee: having one's expectations frustrated, foiled or thwarted [s.35, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ ਅੰਤਰਿਤੀ; ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ ਇੰਤਕਾਲ ਪਾਤਰ (ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ ਇੰਤਕਾਲ ਪਾਤਰ)

disapprove:to have an unfavourable opinion [art. 352(8)*Const.*] ਅਨਨੁਮੋਦਨ ; ਅਨਨੁਮੋਦਨ(ਅਨਨੁਮੋਦਨ ਕਰਨਾ)

disbursement:to pay out (money), especially for expenses;expend. [s.32, *The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879*] ਸੰਵਿਤਰਣ; ਵੰਡੀ ਰਕਮ (ਵੰਡੀ ਰਕਮ)

disbursements: the action of disbursing; something that is disbursed [s.221, *Indian Contract Act*] ਸੰਵਿਤਰਣ; ਵੰਡੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ (ਵੰਡੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ)

discharge: the act of freeing from obligation, liability or restraint [s.44, *Indian Contract Act*] ਤਨਮੋਚਨ; ਮੁਕਤ ਕਰਨਾ (ਮੁਕਤ ਕਰਨਾ)

discharge of encumbrances: [s.57Heading, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਵਿਲੰਗਮ ਕਾ ਤਨਮੋਚਨ; ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ (ਪਰਭਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ)

discharge of the loan: [s. 20, *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] ਭ੍ਰੂਣ ਕਾ ਤਨਮੋਚਨ; ਕਰਜੇ ਦਾ ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ (ਕਰਜੇ ਦਾ ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ)

disciplinary: [art. 312A(1)(a),*Const.*]ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨਿਕ ; ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ (ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ)

discounting: deduction or abatement from the nominal value or price [s. 130. Illus.(a), *Indian Contract Act*] मितिकाट; मिडी-काटा (मिती-काटा)

discover : 1. to find out; to detect the presence of 2. to make known [art.100(2), *Const.*] पता चलाना ; पता करना (पता करना)

discretion : the power to decide within the limits allowed by positive rules of law as to punishments, remedies or costs and generally to regulate matters of procedure and administration; discernment of what is right and proper [art. 136(1), *Const.*] विवेक ; सदै-विदेक (सदै-विवेक)

discretion : discernment of what is right and proper [s.135, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विवेक ; विदेक (विवेक)

Discretion: 1. the power to decide within the limits allowed by positive rules of law as to punishments, remedies or costs and generally to regulate matters of procedure and administration विवेकाधिकार; 2. discernment of what is right and proper [s. 16(2), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] सदै-विदेक नाल (सदै-विवेक नाल)

discrimination: an act or instance of **discrimination**-ng, or of making a **distinction** [art. 15, *Margin, Const.*] विभेद; विडकता (वितकरा)

discussion: consideration or examination by argument, **comment** [art. 87(2), 113(1), *Const.*] चर्चा ; चरचा (चरचा)

disfigurement: to mar the appearance or beauty of; deform; **deface** [art. 49, *Const.*] विद्रूपण; रूप विगाड़न (रूप विगाड़न)

dishonesty: lack of probity; disposition to deceive; a dishonest act : [s.153, Illus(b), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872* बेईमानी ; घेयीमानी (बेईमानी)

dismiss any case: [s.24 (5)(a), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] वाद का खारिज किया जाना; किसे मामले का खारिज करना (किसे मामले का बरखास्त करना)

disobey to refuse or neglect to obey; to transgress or violate the commands or orders of : [s.162, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अवज्ञा करना ; अवगिआ करना (अवज्ञा करना)

dispense with : to exempt, excuse from doing something; to relax or set aside the obligation [s. 66, *Proviso, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अभिमुक्ति प्रदान करना ; छोट देना (छोट देना)

dispense with: to exempt, excuse for doing something [s.63 *Margin, Indian Contract Act*] अभिमुक्ति प्रदान करना ; छोट देना (छोट देना)

disposal : 1. the action of disposing of i.e., settling or definitely dealing with (a case) being disposed of 2. the action of disposing of i.e., transferring into new hands or getting done with [art. 132 *Expl. Const.*] निपटारा ; निवेडा (निवेडा)

disposition : the complex of attitudes, proclivities and responses conditioning conduct [s. 55, *expln., Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] स्वभाव ; प्रवृत्ति ; मुभा (सुभा)

disposition of property : [s.44, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संपत्ति का व्ययन ; **ਸੰਪੱਤੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਬੇੜਾ** (संपत्ति दा निबेड़ा)

disproportion : the condition of being out of proportion [s. 148(3), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अननुपात ; **ਅਣ-ਅਨੁਪਾਤ** (अण-अनुपात)

dispute : an argumentative contention; a controversy or contest [art. 262, Const.] विवाद ; **ਝਗੜਾ** (झगड़ा)

disqualifications : ineligibilities [art. 101 Heading, 190, Heading, Const.] निरर्हता; **ਨਾਕਾਬਲੀਅਤਾਂ** (नाकाबलीअतां)

disseminated: to sow or scatter abroad; to propagate; to diffuse [s. 4(4), Right to Information, 2005] प्रसारित; **ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰਿਤ** (परसारित)

dissent : disagreement with an opinion; to disagree with or object to an action [art. 145(5), Const.] विसम्मति ; **ਬੇਸਹਿਮਤੀ** (बेसहिमती)

dissenting judgment : [art. 145(5), Const.] विसम्मत निर्णय ; **ਬੇਸਹਿਮਤ ਨਿਰਣਾ** (बेसहिमत निरणा)

dissolution : the relaxation of any tie, bond or binding power; the breaking up of any constituted body of persons [art. 82, Prov., 85 Margin, 107(4), 172(1), Const.] विघटन समाप्ति; **ਤੁਝਾਰੋ** (तुड़ाउ)

distinct: not confounded with each other or with something else; possessing differentiating characteristics; different in quality or kind; not like [s.46, Transfer of property Act, 1882] सुभिन्न षटसुस्प ; **ਨਿਖੜਵੇਂ** (निखड़वें)

distinctions: the mark or indication of special honour or regard; special honour or regard; worthiness or fitness for special or profession of honour or recognition [s. 7(iv), The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998] विशिष्टयां; **ਵਿਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਟੀਆਂ** (विशिटीआं)

District Council : [VII Sch. 5(I), Const.] जिला परिषद् ; **ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਪਰਿਸ਼ਦ** (जिला परिषद)

disturbance: the interruption of tranquility or of a regular proceeding or of a settled condition [s. 68(d), Transfer of property Act, 1882] विघ्न; **ਖਲਲ** (खलल)

division : a portion of a country as marked for some political, administrative or other purpose [s. 57(9), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] खंड ; **ਵੰਡਾ** (वंडां)

division court: [art.145(2), Const.) खंड न्यायालय ; **ਖੰਡ ਅਦਾਲਤ** (खंड अदालत)

divorce : a legal dissolution of marriage by a court [Sch. VII.III-5, Const.] विवाह-विच्छेद; **ਤਲਾਕ** (तलाक)

dock warrant: an instrument issued by a dock owner or company in favour of a person specified by the owner of the goods warehoused in dock, and entitling such person to take possession of the goods [s.137, expl. Transfer of property Act, 1882] डॉक वारंट; **ਡਾਕ-ਵਰੰਟ** (डॉक वरंट)

documents: a written or printed paper furnishing information or **evidence** [Sch. VII.I-74, Const.] दस्तावेज; **ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ਾਂ** (दसतावेजां)

documents of title: [s.58 (f), Transfer of property Act, 1882] संपत्ति के दस्तावेज; **ਹੁਕ ਵਿਲੇਖ**;

ਹੱਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ਾਂ (ਹੱਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ਾਂ)

domicile : the place where one has permanent residence to which, if absent, he has the intention of returning [art. 5, Const.] ਅਧਿਵਾਸ ; ਅਧਿਵਾਸੀ (ਅਧਿਵਾਸੀ)

domiciled : the place where one has permanent residence to which, if absent, he has the intention of returning [art. 5, 366(2), Const.] ਅਧਿਵਾਸ; ਅਧਿਵਾਸੀ (ਅਧਿਵਾਸੀ)

dominant heritage: the tenement in favour of which a servitude exists [s.6(c), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਅਧਿਭਾਗੀ ਸਥਲ ; ਧੀ ਸੰਪਤਿਅਧਿਭਾਗ; ਗ਼ਾਲਬ ਸੰਪਤੀ (ਗ਼ਾਲਬ ਸੰਪਤਿ)

dominate: to rule over [s. 16(1), Indian Contract Act] ਅਧਿਸ਼ਾਸਿਤ; ਗ਼ਾਲਬ ਹੋਣਾ (ਗ਼ਾਲਬ ਹੋਣਾ)

dominion : a self governing autonomous State within the British Common Wealth ; lands or domain subject to sovereignty or control [s. 57(10), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਭੋਮਿਨਿਯਨ; ਅਧਿਕਸ਼ੇਤਰ ; ਭੋਮੀਨੀਅਨ(ਭੋਮੀਨੀਅਨ)

dominion : the power or right of governing and controlling; lands or domain subject to sovereignty or control [art. 6(b)(ii), Const.] ਭੋਮਿਨਿਯਨ ; ਭੋਮੀਨੀਅਨ (ਭੋਮੀਨੀਅਨ)

donation: an act or instance of presenting something as a gift, grant or contribution[s.129 Heading, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਸੰਦਾਨ; ਦਾਨ (ਦਾਨ)

donee: one to whom a gift is made [s.126, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਆਦਾਤਾ; ਹਿੱਬਾ-ਪਾਤਰ (ਹਿੱਬਾ-ਪਾਤਰ)

donee: one to whom a gift is made [s.25Explanation1, Indian Contract Act] ਆਦਾਤਾ ਹਿੱਬਾ-ਪਾਤਰ (ਹਿੱਬਾ-ਪਾਤਰ)

donor: one who makes a gift [s.122, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਦਾਤਾ; ਹਿੱਬਾ-ਕਾਰ (ਹਿੱਬਾ-ਕਾਰ)

donor: one who makes a gift [s.25 expl.I, Indian Contract Act] ਦਾਤਾ ; ਹਿੱਬਾਕਾਰ (ਹਿੱਬਾਕਾਰ)

drainage : a system of drains, artificial or natural [Sch.VII.II-17, Const.] ਜਲ-ਨਿਕਾਸ ; ਜਲ ਨਿਕਾਸ (ਜਲ ਨਿਕਾਸ)

draught cattle : [art. 48, Const.] ਵਾਹਕ ਪਸ਼ੂ ; ਢੁਆਈ ਵਾਲੇ ਡੰਗਰ (ਢੁਆਈ ਵਾਲੇ ਡੰਗਰ)

draw the inference: [s.148(4), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਨੁਮਾਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਅਨੁਮਾਨ ਲਾਉਣ (ਅਨੁਮਾਨ ਲਾਉਣ)

drawer : a person who draws [s. 14 As to Ills (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਲੇਖੀਵਾਲ ; ਲਿਖਵਾਲ (ਲਿਖਵਾਲ)

drawn: to bring [s.14 Illus (n), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਆਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ; ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ (ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ)

drawn: to create [s.92, Illus(h) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ (ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ)

drunk: overcome by alcoholic liquor [s.29, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਮਤਤ ; ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਹੋਇਆ (ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਹੋਇਆ)

due and payable: [s.60, *Indian Contract Act*]

वस्तुतः शोध्य और देय; ਦੇਣਯੋਗ ਅਤੇ ਅਦਾਇਗੀਯੋਗ

(देन्योग अते अदाइगीयोग)

duration : a portion of time which is measurable, or during which something exists, lasts or is in progress [art. 172, *Const.*] अवधि ;
ਮੁਣਿਆਦ (ਸੁਣਿਆਦ)

during marriage : [s. 22, 112 Margin, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विवाहित स्थिति के दौरान ;
ਵਿਆਹਤ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਤੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ (विआहत सथिती दे दौरान)

during the usual hours of business: [s.47, *Indian Contract Act*] कारोबार के प्रायिक घंटे;
ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਸਮੇ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ (कारोबार दे
साधारन समे दे दौरान)

duty : action, or an act, that is due by moral or legal obligation; that which one ought or is bound to do; official function [art. 37,268,*Const.*] कर्तव्य ;
ਕਰਤਵ (करतव)

dying declaration: a statement by a person as to the cause of his death or as to any of the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death, this is a statement that comes within the scope of section 32(1) of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 [s. 8, *Illus (i), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मृत्युकालिक कथन;
ਮਰਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਦਾ ਬਿਆਨ (मरण समे दा बयान)

dyke: an embankment to prevent inundation [s.37, *Illus.(b), Transfer of property Act, 1882*] तटबंध;
ਬੰਧ (बन्ध)

easement: an easement is a right which the owner or occupier of a certain property possesses as such for the beneficial enjoyment of that property to do and continue to do something or to prevent and continue to prevent something being done, in or upon, or in respect of, certain other property not his own [s.6(c), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] सुखाचार; मुख-भयिकार (सुख-अधिकार)

edible oil seeds: [s. 2(a)(v), *The Essential commodities Act, 1955*] खाद्य तिलहनो; धान जेरा
उल घीन (खान योग तेल बीज)

effect : something caused or produced; a result, consequence ; the operative influence; the state or fact of being operative; the impression produced on the mind [s. 136, ill. (d), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] परिणाम; प्रभाव ; ठडीजा (नतीजा)

effected on goods, is: [s. 92 Illus (a) *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] माल के लिए की गयी है ; माल घारे लयी गयी है (माल बारे लई गई है)

effectually: so as to answer the purpose [s.30, *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] प्रभावी; पूडादी उतर उ (प्रभावी तौर ते)

efflux of time: the lapse or expiry of time [s.111 (a), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] समय का बीत जाना ;समें दा घीत जाटा (समे दा बीत जाना)

election : election in law is when a man is left to his own free will to take or do one thing or another, which he pleases; it is more frequently applied to the choosing between two rights by a person who derives one of them under an instrument in which an intention appears that he should not enjoy both; this word is also

commonly applied to the choosing of representatives [art.55(1), *Const.*]निर्वाचन ; चेठ (चोण)

election Commission : [art.324 MN, *Const.*] निर्वाचन आयोग; चेठ कमिशन (चोण कमिशन)

election commission:[art.324, *Const.*]निर्वाचन आयोग ;चेठ कमिशन (चोण कमिशन)

election Commissioner : [art. 324(2),*Const.*] निर्वाचन आयुक्त ; चेठ कमिशनर (चोण कमिशनर)

electoral college : a body of persons entitled to vote at an election, but not constituted on the basis of a territorial constituency [art. 54,66(1),*Const.*] निर्वाचकगण ; चेठकार मंडल (चोणकार मंडल)

electoral roll : an official list of voters at an election [art. 327,*Const.*] निर्वाचक नामावली ; चेठकार सूचीआं (चोणकार सूचीआं)

electorate : the whole body of those entitled to vote at an election [art. 171(3)(a),*Const.*] निर्वाचक-मंडल ; चेठकार समूह (चोणकार समूह)

eligible: legally qualified to be elected or appointed to office [art.58(1), *Const.*]पात्र ; पातर (पातर)

eligible to be appointed: [s. 6(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] नियुक्त होने का पात्र; निजुवडी लयी पातर हेटा (नियुक्ति लइ पातर होना)

embarrassed, becomes: to fall into difficulties; to be placed in perplexity [s.133.Illus.(d) *Indian Contract Act*]] संकट में पड़ना ; माली ओकड विच फ़स जान्दा है
दस नांदा है (माली ओकड विच फ़स जान्दा है)

embezzlement : dishonest misappropriation of property by a person, who comes in possession thereof lawfully [s. 126, expln., ill. (c), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] गबन ; गबन (गबन)

embezzles : dishonest misappropriation of property by a person, who comes in possession thereof lawfully [s.139, *illus. (c), Indian Contract Act*] गबन कर लेता है; ग़ाबन कर लैँटा है (गबन कर लैँन्दा है)

embossed: prefaced, ornamented or finished by embossing [s. 2(g), *The Indian Post Office Act, 1898*] समुद्भूत; उँठरी रोँठी (उभरी होइ)

emergency : an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action [art.83(2)Prov., 352(1), *Const.*] आपात ; मँकट (संकट)

emergency provision : a provision to meet the exigencies of a particular emergency [Part XVIII, *Const.*] आपात उपबंध ; मँकट उँपधँप (संकट उपबंध)

emigration : leaving one's country to take up permanent residence in other country उत्प्रवास [Sch VII.1-19, *Const.*] उत्प्रवास ; परवास (परवास)

eminent academician: [s. 4(3)(a), *The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998*] ख्यातिप्राप्त विद्वान; विधिआउ मिक्सादि (विधिआत शिक्षाविद)

emolument:profit, salary, or fees from office or employment;compensation for services[art.18(4),112(3)(a),59(3), 270(2) , *Const.*] उपलब्ध;

उँपलँउत(उपलभत)

employment : the action of employing; the state of being employed [s.126, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] नियोजन रोजगार ; निँयेनना (नियोजनां)

enact : to make into an Act [preamble and art. 123(3), *Const.*] अधिनियमित करना; ऐकट बणाऊँटा (ऐकट बणाऊँणा)

enactment : that which is enacted; a statute; one of the provisions of a law [art. 147,*Const.*] अधिनियमिति ; ऐनेकटमैँट (ऐनेकटमैँट)

encroachment: the action of encroaching i.e. intruding usurping (on others' territory, rights etc.) [s. 108], *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] अधिक्रमण; ईँकरोचमैँट (इँक्रोचमेँट)

endorse : to make an endorsement on [art. 110(4), *Const.*] पृष्ठांकन करना;पृष्ठांकित करना ; पिँठमँकउ(पिँठअंकत)

enemy alien : [art. 22(3)(a), *Const.*] शत्रु अन्यदेशीय ;गैँर-मूलकी दुँममँठ (गैँर-मूलकी दुशमण)

enforce: to compel the observance of; to put in execution; to cause to take effect [s. 12, *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] अभ्यर्पण; मजसूर करना (मजबूर करना)

enforcement : the action of enforcing [art. 32(1),*Const.*] प्रवर्तन ; ठाढन बराँऊँटा (नाफ़ज कराऊँणा)

engagement : any formal promise, agreement or undertaking [art. 131, *prov., Const.*] वचनबंध ; घाँठु (बान)

engagement: any formal promise, agreement or undertaking [s. 58(a), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] बाँध; घाँठ (बान)

engages: [s.139 *Illus. (c), Indian Contract Act*] वचनबंध; घचनधँप रुँटा है (बचनब्ध हुँन्दा है)

engrave: to carve [s. 9(1), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] उत्कीर्ण करना; उँवरना (उकरना)

enjoined: to prescribe (a course of action) with authority or emphasis [s. 35 *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਬੀਆਦਿਏ; ਜਿੰਮੇ ਲਗੋ**(ਜਿੰਮੇ ਲਗੇ)

enrichment : to get wealth, abundant or valuable possessions [art.351, *Const.*]**ਸ੍ਰਮਵੱਧਿ ; ਸਮਰਿਧੀ** (ਸਮ੍ਰਿਧਿ)

enroll: to enlist [s.4, *The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879*] **ਨਾਮਾਂਕਨ; ਦਰਜ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਦਰਜ ਕਰਨਾ)

enter: to go or come into [s. 12, *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] **ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ; ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ)

entertain an appeal: to admit in order to deal with [s. 33(4), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] **ਅਪੀਲ ਗ੍ਰਹਣ ਕਰਨਾ; ਅਪੀਲ ਗ੍ਰਹਿਣ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਅਪੀਲ ਗ੍ਰਹਣ ਕਰਨਾ)

entertainment : that which affords interest or amusement [art.15(2)(a), *Sch.VII.II-62 , Const.*] **ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ; ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ** (ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ)

entitle : to give (a person or thing) a title, right, or claim to something; furnish with grounds for laying claim [art.25(1), *Const.*] **ਹੱਕ ਹੋਨਾ ; ਹੱਕਦਾਰ** (ਹੱਕਦਾਰ)

entitle to practice: [s.5, *The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879*] **ਵਿਵਸਾਯ ਕਰਨੇ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ; ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟਿਸ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ**

entitled to be reimbursed:[s.68, *Indian Contract Act*] **ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪੂਰਤੀ ਪਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪੂਰਤੀ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ** (ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪੂਰਤੀ ਹੋਨ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ)

entrust : to charge or invest with a trust ; to commit to another with a certain confidence regarding his care [art.25(1), *Const.*] **ਸੌਂਪਨਾ ;**

ਸੌਂਪਣਾ (ਸੌਂਪਣਾ)

entrust : to commit to another with a certain confidence regarding his care [art.258(1) , *Const.*] **ਸੌਂਪਨਾ ; ਸੌਂਪਣਾ** (ਸੌਂਪਣਾ)

environment: a surrounding [Title, *The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997*] **ਪਰਿਆਵਰਣ; ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ** (ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ)

equal protection of laws : [art. 14, *Const.*] **ਵਿਧਿ** **ਕੇ ਸਮਾਨ ਸਮਾਨ ਸੰਰਖਣ ; ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਿਫਾਜਤ** (ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਿਫਾਜਤ)

equal Standing: [s.61, *Indian Contract Act*] **ਸਮਕਾਲਿਕ; ਇਕੋ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ** (ਇਕੋ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ)

equality: the state or quality of being equal; correspondence in quantity, degree, value, rank, or ability [*Preamble, 14 Heading 16(1).* , *Const.*]**ਸਮਤਾ ; ਸਮਤਾ** (ਸਮਤਾ)

equitable: characterized by equity or fairness; just and right; fair; reasonable [art.371(2)(c),296, *Const.*]**ਸਾਮਯਾਪੂਰਨ ; ਸਮਤਾਪੂਰਨ** (ਸਮਤਾਪੂਰਨ)

escheat : the lapsing of property to the sovereign or State on the death of the owner intestate and without heir; property falling by escheat to the State [art. 296,*Const.*] **ਰਾਜਗਾਮੀ ਹੋਨਾ; ਰਾਜਗਾਮੀ** (ਰਾਜਗਾਮੀ)

especially: particularly [s.106, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤ: ; ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ**(ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ)

essence: substance, core [s. 55 *Indian Contract Act*] **ਸਰਮ; ਤਤਸਾਰ** (ਤਤਸਾਰ)

essential: constituting or forming part of the essence [s. 55, *Margin Indian Contract Act*] **ਸਰਮਭੂਤ; ਸਾਰਭੂਤ** (ਸਾਰਭੂਤ)

essential: indispensably requisite [Title, *The Essential commodities Act, 1955*] आवश्यक;
ਅਵਸ਼ਕ (अवश्यक)

established by law : [art.21, Const.] विधि द्वारा स्थापित ; ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸਥਾਪਤ (कानून दुआरा स्थापत)

establishment of Gram Nayalayas: [Preamble, *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ग्राम न्यायालयों की स्थापना; ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਨਿਆਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ (ग्राम निआलिआं दी स्थापना)

establishment: to set up [Title, *The Delhi special police establishment Act, 1946*] स्थापना;
ਸਥਾਪਨਾ (स्थापना)

estate : the interest which anyone has in lands, tenements or other effects; property in which one has a right or interest; a landed property [art. 31A(1)(a), Const.] संपदा ; ਸੰਪਦਾ (संपदा)

estate duty : [art.269(1)(b), Const.] संपदा-शुल्क ;
ਸੰਪਦਾ ਮਸੂਲਾ (सम्पदा मसूल)

estate: the interest which anyone has in lands, tenements or other effects; property in which one has a right or interest; a landed property [s. 6(a), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] संपदा;
ਸੰਪਦਾ (संपदा)

estimated : valuation; to fix a notion of quantities, numbers, magnitudes, etc. without active enumeration or measurements [art.112(1), Const.] प्राक्कलन करना ;
ਅਨੁਮਾਨਤ (अनुमानत)

estoppel : when one person has, by his declaration, act or omission, intentionally

caused or permitted another person to believe a thing to be true and to act upon such belief, neither he nor his representative shall be allowed in any suit or proceeding between himself and such person or his representative to deny the truth of that thing [s. 115, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विबंध ; द्विबंध (विबंध)

evacuee property: [art.VII-III-41, Const.] निष्क्रांत संपत्ति ; ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਸੰਪੱਤੀ (निकासी संपत्ती)

eviction : to expel from land by a legal action [IX Sch. (44), Const.] बेदखली ; ਏਵਿਕਸ਼ਨ (एविकशन)

evidence : that which, a court of justice is permitted by law to take into consideration for making clear or ascertaining the truth of the fact or point in issue [Sch. VII.III-12, Const.] साक्ष्य ; ਗਵਾਹੀ (गवाही)

evidence adduced : [art.311(2)Prov., Const.] दिया गया साक्ष्य ; ਗਵਾਹੀ ਦੇਣਾ (गवाही देणा)

evil : anything that causes harm or mischief [s. 24, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] बुराई ; ਬੁਰਾਈ (बुराई)

ewes: [s.2, *The Indian Forest Act, 1927*] भेड़ें; भेड़ਾਂ (भेड़ां)

examination : the act or process of examining [s. 135 Margin, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] परीक्षा परीक्षण ; ਪਰਿਖਿਆ (परिखिआ)

examine : to formally interrogate a witness or an accused person; to test critically [s.21, *Illus (e) Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] परीक्षण करना; परीक्षा करना पड़ताल करना ; देखना ; ; ਪਰਖ ਕਰਨਾ (परख करना)

examined, may be: [s. 121, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] परीक्षा की जा सकेगी ; परीक्षा की जा सकेगी (परीक्षा की जा सकेगी)

exceptional : of the nature of forming an exception, unusual [s.114 As to Illus (e), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] असाधारण ; अपवादिक ; अपवादी (अपवादी)

exceptional grant : [art. 206(1)(c),Const.] आपवादानुदान ; अपवादी ग्रांट (अपवादी ग्रांट)

exceptions : something that is excepted; a person, thing or case to which the general rule is not applicable; exclusion of anything or person [art.237, Const.] अपवाद ; अपवाद (अपवाद)

exchange: a mutual grant of equal interests, the one in consideration of the other [s.118, Transfer of property Act, 1882] आदान प्रदान-; वटांटा (वटान्द्रा)

exchange: in context of currency [Title, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999] मुद्रा; मुद्रा (मुद्रा)

exclusion: the act or an instance of excluding [s. 92 Margin, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अपवर्जन ; इखराज (ईखराज)

executant: [s. 3, Transfer of property Act, 1882] निष्पादक; उकमीलकार (तकमीलकार)

execution of the degree: [s. 25(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] डिग्री का निष्पादन करना; डिग्री की उपाधी करना (डिग्री की उपाधी करना)

execution: the action of executing (a document) or for carrying into effect [s. 2(d), Transfer of property Act, 1882] निष्पादन; इजरा (इजरा)

executive : that branch of the government which is entrusted with the enforcement of laws as distinguished from the legislative and judicial branches; having the function of executing [art. 50,52,Const.] कार्यपालिका ; कारजपालका (कारजपालका)

executive powers : power of executing [art. 256, 154(1), 72(1)(b), Const.] कार्यपालिका शक्ति ; कारजपालक शक्ती (कारजपालक शक्ती)

executor: one who executes or carries out; a person appointed by a testator to execute or give effect to his will after his decease [s.208.Illust. (c) Indian Contract Act] निष्पादक; साधक (साधक)

exempt : to give immunity from a liability, obligation, penalty; law or authority [art. 285 (1), Const.] छूट ; छोट-पूपा (छोट प्राप्त)

exemption : the action of exempting; the state of being exempted; immunity from a liability, obligation, penalty, law or authority [art. 285, Margin , Const.] छूट; छोट (छोट)

exercise : to bring into play; to realize in action [art. 19(3), Const.] प्रयोग ; वरतें (वरतों)

exercised : To bring into play; to realize in action [s. 13(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] प्रयुक्त की गई ; वरतें विच लिआंदा (वरतो विच लिआंदा)

exhaust: to use up completely [s. 35, illus, Transfer of property Act, 1882] निःशेष; निःशेष करना (निःशेष करना)

exhibited : anything exhibited; any document which, in the course of a judicial proceeding, is produced and put in court to form part of the record and to give information to arrive at a decision ; to expose to view [s. 46 *Illus (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] प्रदर्शित करना ; प्रदर्शन करना ; प्रगट होवे (प्रगट होवे)

existing law : [art. 154(2)(a), , *Const.*] विद्यमान विधि ; मौजूदा कानून (मौजूदा कानून)

ex-officio : by virtue or because of an office or offices [art. 64,89(1),*Const.*] पदेन ; उचित कारण (ओहदे कारण)

expectation of death : death being expected [s. 32(1), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मृत्यु की प्रत्याशंका ; मौत का डर (मौत का डर)

experts : a person who has made special study of the subject or acquired special experience therein [s.45 *Margin Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विशेषज्ञ (एक्सपर्ट) ; माहिर (माहिर)

expiration : the coming to an end [art.22(4)(a), *Const.*] समाप्ति ; गुजरना (गुजरना)

Explanation: a statement made to clarify something and make it understandable [art.25(2)(b),*Const.*] स्पष्टीकरण ; विआख्या (विआख्या)

explanatory memorandum : [art. 281, *Const.*] स्पष्टीकारक ज्ञापन , विआख्यात्मक ज्ञापन-पत्र (विआख्यात्मक याद-पत्र)

explanatory memorandum : [VI sch., item 14(2), *Const.*] स्पष्टीकारक ज्ञापन; विआख्यात्मक ज्ञापन-पत्र (विआख्यात्मक याद-पत्र)

exploitation : the action of exploiting [art. 46,*Const.*] शोषण ; शोषण (शोषण)

explosive : relating to, characterised or operated by, or suited to cause explosion [VII

sch., list 1; item 5, Const.] विस्फोटक ; विस्फोटक (विस्फोटक)

export-Import: [Title, *Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981*] निर्यात-आयात; बरामद-दरामद (बरामद-दरामद)

express surrender: [s. 111(e), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] अभिव्यक्त अभ्यर्ण; सपष्ट अर्पण (सपष्ट अर्पण)

expression : a word, phrase or form of speech [art. 308, *Const.*] अभिव्यक्ति ; पद (पद)

expression : the act of manifesting by action or language [Preamble, 19(1)(a) , *Const.*] पद ; शब्द प्रयोग ; अभिव्यक्ति ; प्रगट (प्रगट)

expression : 1. a word, phrase or form of speech [s.48 *Expl Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] पद ; शब्द प्रयोग ; पद (पद)

expropriation: the action of the State in taking or modifying the property rights of an individual etc. in the exercise of its sovereignty [s. 37(1), *The Indian Forest Act, 1927*] स्वत्वहरण ; स्वत्वाधिहरण ; वंचित करना (वंचित करना)

expulsion : an action of expelling ; the fact or state of being expelled [VII Sch.I-19, *Const.*] निष्कासन ; निकाला (निकाला)

external aggression : [art.352(1), *Const.*] बाह्य आक्रमण ; बाहरला हमला (बाहरला हमला)

extinguished: to put a total end to; the action of extinguishing [s. 60, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] निर्वापित; खत्म हो गਿਆ (खत्म हो गਿਆ)

extort : to practise extortion [s. 8, ill. (a), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] उद्घापित करना ; उद्घापन करना ; जबरन धूपड करना (जबरन प्राप्त करना)

extracts : excerpt quotation; a portion or fragment of any writing [s. 78(3), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] उद्धरण निष्कर्षण

निकालना ; टुक़ां (टूक़ां)

extradition : the action of giving up a fugitive criminal to the authorities of the State in which the crime was committed [Sch. VII.I-18 , *Const.*] प्रत्यर्पण ; ऐक्स्टरेडिशन (ऐक्स्टरेडिशन)

extra-territorial: beyond local **territorial** jurisdiction, as the status of persons resident in a country but not subject to its laws [art.245(2), *Const.*]राज्यत्क्षेत्रातीत ;राज्येतर-अतीत
(राज्येतर अतीत)

facsimile: [s. 2(i)(b), *Right to Information, 2005*] ਅਨੁਲਿਪਿ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਰੂਪ ,ਅਨੁਕ੍ਰਿਤਿ ,**ਫੈਸੀਮੀਲ**(ਫੇਸਿਮੀਲ)

fact : an occurrence, quality or relation, the reality of which is manifested in experience or may be inferred with [art. 22(6), *Const.*] ਤਥ੍ਯ ; ਵਾਸਤਵਿਕਤਾ ; ਤੱਥ (ਤਥ)

factors: [s.171, *Indian Contract Act*] ਫੈਕਟਰ; ਫੈਕਟਰ (ਫੈਕਟਰ)

failure of constitutional machinery : [art. 356, *margin, Const.*] ਸਾਂਵਿਧਾਨਿਕ ਤੰਤ੍ਰ ਕਾ ਵਿਫਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਨਾ ; ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਦਾ ਫੇਲ ਹੋਣਾ (ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਦਾ ਫੇਲ ਹੋਣਾ)

faithfully : loyally [art. 60, *Const.*] ਵਫਾਦਾਰੀ ਸੇ ; ਵਫਾਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ (ਵਫਾਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ)

falling due: [s. 69 A (8)(iv), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਸ਼ਾਏਹ ਹੋਨੇ ਵਾਲੇ; ਦੇਣਯੋਗ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀ (ਦੇਨਯੋਗ ਹੋਨ ਵਾਲੀ)

false : Deceitful, deceptive [s.15 *Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਝੂਠਾ ; ਝੂਠਾ (ਝੂਠਾ)

for a long time :[s.90, *Illus (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਦੀਰਘਕਾਲ ਸੇ; ਲੰਮੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ(ਲੰਮੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ)

favour : 1. exceptional kindness ; 2. partiality [III *Sch.8, Const.*] ਅਨੁਗ੍ਰਹ ਪਖਪਾਤ ; ਪੱਖਪਾਤ (ਪਖਪਾਤ)

favourable : [s.8 *Illus (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਨੁਕੂਲ ; ਅਨੁਕੂਲ (ਅਨੁਕੂਲ)

federal court: [art.112(3)(d)(ii), *Const.*]ਫੇਡਰਲ ਨਿਆਲਾਯ ; ਫੇਡਰਲ ਕੋਰਟ (ਫੇਡਰਲ ਕੋਰਟ)

feeling: organic sensation; consciousness by touch etc.; bodily consciousness [s.14, *Indian evidence Act*] ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ ;ਜਜਬਾ (ਜਜਬਾ)

fellowship: a sum of money granted for advanced study or research; the stipend of a fellow of an educational institution [s. 8(2)(f), *The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998*] ਅਧਯੇਤਾਵ੍ਰਤਿ; ਅਧਿਆਤਾ (ਅਧਿਆਤਾ)

ferocious : fierce; savage [s. 14, *ill.(c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਹਿੰਸਕ ; ਖੂਨਖਾਰ(ਖੂਨਖਾਰ)

festival : a time of festive celebration [s. 57(9), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਉਤਸਵ; ਟਯੋਹਾਰ ; ਤਿਉਹਾਰ(ਤਿਉਹਾਰ)

fictitious : imaginary; counterfeit; false; not genuine [s.14, *Illus.(d) Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਕਾਲਪਨਿਕ ; ਕਲਪਿਤ; ਬਨਾਵਟੀ ;ਫਰਜੀ (ਫਰਜੀ)

fiduciary character: of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, trust or reliance [s. 24(3), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] ਵੈਸ਼ਵਾਸਿਕ ਹੈਸਿਯਤ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਹੈਸੀਅਤ (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਹੈਸਿਅਤ)

fiduciary character: of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, trust or reliance [s. 55(2) *prov., Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਵੈਸ਼ਵਾਸਿਕ ਹੈਸਿਯਤ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਹੈਸੀਅਤ (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਹੈਸਿਅਤ)

fiduciary obligation: obligation of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, trust or reliance [s. 24 (3), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] ਵੈਸ਼ਵਾਸਿਕ ਬਾਧਯਤਾ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਬਾਧ (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਬਾਧ)

fiduciary relationship: [s. 8(1)(e), *Right to Information, 2005*] ਵੈਸ਼ਵਾਸਿਕ ਸੰਬੰਧ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਸੰਬੰਧ (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਕ ਸੰਬੰਧ)

files: to place on file; to deliver as a legal paper or instrument after complying with any conditions precedent (as the payment of the fee) to the proper officer [s. 24(3), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] फाइल करना/दाखिल करना; फाइल बरतना (फाइल करना)

final disposal: [art. 132(3)Expl.,Const.]अंतिम निपटारा; अंतिम निवेष्टा (अंतिम निवेष्टा)

Finance Commission : [art. 264, Const. and art. 280, margin, Const.] वित्त आयोग ; विੱਤ कमिशन (वित्त कमिशन)

financial Bill : [art. 107(1), 117 Margin, Const.] वित्त विधेयक ; विँडी बिल (वित्ती बिल)

financial credit: [art.360(3), Const.]वित्तीय प्रत्यय ;विँडी साध (वित्ती साध)

financial matters : [art. 112, main heading, Const.] वित्तीय विषय ; विँडी मामले (वित्ती मामले)

financial propriety : [art. 360(3), Const.] वित्तीय औचित्य ; विँडी उचितता (वित्ती उचितता)

financial stability : [art. 360, Const.] वित्तीय स्थायित्व ; विँडी स्थिरता (वित्ती स्थिरता)

financial statement : [art. 112(2), Const.] वित्तीय विवरण ; विँडी विवरण (वित्ती विवरण)

financial year : the year by or for which accounts are reckoned [art. 115(1), Const.] वित्तीय वर्ष ; विँडी साल (वित्ती साल)

finger impression :the impression left upon a surface where a finger has touched it [s.45, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अंगुली चिह्न ; उँगल निशान (उंगल निशान)

fire arms : [VII sch., List 1, item 5, Const.] अग्न्यायुध ; अग्निसस्त्र (अग्न शस्त्र)

fishery : 1. the occupation or industry of

catching fish मीन उद्योग; मछली उद्योग ; 2. a collection of water in which fish may be found मीनक्षेत्र ; मछली क्षेत्र ; मत्स्य क्षेत्र ; मत्स्य उद्योग ; 3. fishing establishment मछली पालन स्थापन ; 4. a legal right to take fish at a certain place or in a particular water [s.13 *Illus. Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मत्स्य अधिकार ; मीन अधिकार ; मँढी-खेत (मछली खेत)

footing: [s. 2(1) (g), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] आधार; रैसीअड (हैसिअड)

for good consideration: [s. 2(j)(i), *The Designs Act, 2000*] समुचित प्रतिफल के लिए; चंगे पूजीफल लई (चन्गे प्रतिफल लई)

forbears: to abstain or desist from [s.127 *illus.(b), Indian Contract Act*] प्रविरत रहें ; न बरत लई (ना करन लई)

forbid : to command against; to prohibit ; [art. 17, Const.] निषिद्ध करना ; बरजत बरतना (वरजत करना)

force : 1. a group of men collected together, as for instance, police force 2. to constrain or compel by physical, moral or intellectual means or by the exigencies of circumstances [art. 123(2),Const.] बल ; ठाढ़न (नाफज)

force and effect: [art.123(2), Const.]बल और प्रभाव ; बल अउ पृभाब (बल अउ प्रभाव)

force of law: [art.13(3)(a), Const.]विधि का बल ; कानून दा बल (कानून दा बल)

force, armed : [VII. sch., list 1, item, 2, Const.] सशस्त्र बल ; सशस्त्रधारी सैन (शस्त्रधारी सैन)

forced labour : compelled or imposed labour [art. 23(1), Const.] जबरदस्ती लिया जाने वाला श्रम

; ਜਬਰੀ ਕਾਰ (ਜਬਰੀ ਕਾਰ)

foreclosure: to debar a mortgagor from his right to redeem a mortgage; the action of foreclosing [s.67, Heading, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਫਕਬੰਦੀ; ਫਕਬੰਦੀ (ਫਕਬਨਦੀ)

foregoing provision, [art. 10 and art. 34, Const.] ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ ਉਪਬੰਧ; ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ (ਪ੍ਰਵਗਾਮੀ)

foreign affairs : [VII, sch., list 1, item 10, Const.] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਕਾਰ; ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਕਾਰਵਿਹਾਰ (ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਕਾਰਵਿਹਾਰ)

foreign country : any country, state or kingdom not one's own [VII. sch., list I, item 14, Const.] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼; ਬਦੇਸ਼ (ਬਦੇਸ਼)

foreign jurisdiction : such jurisdiction as a State has with regard to its subjects when they are, or with regard to acts done, outside its boundaries [art. 260, Const.]; ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਿਤਾ; ਬਦੇਸ਼ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ (ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ)

foreign loans : [VIIth sch., list I, item 37, Const.] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਭੁਗਤ; ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਉਧਾਰ (ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਉਧਾਰ)

foreign State : [art.18(2),19(2),191 (1)(d),Const.] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ; ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ (ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ)

foreign State : [art.18(2),367(3), Const.] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ; ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ (ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ)

forest: [Title, *The Indian Forest Act*, 1927] ਵਨ; ਵਨ (ਵਨ)

forfeiture : the action of forfeiting or the fact of being forfeited [art. 34, Const.] ਸਮਪਹਰਣ; ਜਬਤੀ (ਜਬਤੀ)

forgery : [s.126 Illus (a), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872.] ਕੂਟਰਚਨਾ; ਜਾਲਸਾਜੀ (ਜਾਲਸਾਜੀ)

Form and Dimensions: [s.10, *Gram Nyalayas Act*, 2008] ਆਕਾਰ ਐਰ ਵਿਮਾਓਂ; ਆਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਪ (ਆਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਪ)

form and Substance: [s. 28(1), *The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act*, 1886] ਆਕਰ ਐਰ ਵਿਮਾਓਂ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪੱਕ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ (ਪਰੁਪਕ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ)

former debt: [s.82, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਪ੍ਰਵਰਤੀ ਭੁਗਤ; ਪਹਿਲਾ ਚਿਣ (ਪੇਹਲਾ ਚਿਣ)

formulate : [art. 269(3), Const.] ਬਨਾਨਾ; ਸੂਤਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ (ਸੂਤਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ)

fraternity : [preamble, Const.] ਬੰਧੁਤਾ; ਭਰਾਤਰਤਾ (ਭਰਾਤਰਤਾ)

fraud: criminal deception; the using of false representations to obtain an unjust advantage or to injure the rights or interests of another [s. 14(3), *Indian Contract Act*] ਕਪਟ; ਕਪਟ (ਕਪਟ)

fraudulently: [s. 3, expl. III Prov., *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਕਪਟਪ੍ਰਵਕ; ਕਪਟ ਪੁਰਬਕ (ਪ੍ਰਵਕ)

free : 1. not bound or confined 2. not obstructed or impeded 3. not subject to any other authority or control; without compulsion 4. not costing anything [art.39A,301, Const.] ਅਬਾਧ; ਮੁਫਤ / ਬੇਰੋਕ (ਮੁਫਤ / ਬੇਰੋਕ)

free consent: consent without any control or compulsion, of free will [s.10, *Indian Contract Act*] ਸਵੰਤਰ ਸਮਮਤਿ; ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਸੰਮਤੀ (ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਸਮਤੀ)

free ingress and egress: [s. 51, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਅਭਾਧ ਰੂਪ ਸੇ ਆਨਾ ਜਾਨਾ; ਬੇਰੋਕ ਆਉਣ ਜਾਣ (ਬੇਰੋਕ ਆਉਣ ਜਾਨ)

free legal aid: [art.39A MN, *Const.*]ਨਿ:ਸ਼ੁਲਕ ਵਿਧਿਕ ਸਹਾਯਤਾ ; ਮੁਫਤ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸਹਾਯਤਾ (ਸੁਫਤ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸਹਾਯਤਾ)

free of charge: without payment [s. 36(3), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act*, 1923]ਨਿ:ਸ਼ੁਲਕ ਮੁਫਤ (ਸੁਫਤ)

free profession (of religion): [art.25 MN, *Const.*](ਧਰਮ ਕੇ) ਅਭਾਧ ਰੂਪ ਸੇ ਮਾਨਨੇ ; (ਧਰਮ ਦਾ) ਬੇਰੋਕ ਮੰਨਣਾ ((ਧਰਮ ਦਾ) ਬੇਰੋਕ ਮੰਨਣਾ)

freedom : [art. 19 MN, *Const.*] ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ; ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freedom and dignity, conditions of : [art. 39(f), *Const.*] ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੌਰਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ (ਹਾਲਤਾਂ) (ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੌਰਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ (ਹਾਲਤਾਂ))

freedom of conscience : [art. 25(1), *Const.*] ਅੰਤ:ਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ; ਅੰਤ:ਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਅੰਤ:ਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freedom of expression : [art. 19(1)(a), *Const.*] ਅਭਿਵਿਅਕਤਿ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ; ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਓ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਓ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freedom of religion: [art. 25 Head, *Const.*]ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ;ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freedom of speech : [art. 19(1)(a), *Const.*] ਵਾਕ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ;ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse : [art. 301, *margin*, *Const.*] ਵਪਾਰ ਵਾਣਿਜਯ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ; ਵਪਾਰ, ਵਣਜ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਵਪਾਰ, ਵਣਜ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freedom to manage religious affairs : [art. 26,

margin, *Const.*] ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ; ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਕਾਰਵਿਹਾਰ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ (ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਕਾਰਵਿਹਾਰ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

freely to profess, practise and propagate religion : [art. 25(1), *Const.*] ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਅਭਾਧ ਰੂਪ ਸੇ ਮਾਨਨਾ, ਆਚਰਣ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਰੋਕ ਮੰਨਣਾ, ਉਸ ਤੇ ਚਲਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ (ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਰੋਕ ਮੰਨਣਾ, ਉਸ ਤੇ ਚਲਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ)

frequencies: [s. 2 (1) Expl. *The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act*, 1933] ਆਵ੍ਰਿਤੀਆਂ; ਗਤੀ (ਗਤੀ)

frequent: . to visit often [s. 3(b), *The Legal Practitioner Act*, 1879] ਬਾਰੰਬਾਰ; ਘੁੰਮਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ (ਘੁਮਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ)

full extent: [s. 69 A(4), *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਪੂਰੇ ਵਿਸਤਾਰ ਤਕ; ਪੂਰੇ ਵਿਸਤਾਰ ਤੱਕ (ਪੂਰੇ ਵਿਸਤਾਰ ਤਕ)

fumigation: [s. 3(3), *The Destructive Insects and pests Act*, 1914] ਧੂਮੀਕਰਣ; ਧੂਣੀ (ਧੂਣੀ)

function : the kind of action proper to a person as belonging to a class, especially to the holder of any office; official duties to perform one's part [art.258(1), *Const.*] ਕਰਤਵਿਯ ; ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰ (ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰ)

fund : a stock or sum of money, especially one set apart for a particular purpose [art. 229(3), *Const.*] ਨਿਧਿ ; ਫੰਡ (ਫੰਡ)

fund, consolidated : [art. 146(3), *Const.*] ਸੰਚਿਤ ਨਿਧਿ ; ਸੰਚਿਤ ਫੰਡ (ਸੰਚਿਤ ਫੰਡ)

fund, contingency : [art. 199(1)(c), *Const.*] ਆਕਸਿਕਤਾ ਨਿਧਿ ; ਅਚਾਨਕਤਾ ਫੰਡ (ਅਚਾਨਕਤਾ ਫੰਡ)

fundamental duties : [art. 51A, *Head*, *Const.*]

ਮੂਲ ਕਰਤਵ્ય ; ਮੂਲ ਕਰਤਵ (ਮੂਲ ਕਰਤਵ)

fundamental rights : [pt. III, heading, Const.]

ਮੂਲ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਮੂਲ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਮੂਲ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

fungus: [Preamble, *The Destructive Insects and pests Act*, 1914]ਕਵਕ; ਉੱਲੀ (ਤਲਿ)

furtherance of: [s.53 A, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਅਗਸਰ ਕਰਨੇ ਮੇ ;ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ
(ਅਗੇ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ)

future advances: advance or loan to be given in future [s.79, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882]
ਅਵਿਧਿਯਤ ਉਧਾਰ ਅਵਿਧਿਯਵਰਤੀ ਉਧਾਰ ;ਭਵਿੱਖਵਰਤੀ
ਪੇਸ਼ਗੀਆਂ (ਅਵਿਖਵਰਤੀ ਪੇਸ਼ਿਗਆਂ)

futures market : [art. 269(1)(e), Const.] ਕਾਢਦਾ
ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ; ਵਾਹਦਾ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ (ਕਾਹਦਾ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ)

gain : to obtain as a profit [s. 24, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਮਿਲਾਭ ; ਲਾਭ(ਲਾਭ)

game: a competitive activity involving skill [s.30 , *Indian Contract Act*] ਖੇਲ; ਖੇਡ (ਖੇਡ)

genuine : pure in breed [s.21 *Illus(a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਸਲੀ; ਅਸਲੀ(ਅਸਲੀ)

gaol : jail [s. 6, *ill.(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਜੇਲ ; ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾ (ਜੇਲਾਂ)

gazette : an official newspaper containing lists of government appointments, legal notices, despatches etc. [art. 366(19), *Const.*] ਰਾਜਪਤਰ (ਗਜਟ); ਗਜ਼ਟ (ਗਜਟ)

general : pertaining to all or most of the parts of a whole; pertaining in common to various persons or things; prevalent, usual; applicable to a whole class of objects, cases or occasions [art. 12, *main heading, Const.*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ; ਆਮ (ਆਮ)

General Clauses Act : [art. 367(1), *Const.*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਖੰਡ ਅਧਿਨਿਯਮ; ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਖੰਡ ਏਕਟ (ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਖੰਡ ਏਕਟ)

general crops prospects: [s. 3 B(b), *The Essential commodities Act, 1955*] ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ; ਫਸਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਮ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ;(ਫਸਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਮ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ)

general election : [art. 87(1), *Const.*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਨਿਵਾਚਨ ;ਆਮ ਚੋਣ (ਆਮ ਚੋਣ)

general election : [art. 87, *Const.*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਨਿਵਾਚਨ ; ਆਮ ਚੋਣ (ਆਮ ਚੋਣ)

general power of Attorney: a power of attorney which authorises the attorney to do all acts of a certain class from time to time, such as to carry on business, collect debts, etc. is called a

general power as opposed to a special or particular power [s.102, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਸੁਖਤਾਰਨਾਮਾ; ਮੁੱਖਤਾਰਨਾਮਾ-ਆਮ (ਸੁਖਤਾਰਨਾਮਾ-ਆਮ)

general public : [art. 19(5), *Const.*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਜਨਤਾ; ਆਮ ਜਨਤਾ (ਆਮ ਜਨਤਾ)

general repute: [s. 36, *The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਖਿਆਲ; ਆਮ ਸੁਰਤ (ਆਮ ਸੁਰਤ)

general rules : [art. 227(2)(b), *Const.*] ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਨਿਯਮ ; ਆਮ ਨਿਯਮ(ਆਮ ਨਿਯਮ)

generality : total applicability [art. 31B, *Const.*] ਵ્યાਪਕਤਾ ; ਵਿਆਪਕਤਾ (ਵਿਆਪਕਤਾ)

geographical division : division according to geography [s. 57(9), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਭੌਗੋਲਿਕ ਵੰਡ ; ਭੂਗੋਲਕ ਵੰਡ (ਭੂਗੋਲਕ ਵੰਡ)

gift: a transfer by one person to another of any existing movable or immovable property made voluntarily or without consideration of money or money's worth [s. 122, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਦਾਨ ;ਹਿਬਾ (ਹਿਬਾ)

gift: a transfer by one person to another of any existing movable or immovable property made voluntarily or without consideration of money or money's worth [s. 25 Expl.I , *Indian Contract Act*] ਦਾਨ ;ਹਿਬਾ (ਹਿਬਾ)

good consideration : a consideration that will legally sustain transaction [s. 114, *ill. (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਫਲ ; ਠੀਕ ਬਦਲ (ਠੀਕ ਬਦਲ)

Good faith: a state of mind indicating honesty and lawfulness of purpose [s. 38, *The*

cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] ਸਫ਼ਾਵ; ਨੇਕਨੀਤੀ ਨਾਲ (ਨੇਕਨੀਤੀ ਨਾਲ)

good government : [art. 240(1), Const.] ਸੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ; ਚੰਗਾ ਸ਼ਾਸਨ (ਚੰਗਾ ਸ਼ਾਸਨ)

good title: in a contract of sale of real property, means such a title as will be forced on to purchaser in an action for specific performance, and as would be answered to in an action of ejectment by any claimant [s. 178 A , *Indian Contract Act*] ਅਚਲਾ ਹਕ ਵੈਧ ਹਕ ;ਚੰਗਾ ਹੱਕ (ਚੰਗਾ ਹਕ)

goods bailed: [s.117, Expl (2), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਉਪਨਿਹਿਤ ਮਾਲ; ਅਮਾਨਤੀ ਮਾਲ ਅਮਾਨਤੀ) (ਮਾਲ

goods, stolen: [s.114, Illus (a), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਚੁਰਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਮਾਲ; ਚੁਰਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਮਾਲ; (ਚੁਰਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਮਾਲ)

goodwill : the state of wishing well to a person [s. 14, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਦਿੱਖਤਾ ;ਗੁਡਵਿਲ ; ਸਦ-ਭਾਵਨਾ (ਭਾਵਨਾ-ਸਦ)

governing body: [art. 16(5), Const.] ਸ਼ਾਸੀ ਨਿਕਾਏ ; ਸ਼ਾਸਕ ਬਾਡੀ (ਸ਼ਾਸਕ ਬਾਡੀ)

governing body: [s. 3(b), *The Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001*] ਸ਼ਾਸੀ ਨਿਕਾਏ; ਸ਼ਾਸਕ ਬੋਡੀ (ਸ਼ਾਸਕ ਬੋਡੀ)

government : the established system of political rule; the governing power of the country consisting of the executive and the legislature or the executive only [art. 317 (4) and art. 320(3)(e), Const.] ਸਰਕਾਰ ; ਸਰਕਾਰ (ਸਰਕਾਰ)

government : the established system of political rule; the governing power of the country consisting of the executive and the legislature or the executive only; the action of governing [s. 49, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸ਼ਾਸਨ ; ਸ਼ਾਸਨ (ਸ਼ਾਸਨ)

government of a State : [art. 320(3)(d), Const.] ਕਿਸੀ ਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ; ਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ (ਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ)

Government of India : [art. 320(3)(d), Const.] ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ; ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ (ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ)

government: the established system of political rule; the governing power of the country consisting of the executive and the legislature or the executive only [Title, *The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873*] ਸਰਕਾਰੀ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ)

governor : the executive head of each constituent State of the Union of India of the Reserve Bank [art. 200, Const.] ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ; ਗਵਰਨਰ (ਗਵਰਨਰ)

governor's province : [art. 294(a), Const.] ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ; ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ (ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ)

governor-general : : [art. 392(3), Const.] ਗਵਰਨਰ ਜਨਰਲ ; ਗਵਰਨਰ ਜਨਰਲ (ਗਵਰਨਰ ਜਨਰਲ)

grant : the action of granting or bestowing; an authoritative bestowal or conferring of a right; a gift or assignment of money etc. out of a fund 2. the thing granted or bestowed 3. to accede to [art. 113(2), Const.] ਅਨੁਦਾਨ; ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟ (ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟ);

grant relief: [s. 12(1)(b), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਅਨੁਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਰਾਹਤ ਦੇਣਾ (ਰਾਹਤ ਦੇਣਾ)

grant-in-aid in lieu of: [art. 273 MN, Const.] ਕੇ ਬਦਲੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਨੁਦਾਨ ; ਬਦਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ (ਬਦਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ)

grant-in-aid: [art.273(1), Const.]ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਅਨੁਦਾਨ ;
ਸਹਾਯਕ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ(ਸਹਾਇਕ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ)

gratuitous: without valuable or legal consideration [s.35, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਬਿਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਫਲ; ਬਿਨਾ ਬਦਲ (ਬਿਨਾ ਬਦਲ)

gratuity : a lump sum paid (in addition to pension) to a retiring employee, specially under civil service [art. 366(17) , Const.] ਉਪਦਾਨ;
ਗ੍ਰੈਚੁਇਟੀ (ਗ੍ਰੈਚੁਇਟੀ)

grievous hurt : severe hurt [s.105 *Illus.(e)*, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਘੋਰ ਉਪਹ੍ਰਿਤ ; ਸਖਤ ਭਾਵਨਾ
(ਸਖਤ ਭਾਵਨਾ)

gross amount: whole or total amount [s.69 A(6), *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਕੁਲ ਰਕਮ ;
ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਰਕਮ (ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਰਕਮ)

gross negligence: negligence marked by total or nearly total disregard for the rights of others and by total or nearly total indifference to the consequences of an act [s.3, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਘੋਰ ਉਪੇਖਾ; ਘੋਰ ਅਣਗਹਲੀ
(ਘੋਰ ਅਣਗਹਲੀ)

ground : basis; foundation [s. 7 *Illus (b)*, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਆਧਾਰ ; ਸੈਦਾਨ ; ਜ਼ਮੀਨ (ਜ਼ਮੀਨ)

group of contiguous Panchayats: [s.3, *Gram Nayalayas Act*, 2008] ਨਿਕਟਵਰਤੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ
ਸਮੂਹ; ਨੇੜਲਿਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਮੂਹ (ਨੇੜਲਿਆਂ
ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਮੂਹ)

guarantee : the action of securing or guaranteeing security [art. 110 (1)(b), Const.]
[art. 32(1), Const.] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਆਭੂਤੀ ਦੇਣਾ ; ਗਾਰੰਟੀ(ਗਾਰੰਟੀ)

guardian : one who has or is entitled to the

custody of the person or property (or both) of a minor or an idiot, or other person legally incapable of managing his own affairs [art. 28(3), Const.] ਸੰਰਖਕ ; ਸਰਪ੍ਰਸਤ(ਸਰਪ੍ਰਸਤ)

guilty : that has incurred guilt; deserving punishment and moral reprobation ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ; [art. 317(4) , Const..] ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ; ਕਸੂਰਵਾਰ (ਕਸੂਰਵਾਰ)

habeas corpus : [art. 32(2), Const.] ਬੰਦੀ
ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕੀਕਰਣ; ਹੈਬੀਅਸ ਕੋਰਪਸ (ਹੈਬੀਅਸ ਕੋਰਪਸ)

handwriting : the cast or form of writing
peculiar to each hand or person; something
written by hand [s. 45, Indian Evidence Act,
1872] ਹਸਤਲੇਖ; ਹੱਥ-ਲਿਖਤ (ਹੱਥ-ਲਿਖਤ)

harmony: congruity [art. 51A(e), Const.] ਸਮਰਸਤਾ
; ਇਕਸੁਰਤਾ (ਇਕਸੁਰਤਾ)

hazardous : fraught with hazard of risk; perilous
[art. 24, Const.] ਪਰਿਸੰਕਟਮਯ; ਜੋਖੋਵਾਲਾ (ਜੋਖੋਵਾਲਾ)

heavy calls: [s. 127, Illus. (a), Transfer of
property Act, 1882] ਭਾਰੀ ਮਾਂਗ; ਭਾਰੀ ਮੰਗ (ਭਾਰੀ
ਮੰਗਾਂ)

held : had the ownership or use of, as one's
own; in reference to the decision of a court
decided [s. 82, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਧਾਰਿਤ
ਧ੍ਰੁਤ; ਅਭਿਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ; ਰੱਖਦਾ ਸੀ (ਰੱਖਦਾ ਸੀ)

heritage: something that is handed down from the
past, as a tradition [art. 51A(f), Const.] ਪਰੰਪਰਾ
; ਵਿਰਸਾ (ਵਿਰਸਾ)

hierarchy : a body of persons or things, ranked
in grades, order or classes, one above another
[art. 323B(3)(a), Const.] ਪਦਾਨੁਕ੍ਰਮ; ਦਰਜੇਵਾਰ
ਤਰਤੀਬ (ਦਰਜੇਵਾਰ ਤਰਤੀਬ)

high court : the high court of justice [art.
112(3)(d)(iii), Const.] ਉੱਚ ਨਿਆਯਾਲਯ; ਉੱਚ
ਅਦਾਲਤ (ਉੱਚ ਅਦਾਲਤ)

high Court: the high court of justice [s.
5(1)(a)(b), The National Environment Appellate
Authority Act, 1997] ਉੱਚ ਨਿਆਯਾਲਯ; ਉੱਚ
ਨਿਆਲਯਾ (ਉੱਚ ਨਿਆਲਯਾ)

high seas : the sea or ocean lying outside the
territorial waters or maritime belts of a country
[VII Sch.-I-21, Const.] ਖੁਲੇ ਸਮੁਦ੍ਰ; ਖੁਲਾ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ (ਖੁਲਾ
ਸਮੁੰਦਰ)

highly: [s. 11, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਤਿਅੰਤ;
ਅਤਿਅੰਤ (ਅਤਿਅੰਤ)

hijacking: to steal something in transit [Title,
The Anti Hijacking Act, 1982] ਅਪਹਰਣ; ਅਗਵਾ
(ਅਗਵਾ)

His Majesty in Council : [art. 374(3), Const.]
ਸਪਰਿਸ਼ਦ੍ਰ ਹਿਜ਼ ਮਜੇਸਟੀ; ਹਿਜ਼ ਮੈਜਿਸਟੀ ਇਨ ਕੌਂਸਲ (ਹਿਜ਼
ਮੈਜਿਸਟੀ ਇਨ ਕੌਂਸਲ)

holding a certificate: [s. 19, The Legal
Practitioner Act, 1879] ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣ ਪਤ੍ਰ ਧਾਰਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ;
ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਧਾਰਨ ਕਰਨਾ (ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਧਾਰਨ ਕਰਨਾ)

holding over: the continuance after the
termination of the lease of the relation of
landlord and tenant with the assent of both
parties and the overt act, by which the relation
might be continued, may be either the receipt
of rent by the landlord, or his assent to the
continuance of the tenancy by other act or
words [s. 116(Heading), Transfer of property
Act, 1882] ਅਤਿਧਾਰਣ; ਮਿਅਾਦ ਗੁਜਰਨ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਧਾਰਨ
ਕੀਤੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ (ਮਿਅਾਦ ਗੁਜਰਨ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਧਾਰਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ)

holidays : a day of exemption or cessation from
work (generally does not include Sunday) [s.
57(9), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਵਕਾਸ਼ਦਿਨ;
ਅਵਕਾਸ਼; ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ (ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ)

house : a place of dwelling or habitation
[art. 93, Const.] ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ; ਸਦਨ; ਸਦਨ (ਸਦਨ)

house accommodation: [Title, *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] ਗ੍ਰਹ ਵਾਸ-ਸੁਵਿਧਾ ; ਘਰਵਾਸ (ਘਰਵਾਸ)

House of Parliament : [art. 59(1), Const.] ਸੰਸਦ ਦਾ ਸਦਨ ; ਸੰਸਦ ਦਾ ਸਦਨ(ਸੰਸਦ ਦਾ ਸਦਨ)

House of the Legislature : [art. 59(1), Const.] ਵਿਧਾਨ-ਮੰਡਲ ਦਾ ਸਦਨ ; ਵਿਧਾਨ ਮੰਡਲ ਦਾ ਸਦਨ (ਵਿਧਾਨ-ਮੰਡਲ ਦਾ ਸਦਨ)

House of the People : the lower chamber of the Indian Parliament [art. 56(2), Const.] ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ ; ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ(ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ)

house: a place of dwelling or habitation [s. 2(1) (f), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] ਮਕਾਨ ; ਮਕਾਨ (ਮਕਾਨ)

human conduct : [s. 114, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਮਾਨਵੀਯ ਆਚਰਣ ; ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਆਚਰਣ (ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਆਚਰਣ)

human Organ: [Title, *The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994*] ਮਾਨਵ ਅੰਗ ; ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਅੰਗ (ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਅੰਗ)

humane conditions: [art.42, Const.]ਮਾਨਵੋਚਿਤ ਹਾਲਾਤ ; ਮਨੁੱਖ ਉਚਿਤ ਹਾਲਾਤ(ਮਨੁੱਖ ਉਚਿਤ ਹਾਲਾਤਾਂ)

hypothecate: pledging or pawning; a lien on property [s. 3, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਆਭਿਆਸ, ਗਹਿਣੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ (ਗਹਿਣੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ)



identical: expressing or resulting in identity [s. 45, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] समरूप; समरूप (समरूप)

identify: to determine the identity of [s. 136 *Illus (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] पहचान ; सनाखत करना (सनाखत करना)

ignorant: unaware; uninformed [s.10 *Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अनभिज्ञ ; अज्ञात (अज्ञात)

illegal : contrary to law [art. 326, *Const.*] अवैध ; गैर कानूनी (गैर कानूनी)

illegal traffic: [s. 24., *Illust. Indian Contract Act*] अवैध दुर्यापार ; गैर-कानूनी दुरवहार (गैर-कानूनी दुरवहार)

illegible character : unreadable [s. 98, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] जो पढ़ा न जा सके दुर्वाच्य ; ; अपठनीय न पड़े जा सकने वाले (न पड़े जा सकने वाले)

illwill: hostile feeling [III *Sch.VIII Const.*] द्वेष ; दुर्भावना (दुर्भावना)

imbedded in the earth: fixed in the earth [s. 3(b), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] भूमि में निविष्ट; पत्थर में दबोका (धरती में दबोका)

immaterial : having little substance [s. 126, *prov. (2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] तत्त्वहीन; उतहीन (तत्त्वहीन)

immediately (before) : [art. 195, *Const.*] ठीक पहले; तुरंत पहिले (तुरंत पहिले)

immediately preceding : [art. 337, *Const.*] ठीक पूर्ववर्ती ; तुरंत पहिले (तुरंत पहिले)

imminent : impending; threatening; coming on shortly [art. 352(3), *Const.*] सन्निकट; **उन्मुखी** (उन्मुखी)

immoral character of: [s.155 (4) *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] व्यभिचारिणी; विचाराणी (विचाराणी)

immunities : [art.105, *Heading , Const.*] उन्मुक्तियां ; **उन्मुखी** ; (उन्मुखी)

immunity : freedom from liability; exemption conferred by any law, from a general rule [art. 65(3), *Const.*] उन्मुक्ति ; **उन्मुखी** (उन्मुखी)

impair: [s. 43, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ह्रास करना ; नुकसान पहुंचाना (नुकसान पहुंचाना)

impartiality : the quality of being impartial [s. 153, *except. 2, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] निष्पक्षता ; निरपेक्षा (निरपेक्षा)

impeach : to bring a charge against [art.61(1), *Const.*] महाभियोग चलाना ; **महोदय** करना (महोदय करना)

impeachment : [art. 56(1) *Prov.(b), Const.*] महाभियोग ; महोदय (महोदय)

implement : to give effect to कार्यान्वित करना [art. 253, *Sch.VII.I-13 Const.*] कार्यान्वयन; परिपालन करना (परिपालन करना)

import : a thing brought in from a foreign country [art. 286(1)(b) , *Const.*] आयात; **दरामद** (दरामद)

important : of great consequence [s.149, *Illus.(a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] महत्वपूर्ण ; महत्वपूर्ण (महत्वपूर्ण)

imposition : something imposed as a burden of duty [art. 110(1)(a), Const.] अधिरोपण ; अरोपणा(अरोपणा)

impost : a tax, duty, imposition or tribute [art.366(28), Const.] लाग ; मसूल(मसूल)

impress: imprinted [s. 9(1), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] छापणा; छापना (छापना)

impressed: produced by pressure [s. 2(g), *The Indian Post Office Act, 1898*] छपा हुआ छापित; ठप्पी होई (ठप्पी होई)

impression : the effect produced by external force or influence on the senses or the mind; belief, generally ill-founded [s. 28, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मन पर प्रभाव ; धारणा ; (मन ते पड़े पड़ाव ; (मन ते पड़े परभाव)

impression: a strong effect produced on the intellect, feelings, **conscience**[s.32(8) *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] प्रभाव; पड़ाव(प्रभाव)

imprest : a loan or advance of money [art. 267(2), Const.] अग्रदाय ; अगाऊ रकम(अगाऊ रकम)

imprisonment : the fact or condition of being imprisoned i.e. confined in prison. As a punishment it consists in the detention of an offender in prison [Sch.VI.5(1). , Const.] कारावास ; कैद (कैद)

improbable : not probable [s. 11(2), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अनधिसंभाव्य -अन् संभाव्यअधि ; अन्-अपिर्भव(अधिसंभव-अण)

improper : not proper [s.90.Expl., *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अनुचित ; अउचित (अनुचित)

improvement trusts : [VIIIth sch. II-5, Const.] सुधार न्यास ; इंप्रूवमेंट ट्रस्ट(इंप्रूवमेंट ट्रस्ट)

improvement: a permanent addition to or betterment of real property that enhances its capital value and that involves the expenditure of capital or money and is designed to make the property more useful or valuable as distinguished from ordinary repairs [s.63A, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] अभिवृद्धि;रैसीअत दी उतकी (हैसिअत दी तरक्की)

in consultation with: [s. 24(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] परामर्श से; दे मसदरे नाल (दे मशवरे नाल)

in order to: [s.158, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ; के लिए; दे मंडव नाल(दे मंतव नाल)

in other respects: [s.46 *Illus(b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अन्य दृष्टियों से ; हेर गल्ला विच (हेर गल्ला विच)

in so far as: [s. 5(1), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] जहां तक; जिधें उक कि (जिधें तक कि)

in terms of: [s. 7(2), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] के निबंधनों के अनुसार ; दे निबंधनं विंच (दे निबंधना विच)

inadmissible : not admissible; not to be admitted or entertained [art. 114(2), Const.] अग्रह्य ; अग्रहणयोग (अग्रहणयोग)

incidental : occurring or likely to occur in fortuitous or subordinate conjunction with

something else [art. 169(2), 356(1)(c) Const.]
ਆਨੁਬੰਗਿਕ ; ਅਨੁਸੰਗਕ(ਅਨੁਸੰਗਕ)

incidental matter: occurring or likely to occur in fortuitous or subordinate conjunction with something else [s. 24(6), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਅਨੁਬੰਗਿਕ; ਅਨੁਸੰਗਕ ਮਾਮਲੇ (ਅਨੁਸੰਗਕ ਮਾਮਲੇ)

incidents : a happening [s.156 *Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਘਟਨਾ ; ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ(ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ)

incitement : provocation to action [art. 19(2), *Const.*] ਉਦੀਪਨ ; ਉਕਸਾਹਟ (ਉਕਸਾਹਟ)

incompetency : the quality of being incompetent; incapacity or disqualification [art. 369, *Const.*] ਅਭਿਮਤਾ ; ਅਸ਼ਕਤਾਈ(ਅਸ਼ਕਤਾਈ)

inconsistent : not consistent; not agreeing in substance, spirit or form; contrary to one another [art. 140, *Const.*] ਅਸੰਗਤ ; ਅਸੰਗਤ(ਅਸੰਗਤ)

incorporated : constituted as a body corporate legally authorised to act as a single person [art. 317(4), *Const.*] ਨਿਗਮਿਤ; ਨਿਗਮਤ (ਨਿਗਮਤ)

Incur: to entail; to become liable or subject to [s. 9(2)(b), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] ਉਪਗਤ ਕਰਨਾ ;ਉਠਾਉਣਾ (ਉਠਾਉਣਾ)

indecent : not decent, unfit to be heard or seen [s.151, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਟ ; ਅਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਟ(ਅਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਟ)

indemnify : to make good a loss which one person has suffered in consequence of the act or default of another [art.34 , *Const.*] ਕੁਤਿਪੂਰਤਿ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ ਦੇਣਾ (ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ ਦੇਣਾ)

indemnify : to make good a loss which one person has suffered in consequence of the act or default of another [art. 34, *Const.*] ਕੁਤਿਪੂਰਤਿ ਕਰਨਾ; ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ ਦੇਣਾ (ਨਿਸਤਾਰਾ ਦੇਣਾ)

indemnity: exemption from incurred penalties or liabilities; something that indemnifies or is by way of reimbursement for incurred liabilities [s.124, *Indian Contract Act*] ਕੁਤਿਪੂਰਤਿ ;ਹਾਨ-ਪੂਰਤੀ (ਹਾਨ- ਪੂਰਤੀ)

indemnity: exemption from incurred penalties or liabilities; something that indemnifies or is by way of reimbursement for incurred liabilities [s.33, *Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981*] ਕੁਤਿਪੂਰਤਿ ਸੰਰਕਸ਼ਣ; ਹਾਨੀ-ਪੂਰਤੀ (ਹਾਨੀ-ਪੂਰਤੀ)

index: an alphabetical list, usually at the end of a book, of the names, subjects, etc. occurring in it, with indications of the places where they occur [s.3, *Expl. Prov.3, Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਅਨੁਕ੍ਰਮਣਿਕਾ ;ਸੂਚਕ; ਇੰਡੈਕਸ (ਇੰਡੈਕਸ)

indexes: [s.7, *Marg. The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886*] ਸੂਚੀਆਂ; ਸੂਚੀਆਂ (ਸੂਚੀਆਂ)

Indian Administrative Service : [art. 312(2), *Const.*] ਭਾਰਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨਿਕ ਸੇਵਾ; ਇੰਡੀਯਨ ਏਡਮਿਨਿਸਟਰੇਟਿਵ ਸਰਵਿਸ (ਇੰਡੀਯਨ ਏਡਮਿਨਿਸਟਰੇਟਿਵ ਸਰਵਿਸ)

indian origin : [art. 8, *Const.*] ਭਾਰਤੀ ਉਦਮ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਉਦਮ ਮੂਲ ;ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਮਲਾ (ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਮਲਾ)

Indian Penal Code : [VIIth sch., III-I, *Const.*] ਭਾਰਤੀ ਦੰਡ ਸੰਹਿਤਾ ; ਭਾਰਤੀ ਦੰਡ ਸੰਘਤਾ (ਭਾਰਤੀ ਦੰਡ ਸੰਘਤਾ)

Indian Police Service : [art. 312(2), Const.] भारतीय पुलिस सेवा ; इंडियन पोलिस सर्विस (इंडियन पोलीस सरविस)

Indian State : [art. 366(15), Const.] देशी राज्य ;
देशी राज (देशी राज)

indicted : to accuse before a court for some offence [s.155 Illus(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अभ्यारोपित करना रोप लगाना अभ्या ; ; आरोप लाइआ गिआ (अरोप लाइया गिआ)

individual judgement : [art. 371A(1)(b), Const.] व्यक्तिगत निर्णय ; विअकतीगत निरठे (विअकतीगत निरणे)

induced: something attractive by which a person is led on or persuaded to action [s. 16(3), Indian Contract Act] उत्प्रेरित; प्रेरित (प्रेरत)

inducement : that which induces, something attractive by which a person is led on or persuaded to action [s.24, Marg. Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उत्प्रेरणा ; प्रेरणा (प्रेरना)

industrial dispute : [VIIth sch., I-61, Const.] औद्योगिक विवाद ; उद्योगिक झगड़े (उद्योगिक झगड़े)

industrial Undertakings: [Title, The Interest on Delayed Payments to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993] औद्योगिक उपक्रम; उद्योगिक उपक्रम (उद्योगिक उपक्रम)

industry : systematic economic activity or any branch thereof; a trade or manufacture [art. 19(6)(ii), Const.] उद्योग; उद्योग (उद्योग)

inequalities: lack of equality [art. 38(2) Const.] असमानताएं ; असमताएं (असमताएं)

inevitable accident: an accident which happens without the slightest degree of negligence or which could not have been avoided in spite of

due care [s. 55 (3), Transfer of property Act, 1882] अपरिहार्य दुर्घटना ; अवैत दुर्घटना (अवस दुर्घटना)

infant: a child during the earliest period of its life, especially before he or she can walk [s. 25(d), Indian Contract Act] बच्चा शिशु ; निआना (निआना)

infection: infected with germs of a disease [s. 2(c), The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914] संक्रम; लाग (लाग)

infer: to derive by reasoning or implication; to guess [s.19, Expl., Transfer of property Act, 1882] अनुमान करना; अनुमान लाउना (अनुमान लाउना)

inference : a deduction or conclusion from known facts; permissible deduction from the evidence [s. 9, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अनुमान ; अनुमान (अनुमान)

infirmary : feebleness of body resulting from some disease (now mostly old age) [art.317(3)(c) , Const.] अंग-शैथिल्य ; दुर्बलता (दुर्बलता)

influenced : the power or capacity of causing an effect in indirect or intangible ways [s.21 Illus (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] असर ; प्रभाव (प्रभाव)

informant : a person who informs a police officer or magistrate of the commission of a cognizable offence [s. 149 Illus.(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] इतिला देने वाला ; जाणकारी देण वाला (जाणकारी देण वाला)

information : 1. that of which one is apprised of or told ; 2. an initiatory step in proceedings

of a criminal nature in the form of a complaint [art.78 Margin , Const.] इत्तिला; सूचना ;जाहकारी (जाणकारी)

information: that of which one is apprised of or told [Title, Right to Information, 2005] सूचना; सूचना (सूचना)

informed: [Preamble, Right to Information, 2005] सूचित; सूचित (सूचना)

inhabitant: a person residing or domiciled in a particular place [2nd Sch. Part-I(iii)(c), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] निवासी ; वासी (वासी)

injure : [s.114, As to Illus.(g), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] क्षति पहुंचाना दोष लगाना ; हानी पहुंचाउठना(पहुंचाउठना)

injurious: tending to cause injury [s.66, Transfer of property Act, 1882] हानिकारक ;हानीकारक (हानीकारक)

inquire : to seek knowledge by putting a question; to ask to make investigation or inquisition [art. 263(a), Const.] जांच करना ; जांच करना (जांच करना)

inscribe: [s. 5, The Indian Securities Act, 1920] अंतर्लिखित ;लिखना (लिखना)

inscription : words, names of figures written, marked or traced on paper, wood, metal or stone etc. [s. 3, ill. , Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उत्कीर्ण लेख ;पुष्पाई(खुणाई)

insolvency : the state of one who has not property sufficient for the full payments of his debts; the condition of being insolvent [VIIth sch. III-9, Const.] दिवाला; दिवाला (दिवाला)

insolvent : one whose assets at their present fair valuation are insufficient to pay his debts [art. 102(1)(c), Const.] दिवालिया ; दिवालीआ(दिवालीआ)

instance : [s.13(b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उदाहरण; उदाहरण(उदाहरण)

institute: an institution [Title, The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998] संस्थान; इंस्टीट्यूट (इंस्टीट्यूट)

institutions of national life : [art. 38(1), Const.] राष्ट्रीय जीवन की संस्थाएं ; कौमी जीवन की संस्थाएं (कौमी जीवन की संस्थाएं)

instruction : 1. something that is imparted in order to instruct 2. the action of instructing or teaching; the imparting of knowledge or skill; education [art. 350A, Const.] शिक्षा ; शिक्षा (शिक्षा)

instrument : a formal legal document whereby a right is created or confirmed or a fact recorded; a formal writing of any kind, as an agreement deed, charter or record, drawn up and executed in technical form; a formal written document having legal effect, either as creating liability or as affording evidence of it [art. 77(2), Const.] लिखत; लिखत (लिखत)

instrument of accession : a legal document under which Rulers of the Indian Princely States joined the Union of India [art. 370(1)(b), Const.] अधिमिलन पत्र ; संमिलन लिखत (संमिलन लिखत)

instrumentation: [s. 7(iii), The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998] यन्त्रिकरण; यंत्रिकरण (यन्त्रिकरण)

insure : to secure the payment of a sum of money in the event of loss of or of damage to property or of death or physical injury to person in consideration of the payment of a premium and observance of certain conditions[s.63(2), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਕ਼ਤਿਪੂਰ੍ਤਿ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ(ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਧਾਉਣਾ)

insurrection : [6, *Illus. Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] open resistance against established authority or governmental restraint; an armed uprising; a revolt ਵਿਪਲਵ ; ਬਗ਼ਾਵਤ (ਕਗਾਵਤ)

intangible: not tangible; not cognizable by the sense of touch [s.54, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਅਸੂਰ੍ਤ; ਅਮੂਰਤ (ਅਸੂਰ੍ਤ)

integrity : an unimpaired or unmarred condition [art.19(2) , *Const.*] ਅਖੰਡਤਾ; ਅਖੰਡਤਾ (ਅਖੰਡਤਾ)

integrity: uprightness, honesty [s. 27(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ੈਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ ;ਦਿਆਨਤਦਾਰੀ (ਦਿਆਨਤਦਾਰੀ)

intellectual property: [s. 8(1)(d), *Right to Information, 2005*] ਬੌਢਿਕ ਸੰਪਦਾ; ਬੋਧਿਕ ਸੰਪਤੀ (ਬੋਧਿਕ ਸੰਪਤੀ)

intelligible : capable of being understood; comprehensible [s. 119, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਬੋਧਗਮ੍ਯ ;[s. 98, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਮਝੀ ਜਾਣੇ ਵਾਲੀ ; ਸਮਝੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਣ ਵਾਲੀ (ਸਮਝੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਣ ਵਾਲੀ)

intention : purpose; design; meaning; import [art. 90 prov., *Const.*] ਆਸ਼ਯ ; ਇਰਾਦਾ (ਇਰਾਦਾ)

intentionally : done on purpose [s. 115, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਾਸ਼ਯਆਸ਼ਯ ਸੇ ; ਇਰਾਦੇ ਨਾਲ (ਇਰਾਦੇ ਨਾਲ)

interest : money paid for the use of money lent (the principal) or for forbearance of a debt, according to a fixed rate [art. 112(3)(c), *Const.*] ; ਬ੍ਯਾਜ; ਹਿਤ / ਵਿਆਜ (ਹਿਤ/ ਵਿਆਜ)

interest: money paid for the use of money lent (the principal) or for forbearance of a debt, according to a fixed rate [Title, *The Interest on Delayed Payments to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993*] ਬ੍ਯਾਜ; ਵਿਆਜ (ਵਿਆਜ)

interference: the action or fact of interfering on intermeddling [s. 108(n), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਹਸ੍ਤਕ੍ਸ਼ੇਪ ;ਦਖਲਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ (ਦਖਲਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ)

interim order : [art. 226(3), *Const.*] ਅੰਤਰਿਸ ਆਦੇਸ਼ ; ਦਰਮਿਆਨੀ ਹੁਕਮ (ਦਰਮਿਆਨੀ ਹੁਕਮ)

interlocutory order: an order made in the course of an action; an order made for keeping things in *status quo* till the rights can be decided or for the purpose of granting some interim direction of the court [s. 34(1), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਅੰਤਰਵਰ੍ਤੀ ਆਵੇਦਨ ; ਦਰਮਿਆਨੀ ਹੁਕਮ (ਦਰਮਿਆਨੀ ਹੁਕਮ)

intermediate : lying or being in the middle place or degree ;of the intervening [s.136*Illus.(d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਥਯਵਰ੍ਤੀ; ਮੱਧਵਰਤੀ (ਸਥਯਵਰਤੀ)

intermediate and precedent interest: [s. 23, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਸਥਯਵਰ੍ਤੀ ਔਰ ਪੂਰ੍ਵਵਰ੍ਤੀ ਹਿਤ; ਮੱਧਵਰਤੀ ਜਾ ਪੂਰਵਵਰਤੀ ਹਿਤ (ਸਥਯਵਰਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰਵਵਰਤੀ ਹਿਤ)

internal disturbances : [art. 352(1), 371A(i)(b) *Const.*] ਅੰਤਰਿਕ ਅਸ਼ਾਂਤਿ; ਅੰਦਰਲੀ ਗੜਬੜ (ਅੰਦਰਲੀ ਗੜਬੜ)

international : [art.51(a) , Const.] ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ;
ਕੌਮਾਂਤਰੀ (ਕੌਮਾਂਤਰੀ)

interpretation : 1. process of ascertaining the meaning of a given text [art. 145(3), Const.]
ਨਿਰਵਚਨ ; ਨਿਰਵਚਨ(ਨਿਰਵਚਨ)

interpreter :[s. 127, Indian Evidence Act, 1872];
ਦੁਆਰਾ, ਅਨੁਵਾਦਕ; ਅਰਥਕਾਰ(ਅਰਥਕਾਰ)

interrupted : [s.114 Illus (i)(f) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਵਿਚ ਭਾਲਨਾ ; ਖੋਲ੍ਹਣਾ ;
ਅਵਰੋਧ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਹੋਣਾ/ ਕਰਨਾਨਿਵਰਤਿ; ਵਿਘਨ ਪੈ
ਗਿਆ (ਵਿਘਨ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ)

inter-state: [art.262(1),269, Const.]ਅੰਤਰਰਾਜ਼ਿਕ ;
ਅੰਤਰਰਾਜੀ (ਅੰਤਰਰਾਜੀ)

intervene : [art. 174, Const.] ਅੰਤਰ ਹੋਣਾ ; ਵਿਚਕਾਰ
ਪੈਣਾ(ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਪੈਣਾ)

intervention of the court: the action of court intervening; stepping in, or interfering in any affair, so as to affect its course or issue [s. 69(1)(b), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਅਦਾਲਤ
ਕਾ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼; ਅਦਾਲਤ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ(ਅਦਾਲਤ ਦੀ
ਮਦਦ)

intestacy : the quality or state of being or dying intestate [VIIIth sch., list. III-5, Const.]
ਨਿਰਵਸੀਤਤਾ ; ਨਿਰਵਸੀਅਤੀ(ਨਿਰਵਸੀਅਤੀ)

intimidation : the act of intimidating, or inspiring with fear and thereby compelling to action or inaction; the state of being so intimidated [s.92,Proviso(1) Indian Evidence Act, 1872]ਅਭਿਰਾਸ; ਭੈ-ਭੀਤਤਾ (ਭੈ-ਭੀਤਤਾ)

introduction (a bill): the act or process of introducing i.e. bringing into [art. 3 Proav.,Const.]ਪੁਰ:ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; (ਬਿਲ) ਪੁਰਸਥਾਪਤ
ਕਰਨਾ ((ਬਿਲ) ਪੁਰਸਥਾਪਤ ਕਰਨਾ)

introduction: [Preamble, The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914] ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ;ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼

introductory : that which serves to introduce; something prefatory; preliminary [s. 142 Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪੁਰ:ਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ
ਚਾਯਕਪਰਿ ; ; ਪੁਰਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ (ਪੁਰਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਦੇ
ਤੌਰ ਤੇ)

inundation: an overflow of water; flood [s.37, Illus.(b), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਭਾਰ,
ਸੈਲਾਬ (ਸੈਲਾਬ)

invalid : of no force; without legal force; void [art. 213(1)(c),233A (b), Const.] ਅਵਿਧਿਮਾਨ ;
ਅਸ਼ਕਤ; ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ (ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼)

investigate : to inquire into (generally used for inquiry by police) [s. 157, Indian Evidence Act,.] ਅਨਵੇਸ਼ਣ
ਕਰਨਾ ; ਤਫ਼ੀਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ(ਤਫ਼ੀਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ)

investigate : to inquire into (generally used for inquiry by police) [art. 61(3),263,340(1) , Const.] ਅਨਵੇਸ਼ਣ
ਕਰਨਾ ;ਤਫ਼ੀਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ (ਤਫ਼ੀਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ)

investment: an expenditure of money for income or profit; capital outlay; the sum invested [s. 57(2), Transfer of property Act, 1882]ਵਿਨਿਧਾਨ ; ਲੱਗੀ ਪੂੰਜੀ (ਲੱਗੀ ਪੂੰਜੀ)

irreconcilable: that which cannot be reconciled; incompatible [s.13,Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]ਅਨਸੇਲ; ਬੇਸੇਲ (ਬੇਸੇਲ)

irregularity : the quality or state of being irregular [art. 122(1), Const.] ਅਨਿਯਮਿਤਤਾ;
ਅਨਿਯਮਤਾ(ਅਨਿਯਮਤਾ)

irregularity: the quality or state of being irregular [s. 69(3), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਅਨਿਯਮਿਤਤਾ; ਬੇਕਾਇਦਾ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ (ਬੇਕਾਇਦਾ
ਤੌਰ ਤੇ)

isolated : placed or standing apart or alone;
solitary [s.39, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਏਕਲ
; ਵਖਰਿਆਈ(ਵਖਰਿਆਈ)

issue the security: [s. 2(c), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਭੂਤਿ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ; ਸਕਿਊਰਿਟੀ ਜਾਰੀ
ਕਰਨਾ (ਸਕਿਊਰਿਟੀ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ)

item: an entry in an account; a clause of a document [s.14, *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*]
ਸਦ; ਮੱਦ (ਸਦ)

join: to enter into or to take upon employment [s. 5(4), *The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997*] ਪਦ ਗ੍ਰਹਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ ; **ਪਦ ਸੰਭਾਲਣਾ** (ਪਦ ਸਮਝਾਲਨਾ)

justification : [s. 43, ill.(a), *Indian Evidence Act*,] ਨਿਆਯੋਚਿਤਤਾ ; ਨਿਆਂ-ਉਚਿਤਤਾ (ਉਚਿਤਤਾ-ਨਿਆਂ)

joint sitting : a sitting of two or more bodies together [art. 100(1), *Const.*] ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਬੈਠਕ ; **ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਬੈਠਕ** (ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਬੈਠਕ)

judge : one invested with authority to determine any cause or question in a court of judicature [art. 124(2), *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ (ਜੱਜ) ; **ਜੱਜ** (ਜੱਜ)

Judge

Assistant Sessions~ : [art. 236(a), *Const.*] ਸਹਾਯਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; **ਸਹਾਯਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਜੱਜ** (ਸਹਾਯਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਜੱਜ)

Chief ~ : [art. 236(a), *Const.*] ਮੁਖ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; **ਮੁਖ ਜੱਜ** (ਮੁਖ ਜੱਜ)

joint district~ : [art. 236(a), *Const.*] ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; **ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਜੱਜ** (ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਜੱਜ)

Sessions~ : [art. 236(a), *Const.*] ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; **ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਜੱਜ** (ਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਜੱਜ)

Single~ : [art. 145(2), *Const.*] ਏਕਲ ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ; **ਇਕੱਲਾ ਜੱਜ** (ਏਕਲਾ ਜੱਜ)

sit and act as a~ : [art. 128, *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਾਧੀਸ਼ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੈਠਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰਨਾ ; **ਜੱਜ ਵਜੋਂ ਬੈਠਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਜੱਜ ਵਜੋਂ ਬੈਠਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰਨਾ)

judgment : a judicial decision or order in court; the statement given by the judge of the grounds of his decree or order [art. 374(2), *Const.*] ਨਿਰਣਾ ; **ਨਿਰਣਾ** (ਨਿਰਣਾ)

judicial : belonging to judgment in a court of law or to a judge in relation to his function; pertaining to the administration of justice; proper to a legal tribunal; regulating from or fixed by a judgement in court; having the function of judgement [art. 144, *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ)

judicial authorities : [art. 144, *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਧਿਕਾਰੀ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਸੰਭਾਲਣੀ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਸੰਭਾਲਣੀ)

judicial function : [art. 260, *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ਕਾਰਜ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਕਾਰਜ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਕਾਰਜ)

judicial office : [art. 217(2), *expln.(a), Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ਪਦ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਓਫਿਸ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਓਫਿਸ)

judicial post : [art. 236(b), *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ਪਦ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਪੋਸਟ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਪੋਸਟ)

judicial proceeding : proceedings in the course of which evidence is or may be legally taken on oath [VIIIth sch., III- 5, *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ਕਾਰਜਵਾਹੀ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਕਾਰਜਵਾਹੀਆਂ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਕਾਰਜਵਾਹੀਆਂ)

judicial service : [art. 235, *Const.*] ਨਿਆਯਿਕ ਸੇਵਾ ; **ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਸੇਵਾ** (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਸੇਵਾ)

judicial stamps : [VIIth sch., III-44, Const.]
ਨਿਆਇਕ ਸਟਾਂਪ ; ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਅਸਟਾਮ (ਅਦਾਲਤੀ ਅਸਟਾਮ)

judiciary: [art. 50, Const.] ਨਿਆਏਪਾਲਿਕਾ ;
ਨਿਆਂਪਾਲਕਾ (ਨਿਆਂਪਾਲਕਾ)

jurisdiction: power or authority in general;
legal authority or power; the authority or power
of a court to entertain and decide on any
judicial proceedings; the area over which the
power of the court extends [art. 32(3), Const.]
ਅਧਿਕਾਰਿਤਾ ; ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ (ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ)

jurisdiction, admiralty : [VIIth sch., I-95, Const.]
ਨਾਵਧਿਕਰਣ ਵਿਸ਼ਯਕ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਿਤਾ ; ਏਡਮਿਰਲਟੀ
ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ (ਏਡਮਿਰਲਟੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ)

jurisdiction, appellate : [art. 132, margin,
Const.] ਅਪੀਲੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਿਤਾ ; ਅਪੀਲੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ
(ਅਪੀਲੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ)

jurisdiction, foreign : [art. 260, Const.] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ
ਅਧਿਕਾਰਿਤਾ ; ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ (ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਤਾ)

jurist: [art. 124(3)(c), Const.] ਵਿਧਿਵੇਤਾ ;
ਕਾਨੂਨਦਾਨ (ਕਾਨੂਨਦਾਨ)

just: being in conformity with justice, fair [art.
42, Const.] ; ਨਿਆਏਸੰਗਤ; ਉਚਿਤ ; ਨਿਆਂਪੂਰਨ
(ਨਿਆਂਪੂਰਨ)

justice : the exercise of authority or power in
maintenance of right; vindication of right by
assignment of reward or punishment; the
administration of law or the form and processes
attending it; the principle of just dealing; just
conduct [preamble. Const.] ਨਿਆਏ; ਨਿਆਂ (ਨਿਆਂ)

kept out of the way :[s.33, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪਹੁੰਚ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ;ਪਹੁੰਚ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ (ਪਹੁੰਚ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ)

known: recognized, familiar [art.79, const.] ਜਾਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ; ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਣਿਆ (ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਣਿਆ)

knowledge: acts, information, and skills acquired by a person through experience or education; the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject [art.80(3), const.] ਜਾਣ; ਗਿਆਨ (ਗਿਆਨ)

keeps (the informed): have or retain possession of [art.371A(2)(e)(ii), const.] (ਜਾਨਕਾਰੀ) ਦੇਖ ਰੱਖੇਗਾ; (ਜਾਣੂ) ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਰੱਖੇਗਾ ((ਜਾਨੂ) ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਰੱਖੇਗਾ)

(inn) keepers: a person who manages or looks after something or someone [VII sch.II-31, const.] (ਪਾਂਥਸ਼ਾਲਾ) ਪਾਲ; (ਸਰਾਂ) ਪਾਲ ((ਸਰਾਂ) ਪਾਲ)

kirpan: a sword or knife carried by Sikhs. It is a religious commandment given by sri Guru Gobind Singh (10th Guru) in 1699, that Sikhs must wear five articles of faith at all times, the kirpan being one of five articles [art.25,expl.I const.] ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾਣ; ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾਣ (ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾਣ)

kind: an example of something; variety; sort [art.366(17), const.] ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ; ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ (ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ)

labour disputes : [Sch.VII.III-22, Const.] ਭਰਮ ਵਿਵਾਦ ; ਮਜਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ (ਮਜਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ)

land revenue : the revenue derived by the State by taxation of lands and of profits on land : [Sch.VII.II-45, Const.] ਭੂ-ਰਾਜਸਵ ; ਮਾਲੀਆ (ਮਾਲੀਆ)

land tenure : [Sch.VII.II-18, Const.] ਭੂ-ਧ੍ਰੁਤਿ ; ਭੋਂਦਾਰੀ (ਭੋਂਦਾਰੀ)

landlord : the proprietor of land; a person who demises lands or tenements to a tenant; [116, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਭੂ-ਸਵਾਮੀ; ਭੋਂ ਮਕਾਨ ਮਾਲਕ (ਭੋਂ ਮਕਾਨ ਮਾਲਕ)

lapse : to run its course [art.296, Const.] ਵਧਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ ; ਬਤੀਤ ਹੋਣਾ (ਬਤੀਤ ਹੋਣਾ)

lapse: to run its course [s. 18 (iii)(a), The Indian Securities Act, 1920] ਬੀਤ ਜਾਨਾ ; ਬੀਤ ਜਾਣਾ (ਬੀਤ ਜਾਨਾ)

latex: a milky liquid in certain plants [s. 2(h)(ii), The Rubber Act, 1947] ਰਬੜ-ਕੀਰ; ਰਬੜ ਦੁੱਧ (ਰਬੜ ਦੁੱਧ)

latter debt: [s. 82, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਪਸ਼ਚਾਤਕਥਿਤ ਭਾਗ; ਪਿਛਲੇਰਾ ਰਿਣ (ਪਿਛਲੇਰਾ ਰਿਣ)

law : the system of authoritative materials for grounding or guiding judicial and administrative action recognised or established in a politically organised society [art. 4(1), Const.] ਵਿਧਿ; ਕਾਨੂੰਨ(ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)

law and order : [art. 371A(1)(b), Const.] ਵਿਧਿ ਔਰ ਵਧਵਸਥਾ ;ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਮਨ(ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਮਨ)

law made by Parliament : [art. 35(a)(i), Const.] ਸੰਸਦ ਵਿਧਿ ਦੁਆਰਾ ; ਸੰਸਦ ਦਾ ਬਣਾਯਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ (ਸੰਸਦ ਦਾ ਬਣਾਯਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)

law of nations : [Sch.VII.I-21, Const.] ਰਾਸ਼ਟ੍ਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਧਿ ; ਕੌਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ (ਕੌਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)

lawful : according to or not contrary to law : permitted by law; appointed, sanctioned or recognised by law; legally qualified or entitled [s. 146, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਵਿਧਿਪੂਰਨ ; ਵਿਧਿਯੁਕਤ ; ਕਾਨੂੰਨ-ਪੂਰਨ(ਪੂਰਨ-ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)

lawful authority: [s. 35(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਵਿਧਿਯੁਕਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਧਿਕਾਰੀ; ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪੂਰਨ ਅਥਾਰਿਟੀ (ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪੂਰਨ ਅਥਾਰਿਟੀ)

lawful Object: [s.10, Indian Contract Act] ਵਿਧਿਪੂਰਨ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ;ਕਾਨੂੰਨ-ਪੂਰਨ ਉਦੇਸ਼(ਕਾਨੂੰਨ-ਪੂਰਨ ਉਦੇਸ਼)

leading question : a question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive [s. 141, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਸੂਚਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ; ਸੂਝਾਊ ਸਵਾਲ (ਸੂਝਾਊ ਸਵਾਲ)

Lease: [s.23.Illus.(g), Indian Contract Act] ਪੜਾ; ਪੱਟਾ(ਪੜਾ)

leave of absence : permission to be absent from duty [VII Sch I-75, Const.] ਅਨੁਪਸਥਿਤਿ ਛੁਟੀ; ਗੈਰ ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਦੀ ਛੁਟੀ (ਗੈਰਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਦੀ ਛੁਟੀ)

legal : of or relating to law; founded upon law; conforming to or permitted by law; recognized by law [art.39 A, 131, Const.] विधिक ; कानूनी (कानूनी)

legal: of or relating to law; founded upon law; conforming to or permitted by law; recognized by law [Title, *The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879*] विधिक ; वैध ; कानूनी (कानूनी)

legal advisor : one who advises regarding the matters relating to law and legal proceedings [s. 129, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विधि सलाहकार ; विधिक सलाहकार ; कानूनी सलाहकार (कानूनी सलाहकार)

legal keeper : [s. 78(6), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] विधिक पालक ; कानूनी पालक (कानूनी पालक)

legal practitioner : one who is engaged in the exercise or employment of legal profession; a person who practices law, such as an advocate, vakil or attorney of any High Court, a pleader, mukhtiyar or revenue agent [art. 22(1), Const.] विधि व्यवसायी ; कानूनी प्रैक्टिशनर (कानूनी प्रैक्टिशनर)

legal proceeding : [art. 300(2), Const.] विधिक कार्यवाहियां ; कानूनी कारवाही(कानूनी कारवाहियां)

legal process: the legal procedure [s.188.Illus.(a), *Indian Contract Act*] विधिक प्रक्रिया ; कानूनी अभिल (कानूनी अमल)

legal tender : currency prescribed by law as that in which payment may be made [VIIIth sch.I-36, Const.] वैध निविदा ; कानूनी सिक्का(कानूनी सिक्का)

legislation : the enactments of a legislator or a legislative body [art. 35MN, Const.] विधान; विधान(विधान)

legislative : having the power or performing the function of legislating; of or relating to a legislature[art. 55(2) and art. 168(2), Const.] विधान; विधान(विधान)

Legislative Assembly : [art. 171(3)(d), Const.] विधान सभा ;विधान सभा (विधान सभा)

Legislative Council art. 196(1), Const.] विधान परिषद् ;विधान परिषद्(विधान परिषद्)

legislative function : [art. 260, Const.] विधायी कृत्य ; विधानक कार्या (विधानक कार्या)

legislative powers : [art. 123, heading, Const.] विधायी शक्तियां; विधानक शक्तियां (विधानक शक्तियां)

legislative procedure : [art. 196, heading, Const.] विधायी प्रक्रिया ;विधानक प्रक्रिया (विधानक प्रक्रिया)

Legislature : a body of persons invested with power of making the laws of a country or State [art. 3, prov., Const.] विधान-मंडल ;विधान मंडल(विधान मंडल)

legitimacy : the quality of being a legitimate child [s. 112, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] धर्मजत्व; जाइजता (जाइजता)

lessee: a person to whom a lease is made [s.105, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] पट्टेदार; पट्टेदार (पट्टेदार)

lessor: a person by whom a lease is made [s.105, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882]
ਪਛਾਕਰਤਾ ; ਪੱਟਾਦਾਤਾ (ਪਛਾਦਾਤਾ)

liabilities and equities: [s.132, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਦਾਇਤਵ ਔਰ ਸਾਮ੍ਯਾਏਂ;
ਦੇਣਦਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਤਾਵਾਂ (ਦੇਨਦਾਰਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਤਾਵਾਂ)

liability : the condition of one who is subject to a duty which may be judicially enforced; that for which one is liable [s.34, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਦਾਇਤਵ ; ਦੇਣਦਾਰੀ (ਦੇਨਦਾਰੀ)

liability : the condition of one who is subject to a duty which may be judicially enforced; that for which one is liable : [art.15(2),366(8), *Const.*] ਦਾਇਤਵ ; ਦੇਣਦਾਰੀ (ਦੇਨਦਾਰੀ)

liable : responsible [art. 104,193 *Const.*] ਜਿੰਮੇਦਾਰ ; ਭਾਗੀ ; ਭਾਗੀ (ਭਾਗੀ)

liable: responsible [s. 22(1), *The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act*, 1983]ਜਿੰਮੇਦਾਰ;
ਭਾਗੀ (ਭਾਗੀ)

libellous character : constituting or containing a libel; defamatory [s. 32, ill. (n), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਅਪਮਾਨਲੇਖੀਯ
ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਤਿ ; ਅਪਮਾਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ(ਅਪਮਾਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ)

liberty : freedom from restraint [s.128 *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ;
ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ; ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ(ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

liberty : freedom from restraint :[*Preamble*, 21, *Const.*] ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ;ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ(ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ)

licensee : a person to whom license has been granted or who holds a license [s. 116 *Margin, Indian Evidence Act*, 1872]
ਅਨੁਜਾਪਿਧਾਰੀ ; ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸੀ ; ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸਦਾਰੀ ;
ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸਦਾਰੀ(ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸਦਾਰੀ)

licensor : a person with authority to grant licenses, or who grants licenses [s. 117, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਅਨੁਜਾਪਕ ;
ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸਦਾਤਾ(ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸਦਾਤਾ)

life : living beings, especially the living things of a particular kind, quality or environment [art 21, *Const.*] ਪ੍ਰਾਣ; ਜਾਨ (ਜਾਨ)

lighthouses : towers or other buildings equipped to guide navigators by means of a powerful light that gives a continuous or interrupted signal [*Sch.VII.1-26 Const.*]
ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਸਤੰਭ ; ਚਾਨਣ ਮੁਨਾਰੇ (ਚਾਨਣ ਮੁਨਾਰੇ)

limit : a boundary line or territorial point; a boundary; a bound beyond which something ceases to be possible or allowable [art. 22(3),*Const.*] ਸੀਮਾ; ਸੀਮਾ (ਸੀਮਾ)

limitation : the limiting or making out of the bounds of an estate in property [art. 134(2),*Const.*] ਪਰਿਸੀਮਾ ; ਪਰਿਸੀਮਾ ; (ਪਰਿਸੀਮਾ)

limited interest: : a duration or extent of property less than that of absolute property [s. 179. *Margin, Indian Contract Act*]
ਪਰਿਸੀਮਿਤ ਹਿੱਤ ;ਸੀਮਤ ਹਿੱਤ (ਸੀਮਤ ਹਿੱਤ)

linguistic minorities : [art. 350 B, *Const.*] ਭਾਸ਼ਾਈ
ਅਲਪਸੰਖਿਅਕ-ਵਰਗ ; ਭਾਸ਼ਾਈ ਪਿੱਛੇਗਤੀਆਂ- (ਭਾਸ਼ਾਈ ਪਿੱਛੇ-
ਗਤੀਆਂ)

liquidation of debt, in: the settling of a debt by payment or other adjustment [s.143.Illus.(b), *Indian Contract Act*] ऋण का समापन ; रिष्ट ठुं चुकाउष्ट लष्टी (रिन नु चुकाउन लड़)

lithographed: a print produced by lithography [s.3(Definition of Document) Illus, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] शिला-मुद्रित; पॅषर-ढापे (पत्थर-छापे)

lithographed: [s.9, *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] शिला-मुद्रित; पॅषर ढापे दी ढपी (पत्थर छापे दी छापी)

living wage : [art. 43, *Const.*] निर्वाह मजदूरी ;निरवाह मजदूरी(निरवाह मजदूरी)

local : pertaining to place or position in space; spartial [art.31A(2),*Const.*]स्थानीय ;मषाठक (स्थानक)

local area : an area under the administration of a local authority; an area smaller than the entire State or country [art. 31A(2), *Const.*] स्थानीय क्षेत्र ;मषाठक षेउठ (स्थानक षेतर)

local authority : a municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Government with, the management or, control of a municipal or local fund [art. 110(2), *Const.*] स्थानीय प्राधिकारी ;मषाठक मॅउणगी(स्थानक सत्ताधारी)

local board : [VIth sch., para 2(7)(a), *Const.*] स्थानीय बोर्ड ;मषाठक षेरड(स्थानक बोर्ड)

local council : [VIth sch., para 2(7)(a), *Const.*] स्थानीय परिषद् ; मषाठक परिषद (स्थानक परिषद)

local equivalent : [art. 31A(2),*Const.*] समतुल्य स्थानीय पद; मषाठक उल (पद) (स्थानक तुल (पद))

local government : [VIIth sch. II-5, *Const.*] स्थानीय शासन ;मषाठक मषमठ (स्थानक शासन)

local government: [VII Sch.II-5, *Const.*]स्थानीय शासन ; मषाठक मषमठ(स्थानक शासन)

local legislature : [art. 239 A MN, *Const.*] स्थानीय विधान-मंडल ;मषाठक विधान मंडल (स्थानक विधान मंडल)

local limit : a limit in relation to locality or area [art. 32(3), *Const.*] स्थानीय सीमाएं ; मषाठक सीमाएं(स्थानक सीमाएं)

local purpose : [art. 110(2), *Const.*] स्थानीय प्रयोजन ;मषाठक प्रयोजन (स्थानक प्रयोजन)

local self-government : [VII Sch I-3,*Const.*] स्थानीय स्वशासन ;मषाठक मषमषमठ (स्थानक स्वशासन)

lodgings: [s.92,Illus(h), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] वासा ; रिहाइशी षां (रिहाइशी थां)

logo: [s. 4(b), *The Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998*] नाम ;धम निमषान (खास निषान)

look for: to seek, search for [s.8 Illus(f), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] खोजने के लिए; लॅउठ लष्टी(लभण लई)

loss of office: [s. 5(6), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*] पद

ਹਾਨਿ ;ਅਹੁਦੇ ਖੁੱਸ ਜਾਨ ਕਰਕੇ (ਅਹੁਦੇ ਖੁੱਸ ਜਾਨ ਕਰਕੇ)

lotteries: game of chance or a distribution of money or prize by chance without the application of choice or skill [Title, *The Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998*]ਲਾਟਰੀਆਂ ; ਲਾਟਰੀ (ਲਾਟਰੀ)

lunacy : the term is used to denote that degree of mental illness which negates the individual's legal responsibility or capacity [Sch.VII.III-16 Const.] ਪਾਗਲਪਨ ; ਮੁਦਾਅ (ਸ਼ੁਦਾਅ)

luxuries : a material object, service etc. refinement to living rather than a necessity [Sch.VII.II-62 Const.] ਵਿਲਾਸ ਵਸਤੂਆਂ ; ਵਿਲਾਸ ਵਸਤਾਂ (ਵਿਲਾਸ ਵਸਤਾਂ)

machines: appliance and apparatus for applying mechanical power consisting of a number of part each having a definite function [Title, *The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983*] ਮਸ਼ੀਨੇ ;ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ (ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ)

magistrate : a civil officer charged with the administration of the laws and having criminal jurisdiction of the first instance; a public officer invested with judicial powers in criminal jurisdiction [art. 22(2), Const.] ਮਜਿਸਟ੍ਰੇਟ ; ਮੈਜਿਸਟਰੇਟ (ਮੈਜਿਸਟਰੇਟ)

magnitude : great importance [art. 116(1)(b), Const.] ਮਹੱਤਾ ; ਆਕਾਰ (ਆਕਾਰ)

maintain : to keep in a state of repairs and do other acts to prevent a decline from existing state or condition ; to keep in existence[art. 26 (a), Const.] ਪੋਸ਼ਣ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਕਾਯਮ ਰਖਣਾ (ਕਾਯਮ ਰਖਣਾ)

maintain: to supply necessities such as food, lodging, clothing etc. or money in lieu thereof to persons in a position of dependence [s.23.Illus.(d), Indian Contract Act] ਭਰਨਾ ਪੋਸ਼ਣ ; ਪਾਲਣ-ਪੋਸ਼ਣ (ਪਾਲਨ -ਪੋਸ਼ਨ)

maintenance of Motor Vehicles: [Ch.VII, Heading; *The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998*] ਮੋਟਰ ਗਾਡੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰੱਖ-ਰਖਾਵ; ਮੋਟਰ ਗੱਡੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰੱਖ ਰਖਾਵ (ਮੋਟਰ ਗਡੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰਖ ਰਖਾਵ)

maintenance of public order : [art. 33, Const.] ਲੋਕ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਬਣਾਏ ਰਖਣਾ ; ਲੋਕ ਅਮਲ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣਾ (ਲੋਕ ਅਮਲ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣਾ)

make and subscribe an oath: [art. 124(6), Const.] ਸ਼ਪਥ ਲੈਣਾ ਐਵਰ ਹਸਤਾਖਰ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁਕਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਉਣਾ (ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁਕਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਉਣਾ)

malice : it signifies an intentional doing of a wrongful act without just cause or excuse or an action determined by an improper motive [art. 361A(1), Const.] ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣੀ ; ਦਵੈਖ (ਦਵੈਖ)

management: the action of managing [Title, *Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999*] ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ; ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ (ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ)

mandamus : a prerogative order issued in certain cases to compel the performances of duty of a public or quasi-public nature [art. 32(2), Const.] ਪਰਮਾਦੇਸ਼ ; ਮੰਡਮਸ (ਮੰਡੇਮਸ)

manufacture: the making of materials or articles (now on a large scale) by physical labour or mechanical power; to do, produce or make [s. 2, *The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983*] ਵਿਰਜਿਮਾਣ ਬਨਾਨਾ; ਨਿਰਮਾਣ (ਨਿਰਮਾਣ)

marched at the head:[s.9, Illus.(f), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਆਗੇ ਆਗੇ ਚਲਨਾ; ਅਗੇ ਅਗੇ ਚਲਣਾ (ਅਗੇ ਅਗੇ ਚਲਨਾ)

maritime zones : [art. 297(3), Const.] ਸਾਮੁਦ੍ਰਿਕ ਖੇਤਰ ; ਸੰਮੁਦਰੀ ਖੇਤਰ (ਸੰਮੁਦਰੀ ਖੇਤਰ)

marriages: the act of marrying, the ceremony by which two persons are made husband and wife; particular matrimonial unions [Title, *The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886*] ਵਿਆਹ; ਵਿਆਹ (ਵਿਆਹ)

marshalling and contribution: arranging (assets or securities) in the order in which they are available to meet various kinds of claims And the action of contributing; the payment by each of the parties interested, in any common loss or liability; amount so payable; proportionate discharge of liability of properties jointly liable [s.81, Heading, *Transfer of Property*]

Act, 1882] ਕਰਮਬੰਧਨ ਔਰ ਅਭਿਦਾਯ; ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦੇਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ (ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦੇਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਸ਼ਦਾਨ)

marshalling: arranging (assets or securities) in the order in which they are available to meet various kinds of claims [s.56, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] ਕਰਮਬੰਧਨ ;ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦੇਣਾ (ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦੇਣਾ)

martial law : [art. 34, *Const.*] ਸੇਨਾ ਵਿਧਿ ; ਸੈਨਿਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ(ਸੈਨਿਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)

material resources : [art. 39(b), *Const.*] ਭੌਤਿਕ ਸੰਪਦਾ ; ਪਦਾਰਥਕ ਵਸੀਲੇ(ਪਦਾਰਥਕ ਵਸੀਲੇ)

maternity benefits : [*Sch.VII.III-24, Const.*] ਮਾਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਸੂਤਿ ਪ੍ਰਸੂਤਿ; ਜਣੇਪਾ ਰਿਆਇਤਾਂ (ਜਣੇਪਾ ਰਿਆਇਤਾਂ)

maturity: payability (of a bill); the quality or state of being mature [s. 20, *The Indian Securities Act*, 1920] ਪਰਿਪਕਵਤਾ; ਪ੍ਰਪੱਕਤਾ (ਪਰਿਪਕਵਤਾ)

maxims : a proposition (especially in aphoristic or sententious form) expressing some general truth of science or experience [s. 114, *ill. (i), Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਸੂਤਰ ; ਕਹਾਵਤਾਂ (ਕਹਾਵਤਾਂ)

means of living : resources for livelihood [s.149, *ill. (d), Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਜੀਵਿਕਾ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ ;ਨਿਰਬਾਹ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ (ਨਿਰਬਾਹ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ)

measure : to find solution [art. 257(3), *Const.*] ਉਪਾਯ ;ਉਪਾ (ਉਪਾ)

measure: an instrument for measuring a quantity [s. 6, *The cantonments (House*

Accommodation) Act, 1923] ਮਾਪ ;ਮਾਪ ਕਰਨਾ (ਮਾਪ ਕਰਨਾ)

mechanical procees: a process involving the use of machine [s. 3(d), *The Coffee Act*, 1942]ਯਾਂਤਰਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ; ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ (ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ)

mechanical: having to do with machinery [s.63(2), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਯਾਂਤਰਿਕ;ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀ(ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀ)

media broadcasts: [s. 4(4) *Expl. Right to Information*, 2005]ਸੰਚਾਰ ਮਾਧਿਅਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰਣ ; ਮੀਡੀਆ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰਣ (ਮੀਡੀਆ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰਣ)

medical attendant: [s.16.*Illus.(b), Indian Contract Act*] ਚਿਕਿਤਸੀਯ ਪਰਿਚਾਰਕ; ਤਿਮਾਰਦਾਰ (ਤਿਮਾਰਦਾਰ)

medium of expression : [art. 351, *Const.*] ਅਭਿਵਿਅਕਤਿ ਦਾ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ; ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਓ ਦਾ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ (ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਓ ਦਾ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ)

memorandum : the writing in which the terms of a transaction or contract are embodied; a note to help the memory; a summary of the grounds for or against an action [s.32(2), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872]] ਜ਼ਾਪਨ ;ਯਾਦਪੱਤਰ (ਯਾਦਪੱਤਰ)

memorandum : the writing in which the terms of a transaction or contract are embodied; a note to help the memory; a summary of the grounds for or against an action [art. 340(3), *Const.*] ਜ਼ਾਪਨ; ਯਾਦ ਪੱਤਰ (ਯਾਦ ਪੱਤਰ)

memorandum: writing in which the terms of a transaction or contract are embodied; a note to help the memory; a summary of the grounds for

or against an action [s.3, Expl. I, *Transfer of Property Act*, 1882] ਜਾਪਨ; ਯਾਦਾਸ਼ਤ (ਯਾਦਾਸ਼ਤ)

memorial : a statement of facts forming the basis of or expressed in the form of a petition to a person in authority, a government, etc. [VIIth sch. I-62, *Const.*] ਸਮਾਰਕ ; ਮੈਮੋਰੀਅਲ (ਮੈਮੋਰੀਅਲ)

mental deficiency : [*Sch.VII.III-16, Const.*] ਮਨੋਵੈਕਲਯ; ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਣਾ (ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਣਾ)

mental: relating to mind [s.3,(*Definition of Fact*)3(2), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ; ਮਾਨਸਿਕ(ਮਾਨਸਿਕ)

mercantile marine : [*Sch.VII.I.25, Const.*] ਵਾਣਿਜ਼ਿਕ ਸਮੁਦਰੀ ਬੇਡਾ ; ਵਪਾਰੀ ਬੇਡਾ (ਵਪਾਰੀ ਬੇਡਾ)

merchandise marks : [*Sch.VII.I-49, Const.*] ਵਸਤੂ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ; ਵੱਖਰ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ (ਵੱਖਰ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ)

merchandise: all commodities which merchants usually buy and sell whether at wholesale or retail [s.54*Illus. (c), Indian Contract Act*] ਵਾਣਿਜ਼ਿਕ; ਵੱਖਰ (ਵੱਖਰ)

merger : extinguishment of a right, estate, contract, company, action etc. by absorption in another [Ist sch. III, *Const.*] ਵਿਲਯਨ ; ਵਲੀਨਤਾ(ਵਲੀਨਤਾ)

merger: extinguishment of a right, estate, contract, company, action etc. by absorption in another [S. 101, *Margin, Transfer of Property Act*, 1882] ਵਿਲਯਨ; ਵਿਲੀਨਤਾ (ਵਿਲੀਨਤਾ)

message : a communication containing some information, news, advice, request, or the like, sent by messenger, telephone, email, or other

means [art. 86(2),108(c), 208 *Prov., Const.*] ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ ; ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ (ਸੰਦੇਸ਼)

messenger: a person who carries a message or goes on an errand for another, especially as a matter of duty or business [s. 8, *Expl. The Indian Post Office Act*, 1898] ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ਵਾਹਕ; ਸੁਨੇਹਾਦਾਰ (ਸੁਨੇਹਾਦਾਰ)

microfiche: a flat sheet of microfilm in a form suitable for filing and containing micro reproductions, as of printed or graphic matter, in a grid pattern [s. 2(i)(b), *Right to Information*, 2005] ਸੂਕ੍ਸ਼ਿਮਕਾ; ਮਾਈਕਰੋਫਿਸ਼; ਮਾਈਕਰੋਫਿਸ਼ੇ (ਮਾਈਕਰੋਫਿਸ਼ੇ)

microfilm: a film bearing a miniature photographic copy of printed or other graphic matter, usually of a document, newspaper or book pages, etc., made for a library, archive, or the like. [s. 2(i)(b), *Right to Information*, 2005] ਮਾਈਕਰੋਫਿਲਮ; ਮਾਈਕਰੋਫਿਲਮ (ਮਾਈਕਰੋਫਿਲਮ)

migrants : a person who attempts to permanently relocate to a new country, but who may be subject to removal by the government of that country [art. 7MN, *Const.*] ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ; ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ (ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ)

migrate: to go from one country, region, or place to another [art. 6 *Margin, Const.*] ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ (ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ)

migration : the act of moving from one place to another [VIIth sch. I-81, *Const.*] ਪਰਵਾਸ ; ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ (ਪਰਵਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ)

milch cattle : [art. 48, *Const.*] ਦੁਧਾਰ ਪਸ਼ੂ ; ਦੇਧਲ ਡੰਗਰ (ਦੇਧਲ ਡੰਗਰ)

military importance : [art. 257(2), Const.] ਸੈਨਿਕ ਮਹੱਤਵ ; ਸੈਨਿਕ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ(ਸੈਨਿਕ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ)

military purpose: [s. 2(1) (e), The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] ਸੈਨਿਕ ਪਰਿਯੋਜਨਾ ;ਸੈਨਿਕ ਪਰਿਯੋਜਨਾ(ਸੈਨਿਕ ਪਰਿਯੋਜਨਾ)

minister : a person appointed to head a government department [art. 74(2), Const.] ਮੰਤਰੀ ; ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਮੰਤਰੀ)

ministerial : [art. 375, Const.] ਅਨੁਸਚਿਵੀਯ ; ਲਿਪਿਕ ਵਰਗੀਯ; ਦਫਤਰੀ (ਦਫਤਰੀ)

ministry of External Affairs: [s. 7(2)(1), The Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001] ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਯ ;ਬਾਹਰ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਾ (ਬਾਹਰ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਾ)

minor : a person who has not attained majority [VII Sch..III-5, Const.] ਅਘੋਰ; ਨਾਬਾਲਗ (ਨਾਬਾਲਗ)

minorities : [art. 29, Margin, 30(2), Const.] ਅਲਪਸੰਖਯਕ ਵਰਗ ; ਘੱਟ ਗਿਣਤੀਆਂ-(ਘੱਟ-ਗਿਣਤੀਆਂ)

misrepresentation: a statement or conduct which conveys a false or wrong impression [s. 14(4), Indian Contract Act] ਦੁਰਵਰਣ; ਗਲਤ-ਦਰਸਾਵਾ (ਗਲਤ-ਦਰਸਾਵਾ)

mistake: missapprehension as to the existence of a thing, arising either from ignorance or from a false belief on the point [s. 14(5), Indian Contract Act] ਭੁਲ ; ਭੁੱਲ (ਭੁਲ)

mob : a tumultuous crowd [s. 9 Illus (f), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਭੀੜ ; ਅਸੰਯਤ ਭੀੜ;ਹਜ਼ੂਮ (ਹਜ਼ੂਮ)

mode of life : way of living [s. 149, ill. (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ ;ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ (ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ)

modelling tools : instruments for preparing models [s. 98, ill., Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਮਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਐਜ਼ਾਰ ; ਮਾਡਲ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਐਜ਼ਾਰ (ਮਾਡਲ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਐਜ਼ਾਰ)

models : object or figure made in clay, wax etc. and intended to be reproduced in more durable materials; something to be copied [s.98 Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਮਾਡਲ ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਮਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ; ਮਾਡਲ(ਮਾਡਲ)

modification : a change or alteration which introduces new elements into the details or some of them, but leaves the general purpose and effect of the subject matter intact [art. 19 Ft Note, 237, Const.] ਉਪਾਂਤਰਣ ;ਰੂਪਭੇਦ (ਰੂਪਭੇਦ)

modification : a change or alteration which introduces new elements into the details or some of them, but leaves the general purpose and effect of the subject matter intact [art. 372(2), Const.] ਉਪਾਂਤਰਣ ; ਰੂਪਭੇਦ (ਰੂਪ ਭੇਦ)

moiety: [s.46(a), Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਆਧਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ; ਅੱਧਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ (ਅੱਧਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ)

monetary fund: [s. 2(1)(e)(iii), The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976] ਮੁਦਰਾ ਕੋਸ਼ ; ਮੁਦਰਾ ਕੋਸ਼ (ਮੁਦਰਾ ਕੋਸ਼)

Money Bill : [art. 108(1) Prov., 109, 196(1), Const.] ਧਨ ਵਿਧੇਯਕ; ਧਨ ਬਿੱਲ (ਧਨ ਬਿੱਲ)

money Lender: one whose business is lending money at interest [2nd Sch. Part-I(iii)(c), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰ; ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰ (ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰ)

monopolies: exclusive control of a commodity or service in a particular market, or a control that makes possible the manipulation of prices [art.305, Margin, Sch.VII.III-21, Const.]एकाधिकार ; ਇਜ਼ਾਰੇ (इजारे)

monument : [art. 49, Const.] संस्मारक ; ਯਾਦਗਾਰ (यादगार)

moral and material abandonment: :[art.39(f), Const.]नैतिक और आर्थिक अभित्याग; ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਅਤੇ ਪਦਾਰਥਕ ਤੱਜਣ(सदाचारक अते पदारथक तजण)

morality : the quality or fact of conforming to or deriving from right ideals of human conduct [art. 19(2), Const.] सदाचार ; ਸਦਾਚਾਰ(सदाचार)

mortgage by Conditional Sale: a mortgage where the mortgagor ostensibly sells the property on certain conditions [s.58(c), Transfer of property Act, 1882] सशर्त विक्रय द्वारा बंधक; ਸ਼ਰਤੀ ਵਿਕਰੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਰਹਿਨ (शर्ती विक्री दुआरा रेहन)

mortgage by deposit of title deeds: a mortgage in Presidency-towns or other towns specified in this behalf in which documents of title to immovable property are deposited with a creditor to create a security [s. 58(f), Transfer of property Act, 1882] हक विलेखों के निक्षेप द्वारा बंधक; ਹੱਕ ਵਸਿਕੇ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਰਹਿਨ (हक वसीके जमा कराउन दुआरा रेहन)

mortgage: the transfer of an interest in specific immovable property for the purpose of securing the payment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, an existing or future debt, or the performance of an engagement which may give rise to pecuniary liability [s.58,

Margin, Transfer of property Act, 1882] बंधक ; ਰਹਿਨਦਾਰ (रेहनदार)

mortgagee : the transferee of a mortgaged property [s. 90, Illus(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] बंधकदार ; ਰਹਿਨਦਾਰ(रहिनदार)

mortgagor: one who transfers an interest in specific immovable property by creating a mortgage [s.58, Margin, Transfer of property Act, 1882]बंधककर्ता ; ਰਹਿਨਕਾਰ (रेहनकार)

mortis causa donation: donation made in contemplation of death [s.129, Transfer of Property Act, 1882]आसन्न मरण दान ; ਮਰਨ ਸੇਜਾ ਦਾਨ (मरन सेजा दान)

mother tongue : [art. 120(1), prov., Const.] मातृभाषा ; ਮਾਤਭਾਸ਼ਾ (मातभाषा)

motion : a formal proposal made in deliberative assembly [art. 121, Const.] प्रस्ताव ; ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ (प्रसताव)

motive : cause and reason that moves the will and induces action; an inducement or that which leads or tempts the mind to indulge in a criminal act [s. 8, Margin, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]हेतु ; ਮਨਸ਼ਾ(मनशा)

motor: [Title, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998] मोटर ; ਮੋਟਰ (मोटर)

movable : personal property, things admitting of being removed or displaced [s.65(d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]जंगम वस्तु ; ਚੁਕਣਯੋਗ (चुकणयोग)

movable property : [art. 26(c), Const.] ਜੰਗਮ
ਸੰਪਤਿ ; ਚੁੱਕਵੀਂ ਸੰਪਤੀ (ਚੁਕਵੀ ਸੰਪਤੀ)

move (a bill) : [art. 117(1), 207(1), Const.]
ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵਿਤ ; ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ (ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ)

move (a court) : [art. 32(1), Const.] ਨਿਆਯਾਲਯ ਮੇਂ
ਸਮਾਵੇਦਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਪ੍ਰਚਾਲਤ ਕਰਨਾ (ਅਦਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ)(ਅਦਾਲਤ
ਨੂੰ) ਪ੍ਰਚਾਲਤ ਕਰਨਾ

move (a resolution) : [art. 61(2)(a), Const.]
(ਸੰਕਲਪ) ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ (ਮੱਤਾ)((ਸਤਾ
ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ)

move (freely) : [art. 19(1)(d), Const.] ਅਭਾਧ
ਸੰਚਰਣ ; (ਬੇਰੋਕ)ਵਿਚਰਣ ((ਬੇਰੋਕ) ਵਿਚਰਣ)

multiples: [art. 55(2)(a), Const.] ਗੁਣਿਤ ; ਗੁਣਿਤ
(ਗੁਣਿਤ)

murders : the crime of killing a person under
circumstances previously defined by statute [s.
43 Illus (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]ਹੁਲ੍ਯਾ ;
ਕਤਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ (ਕਤਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ)

national : one that owes permanent allegiance to a nation without regard to place of residence or to possession of a more formal status ; of or relating to a nation [*Sch.VII.I-23, Const.*]
 राष्ट्रिक; राष्ट्रीय ; कौमी (कौमी)

National Anthem : [art. 51A(a), Const.] राष्ट्रगान ; कौमी गीत (कौमी गीत)

national flag : a flag serving as distinctive emblem of a particular nation [art. 51A(a), Const.] राष्ट्रध्वज ; कौमी झंडा (कौमी झंडा)

national highways : [*Sch.VII.I-23,257(2), prov., Const.*] राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग; कौमीराज मारग- (कौमी-राज मारग)

national service : [art. 51A(d), Const.] राष्ट्र की सेवा ; कौमी सेवा (कौमी सेवा)

National struggle for freedom : [art. 51A(b), Const.] स्वतंत्रता के लिए राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन; मुंडंतरता लई कौमी संघरश)

native State : a former territorial division of India not constituting an integral part of British India but ruled by its own prince [s. 113, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] भारतीय राज्य ; देशी राज्य ;
 देसी रियासत (देसी रियासत)

naturalisation : the act or process of naturalising [VII Sch I-17, Const.] देशीकरण ;
 देसीकरण (देसीकरण)

naturally : by natural or inherent character [s. 16, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] स्वभावतः ;
 प्राकृतिक रूप से;सुभावक(सुभावक)

needlessly : without any necessity [s. 152, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अनावश्यक तौर पर ;
 अनावश्यक रूप से;बेलेडे उतर ते (बेलोडे तोर ते)

neighborhood: [s. 6, [s.2, *The Indian Forest Act, 1927*] पड़ोस ; गवांछ (गवांछ)

net proceeds : proceeds free from all charges and deductions [art.266(1),269(2), Const.] शुद्ध आगम ; असल वटकां(असल वटकां)

network: [s. 11(1)(a)(iv), *The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997*]
 नेटवर्क (नेटवर्क)

nomadic tribes : [Sch.VII.III-15, Const.] यायावरी जनजातियां ; टपरीवास कबीले (टपरीवास कबीले)

nomination : 1. the action, process or instance of nominating ; 2. the act, process or an instrument of nominating; an act or right of designating for an office or duty [*Sch.VI.2(6)(f), Const.*] नामनिर्देशन; नामजदगीआं (नामजदगीआं)

non-residence : [art. 326, Const.] अनिवास ;
 अणवास (अणवास)

no-objection Certificate: a certificate indicating that there is no objection [s. 48, *The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998*] आक्षेप न होने का प्रमाणपत्र ;
 इतराज ना होन दा प्रमाण पतर)

notice to quit: [s.113, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*]छोड़ देने की सूचना ;
 छंड देन दा नोटिस (छंड देन दा नोटिस)

notice: an announcement or intimation of something impending; warning [s. 57(2)(b), *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] सूचना ;
 नोटिस (नोटिस)

notification : a written or printed matter that gives notice [art. 13(3)(a), Const.] अधिसूचना ;
ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ (अधिसूचना)

notify : to make a notification of [art.108(1)(c), Const.] अधिसूचित करना; ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ ਦੇਣਾ
(अधिसूचना देणा)

notwithstanding : in spite of [art.13(3)(b),31(2A),31A(1), Const.] के होने पर भी ; के होते हुए भी; ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਵੀ (दे हुंदिआं होइआं वी)

novation: substitution of a new debtor, creditor, contract, etc. in place of an old one [s. 62, Indian Contract Act] नवियन ; नवकरन
(नवकरण)

numerous : existing in great quantity [s.65(g), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अनेक; बहुत ;**ਬਹੁਤ**
ਸਾਰੇ(बहुत सारे)

Oath: a solemn appeal to God (or to something sacred) in witness that a statement is true or a promise binding; an act or swearing; the form of words in which such a statement or promise is made [art. 60, Const.] शपथ; संहु(संहु)

oath of secrecy : [Sch.III. II., Const.] गोपनीयता की शपथ ;गोपता दी संहु (गोपता दी संहु)

object : something on which the purposes are fixed as the end of an action or effort [art. 356(1)(c), Const.] उद्देश्य; उद्देश (उद्देश)

obligation : a duty; the bond of legal necessity which binds together two or more determinate individuals [art. 49, Const.] बाध्यता ; बांध(बांध)

obligation: a duty; the bond of legal necessity which binds together two or more determinate individuals [s.37, Margin, Transfer of property Act, 1882] बाध्यता; बांध (बांध)

obligor : one who binds himself to another by contract; one who places himself under a legal obligation [s. 114, ill. (i), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] बाध्यताधारी ;बांधक(बांधक)

observations : observed truth or facts; remarks in speech or writing in reference to something observed [s. 21, ill. (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संप्रेक्षण; प्रेक्षण; मताभिव्यक्ति, संप्रेक्षण; प्रेक्षण(प्रेक्षण)

observe : to adhere to; to follow [art. 360(3), Const.] पालन ; देखना ; पालन (पालन)

obsolete : that is no longer practiced or used; out of date, said of a law or practiced which has ceased to be enforced or be in use by reason of change of manners and circumstances [s. 98,

Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अप्रचलित ;अप्रचलत (अप्रचलत)

obstruction : the hindering or stopping of the course, performance or doing of anything; anything that obstructs [s. 46,illus(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] बाधा डालना; रुकावट (रुकावट)

occasion : an opportunity; the time at which something happens; a particular time marked by some occurrence or by its Special character[s.7, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अवसर; सव (सव)

occupation : a person's usual or principal work or business, especially as a means of earning a living [art. 19(g), Const.] उपजीविका ;उपजीविका (उपजीविका)

occupies: taken or filled up [s.19, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ग्रहण किये हुए; ग्रहित कीती (ग्रहित कीती)

occurrence : something happens [s. 6 Illus.(b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] घटना ;घटना (वापरना)

occurrences :[s.15, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] घटनाएं;घटनाएं (घटनाएं)

of unsound mind: [art.102 (b), Const.] विक्रितचित्त; विक्रितचित्त (विक्रितचित्त)

offence : a crime; an act or omission punishable by law [art.17, 19(2),20(2),72(1)(b), Const.] अपराध ;अपराध (अपराध)

offensive in form :[s.152, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संतापकारी; **ਠੇਸ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ** (ਠੇਸ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ)

office of profit : an office which is capable of yielding pecuniary gain [art.18(3),58(2), Const.]
ਲਾਭ ਦਾ ਅਹੁਦਾ (ਲਾਭ ਦਾ ਅਹੁਦਾ)

Official Gazette : [art. 366(19), Const.] ਰਾਜਪਤਰ ;
ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਗਜ਼ਟ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਗਜ਼ਟ)

official language: [Pt XVII Heading, art. 343 Margin, Const.]ਰਾਜਭਾਸ਼ਾ ; ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ਰਾਜਭਾਸ਼ਾ)

Official language: [s.29 Margin, Gram Nyalayas Act, 2008] ਰਾਜਭਾਸ਼ਾ; ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ)

official purposes: [art.343(1)Proav., Const.]
ਸ਼ਾਸਕੀਯ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨ; ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨ)

Off-shore: [s. 2(c), Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999] ਅਪਤਟ ;ਅਪਤਟ (ਅਪਤਟ)

on its face : from its very appearance [s. 93, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਦੇਖਣੇ ਹੀ ; ਦੇਖਣ ਤੇ ਹੀ (ਦੇਖਣ ਤੇ ਹੀ)

on the spot : at the particular place itself [s. 114, ill. (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]
ਘਟਨਾਸਥਲ ਪਰ ;ਮੋਕੇ ਤੇ(ਮੋਕੇ ਤੇ)

operative : being in effect or operation [art. 370 Foot Note, Const] ਪ੍ਰਵਰਤਨ ਮੈਂ ਰਹਿਣਾ ; ਅਮਲਸ਼ੀਲ (ਅਮਲਸ਼ੀਲ)

opportunity : chance; occasion [Preamble, art. 22(5), Const.] ਅਵਸਰ ; ਅਵਸਰ (ਅਵਸਰ)

opposite party: [s.24 (3), Gram Nyalayas Act, 2008] ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪੱਖਕਾਰ ;ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਧਿਰ (ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਧਿਰ)

option: choice [s.19.illus.(a), Indian Contract Act] ਵਿਕਲਪ ;ਮਰਜ਼ੀ (ਮਰਜ਼ੀ)

option: power or liberty of choosing [s. 13 (1), Margin, The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] ਵਿਕਲਪ ;ਵਿਕਲਪ (ਵਿਕਲਪ)

opts: [s. 5(1), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997] ਵਿਕਲਪ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ; ਚੁਣਦਾ (ਚੁਣਦਾ)

oral :[s.22 Marg, Indian Evidence Act, 1872 .]
ਮੌਖਿਕ ;ਜਬਾਨੀ(ਜਬਾਨੀ)

order : an authoritative direction, injunction, mandate; a decision of a court or judge made or entered in writing [art. 13(3)(a), Const.] ਆਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇਣਾ ; ਹੁਕਮ (ਹੁਕਮ)

order : sequence, succession of acts or events [s. 135, 3 (Definition of "Fact"), ill. (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਕ੍ਰਮ ਆਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇਣਾ ;ਕ੍ਰਮ(ਕ੍ਰਮ)

order: customary mode of procedure; established practice [art.212(2),Const.]ਵਿਵਸਥਾ; ਵਿਵਸਥਾ (ਵਿਵਸਥਾ)

order in council : an order having the full force of law that is issued by the sovereign or head of the government acting by and with the advice of the Privy Council or by Governor General or on the advice of cabinet [art. 147, Const.]
ਸਪਰਿਸ਼ਦ ਆਦੇਸ਼ ; ਆਰਡਰ ਇਨ ਕੌਂਸਿਲ (ਆਰਡਰ ਇਨ ਕੌਂਸਿਲ)

order of acquittal : [art. 134(1)(a), Const.]
ਦੋਸ਼ਮੁਕਤਿ ਕਾ ਆਦੇਸ਼ ; ਬਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ (ਬਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ)

orderly development: [preamble, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999] ਵਧਵਸਥਿਤ
ਵਿਕਾਸ; ਵਿਆਵਸਥਿਤ ਵਿਕਾਸ (ਵਿਅਵਸਥਿਤ
ਵਿਕਾਸ)

ordinance : ordinance promulgated by the President of India or the Governor of any State when the legislature is not in session; a class of delegated legislation [art. 13(3)(a), Const.]
ਅਧਿਆਦੇਸ਼ (ਆਡਿਨੈਂਸ) ;ਆਰਡੀਨੈਂਸ (ਆਰਡੀਨੈਂਸ)

original : initial [art. 131, Const] ਆਰੰਭਿਕ;
ਅਰੰਭਕ (ਅਰੰਭਕ)

ostensible owner: one, who holds himself out as an owner but is not really so [s.41, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਵਧਮਾਨ ਸਵਾਮੀ ;ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰਾ
ਮਾਲਕ (ਜਾਹਿਰਾ ਮਾਲਕ)

outgoings: outlay; expense; charge [s. 69A (8)(i), Transfer of property Act, 1882]ਨਿਰਗਮ ;ਸਰਫ
ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ (ਸਰਫ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ)

overdue: . past the time specified, required, or preferred for arrival, occurrence, payment, etc [s.136. illus., Indian Contract Act] ਅਤਿਸ਼ੋਧਿਯ;
ਮਿਤੀ-ਬੀਤ (ਮੀਤੀ-ਬੀਤ)

owed: to be under obligation to pay or repay [s.19, Illus Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਦੇਯ ਹੈ; ਦੇਣਾ
ਹੈ(ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ)

painted: represented in paint [s.32 *Illus(n)*, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਰੰਗਿਤ; ਪੇਂਟ ਕੀਤੇ (ਪੇਂਟ ਕੀਤੇ)

pardon : a remission, either free or conditional of the legal consequences of a crime; the excusing of a fault [art. 72(1),161, *Const.*] ਖਮਾ; ਮਾਫੀ (ਮਾਫੀ)

parity : equality [art. 55(2). *Const.*] ਸਮਤੁਲ्यता; ਬਰਾਬਰੀ (ਬਰਾਬਰੀ)

parliament : the central legislature of India [art.3 *Prov.,34,79, Const.*] ਸੰਸਦ ; ਸੰਸਦ (ਸੰਸਦ)

participation of workers : [art. 43A, *Const.*] ਕਰਮਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਗ ਲੈਣਾ ; ਕਾਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਗ ਲੈਣਾ (ਕਾਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਗ ਲੈਣਾ)

partition : act of dividing; state of being divided; division of an estate [Sch.VII.III-5, *Const.*] ਵਿਭਾਜਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਵਿਭਾਜਨ ਹੋਣਾ; ਬਟਵਾਰਾ (ਬਟਵਾਰਾ)

partnership : a relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business to be carried on by all or any of them acting for all [VIIth sch., III-7, *Const.*] ਭਾਗੀਦਾਰੀ; ਭਾਈਵਾਲੀ (ਭਾਈਵਾਲੀ)

pass a law : [art. 13(3)(b), *Const.*] (ਵਿਧਿ) ਪਾਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ (ਕਾਨੂੰਨ)(ਕਾਨੂੰਨ) ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ

passport : a license to go to a port or town or from one country to another [sch.VII I-19, *Const.*] ਪਾਸਪੋਰਟ; ਪਾਸਪੋਰਟ (ਪਾਸਪੋਰਟ)

pawnee : the person to whom the movable property is deposited as a security for the money borrowed on credit. [s. 172, *Margin, Indian Contract Act*] ਪਯਾਮਦਾਰ; ਗਿਰਵੀਦਾਰ (ਗਿਰਵੀਦਾਰ)

pawnor: the person who deposit the movable property as a security for the money borrowed on credit [s. 172, *Margin, Indian Contract Act*] ਪਯਾਮਕਾਰ ;ਗਿਰਵੀਦਾਰ (ਗਿਰਵੀਦਾਰ)

pay over again: [s.109, *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਪੁਨ: ਦੇਨਾ ;ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ (ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

payees: the person to whom a sum of money is to be paid; the person in whose favour a negotiable instrument has been drawn [s. 4, *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] ਪਾਨੇ ਵਾਲਾ; ਲਾਵਾਲਾਂ (ਲਾਵਾਲਾਂ)

payments: [Title, *The Interest on Delayed Payments to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993*] ਅਦਾਯਗੀ; ਅਦਾਇਗੀ (ਅਦਾਇਗੀ)

peaceably: [art 19(1)(b)., *Const.*] ਸ਼ਾਂਤਿਪੂਰਵਕ ; ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਪੂਰਬਕ(ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਪੂਰਬਕ)

pearl:a smooth, rounded bead formed within the shell of certain mollusks and composed of the mineral aragonite or calcite in a matrix, deposited in concentric layers as a protective coating around an irritating foreign object: valued as a gem when lustrous and finely colored. [Sch., *The Carriers Act, 1865*] ਮੋਤੀ ;ਮੋਤੀ (ਮੋਤੀ)

pecuniary : of, belonging to, or having relation to money; in the form of money [art. 117(2), *Const*] ਧਨ-ਸੰਬੰਧੀ; ਧਨੀਯ; ਮਾਇਕ (ਮਾਇਕ)

pecuniary limit: limits of, belonging to, or having relation to money [s. 13(2), *Gram*

Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਧਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਪਰਿਸੀਮਾ ;ਮਾਇਕ ਸੀਮਾ (ਮਾਡਕ ਸੀਮਾ)

pecuniary penalty : [art. 110(2), Const.] ਧਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਿ; ਮਾਯ ਡੰਨਾਂ (ਮਾਯ ਡੰਨਾਂ)

pedigree the recorded ancestry or lineage of a person or family:[s.32(6), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਕੁਲਾਵਲੀ; ਬੰਸਾਵਲੀ(ਕੁਲਾਵਲੀ)

penalty : a punishment imposed for any breach of law, rule or contract; a sum named in a bond as the amount to be forfeited by the obligor in case he does not comply with the conditions of the bond; money recoverable by virtue of a penal statute; a sum agreed to be paid on breach of an agreement or some stipulation in it [art.20(1),31Ft Note,104,193 , Const.] ਸ਼ਾਸਤਿ; ਡੰਨ (ਡਨ)

pending authorization: [art. 267(1),Const.]ਪ੍ਰਾਧਿਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਕ੍ਰਿਯਾ ਜਾਨਾ ਲੰਬਿਤ ਰਹੁਣੇ ਤਕ; ਅਖਤਿਆਰਤ ਹੋਣ ਤਕ (ਅਖਤਿਆਰਤ ਹੋਣ ਤਕ)

pending disposal of the appeal: [s. 33(6), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਲੰਬਿਤ ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਨਿਪਟਾਰਾ; ਲੰਬਿਤ ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਨਿਪਟਾਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ (ਲੰਬਿਤ ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਨਿਪਟਾਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

people : [preamble, Const.] ਜਨਤਾ;ਲੋਗ ; ਲੋਕ (ਲੋਕ)

per mensem : by the month [Sch.II,pt.E , Const.] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਮਾਸ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਮਹੀਨਾ (ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਮਹੀਨਾ)

perceived : to become aware of [s. 60, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਬੋਧਗਮਯ ; ਬੋਧ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ (ਬੋਧ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ)

performance : to accomplish; to execute [art. 71(2), Const.] ਪਾਲਨ; ਪਾਲਣ (ਪਾਲਣ)

performance : the action of performing [s. 35,Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪਾਲਨ, ਅਭਿਨਯ, ਤਮਾਸ਼ਾ; ਪਾਲਣ(ਪਾਲਣ)

periodical payments: payments recurring at regular intervals; pertaining to period [s.36, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਕਾਲਿਕ ਸੰਦਾਯ ; ਮਿਅਦੀ ਅਦਾਇਗੀਆਂ (ਮਿਅਦੀ ਅਦਾਇਗੀਆਂ)

periodically visit: visits at regular intervals; [s.9(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਕਾਲਿਕ ਨਿਰਿਕਸ਼ਣ ;ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਦੌਰਾ (ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਦੌਰਾ)

permitted : [s. 115, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਅਨੁਜਾਤ ;ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ (ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ)

perpetual succession : [Sch. VI.2(3), Const.] ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਵਤ ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰ; ਸਦੀਵੀ ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰ- (ਸਦੀਵੀ ਉੱਤਰ-ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

perpetuity: the duration without limitation as to time [s.14, Transfer of property Act, 1882] ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਵਤਤਾ ;ਸਦੀਵਤਾ (ਸਦੀਵਤਾ)

person : legal entity that is recognised by law as the subject of rights and duties; an individual; the living body of an individual [art. 21,233(1), Const.] ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ; ਵਿਅਕਤੀ (ਵਿਅਕਤੀ)

person: legal entity that is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties; an individual; the living body of an individual [s.23, Indian Contract Act]ਸਰੀਰ ; ਸਰੀਰ (ਸਰੀਰ)

personal capacity: [art. 361(4),Const.]ਵੈਧਿਕਿਕ ਹੈਸਿਯਤ ; ਨਿਜੀ ਹੈਸੀਅਤ(ਨਿਜੀ ਹੈਸੀਅਤ)

personal cultivation : [art. 31A (e), 2nd prov., Const.] अपनी काशत ; निजी काशत (निजी काशत)

personal law : the law which governs certain aspects of a person's status or relationships or rights or privileges in regard to certain matters such as succession, marriage, etc., by virtue of his belonging to a particular community or group [Sch.VII.III-5, Const.] स्वीय विधि; निजी कानून (निजी कानून)

personal liberty : [art. 21, Const.] वैहिक स्वतंत्रता ; निजी सुतंत्रता (निजी सुतंत्रता)

personally interested: [s. 37, The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] जाती तौर से हितबध; विअकतीगत रूप विच हितबध (विअकतीगत रूप विच हितबध)

pests:an insect or other small animal that harms or destroys garden plants, trees, etc;a deadly epidemic disease, especially a plague;pestilence [Title, The Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914] कीट; कीड़े (कीड़े)

petition : 1. a formal application in writing made to court for judicial action for something that lies in its jurisdiction; a written application addressed to a superior, or to a person or body in authority, soliciting some favour, right or mercy or the redress of some wrong or grievance 2. a document embodying formal written request [art.320(3)(c), Const] याचिका ; अरजीआं (अरजीआं)

pharmaceutical education: [Title, The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998] औषध-शिक्षा; औषध सिखिआ (औषध सिखिआ)

piece:a separate or limited portion or quantity of something [s.11, Transfer of Property Act, 1882] टुकड़ा; टुकड़ा (टुकड़ा)

pilgrimage:a journey, especially a long one, made to some sacred place as an act of religious devotion [Sch.VII.I-20, Const.] तीर्थयात्रा ; तीर्थ यात्रा (तीर्थ यात्रा)

piracies:practice of a pirate; robbery or illegal violence at sea [Sch.VII.I-21, Const.] दस्युता ; डाके (डाके)

piracy of registered design: [s. 14(2), The Designs Act, 2000] रजिस्ट्रीकृत डिजाइन की चोरी ; रजिस्टर्ड डिजाइन की चोरी (रजिस्टर्ड डिजाइन की चोरी)

place of birth : [art. 15(1), Const.] जन्मस्थान; जन्म स्थान (जन्म स्थान)

place of public resort : [art.15(2)(b), Const.] सार्वजनिक समागम का स्थान ; लोक समागम के स्थान (लोक समागम के स्थान)

plain :clear [s.94, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] स्पष्ट; साफ़(साफ)

plaint: the statement in writing of a course of action in which the relief claimed is set out in detail [s. 83, Transfer of property Act, 1882] वादपत्र ; अर्जीदावा (अर्जीदावा)

plan: a design or scheme of arrangement [Definition of "Document"] Illus 3, 36 Marg. Indian Evidence Act, 1872] रेखांक; खाका(खाका)

plead : to state and argue a case [art. 124, Const.] अभिवचन करना; दवाला करना (वकालत करना)

pledge: [172, Margin, Indian Contract Act] गिरवी; गिरावटी (गिरवी)

point of determination: [s. 24(10), Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008] अवधारण के लिए प्रश्न ; उँई वरन लयी ठुवउते (तै करन लई नुकते)

points : [s.32, Illus(n), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] बिंदुप्रश्न ; मुद्दे ; गल्ला(गल्लां)

police force: [VII Sch.I-80, Const.] पुलिस बल ; पुलिस फ़ोर्स (पुलिस फ़ोर्स)

policy : a course of action adopted as advantageous or expedient [art.39, Const.] नीति ; पालिसी; ठीडी (नीती)

policy of insurance : [VII Sch.I-91, Const.] बीमा पालिसी ; बीमा पालिसी (बीमा पालिसी)

political justice: [Preamble, Const.] राजनैतिक न्याय ; राजनीतिक निआं (राजनीतिक निआं)

polygamy: the practice or custom according to which one man has or may have two or more wives [s.56, illus. (c), Indian Contract Act] बहुपत्नीत्व ; बहू-विआह (बहु-विआह)

port authority: [VII.Sch.I-27 Const.] पत्तन प्राधिकारी ; बंदरगाह सँतापारी (बंदरगाह सत्ताधारी)

portrait : a figure drawn, painted or carved upon a surface to represent some object; especially a likeness of a person especially of

the face made from life by drawing, painting, photograph, engraving, etc. [s. 32(6), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] चित्ररंगचित्र ; चित्र (चित्र)

ports : harbour or place of shelter where ships arrive with their freight and customs for goods are taken [Sch.VII.I-27, Const.] पत्तन ; वहन करना ; बंदरगाह (बंदरगाह)

position : status or standing [art. 200 Prov.2, Const.] स्थान ; मरातबा(मरातबा)

position : situation or condition [s. 111, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] स्थिति ; सथिती(सथिती)

post : a position or appointment [art. 16(4), Const.] पद; आसामी(आसामी)

post mark : any mark impressed by the post office on any article sent through the agency of the post office ; a mark officially impressed upon letters or other postal packages ; usually a mark giving the place, date and hour of dispatch or of the arrival of the mail [s. 21, ill. (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] डाक चिह्न; डाक-मुहर (डाक मुहर)

post office savings bank : [Sch.VII.I-39, Const.] डाकघर बचत बैंक ; डाक घर बँचउ बैंक (डाक घर बचत बैंक)

post office: [Title, The Indian Post Office Act, 1898] डाक घर; डाक घर (डाक घर)

posterior: subsequent [s. 94, Transfer of property Act, 1882] पीछे वाला ; पिछेरा (पिछेरा)

power : ability conferred upon a person by the law to alter, by his own will directed to that end, the rights, duties, liabilities or other legal

relations either of himself or other persons [art. 321, margin, Const.] **शक्ति ; शक्ती** (शक्ती)

power of attorney : a formal instrument by which one person empowers another to represent him or act in his stead for certain purposes [s.85, Maargain, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] **मुख्तारनामा; मुख्तारनामा** (मुख्तारनामा)

practice : the usual mode or method of doing something [s.135, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] **व्यवसाय करना ; दसतूर** (दसतूर)

practice and procedure : [art. 145(1), Const.] **पद्धति और प्रक्रिया ; पढाली अउ ज्ञाघडा** (परणाली अउ जाबता)

practitioner: person engaged in the practice of a profession, occupation, etc [s.3, The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879] **व्यवसायी; प्रैक्टिसनर** (प्रैक्टिसनर)

preamble : a recital at the beginning of some Acts to explain the mind of makers of the Acts, and the mischief they intend to remedy by the same; the introductory part of a statute, ordinance or regulation that states the reasons and intent of law or regulation or is used for explanatory purposes [preamble, Const.] **उद्देशिका; प्रस्तावना** (प्रस्तावना)

preceding : that precedes in order, time or movement [s.161, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] **पूर्ववर्ती ; पुरववरती** (पुरववरती)

precious stone: [sch., The Carriers Act, 1865] **बहुमूल्य रत्न; रतन** (रतन)

preclude : to close the door against; to shut out; to exclude; to render impracticable by

anticipatory action [s. 91, expln. (3), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] **प्रवारित करना ; वरजणा** (वरजणा)

predecessor : one who has preceded another in any office or position [art.293(3), Sch.II Pt D, Const.] **पूर्वाधिकारी ; पुरवअपिकारी-** (पुरव-अधिकारी)

prejudice to, without: [art.32(3), Const.] **पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना; पुडिकूल पूढाव पाए बिना** (प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पाए बिना)

premature termination: [s. 4(1), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997] **समयपूर्व समाप्ति; समापुरव समापती** (समापूर्व समापती)

prescribe : to appoint, ordain, direct, enjoin; to lay down by rules [art. 124(1), Const.] **विहित करना ; मुकरर करना** (मुकरर करना)

present and voting : [art. 169(1), Const.] **उपस्थित और मत देने वाला ; गज्जर अउ वोट देण वाले** (हज्जर अउ वोट देण वाले)

presentation : the action of presenting [art. 111 Prov., Const.] **उपस्थित किया जाना; पेश करना** (पेश करना)

preservation : the act of keeping safe from injury, harm or destruction [Sch.VII.II-15 , Const.] **परिरक्षण ; काइम रखणा** (काइम रखणा)

preservation: the act of keeping safe from injury, harm or destruction [s. 173, Indian Contract Act] **संभाल; संभाल** (संभाल)

preside: to occupy the place of authority or control, as in an assembly or meeting [art. 92(1),

Const.] ਪੀਠਾਸੀਨ ਹੋਨਾ ;ਪਰਧਾਨਗੀ ਕਰਨਾ (ਪਰਧਾਨਗੀ ਕਰਨਾ)

president : the constitutional head in a republican government; the President of India [*art. 18(3),52,Const.*] ਰਾਸ਼ਟ੍ਰਪਤਿ; ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਤੀ (ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਤੀ)

presiding officer: the officer, who presides over the court; the officer who presides over a deliberative assembly [s. 2(e), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਪੀਠਾਸੀਨ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ;ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨਗੀ ਅਫਸਰ (ਪਰਧਾਨਗੀ ਅਫਸਰ)

presumption: a presumption is a conclusion or inference as to the truth of some fact in question, drawn from some other fact judicially noticed or proved or admitted to be true [s. 2(c), *Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999*]ਤਪਧਾਰਣਾ ;ਕਿਆਸ (ਕਿਆਸ)

pretended agent: [s.235, *Margin, Indian Contract Act*] ਅਪਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਅਭਿਕਰਤਾ; ਝੂਠ-ਮੂਠ ਬਣੇ ਏਜੰਟ (ਝੂਠ-ਮੂਠ ਬਣੇ ਏਜੰਟ)

prevail over: [s. 60(A)(2), *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] ਪਰ ਅਭਿਭਾਵੀ ਹੋਨਾ ;ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਬਲ ਹੋਣਾ (ਤੇ ਪਰਬਲ ਹੋਨਾ)

prevent : to hinder from doing something; to preclude, stop [*art. 15(3),19(2), Const.*] ਨਿਵਾਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ; ਰੋਕਨਾ (ਰੋਕਨਾ)

prevention of cruelty to animals :[*Sch.VII.III-17 Const.*] ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਕ੍ਰੂਰਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਿਵਾਰਨ ;ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਨਿਰਦਈਅਤਾ ਦੀ ਰੋਕ (ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਨਿਰਦਈਤਾ ਦੀ ਰੋਕ)

preventive detention : confinement or detention in a prison under the preventive law

[*art. 22(7)(a), Const.*] ਨਿਵਾਰਕ ਨਿਰੋਧ ; ਨਿਵਾਰਕ ਨਜ਼ਰਬੰਦੀ (ਨਿਵਾਰਕ ਨਜ਼ਰਬੰਦੀ)

previous sanction : [*art.213(1)(a) , Const.*] ਪੂਰਵ ਸੰਜ਼ੂਰੀ ;ਪੂਰਵ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ (ਪੂਰਵ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ)

price control: [*VII.Sch.III-34, Const.*]ਕੀਮਤ ਨਿਯੰਤਰਣ ;ਕੀਮਤ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ (ਕੀਮਤ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ)

principal debtor: the person who borrowed the original sum or money [s.126, *Indian Contract Act*] ਮੂਲਕ੍ਰਣੀ ;ਮੂਲ-ਰਿਣੀ (ਮੂਲ-ਰਿਣੀ)

principal seat : principal place [*art.231(1)(c) Const.*] ਮੁੱਖ ਸਥਾਨ ; ਮੁੱਖ ਅਸਥਾਨ (ਮੁੱਖ ਅਸਥਾਨ)

principal:a person who [authorizes](#) another, as a n agent,to represent him or her [s.23 *Illus, (b), Indian Contract Act*] ਮਾਲਿਕ ;ਮਾਲਕ (ਮਾਲਕ)

principles:a set of such moral [rules](#)[*art.269(2),P t IV Heading , Const.*] ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ; ਸਿਧਾਂਤ (ਸਿਧਾਂਤ)

prior mortgages: a mortgage which stands earlier in time [s. 78(*Margin*), *Transfer of property Act, 1882*] ਪੂਰਵਿਕ ਬੰਧਕਦਾਰ; ਪੂਰਬਲਾ ਰਹਿਨਦਾਰ (ਪੂਰਬਲਾ ਰੇਹਨਦਾਰ)

priority : a precedence in claims; a preference in order of payment; the requirement that earlier attention is to be given to; an earlier action taken on any matter as against all other matters under consideration or needing action [*art.127(2) , Const.*] ਪੂਰਵਿਕਤਾ; ਪਹਿਲ (ਪਹਿਲ)

priority date: [s. 4(b), *The Designs Act, 2000*] ਤਾਰੀਖ਼ ਦੇ ਪੂਰਵ; ਪਹਿਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ਼ (ਪਹਿਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ਼)

priority of Rights: [s. 48, *Transfer of property Act*, 1882] अधिकारों की पूर्विकता ;अधिकारों की
अगोत (अधिकारा दी अगोत)

prison : a place in which a person is kept in captivity or confinement as a result of a legal process [VII Sch.II-4, *Const.*] कारागार ; कैदखाने (कैदखाने)

prisons: a place in which a person is kept in captivity or confinement as a result of a legal process [Title, *The Prisons Act*, 1894] कैद खाने (कैद खाने)

private information: (s.17. illus. (d), *Indian Contract Act*) निजी जानकारी ; गुप्त ज्ञानकारी (गुप्त ज्ञानकारी)

privilege : a right or immunity granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage or favour; a peculiar or personal advantage or right, especially when enjoyed in derogation of a common right [art.59(3), *Const.*] विशेषाधिकार ; विशेषाधिकार- (विशेष-अधिकार)

Privy Council : in Great Britain a body of advisers selected by the Sovereign, together with certain persons who are members by usage, as the princes of the blood, the archbishops and the chief officers of the present and past ministries of State [art. 374(4) , *Const.*] प्रिवी कौंसिल ; प्रिवी कौंसिल (प्रिवी-कौंसिल)

Privy Purse : the **Privy Purse** was a payment made to the ruling (royal or lower) families of erstwhile princely states as part of their agreements to first integrate with India in 1947, and later to merge their states in 1949 whereby they lost all ruling rights [art. 291

(*Repealed*), *Const.*] निजी थैली ; निजी थैली (निजी थैली)

procedure : the mode or form of conducting judicial (or other) proceedings [art. 116(1)(a), 119, *Const.*] प्रक्रिया ; ज़ाबता (ज़ाबता)

proceeding : a legal action or process; any act done by authority of a court of law; any step taken by either party in a legal proceeding; a particular action or course of action [art. 92(2), 300(2)(a), *Const.*] कार्यवाही ; कारवाही (कारवाही)

proceeds upon : that which proceeds from something; what is derived from something (as a sale, investment, levy, business) by way of total revenue; total amount brought in [s.133, *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872.] आगम ; आधार ते कीती गइ है (आधार ते कीती गइ है)

process : . a particular method or system used in a manufacturing operation [s. 62, *Expl* (2), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] प्रसंस्करण ; अमल (अमल)

proclamation : an official and formal public announcement [art. 370 *Expl* , *Const.*] उद्घोषणा ; घोषणा (घोषणा)

proctor : one that by profession or by special authorisation manages another's affairs or conducts proceedings for another in a court of law [s. 57(12), *Indian Evidence Act*, 1872] प्रोक्टर ; परेक्टर (परोक्टर)

procure: to bring about; to obtain by care and effort [s. 3(a), *The Legal Practitioner Act*, 1879] उपाप्त करना ; उपाप्त करना (उपाप्त करना)

procured : to bring about; to obtain by care and effort [s. 10, *Illus. Indian Evidence Act, 1872*]
उपाप्त करना ; हासल कीजे (हासल कीजे)

production : creation, manufacture [art. 39(3), Sch; VII.1-6, *Const.*] उत्पादन; ਉਤਪਾਦਨ (उत्पादन)

products: something produced by effort, or some mechanical or industrial process; the result of some natural process [s. 2(a)(vi), *The Essential Commodities Act, 1955*] उत्पाद ;
ਉਤਪਾਦ (उत्पाद)

profess: to make an open declaration of; to avow; to make pretence of [s. 65(a), *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] मानना; दावा करना (दावा करना)

profess religion: [art.25(2) *Expl.II, Const.*] धर्म मानना ; धर्म मंजूर (धर्म मंजूर)

professional : pertaining to, or connected with a profession [s. 159, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*]
वृत्तिक ; पेशावराना (पेशावराना)

progenitors: a biologically related **ancestors**, **predecessors** [art. 366(2) , *Const.*] जनक ; वंशज (वंशज)

progress : an action of stepping or moving forward or onward; the going on; course or process (of action, events, etc.) [art. 240(1), *Const.*] प्रगति ; प्रगति (प्रगति)

prohibit : to forbid by authority or command [art.104, *Const.*] प्रतिषिद्ध करना; मना करना (मना करना)

prohibition (writ of) : An order from a superior court to a lower court or tribunal directing the

judge and the parties to cease the litigation because the lower court does not have proper jurisdiction to hear or determine the matters before it [art.32(2),139, *Const.*] प्रतिषेध (रिट)
; मनाही (दी रिट)(मनाही (दी रिट))

prohibition : the action of prohibiting by or as by authority [art. 15 *MG, Const.*] प्रतिषेध ;
मनाही(मनाही)

promise: a declaration made to another person with respect to the future, stating that one will do or refrain from some specified act or that one will give some specified thing [s. 2(b), *Indian Contract Act*] वचन ; बचन (बचन)

promisee: the person to whom a promise is made [s.2(c), *Indian Contract Act*] वचनगृहिता;
बचनदार (बचनदार)

promisor: the person making the promise [s.2(c), *Indian Contract Act*] वचनदाता; बचनकार
(बचनकार)

promissory note: a promise or engagement, in writing, to pay a specified sum at a time therein stated, or on demand or at sight, to person therein named, or to his order, or bearer [s. 2(a), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] वचन पत्र
(प्रामिसरी नोट); पत्रनोट (पत्रनोट)

Promulgate: to make known by open declaration; publish; proclaim formally or put into operation [art.240(2) , *Const.*] प्रख्यापित ; जारी करना
(जारी करना)

pronouncement of judgment: [s. 22(1), *Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008*] निर्णय सुनाना; फैसला
सुनाਉਣਾ (फैसला सुनाउना)

Propagate: to spread from one person to another person [art.25(1), Const.] प्रचार करना ;
ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ (परचार करना)

proper course : [s.21 Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] उचित मार्ग; ਉਚਿਤ ਮਾਰਗ (उचित मारग)

property : something that is or may be owned or possessed; an estate; intangible assets or intangible rights [art.26(d), 31 Heading, 133(1)(b),294(a), Const.] संपत्ति; संपੱਤੀ (संपत्ती)

property: something that is or may be owned or possessed; an estate; intangible assets or intangible rights [s.23, Indian Contract Act] संपत्ति;संपੱਤੀ (संपत्ति)

proportional representation : a method of election which gives representation to maniority interests [art.55(3), Const.] आनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व ;अनुपाती ਪ੍ਰਤੀਨਿਧਤਾ (अनुपाती प्रतीनिधता)

proposal: when one person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal [s. 2(a), Indian Contract Act] प्रस्थापना; उजवीज़ (तजवीज़)

prorogation : adjournment [art.85 Margin, 107(3),85(2)(a), Const.] सत्रावसान; ਉਠਾ ਦੇਣਾ (उठा देणा)

prorogue : to defer [art. 85(2)(a),101(4), Const.] सत्रावसान रहना/ करना ;ਉਠਾ ਦੇਣਾ (उठा देना)

prosecutor : one who institutes and carries on proceedings in a court of law especially in a

criminal court [s.33 Expl., Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अभियोजक, प्रासीक्यूटर ; ਪੈਰਵੀਕਾਰ (पैरवीकार)

protect the sovereignty: [art.51A(c),Const.] प्रभुता की रक्षा करना; ਪ੍ਰਭੁਤਾ ਦੀ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਨਾ (प्रभुता दी हिफाजत करना)

protected : to defend or guard from attack [s. 126, ill. (c), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संरक्षित ;
ਸੁਰਖਿਅਤ(सुरखित)

protecting, for the purpose of: [s. 189, Indian Contract Act] वसूल करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए; ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨ ਲਈ (हिफाज़त दे परयोजन लई)

protection : 1. immunity from prosecution granted to some class of persons such as public officers acting in discharge of their official duties 2. saving from danger of harm [art. 14,19 Ft Note, 257(3), Const.] संरक्षण; ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ (हिफाजत)

protection and preservation: [s.209, Indian Contract Act] संरक्षण और जीवरक्षण; ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਇਮ ਰੱਖਣ (हिफाज़त अते काइम रखन लई)

protest : a written declaration made by the master of a ship attested by a Justice of the Peace or a Consul, stating the circumstances under which injury has happened to the ship or cargo, or under which officers or crew have incurred any liability [s. 32, ill. (h), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] परसाक्ष्य ; ਰੋਸ(रोस)

provide: to make a stipulation; to lay down a legal provision [Preamble, The Telecom

Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997] उपबंध करना; **ਉਪਬੰਧ ਕਰਨਾ** (उपबंध करना)

provided further : [art. 7.Ft Note, 31A(1) Prov. , Const.] परंतु यह और ;**ਪਰੰਤੂ ਇਹ ਹੋਰ** (परंतु इह होर)

provident fund: an investment fund contributed to by employees, employers, and (sometimes) the state, out of which a lump sum is provided to each employee on retirement. [art.366(17), Const.] भविष्य निधि ; **ਪ੍ਰੋਵੀਡੈਂਟ ਫੰਡ** (प्रावीडेंट फंड)

provision : each of the clauses or divisions of a legal instrument laying down a rule for the regulation of some particular matter [art.4, Const.] उपबंध ; **ਉਪਬੰਧ**(उपबंध)

provisions of vehicles: [s.9(2), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] वाहनों की व्यवस्था; **ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ** ਕਰਨਾ (वाहना दी विवसथा करना)

proviso : a clause inserted in a legal or formal document, making some condition, stipulation, exception or limitation or upon the observance of which the operation or validity of the instrument depends [art.32 Expl.I, Const.] परंतुक ; **ਪਰੰਤੁਕ** (परंतुक)

proxies : [Sch.VII.I-91 , Const.] परोक्षियां ; **ਪ੍ਰੋਕਸੀਆਂ** (प्रोकसीआं)

proximity: immediate nearness in time, place, relationship etc. [s. 5(1), The Destructive Insects and pests Act, 1914] निकट ; **ਨੇੜੇ** (नेड़े)

public : 1. the people; the general body of mankind. ; 2. of or belonging to the people; pertaining to a community or a nation; general 3. unconcealed, not private [art.

15(2)(A),Const.] लोक ; पब्लिक ; सार्वजनिक ; **ਲੋਕ** (लोक)

public account : [art.199(1)(f) Const.] लोक लेखा; **ਲੋਕ ਲੇਖਾ** (लोक लेखा)

public act: [VII Sch.,III-12, Const.] लोक कार्य ; **ਲੋਕ ਕਾਰਜ** (लोक कारज)

public assistance : [art. 41, Const.] लोक सहायता ; **ਲੋਕ ਸਹਾਯਤਾ** (लोक सहायता)

public character: [art.25(2)(b), Const.] सार्वजनिक प्रकार; **ਲੋਕ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ** (लोक प्रकिरती)

public debt : [VII Sch.I-35 Const.] लोक ऋण ; **ਲੋਕ ਰਿਣ** (लोक रिण)

public demand : [VII Sch.III-43, Const.] लोक मांग ; **ਲੋਕ ਮਾਂਗ**(लोक मांग)

public document : a document which can be made use of by the general public by way of inspection or making copies etc. [s. 65 (e), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लोक दस्तावेज ; **ਲੋਕ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼**(लोक दस्तावेज)

public entertainment: [art.15(2)(a), Const.] सार्वजनिक मनोरंजन ; **ਲੋਕ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ**(लोक मनोरंजन)

public health : [art. 47, Const.] लोक स्वास्थ्य ; **ਲੋਕ ਸਿਹਤ** (लोक सिहत)

public interest : that which concerns welfare and rights of the community or a class thereof [art. 31A(1)(c) , Const.] लोक हित ; **ਲੋਕ ਹਿਤ** (लोक हित)

public notification : [art.31(3),342(1),366(19), Const.] लोक अधिसूचना; **लोक- अधिसूचना**(लोक- अधिसूचना)

public office : an office where public business is transacted [s. 57(7), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लोक कार्यालय; **लोक अहदा**(लोक अहदा)

public office: position involving exercise of governmental functions [s. 6(f), Transfer of Property Act,1882] लोक पद; **लोक अहदा** (लोक अहदा)

public order : [art. 25(1), Const.] लोक व्यवस्था ;**लोक अमन**(लोक अमन)

public places : a place where the people in general have an access and wherein they congregate; a place owned by public authorities and open to the people in general [art. 15(2)(a),Const.]सार्वजनिक स्थान ;**लोक सभान** (लोक सभान)

public purpose : a purpose for the general good of the masses [art.23(2), Const.] सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन ;**लोक पूज्यन**(लोक प्रयोजन)

public record : record of transactions etc. maintained by public authorities [VII Sch.III- 12, Const.] लोक अभिलेख ;**लोक रिकार्ड**(लोक रिकार्ड)

public resort, place of : a place at which the public assembles or to which they retire [art.15(2)(b), Const.] सार्वजनिक समागम के स्थान ;**लोक समागम** (लोक समागम)

public restaurant : [art. 15(2)(a), Const.] सार्वजनिक भोजनालय ;**लोक भोजनाले** (लोक भोजनाले)

public servant : a holder of public office [art.284 Margin, Const.] लोक सेवक; **लोक सेवक**(लोक सेवक)

public service : [art. 50,Const.]लोक सेवा ;**लोक सेवा** (लोक सेवा)

Public Service Commission : a board or commission created by the legislature to exercise power of supervision or regulation over public utilities or public service corporation or on recruitment process to appoint government officers [art. 315(1) , Const.] लोक सेवा आयोग ;**लोक सेवा कमिशन** (लोक सेवा कमिशन)

public way : way by which public have a right to pass [s. 32, ill. (i), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लोक मार्ग लोक पथ ; **लोक रस्ता**(लोक रस्ता)

Punish: to inflict a penalty [art.129, Const.]दंड देना ;**सजा देना** (सजा देना)

punishment : any damage or pain inflicted on an offender through judicial procedure [art. 34,72(1), Const.] दंड ; **सजा** (सजा)

purporting to be done : professing to be performed [art. 320(3)(d) , Const.] किया गया तात्पर्यित है ;**कीते जाणे तातपरजित** (कीते जाणे तातपरजित)

pursuance of, in: [art.22(5), Const.]के अनुसरण में ;**अनुसरण 'च'** (अनुसरण 'च')

put in: to place in due form before a court : to place among the records of a court [s. 6,illus (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] रख दिए जाते ; **रख दिते जांदे** (रख दिते जांदे)

quarries: an excavation or system of excavations for the purpose of, or in connection with getting of minerals (whether in their natural stage or in solution or suspension) or products of minerals being neither a mine nor merely a well or borehole or a well and borehole combined [s.2 (4)(b)(iv), *The Indian Forest Act, 1927*] खदान ; ਖਦਾਨ (खदान)

quarry: an excavation or system of excavations for the purpose of, or in connection with getting of minerals (whether in their natural stage or in solution or suspension) or products of minerals being neither a mine nor merely a well or borehole or a well and borehole combined [s. 108(o), *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] खदानों; पੱਥਰ ਖਦਾਨ (पत्थर खदान)

qualification: a quality, accomplishment, etc. which qualifies or fits a person for some office or function [art. 19(6)(i) *Const.*] अर्हता ; ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤਾਂ (काबलीअतां)

quality : the degree of excellence [*Sch.VII.1-51*] क्वालिटी; ਕੁਆਲਿਟੀ (कुआलिटी)

quarantine : the fact or practice of isolating or being isolated as a precaution against the spread of any infectious disease; the period of such isolation, also the place where such isolated persons are detained [*Sch.VII.1-81*] क़रंतीन ; ਕੁਰਾਟੀਨ (कुराटीन)

question of law : question concerning legal effect to be given an undisputed set of facts. And issue which involves the application or interpretation of a law and hence withing the province of the judge and not the jury.

[art.132(1), *const.*] विधि का प्रश्न ; ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸਵਾਲ (कानूनी सवाल)

quo warranto (writ of) : an order by which any person, who occupies or usurps an independent substantive public office or franchise or liberty, is asked to show by what right he claims it [art. 32(2), *Const.*] अधिकार-पृच्छा (रिट) ; ਕੌਵੋ ਵਾਰੰਟੋ (रिट) ; ਕੋ ਵਾਰੰਟੋ (को वारंटो)

quorum : the number of the members of an organised body of persons (as a legislative body or board of directors) that when duly assembled is legally competent to transact business in the absence of other members [art. 100 *Margin*, 127(1), *Const.*] गणपूर्ति (कोरम) ; ਕੋਰਮ (कोरम)

race : tribe, nation or people regarded as common stock; one of the great divisions of mankind having certain physical peculiarities in common [art.15 Margin , Const.] **ਸੂਲਵੰਸ਼ ; ਨਸਲ** (ਨਸਲ)

raising the loan: [s. 2(c), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] **ਭ੍ਰਾਣ ਲੈਨਾ; ਕਰਜਾ ਲੈਣਾ** (ਕਰਜਾ ਲੈਨਾ)

rank : a grade of station or dignity; an order [art.311 Margin , Const.] **ਪੱਕਿਤ ; ਦਰਜਾ** (ਦਰਜਾ)

rashness : the state or condition of being rash [s. 14, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਉਤਾਵਲਾਪਨ ; ਉਤਾਵਲ**(ਉਤਾਵਲ)

ratification : approval, by word or conduct, of that which was improperly or unauthorised performed in the first instance; confirmation; formal sanction [art. 368 Prov., Const.] **ਅਨੁਸਮਰਥਨ; ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ** (ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ)

ratification: the confirmation of a previous act done either by the party himself or by another, as, confirmation of voidable act [s.196, *Indian Contract Act*] **ਅਨੁਸਮਰਥਨ; ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ** (ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ)

ratify : to confirm or make valid (an act, promise etc.) by giving consent, approval or formal sanction, especially to what has been done or arranged by another on one's behalf [art.368(2) Prov., Const.] **ਅਨੁਸਮਰਥਨ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਕਰਨਾ)

rational : based on, derived from reason or reasoning; agreeable to reason; reasonable, judicious [s. 118, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਯੁਕਤਿਸੰਗਤ ; ਤਰਕਸੰਗਤ ; ਵਧਵਸ਼ਿਤ; ਸੂਝਵਾਨ** (ਸੂਝਵਾਨ)

rational: reasonable, sensible [s.12, *Indian Contract Act*] **ਯੁਕਤਿਸੰਗਤ, ਸੂਝਵਾਨ** (ਸੂਝਵਾਨ)

ravish : to rape [s. 155(4), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਬਲਾਤਸੰਗ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਸਤ-ਭੰਗ** (ਸਤ-ਭੰਗ)

reach: to come to or **arrive** at in some course of progress, action, etc [s.65(a), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] **ਪਹੁੰਚ ; ਪਹੁੰਚ**(ਪਹੁੰਚ)

readjustment : an act of re-adjusting [art. 170(3), Const.] **ਪੁਨ: ਸਮਾਯੋਜਨ ; ਪੁਨਰ ਮੇਲਾਨ** (ਪੁਨਰ ਮੇਲਾਨ)

real and personal: [s. 4(2), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act, 1997*] **ਵਾਸਤਵਿਕ ਐਂਡ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ; ਅਸਲ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ** (ਅਸਲ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ)

reason to be recorded in writing: [.24(7), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] **ਲੇਖਬੱਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਨਾ; ਲਿਖਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਲਮਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਲਿਖਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਲਮਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ)

reasonable : being in agreement with right judgment; not conflicting with reason; endowed with reason [art. 19(3), Const.] **ਯੁਕਤਿਯੁਕਤ ; ਵਾਜਬ** (ਵਾਜਬ)

reasonable man: a standard doctrine in which one must observe to avoid liability or negligence is the standard of the reasonable man in all the circumstances including the foreseeability of harm to one such as the plaintiff [s.35, *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] **ਯੁਕਤਿਮਾਨ ਮਨੁੱਖ; ਮਾਕੂਲ ਮਨੁੱਖ** (ਮਾਕੂਲ ਮਨੁੱਖ)

reasonable possibility of settlement: [s. 26(2), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] समझौते के युक्तियुक्त; समझौते की संभावना (समझौते की सम्भावना)

reasonable restriction : such restrictions which are necessary to maintain law and order and which are just and constitutional [art. 304(b), *Const.*] युक्तियुक्त निर्बंधन ;वाजबी पाबंदीयां (वाजबी पाबंदीयां)

rebut : to repel by counter-proof; to refute (evidence or charge etc.) [s. 9, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] खंडन करना ; खंडन(खंडन)

reception of bill: [art. 108(1)(c),*Cont.*] विधेयक प्राप्त होना ; बिल की पूर्णता (बिल की प्राप्ति)

recital : an account or description of something, fact or incident; the statement in a formal or legal document of some fact or facts closely connected with the matter or purpose of the document itself [s. 37, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] परिवर्णन ;कथन; परिवर्णन (परिवरण)

reckon: [s. 15(1) *Prov., The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] गणना करना संगणना करना; सुमार करना (शुमार करना)

reckoning: [art. 108(2),*Const.*]हिसाब में लिया जाना ; सुमार करना (शुमार करन विच)

recognised : to acknowledge the status or legality of ; [s. 57(8), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] मान्यता देना, मान्य करना ;मान्यता प्राप्त (मान्यता प्राप्त)

recognition : formal acknowledgement as conveying approval or sanction [Sch.VII.III-12 , *Const.*] मान्यता ;मान्यता (मान्यता)

recognizance: [s.74, exception, *Indian Contract Act*] मुचलका ;मुचलका (मुचलका)

recollection : the mental operation by which objects or ideas are revived in mind [s. 160, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] स्मरण ; याद(याद)

recommendation : a statement expressing commendation, or a message of this nature [art. 3 *Prov.,198(2), Const.*] सिफारिश ;सिफारिश (सिफारिश)

reconsider : re-examination of the adjudication to take a different decision by the entity which initially decided It [art. 111, *prov., Const.*] पुनर्विचार करना ; मुद्दा विचार करना (मुद्दा विचार करना)

reconstitution : [art.352(4)*Prov., Const.*] पुनर्गठन ; मुद्दा गठन (मुद्दा गठन)

reconstruction: to rebuild, either in fact or idea, or to remodel [Title, *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*]पुनर्गठन ; पुनर्गठन (पुनर्गठन)

record : an authentic or official report of the proceedings in any cause coming before a court; copy of the material points, pleadings and issues between plaintiff and defendant on a matter of law constituting the case to be decided by the court; an account of some fact or event preserved in writing or other permanent form; any document that is specially created as being authentic evidence of a matter

of legal importance [art.261(1) , Const.]
ਅਮਿਲੇਖ ; ਕੀਰਤਿਮਾਨ; ਰਿਕਾਰਡ (ਰਿਕਾਰਡ)

record-of-rights : a record kept of rights of owners etc. in lands of villages and towns [VII Sch II-45, Const.]ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਮਿਲੇਖ ; ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ (ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ)

recover : 1. to get back again into one's possession or hand 2. to gain by legal process; to get or obtain (money) [art. 193, Const.]
ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨਾ (ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨਾ)

recruitment: the act or process of recruiting [art. 98(2),187(2) Const.] ਭਰਤੀ ;ਭਰਤੀ (ਭਰਤੀ)

rectification : the action or process of rectifying [V Sch 6(2)(b), Const.] ਪਰਿਸ਼ੋਧਨ ; ਦਰੁਸਤੀ (ਦਰੁਸਤੀ)

recurring : occurring or coming again specially, frequently or periodically [275(1) Prov. Const.]
ਆਵਰਤੀ ; ਆਵਰਤਕ (ਆਵਰਤਕ)

redemption: the action of regaining or gaining possession of something in exchange for payment, or clearing a debt. [s.60, Transfer of Property Act,1882]ਮੋਚਨ;ਰਹਿਨ ਛੁਡਾਉਣਾ (ਰਹਿਨ ਛੁਡਾਉਣਾ)

redemption charges : [art. 112(3)(c), Const.]
ਮੋਚਨ ਖਰਚਾ ;ਛੁਡਾਈ ਭਾਰ (ਛੁਡਾਈ ਖਰਚਾ)

redress : reparation of, satisfaction of compensation for a wrong sustained or the loss resulting from this [art. 350,Const.]ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ (ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ)

reduce or alter such limits: [s. 3(2), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਏਸੀ ਸੀਮਾओं को कम कर सकेगी या परिवर्तित कर सकेगी; ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਸੀਮਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘੱਟ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਅਦਲ-ਬਦਲ ਸਕੇਗੀ

(ਅਜੇਹੀਆਂ ਸੀਮਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਟ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਅਦਲ-ਬਦਲ ਸਕੇਗੀ)

reduced in rank, is : [art. 311(2), Const.] ਪੱਕਿਤ ਮੈਂ ਅਵਨਤ ਕੀਆ ਗਏ ; ਦਰਜਾ ਘਟਾਉਣਾ (ਦਰਜਾ ਘਟਾਉਣਾ)

re-entry: [s. 6(b), 65(A)(e), Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਪੁਨ: ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼; ਮੁੜ ਦਖਲ (ਮੁੜ ਦਖਲ)

re-examination : an examination of a witness after a cross examinations upon new matters arising out of such cross examination [s. 137, Indian Evidence Act] ਪੁਨਪਰੀਖਾ : ਮੁੜ-ਪਰੀਖਿਆ (ਮੁੜ-ਪਰੀਖਿਆ)

refer : to allude or direct attention to something ; to send or direct for treatment, aid, information or decision [s. 87, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ; ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ;ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਵੇਖਣਾ(ਵੇਖਣਾ)

reference : the action of referring; the thing referred [art. 3 Prov.,13 Ft. Note,218, Const.]
ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ ; ਸੰਦਰਭ ;ਹਵਾਲਾ (ਹਵਾਲਾ)

referred :[s.91, Expl (3), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼; ਹਵਾਲਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ(ਹਵਾਲਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ)

reflects: [43 Illus (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]
ਲਗਾਤਾ ਹੈ ; ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ(ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ)

reform : make changes in (something, especially an institution or practice) in order to improve it [art. 25(2)(b), Const.] ਸੁਧਾਰ ;ਸੁਧਾਰ (ਸੁਧਾਰ)

reformatories : an institution to which juvenile offenders are sent with a view to their reformation [Sch.VII.II-4, Const.]ਸੁਧਾਰਾਲਯ ; ਸੁਧਾਰਾਲੇ (ਸੁਧਾਰਾਲੇ)

reformatory : an institution to which juvenile offenders are sent with a view to their reformation [VII Sch II-4 Const.]. सुधारालय ; सुधाराला (सुधाराला)

refrain: stop oneself from doing something [s.27, exception I, Indian Contract Act] विरत करना; गुरेज बचना (गुरेज करना)

refreshing memory : the act of a witness who consults his documents, memoranda, or books , to bring more distinctly to his recollection the details of past events, transactions, concerning which he is testifying [s. 159, Maragin, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] स्मृति को ताजा करना ; जाट उज्जा बरना (याद ताजा करना)

refugees : [IX.Sch-15, Const.]शरणार्थी ; रेफ्यूजीज (रेफ्यूजीज)

regime: a government, especially an authoritarian one [Long Title, Right to Information, 2005] शासन पद्धति; सामन पयडी (शासन पद्धती)

regional commissioner: [art.324(4), Const.]प्रादेशिक आयुक्त ; प्रादेशिक कमिशनर (प्रादेशिक कमिशनर)

regional council : [art.71 A(1)(d)(i), Const.]प्रादेशिक परिषद् ; प्रादेशिक परिषद (प्रादेशिक परिषद)

regional language : [art.345 Head, Const.] प्रादेशिक भाषाएं ; प्रादेशिक भाषा (प्रादेशिक भाषा)

registration: the action or process of registering or of being registered [Title, The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886]रजिस्ट्रीकरण; रजिस्ट्रीकरण (रजिस्ट्रीकरण)

regulation : rule prescribed for the management of some matter; rule or order having the force of law issued by an executive authority of a government usually under power granted by the Constitution [art. 13(3)(a),31B,110(1)(a),117(2),240(1), Const.] विनियम ; विनियम (विनियम)

regulation: the act of regulation, a rule or order prescribed for management or government [Title, The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983] विनियमन; विनियम (विनियम)

regulatory: serving or intended to regulate something [Title, The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997] प्राधिकरण; रेगुलेटरी (रेगुलेटरी)

rehabilitation : restoring person or thing to a former capacity [Sch.VII.III-27, Const.] पुनर्वासन ; भुज वसेबा (मुड़ वसेबा)

reinstating: restore (someone or something) to their former position or state [s.49, Transfer of Property Act,1882]यथापूर्व करण ; भुज मषाथन (मुड़ सथापन)

rejection : . to refuse to grant or accede to; to throw or cast away [s. 167, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] नामंजूर करना ; नामनजुरी (नामनजुरी)

relationship : the state of being related; a condition or character based upon this [s. 50, Margin, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] संबंध ; रिशतेदारी (रिशतेदारी)

release: allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free [s.44 Margin, Indian

Contract Act]ਨਿਰਮੁਕਤ; ਛੁਟਕਾਰਾ ਦੇਣਾ (छुटकारा देना)

relevant : pertinent [art.55 Exp.,108(4)Pro(b), Const.] ਸੁਸੰਗਤ ;ਸੁਸੰਗਤ (सुसंगत)

relief : legal redress or remedy [art. 361(4) , Const.] ਅਨੁਤੋਧ ; ਦਾਦਰਸੀ(दादरसी)

relies : to be dependent on. [s.5 Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਨਿਰਭਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ; ਆਧਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ (आधार करता है)

religious affairs : [art. 26, margin, Const.] ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਕਾਰਜ ; ਧਾਰਮਕ ਕਾਰ-ਵਿਹਾਰ(धारमक कार-विहार)

religious denomination : [art. 26, Const.] ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਯ ; ਧਾਰਮਕ ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਯ (धारमक संप्रदाय)

religious worship : [art. 28(3), Const.] ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਉਪਾਸਨਾ ; ਧਾਰਮਕ ਉਪਾਸਨਾ (धारमक उपासना)

remaining provisions : [art. 394,Const.]ਸ਼ੇਖ ਉਪਬੰਧ ; ਬਾਕੀ ਉਪਬੰਧ (बाकी उपबंध)

remarks : comments [s.32 Illus (n), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਟਿੱਪਣੀਆਂ; ਟਿੱਪਣੀਆਂ (टिप्पणीਆं)

remedy: set right (an undesirable situation) [s.11, Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਉਪਾਯ; ਚਾਰਾ (चारा)

remission : the action of remitting or giving up partially or wholly a tax, debt, penalty, etc. [art. 72(1), Const.] ਪਰਿਹਾਰ ; ਛੋਟ (छोट)

remit : 1. to give up partially or wholly a tax, debt, penalty, etc. 2. to send (money) to a

person or place [art. 72MN,161,, Const.] ਪਰਿਹਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ; ਛੋਟਾਉਣਾ (छोटाऊणा)

remote in time, so :[s.148(2), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਤੀਤ; ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਇੰਨੇ ਦੂਰ (समे विच इने दूर)

remote liability: [s. 25(1) Prov. The Coffee Act, 1942] ਦੂਰ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਲਾਕੇ; ਦੂਰ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ (दूर दे इलाके)

remoter issue: [s. 17(2) (ii), Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਦੂਰਤਰ ਸੰਤਤਿ; ਦੂਰੇਡੀ ਸੰਤਾਨ (दूरेडी संतान)

remuneration : payment for services rendered or work done [art.76(4),314, Const.] ਪਾਰਿਸ਼੍ਰਮਿਕ ;ਮਿਹਨਤਾਨਾ (मिहनताना)

renewal: an instance of resuming something after an interruption [s.64, Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਨਵੀਕਰਨ; ਨਵਿਆਉਣ (नविआऊन)

rents: consideration paid for use or occupation of property[s.129.illus. (a), Indian Contract Act]ਭਾਟਕ; ਲਗਾਨ (लगान)

repatriate to India: [s. 2(c), Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999] ਭਾਰਤ ਮੈਂ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਆਵਾਸਿਤ ;ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਪਸੀ (भारत विच वापसी)

repeal : abrogation of any law [art. 31B,240(2), Const.] ਨਿਰਸਨ; ਨਿਰਸਤ ਕਰਨਾ (निरसत करना)

repeal: [Title, The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act, 1997] ਨਿਰਸਨ; ਨਿਰਸਨ (निरसन)

represent : to act the part of, in place of or for (another) [art. 81(1)(b), Const.] प्रतिनिधित्व करना ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਨਿਧਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ (प्रतिनिधता करना)

representation : a formal and serious statement of facts, reasons or arguments made with a view to effecting some change, preventing some change, preventing some action etc. [art.22(5), 350 Margin , Const.] अभ्यावेदन ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਬੇਨਤੀ (प्रतिबेनती)

reprieve: cancel or postpone the punishment of [art. 72(1), 161, Const.] प्रविलंबन ; ਇਲਤਵਾਈ (इलतवाई)

republic: a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch. [Preamble, Const.] गणराज्य; गणराज (गणराज)

repugnant : contrary or contradictory (to); inconsistent or incompatible (with) [art. 213(3) Prov., Const.] विरुद्ध ; ਵਿਰੋਧ (विरोध)

reputation : the common or general estimate of a person with respect to character or other qualities [s. 3, Definition of "Fact" Illus (e) 55, expln., Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ख्याति ; ਸੁਹਰਤ(शुहरत)

requirement : that which is required; a need; a want; the act of requiring; a request [art.16(3), Const.] अपेक्षा ; ਲੋੜ (लोड़)

requisite : required by the circumstances or the nature of things [art. 280(2), Const.] अपेक्षित ; ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀਆਂ (लोड़ीदीआँ)

requisitioning of property: [VII Sch.III-42, Const.] संपत्ति का अधिग्रहण ; ਸੰਪੱਤੀ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਗ੍ਰਹਣ (संपत्ती दा अधिग्रहण)

rescind : to do away with; to annul; to cancel ; [s. 92, prov, (4), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] विखंडित करना ; ਵਿਖੰਡਨ ਕਰਨਾ (विखंडन करना)

rescission: to abrogate, avoid, annul or cancel a contract [s. 55(6)(b), Transfer of Property Act, 1882] निखंडन; ਵਿਖੰਡਨ (विखनडन)

research: the systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions. [Title, The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998] अनुसंधान; ਖੋਜ (खौज)

researchers: [s. 7(iii), The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998] अनुसंधानकर्ता; ਖੋਜਕਾਰ (खौजकार)

reservation : the action of reserving or the fact of being reserved [art.16(4) , Const.] आरक्षण ; ਰਾਖਵਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ (राखवां करना)

reserved forest : [Sch.VI 3(2) , Const.] आरक्षित वन ; ਰਾਖਵਾਂ ਵਣ (राखवां वण)

resettlement : the act of settling again [art. 7, prov., Const.] पुनर्वास ; ਮੁੜਵਾਸ (मुड़वास)

resignation : an act of resigning from a job or office [art.56(2), Const.] त्यागपत्र ; ਅਸਤੀਫਾ (असतीफा)

resisted : to exert oneself to counteract or defeat; to oppose [s.153 Illus(a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] प्रतिरोध करना; ਵਿਰੋਧ ਕੀਤਾ (विरोध कीता)

resolution : something that is resolved; something that is determined upon [art. 61(2)(a), Const.] ਸੰਕਲਪ ; ਮਤਾ (ਸਤਾ)

resort: turn to and adopt (a course of action, especially an extreme) so as to resolve a difficult situation. [s. 4(2), Right to Information, 2005] ਆਵਲੰਬ ; ਸਹਾਰਾ ਲੈਣਾ (ਸਹਾਰਾ ਲੈਨਾ)

respecting: relating to particular person or thing [14, Illus.(e), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਕੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੇਂ; ਪ੍ਰਤੀ(ਪ੍ਰਤੀ)

respective contention: [s.24(4), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] ਅਪਨੇ-ਅਪਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਵਿਰੋਧ; ਆਪੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਵਾਦ (ਆਪੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਵਾਦ)

respectively : relating to each of the several things in the order in which they are specified [s.135, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਕ੍ਰਮਸ਼ ; ਕ੍ਰਮਵਾਰ ; ਕ੍ਰਮਵਾਰ (ਕ੍ਰਮਵਾਰ)

respite : postpone (a sentence, obligation, etc.). [art. 72 (1), 161, Const.] ਵਿਰਾਮ ; ਮੁਹੱਲਤ (ਮੁਹੱਲਤ)

responsibilities : the state or fact of being responsible; something for which anyone is responsible or accountable [art.256 Ft Note, Const.] ਉਤਰਦਾਇਤਵ ; ਜਿੰਮੇਦਾਰੀ; ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀਆਂ (ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀਆਂ)

restoration : the act of being restored or reinstated [art.34, Const.] ਪੁਨ: ਸਥਾਪਨ ; ਮੁੜ ਸਥਾਪਨ (ਮੁੜ ਸਥਾਪਨ)

restoration: the remedy or recourse a person has against his guarantor or other person who is idemify him from any damage sustained

[s.159 Margin, Indian Contract Act] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਆਵਰਤਨ ; ਮੈਂਤ ਲੈਣਾ (ਮੈਂਤ ਲੈਨਾ)

restraining: [s.10, Transfer of Property Act, 1882] ਅਵਰੋਧ ਲਗਾ ਦੇਨਾ; ਰੋਕ ਲਾਉਣਾ (ਰੋਕ ਲਾਉਣਾ)

restraint: [s.26, Indian Contract Act] ਅਵਰੋਧ; ਰੋਕ (ਰੋਕ)

restrict : to restrain by prohibition [art. 33, 251, Const.] ਨਿਬੰਧਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਉਣਾ (ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਉਣਾ)

restriction : a limitation placed on the use or enjoyment of real or other property; confinement within bounds [art. 15(2), 19(2), Const.] ਨਿਬੰਧਨ ; ਪਾਬੰਦੀ (ਪਾਬੰਦੀ)

restriction of scope of inquiry: [s. 21 Margin, The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923] ਜਾਂਚ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਯਕੇਤਰ ਕਾ ਨਿਬੰਧਨ; ਜਾਂਚ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ (ਜਾਂਚ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ)

retire : to withdraw from office, generally on superannuation; to withdraw from business [art. 172(2), Const.] ਨਿਵ੍ਰੱਤ ਹੋਨਾ ; ਨਵਿਰਤ (ਨਵਿਰਤ)

retirement : the act of retiring; the state or condition of being retired [art.148(3) Prov., Const.] ਨਿਵ੍ਰੱਤੀ ; ਰੀਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ /ਸੇਵਾ ਨਵਿਰਤੀ (ਰੀਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ /ਸੇਵਾ ਨਵਿਰਤੀ)

retrospective : having operation from a past time [art.371A(2)(d), Const.] ਮੂਲਕੀ; ਅਤੀਤ ਦਰਸੀ (ਅਤੀਤ ਦਰਸੀ)

returns : proceeds; income in relation to the means by which it is produced [art. 227(2)(a), Const.] ਵਿਕਰਣੀ ; ਵਿਵਰਣੀਆਂ(ਵਿਕਰਣੀਆਂ)

revenue : the annual or periodical yield of taxes, excises, customs, duties and other sources of income that a nation, state or municipality collects and receives into the treasury for public use 2. income from any source [art.225 Prov. Const.] ਰਾਜਸਵ ; ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਆਮਦਨ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਆਮਦਨ)

revenue account : [art. 112(2), Const.] ਰਾਜਸਵ ਲੇਖਾ ; ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਲੇਖਾ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਲੇਖਾ)

revenue agent: [s. 4, The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879] ਰਾਜਸਵ ਅਭਿਕਰਤਾ; ਮਾਲ ਏਜੰਟ (ਮਾਲ ਏਜੰਟ)

revenue court : [art. VII Sch.II-3, Const.] ਰਾਜਸਵ ਨਿਆਯਾਲਯ ; ਮਾਲ ਅਦਾਲਤ (ਮਾਲ ਅਦਾਲਤ)

revenue Officer : an officer employed in or about the business of any branch of the public revenue [s. 125, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਰਾਜਸਵ ਆਫਿਸਰ, ਰਾਜਸਵ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ; ਮਾਲ-ਅਫਸਰ (ਮਾਲ-ਅਫਸਰ)

revenue, land : [art.31A(2)(b), Const.] ਭੂ-ਰਾਜਸਵ ; ਮਾਲੀਆਂ(ਮਾਲੀਆਂ)

revenue, public: [s.125, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਲੋਕ ਰਾਜਸਵ; ਲੋਕ-ਮਾਲੀਆ (ਲੋਕ-ਮਾਲੀਆ)

revenue-office: [s. 8, The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879] ਰਾਜਸਵ ਕਾਰਿਆਲਯ; ਮਾਲ ਦਫਤਰ (ਮਾਲ ਦਫਤਰ)

reversal : the action of reversing ; [s. 167, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਉਲਟਾ ਜਾਨਾ; ਉਲਟਾਉਣ(ਉਲਟਾਉਣਾ)

reversion: a future interest under which a grantor retains a present right to a future interest in property that a grantor conveys to another; usually the residue of a life estate [s. 46(b), Transfer of Property Act, 1882] ਉਤਰਭੋਗ; ਉਤਰਭੋਗ (ਉਤਰਭੋਗ)

review : the process under which a court in certain circumstances can reconsider its own judgment; a general survey or re-examination; a retrospective survey of past actions etc. [art.361(1) Prov., 137, Const.] ਪੁਨਰਵਿਲੋਕਨ ; ਨਜ਼ਰਸਾਨੀ ਕਰਨਾ (ਨਜ਼ਰਸਾਨੀ ਕਰਨਾ)

revocation: the official cancellation of a decree, decision, or promise [s.3, Indian Contract Act] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਸੰਹਰਣ; ਪਰਤਾਉਣ (ਪਰਤਾਉਣ)

revoke : to call back; to rescind; to cancel; to annul by recalling or taking back [art.352(2)(a), Sch.VI.15(2), Const.] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਸੰਹ੍ਰਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਨਾ; ਪਰਤਾ ਲੈਣਾ(ਪਰਤਾ ਲੈਣਾ)

ridges: a long, narrow hilltop, mountain range [s.4 (1)(c), Exp., The Indian Forest Act, 1927] ਟੀਲਾ ; ਟੀਲਾ (ਟੀਲਾ)

right: [Title, Right to Information, 2005] ਅਧਿਕਾਰ; ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right : a claim or title to any subject matter whatsoever; legal title [art. 13 MN,(2), Const.] ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right accruing : [art.363(1) Const.] ਪ੍ਰੋਦ੍ਭੂਤ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਹਾਸਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਹਾਸਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right of appeal : [art. 235, Const.] ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right of citizenship: [art.6MN,7 MN, Const.] ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right of education: [art. 41, Const.] ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right of retainer: [s.173 Margin, Indian Contract Act] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਧਾਰਣਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ; ਰੱਖੀ ਰੱਖਣ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਰੱਖੀ ਰੱਖਣ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right to draw water from a well or tube well: [2nd Sch. Part-I(ii)(c), Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008] ਖੂਹ ਜਾਂ ਟਿਊਬਵੈਲ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਖੂਹ ਜਾਂ ਟਿਊਬਵੈਲ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right to equality: [art.14 Heading , Const.] ਸਮਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਸਮਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਸਮਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right to occupancy: [s. 108(j), The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] ਅਧਿਭੋਗ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਦਖੀਲ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਦਖੀਲ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right to public assistance : [art.41, Const.] ਲੋਕ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਪਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਲੋਕ ; ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right to work : [art. 41, Const.] ਕਾਮ ਪਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਕੰਮ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਕਾਮ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right, fundamental: [art.13 MN, Const.] ਮੂਲ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਮੂਲ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਮੂਲ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right, mineral : [VII Sch.II-50, Const.] ਖਨਿਜ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਖਣਿਜ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਖਨਿਜ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

right, proprietary: [IXSch.(8), Const.] ਸੰਪਤੀ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਪ੍ਰੋਪਰਾਈਟਰੀ ਰਾਈਟਸ (ਪ੍ਰੋਪਰਾਈਟਰੀ ਰਾਈਟਸ)

right, voting: [art. 31A(1)(d), Const.] ਸਮਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ; ਵੋਟ ਪਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਵੋਟ ਪਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

riot : a violent disturbance of peace by an assembly or body of persons ; an outbreak of active lawlessness [s. 9 Illus (f), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਬਲਵਾ ; ਬਲਵਾ (ਬਲਵਾ)

robbed : one against whom robbery has been committed ; deprived of something by unlawful force or the exercise of superior power [s. 7, ill. (a), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਲੁਟਾ; ਲੁਟਾ ਗਿਆ; ਲੁਟਿਆ (ਲੁਟਿਆ)

rooted in the earth: [s. 3 (a), The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] ਭੂਮਿ ਮੇਂ ਮੂਲਿਤ ; ਧਰਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਜੜਤ (ਧਰਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਜੜਤ)

rough diamond: [s.170.Illus. (a), Indian Contract Act] ਅਧਿਭੋਗ ਹੀਰਾ; ਅਨਘੜਿਆ ਹੀਰਾ (ਅਨਘੜਿਆ ਹੀਰਾ)

rubber: [Title, The Rubber Act, 1947] ਰਬਡ; ਰਬਡ (ਰਬਡ)

rule : a prescribed, suggested or self-imposed guide for conduct or action; a principle; a kind of regulation or bye-law; a principle regulating some action [art. 366(9),Const.] नियम ; ਨਿਯਮ (नियम)

rule, general: [art. 227(2)(b),Const.]साधारण नियम ; ਆਮ ਨਿਯਮ (आम नियम)

ruler : one who rules over a nation or people [art. 363(2)(b),Const.]शासक ; ਹੁਕਮਰਾਨ (हुकमरान)

ruling : a judicial decision; an authoritative pronouncement [s.38 Indian Evidence Act, 1872] विनिर्णय वस्थाव्य ; ਵਿਨਿਰਣਾ(विनिरणा)

safeguard : a measure taken to protect someone or something or to prevent something undesirable [art.338(2), Const.] रक्षोपाय ;

ਬਚਾਅ (बचाव)

Salaries: fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee, especially a professional or white-collar worker [art. 75(6), Const.] वेतन; उतखारा (तनखाहा)

salve: to protect [s.51 (1)(a), The Indian Forest Act, 1927] बचा के रखना; बचा के रੱਖਣਾ (बचा के रखना)

sanction : an express authorisation, permission or recognition (e.g. of an action, custom, institution; etc.) [art.213(1)Prov.(a), 304,Const.] मंजूरी ; मनुजुर्गी(मंजूरी)

sanitation : conditions relating to public health, especially the provision of clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal. [Sch.VII.11-6, Const.] स्वच्छता विज्ञान ; सफाई(सफाई)

satisfaction: the payment of a debt or fulfilment of an obligation or claim [s.63, Indian Contract Act] तृप्ति ; तुष्टी (तुष्टी)

save as: to except, reserve or exempt [art.73(1)Prov., Const.] के सिवाय ; बँड के (छड के)

saving : a reservation; saving clause [art. 305 MN,Const.] व्यावृत्ति ; बचाओ(बचाओ)

saving of written instruments: [s. 4, Margin, The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act,

1923] लेखों की व्यवृत्ति; लिखतों का बचाओ (लिखतों का बचाओ)

savings: the money one has saved, especially through a bank or official scheme [Title, The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873] व्यावृत्ति बचत (बचत)

scaffolding: a temporary structure on the outside of a building, made of wooden planks and metal poles, used by workmen while building, repairing, or cleaning the building [s.225. Illus. , Indian Contract Act] पाड़; पैड़ (पैड़)

scale of diet: [s.15(3), The Prisons Act, 1894] भोजन मान; धुराक का पैमाना (खुराक का पैमाना)

scandalous : of the nature of a scandal, containing defamatory information [s. 151, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] कलंकात्मक; कलंकी (कलंकी)

scarcity : the state of being scarce or in short supply; shortage [art.303(2) , Const.] कमी; दुर्लभता (दुर्लभता)

schedule : an appendix to an Act of legislature or to a legal instrument containing a statement of details or taking the form of a detailed list of relevant matter [art.1(2), Const.] अनुसूची ; अनुसूची (अनुसूची)

scheduled areas : areas mentioned in the schedule [V Sch.5(1),244, Const.] अनुसूचित क्षेत्र ; अनुसूचित क्षेत्र (अनुसूचित क्षेत्र)

scheduled castes : such castes, races or tribes as are deemed under article 341 of the Constitution of India to be scheduled castes for the purposes of the Constitution [art. 15(4), Const.] अनुसूचित जाति ; अनुसूचित जात (अनुसूचित जात)

scheduled tribes : such castes, races or tribes as are deemed under article 342 of the Constitution of India to be scheduled tribes for the purposes of the Constitution [art. 52A(h), Const.] अनुसूचित जनजाति ; अनुसूचित कबीला (अनुसूचित कबीला)

scientific temper: [art. 51A(h), Const.] वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण ; विगियानक सुभा (विगियानक सुभा)

script : something written (e.g. manuscript) [art. 29(1), 343(1), Const.] लिपि ; लिपी (लिपी)

sculptor : an artist who produces works of sculpture [s. 98, ill., Indian Evidence Act, 1872] मूर्तिकार; मूर्तडीकार (मूर्तडीकार)

sea walls: a wall or embankment to prevent the encroachment of sea etc. [s. 46, ill. (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] समुद्रभित्ति सागरभित्ति ; मर्मदरी-दीवार (समुद्री-दीवार)

seal : 1. an indication or mark of office; an engrave stamp of metal or other hard material to make an impression 2. to set a seal to, to stamp, to set one's seal to; 3. to fasten with a seal [art. 217(1), Const.] मुद्रा ; मुहर ; (मुहर)

seal : an indication or mark of office; an engrave stamp of metal or other hard material to make an impression [s. 57(6), Indian Evidence Act, 1872.] मुद्रा ; मुहर (मुहर)

seat: a thing made or used for sitting on, such as a chair, space [art. 348(2), Const.] स्थान ; था (था)

secondary : coming after, less important than, or resulting from someone or something else that is primary [22, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] द्वितीय, द्वितीयिक ; दुजैली (दुजैली)

secrecy : the quality of being secret [art.75(4),164(3), Const.] गोपनीयता; गोपता (गोपता)

secrecy : the quality of being secret [art.75(4), Const.] गोपनीयता; गोपता (गोपता)

secret ballot : [art. 55(3), Const.] गुप्त मतदान ; गुप्त पत्रची (गुप्त पत्रची)

Secretariat : a permanent administrative office or department, especially a governmental one [art. 98 MN, Const.] सचिवालय ; सक्तरेत (सक्तरेत)

sectional diversities : [art. 51A(e), Const.] वर्ग पर आधारित भेदभाव ; अनुभागी भिन्नता (अनुभागी भिन्नता)

secular : not connected with religious or spiritual matters [art.25(2)(a), Const.] लौकिक ; लैकिक / परम-निरपेक्ष (लौकिक / धर्म-निरपेक्ष)

secure : safe; free from apprehension of distress ; to make sure [Preamble,31C,42, Const.] सुनिश्चित करना ; पुष्ट कराना (प्राप्त कराना)

secured: succeed in obtaining (something), especially with difficulty [s.141.Illus.(b), Indian Contract Act] प्रतिभूत; सुरक्षित (सुरक्षित)

securities: a thing deposited or pledged as a guarantee of the fulfillment of an undertaking or the repayment of a loan, to be forfeited in case of default. [s. 8, The Transfer of Property Act,1882] प्रतिभूतियां; सक्तिरिटी (सक्तिरिटी)

securities: [Title, The Indian Securities Act, 1920] प्रतिभूति ; सक्तिरिटी (सक्तिरिटी)

security : property deposited or made over or bonds, recognisances or the like entered into, by or on behalf of a person in order to secure his fulfilment of an obligation and forfeitable in

the event of non-fulfilment; a document held by a creditor as guarantee or his right to payment; hence, any form of investment guaranteed by such documents [art. 292, Const.] प्रतिभूति; सुरक्षा (सुरक्षयता)

security: [s.141, Indian Contract Act] प्रतिभूति; सकिउरिटी (स्किउरिटी)

self control : control of one's self, one's desires etc. [s. 105, ill. (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] आत्मनियंत्रण ; आत्मसंयम ; सवै-काबू (स्वै-काबू)

self government : government of a country by its own people, especially after having been a colony [art. 40, Const.] स्वायत्त शासन; सवै-शासन (स्वै-शासन)

self-government: [s. 2(f), Gram Nyalayas Act, 2008] स्वायत्त शासन; सवै-शासन (स्वै-शासन)

seniority : the fact or state of being older or higher in rank or status than someone else [art.371 D, Const.] ज्येष्ठता; सीनीअरता (सीनीअरता)

senses : . a sense-organ [s. 3, 60, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] इंद्रियां ; इंद्रियां (इंद्रियां)

sentence : the judicial determination of the punishment to be inflicted on a convicted criminal [art.34,72,134(1),161 , Const.] दंडादेश; दंड, हुकम/ दंड (दंड, हुकम /दंड)

session : a periodical sitting of Justices of the Peace or Sessions or Assistant or Additional Sessions Judges [art. 85(1),123(1),227(3),19(1)(e),Const.] सत्र ; सत्र (इजलास)

set aside : to annul, quash, render void or negatory [s.115 Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]

अलग रखना, अलग रख देना ; मनसूख करना (मनसूख करना)

settle an Account: [s.50 illus.(b), Indian Contract Act] लेखे का प्रतिनिर्धारण ; लेखा निवेदना (लेखा निवेदना)

settlement : the process of assessing the government land-tax over a specific area ; the act of settling property upon a person or persons, in particular the terms of such an arrangement; the deed or instrument by which it is effected [art. 31A(2)(a)(ii), Const.] निपटारा ; बंदोबस्त (सेटिलमेंट) ; बंदोबस्त/ निपटारा (बंदोबस्त /निपटारा)

shareholder: [s. 4(1), The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997] शेयर धारक; शेअरधारक (शेअरधारक)

shareholders : [art 31A(1)(d), Const.] शेयर धारक; हिस्सेदार (हिस्सेदार)

shifting cultivation : [art.SchVI.3(1)(d), Const.] परिवर्ती खेती; थां बदलवीं खेती (थां बदलवीं खेती)

shooting : letting fly or causing to be driven forward with force from a weapon [s. 14, ill. (o), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] असन ; असन करना गोली मारना ; गोली मारना (गोली मारना)

short title : the abbreviated title by which an Act is officially designated [art. 393,Const.] संक्षिप्त नाम ; संक्षेप नां (संक्षेप नां)

shorter period: [s.114,Illus.(d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लघुतर कालावधि ; छोटेरी मुदत (छोटेरी मुदत)

sign manual : the signature or 'Royalhand' of the sovereign, as distinguished from the signing

of documents by the signet [s. 57(5), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] राजहस्ताक्षर ; दसखत (दसखत)

signifies: to make known by signs or words ;
express: communicate, announce, declare [s. 2(a), *Indian Contract Act*] संज्ञापित करता है;
ਜਾਹਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ (जाहर करदा है)

signs : a signal; a gesture expressing a meaning [s.119, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] चिह्न; संकेत ;
ਸੈਨਤਾਂ (सैनतां)

similar : having a resemblance in appearance, character, or quantity, without being identical [art.23(1), Sch. VII. II-12, *Const.*] इसी प्रकार ; ਉਸੇ ਵਰਗਾ (उसे वरगा)

similar circumstances: [s.189, *Indian Contract Act*] वैसी ही परिस्थितियां ;ਉਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ (उहो जिहे हालात)

similarity : [s. 32 *Illus (n), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] समरूप ; ਸਮਰੂਪਤਾ (समरूपता)

simple mortgage: [s. 58 (b), *The Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] सादा बंधक ;ਸਾਦਾ ਰਹਿਨ (सादा रहिन)

single judge : one judge when acting judicially or when presiding over a court of justice [art.145(2) , *Const.*] एकल न्यायाधीश ; ਇੱਕਲਾ ਜੱਜ (इक्कला जज)

single transferable vote : [art. 55(3), *Const.*] एकल संक्रमणीय मत; ਇੱਕਹਰੀ ਬਦਲੀਯੋਗ ਵੋਟ (इकहरी बदलीयोग वोट)

sinking fund charges : [art. 202(3)(c), *Const.*] निक्षेप निधि भार ; ਰਿਣ ਭੂਗਤਾਨ ਫੰਡ (रिण भूगतान फंड)

sitting : the active presence or meeting of a

body of persons in their seats with authority to transact business [art. 100(1), *Const.*] बैठक ; ਬੈਠਕ (बैठक)

sitting fee and other allowance: [s. 27(2), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] बैठक फीस एवं अन्य भत्ते; ਬੈਠਕ ਫੀਸ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਭੱਤੇ (बैठक फीस अते होर भत्ते)

situation : a position of employment [s.153, *Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] स्थान; ਅਹੁਦਾ (अहुदा)

size : estimate or measure something's dimensions. [s. 94, *Illus., Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] आकार; नाप (नाप)

skilled : having or showing the knowledge, ability, or training to perform a certain activity or task well [s. 45, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] कुशल; ਹੁਨਰਮੰਦ (हुनरमंद)

social planning : [VII Sch. III-20, *Const.*] सामाजिक योजना ;ਸਮਾਜਕ ਯੋਜਨਾਬੰਦੀ (समाजक योजनाबंदी)

social welfare : [art. 25(2)(b), *Const.*] सामाजिक कल्याण; ਸਮਾਜ ਭਲਾਈ (समाज भलाई)

social: relating to society or its organization. [Preamble, *Const.*] सामाजिक; ਸਮਾਜਕ (समाजक)

socialist : [preamble, *Const.*] समाजवादी; ਸਮਾਜਵਾਦੀ (समाजवादी)

solely: not involving anyone or anything else [s. 69 A (3), *The Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] एकमात्र ;ਵਾਹਦ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ (वाहद तौर ते)

solemnly affirm : [art.60 , *Const.*] सत्यनिष्ठा से प्रतिज्ञान करना; ਸੱਚੇ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਗਿਆ ਕਰਨਾ (सच्चे दिलों प्रतिगिआ करना)

solemnly: with deep sincerity [art. 60,159, Const.] सत्यनिष्ठा से ; **ਸੱਚੇ ਦਿਲੋਂ**(सच्चे दिलों)

solvency: the possession of assets in excess of liabilities; ability to pay one's debts [s. 133, The Transfer of Property Act,1882] (ऋणो की) शोधन क्षमता ;**ਰਿਣ ਚੁਕਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਸਮਰਥਾ** (रिण चुकाउन दी समरथा)

solvent: able to discharge one's debts and obligations in full [s. 14, ill. (f), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ऋणशोधक्षम; **ਖਰੀ ਸਾਮੀ** (खरी सामी)

sound: free from disease, abnormality or defect [s.92,illus(g) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] स्वस्थ ; **ਸਵੱਸਥ**(सवसथ)

sovereign : one who has supremacy or rank above or authority over others, a superior; a ruler, governor, lord or master (of persons etc.) the recognised supreme ruler of a people or country under monarchical government, a monarch, a king or queen [preamble, Const.] संपूर्ण प्रभुतासंपन्न; **ਪ੍ਰਭੂਤਾਧਾਰੀ** (प्रभुताधारी)

sovereign democratic Republic : [Preamble, Const.] प्रभुत्व संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य;**ਪ੍ਰਭੂਤਾਧਾਰੀ ਲੋਕ ਤੰਤਰੀ ਗਣਰਾਜ** (प्रभुताधारी लोक तंत्ररी गणराज्य)

speaker : 1. the official designation of the person presiding over certain legislative bodies, especially, the House of the People in the Centre and the Legislative Assemblies in the States in India 2. one who speaks [art. 56(2),93,178, Const.] अध्यक्ष; **ਸਪੀਕਰ** (सपीकर)

special: better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual [Title, The Delhi special police establishment Act, 1946]विशेष; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼** (विशेश)

special address: [art. 176 MN,Const.]विशेष अभिभाषण ;**ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ** (विशेष भाषण)

special agreement : [art.138(2), Const.]विशेष करार; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਰਾਰ**(विशेष करार)

special care, with : [art. 46, Const.] विशेष सावधानी ;**ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਸਾਵਧਾਨੀ** (विशेष सावधानी)

special directive : [art. 350 Head, Const.]विशेष निदेश; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਨਿਦੇਸ਼**(विशेष निदेश)

special electoral roll: [art. 325, Const.]विशेष निर्वाचन नामावली; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਚੋਣਕਾਰ ਸੂਚੀ** (विशेष चोणकार सूची)

special knowledge: [art. 80(3), Const.]विशेष ज्ञान; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆਨ** (विशेष गयान)

special leave: [art. 136(1),Const.]विशेष इजाजत ; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਇਜਾਜਤ**(विशेष इजाजत)

special officer : [art. 338, Const.]विशेष अधिकारी; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਅਫਸਰ** ((विशेष अफसर)

special procedure in civil dispute: [s. 24(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] सिविल विवादों में विशेष प्रक्रिया; **ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਝਗੜਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਜਾਪਤਾ** (दीवानी झगड़िआं विच विशेश जापता)

special provision : [art.117 , Const.] विशेष उपबंध; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਉਪਬੰਧ** (विशेश उपबंध)

special provision : [art.15(3), Const.]विशेष उपबंध ;**ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਉਪਬੰਧ** (विशेष उपबंध)

special qualification: [art. 310(2), Const.]विशेष अर्हता ;**ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤ** (विशेष काबलीअत)

specialist: a person who concentrates primarily on a particular subject or activity; a person highly skilled in a specific and restricted field [s. 3(6)(ii), The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994] विशेषज्ञ ;**ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਗਤ** (विशेशगय)

specific : clearly defined or identified [s. 160, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] विनिर्दिष्ट ; विशेस (विशेष)

spectators : one who looks on [s.32 Illus (n), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] दर्शक ; दूरदर्शक (दूरदर्शक)

speech : a discourse, oration; talk भाषण [art.19(1)(a), Const.] वाक्शक्ति; बोलचाल (बोलचाल)

spirit of inquiry: [art. 51A(h), Const.] ज्ञानार्जन की भावना ; जांच का नज़र (जांच का जज़बा)

spoliation: the action of ruining or destroying something [art.49, Const.] लुटाना ; छुटाना-छुटाना (लुटाना-खुटाना)

stamp duty : a duty levied on the legal recognition of certain documents [art.268(1), Const.] स्टाम्प-शुल्क ; अश्टाम मसूल (अश्टाम मसूल)

stamped: 1. an impression; an official mark or seal set on something (as a warrant or deed) or on papers legally requiring execution to signify that the duty or tax has been paid [s. 89, Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and s. 10, Indian Stamp Act] स्टाम्प ; अश्टामी (अश्टामी)

stand to each other: [s.109, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] परस्पर अवस्थित; एक दूसरे के सामने (इक दूसरे के सामने)

state :. the condition; manner of existence; mode of existence; status, stationing in life ; [s.114 Illus (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] स्थिति ; दशावस्था ; हालत ; अवस्था (अवस्था)

state list: [art. 244A(2)(a), Sch.VII.II Heading Const.] राज्य सूची; राज सूची (राज सूची)

state policy: [art. 36 Head, Const.] राज्य की नीति; राज की नीति (राज की नीति)

statement : 1. something that is stated; an allegation, declaration कथन ; 2. a document setting forth information on any point; usually submitted periodically [art. 205(1)(a), Const.] विवरण ; बयान (विवरण)

states Reorganisation Act, 1956 : [art.378A, Const.] राज्य पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1956 ; राज मंडल संगठन ऐक्ट 1956 , (राज मंडल संगठन ऐक्ट, 1956)

statute: a written law passed by a legislative body [s.1, Indian Contract Act] स्टेट्यूट ; पृथिवान (प्रविधान)

stay of proceedings : [art. 145(1)(h), Const.] कार्यवाहियों को रोकना ; कारवाहीओं को रोकना (कारवाहीओं को रोकना)

stipends: a fixed regular sum paid as a salary or as expenses to a clergyman, teacher, or public official. [s.6(g), The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] वृत्तिका; सटाईपेंड (सटाईपेंड)

stipulate: demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of an agreement [s. 136, The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] अनुबंध करना; अनुबंध करना (अनुबंध करना)

stock in trade: the inventory carried by a retail business for sale in the ordinary course of business. [s.52, illus.(b), Indian Contract Act] व्यापार-स्टॉक; वपार-मटाक (वपार-स्टॉक)

storing: keep or accumulate (something) for future use. [s. 7(3), *The Coffee Act, 1942*] भंडारकरण; भंडारण (भंडारण)

stowing: pack or store (an object) carefully and neatly in a particular place [s. 40(2)(h), *The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions For Service) Act, 1996*] भरना; ड़रना (भरना)

stranger : a person with whom one is not acquainted [s. 10, ill., *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अपरिचित; **ਉਪਰਾ** (ओपरा)

strategic: relating to the identification of long-term or overall aims and interests and the means of achieving them. [s. 8(1)(a), *Right to Information, 2005*] नीतिगत; **ਯੁੱਧ ਨੀਤੀ** (युध नीती)

stripes: a stroke with a whip, rod etc. as in punishment [s. 46(12), *The Prisons Act, 1894*] कौड़े; वेड़े (कौड़े)

strive : make great efforts to achieve or obtain something [art. 38, *Const.*] प्रयास करना ; **ੜਾਣ ਲਾਉਣਾ** (त्राण लाऊणा)

struggle, by a : make forceful or violent efforts to get free of restraint or constriction [s. 7, ill. (b), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] गुत्थमगुत्था; **ਗੁੱਥਮ-ਗੁੱਥਾ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ** (गुथम-गुथा होन नाल)

sub-clause: a subsidiary section of a clause in a bill, contract, or treaty [art.19(2) , *Const.*] उप-खंड ; **ਉਪ-ਖੰਡ** (उप-खंड)

subject matter of the dispute: [s.8, *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] विवाद की विषय-वस्तु; **ਝਗੜੇ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ** (झगड़े दा विशा वस्तु)

subject to (Preventive detention) : [art. VII Sch.I-9, *Const.*](निवारक निरोध में) रखे गए; (निवारक नज़रबंदी) दिख रहे गये (निवारक नज़रबंदी विच रखे गए)

subject: [s. 18(3), *Indian Contract Act*] विषय; **ਵਿਸ਼ਾ** (विशा)

subjected to : under the control or influence of some one or something, subordinate to [art.10,15(2),20(1),26,114(3),245(1) , *Const.*] के अधीन यह है कि ; अधीन रहते हुए ; के अधीन रहते हुए; **ਦੇ ਤਾਬੇ** (दे ताबे)

sub-lease: [s. 108(I), *The Transfer of Property Act,1882*] उपपट्टा; **ਉਪ – ਪੱਟਾ** (उप-पटा)

subordinate : belonging to an inferior rank, grade, class or order; dependent upon the authority or power of another [s. 57(12), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] अधीनस्थ ; गौण ; **ਮਾਤਹਿਤ**(मातहित)

subrogation: the right for an insurer to legally pursue a third party that caused an insurance loss to the insured. This is done as a means of recovering the amount of the claim paid by the insurance carrier to the insured for the loss [s. 92, *The Transfer of Property Act,1882*] प्रत्यासन; **ਪ੍ਰਸਥਾਪਨ** (प्रस्थापन)

subscription : something that is subscribed; a sum subscribed अभिदान ; [art.366(17) , *Const.*] चंदा ; **ਚੰਦੇ** (चंदे)

subsequent session: [art.197(1) *Prov., Const.*]पश्चात् वर्ती सत्र ; **ਅੱਗੇ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਇਜਲਾਸ** (अगे आउण वाला इजलास)

subsisting: remain in force or effect. [s. 4(3), *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of*

Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997]
ਅਸ਼ਿਤਵਸ਼ੀਲ; ਕਾਇਮ (ਕਾਇਮ)

substantial : of importance and value [art. 132(1), Const.] ਸਾਰਵਾਨ ; ਬਹੁਤ; ਸਾਰਵਾਨ (ਸਾਰਵਾਨ)

substantial question of law : ਸਾਰਭੂਤ ਵਿਧਿ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ; ਸਾਰਵਾਨ ਵਿਧਿ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ; [art. 133(2), Const.] ਵਿਧਿ ਕਾ ਸਾਰਵਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ;ਸਾਰਵਾਨ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸਵਾਲ (ਸਾਰਵਾਨ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸਵਾਲ)

substitution : the action of replacing someone or something with another person or thing [art. 218, Const.]; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਸਥਾਪਨ; (ਥਾਂ ਤੇ) ਰੱਖਣਾ /ਪ੍ਰਤਿਸਥਾਪਨ ((ਥਾਂ ਤੇ) ਰੱਖਣਾ/ਪ੍ਰਤਿਸਥਾਪਨ)

substitution of names: [s. 19 (2), *The Indian Securities Act, 1920*] ਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਵੇਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ (ਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਵੇਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ)

subtracting : take away (something) from something else so as to decrease the size, number, or amount. [s. 92, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਬਟਾਨਾ; ਘਟਾਉਣ (ਬਟਾਉਣ)

succession : 1. the process by which one person succeeds another in the occupation or possession of any estate or the like ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰ ; 2. the act or process of following in order of time or place [art. 269(1)(a), 295 Margin, Sch VII.III-5, Const. .] ਉੱਤਰਵਰਤਨ; ਉੱਤਰ- ਅਧਿਕਾਰ (ਉੱਤਰ- ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

succession certificate: [s.4A, *The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873*]ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਪਤ੍ਰ;
ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਪਤ੍ਰ (ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਪਤ੍ਰ)

successively : in a successive manner; in a series, following in order on uninterrupted

course ; [s.6, *Illus(d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*]
] ਏਕ ਕੇ ਪਸ਼ਚਾਤ੍ ਦੂਸਰਾ; ਉੱਤਰੀ(ਉੱਤਰੀ)

successor : one, who takes the place which another has left; one who succeeds another in office, function, position, or estate [art. 156(3), 295(2), Const.] ਉੱਤਰਾਧਿਕਾਰੀ ;ਉੱਤਰ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ (ਉੱਤਰ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ)

sue : to institute a suit [Sch. VI.2(3), Const.] ਵਾਦ ਲਾਨਾ ; ਵਾਦ ਚਲਾਨਾ; ਦਾਵਾ ਕਰਨਾ (ਦਾਵਾ ਕਰਨਾ)

suffers: experience or be subjected to (something bad or unpleasant) [s.73, *Indian Contract Act*] ਭਰਿੰ ਉਠਨਾ ਹੈ; ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਉਠਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ (ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਉਠਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ)

sufficient cause: [s. 33(4), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਪਰਯਾਪਤ ਕਾਰਨ ;ਵਾਜਬ ਕਾਰਨ (ਵਾਜਬ ਕਾਰਨ)

sufficient warrant: [s. 3(4), *The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994*] ਪਰਯਾਪਤ ਆਧਾਰ; ਪ੍ਰਯਾਪਤ ਅਧਾਰ (ਪਰਯਾਪਤ ਅਧਾਰ)

suffrage: the right to vote in political elections [art. 326, Const.]ਸਮਤਾਧਿਕਾਰ; ਵੋਟ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ(ਵੋਟ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ)

suitability : the quality of being right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation [art.320(3)(b), Const.] ਉਪਯੁਕਤਤਾ; ਚੁਕਵਾਂਪਣ (ਚੁਕਵਾਂਪਣ)

suitor : a plaintiff in a suit [art. 284MN, Const.]ਵਾਦਕਰਤਾ ;ਦਾਵੇਦਾਰ (ਦਾਵੇਦਾਰ)

suitor: [s. 41(2), *The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879*] ਵਾਦਕਰਤਾ; ਦਾਵਾਕਾਰ (ਦਾਵਾਕਾਰ)

summary determination : संक्षिप्त अवधारण; संक्षेप में अवधारण [art. 145(1)(i), Const.] संक्षिप्त अवधारण ;सरसरी मुकाब (सरसरी मुकाओ)

summon : to call you upon ; [art. 85(1), 87(1), Const.] आहूत करना ;बुलाਉਣਾ (बुलाउणा)

superintendence: [Pream. The Delhi special police establishment Act, 1946] अधीक्षण ; अपिखन (अधिखन)

supplemental : furnishing a supplement to the deficiency in; supplying (a deficiency); of the nature of forming or serving as a supplement [art. 4, Const.] अनुपूरक ;अनुपूरक(अनुपूरक)

supplemental: [s. 4, The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] अनुपूरक ; अनुपूरक (अनुपूरक)

supplementary : [art. 115(1)(a), Const.] अनुपूरक ; अनुपूरक(अनुपूरक)

supply its defects : [s.93, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] त्रुटियों की पूर्ति; उस दीर्घा त्रुटियों की पूर्ति करन लई (उस दीर्घा त्रुटियों की पूर्ति करन लई)

support: [s.25 illus.(d), Indian Contract Act] पालन कर्ता ;पालन करन (पालन करना)

supposition : hypothesis [s. 3,(Definition of "Proved"), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] अनुमान ; फरज करन (फरज करना)

supreme command : [art. 53(2), Const.] सर्वोच्च समादेश; सर्वोच्च कमांड- (सर्वोच्च कमांड)

Supreme Court : the highest court of justice in India [art.32(1), Const.] उच्चतम न्यायालय (सुप्रीम कोर्ट); सर्वोच्च अदालत (सर्वोच्च अदालत)

supreme Court: [s.5(1)(a)(b), The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997] उच्चतम न्यायालय; सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (सर्वोच्च न्यायालय)

surety: a person who takes responsibility for another's performance of an undertaking, for example their appearing in court or paying a debt [s.126, Indian Contract Act] प्रतिभू; जामन (जामन)

surplus pool: [s. 3 (m), The Coffee Act, 1942] अधिशेष पूल; बांधू पूल (बांधू पूल)

surplus: more than what is needed or used; excess [s. 73(1), The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] अधिशेष ;बांधू (बांधू)

surrender certificate: [s. 26, The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879] प्रमाण-पत्र अभ्यर्पण; सर्वोद्वेग का अर्पण (सर्वोद्वेग का अर्पण)

suspend : to put a stop to for the time being; to debar or cause to withdraw temporarily from any privilege, office or function or subject to suspension. ; [art. 72(1), Const.] निलंबन ; भुल (भुल)

suspension : the action of suspending someone or something or the condition of being suspended [art.317 Margin , Const.] निलंबन; भुल कीता जाण (भुल कीता जाण)

swear : to take an oath; to make a solemn declaration [art.60 , Const.] शपथ लेना; भुल चुकना (भुल चुकना)

system : a set of principles or procedures according to which something is done; an

organized scheme or method [art. 39A,
Const.]व्यवस्था; कानूनी प्रणाली (कानूनी प्रणाली)

system of proportional representation :
[art.55(3), Const.] अनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व पद्धति ;
अनुपाती प्रतिनिधिता का व्यवस्था((अनुपाती प्रतिनिधिता
का व्यवस्था)

tacking, prohibition of: [s.93, heading, *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] आबंधन का प्रतिषेध ;रहित जेड़ की मनाही (रहित जोड़ दी मनाही)

take cognizance of an offence: [s. 12(1), *Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008*] अपराध का संज्ञान लेना; अपराध का समझित अधिकार लेना (अपराध का स्माइत अधिकार लेना)

take over : an act of assuming control of something [art.31(1)(b) , *Const.*] कार्यभार संभालना; सँभाल लेना (संभाल लेना)

tangible: [s.54, *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] मूर्त ;मूर्त (मूर्त)

tax : a compulsory contribution to the support of the government levied on persons, income, commodities, transaction, etc. [art 27., *Const.*] कर ; कर (कर)

abolition ~: [art. 199(1)(a),*Const.*] कर का उत्सादन; कर का अंत करना (कर का अंत करना)

agriculture income~: [VII Sch.II-46, *Const.*]कृषि आय पर कर; जरायती आमदन से कर (जरायती आमदन से कर)

alteration of~: [art. 199(1)(a),*Const.*] कर का परिवर्तन; कर का बदलना (कर का बदलना)

~on amusements : [VII Sch.II-62, *Const.*]आमोद पर कर; दिलपरचावे से कर (दिलपरचावे से कर)

~on buildings: [VII Sch.II-49,*Const.*]भवनों पर कर; इमारतों से कर (इमारतों से कर)

capitation~: [VII Sch.II-61,*Const.*]प्रतिव्यक्ति कर ; जी प्रति कर (जी प्रति कर)

corporation~:[art.366(6), *Const.*]निगम कर; निगम कर (निगम कर)

~on entertainment: [VII Sch.II-62,*Const.*]मनोरजन पर कर ; मनोरजन से कर (मनोरजन से कर)

excess profits~: [art.366(29), *Const.*]अतिरिक्त लाभ; अधिक लाभ कर (अधिक लाभ कर)

~on gambling: [VII Sch.II-62,*Const.*]द्यूत पर कर; जुएबाजी से कर (जुएबाजी से कर)

general~: [art. 366(28),*Const.*]साधारण कर; साधारण कर (साधारण कर)

imposition of ~: [art.199(1)(a), *Const.*]कर का अधिरोपण; कर का आरोपण (कर का आरोपण)

~on income: [art. 270(1),*Const.*]आय-कर; आमदन से कर (आमदन से कर)

~on land: [VII Sch.II-49,*Const.*]भूमि पर कर;भू से कर (भू से कर)

local ~: [art.366(28), *Const.*]स्थानीय कर;स्थानक कर (स्थानक कर)

on luxuries : [VII Sch.II- 61,Const.]ਵਿਲਾਸ
ਵਸਤੂਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ; **ਵਿਲਾਸ ਵਸਤਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ** (ਵਿਲਾਸ
ਵਸਤਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ)

on profession: [VII Sch.II-60,Const.]ਵೃੱਤਿ 'ਤੇ
ਕਰ; **ਰੋਜਗਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ** (ਰੋਜਗਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ)

purchase, tax on: [art.269(1)(f), Const.]ਕਰ 'ਤੇ
ਕਰ ;**ਖਰੀਦ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ** (ਖਰੀਦ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ)

remission of tax: [art. 199(1)(a),Const.]ਕਰ 'ਤੇ
ਪਰਿਹਾਰ; **ਕਰ ਦਾ ਛੋਟਾਉਣਾ** (ਕਰ ਦਾ ਛੋਟਾਉਣਾ)

on sale: [art. 269(1)(f),Const.]ਵਿਕਰ 'ਤੇ
ਕਰ; **ਵਿਕਰੀ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ** (ਵਿਕਰੀ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ)

special ~: [art.366(28), Const.]ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਰ; **ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼
ਕਰ** (ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਰ)

on vehicles: [VII Sch.II-57, Const.]ਯਾਨਾਂ 'ਤੇ
ਕਰ; **ਗੱਡੀਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ** (ਗੱਡੀਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਕਰ)

technical education : [Sch.VII.I-64 , Const.]
ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ; **ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ** (ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ)

telecom: [Title, The Telecom Regulatory
Authority of India Act, 1997] ਦੂਰ ਸੰਚਾਰ; **ਦੂਰ
ਸੰਚਾਰ** (ਦੂਰ ਸੰਚਾਰ)

telegraph office : [s. 88, Indian Evidence Act,
1872] ਤਾਰਘਰ; **ਤਾਰ-ਘਰ** (ਤਾਰ-ਘਰ)

telegraphic messages : [s.88 Margin, Indian
Evidence Act, 1872] ਤਾਰ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼; **ਤਾਰ-ਸੰਦੇਸ਼** (ਤਾਰ-
ਸੰਦੇਸ਼)

telegraphy: the science or practice of using or
constructing communication systems for the
transmission or reproduction of information.
[Title, The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933]
ਤਾਰਯੰਤਰਿਕੀ; **ਟੈਲੀਗ੍ਰਾਫੀ** (ਟੈਲੀਗ੍ਰਾਫੀ)

telephone : [Sch.VII.I. -31 , Const.] ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ;
ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ (ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ)

temporal : worldly; earthly [s. 24, Indian
Evidence Act, 1872] ਐਹਿਕ ; **ਸੰਸਾਰਕ**(ਸੰਸਾਰਕ)

temporary : [art. 224(1) , Const.] ਅਸਥਾਈ;
ਅਸਥਾਈ (ਅਸਥਾਈ)

tend to criminate : [s.130, Indian Evidence Act,
1872] ਅਪਰਾਧ ਮੈਂ ਫੰਸਾਨੇ ਵਾਲਾ ; **ਅਪਰਾਧ ਵਿਚ
ਫਸਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਿਰਤੀ ਰਖਦਾ ਹੈ** (ਅਪਰਾਧ ਵਿਚ
ਫਸਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਿਰਤੀ ਰਖਦਾ ਹੈ)

tender age : [art.39(e), Const.]ਸੁਕੁਮਾਰ ਅਵਸਥਾ ;
ਨਰਮ ਉਮਰ (ਨਰਮ ਉਮਰ)

tender years : [s.118, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]
ਕੋਮਲ ਵਧਸ ; **ਨਰਮ ਉਮਰ** (ਨਰਮ ਉਮਰ)

tender: offer or present (something) formally [s.
55(1)(d), The Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਪੇਸ਼
ਕਰਨਾ ; **ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ** (ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ)

tenets : a doctrine, dogma, principle or opinion
in religion, philosophy, politics or the like held
by a school sect, party or person [s. 49 Margin,
Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਸਿੱਧਾਂਤ ; **ਸਿੱਧਾਂਤ**
(ਸਿੱਧਾਂਤ)

tenure holder : [art. 31A(2)(b), Const.] ਭੂ-
ਧ੍ਰਿਤਿਧਾਰਕ; **ਭੋ-ਧਾਰੀ**(ਭੋ-ਧਾਰੀ)

term (of office): [art. 56(1),156(1),Const.](ਪਦ
ਕੀ) ਅਵਧਿ ;ਐਹਦੇ ਦੀ ਐਧ ((ਐਹਦੇ ਦੀ) ਐਧ)

term of office : [art. 56 Margin,156 Margin,
361(4) , Const.] ਪਦਾਵਧਿ; ਅਹੁਦੇ ਦੀ ਅਉਧ (ਅਹੁਦੇ ਦੀ
ਅਉਧ)

terminal tax: [art.269(1)(c), Const.]ਸੀਮਾ ਕਰ;
ਸੀਮਾ ਕਰ (ਸੀਮਾ-ਕਰ)

termination : the action of terminating
something or the fact of being
terminatedਪਰਿਵਸਾਨ ; ਖਤਮ ਹੋਨਾ ; [art. 11,
Const.] ਸਮਾਪਤਿ ; ਸਮਾਪਤੀ (ਸਮਾਪਤੀ)

termination of trial: [s. 22(1), Gram Nayalayas
Act, 2008] ਵਿਚਾਰਣ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਨਾ; ਵਿਚਾਰਣ ਦੀ
ਸਮਾਪਤੀ (ਵਿਚਾਰਣ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਪਤੀ)

termination: [s.153 Margin, Indian Contract
Act] ਪਰਿਵਸਾਨ ;ਸਮਾਪਤੀ (ਸਮਾਪਤੀ)

terms : an expression [s.8 Illus (j), Indian
Evidence Act, 1872] ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪਦ ; ਸ਼ਬਦ(ਸ਼ਬਦ)

territorial constituencies : [art. 81(2)(b), Const.]
ਪ੍ਰਾਦੇਸ਼ਿਕ ਨਿਰਵਾਚਨ-ਖੇਤਰ; ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਚੋਣ ਹਲਕਾ (ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ
ਚੋਣ ਹਲਕਾ)

territorial constituencies :
[art.81(1)(a),170,325, Const.] ਪ੍ਰਾਦੇਸ਼ਿਕ ਨਿਰਵਾਚਨ-
ਖੇਤਰ; ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਚੋਣ ਹਲਕੇ (ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਚੋਣ ਹਲਕੇ)

territorial waters : [art. 297,Const.] ਰਾਜਯਕੇਤਰੀਯ
ਸਾਗਰਖੰਡ ; ਰਾਜਯੇਤਰ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ (ਰਾਜਯੇਤਰ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ)

territorial waters : [art.297, Const.] ਰਾਜਯਕੇਤਰੀਯ
ਸਮੁੰਦਰ ; ਰਾਜਯਕੇਤਰੀਯ ਸਾਗਰਖੰਡ; ਰਾਜਯੇਤਰੀ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ
(ਰਾਜਯੇਤਰੀ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ)

territory : the land or country belonging to or
under the dominion of a ruler or State [art.
1MN,, Const.] ਰਾਜਯਕੇਤਰ ; ਰਾਜਯੇਤਰ(ਰਾਜਯੇਤਰ)

testify, to : to affirm or declare solemnly or on
oath; to bear witness [s. 118, Indian Evidence
Act, 1872] ਸਾਕਸ਼ਯ ਦੇਨਾ ; ਸਹਾਦਤ ਦੇਣਾ (ਸਹਾਦਤ
ਦੇਨਾ)

testimony : the statement made by a witness
under oath; personal or documentary evidence
or attestation in support of a fact or statement;
hence, any form of evidence or proof [s. 156,
Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਪਰਿਸਾਕਸ਼ਯ ; ਗਵਾਹੀ
(ਗਵਾਹੀ)

text : the actual words of a book, poem etc. in
their original form or any form they have been
transmitted in or transmitted into [art.369(a),
Const.] ਪਾਠ ; ਪਾਠ (ਪਾਠ)

theatre : a building for dramatically
performance usually with stage at one
[Sch.VII.II.-33 , Const.] ਨਾਟਕਸ਼ਾਲਾ; ਥੀਏਟਰ (ਥੀਏਟਰ)

therapeutic Purpose: [Preamble, The
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994]
ਚਿਕਿਤਸਾਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨ ;ਚਿਕਿਤਸਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨ
(ਚਿਕਿਤਸਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਨਾ)

things done or omitted to be done: [art.249(3) ,
Const.]ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਕਰਨੇ ਕਾ ਲੋਪ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ;
ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੇ ਛੱਡ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ
ਗੱਲਾਂ (ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੇ ਛੱਡ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ
ਗਈਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ)

threatened, is: [art. 352(1)Expl.,Const.]ਸੰਕਟ ਮੇਂ
ਹੈ ; ਖਤਰੇ ਵਿਚ (ਖਤਰੇ ਵਿਚ)

times of war :[Sch.VII.I.-1 , Const.]युद्ध के समय ;
जुँपे दे सभे (युद्ध दे सभे)

title : an appellation of dignity, honour, distinction or pre-eminence attached on a hereditary or acquired basis [art.18(1), Const.]
उपाधि ;**धिउाघ** (खिताब)

title deed: a legal deed or document constituting evidence of a right, especially to ownership of property [sch. , The Carriers Act, 1865] हक विलेख; उँक पँउतर (हक पतर)

title deeds: [s.58(f), The Transfer of Property Act,1882] हक विलेख; उँक वसिके (हक वसिके)

to eject: [s.114, The Transfer of Property Act,1882] बेदखल; घेदखल वरना (बेदखल करना)

to evict: [s.51, Transfer of Property Act,1882] बेदखल; घेदखल वर देना (बेदखल कर देना)

to Let: [s. 42, Illus., Transfer of Property Act,1882] पट्टे पर देना; पँटे उे देना (पट्टे ते देना)

to make good: [s.23.illus.(c), Indian Contract Act] प्रतिपूर्ति करना ;पुरा वरना (पूरा करना)

to make public :[8,Illus (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लोक विदित करना; **लेकगिआउ वरना-**
(लोक-गियात करना)

to Pledge: [s. 3, Transfer of Property Act,1882] गिरवी रखना; गिराही उँधना (गिरवी रखना)

together with: [s.6, The Interest on Delayed Payments to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993] एकसाथ; सहित (सहित)

total Disablement: [s .22(1)(b)(i), The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983]पूर्ण निःशक्तता ;पूरन निसवडा (पूर्ण निशकता)

tourist Vehicle: [s. 88(a), The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998] पर्यटन यान; **मैलानी गंडी** (सैलानी गंडी)

tout: a person who solicit business, employment, votes or the like, importunately [s.3, The Legal Practitioner Act, 1879] दलाल;
टाउट; टाँट (टाऊट)

tract of country: [s.1, The Transfer of Property Act,1882] देश का भू-भाग ;देस दा डू धंड (देश दा भू खण्ड)

trade : the business of buying and selling or bartering commodities [Pt XIII Heading.196(1),269(1)(g) , Const.] व्यापार, व्यवसाय; **वपार** (वपार)

trade transaction: [2nd Sch. Part-I(iii)(c), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] वपार व्हार (वपार विहार)

traffic in human beings : [art. 23(1), Const.] मानव का दुर्व्यापार; मनुँधा दे दुर-वपार (मनुखां दे दुर-वपार)

transaction: [s.3 Expl. 1, The Transfer of Property Act,1882] सव्यवहार; व्हार (विहार)

transaction of business: [s. 39(2)(a), Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981] कामकाज के सव्यवहार; **वाम वान वरन लाँ** (काम काज करन लई)

transfer of pending proceedings: [s. 16(1), Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008] लंबित मामलों को

ਅੰਤਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ; ਲੰਬਿਤ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਬਦਲਣਾ
(ਲੰਬਿਤ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਬਦਲਨਾ)

transfer of property : [Sch.VII.III.-6 , Const.]
ਸੰਪਤਿ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਰਣ ; ਸੰਪਤੀ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਕਾਲ (ਸੰਪਤੀ ਦਾ
ਇੰਤਕਾਲ)

transfer: [Title, *The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Act, 1997*]ਅੰਤਰਣ; **ਇੰਤਕਾਲ** (ਇੰਤਕਾਲ)

transferable vote :[art. 55(3), Const.] ਸੰਕਰਮਣੀਯ
ਮਤ ; ਬਦਲੀਯੋਗ ਵੋਟ(ਬਦਲੀਯੋਗ ਵੋਟ)

transferee:a person to whom a **transfer** is made
, as of property. [s. 6 (h), *The Transfer of Property Act,1882*] ਅੰਤਰਿਤੀ; ਇੰਤਕਾਲ ਪਾਤਰ
(ਇੰਤਕਾਲ ਪਾਤਰ)

transferor:a person who makes a **transfer**, as of
property. [s.8, *The Transfer of Property Act,1882*] ਅੰਤਰਕ; ਇੰਤਕਾਲਕਾਰ (ਇੰਤਕਾਲਕਾਰ)

transitional: relating to or characteristic of a
process or period of transition [art.Part XXI
Head., Const.]ਸੰਕਰਮਣਕਾਲੀਨ ; **ਅੰਤਰਕਾਲੀ**
(ਅੰਤਰਕਾਲੀ)

translator : one who translates [s. 162, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਨੁਵਾਦਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਅੰਤਰਕਾਰ ;
ਅਨੁਵਾਦਕ(ਅਨੁਵਾਦਕ)

transmit : to cause to be conveyed to another
person or place [art.108(1),197(1), Const.]
ਪਾਰੇਭਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਘੱਲਣਾ (ਘਲਣਾ)

transparency: [Long Title, *Right to Information, 2005*] ਪਾਰਦਰਸ਼ਤਾ; **ਪਾਰਦਰਸ਼ਤਾ** (ਪਾਰਦਰਸ਼ਤਾ)

transplantation: [Title, *The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994*] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਰੋਪਣ; ਪ੍ਰਤੀਰੋਪਣ
(ਪ੍ਰਤੀਰੋਪਣ)

transportation for life : [Sch.VI 5 , Const.]
ਆਜੀਵਨ ਨਿਰਵਾਸਨ; **ਉਮਰ ਕੈਦ** (ਉਮਰ ਕੈਦ)

treasury bills : [art.266(1), Const.] ਰਾਜ ਫੁੰਡਿਆ ;
ਰਾਜ ਫੁੰਡੀਆਂ (ਰਾਜ ਫੁੰਡੀਆਂ)

treatise : a book or writing which treats of some
particular subject [s. 60, prov., *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਪੁਸਤਕ ; **ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ** (ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ)

treaty : a formal agreement especially between
States [art. 73(1)(b), Const.] ਸੰਧਿ ; **ਸੰਧੀ** (ਸੰਧੀ)

treaty : a formal agreement especially between
States [art. 73(1)(b),131 Prov.,253, Const.] ਸੰਧਿ;
ਸੰਧੀ (ਸੰਧੀ)

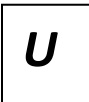
trespass:[s.42, *Illus, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*]
ਅਧਿਕਾਰ; **ਅਣ-ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼** (ਅਣ-ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ
ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼)

tribal welfare : [art.164(1)Prov., Const.] ਜਨਜਾਤੀ
ਕਲਿਆਣ; **ਕਬਾਇਲੀ ਭਲਾਈ** (ਕਬਾਇਲੀ ਭਲਾਈ)

troops : a body of soldiers [s. 6, ill. (b), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਫੌਜ; **ਫੌਜਾਂ** (ਫੌਜਾਂ)

try all suits or proceeding: [s. 13(1)(a), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਸਮੀ ਵਾਦਾਂ ਯਾ ਕਾਰਵਾਹੀਆਂ
ਕਾ ਵਿਚਾਰਣ; ਸਾਰੇ ਦਾਵੇਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ
ਵਿਚਾਰਣ (ਸਾਰੇ ਦਾਵਿਆ ਜਾ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਚਾਰਨ)

two-thirds: [art.61(2)(b),124(4) , Const.]ਦੋ-
ਤਿਹਾਈ; **ਦੋ-ਤਿਹਾਈ**(ਦੋ ਤਿਹਾਈ)



ulterior disposition: [s.30, *The Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] પરતર વ્યયન; દુરવરતી નિષેઝા (દૂરવરતી નિષેઝા)

unattested : [s.72, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] અનનુપ્રમાણિત; અનતસદીકી (અનતસદીકી)

unborn person: [s.20, margin, *The Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] અજાત વ્યક્તિ; અનનમિઆ વિઅકતી (અનનમિઆ વિઅકતી)

unconnected: [s.9 *Illus(b)*, 114 *Illus, (i)(h)*, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] અસંગત; અસંબંધત (અસંબંધત)

Unconscionable: [s. 16(3), *Indian Contract Act*] લોકાતમાવિરુદ્ધ ;અંતરકરણ વિરુદ્ધ (અનતહકરન વિરુદ્ધ)

uncorroborated testimony : [s. 133, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] અસંપુષ્ટ પરિસાક્ષ્ય ; અનપ્રોવત ગવાહી (અનપ્રોવત ગવાહી)

Unfaced: [s. 55(3) *Prov., Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] અવિરુપિત; રૂપ વિગડ રહિત (રૂપ વિગડ રહિત)

Under writing: [s. 10(2)(b), *Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981*] અધીન લિખે ગણ; હમાદારી (હમાદારી)

undertake: to take upon oneself [s. 136, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] જિમ્મા લેના ; માર અપને ડપર લેના ; જિમ્મા લેના (જિમ્મા લેના)

undertaking : an enterprise; any business or project engaged in [art. 366(13), *Const.*] ડપક્રમ ; ઉપક્રમ (ડપક્રમ)

Undesirable: not desirable [s. 19(2), *Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] અવાંછનીય ;અનિચ્છિત (અનનિચ્છિત)

undischarged insolvent : [art. 102(1)(c), 191(1)(c), *Const.*] અનુન્મોચિત દિવાલિયા ; અમુકત દિવાલીઆ (અમુકત દિવાલીઆ)

undisputed: not disputed; uncontested [s. 142, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] નિર્વિવાદ ; ઝગડા-રહિત (ઝગડા-રહિત)

Undue influence: persuasion, pressure, or influence short of actual force, but stronger than mere advice, that so overpowers the dominated party's free will or judgment [s. 14(2), *Indian Contract Act*] અસમ્યક્ અસર ;નજાઈન અસર (નજાઈન અસર)

Unexpired term: [s. 14 (1), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] અનવસિત અવધિ ; અન-ગુજરી અઉય (અન-ગુજરી અઉય)

unfavourable : not favourable [s. 114, *ill. (g)*, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] અનનુકૂલ; અનઅનુકૂલ (અનઅનુકૂલ)

unfavourable:[s.148(4), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਨਜ਼ਕੂਲ; ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕੂਲ(ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕੂਲ)

unfit : 1. unsuitable; not fitted (for some purpose, action or end, to do something or to be done something to 2. not qualified ਅਯੋਗਯ ; [art. 317(3)(c),Const.] ਅਯੋਗਯ ਕਰ ਦੇਨਾ; ਅਯੋਗ (ਅਯੋਗ)

unguarded: [s.131, *The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998*]ਰਕ਼ਕ ਰਹਿਤ ; ਗਾਰਡ ਰਹਿਤ (ਗਾਰਡ ਰਹਿਤ)

uniform : identical or consistent [s. 62, *explan. 2, Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਏਕਰੂਪਾਤਮਕ ਏਕਤਾ ; ਏਕਰੂਪ ; ਇਕਸਾਰ (ਇਕਸਾਰ)

uniformity : [preamble, art. 55(1), *Const.*] ਏਕਰੂਪਤਾ ; ਇਕਸਾਰਤਾ (ਇਕਸਾਰਤਾ)

union : an association or league of persons or States formed for some purpose or action [[art. 1(1),19(1)(C),*Const.*] ਸੰਘ; ਸੰਘ (ਸੰਘ)

union Control:[s.2 Marg. *The Coffee Act, 1942*] ਸੰਘ ਨਿਯੰਤਰਣ; ਸੰਘ ਨਿਅੰਤਰਣ (ਸੰਘ ਨਿਅੰਤਰਣ)

union list : [art. 138(1),VII *Sch-I,Const.*] ਸੰਘ ਸੂਚੀ;ਸੰਘ ਸੂਚੀ (ਸੰਘ ਸੂਚੀ)

United Nations Organisation: [Sch.VII.I-12 *Const.*]ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਰਾਸ਼ਟ੍ਰ ਸੰਘ; ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਸੰਗਠਨ (ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਸੰਗਠਨ)

unless the context otherwise require : [art. 12, 152,*Const.*]ਜ਼ਬ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਤੋਂ ਅਨਯਥਾ ਅਪੇਖਿਤ ਨ ਹੋ ;ਜੇਕਰ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਰਵਿ (ਜੇਕਰ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਰਵਿ)

unmarried : [s. 112, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਵਿਵਾਹਿਤ; ਅਣਵਿਆਹੀ (ਅਣਵਿਆਹੀ)

unmeaning :[s. 95, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਰਥਹੀਨ; ਅਰਥਹੀਣ(ਅਰਥਹੀਣ)

unoccupied: [s. 11(1), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] ਅਨਧਿਸੁਕਤ ;ਖਾਲੀ (ਖਾਲੀ)

unpublished : not published [s. 123, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ; ਅਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਤ (ਅਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਤ)

unsatisfactory : that does not satisfy [s. 149, ill. (d), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਸਮਾਧਾਨਪ੍ਰਦ ਅਸੰਤੋਸ਼ਜਨਕ ; ਨਾ-ਤਸੱਲੀ-ਬਖਸ਼ (ਨਾ-ਲੀਸਤ ਬਖਸ਼)

unseaworthy: [s.195.Illus.(a), *Indian Contract Act*] ਤਰਾਯ ਅਯੋਗਯ; ਸਮੁੰਦਰ-ਅਯੋਗ (ਸਮੁੰਦਰ-ਅਯੋਗ)

unsound: [s.17. Illus.(a), *Indian Contract Act*] ਏਬਦਾਰ; ਐਬਦਾਰ (ਏਬਦਾਰ)

untouchability : [art.17 *MN, Const.*] ਅਸਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਯਤਾ ; ਛੂਚ-ਛਾਤ (ਛੂਚ-ਛਾਤ)

unworthy of credit : one not deserving to be believed ; [s. 155(1), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਵਿਸ਼ਵਸਨੀਯਤਾ ਕਾ ਅਪਾਤਰ ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦੇ ਅਯੋਗ (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦੇ ਅਯੋਗ)

unworthy of credit: [s.114 *Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਵਿਸ਼ਵਸਨੀਯਤਾ ਕੇ ਅਯੋਗਯ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ-ਅਪਾਤਰ (ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ-ਅਪਾਤਰ)

uphold : to maintain or affirm [*Sch.III,*

Const.]अक्षुण्ण;घरवरार रररर (बरकरार रखणा)

uphold the Constitution [III Sch.VIII,
Const.]संविधान की मर्यादा बनाए रखना ;
घरवरार रररर (कानून दी मर्यादा नू बरकरार
रखणा)

usage : habitual use; established practice;
customary mode of action on the part of a
number of persons; an established or
recognised mode or procedure, action or
conduct [*art. 13(3)(a), Const.*] प्रथा; पूसा (प्रथा)

usufructuary mortgage: [58(d), *The
Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] भोगबंधक;
दल-उपडेग रररर (फल-उपभोग रहिन)

valid : good or adequate in law; legally binding or efficacious [s.113, Indian Evidence Act, 1872]
 ਵਿਧਿਮਾਨ੍ਯ ; ਜਾਇਜ਼(ਜਾਝੜ)

valid receipts: [s.69 A (4), Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਵਿਧਿਮਾਨ੍ਯ ਰਸੀਦੇਂ; ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਰਸੀਦਾਂ (ਜਾਝੜ ਰਸੀਦਾਂ)

valuable consideration: [s. 3 (e), The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983]ਮੂਲ੍ਯਵਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਫਲ ;ਮੂਲਵਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਫਲ (ਮੂਲ੍ਯਵਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਫਲ)

vehicle covered by the permit: [s. 86(1)(c), The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998] ਪਰਮਿਟ ਕੇ ਅੰਤਰਗਤ ਵਾਹਨ; ਪਰਮਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਗੱਡੀ (ਪਰਮਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਗੱਡੀ)

vehicles Left unattended: [s.127, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998] ਮੋਟਰ ਯਾਨਾਂ ਕਾ ਅਨੁਰਕਸ਼ਣ; ਇੱਕਲਿਆ ਛੱਡੀਆਂ ਗੱਡੀਆਂ (ਇੱਕਲਿਆ ਛੱਡੀਆਂ ਗੱਡੀਆਂ)

vehicles: a conveyance moving on wheels, runners, tracks, or the like [Title, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1998] ਯਾਨ; ਗੱਡੀ (ਗੱਡੀ)

veracity to test: to test the quality or character in persons of speaking or stating the truth [s.146 (1), Indian Evidence Act, 1872]
 ਸਤ੍ਯਵਾਦਿਤਾ ਪਰਖਨਾ; ਸੱਚਾਈ ਪਰਖਣਾ (ਸਚਾਈ ਪਰਖਣਾ)

verbally : orally [s. 91, ill. (d), Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਮੌਖਿਕ; ਜ਼ਬਾਨੀ(ਜ਼ਬਾਨੀ)

vested interest: [s.19, The Transfer of Property Act,1882] ਨਿਹਿਤ ਹਿਤ ;ਨਿਹਿਤ ਹਿੱਤ (ਨਿਹਿਤ ਹਿਤ)

vicious: malicious [s.150, Illus., Indian Contract Act] ਦੁਸ਼ਟ; ਅਥਰਾ (ਅਥਰਾ)

vital: necessary [Preamble, Right to Information, 2005] ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ; ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ (ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ)

volunteering: [s. 128 Margin, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] ਸਵੈ-ਭੁਕਤ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਸ਼; ਸਵੈ-ਭੁਕਤ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਸ਼ (ਸਵੈ-ਭੁਕਤ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਸ਼)

vacancy : the state or condition of being unoccupied; the fact or condition of an office being vacant [art.62(2),189(2), Const.] ਰਿਕਤ ; ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ (ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ)

vacate : to make or leave empty [art.158(1), Const.]ਰਿਕਤ ਕਰਨਾ; ਖਾਲੀ ਕਰਨਾ (ਖਾਲੀ ਕਰਨਾ)

vacation of office : [art.90 Margin, 179, Const.] ਪਦ ਰਿਕਤ ; ਖਾਲੀ ਹੋਣਾ (ਖਾਲੀ ਹੋਣਾ)

vagrancy: wandering or roaming from place to place [Sch.VII.III-15, Const.]ਆਹਿੰਡਨ ;ਆਵਾਗਾਮੀ (ਆਵਾਗਾਮੀ)

valid : good or adequate in law; legally binding or efficacious: [art.189(2), Const.] ਵਿਧਿਮਾਨ੍ਯ ; ਮਾਨ੍ਯ; ਜਾਇਜ਼ (ਜਾਝੜ)

vary : to change, alter or modify; [art. 114(2), 125Prov., 318 Prov., Const.] ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ; ਅਦਲ ਬਦਲ ਕਰਨਾ (ਅਦਲ ਬਦਲ ਕਰਨਾ)

vested : held permanently [art. 122(2),212(2), 294(a),Const.]ਨਿਹਿਤ; ਨਿਹਿਤ (ਨਿਹਿਤ)

vexatious : causing or likely to cause vexation

[art.145(1)(i), Const.]ਤੰਗ ਕਰਨੇ ਵਾਲਾ; ਤੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ (ਤੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ)

Vice-Chairman : [art.371A(1)(d)(i), Const.]
ਉਪਾਧਿਕ; ਵਾਈਸ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ (ਵਾਈਸ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ)

Vice-President : [art.63, Const.] ਉਪਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਤਿ ; ਉਪ
ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਤੀ (ਉਪ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਤੀ)

village :[art. VII Sch.4(1),Const.]ਗਾਂਵ ਗਾਮ ;

ਪਿੰਡ (ਪਿੰਡ) ;

village councils: [art.VI Sch 4(1), Const.]ਗਾਮ
ਪਰਿਸ਼ਦ; **ਪਿੰਡ ਪਰਿਸ਼ਦ** (ਪਿੰਡ ਪਰਿਸ਼ਦ)

village offices: [art.IX Sch.(49), Const.]ਗਾਮ-ਪਦ
; **ਵਿਲੇਜ ਓਫਿਸਿਜ** (ਵਿਲੇਜ ਓਫਿਸਿਜ)

village panchayats : [art. 40, Const.] ਗਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਯਤੋਂ
; **ਪਿੰਡ ਪੰਚਾਯਤਾਂ** (ਪਿੰਡ ਪੰਚਾਯਤਾਂ)

violation : the action of violating; the state of
being violated [art. 20(1),Const.] ਅਤਿਕ੍ਰਮਣ;
ਖਿਲਾਫਵਰਜੀ (ਖਿਲਾਫਵਰਜੀ)

visa : endorsing upon or attached to a passport
by the country to which an immigrant comes, of
the validity of the passport issued by the
country from which he has come [VII Sch.I-19,
Const.] ਵੀਜਾ ;ਵੀਜਾ (ਵੀਜਾ)

vital statistics : [Sch.VII.III-30, Const.]ਜਨਮ-ਮਰਣ
ਸਾਂਖਿਯਕੀ ; **ਜੀਵਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਅੰਕੜੇ** (ਜੀਵਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਅੰਕੜੇ)

vocabulary : [art.351, Const.] ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਭੰਡਾਰ ;ਸ਼ਬਦ
ਭੰਡਾਰ (ਸ਼ਬਦ ਭੰਡਾਰ)

void : null; ineffectual; having no legal force or
binding effect; incapable of being enforced by
law [art.13(1)(2), Const.] ਸ਼ੂਨ੍ਯ ; ਸੁੱਨ (ਸੁਨ)

voluntarily : done without compulsion or
obligation [art.
9,102(1)(d),191(1)(d),Const.]ਸਵੇਚ੍ਚਾ ;ਸਵੈ-ਇੱਛਾ ਨਾਲ
(ਸਵੈ-ਇੱਛਾ ਨਾਲ)

vote:a formal expression of opinion or choice,
either positive or negative, made by an
individual or body of **individuals** [art.
55(2),Const.] ਸੁਰ ਵੋਟ ; ਵੋਟ (ਵੋਟ)

votes of credit (grant): [art. 116, margin,
Const.] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਆਨੁਦਾਨ; ਸਾਖ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ (ਸਾਖ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ)

votes on account (grant): [art. 116, margin,
Const.] ਲੇਖਾਨੁਦਾਨ; ਲੇਖਾ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ (ਲੇਖਾ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟਾਂ)

votes on account : [art. 116 Margin, 206,
Const.] ਲੇਖਾਨੁਦਾਨ; ਲੇਖਾ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟ (ਲੇਖਾ ਗ੍ਰਾਂਟ)

wager: something (especially a sum of money) laid down and hazarded on the issue of an uncertain event [s.30, *Indian Contract Act*] ਪੰਦ੍‍ਯਮ; ਸ਼ਰਤ-ਬਿਦਨ (ਸ਼ਰਤ-ਬਿਦਨ)

waging war : [s. 6 *Illus (b), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸਸ਼ਸਤਰ ਵਿਪਲਵ; ਯੁੱਧ ਕਰਨ (ਯੁੱਧ-ਕਰਨ)

waived : [s. 128, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਧਿਕਤ੍‍ਯਕਤ ਜਿਤਅਧਿਕਤ੍‍ਯ ; ਛੱਡਿਆ(ਛੱਡਿਆ)

want : deficiency, shortage or lack (of something desirable or necessary); absence [art. 41, *Const.*] ਅਭਾਵ ; ਥੁੜ (ਥੁੜ)

want of : deficiency, shortage or lack (of something desirable or necessary); absence ; [s.92 *Proviso (1), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਅਭਾਵ; ਅਭਾਵ (ਅਭਾਵ)

war : [art.352(1), *Sch.VII.I-1, Const.*] ਯੁੱਧ; ਯੁੱਧ (ਯੁੱਧ)

war and peace: [Sch.VII.I-15 *Const.*] ਯੁੱਧ ਐਵਰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ; ਯੁੱਧਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ (ਯੁੱਧ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ)

ward: [s.69, *The Indian Post Office Act, 1898*] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪਾਲਨ ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪਾਲ (ਪ੍ਰਤਿਪਾਲ)

warn : to give cautionary notice or advice with regard to action or conduct [s. 148, 29, *Illus (h), Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਚੇਤਾਵਨੀ ਦੇਣਾ ; ਚੇਤਾਵਨੀ ਦੇਣਾ(ਚੇਤਾਵਨੀ ਦੇਣਾ)

warrant : 1. a writ or order issued by some authority, empowering an officer to make an arrest, seizure or search or to execute a judicial sentence 2. to furnish good and sufficient ground for 3. authorised or attested ; 4. to give a warranty 5. an official certificate inferior to a commission [art. 124(2), *Const.*] ਅਧਿਪਤ੍ਰ; ਵਰੰਟ (ਵਰੰਟ)

warrant officer: [s. 2(1) (g), *The cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923*] ਵਰੰਟ ਅਫਸਰ (ਵਰੰਟ ਅਫਸਰ)

water course : [Sch.VI.3(1)(c), *Const.*] ਜਲ ਸਰੋਤ ; ਖਾਲ (ਖਾਲ)

water-course: [s.11, *The Indian Forest Act, 1927*] ਜਲ-ਸਾਰੀ; ਜਲਮਾਰਗ (ਜਲਮਾਰਗ)

ways and means advance : [art. 226(1), *Const.*] ਅਧਿਕਤ੍‍ਯਕਤ ਅਧਿਕਤ੍‍ਯ ; ਅਰਥ-ਉਪਾ ਪੇਸ਼ਗੀਆਂ (ਅਰਥ-ਉਪਾ ਪੇਸ਼ਗੀਆਂ)

wealth: [art. 39(c), *Const.*] ਧਨ; ਦੌਲਤ (ਦੌਲਤ)

wear and tear: [s. 108 (m), *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] ਖਿਸਾਈ ; ਟੁੱਟ ਭੱਜ (ਟੁਟ ਭਜ)

wearing: [art.25(2)(b) *Exp., Const.*] ਧਾਰਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ ; ਪਹਿਨਣਾ (ਪਹਿਨਣਾ)

well being : [art.60,159, *Const.*] ਖੇਡਾਈ; ਭਲਾਈ (ਭਲਾਈ)

well founded : based on good or sure grounds or reasons [s. 149, *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਸੁਆਧਾਰਿਤ ; ਭਲੀ-ਭਾਂਤ ਆਧਾਰਤ (ਭਲੀ-ਭਾਂਤ ਆਧਾਰਤ)

wholesale: [Sch.VI.10(2)(d), *Const.*] ਥੋਕ ; ਥੋਕ (ਥੋਕ)

wide publicity: [s. 9(1) *prov., Gram Nayalayas Act, 2008*] ਵਧਾਪਕ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ; ਵਿਆਪਕ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ (ਵਿਆਪਕ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ)

wild animals: [Sch. VII. III-178, *Const.*] ਜੀਵ ਜੰਤੂ; ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜਾਨਵਰ (ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜਾਨਵਰ)

will: the legal expression or declaration of a person's wishes as to the disposition of his property, to be performed or take effect after

his death [s. 16(1), *Indian Contract Act*] ੈੱਚਲਾ
;ਮਰਜ਼ੀ (ਮਰਜੀ)

willfully: [s. 39.Illus.(a), *Indian Contract Act*]ਜਾਨਬੂਝ ਕਰ; ਜਾਣ-ਬੂਝ ਕੇ (ਜਾਨ-ਬੂਝ ਕੇ)

willingness: [s. 2(a), *Indian Contract Act*] ਰਜਾਮੰਦੀ; ਰਜ਼ਾਮੰਦੀ (ਰਜਾਮੰਦੀ)

wills: [Sch.VII.III-5, *Const.*] ਕਿਲ;ਵਸੀਅਤਾਂ (ਵਸੀਅਤਾਂ)

wireless: [Title, *The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933*] ਬੇਤਾਰ ;ਬੇਤਾਰ (ਬੇਤਾਰ)

with intent to defraud: [s.53 (2), *The Transfer of Property Act, 1882*] ਕਪਟਵੰਚਿਤ ਕਰਨੇ ਕੇ ਆਸ਼ਯ
ਸੇ; ਕਪਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਇਰਾਦੇ ਨਾਲ (ਕਪਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਇਰਾਦੇ
ਨਾਲ)

withhold : to keep back, refrain from granting
or giving [s. 123,114 Illus (g), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872* ਵਿਧਾਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ;ਰੋਕ ਲੈਣਾ(ਰੋਕ ਲੈਣਾ)

within the scope of his authority: [s.125, *Indian Contract Act*] ਆਪਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਧਿਕਾਰ ਕੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਕੇ ਅੰਦਰ;
ਆਪਣੀ ਸੱਤਾ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਅੰਦਰ (ਆਪਣੀ ਸੱਤਾ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ
ਅੰਦਰ)

without prejudice : without adversely affecting
[art. 31B, *Const.*] ਪ੍ਰਤਿਕੂਲ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਭਾਲੇ ਬਿਨਾਂ; ਪ੍ਰਤਿਕੂਲ
ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪਾਏ ਬਿਨਾਂ (ਪ੍ਰਤਿਕੂਲ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪਾਏ ਬਿਨਾਂ)

witness : one who gives or is to give evidence
in a cause; a person sworn to speak the truth in
a trial; one who attests a document; one that is
cognizant of something by direct experience
[art. 20(3),*Const.*] ਸਾਖੀ ; ਗਵਾਹ (ਗਵਾਹ)

woolen textiles: [s. 2(a) (iv), *The Essential commodities Act, 1955*] ਊਨੀ ਵਸਤਰ ;ਉੱਨੀ ਵਸਤਰ
(ਊਨੀ ਵਸਤਰ)

workers: [Title, *The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions For Service) Act, 1996*] ਕਰਮਕਾਰ; ਕਾਮੇ (ਕਾਮੇ)

Workmen's Compensation: [VII Sch.III-24,*Const.*]ਕਰਮਕਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਕਰ ; ਕਾਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ
ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ (ਕਾਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ)

world affairs: [Title, *The Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001*] ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਮਾਮਲੇ; ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਮਾਮਲੇ
(ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਮਾਮਲੇ)

worship : the reverence or veneration tendered
to a divine being or supernatural power [art. 28(3),
preamble, Const.] ਉਪਾਸਨਾ ; ਉਪਾਸ਼ਨਾਂ
(ਉਪਾਸ਼ਨਾਂ)

would defeat the provisions of any law: [s.23,
Indian Contract Act]ਕਿਸੀ ਵਿਧਿ ਕੇ ਉਪਬੰਧਾਂ ਨੂੰ
ਵਿਫਲ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ ; ਕਿਸੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਉਪਬੰਧਾਂ ਨੂੰ
ਨਿਸਫਲ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ (ਕਿਸੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਉਪਬੰਧਾਂ ਨੂੰ
ਨਿਸਫਲ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ)

wound pension: [II Sch.D-9, *Const.*]ਖ਼ਤਿ ਪੈਂਸ਼ਨ ;
ਜਖਮ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ (ਜਖਮ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ)

wreck : the destruction or injury to a vessel by
being cast on shore or on rocks or by being
disabled or sunk by the force of winds or waves
or by other accident [s. 32, ill. (h), *Indian Evidence Act, 1872*] ਧੁੱਬਸ ; ਤਬਾਹੀ(ਤਬਾਹੀ)

writ : a written command, precept, or formal

order issued by a court, directing or enjoining the person or persons to whom it is addressed to do or refrain from doing some act specified therein [art. 32(2), Const.] रिट ; रिट (रिट)

writing, reduced into: [s.145, Indian Evidence Act, 1872] लेखबद्ध किये गए; लिखत ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਆਂਦੇ(लिखत विच लिआन्दे)

wrongful act: [s.68 (c), The Transfer of Property Act, 1882] दोषपूर्ण कार्य **ਦੋਸ਼ ਪੂਰਨ ਕਾਰਜ** (दोश पूरन कारज)

wrongfully: [s.73. Illus. (h), Indian Contract Act] अनअधिकार पूर्वक ;**ਦੋਸ਼-ਪੂਰਬਕ** (दोश-पूरबक)

wrongly decided has been : [art. 133(2), Const.] विनिश्चय गलत किया गया है ;**ਗਲਤ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋਯਾ ਹੈ** (गलत फैसला होया है)



X: symbol used in roman to write 'ten'/'tenth'

[*Part X, const.*]



young: [s.114 As to Illus(c) Indian Evidence Act, 1872] युवा ; तरुण ; **ਅਲੁੜ** (ਅਲੱਡ)

year to year: from year to year (as in the case of tenancy [s.107 Transfer of Property Act] **वर्षानुवर्ष** वर्षानुवर्षी ; **ਸਾਲ-ਬ-ਸਾਲ** (ਸਾਲ-ਬ-ਸਾਲ)

yield income : [s.8, Transfer of Property Act,1882) **आय देना ;** **ਆਮਦਨ ਦੇਨਾ** (ਆਮਦਨ ਦੇਨਾ)

yield up interest: [s.111 (e) Transfer of Property Act,1881] **हित छोड़ देना ;** **ਹਿੱਤ ਛੱਡ ਦੇਨਾ** (ਹਿੱਤ ਛੱਡ ਦੇਨਾ)

Z

zamindari: an officer who under the mughals was charged with the financial superintendence of the lands of a district, the protection of the cultivators, and the realization of the government's share of its produce, either in money or kind [*sch.IX-11, Const.*] जमींदारी;

ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰੀ (जमींदारी)

zone: an area or stretch of land having a particular characteristic, purpose, or use, or subject to particular restrictions. [*art.297, const.*] क्षेत्र; ਖੇਤਰ (खेतर्)