

Solidarity for peace: on the Hiroshima meet of the G-7

The G-7 must build a global **consensus** on the world's challenges

By **holding** the meeting of the "G-7", or the **so-called** group of the world's most **industrialised** nations, in Hiroshima, Japanese Prime Minister **Fumio Kishida**, who belongs to the city, **wanted** to **send out** a message of global solidarity for peace. **In addition to** the **symbolism** of bringing leaders of all G-7 members with the EU leadership to the **peace memorial** for the **victims** of the 1945 atomic bombing, the grouping issued a special "Hiroshima Vision Statement on Nuclear **Disarmament**". The **summit's** importance was **underlined** by the fact that the **U.S. President**, Joseph Biden, only the second **sitting** American President to visit the city, **made a particular point of** attending the summit. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's surprise **arrival** also **enhanced** the message by **turning the spotlight on** the horrors of Russia's **invasion**; Prime Minister Narendra Modi's **statement** that the crisis was one of "**humanity**" **was significant**. The G-7 members issued a separate statement on Ukraine, hitting Russia with more **sanctions**, but failed to **highlight** a path towards **dialogue** and ending the war. Despite the invitation of countries such as India, Brazil, Indonesia and Vietnam with a less **black-and-white** view of the world, and Mr. Kishida making **pertinent** references to the views of **the Global South**, the summit's statements **reflected** a much more **polarised** view of the world — that of G-7 members alone.

If the G-7 grouping wishes to **broaden** its **prism**, it must **recognise** that it is **grossly unrepresentative** of the world today. While members together represent more than half the world's net wealth, the G-7 **accounts for** less than a third of the global GDP, and just over a tenth of the world's population. Apart from Japan, **the G-7 membership comprises** an **essentially** Euro-American worldview, and **is** not discussing **expanding** that view soon. It has actually **contracted**, after it **expelled** Russia over its **annexation** of areas of Georgia in 2008 and then Crimea in 2014. It is also hard to justify an economic grouping that does not include some of the world's largest **economies** (China and India) or the fastest growing GDPs, or biggest global energy providers. While some efforts were made in Hiroshima to recognise the G-7's role in, for example, **promoting transparent financing** and **debt sustainability** for the developing world, or in **compensating** for the developed world's contribution to **global warming** and **greenhouse gas emissions**, the summit failed to **propose concrete** measures to help **defray** these responsibilities. As the **spotlight shifts** to the G-20 summit later this year in Delhi, it is hoped the grouping will work towards a more **inclusive outlook** and help in building a more **comprehensive** global consensus on some of the bigger challenges **the world faces** today. **[Practice Exercise]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Solidarity** (noun) – Unity, harmony, cohesion, camaraderie, unanimity एकता
2. **Peace** (noun) – Tranquility, serenity, calmness, harmony, concord शांति
3. **G-7** (noun) – The G7 is an informal grouping of seven of the world's advanced economies, including Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States, as well as the European Union.
4. **Consensus** (noun) – Agreement, accord, harmony, unanimity, concurrence सहमति
5. **Hold** (verb) – Conduct, carry out, perform, organize, arrange आयोजन करना
6. **So-called** (adjective) – Alleged, purported, professed, self-proclaimed, self-styled कथित
7. **Industrialised** (adjective) – Developed, advanced, modern, sophisticated, technologically advanced औद्योगिकीकृत
8. **Send out** (phrasal verb) – Broadcast, disseminate, distribute, emit, release भेजना
9. **In addition to** (phrase) – Besides, as well as, in conjunction with, along with, together with इसके अलावा
10. **Symbolism** (noun) – Representation, metaphor, allegory, emblem, token प्रतीक
11. **Peace memorial** (noun) – Tribute to peace, Monument of peace, Marker of peace, Peace commemoration, Harmony tribute शांति स्मारक
12. **Victim** (noun) – Casualty, sufferer, injured party, harmed individual, wounded person पीड़ित
13. **Disarmament** (noun) – Demilitarization, decommissioning, demobilization, weapons reduction, निःशस्त्रीकरण
14. **Summit** (noun) – Conference, meeting, gathering, convention, congregation शिखर सम्मेलन
15. **Underline** (verb) – Emphasize, highlight, stress, accentuate, underscore जोर देना
16. **Sitting** (adjective) – Incumbent, current, in office, reigning, ruling वर्तमान
17. **Make a point of** (phrase) – make a special and noticeable effort to do (a specified thing).
18. **Arrival** (noun) – Appearance, advent, emergence, coming, entrance आगमन
19. **Enhance** (verb) – Improve, augment, boost, increase, amplify बढ़ाना
20. **Turn the spotlight on** (phrase) – Highlight, emphasize, underline, bring to attention, focus on ध्यान केंद्रित करना

21. **Invasion** (noun) – Incursion, intrusion, infringement, assault, attack आक्रमण
22. **Humanity** (noun) – Humankind, the human race, mankind, people, the human species मानवता
23. **Significant** (adjective) – Important, meaningful, substantial, consequential, considerable महत्वपूर्ण
24. **Sanction** (noun) – Penalty, punishment, deterrent, retribution, discipline प्रतिबंध
25. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underline, spotlight, accentuate, stress जोर देना
26. **Dialogue** (noun) – Conversation, discussion, discourse, interchange, consultation संवाद
27. **Black-and-white** (adjective) – Clear-cut, straightforward, unequivocal, categorical, plain स्पष्ट
28. **Pertinent** (adjective) – Relevant, appropriate, suitable, applicable, germane प्रासंगिक/ उचित
29. **The Global south** (noun) – term generally used to identify countries and regions in the regions of Latin America, Africa, Asia and Oceania. विकासशील देश
30. **The Global North** (noun) – The Global North includes the rich and powerful regions such as North America, Europe, and Australia.
31. **Reflect** (verb) – Indicate, show, demonstrate, reveal, express प्रकट करना
32. **Polarised** (adjective) – Divided, split, dichotomized, bifurcated विभाजित
33. **Broaden** (verb) – Expand, enlarge, extend, widen विस्तारित करना
34. **Prism** (noun) – Perspective, viewpoint, standpoint, position दृष्टिकोण
35. **Recognise** (verb) – Acknowledge, accept, admit, understand स्वीकार करना
36. **Grossly** (adverb) – Extremely, excessively, overly, enormously अत्यधिक
37. **Unrepresentative** (adjective) – Non-representative, exclusive, undemocratic अप्रतिनिधित्वपूर्ण
38. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – Comprise, make up, total, represent, constitute, form बनाना, निर्मित करना
39. **Essentially** (adverb) – Basically, fundamentally, primarily, mainly मूलतः
40. **Expand** (verb) – Increase, grow, enlarge, extend बढ़ाना
41. **Contract** (verb) – Decrease, shrink, reduce, diminish कम होना
42. **Expel** (verb) – Oust, remove, dismiss, eject निकालना, बाहर करना

43. **Annexation** (noun) – Incorporation, addition, attachment, acquisition विलय, समामेलन
44. **Economies** (noun) – Countries in terms of GDP
45. **Promote** (verb) – Encourage, foster, stimulate, advance बढ़ावा देना
46. **Transparent** (adjective) – Clear, see-through, translucent, lucid पारदर्शी
47. **Financing** (noun) – money that a person or company borrows for a particular purpose
48. **Debt sustainability** (noun) – the ability of a country to meet its debt obligations without requiring debt relief or accumulating arrears.
49. **Compensate** (for) (verb) – Make up for, offset, counterbalance, balance प्रतिपूर्ति करना
50. **Global warming** (noun) – a gradual increase in the earth's temperature generally due to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, CFCs, and other pollutants.
51. **Greenhouse gas emission** (noun) – The main greenhouse gases whose concentrations are rising are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and ozone in the lower atmosphere.
52. **Propose** (verb) – Suggest, put forward, offer, present, submit प्रस्तावित करना
53. **Concrete** (adjective) – Tangible, solid, real, substantial, definite ठोस
54. **Defray** (verb) – Pay, cover, foot the bill, bear the cost, fund हिसाब चुकाना, भुगतान करना
55. **Shift the spotlight** (phrase) – Draw attention, focus attention, point up, highlight ध्यान आकर्षित करना
56. **Inclusive** (adjective) – All-embracing, comprehensive, encompassing, integrated, inclusive सम्मिलित
57. **Outlook** (noun) – Perspective, viewpoint, attitude, stance, approach दृष्टिकोण
58. **Comprehensive** (adjective) – Thorough, complete, all-inclusive, exhaustive, full विस्तृत

Summary of the Editorial

1. The recent G-7 meeting, held in Hiroshima, was intended to communicate a message of worldwide solidarity for peace.
2. The Japanese Prime Minister, Fumio Kishida, who hails from Hiroshima, used the location as a symbolic gesture.
3. A "Hiroshima Vision Statement on Nuclear Disarmament" was issued by the G-7 nations during the summit.
4. U.S. President, Joseph Biden, made a specific point of attending the meeting, marking only the second time a sitting American president has visited the city.
5. The surprise appearance of Ukrainian President, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, brought attention to the ongoing conflict in his country.
6. Despite imposing more sanctions on Russia, the G-7 did not outline a clear path towards ending the conflict in Ukraine.
7. The summit invited nations like India, Brazil, Indonesia, and Vietnam to provide a less polarized perspective.
8. Despite this, the summit's statements reflected the views of the G-7 nations exclusively, illustrating a more polarized view of the world.
9. The editorial suggests the G-7's current structure is not representative of the global community.
10. The G-7 comprises over half the world's net wealth, but less than a third of global GDP and just over a tenth of the global population.
11. The G-7's current membership represents a predominantly Euro-American worldview, excluding nations like China and India, and major global energy providers.
12. The G-7 previously expelled Russia following its annexation of areas in Georgia and Crimea.
13. The summit recognized the G-7's role in promoting transparent financing and debt sustainability for developing countries and in compensating for the developed world's contribution to global warming.
14. However, the Hiroshima meeting did not propose concrete measures to address these issues.
15. The editorial calls for the upcoming G-20 summit in Delhi to foster a more inclusive perspective and develop a comprehensive global consensus on the world's major challenges.

Practice Exercise: SSC Based

1. **Based on the passage, which of the following statements best reflects a critical evaluation of the Hiroshima G-7 summit?** [Editorial page]
 - A. The Hiroshima G-7 summit was a success as it united leaders of the world's most industrialised nations, and promoted global solidarity for peace.
 - B. The Hiroshima G-7 summit failed in its mission because it didn't offer a path towards dialogue and ending the war in Ukraine.
 - C. While the Hiroshima G-7 summit made progress in terms of nuclear disarmament and global peace, it failed to encapsulate a truly global perspective, reflecting a polarized worldview primarily of the G-7 members.
 - D. The Hiroshima G-7 summit was a failure because Prime Minister Narendra Modi's statement on the crisis being one of "humanity" was not significant
2. **Which of the following statements best represents a critique of the G-7 based on the passage above?**
 - A. The G-7 is representative of more than half the world's net wealth and a third of the global GDP.
 - B. The G-7 has a broad worldview that includes both Euro-American and Asian perspectives.
 - C. The G-7 has effectively addressed issues of transparent financing and debt sustainability for the developing world.
 - D. The G-7 is unrepresentative of the world today and does not include some of the world's largest economies or biggest global energy providers.
3. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Critical
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Praise-filled
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The historical significance of Hiroshima
 - B. The economic imbalance of the G-7
 - C. The necessity for global consensus on world's challenges
 - D. The political dynamics of the G-7
5. What does the idiom "**turn the spotlight on**" mean in the context of this editorial?
 - A. To divert attention away from a topic.
 - B. To enhance the importance of a specific event or person.
 - C. To highlight or emphasize a particular issue or situation.
 - D. To physically turn on a spotlight for a performance.
6. **Which of the following statements about the G-7 Hiroshima meet is/are INCORRECT?**
 - (i) The G-7 meeting was held in Hiroshima to send out a message of global solidarity for peace.
 - (ii) The G-7 members together represent more than half the world's net wealth.

- (iii) The G-7 expelled Russia over its annexation of areas of Georgia in 2008 and then Crimea in 2014.
- (iv) The G-7 issued a "Hiroshima Vision Statement on Nuclear Disarmament".
- A. Only i
B. Only ii
C. Only iii
D. Both I and ii
7. Which of the following words is a synonym for "**Defray**" as used in the passage?
A. Reimburse
B. Spend
C. Waste
D. Lose
8. Which of the following words is a synonym for "**Pertinent**" as used in the passage?
A. Irrelevant
B. Suitable
C. Unrelated
D. Indifferent
9. What is an antonym for the word "**grossly**" as used in the passage?
A. Marginally
B. Exceedingly
C. Profoundly
D. Vastly
10. Choose the antonym for the word "**expel**" as used in the passage.
A. Retain
B. Oust
C. Banish
D. Reject

Comprehension

In a welcome move, the Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa, and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) and the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have at last joined hands to _____1_____ quality human clinical trials to generate evidence on the benefits of using ayurveda along with modern medicine (evidence-based medicine) in treating certain disease conditions of national importance. With its decades of experience in conducting human clinical trials, it makes eminent sense to rope _____2_____ the ICMR to design and conduct these trials. To begin with, the collaboration will be _____3_____ to ayurveda. The other systems of AYUSH — yoga, unani, siddha and homoeopathy — may be included, and each system will be tested together with modern medicine when the central councils of the respective AYUSH systems are ready to work with the ICMR. An expert committee will soon decide the area/disease conditions to be included for detailed clinical testing using both ayurveda and modern medicine. Initially, clinical trials for each disease may have two arms — modern medicine as the standard of care as well as a combination of modern medicine and ayurveda. The _____4_____ that uses both ayurveda and

modern medicine will, if at all, only be able to validate the ____5____ of combining the two for better outcomes.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.**

- A. Undertaking
- B. Undertakes
- C. Undertake
- D. Undertook

12. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.**

- A. On
- B. In
- C. Out
- D. At

13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**

- A. Restrict
- B. Restricting
- C. Restricted
- D. Restricts

14. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**

- A. Leg
- B. Arm
- C. Hand
- D. Side

15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.**

- A. Inferiority
- B. Efficacy
- C. Equality
- D. Superiority

16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank**

The business prospect seemed quite _____ so I convinced my friend to partner with me to start the venture.

- A. lucrative
- B. dubious
- C. flourishing
- D. prosperous

17. **Select the most appropriate option to replace the underlined word in the given sentence**

The bright student was able to comprehend the complex equation within a few minutes.

- A. Neglect
- B. Decipher
- C. Ignore
- D. Calculate

18. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- P. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has increased interest rates in five consecutive meetings between
- Q. May 2022 and February 2023, administering a cumulative increase of 2.5 percentage points
- R. However, an inflation print of 6.5% in January has sparked speculation that another rate hike is on the cards in April.
- S. When the last MPC announced its decision on February 8, most analysts expected the 25 basis point — one basis point is one-hundredth of a percentage point — hike to be the last one in the current cycle.
- A. PQRS B.PQSR C.RPSQ D.SPRQ

19. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- P. As a report in this newspaper noted late last week, in states along the western coast, days recorded 5-10 degrees Celsius warmer than normal, and meteorologists said the trend was as bad, if not worse than the conditions in 2022.
- Q. The vanishing spring appears to be moving from a vagary to a more enduring facet of the Indian season
- R. This year, temperatures have begun rising even earlier and more sharply.
- S. Last year, an unprecedented heatwave in March wilted the wheat crop, forcing the government to make a public U-turn and ban wheat exports after belatedly realising that production was tipped to fall short of estimates.
- A. PQRS B.QPSR C.QSRP D.SPRQ

20. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- P. Even as New Delhi has been rightly asserting that the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir 'is and will always be an integral and inalienable part of India', China has lost no opportunity to question the 2019 abrogation of Article 370 and the bifurcation of the state.
- Q. Referring to Jammu & Kashmir as a 'disputed territory', China has boycotted the G20 Tourism Working Group meeting being held in Srinagar.
- R. This is a typical Chinese attempt to please Pakistan and rile India.
- S. It's also a malicious ploy by Beijing to claim the moral high ground, though the whole world can easily see through such moves.
- A. SRPQ B. QRSP C.SRQP D.SPRQ

Answers

1. C 2.D 3.B 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8.B 9.A 10.A 11.C
 12. B 13.C 14.B 15.D 16.A 17.B 18.B 19.C 20. B [Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. C) While option A acknowledges the symbolism and solidarity for peace, it does not critically evaluate the shortcomings of the summit. Option B only focuses on one aspect, the issue of Ukraine, and does not consider the broader implications and outcomes of the summit. Option D incorrectly interprets the significance of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's statement. In contrast, option C provides a balanced critical evaluation of the summit, acknowledging the progress made while also critiquing its failure to represent a truly global perspective, thus reflecting critical thinking based on the passage provided.
2. D) **The G-7 is unrepresentative of the world today and does not include some of the world's largest economies or biggest global energy providers.**
 The passage clearly highlights that the G-7, despite holding a significant portion of the world's net wealth, is not representative of today's global scenario. It points out that apart from Japan, the G-7 largely comprises a Euro-American worldview and it excludes some of the world's largest economies, fastest-growing GDPs, and biggest global energy providers. Options A, B, and C are false or incomplete according to the information provided in the passage. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
3. B) **Critical**
 The tone of the passage is critical. This is evident through the author's critique of the G-7 as being unrepresentative of the world's diversity and economic distribution, not including some of the world's largest economies, and not proposing concrete measures to help address global challenges.
4. C) **The necessity for global consensus on world's challenges**
 While the passage does touch upon the historical significance of Hiroshima and discusses the economic and political dynamics of the G-7, its central theme revolves around the necessity for the G-7 and other global organizations to work towards a more comprehensive and inclusive global consensus on the world's challenges. This theme is continually referenced throughout the passage, including the calls for a broader, less polarized worldview, the criticism of the G-7's lack of representativeness, and the anticipation for future gatherings like the G-20 summit to foster a more inclusive outlook.
5. C) To highlight or emphasize a particular issue or situation.
Turn the spotlight on (phrase) – Highlight, emphasize, underline, bring to attention, focus on
 ध्यान केंद्रित करना
 Explanation: The idiom "**turn the spotlight on**" is used in this editorial to express the idea of drawing attention to or emphasizing a specific issue or situation. In this case, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's arrival at the Hiroshima meeting is described as "turning the

- spotlight on the horrors of Russia's invasion," meaning it drew attention to or emphasized the severity of this issue.
6. C) The G-7 expelled Russia over its annexation of areas of Georgia in 2008 and then Crimea in 2014. This statement is incorrect because it was the G-8 that expelled Russia, not the G-7. The G-7 became the G-8 when Russia joined in 1997. However, Russia was suspended from the group in 2014 after it annexed Crimea, and the group returned to being the G-7. The other statements are correct according to the given text.
 7. A) **Defray** (verb) – Pay, cover, foot the bill, bear the cost, fund **हिसाब चुकाना, भुगतान करना**
"Reimburse" is a synonym because it also means to repay someone for an expense that they have incurred.
 8. B) **Pertinent** (adjective) – Relevant, appropriate, suitable, applicable, germane **प्रासंगिक/ उचित**
The word "Suitable" can be used as a synonym as it also implies appropriateness to the context or situation.
 9. A) **Marginally**
Grossly (adverb) – Extremely, excessively, overly, enormously **अत्यधिक**
The opposite of this, or an antonym, would be "marginally," which implies a smaller or minimal scale.
 10. A) **Retain**
Expel (verb) – Oust, remove, dismiss, eject **निकालना, बाहर करना**
"Expel" in the passage refers to the removal of a member from a group or organization, in this case, Russia from the G-7. The opposite action, or antonym, would be to "retain," meaning to keep the member within the group or organization.
 11. C) **Undertake** (verb) – Embark on, take up, shoulder, begin, start **शुरू करना**
The sentence requires an infinitive verb to follow 'to', so "to **undertake**" is the most suitable choice. "Undertaking" and "Undertook" are forms of the verb that don't fit the context. "Undertakes" would make the sentence grammatically incorrect because it is the present tense form
 12. B) **Rope in** (phrasal verb) – Engage, involve, recruit, enlist **शामिल करना**
The phrase "**rope in**" is an idiom meaning to involve someone or something in a particular activity.
 13. C.) **Restricted**. The sentence is in the passive voice and needs the past participle form of the verb "restrict". "Restricted" fits the bill perfectly.
 14. B.) **Arm** (noun) – Branch, division, department, section **शाखा**
The term "arm" in a clinical trial refers to a group of participants that receive a certain treatment. The context suggests that two different treatments (or 'arms') are being compared: one using only modern medicine and another using a combination of ayurveda and modern medicine.
 15. D.) **Superiority**.

Superiority (noun) – Supremacy, preeminence, dominance, ascendancy श्रेष्ठता

The sentence suggests that the trial will aim to validate whether the combined approach of using both ayurveda and modern medicine leads to better outcomes. The term "superiority" fits this context as it refers to the state of being superior or better

16. **Lucrative** (adjective) – Profitable, Gainful, Remunerative, Rewarding, लाभदायक

- **Dubious** (adjective) – Uncertain, Doubtful, Questionable, Ambiguous, संदिग्ध
- **Flourishing** (adjective) – Thriving, Blooming, Booming, Successful, समृद्ध
- **Prosperous** (adjective) – Affluent, Opulent, Flourishing, Well-to-do, सफल

17. B) 'Decipher' is the most appropriate replacement as it also means to interpret or understand something that is difficult or puzzling.

18. B) **PQSR**

P: It starts by telling us that the Monetary Policy Committee of the Reserve Bank of India has increased interest rates in five meetings.

Q: Then, sentence Q provides the time frame during which these increases happened (May 2022 to February 2023) and the total increase in interest rates (2.5 percentage points). So it connects to P because it gives more detail about these meetings and decisions.

S: After Q, we can use S. It talks about the last meeting (February 8) and what analysts expected from it. It directly follows Q because it gives specific information about the February 2023 meeting mentioned in Q.

R: Lastly, sentence R suggests that even after the last hike in February 2023, there might be another rate hike because inflation increased in January. It connects to S because it discusses the possibility of future changes after the last meeting mentioned in S.

19. C) **QSRP**

Q is a good sentence to start the paragraph as it introduces the topic: the unusual weather patterns, specifically the disappearance of spring in India.

S follows Q nicely as it gives a specific example of what happened last year due to these unusual weather patterns, with the heatwave causing issues with the wheat crop.

R comes after S as it builds on what happened last year and indicates that this year, the temperatures are rising even earlier and more sharply. It's a natural progression from the past (last year) to the present (this year).

P ends the paragraph as it provides more recent and specific data about the current situation in specific regions, while also making a comparison to the conditions from 2022

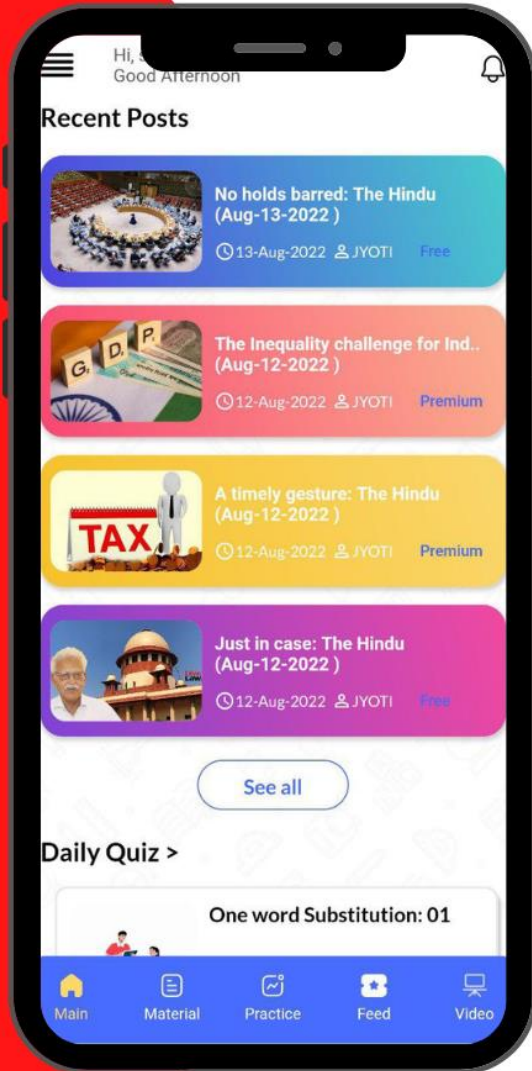
20. B) **QRSP**

Q. The paragraph starts with this sentence because it mentions a recent event (China boycotting the G20 meeting) that involves the key topic - Jammu & Kashmir. "China didn't join a big meeting about travel because it was held in Jammu & Kashmir, a place they think is disputed or argued over."

R. Then, we have this sentence to explain why China did this. It says China is doing this to please Pakistan and annoy India. "China did this to make Pakistan happy and India upset."

S. Next, this sentence provides further context to China's actions. It says China is trying to appear as if they are doing the right thing, but the author suggests that everyone can see their real intentions.

P. Lastly, this sentence provides context about India's stance on the issue, stating that India believes Jammu & Kashmir are part of India and they are upset about China's questioning. "Even though China keeps questioning, India always says Jammu & Kashmir are part of India."



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