

## Scripting a success story for Indian startups

---

India's **thriving** tech startup **ecosystem** owes much of its success to the government's efforts in **fostering** an entrepreneurial culture

Over the past three **decades**, India has firmly established itself as a thriving IT hub, **propelled** by a **burgeoning** startup ecosystem. **Central** to this success has been the Indian government's **steadfast commitment** to **nurturing** an entrepreneurial culture. Through a range of initiatives **spanning** funding, technical assistance, **incentives**, and training, the government has **played a pivotal role** in **accelerating** the growth of startups and entrepreneurs.

As a **testament** to these efforts, India now **boasts** the world's third-largest startup ecosystem, **trailing** only the United States and China, according to the Economic Survey 2023. The nation boasts over 99,000 recognized startups and 108 **unicorns** with a total valuation of \$345+ Bn. This growth **highlights** India's **prominence** in the global startup ecosystem

The government's **proactive measures**, in **collaboration** with Industry, **Academia** and **concerned stakeholders** **have** fostered an environment **conducive** to startup growth. **Notably, the Digital India programme** in 2015 and **the Startup India mission**, launched in 2016, **have** been **instrumental** in **promoting** and supporting startups across the country. These initiatives have enabled entrepreneurs to transform their ideas into successful businesses.

Recognizing the **potential** of the startups in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, which **account for** 45% of the country's startups, the government is actively working towards promoting entrepreneurship in these regions. The younger **generation**, **driven** by the desire to **address** society's **pressing** needs, **is** launching technology-based startups. This trend **showcases** the **resilience** and **resourcefulness** of India's youth.

India's **vibrant** startup culture is powered by the youth, who are **at the forefront** of driving innovation and solving local challenges in various sectors. Startups are **leveraging** technological **interventions** to expand their new base and transform Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, **thereby** contributing to the country's economic growth and development.

**Examples** of the **remarkable** impact of startups **can** be seen in sectors such as healthcare, education, agriculture, and fintech. Healthcare **startups**, through telemedicine platforms and mobile apps, **provide** easy and low-cost access to medical services in rural areas.

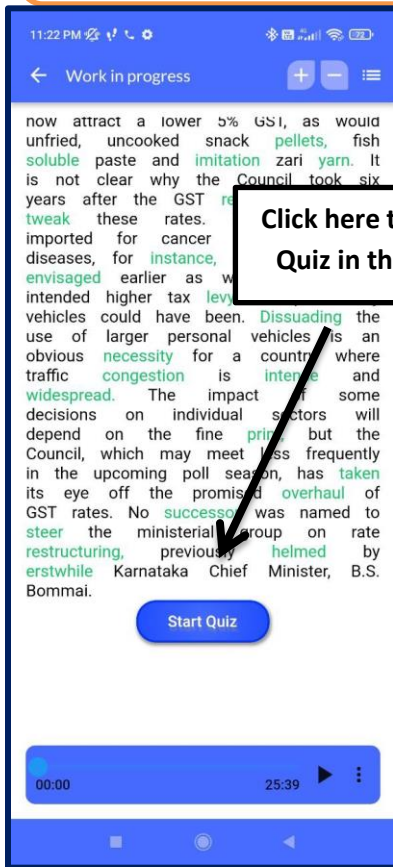
Personalized learning **experiences** powered by artificial intelligence and machine learning **are** **revolutionizing** education, particularly in regions with limited access to quality education. Agriculture startups are **enhancing** **productivity** and profitability for small-scale farmers, **bolstering** the

agriculture sector. Additionally, the fintech industry is **empowering** individuals and small businesses to participate in the digital economy.

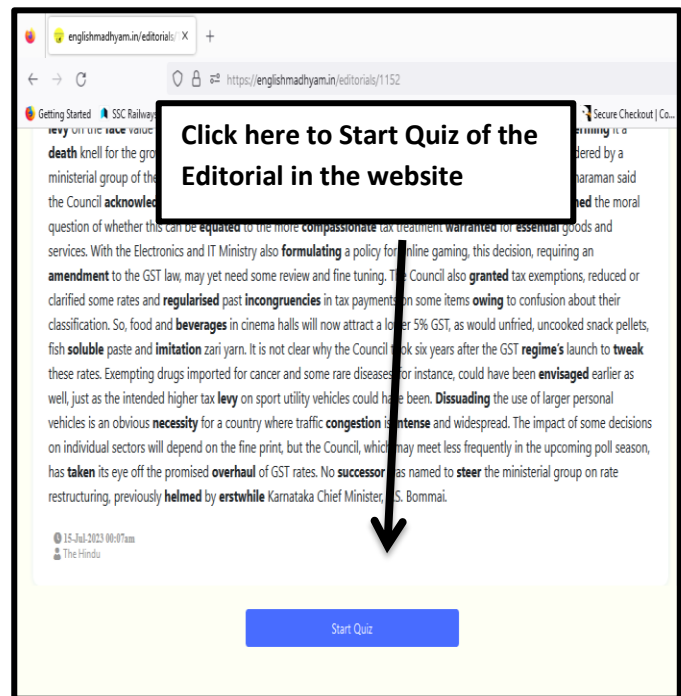
To further foster youth development and entrepreneurship, the Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) a premier organization under the Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY), Government of India through the **provision** of world-class **infrastructure** and the implementation of **numerous** schemes and initiatives for the IT industry is playing a significant role in transforming India into a leading IT destination.

The government has been supporting the startup ecosystem through various funding schemes. India's thriving tech startup ecosystem owes much of its success to the government's efforts in fostering an entrepreneurial culture. As India's tech startup culture continues to **flourish**, **fueled** by the **ingenuity** and **enthusiasm** of its young entrepreneurs, the nation is **poised** for **equitable** growth & development. This will help the country to become a software product nation in times to come.

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



Click here to Start Quiz in the App



Click here to Start Quiz of the Editorial in the website

[Click here to download App](#)

[Click here to visit website](#)

## Vocabulary

1. **Script** (verb) – write a script for लिखना
2. **Thriving** (adjective) – Flourishing, prosperous, booming, blooming, successful बढ़ता
3. **Ecosystem** (noun) – a complex network or interconnected system. पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र
4. **Owe** (verb) – Be indebted, be obligated, be beholden, be bound, be under an obligation ऋणी होना
5. **Foster** (verb) – Promote, support, nurture, encourage, cultivate प्रोत्साहन देना
6. **Decade** (noun) – Ten years, decennium दशक
7. **Propel** (verb) – Drive, push, thrust, impel, motivate प्रेरित करना
8. **Burgeoning** (adjective) – Growing, expanding, flourishing, proliferating, blooming बढ़ती
9. **Central** (to) (adjective) – Essential, fundamental, pivotal, crucial, key केंद्रीय
10. **Steadfast** (adjective) – Unwavering, resolute, loyal, faithful, unswerving दृढ़
11. **Commitment** (noun) – Pledge, promise, vow, obligation प्रतिबद्धता
12. **Nurture** (verb) – to encourage something to develop and to help it succeed विकास और सफलता-प्राप्ति के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना
13. **Span** (verb) – Cover, bridge, stretch across, extend फैलाना
14. **Incentive** (noun) – Motivation, stimulus, inducement, encouragement प्रोत्साहन
15. **Play a role in** (phrase) – Contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in भूमिका निभाना
16. **Pivotal** (adjective) – Central, crucial, vital, key महत्वपूर्ण
17. **Accelerate** (verb) – Speed up, hasten, expedite, quicken तेज़ी से बढ़ाना
18. **Testament** (to) (noun) – Witness, evidence, proof, attestation साक्ष्य
19. **Boast** (verb) – to talk with too much pride about something that you have or can do शेखी बघारना, डींग हाँकना, गर्व करना
20. **Trail** (verb) – Follow, pursue, track, tail पीछा करना
21. **Unicorn** (noun) – a start-up company valued at more than a billion dollars, typically in the software or technology sector.
22. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underline, underscore, spotlight प्रमुखता से दिखाना
23. **Prominence** (noun) – Importance, eminence, significance, stature प्रमुखता
24. **Proactive** (adjective) – Forward-thinking, anticipatory, preventive, initiative-taking अग्रसक्रिय

25. **Collaboration** (noun) – Partnership, alliance, teamwork, cooperation सहयोग
26. **Academia** (noun) – Scholarly environment, educational institutions शैक्षिक जगत
27. **Concerned** (adjective) – Affected, involved, related, be about संबंधित
28. **Stakeholder** (noun) – Participant, shareholder, investor, contributor हितधारक
29. **Conducive** (to) (adjective) – Favorable, beneficial, helpful, advantageous अनुकूल/सहायक
30. **Notably** (adverb) – Especially, particularly, significantly, importantly विशेष रूप से
31. **Instrumental** (in) (adjective) – Contributory, pivotal, key, vital सहायक
32. **Promote** (verb) – Encourage, advance, support, boost बढ़ावा देना
33. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, capability, promise संभावना/क्षमता
34. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – Constitute, form, comprise, make up, total, बनाना
35. **Drive** (verb) – Cause something to happen प्रेरित करना
36. **Address** (verb) – Tackle, attend to, deal with, handle सुलझाना, निपटाना
37. **Pressing** (adjective) – Urgent, critical, crucial, imperative अत्यंत जरूरी
38. **Showcase** (verb) – Display, exhibit, present, highlight प्रदर्शित करना
39. **Resilience** (noun) – Toughness, strength, fortitude, robustness मजबूती
40. **Resourcefulness** (noun) – Ingenuity, inventiveness, creativity, cleverness; the ability to find quick and clever ways to overcome difficulties. सूझ-बूझ
41. **Vibrant** (adjective) – Energetic, lively, dynamic, spirited जीवंत
42. **Be at the forefront** (phrase) – Lead, be a pioneer, be in the vanguard अग्रणी होना
43. **Leverage** (verb) – Utilize, exploit, harness, use to advantage लाभ उठाना
44. **Intervention** (noun) – Involvement, interference, mediation, arbitration हस्तक्षेप
45. **Thereby** (adverb) – As a result, consequently, hence, thus इससे, जिसके चलते
46. **Remarkable** (adjective) – Extraordinary, outstanding, notable, striking उल्लेखनीय
47. **Revolutionise** (verb) – Transform, overhaul, alter dramatically क्रांतिकारी परिवर्तन लाना
48. **Enhance** (verb) – Boost, elevate, augment, improve बढ़ाना

49. **Productivity** (noun) – Efficiency, output, production, yield उत्पादकता
50. **Bolster** (verb) – Strengthen, support, boost, reinforce मजबूती देना
51. **Empower** (verb) – Authorize, enable, entitle, license सशक्त करना
52. **Provision** (noun) – Arrangement, facility, measure, plan प्रावधान
53. **Infrastructure** (noun) – Facilities, structure, system, framework आधारीक संरचना
54. **Numerous** (adjective) – Many, multiple, myriad, countless अनेक
55. **Flourish** (verb) – Thrive, prosper, burgeon, bloom पनपना
56. **Fuel** (verb) – Energize, power, stimulate, kindle प्रेरित करना
57. **Ingenuity** (noun) – Creativity, cleverness, inventiveness, resourcefulness प्रतिभा
58. **Enthusiasm** (noun) – Eagerness, passion, zeal, fervor उत्साह
59. **Poise** (for) (verb) – be ready and prepared to do something. तैयार होना
60. **Equitable** (adjective) – Fair, just, impartial, unbiased समान

## Summary of the editorial

1. India has emerged as a major IT hub over the past three decades.
2. The Indian government's commitment to promoting entrepreneurship has been central to this development.
3. Government initiatives include funding, technical assistance, incentives, and training for startups.
4. India is now the third-largest startup ecosystem globally, after the US and China.
5. As of 2023, India has over 99,000 recognized startups and 108 unicorns with a combined valuation of \$345+ Bn.
6. The government's collaborative efforts with Industry, Academia, and stakeholders have cultivated a startup-friendly environment.
7. Key governmental initiatives include the "Digital India" program (2015) and the "Startup India" mission (2016).
8. Government is pushing entrepreneurship in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, where 45% of India's startups are located.
9. The younger generation is launching tech startups to address societal needs, demonstrating their resilience and resourcefulness.
10. Startups, largely driven by the youth, are innovating and solving local challenges across various sectors.
11. Sectors like healthcare, education, agriculture, and fintech have witnessed significant transformations due to startup innovations.
12. Examples include telemedicine in healthcare, AI-driven personalized education, enhanced agricultural productivity, and digital financial empowerment via fintech.
13. The Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) under the Ministry of Electronics and IT is aiding youth development and entrepreneurship by offering world-class infrastructure and support.
14. Governmental funding schemes have been pivotal in fostering the growth of the tech startup ecosystem.
15. With the continued growth of its tech startups, India aims for balanced growth and aspires to become a major software product nation.

### Practice Exercise: Banking Pattern Based

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE based on the given passage? [Editorial Page]

- (i) The Digital India programme and the Startup India mission were launched in 2015 and 2016 respectively.
  - (ii) Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities account for 25% of the country's startups.
  - (iii) The number of recognized startups in India is over 99,000.
- A. (i), (ii)
  - B. (ii), (iii)
  - C. (i), (iii)
  - D. (ii) only
  - E. (i), (ii), (iii)

2. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the meaning of the idiom "at the forefront" based on the passage?

- A. India's young entrepreneurs are leaders in driving innovation in the startup culture.
- B. India's startup culture is in the initial stages of development.
- C. Startups are at the beginning of their lifecycle and have not matured.
- D. The government is primarily responsible for the success of startups in India.
- E. None of the above

3. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the paragraph?

- A. The fintech industry has no significant role in India's startup ecosystem.
- B. India's tech startup culture is primarily driven by the older generation.
- C. The Indian government's initiatives have had a significant positive impact on the growth and development of startups in the country.
- D. The government of India has not collaborated with any external entities for the growth of startups.
- E. All of the above

4. Match the statements in Column A to the idioms in Column B that they correctly explain.

Column A	Column B
1. The Indian government's proactive measures have fostered a conducive environment for startup growth.	a. Changing the face of the landscape
2. Startups in India are using technology to grow their new base and transform Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities.	b. Creating a level playing field
3. The government is supporting the startup ecosystem with various funding schemes.	c. Putting your money where your mouth is

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
- B. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- C. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a



- D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
E. None of the above
5. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**
- A. Critical and Analytical  
B. Optimistic and Praiseworthy  
C. Neutral and Informative  
D. Doubtful and Hesitant  
E. None of the above

**Direction (Q6 – Q8): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them**

6. Neither Alice or Mary remembers (A)/ what had happened before (B)/ the car crashed(C)/into the wall. (D)/ No Error. (E)
7. This is the woman (A)/ who always wears (B)/ a black shawl (C)/ to work. (D)/ No Error. (E)
8. Many leading members (A)/ of the opposition party (B)/ has tried to justify(C)/ their decision. (D)/ No Error. (E)

**Directions (Q9 – Q12): Five sentences P, Q, R, S, and T are given below, you need to rearrange the sentences so that the five sentences can together form a meaningful paragraph.**

- P. Smooth crop procurement is considered a measure of the administrative prowess of the party in power in Punjab.
- Q. Lack of awareness and interest are cited as the primary reasons. According to the National Sample Survey Office, in 2019, roughly 10 per cent of all farmers had crop insurance.
- R. A relaxation in the quality specifications is among the key demands. Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann has spoken of introducing crop insurance, alleging that the Centre's scheme remains confined to paper.
- S. Low adoption of this risk-coping policy instrument is a reality throughout the country despite decades of sustained efforts. The response continues to be lacklustre.
- T. This year, the unseasonal March-end rainfall before the rabi harvest has resulted in a flurry of activity in government corridors. Enhanced compensation, fast-track crop loss assessment and early payment have been announced. Farmer unions have sought a better deal.
9. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
- A. (P)  
B. (Q)  
C. (R)  
D. (S)  
E. (T)
10. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
- A. (P)



- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

11. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

12. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

**Direction (Q13- Q19):** Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

Endowments like this month's ₹315 crore donation by Infosys co-founder Nandan Nilekani to his \_\_\_\_\_(a)\_\_\_\_\_ Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay help build a stronger base for the knowledge economy. Nilekani's gesture is designed to catalyse more financial support from IIT graduates who are among the leading wealth creators of India's diaspora. Public-funded institutes of higher education struggle to find resources to \_\_\_\_\_(b)\_\_\_\_\_ their academic credentials.

Their \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in the private sector have a longer runway in building reputation although their revenue model is more robust. Endowments to established centres of excellence address both sides of the problem. With a lower cost of education, public-funded institutes can draw in a larger talent pool as opposed to merit-based scholarship on market-determined tuition fees. Philanthropy can, moreover, nudge academia to direct its attention to the larger social good as opposed to its limited profit-driven engagement \_\_\_\_\_(d)\_\_\_\_\_ industry.

The concentration of excellence in public education must, however, yield to market reality. The private sector provides more higher education in the country than state-funded or -aided colleges. Private institutions need to emerge from the shadow of their more celebrated peers. Business and philanthropy can help keep costs of private education low and deliver better outcomes. Public institutions, on their part, need to scale up without diluting standards.

**Endowments (A)** have typically worked **pyramid (B)** in lower education in India, and corporate support has **applied (C)** itself higher up the **better (D)**. A case can be made for a reversal of roles, given the challenges of primary education that elude solutions based on philanthropy or state-funding.

Neither the state or individual enterprise **(A)**/ has worked out a way to equip **(B)**/ India's labour pool with skills **(C)**/ needed in a knowledge economy. **(D)**/

**Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words**

13. Endowments like this month's ₹315 crore donation by Infosys co-founder Nandan Nilekani to his \_\_\_\_\_(a)\_\_\_\_\_ Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay help build a stronger base for the knowledge economy.

**Fill the most appropriate option in (a)**

- (i) Likely
- (ii) Up-and-coming
- (iii) Alma mater
- (iv) Odds-on

A. Only (i)    B. Only (ii)    C. Only (iii)    D. Both (ii) and (iv)    E. None of the above

14. Public-funded institutes of higher education struggle to find resources to \_\_\_\_\_(b)\_\_\_\_\_ their academic credentials.

**Fill the most appropriate option in (b)**

- (i) Uphold
- (ii) Put off
- (iii) Object to
- (iv) Prevent

A. Only (i)    B. Only (ii)    C. Only (iv)    D. Both (ii) and (iv)    E. None of the above

15. Their \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in the private sector have a longer runway in building reputation although their revenue model is more robust.

**Fill the most appropriate option in (c)**

- (i) Altruism
- (ii) Courageous
- (iii) Counterparts
- (iv) Gutsy

A. Only (i)    B. Only (ii)    C. Only (iii)    D. Both (i) and (ii)    E. None of the above

16. Philanthropy can, moreover, nudge academia to direct its attention to the larger social good as opposed to its limited profit-driven engagement \_\_\_\_\_(d)\_\_\_\_\_ industry.

**Fill the most appropriate option in (d)**

- (i) To
- (ii) For
- (iii) With
- (iv) In

A. Only (i)    B. Only (iv)    C. Only (iii)    D. Both (iii) and (ii)    E. None of the above

17. The following sentence may or may not contain an error in one of its parts. Identify the part containing the error. If the sentence is correct, select 'No error' as your answers.

Neither the state or individual enterprise (A)/ has worked out a way to equip (B)/ India's labour pool with skills (C)/ needed in a knowledge economy. (D)/

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (D)
- E. No Error

18. Given below is a word, followed by three sentence that consist of that word. Identify the sentence (S) that best express (es) the meaning of the word.

**DILUTE**

- (i) Our recent acquisitions are going to **dilute** earnings in the next few years.
- (ii) The rise in foreclosures is likely to **dilute** real estate prices.
- (iii) These measures are designed to **dilute** public fears about the product's safety.

- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (i), (ii)
- E. (ii), (iii), (i)

19. In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

**Endowments (A)** have typically worked **pyramid (B)** in lower education in India, and corporate support has **applied (C)** itself higher up the **better (D)**.

- A. A – D
- B. B – A
- C. B – D
- D. A – C
- E. No arrangement

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

His remark are tantamount \_\_\_\_\_ insult.

- A. Of
- B. In
- C. Upon
- D. To
- E. None of the above

## Answers

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

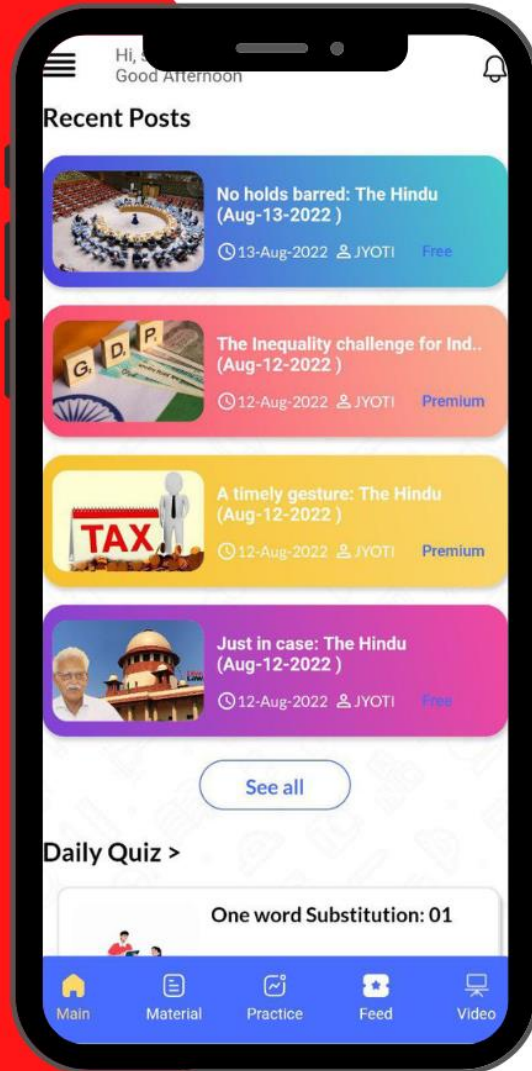
[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

- C) (i) and (iii)  
 Statement (ii) is the only false statement among the options provided because based on the passage, it is clear that Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities account for 45% of the country's startups, not 25%.
- A) In the passage, the statement "India's vibrant startup culture is powered by the youth, who are at the forefront of driving innovation and solving local challenges in various sectors." implies that the youth are leading the charge or are at the front lines of innovation and challenge-solving. Thus, "at the forefront" in this context means being leaders or pioneers in a particular area or field. Option A correctly captures this meaning.
- C) Throughout the passage, various references are made to the role of the Indian government in the growth of the startup ecosystem. Statements like "Central to this success has been the Indian government's steadfast commitment to nurturing an entrepreneurial culture" and "The government's proactive measures, in collaboration with Industry, Academia and concerned stakeholders have fostered an environment conducive to startup growth" clearly highlight the government's significant positive impact. Options A, B, and D are either contradictory or not supported by the information in the passage
- D) **Statement 1** in Column A is correctly explained by idiom 'B' in Column B. 'Creating a level playing field' means creating a situation in which everyone has a fair and equal chance of succeeding. This matches the Indian government's efforts to foster a conducive environment for startup growth.  
**Statement 2** in Column A is explained by idiom 'A' in Column B. 'Changing the face of the landscape' is used when something causes significant changes to a situation or place. This corresponds to how startups in India are using technology to transform Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities.  
**Statement 3** in Column A corresponds to idiom 'C' in Column B. 'Putting your money where your mouth is' means to support something that you believe in, especially by giving money. This is synonymous with the government's actions to support the startup ecosystem with various funding schemes.
- B) Throughout the passage, the author acknowledges the achievements and progress made by India in establishing itself as a thriving IT hub and startup ecosystem. There is a consistent mention of the government's and youth's efforts that have positively impacted the country's startup culture. The use of words and phrases like "thriving," "steadfast commitment," "boasts," "proactive measures," "prominence," "vibrant," "resilience," "forefront of driving innovation," "remarkable impact," and "flourish" reflect a tone that is both optimistic about the future and praiseworthy of the efforts made. Hence, option B accurately captures the tone of the passage.

6. (A) 'or' के बदले 'nor' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Neither' के साथ 'nor' का प्रयोग होता है जबकि 'Either' के साथ 'or', 'Not only' के साथ 'but also' का।
- 'nor' will be used instead of 'or' because 'nor' is used with 'Neither' while 'or' with 'Either', 'not only' with 'but also'
7. (E) No error.
8. (C) 'has' के बदले 'have' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य का Subject 'Many leading members' है जो Plural है और जिसके लिए Plural Verb का प्रयोग होगा।
- 'have' will be used instead of 'has' because the subject of the sentence is 'Many leading members' which is plural and for which Plural Verb will be used.
9. **PTRSQ**
- A)** P: P sets the stage by emphasizing the importance of crop procurement in Punjab.
10. **E)** T: It begins with the phrase "This year" which indicates that it's referring to a specific event (i.e., the unseasonal rainfall) that has triggered some actions in response. Since "P" set the stage for the topic's significance, "T" provides a recent incident related to it.
11. **C)** R follows up by discussing the measures like crop insurance proposed by the Chief Minister and critiques the Centre's scheme.
12. **D)** S expands on the low adoption of the crop insurance policy, providing a generalized context about its response throughout the country.
- B):** Q gives a specific statistic about the low adoption rate, providing a concrete detail after the generalized statement in S.
13. **C) (iii) Alma mater**
- इस संदर्भ में, Alma mater का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस शब्द का अर्थ है किसी व्यक्ति की पूर्व school or university "IIT Bombay" नंदन नीलेकनी का पूर्व university है, इसलिए इसे उनका "Alma mater" कहा है।
- 'Alma mater' should be used because it refers to one's former school or university. Since "IIT Bombay" is the institute where Nandan Nilekani studied, it's referred to as his alma mater.
14. **A)** 'Uphold' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में "uphold" का अर्थ है किसी चीज को बनाए रखना या समर्थन करना। दिए गए वाक्य में, "academic credentials" को मजबूत बनाए रखने के लिए संस्थानों को संसाधन की जरूरत होती है, इसलिए हम इस संदर्भ में 'uphold' शब्द का उपयोग करेंगे।
- 'Uphold' should be used because, in this context, "uphold" means to maintain or support. In the sentence, institutes need resources to maintain their "academic credentials", hence we use the word 'uphold' in this context.
15. **C)** The most appropriate word that fits in the blank is one that refers to a comparable entity in the private sector. This refers to a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation. This seems appropriate.

- सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द जो blank में फिट बैठता है वह है जो private sector में एक comparable entity को संदर्भित करता है। इसका तात्पर्य किसी ऐसे person or thing से है जो किसी different place or situation में किसी अन्य व्यक्ति या वस्तु से मेल खाता हो या उसके समान कार्य करता हो। ये appropriate लगता है।
16. C) For this blank, we are looking for a preposition that would appropriately describe the type of engagement academia has with the industry. This indicates association or connection, and is apt to describe the engagement of academia with industry. To: This could be used to indicate direction, but may not best describe the relationship between academia and industry. For: This preposition indicates purpose or suitability, and doesn't fit here. In: This indicates location or inclusion within space, a place, or limits, and doesn't fit here.
- इस blank के लिए, हम एक ऐसे preposition की तलाश कर रहे हैं जो industry के साथ शिक्षा जगत के engagement के प्रकार का appropriately वर्णन करेगा। यह association or connection को इंगित करता है, और industry के साथ academia engagement का वर्णन करने के लिए उपयुक्त है।
17. A) 'Nor' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "neither" और "nor" एक-दूसरे के साथ प्रयोग होते हैं। "Neither" का अर्थ है 'न यह और न वह' जो दो विकल्पों में से किसी भी एक को नकारने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है। वाक्य में, "the state" और "individual enterprise" दो विकल्प हैं जो कोई समाधान नहीं निकाल पा रहे हैं। इसलिए "neither" के बाद "nor" का प्रयोग सही होगा।
- 'Nor' should be used because "neither" and "nor" are correlative conjunctions that are used together. "Neither" means 'not this and not that', used to negate both of two alternatives. In the sentence, "the state" and "individual enterprise" are the two alternatives that are not finding a solution. Therefore, "nor" should be used after "neither".
- Neither...Nor Rule:**  
When using "neither," it should be paired with "nor" to indicate that two or more elements are equally not true or not happening. The structure is: neither X nor Y. Both X and Y should be of the same grammatical structure or form. For instance, neither a cat nor a dog means that both the cat and the dog are not being referred to.
18. E) **Dilute** (verb) – Weaken, lessen, diminish, reduce, thin down कम करना  
According to the given options only (i) AND (ii) are contextually correct.  
Because the (iii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentences should be like
19. C) B-D  
Endowments have typically worked better in lower education in India, and corporate support has applied itself higher up the pyramid.



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

