

## Probe and probity: On the evolution of A.P. State Skill Development Corporation scam case

Investigating agencies must avoid being **drawn** into political **contestation**

Sifting through **allegations** of corruption and **malfeasance** against politicians, especially those in the Opposition, after cases are filed by a successor-government in Indian States is a **knotty** exercise. In States such as Andhra Pradesh, **relations** between the **ruling regime** and the Opposition **have transcended** political and **ideological contestation** and **have veered** deep into **outright hostility** and **vendetta** as seen in the ongoing **rivalry** between the ruling Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party and the Telugu Desam Party. **Prima facie**, the **allegations** by the Andhra Pradesh CID (AP-CID) about **malfeasance** in the Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation's **functioning** in 2014, **are grave**. The **predecessor** government (TDP) is **accused** of releasing funds for a skill development scheme for unemployed youth in the State, and **allegedly** diverting a major portion to **shell companies**, based on fake invoices, even as private partner **entities** which were **roped in** to invest in the scheme **had** not put in their **requisite** share. The AP-CID has **claimed** that there were other rule **violations** in the implementation of the scheme, even as the Enforcement Directorate (ED) launched a separate inquiry based on the FIR filed by the AP-CID in December 2021 leading to arrests of individuals who had **purportedly** benefited from the transfer of money from the government. The AP-CID has now named the former Chief Minister, N. Chandrababu Naidu (TDP), as the prime accused, leading to his arrest, with its Economic Offences **Wing seeking** to establish the link between him and other private **beneficiaries** of the government's release of money for the scheme.

A **look** at the **evolution** of the case, with Mr. Naidu being named the prime accused only recently, **raises** the **suspicion** of whether political vendetta is also guiding the investigations. **Irrespective of** the **merits** of the case, his **incarceration** will be seen **in the light of** the **zealousness** of agencies such as the ED to use arrests, especially those involving the political Opposition, as a political weapon in various cases. Rather than **relying** on documentary evidence in its investigations, the ED's **recourse** to high-profile arrests is now being **replicated** by State agencies as well. The **onus** is now on the AP-CID to **establish** a clear link between Mr. Naidu and the **alleged** irregularities in the scheme. **Dealing with** malfeasance and corruption cases is no easy task for State agencies. But if they are to tackle the problem of corruption in **governance**, such agencies must not be seen to be doing the **bidding** of the party in power. Else, such actions only **result in** the **cynicism** of the **electorate** about corruption and **erode** their trust in institutions.

**[Practice Exercise]**

- **Draw** (into) (verb) – Attract, pull in, entice, lure, engage, खींचना
- **Rely** (on) (verb) – Depend on, count on, bank on, पर निर्भर होना
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'

## Vocabulary

1. **Probe** (noun) – investigation, inquiry, examination, scrutiny छानबीन, जांच
2. **Probity** (noun) – correctness, decency, honesty, morality, goodness ईमानदारी
3. **Evolution** (noun) – development, progression, growth, advancement, transformation घटनाक्रम
4. **Contestation** (noun) – dispute, argument, controversy, debate, disagreement विवाद/प्रतिस्पर्धा
5. **Allegation** (noun) – accusation, claim, assertion, charge, imputation आरोप
6. **Malfeasance** (noun) – misconduct, wrongdoing, misbehavior, corruption, impropriety भ्रष्टाचार
7. **Knotty** (adjective) – complex, complicated, intricate, challenging, tricky जटिल
8. **Ruling** (adjective) – governing, in charge, leading, dominant, controlling सत्तारूढ़
9. **Regime** (noun) – government, administration, authority, leadership, establishment शासन
10. **Transcend** (verb) – surpass, exceed, outdo, overcome, eclipse से ऊंचा उठना
11. **Ideological** (adjective) – doctrinal, philosophical, theoretical, dogmatic वैचारिक
12. **Veer** (verb) – change direction, swerve, turn, shift, deviate दिशा बदलना/ की तरफ जाना
13. **Outright** (adjective) – total, complete, absolute, unqualified, thorough निरपेक्ष
14. **Hostility** (noun) – antagonism, enmity, animosity, opposition, hatred शत्रुता
15. **Vendetta** (noun) – feud, dispute, revenge, retaliation, retribution प्रतिशोध
16. **Rivalry** (noun) – competition, contention, contest, opposition, antagonism प्रतिस्पर्धा
17. **Prima facie** (noun) – on the face of it, at first glance, apparently, evidently प्रत्यक्षता
18. **Functioning** (noun) – operation, working, performance, execution कार्य
19. **Grave** (adjective) – serious, crucial, critical, severe, weighty गंभीर
20. **Predecessor** (noun) – forerunner, antecedent, precursor, former पूर्ववर्ती
21. **Accuse** (of) (verb) – charge, indict, blame, condemn, criticize आरोप लगाना
22. **Allegedly** (adverb) – supposedly, reportedly, purportedly, apparently, ostensibly कथित तौर पर
23. **Shell company** (noun) – A company that exists only on paper and has no office or

- employees, but may have a bank account; it is often used as a vehicle for various financial manoeuvres or kept dormant for future use in some other capacity.
24. **Rope in** (phrasal verb) – Enlist, involve, recruit, bring in, draft शामिल करना
25. **Requisite** (adjective) – Necessary, required, essential, indispensable, obligatory अपेक्षित
26. **Claim** (verb) – Assert, declare, state, maintain, allege दावा करना
27. **Violation** (noun) – Breach, infringement, transgression, contravention, offense उल्लंघन
28. **Purportedly** (adverb) – Allegedly, supposedly, apparently, ostensibly कथित रूप से
29. **Wing** (noun) – A part of a large organization or group, especially one involved in some specific activity or function. शाखा
30. **Seek** (verb) – try, attempt, endeavour, strive प्रयास करना
31. **Beneficiary** (noun) – Recipient, receiver, heir, donee, payee लाभार्थी
32. **Evolution** (noun) – Development, progression, advancement, growth, emergence घटनाक्रम
33. **Suspicion** (noun) – Doubt, mistrust, skepticism, uncertainty, misgiving संदेह
34. **Irrespective of** (phrase) – Regardless of, without regard to, notwithstanding चाहे जो भी हो
35. **Merit** (noun) – strong point; good point गुणवत्ता/ योग्यता
36. **Incarceration** (noun) – Imprisonment, confinement, custody, detention कैद
37. **In the light of** (phrase) – Considering, given, in view of, taking into account पर विचार करते हुए
38. **Zealousness** (noun) – Passion, enthusiasm, ardor, fervor, eagerness उत्साह
39. **Recourse** (to) (noun) – Option, alternative, resort, solution सहारा
40. **Replicate** (verb) – Copy, reproduce, duplicate, mimic, imitate दोहराना
41. **Onus** (noun) – Responsibility, duty, burden, obligation जिम्मेदारी
42. **Establish** (verb) – Confirm, verify, prove, validate, substantiate स्थापित करना
43. **Alleged** (adjective) – Supposed, so-called, claimed, professed, purported कथित
44. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – Handle, tackle, address, manage, confront सामना करना
45. **Governance** (noun) – Administration, management, leadership, authority शासन

46. **Bidding** (noun) – Command, order, directive, instruction, mandate आदेश
47. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – Lead to, cause, bring about, produce, create परिणाम होना
48. **Cynicism** (noun) – Skepticism, doubt, mistrust, disbelief, pessimism मानवद्वेषवाद
49. **Electorate** (noun) – Voters, constituents, body of voters मतदाताओं
50. **Erode** (verb) – wear away, deteriorate, undermine, weaken नष्ट करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Investigating agencies should remain neutral and avoid being pulled into political rivalries.
2. Allegations of corruption against politicians, particularly from the opposition, require careful examination.
3. In states like Andhra Pradesh, the rivalry between the ruling and opposition parties is intense and veers towards vendetta.
4. The Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party (ruling) and the Telugu Desam Party (Opposition) exemplify this deep-seated rivalry.
5. The AP-CID alleges that during 2014, the predecessor government (TDP) misused funds intended for a skill development scheme for unemployed youth.
6. Funds were allegedly diverted to shell companies using fraudulent invoices.
7. Private partners, expected to co-invest in the scheme, allegedly didn't contribute their share.
8. Besides the AP-CID's claim of other rule violations, the Enforcement Directorate (ED) initiated a separate inquiry in December 2021, resulting in several arrests.
9. The AP-CID has recently named the former Chief Minister, N. Chandrababu Naidu (TDP), as the main suspect, leading to his arrest.
10. The case's evolution and the recent naming of Mr. Naidu as the prime suspect hints at a potential political vendetta.
11. The ED's habit of using arrests as a political tool, especially against opposition figures, seems to be emulated by state agencies.
12. The AP-CID now bears the responsibility to clearly connect Mr. Naidu with the alleged scheme irregularities.
13. Tackling corruption cases is challenging for state agencies.
14. Such agencies should operate independently and not appear to serve the ruling party's interests.
15. Otherwise, the public's trust in institutions diminishes, leading to greater skepticism about corruption.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements is inferred from the given passage regarding the nature of political relations in Andhra Pradesh?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. The Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party and the Telugu Desam Party have always had a cooperative relationship for the benefit of the state.
  - B. Political relations in Andhra Pradesh are characterized by open cooperation and understanding without any personal interests.
  - C. The rivalry between the Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party and the Telugu Desam Party has intensified beyond mere political disagreements, moving into the realm of personal enmity.
  - D. The primary concern of both parties is to address allegations of corruption and ensure the smooth functioning of the state machinery.
2. **Which of the following can be inferred about the role of AP-CID in the Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation scam case?**
  - A. AP-CID solely focuses on political vendettas rather than investigating the alleged corruption.
  - B. AP-CID has named only private companies as culprits and has refrained from implicating any political figures.
  - C. The AP-CID's investigation led to the arrest of the former Chief Minister, N. Chandrababu Naidu, and sought to establish connections between him and other beneficiaries of the diverted funds.
  - D. AP-CID is in direct conflict with the Enforcement Directorate and is opposed to their separate inquiry into the matter.
3. **Answer the following question.**

The ED's method of relying heavily on documentary evidence in its investigations has been a standard practice.

  - A. True
  - B. False
  - C. Probably True
  - D. Probably False
4. **What is the primary responsibility of AP-CID in the evolution of the A.P. State Skill Development Corporation scam case?**
  - A. To ensure that Mr. Naidu is kept in incarceration.
  - B. To replicate the high-profile arrests made by the ED.
  - C. To establish a clear link between Mr. Naidu and the alleged irregularities in the scheme.
  - D. To work under the guidance of the party in power.
5. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Optimistic
  - B. Pessimistic
  - C. Cautious
  - D. Indifferent

6. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**  
All the horses, except one, always / behaved in a rough manner when / Robert come to clean the stable.
- A. behaved in a rough manner when
  - B. Robert come to clean the stable
  - C. No error
  - D. All the horses, except one, always
7. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.**  
I've got a lot of homeworks this weekend.
- A. lot of homework
  - B. No substitution
  - C. a lots of homework
  - D. much homework
8. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**  
He was praised by his father.
- A. His father has praised him.
  - B. His father praises him.
  - C. His father had praised him.
  - D. His father praised him.
9. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**  
**This year showcased the nation's soft /the captivating Republic Day parade in January /and hard power, sending out a message to the world /of India's arrival on the global scene.**
- A. The captivating Republic Day parade in January of India's arrival on the global scene this year showcased the nation's soft and hard power, sending out a message to the world
  - B. This year showcased the nation's soft and hard power, sending out a message to the captivating Republic Day parade in January the world of India's arrival on the global scene
  - C. This year showcased the nation's soft and hard power, sending out a message to the world of India's arrival on the global scene the captivating Republic Day parade in January
  - D. The captivating Republic Day parade in January this year showcased the nation's soft and hard power, sending out a message to the world of India's arrival on the global scene.
10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom**  
Their relationship was off to a rocky start, but things improved after a few months
- A. To begin smoothly
  - B. To start with difficulties
  - C. To end abruptly
  - D. To show clear superiority

11. **Some sentences are given below. While the first and the last sentences (1 and 2) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
1. The 'Adopt a Heritage: Apni Dharohar, Apni Pehchaan' scheme is an initiative of the Ministry of Tourism, in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and the Archaeological Survey of India.
  - A. Under it, the government invites entities, including public sector companies, private sector firms as well as individuals, to develop selected monuments and heritage and tourist sites across India.
  - B. Development of these tourist sites calls for providing and maintaining basic amenities, including drinking water, ease of access for the differently abled and senior citizens, standardised signage, cleanliness, public conveniences and illumination, along with advanced amenities
  - C. It was launched in September 2017 on World Tourism Day by President Ram Nath Kovind.
  - D. Such as surveillance systems, night-viewing facilities and tourism facilitation centres
  2. The sites/monument are selected on the basis of tourist footfall and visibility and can be adopted by private and public sector companies and individuals — known as Monument Mitras — for an initial period of five years.
- A. ABDC                      B. ABCD                      C. CABD                      D. CDDBA
12. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The country for a decade could end this year with national elections
  - Q. Some even believed that the political nightmare engulfing
  - R. Streets were festooned with flags and lights, with music performances and a military parade in Tripoli reflecting popular joy
  - S. On February 17, Libyans celebrated 12 years of the uprising that finally ended the rule of Muammar Gaddafi
- A. SPQR                      B. SRQP                      C. SPRQ                      D. PRQS
13. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. Practice does not seem to be a feasible career option for most Ayurveda graduates.
  - Q. For a few idealists who consider this option, the hardships awaiting them are many.
  - R. For understandable reasons, Ayurveda is not the medical system of first choice for many people. "(Even) Ayurveda practitioners don't seem to trust it fully," Prime Minister Narendra Modi had noted in his speech at the sixth World Ayurveda Congress, in November 2014.
  - S. Despite the publicity campaigns to promote Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH), the fact is that there is a trust-deficit in these systems.
- A. PQSR                      B. RSPQ                      C. SRQP                      D. PRQS
14. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. As a primary school educator, I have a wish
  - Q. A straightforward wish; not a grandiose one that demands that every primary student receives an "A" in every subject
  - R. I also don't anticipate any student receiving all



- S. As on the Progression Exams administered in the Cambridge section  
A. PRQS      B.PSRQ      C.QSRP      D.PQRS

15. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. This is in line with the position India has been taking on the Ukraine crisis from the beginning.  
Q. On February 23, 2023, on the eve of the first anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted a resolution, calling for an end to the war.  
R. Unsurprisingly, India was one among the 32.  
S. The resolution was favoured by 141 members and opposed by seven, while 32 states abstained.  
A. QPSR      B.PSRQ      C.QSRP      D.PQSR

16. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. On February 25, the All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen (AIMIM) had its first-ever two-day national conference  
Q. Its two members of Parliament, over 1,000 office bearers and corporators  
R. The National Convention in Mumbai entailed closed-door deliberations with  
S. The move came days ahead of the 65th anniversary of what the AIMIM calls the party's revival, where it resolved to embark on a nationwide expansion  
A. QSPR      B.PSRQ      C.QSRP      D.PQSR

**Comprehension**

The Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP), the new safety rating system for passenger cars up to 3.5 tonnes which is to be implemented from October 1, is a welcome initiative as it will give a \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ to India's efforts towards enhancing road safety. Priced at one-fourth (around Rs 60 lakh) the cost of the rating systems available at present in just four other countries, the NCAP should spur more carmakers to get crash tests and evaluation of other safety parameters done for their vehicles. These \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ will, in turn, enable car buyers to make informed choices based on the safety factor. Even as this is likely to \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ the auto sector to pull up its socks, it would also brighten the chances of Indian cars marked with good safety grades \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ international orders.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

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

- A. Connection  
B. Involvement  
C. Push  
D. Pledge

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

- A. Assessments  
B. Escalation  
C. Stages

D. Comment

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

A. Propel

B. Deteriorate

C. Depict

D. Represent

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

A. Longing

B. Approaching

C. Considering

D. Bagging

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

- C) The rivalry between the Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party and the Telugu Desam Party has intensified beyond mere political disagreements, moving into the realm of personal enmity.**

The passage mentions that "relations between the ruling regime and the Opposition have transcended political and ideological contestation and have veered deep into outright hostility and vendetta."
- C) The AP-CID's investigation led to the arrest of the former Chief Minister, N. Chandrababu Naidu, and sought to establish connections between him and other beneficiaries of the diverted funds.**

The passage mentions that "The AP-CID has now named the former Chief Minister, N. Chandrababu Naidu (TDP), as the prime accused, leading to his arrest, with its Economic Offences Wing seeking to establish the link between him and other private beneficiaries of the government's release of money for the scheme."
- B) The passage mentions, "Rather than relying on documentary evidence in its investigations, the ED's recourse to high-profile arrests is now being replicated by State agencies as well." This indicates that the ED does not rely heavily on documentary evidence, making the statement false
- C) The passage states, "The onus is now on the AP-CID to establish a clear link between Mr. Naidu and the alleged irregularities in the scheme."
- C) Cautious**

The tone of the passage is cautious as it addresses the need for investigative agencies to maintain impartiality and avoid being manipulated for political vendettas. The author consistently raises concerns about the impartiality of investigations and the possible implications of politically motivated actions.
- B) 'come' के बदले 'came' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस sentence में verb 'behaved' Past Tense में है अतः इसी Tense में बाकी का भी Verb होना चाहिए; जैसे— All the horses, except one, always behaved in a rough manner when Robert came to clean the stable

  - 'come' के बदले 'came' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस sentence में verb 'behaved' Past Tense में है अतः इसी Tense में बाकी का भी Verb होना चाहिए; जैसे— All the horses, except one, always behaved in a rough manner when Robert came to clean the stable
- A) 'a lot of homework' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'homework' एक Uncountable Noun है, इसलिए इसे plural में नहीं लिखा जा सकता; जैसे— I have a lot of work to do this weekend.

  - 'a lot of homework' will be used because 'homework' is an Uncountable Noun, so it cannot be written in plural; Like— I have a lot of work to do this weekend.

8. D) His father praised him.
9. D) The captivating Republic Day parade in January this year showcased the nation's soft and hard power, sending out a message to the world of India's arrival on the global scene
10. **B) Off to a rocky start** (phrase) – To start with difficulties: संबंधों की एक कठिन शुरुआत, लेकिन कुछ महीनों के बाद स्थितियाँ बेहतर हुईं।

11. **C) CABD**

**1CABD**

**1:** The sentence introduces a scheme and provides information about which ministries and organizations are behind it.

**C:** The pronoun "It" in sentence C refers to the "scheme" mentioned in sentence 1. Therefore, sentence C naturally follows sentence 1. Additionally, there's a time sequence provided ("September 2017 on World Tourism Day") which gives a specific timeline regarding the scheme's initiation

**A:** Sentence A expands on the specifics of the scheme by introducing what it asks entities to do, which is a deeper dive into the scheme's purpose

**B:** The phrase "these tourist sites" refers back to "selected monuments and heritage and tourist sites" from sentence A. This continuation confirms that B should follow A.

**D:** The phrase "Such as" in sentence D is a continuation from the end of sentence B. It provides specifics on the "advanced amenities" mentioned in sentence B. Thus, D should immediately follow B.

**2:** This sentence serves as a wrap-up, detailing how sites are selected and introducing the term "Monument Mitras".

12. **B) SRQP**

**S:** The sentence provides a clear starting point, giving context about the event being talked about – the uprising that ended the rule of Muammar Gaddafi. It introduces a specific time frame ("On February 17") which helps set the scene for the subsequent details.

**R:** R provides a direct continuation from S, describing how the Libyans celebrated the anniversary of the uprising on February 17. It paints a vivid picture of the celebrations, making it a logical continuation after the introduction of the anniversary in S.

**Q:** While S and R discuss the celebration, Q provides a contrasting perspective, introducing a problem or challenge ("political nightmare engulfing"). This sentence suggests that despite the celebrations, not everything was going well. The word "even" in "Some even believed" implies that this is a surprising or counterpoint perspective to the joyous celebration mentioned in R.

**P:** P provides the conclusion to Q by providing specifics about the "political nightmare." It mentions the possibility of the decade-long issues (presumably the "political nightmare" hinted at in Q) potentially concluding with national elections.

13. **A) PQSR**

**P:** This sentence sets the context of the paragraph by introducing the main problem - the challenges faced by Ayurveda graduates.

**Q:** The word "this option" in the Q sentence refers back to "a feasible career option" mentioned in the P sentence. This establishes the noun-pronoun relationship, indicating that Q should follow P.

**S:** S provides a reason for the problems mentioned in the P and Q sentences. It discusses the broader perspective of not just Ayurveda but other traditional systems too. The term "AYUSH" is introduced, which stands for Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy. This provides context to R

**R:** The R sentence gives further context to the trust deficit mentioned in the S sentence, by providing a direct quote from Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

14. **D) PQRS**

**P:** P starts with "As a primary school educator, I have a wish," which indicates an introduction to what the speaker's wish is.

**Q:** The word "wish" in sentence P is elaborated upon in sentence Q as "A straightforward wish". This suggests that P should be followed by Q.

**R:** After Q elaborates on the "wish" from P, we notice that the phrase "I also don't anticipate" in R is a continuation of the idea from Q. It's clarifying that not only is the wish not grandiose (as Q mentioned), but the speaker also doesn't expect all students to excel (as elaborated in R).

**S:** The word "all" in R seems incomplete and might connect with another sentence. Looking at the options, S "As on the Progression Exams administered in the Cambridge section" completes the idea. So, R is naturally followed by S.

15. **C) QSRP**

**Q:** This sentence begins with a specific date, which provides a clear starting point or context for the paragraph. It introduces the main event – the UNGA adopting a resolution.

**S:** "The resolution" in sentence S directly refers to the resolution mentioned in sentence Q, providing continuity and indicating that S should come after Q.

**R:** "the 32" in sentence R refers to "32 states" that abstained in sentence S. This establishes a direct link between S and R. This shows that R should come after S as it provides specific information about one of the states that abstained.

**P:** The word "This" in sentence P refers to India's position of abstaining, as mentioned in sentence R. Hence, P logically follows R because it provides a broader context or justification for India's action (abstaining from the vote).

16. **B) PSRQ**

**P:** This sentence is introducing an event that took place on a specific date. It sets the context for the rest of the paragraph

**S:** This sentence gives context as to why the conference (mentioned in P) might have been scheduled when it was. The phrase "days ahead of the 65th anniversary" is a time sequence indicating word, which helps to establish chronology after the event mentioned in P

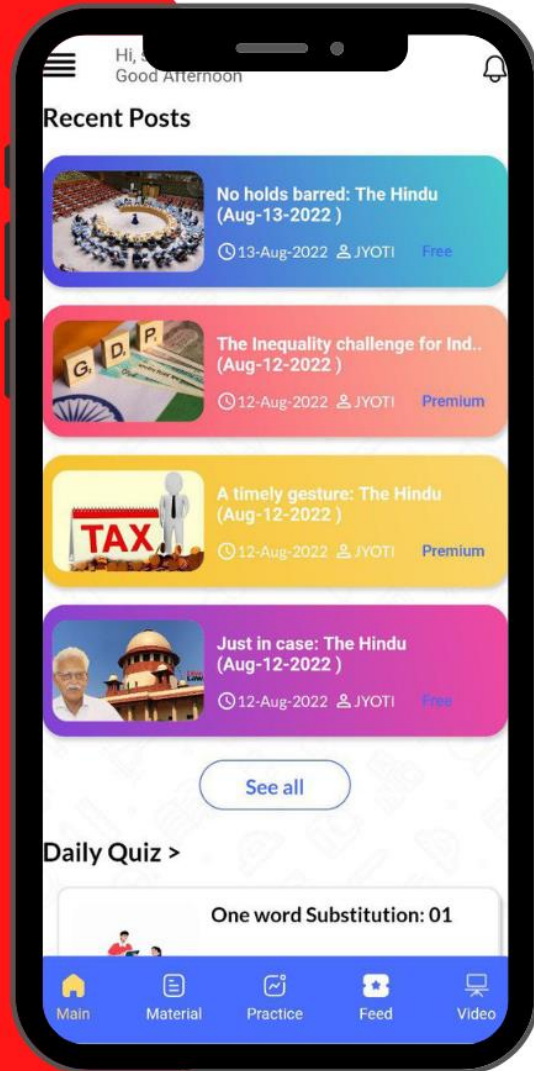
**R:** The term "The National Convention" refers back to the two-day conference mentioned in P.

**Q:** The word "Its" is a pronoun that refers to AIMIM, which is a noun-pronoun relationship hint. This sentence further expands on who was involved in the "closed-door deliberations" mentioned in R. So, it's logical to put Q after R.

17. C) 'Push' का use होगा क्योंकि "push" का अर्थ होता है प्रोत्साहित करना या एक दिशा में प्रवृत्ति पैदा करना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि Bharat NCAP भारत के प्रयासों को सड़क सुरक्षा की दिशा में प्रोत्साहित करेगा, इसलिए 'Push' यहाँ सही है। 'Connection' का अर्थ है संबंध या जोड़ना, 'Involvement' का अर्थ है सहभागिता या सम्मिलित होना, और 'Pledge' का अर्थ है प्रतिज्ञा या वादा करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- 'Push' should be used because it means to encourage or induce a direction or action. The sentence mentions that the Bharat NCAP will provide encouragement to India's efforts towards enhancing road safety, making 'push' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Connection' means linking or relation, 'Involvement' means participation or engagement, and 'Pledge' implies a promise or vow, which don't fit in this context.
18. A) 'Assessments' का use होगा क्योंकि "assessments" का अर्थ होता है मूल्यांकन या समीक्षा। Sentence में जिक्र है कि NCAP कार निर्माताओं को टक्कर परीक्षण और अन्य सुरक्षा मानदंडों का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए प्रेरित करेगा, इसलिए 'assessments' यहाँ सही है। 'Escalation' का अर्थ है वृद्धि, 'Stages' का अर्थ है चरण, और 'Comment' का अर्थ है टिप्पणी, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- 'Assessments' should be used because it refers to evaluations or reviews. The sentence mentions that the NCAP will encourage car manufacturers to undertake crash tests and evaluate other safety standards, making 'assessments' apt here. 'Escalation' implies an increase, 'Stages' means phases, and 'Comment' means remark, which are not suitable in this context.
19. A) 'Propel' का use होगा क्योंकि "propel" का अर्थ होता है प्रोत्साहित करना या आगे बढ़ाना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि NCAP की वजह से ऑटो सेक्टर को अपने मानकों को बेहतर बनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जा सकता है, इसलिए 'propel' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Deteriorate' का अर्थ है बिगड़ जाना, 'Depict' का अर्थ है दर्शाना और 'Represent' का अर्थ है प्रतिनिधित्व करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
- 'Propel' should be used because it means to drive or push forward. The sentence suggests that the NCAP is likely to motivate or drive the auto sector to improve its standards, making 'propel' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Deteriorate' means to become worse, 'Depict' means to show, and 'Represent' means to stand for something, which are not fitting in this context.
20. D) 'Bagging' का use होगा क्योंकि "bagging" का अर्थ होता है अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने पर कुछ प्राप्त करना या जीतना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि अगर भारतीय कारें अच्छे सुरक्षा मूल्यांकन से पास होती हैं, तो उन्हें अंतरराष्ट्रीय आदेश मिल सकते हैं, इसलिए 'bagging' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Longing' का

अर्थ है इच्छा करना, 'Approaching' का अर्थ है पास आना या नजदीक आना, और 'Considering' का अर्थ है विचार करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Bagging' should be used because it means to secure something, especially due to good performance. The sentence suggests that Indian cars with good safety grades might get international orders, making 'bagging' the appropriate word here. Whereas, 'Longing' implies a strong desire, 'Approaching' means getting closer, and 'Considering' means to think about, which don't fit in this context.



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