

Serious allegations: On Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's charges against India

India and Canada **stare** at a **downturn** in **ties** after Trudeau's charges

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's **startling allegation**, **tying** the killing of Canadian Khalistani leader Hardeep Singh Nijjar in June, to "agents of the Government of India", **marks** a new low in their **unravelling** ties. Mr. Trudeau's **accusation** — he said evidence had been shared with India and also raised in a **bilateral** meeting with Prime Minister Narendra Modi last weekend — **has set off a chain of events**. After Canada **expelled** a senior Indian **diplomat**, India **summoned** the Canadian High Commissioner and expelled Canada's Station chief for intelligence on Tuesday. **The United States and Australia**, partners with Canada in the "Five Eyes" intelligence sharing agreement, **have** expressed "deep concerns" over the issue. The External Affairs Ministry has also **accused** Canadian diplomats of "anti-India" activities, indicating that more diplomats may be under **scrutiny**, while the Canadian government has spoken about the **violation** of the international rule of law, and of Canadian "**sovereignty**", which could **invoke** other areas of **confrontation**. **Given** the support Mr. Trudeau received from his political **rivals** in Parliament, **remarks critical of** India by leaders such as Pierre Poilievre and Jagmeet Singh, it is also likely that **the chill** will **outlast** this government, if **voted out** in elections due in 2025. **Unlike** with Pakistan, where such allegations, name-calling and public confrontation have become routine, it is worth remembering that Canada is a part of the western **NATO alliance**, and home to Indians and Indian-origin Canadians, and the impact of the **rupture** will be felt wider.

The first step at such a **fraught** moment **has** to be some **cold reflection** over the next steps. For Mr. Trudeau, the priority must be to publicly prove his very serious allegations, or **admit** he is unable to. India's **assertions** over Canadian **safe havens** for anti-India, **separatist** violent Khalistani groups have already been proven by many incidents, beginning from the early 1980s to more recent targeting of Indian diplomats and Indian community centres. **That** Nijjar, chief of the "Khalistan Tiger Force" — he was wanted in India, accused of being behind terror operations in Punjab in the 1990s, and had an **Interpol red corner notice** — **was** a Canadian citizen speaks for itself. New Delhi must also consider how it wishes to proceed on its ties with Canada. The government had **hailed** Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Canada in 2015, the first bilateral visit by an Indian PM since 1973, with the assumption that **decades of mistrust** over the Khalistan issue **could** be **brushed aside**. Earlier this year, India and Canada attempted another **reset**, with visits by Canadian Foreign Minister Melanie Joly, and fast-tracking **free trade** talks. However, after the **acrimonious** Trudeau-Modi meeting **on the sidelines of** the G-20, and the latest allegations by Mr. Trudeau, diplomatic **niceties** are clearly at an end, while the FTA talks have been put on pause [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Allegation** (noun) – charge, accusation, claim, assertion आरोप
2. **Stare** (at) (verb) – looked at, gaze, watch, gawk, gape देखना/घूरना
3. **Downturn** (noun) – Decrease, decline, reduction, slump, drop पतन
4. **Ties** (noun) – connection, relations, link, bond, association संबंध
5. **Startling** (adjective) – Surprising, astonishing, astounding, staggering, shocking चौंका देने वाला
6. **Tie** (to) (verb) – Bind, fasten, secure, attach, knot, join से जोड़ना
7. **Mark** (verb) – Indicate, signify, denote, point out, show सूचित करना
8. **Unravelling** (adjective) – Unfolding, coming apart, disintegrating, disentangling अलग हो रहा
9. **Accusation** (noun) – Allegation, charge, claim, indictment आरोप
10. **Bilateral** (adjective) – Two-sided, mutual, reciprocal द्विपक्षीय
11. **Set off** (phrasal verb) – Trigger, initiate, begin, start प्रारंभ करना
12. **A chain of events** (phrase) – Sequence of incidents, succession of happenings, series of developments घटनाओं की श्रृंखला
13. **Expel** (verb) – Oust, remove, dismiss, eject निकालना
14. **Diplomat** (noun) – Envoy, ambassador, representative राजदूत
15. **Summon** (verb) – Call, order, command, instruct बुलाना
16. **Accuse** (of) (verb) – Charge with, indict for, blame for आरोप लगाना
17. **Scrutiny** (noun) – Examination, inspection, investigation, analysis जांच
18. **Violation** (noun) – Breach, infringement, contravention उल्लंघन
19. **Sovereignty** (noun) – Autonomy, independence, self-governance, authority सम्प्रभुता
20. **Invoke** (verb) – cite, refer to, bring forth, turn to, resort to आह्वान करना
21. **Confrontation** (noun) – iscord, dissension, clash, conflict, disagreement, altercation टकराव
22. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
23. **Rival** (noun) – Competitor, opponent, adversary विरोधी
24. **Remark** (noun) – Comment, statement, observation टिप्पणी

25. **Critical of** (phrase) – Disapproving of, condemning, censuring आलोचना करते हुए
26. **Chill** (noun) – Unfriendliness, lack of understanding, lack of sympathy, lack of warmth अमित्रता
27. **Outlast** (verb) – Survive, live longer than, outlive से अधिक समय तक रहना
28. **Vote out** (phrasal verb) – Oust from position through a vote वोट द्वारा बाहर करना
29. **Unlike** (preposition) – In contrast to, as opposed to विपरीत
30. **NATO** (noun) – The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, an intergovernmental military alliance between North American and European countries. उत्तर अटलांटिक संधि संगठन
31. **Alliance** (noun) – Coalition, confederation, federation, union, pact संघटन/ संधि
32. **Rupture** (noun) – Disagreement, separation, estrangement, breach, rift, breakup संबंध विच्छेद, अलगाव
33. **Fraught** (adjective) – tense, anxious, charged, stressed खराब/ तनावपूर्ण
34. **Cold** (adjective) – Unemotional, impassive, unresponsive, reserved, indifferent उदासीन
35. **Reflection** (noun) – Contemplation, deliberation, meditation, musing, pondering चिंतन/ सोच- विचार
36. **Admit** (verb) – Confess, acknowledge, concede, accept स्वीकार करना
37. **Assertion** (noun) – Claim, declaration, statement, contention, affirmation दावा
38. **Safe haven** (noun) – A place of safety or refuge; a shelter सुरक्षित शरण स्थल
39. **Separatist** (adjective) – Relating to people or groups wanting to form a separate independent state or organization अलगाववादी
40. **Interpol** (noun) – An international criminal police organization that facilitates worldwide police cooperation
41. **Red corner notice** (noun) – An international request to locate and provisionally arrest an individual pending extradition or similar legal action
42. **Hail** (verb) – Acclaim, praise, commend, applaud, salute प्रशंसा करना
43. **Decade** (noun) – A period of ten years दशक
44. **Mistrust** (noun) – Distrust, suspicion, doubt, skepticism, disbelief संदेह
45. **Brush aside** (phrasal verb) – Dismiss, reject, disregard, ignore, overlook नकारना

46. **Reset** (noun) – A process or instance of setting, adjusting, or fixing something in a new or different way पुनर्स्थापन
47. **Free trade** (noun) – A policy by which a government does not discriminate against imports or interfere with exports by applying tariffs or subsidies
48. **Acrimonious** (adjective) – Bitter, rancorous, caustic, resentful, hostile कटु
49. **On the sidelines of** (phrase) – not actively involved; observing rather than taking part के मौके पर
50. **Niceties** (noun) – Details, subtleties, nuances, refinements, particulars बारीकियों

Summary of the Editorial

1. India-Canada relations face deterioration following allegations by Trudeau.
2. Trudeau links the assassination of Khalistani leader Hardeep Singh Nijjar to agents of the Indian government.
3. Trudeau claims evidence supporting his accusations has been shared with India.
4. The allegation led to Canada expelling an Indian diplomat.
5. In retaliation, India expelled Canada's intelligence station chief and summoned the Canadian High Commissioner.
6. U.S. and Australia, part of the "Five Eyes" intelligence-sharing agreement with Canada, have shown deep concerns regarding the situation.
7. India's External Affairs Ministry accuses Canadian diplomats of engaging in "anti-India" activities.
8. The Canadian government cites violations of international law and its sovereignty.
9. Given Trudeau's backing in Parliament, the tension is expected to persist potentially beyond the upcoming elections in 2025.
10. The editorial emphasizes the unique relationship with Canada compared to India's usual confrontations with Pakistan.
11. It calls for Trudeau to validate his accusations or confess his inability to do so.
12. The editorial notes India's claims regarding Canada being a haven for Khalistani extremist groups.
13. Hardeep Singh Nijjar's status as a Canadian citizen and his involvement in terror activities in India is highlighted.
14. The optimism around PM Narendra Modi's 2015 visit to Canada, intending to move past Khalistan-related distrust, is recalled.
15. Recent attempts at diplomatic mends, such as visits and trade talks, have been halted due to the recent tensions.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Based on the second paragraph, what tone does the author convey towards the current situation?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. Enthusiastic
 - B. Reflective
 - C. Sarcastic
 - D. Ambiguous
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The significance of the Five Eyes intelligence sharing agreement
 - B. The impact of the killing of Hardeep Singh Nijjar on NATO alliances
 - C. The deteriorating diplomatic relations between Canada and India
 - D. The role of Khalistani groups in Canadian politics
3. **Which of the following would be an appropriate title for the passage?**
 - A. "The Historical Role of Khalistani Groups in India"
 - B. "The Influence of the Five Eyes Alliance on Global Politics"
 - C. "India and Canada: A Friendship Turned Sour"
 - D. "The Impact of Interpol Red Notices on International Relations"
4. **Which of the following can be inferred about the relationship between Canada and India based on the passage?**
 - A. The ties between the two countries have always been strong without any major disagreements.
 - B. The accusations by Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau have led to diplomatic tensions between India and Canada.
 - C. The Canadian government has not provided any evidence to support its allegations against the Government of India.
 - D. The External Affairs Ministry has praised Canadian diplomats for maintaining neutrality.
5. **Which statement is NOT correct based on the given passage?**
 - A. Justin Trudeau made allegations tying the killing of Hardeep Singh Nijjar to the Government of India.
 - B. The United States and Australia have expressed indifference regarding the issue between India and Canada.
 - C. India had previously accused Canada of providing safe havens for anti-India, separatist violent Khalistani groups.
 - D. Hardeep Singh Nijjar was associated with the "Khalistan Tiger Force" and had been wanted in India.
6. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A person who does not drink alcohol.
 - A. Vegetarian
 - B. Celibate
 - C. Teetotaller
 - D. Abstain

7. Describe how you will tell your parents that Suraj is loved by Siva in active voice.
- Siva is been loving Suraj.
 - Suraj loved Siva.
 - Siva loves Suraj.
 - Siva were loving Suraj.
8. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- Believe
 - Audible
 - Throat
 - Pronounciation
9. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Confronted the journalist with the evidence
- Resisted
 - Avoided
 - Challenged
 - Encountered
10. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the given group of words.
The better you know someone the less you like him.
- Save for a rainy day
 - Spill the beans
 - The elephant in the room
 - Familiarity breeds contempt
11. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.
- We spend more of our energy harping on what is lacking and blaming people or systems, rather than counting our blessings.
 - Gratitude is not just an expression of thanks; it's a mindset that has the power to reshape our perspectives, boost our well-being, and enhance our relationships.
 - Gratitude can be a powerful force for sowing the seeds of contentment.
 - In a rush to achieve more, acquire more and outdo others in a no-holds-barred competitive world, the simple yet profound practice of gratitude often finds itself taking a back seat.
- A. PSQR B.PSRQ C.SRQP D.SQPR
12. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.
- The city of Chennai wakes up to announcements
 - On television, magazines and newspapers of sales, discounts and bargains
 - Come Aadi, it's festive time in Tamil Nadu
 - The people naturally look for sizeable, tempting reductions in prices of electronic goods, textiles and so on
- A. RPQS B.RSPQ C.SRQP D.SPRQ
13. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.
- Why does our mind rake up old memories and relive the past?
 - It helped me though to rewind to the very early 1980s when the City Central Library (CCL) formed an integral part of our daily lives.

- R. Membership in these libraries and borrowing books from there was indeed a boon.
 S. Some of us in our late teens then indulged in reading mystery books. New books then were not purchased, unlike today, because they were not easily available or affordable.

A. QSPR B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR

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

- P. And all against the backdrop of the climate crisis, driving the extreme weather events that are occurring more frequently and with greater intensity.
 Q. As leaders underscored at the G-20 summit in New Delhi on September 10, ahead of the United Nations General Assembly SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) summit in New York next week, the world stands at a critical juncture.
 R. The aftershocks of the COVID-19 pandemic, combined with a polycrisis of war, debt, and food insecurity, are putting our collective ability to cope to the test.
 S. Risks are being created faster than they are being reduced.

A. QSPR B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR

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

- P. I believed that I was an all-powerful immortal, that nothing could hurt me, faze me.
 Q. The concept of immortality fascinated me as a child.
 R. What all these people around me referred to as death, it could never touch me or the people who I love. All of them were simply immune from it.
 S. Fed on mythological movies and stories before I even began to comprehend, I harboured several fantastical notions about life.

A. QSPR B.PSRQ C.RSPR D.PQSR

Comprehension

The Centre is monitoring capital expenditure by states, vital stakeholders in reviving private investment in the economy, on evidence of flagging capacity. GoI has accelerated its capex budget since the pandemic with matching allocations for states but has found greater slippage in their ability _____1_____ exhaust budgets than among its own ministries and departments. States as a block have improved their fiscal balance over the past couple of years. However, individual performance is diverse. States have improved their revenue position largely on account of stable GST collections and robust devolution from the Centre on _____2_____ direct taxes. States, however, are less _____3_____ at altering their revenue-capital expenditure mix. Where _____4_____ have been made to bigger capex, fiscal headroom gets in the way.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.

- A. For
 B. To
 C. In
 D. Of

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.

- A. Rich
 B. Questionable

- C. Improper
D. Buoyant
18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**
- A. Kneejerk
B. Nimble
C. Shambolic
D. Tardy
19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**
- A. Pocket
B. Commitments
C. Upheaval
D. Quality
20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**
- He did not stop until it was remarked that he was speaking at length about trivial things.
- A. twittering
B. writing
C. rambling
D. littering

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. B) The second paragraph begins with "The first step at such a fraught moment has to be some cold reflection over the next steps." This suggests a measured and thoughtful approach. The subsequent details provided in the paragraph further reflect on the seriousness of the allegations, historical incidents, and the need for a considered response from both nations.
2. C) The passage discusses a series of events, including allegations, expulsions of diplomats, and expressed concerns from other countries, all stemming from the deteriorating relations between Canada and India. The narrative delves into the recent and historical contexts of their relations, making it the main theme.
3. C) The passage primarily focuses on the declining relationship between India and Canada, detailing the events and circumstances leading to their strained ties. The title "India and Canada: A Friendship Turned Sour" aptly captures this theme.
4. B) The passage mentions that Trudeau's allegations have led to a new low in their relationship, and as a result of the allegations, diplomatic events such as expelling diplomats have occurred. This indicates that tensions between the two nations have risen due to these allegations.
5. B) The passage states that the United States and Australia, partners with Canada in the "Five Eyes" intelligence sharing agreement, have expressed "deep concerns" over the issue. This means they are not indifferent but are deeply concerned about the situation.
6. C) **Teetotaler** (noun) – A person who never drinks alcohol. शराब न पीने वाला
 - **Vegetarian** (noun) – A person who does not eat meat, and sometimes other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons. शाकाहारी
 - **Celibate** (noun) – a person who abstains from marriage and sexual relations. अविवाहित
 - **Abstain** (verb) – Restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something तटस्थ रहना
7. C) Siva loves Suraj
8. D) The incorrect spelling among the given options is '**Pronunciation**.' The correct spelling is 'Pronunciation,' which means "the way in which a word or a language is spoken" or "the manner in which someone utters a word" उच्चारण.
9. B) **Confronted** (verb) – To face, meet, or deal with a situation or person, especially a difficult or hostile one. सामना करना
Antonym: Avoided (verb) – To keep away from or stop oneself from doing something; shun, evade. बचना
 - **Resisted** (verb) – To fight against, oppose, withstand. विरोध करना
 - **Challenged** (verb) – To test the abilities of someone or invite someone to engage in a contest. चुनौती देना

- **Encountered** (verb) – To meet unexpectedly, or to experience, especially a difficulty or obstacle. सामना करना
10. D) **Familiarity breeds contempt** (phrase) – The better you know someone, the less you like him. जितना अधिक जानते हो, उतना ही कम पसंद करते हो.
- **Save for a rainy day** (phrase) – to save some of your money in case there are serious problems in the future मुश्किल समय के लिए बचाना
 - **Spill the beans** (phrase) – Disclose a secret or reveal something prematurely भेद खोलना
 - **The Elephant in the room** (phrase) – a major problem or controversial issue which is obviously present but is avoided as a subject for discussion
11. D) **SQPR**
- S:** It introduces the theme which is the 'practice of gratitude', which the other sentences will delve into.
- Q:** Sentence Q starts with "Gratitude is...". Since gratitude was introduced as a topic in sentence S ("...practice of gratitude often finds itself..."), Q should follow S
- P:** Sentence P starts with "We spend more of our energy...", which contrasts the positive attributes of gratitude mentioned in Q.
- R:** The essence of P is about our negative habits or tendencies (focusing on the lacking). R offers a solution or an antidote to this problem by presenting gratitude as a force for contentment
12. A) **RPQS**
- R:** Sentence R introduces the context. "Come Aadi, it's festive time in Tamil Nadu" sets the tone by referring to a particular time or season (Aadi) in Tamil Nadu when there is festivity.
- P:** The phrase "The city of Chennai" in sentence P is specific to Tamil Nadu (as mentioned in sentence R). This establishes the geographical setting after the festive context is provided in sentence R.
- Q:** The presence of the conjunction "On" at the beginning of sentence Q indicates it should follow another sentence rather than starting the paragraph or being placed elsewhere.
- S:** Sentence S continues the theme of sales, discounts, and bargains that was introduced in Q. It further details the public's reaction or behavior during this festive season: "The people naturally".
13. D) **PQSR**
- P:** This sentence serves as an introductory statement. It poses a question about why we reminisce or look back on past memories. Because it introduces the topic in a broad sense, it is logical to place this sentence at the beginning.
- Q:** The pronoun "It" refers to the action mentioned in the previous sentence, which is raking up old memories and reliving the past.
- S:** The word "then" in this sentence refers to the "very early 1980s" mentioned in sentence Q. This establishes a time sequence, implying that S should follow Q.

R: The pronoun "these" in the phrase "these libraries" refers back to the City Central Library (CCL) mentioned in Q and the context set up in S about reading practices in the 1980s. The continuity in the discussion about libraries makes it clear that R should follow S.

14. C) QSRP

Q: Sentence Q introduces the leaders and their remarks at the G-20 summit. : It provides a specific date (September 10) and mentions a future event (the UN General Assembly SDG summit in New York next week). This anchors the sequence in a time frame

S: S elaborates on the "critical juncture" mentioned in Q by pointing out that risks are increasing faster than they're being reduced. This suggests an escalation in global challenges, aligning with the idea of a "critical juncture."

R: Sentence S provides a general statement about risks. Sentence R offers specific examples of these risks, such as the aftershocks of the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises. Thus, R elaborates on and supports the claim made in S.

P: Sentence P starts with "And," suggesting it's adding to the list of challenges or explaining the context in which they occur. It elaborates on the general theme of rising challenges (introduced in S and specified in R) by introducing the climate crisis as a contributing factor to these challenges.

15. A) QSPR

Q: This sentence introduces the theme of the paragraph: the speaker's fascination with immortality during childhood. It's a good starting point as it sets the context for what follows

S: This sentence expands on the concept introduced in Q. The speaker was fascinated by immortality as a child, and S explains one reason why: because of the influence of mythological stories and movies. The reference to childhood in Q ("as a child") and the sequence of events in S ("before I even began to comprehend") indicates that S follows Q

P: After explaining the influence of myths in S, P goes into detail about one specific fantastical notion the speaker had: believing in their own immortality. So, it's logical for P to come after S, as it provides a specific example of the "fantastical notions" mentioned in S.

R: R expands on the idea introduced in P. After mentioning the belief in their own immortality in P, R continues with the speaker's belief that death couldn't affect them or their loved ones.

16. B) 'To' का use होगा क्योंकि "to" का अर्थ होता है किसी कार्य को पूरा करने की क्षमता या संभावना दर्शाने वाले sentence के context में। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि राज्यों में उनकी क्षमता में अधिक slippage मिली है बजट को खर्च करने में, इसलिए 'to' यहाँ सही है।

- 'To' should be used because it indicates the capability or possibility in the context of completing an action in the sentence. "to," is the correct choice because it forms the appropriate infinitive verb phrase "to exhaust." The infinitive verb phrase is used to express the purpose, intention, or the action that the subject (in this case, the states) is able to perform. In this context, the sentence is talking about the states' ability to exhaust or use up their budgets.

17. D) 'Buoyant' का use होगा क्योंकि "buoyant" का अर्थ होता है उत्साहीत या मजबूती में होना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि States ने अपनी revenue position में सुधार किया है, ज्यादातर GST collections और Centre से robust devolution के कारण, इसलिए 'buoyant' यहाँ पर direct taxes के context में सही है। जबकि 'Rich' का अर्थ होता है धनी होना, 'Questionable' का अर्थ होता है संदिग्ध, और 'Improper' का अर्थ होता है अनुपयुक्त होना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Buoyant' should be used because it means being in a state of robustness or enthusiasm. The sentence indicates that States have improved their revenue position largely due to stable GST collections and robust devolution from the Centre. Hence, 'buoyant' fits in the context of direct taxes. Whereas, 'Rich' implies having a lot of wealth, 'Questionable' means doubtful, and 'Improper' signifies being unsuitable, which don't fit in this context.

18. B) 'Nimble' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "nimble" का अर्थ होता है तेज और आसानी से अधिकृत करनेवाला। Sentence में बताया गया है कि राज्य अपने revenue-capital expenditure mix में परिवर्तन करने में कम सक्रिय हैं, इसलिए 'nimble' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Kneejerk' का अर्थ होता है तुरंत और सोचे बिना प्रतिक्रिया, 'Shambolic' का अर्थ है अव्यवस्थित या गड़बड़, और 'Tardy' का अर्थ है धीमा या देर से, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Nimble' should be used because it means quick and efficient. The sentence mentions that states are less effective in changing their revenue-capital expenditure mix, making 'nimble' fitting here. Whereas, 'Kneejerk' means an immediate and thoughtless reaction, 'Shambolic' means chaotic or disorganized, and 'Tardy' means slow or late, which don't fit in this context.

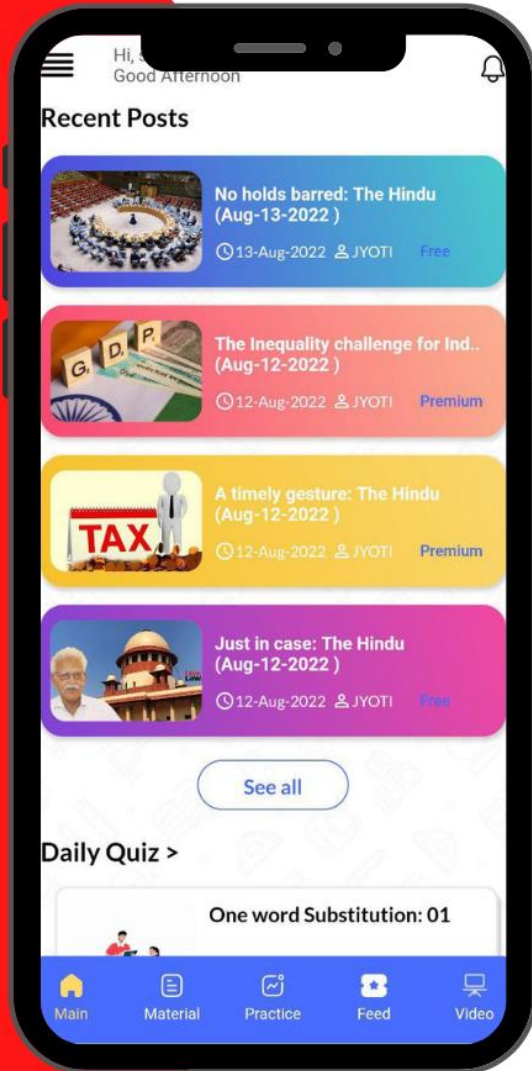
19. B) 'Commitments' का use होगा क्योंकि संदर्भ में चर्चा हो रही है कि जब अधिक capex के प्रति 'Commitments' किये जाते हैं, तो वित्तीय स्थान में परेशानी आती है। इस संदर्भ में 'Commitments' का मतलब होता है वादा या प्रतिबद्धता, जो capex के प्रति की जा सकती है। 'Pocket' का मतलब होता है जेब, 'Upheaval' का अर्थ होता है अचछानक और गहरा परिवर्तन और 'Quality' का अर्थ होता है गुणवत्ता, जो इस context में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

- 'Commitments' should be used because the context is discussing that when bigger commitments are made towards capex, fiscal headroom becomes an issue. In this context, 'commitments' means promises or obligations that can be made towards capex. 'Pocket' implies a small pouch or container, 'Upheaval' means a sudden and profound change, and 'Quality' refers to the standard or level of something, which don't fit in this context.

20. C) Ramble (verb) – talks or writes at length in a confused or inconsequential way. बड़बड़ाना

- Twitter (verb) – talk in a light, high-pitched voice. चहचहाना

- Litter (verb) – to drop rubbish on the ground in a public place कूड़े कर्कट से गंदा करना



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