

Debt and welfare: On the new government in Madhya Pradesh, election promises and the exchequer

As it **seeks** to fulfill poll promises, the Bharatiya Janata Party must **keep an eye on** the **exchequer**

With the **swearing-in** of Mohan Yadav as the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has **heralded** a new **era**, a shift from Shivraj Singh Chouhan's **reign** of nearly 20 years. In Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan, the BJP has chosen new leaderships. Though Mr. Chouhan continues to command significant popularity in the State, a **realignment** of interest groups and leaders **is** now **likely**. The BJP's massive majority is largely being **credited** to Mr. Chouhan who **undertook** 165 rallies ahead of the polls. But that **strength**, **paradoxically**, **could** force the new Chief Minister to **chart his own course**. With Mr. Yadav, an OBC leader, and his deputies — Jagdish Devda, an SC leader, and Rajendra Shukla, a Brahmin leader — the BJP aims to **consolidate** its **rainbow** caste **coalition** in the State, with the **pointed** exclusion of Muslims. **Meanwhile**, continuing its tribal **outreach**, the new government in one of its first decisions increased the Tendu patta collection rate from ₹3,000 to ₹4,000 per bag, a promise it had made in its **manifesto**. The party also expects to **radiate** the effects of that **consolidation** to **neighbouring** Hindi-**belt** States. In Madhya Pradesh, OBCs alone form more than 50% of the population, while SCs **account for** about 17%. Brahmins are considered an influential community in the State's Vindhya region, a long-time BJP **stronghold**. The Yadavs have been relatively less enthusiastic than others to the BJP's **overtures** towards OBCs. Hence, Mr. Yadav's appointment is a new **leap** in the BJP's **social engineering**.

The new government will **have its hands full from the word go**. **One** of the most **prominent** and effective campaign promises of the BJP **was** to **enhance** the Ladli Behna Scheme. About 1.31 crore women from poor households get ₹1,250 a month at present, and the BJP, under Mr. Chouhan, had promised to gradually raise it to ₹3,000. Mr. Yadav, however, has not yet indicated his plans on this. The BJP has also promised to **hike** the support prices of wheat and paddy crops to ₹2,700 and ₹3,100, respectively. It had also promised to provide LPG cylinder at ₹450 to the **beneficiaries** of the Ladli Behna Scheme and the Centre's PM Ujjwala scheme. **Fulfilling** these promises and **continuing** welfare schemes **are** expected to **pose** an extra burden to the State's exchequer as the government is already **reeling under** heavy debt, estimated to be close to ₹4 lakh crore, due to various loans by the previous governments. The BJP's social engineering involves wider representation and a **widening hamper** of welfare schemes. **Needless to say**, it has social and economic costs. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Exchequer** (noun) – the public or national supply of money सरकारी खजाना counterintuitively, in a contradictory manner विरोधाभासी तरीके से
2. **Seek** (verb) – Try, endeavour, effort, attempt प्रयास करना
3. **Keep an eye on** (phrase) – Monitor, watch, oversee, supervise, observe नजर रखना
4. **Swearing-in** (noun) – Inauguration, induction, initiation, instatement, commencement शपथ ग्रहण
5. **Herald** (verb) – signal, indicate, announce, point to, spell, presage, augur सूचना देना
6. **Era** (noun) – Period, epoch, age, time, stage युग
7. **Reign** (noun) – Rule, tenure, term, period of rule, administration शासनकाल
8. **Realignment** (noun) – Restructuring, reorganization, rearrangement, adjustment, reshuffle पुनर्व्यवस्थित करना
9. **Likely** (adjective) – Probable, possible, plausible, feasible, conceivable संभावित
10. **Credit** (verb) – Attribute, ascribe, assign, accredit, acknowledge श्रेय देना
11. **Undertake** (verb) – Embark on, take on, begin, start, initiate आरंभ करना
12. **Paradoxically** (adverb) – Ironically, unexpectedly, surprisingly,
13. **Chart the course** (phrase) – Plan, outline, map out, strategize, devise योजना बनाना
14. **Consolidate** (verb) – Strengthen, secure, stabilize, fortify, reinforce मजबूत करना
15. **Rainbow** (adjective) – diverse, varied, comprehensive, विस्तृत
16. **Coalition** (noun) – Alliance, partnership, union, league, amalgamation गठबंधन
17. **Pointed** (adjective) – Direct, explicit, clear, sharp, specific स्पष्ट
18. **Meanwhile** (adverb) – In the meantime, simultaneously, concurrently, in the interim, during this time इस बीच
19. **Outreach** (noun) – Extension, expansion, spread, scope, range पहुंच
20. **Manifesto** (noun) – Declaration, platform, proclamation, announcement, policy statement घोषणापत्र
21. **Radiate** (verb) – Emit, emanate, broadcast, spread, diffuse फैलाना
22. **Consolidation** (noun) – Unification, merger, amalgamation, integration, centralization समेकन
23. **Neighbouring** (adjective) – Adjacent, nearby, close, near, adjoining पड़ोसी

24. **Belt** (noun) – Region, area, zone, sector, strip क्षेत्र
25. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – Constitute, represent, comprise, make up, form के लिये उत्तरदयी होना
26. **Stronghold** (noun) – Fortress, fort, bastion, bulwark, stronghold गढ़
27. **Overture** (noun) – Proposal, approach, offer, proposition, suggestion पहल
28. **Leap** (noun) – Jump, bound, spring, dive, hop छलांग
29. **Social engineering** (noun) – it refer to efforts by governments or organizations to influence and direct societal behaviors and attitudes, often through policies, planning, and regulation
30. **Have one's hand full** (phrase) – Be busy, be occupied, be preoccupied, have a lot to do, be engaged व्यस्त होना
31. **From the word go** (phrase) – From the start, from the beginning, from the outset, initially, from the get-go शुरू से
32. **Prominent** (adjective) – Notable, outstanding, important, significant, distinguished प्रमुख
33. **Enhance** (verb) – Improve, augment, increase, boost, amplify बढ़ाना
34. **Hike** (verb) – Raise, increase, boost, elevate, escalate बढ़ोतरी करना
35. **Beneficiary** (noun) – Recipient, receiver, donee, recipient, inheritor लाभार्थी
36. **Pose** (verb) – Present, create, cause, produce, bring about उत्पन्न करना
37. **Reel under** (phrasal verb) – Struggle, suffer, be burdened, be overwhelmed, be afflicted ग्रस्त होना
38. **Widening** (adjective) – Broadening, expanding, enlarging, extending, amplifying विस्तारित करना
39. **Hamper** (noun) – Basket, box, container, package, parcel टोकरी
40. **Needless to say** (phrase) – Obviously, of course, it goes without saying, unquestionably, clearly निःसंदेह

Summary of the Editorial

- Leadership Transition:** Mohan Yadav has been sworn in as the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, marking a new era for the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) after Shivraj Singh Chouhan's nearly 20-year tenure.
- New BJP Leadership in States:** The BJP has introduced new leadership in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Rajasthan.
- Shivraj Singh Chouhan's Legacy:** Chouhan's popularity and his 165 pre-poll rallies played a key role in BJP's massive majority in the state.
- Caste Coalition Strategy:** The BJP, with leaders from OBC (Mohan Yadav), SC (Jagdish Devda), and Brahmin (Rajendra Shukla) communities, aims to strengthen its caste coalition, notably excluding Muslims.
- Tribal Outreach:** One of the first decisions of the new government was to increase the Tendu patta collection rate, reflecting its commitment to tribal welfare.
- Population Demographics:** OBCs represent over 50% of Madhya Pradesh's population, SCs about 17%, and Brahmins hold significant influence in the Vindhya region.
- BJP's OBC Strategy:** Mohan Yadav's appointment represents a significant step in BJP's efforts to appeal to the OBC community.
- Ladli Behna Scheme:** A key BJP campaign promise was to enhance this scheme, which currently benefits 1.31 crore women from poor households.
- Unspecified Plans:** The new Chief Minister has not yet detailed his plans for increasing the Ladli Behna Scheme's monthly amount.
- Agricultural Support Prices:** The BJP promised to increase support prices for wheat and paddy crops.
- LPG Cylinder Subsidy:** A proposed subsidy for LPG cylinders under the Ladli Behna and PM Ujjwala schemes was also part of the election promises.
- Financial Challenges:** Fulfilling these promises is expected to strain the state's exchequer, already burdened by a heavy debt of approximately ₹4 lakh crore.
- Welfare Schemes and Debt:** The continuation of existing welfare schemes, coupled with the promised enhancements, presents a financial challenge due to the state's debt.
- Social Engineering:** The BJP's strategy involves broad representation and an expansion of welfare programs.
- Economic Implications:** These policies and schemes have both social and economic implications, including potential costs for the state's financial health.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage discussing the new government in Madhya Pradesh, its election promises, and the state of the exchequer?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Critical
 - C. Neutral/Informative
 - D. Pessimistic
2. **What is the main theme of the passage discussing the new government in Madhya Pradesh?**
 - A. The challenges of social engineering in Indian politics
 - B. The impact of leadership changes on political stability
 - C. The financial implications of fulfilling election promises
 - D. The role of caste dynamics in Indian elections
3. **What was one of the first decisions made by the new government in Madhya Pradesh led by Mohan Yadav?**
 - A. Increasing the salary of government employees.
 - B. Lowering the tax rates for businesses.
 - C. Raising the Tendu patta collection rate from ₹3,000 to ₹4,000 per bag.
 - D. Implementing a new healthcare policy.
4. **Which of the following best describes the BJP's strategy in Madhya Pradesh under Mohan Yadav's leadership?**
 - A. Focusing exclusively on the Muslim community for political support.
 - B. Consolidating a rainbow caste coalition with the exclusion of Muslims.
 - C. Prioritizing economic development over social engineering.
 - D. Aligning more with the Yadav community and reducing focus on other OBCs.
5. **What can be inferred about the BJP's approach to welfare schemes in Madhya Pradesh?**
 - A. The BJP is primarily focused on reducing the state's debt.
 - B. The BJP's strategy is centered around increasing welfare schemes regardless of the state's financial health.
 - C. The BJP aims to balance welfare schemes with the economic realities of the state's exchequer.
 - D. The BJP has not made any concrete plans regarding welfare schemes.
6. **Based on the passage, what inference can be made about the potential challenges the BJP government in Madhya Pradesh will face in implementing its election promises?**
 - A. The primary challenge will be political opposition to the welfare schemes.
 - B. The main challenge is the lack of a clear plan from the leadership.
 - C. The significant challenge will be managing the fiscal stress caused by heavy state debt while fulfilling welfare promises.
 - D. The biggest challenge will be the technical implementation of the welfare schemes.
7. **What is a synonym for the word "Prominent" as used in the passage?**
 - A. Obscure
 - B. Notable

- C. Insignificant
D. Hidden
8. Which word is a synonym for "**Overture**" in the context of the passage?
A. End
B. Approach
C. Disregard
D. Retreat
9. Select an antonym for "**Coalition**" based on its usage in the passage.
A. Alliance
B. Union
C. Separation
D. Merger
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Suresh stole my book.
A. My book is being stolen by Suresh.
B. My book got stolen by Suresh.
C. My book was stolen by Suresh.
D. My book was being stolen by Suresh.
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Having a chip on one's shoulder
A. Having an unnecessary feeling of guilt
B. Having an irritated and unfriendly attitude
C. Having a proud and self-centred arrogance
D. Showing great resistance to any adversities
12. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
A) he has been
B) everyone he knows
C) so upset about his
D) him so rude to
E) divorce and that made
A. A, E, C, D, B
B. C, D, B, E, A
C. A, C, E, D, B
D. B, D, A, C, E
13. **Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.**
She is painfully introverted, but an intelligent girl.
A. Shy
B. Outspoken
C. Social
D. Bold

14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No correction required'.**
Everyone sincerely and positively were ready to find the solution for the serious issue of sewage system
- A. Everyone were sincerely and positively
 - B. Everyone was sincerely and positively
 - C. No correction required.
 - D. Everyone had sincerely and positively
15. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
- A. what to tell you and how to say it
 - B. and there is darkness everywhere
 - C. and I do not quite know
 - D. the light has gone out of our lives
- A. BCAD
 - B. DBCA
 - C. ABCD
 - D. CABD
16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.**
The idea of investing all of his life savings in a risky startup seemed like an act of lunacy to his financial advisor.
- A. Sanity
 - B. Dismay
 - C. Delusion
 - D. Insanity
17. **Select the meaningful and correctly spelt word from the given options to fill in the blank.**
Whenever Susan received letters from the police, she _____ ignored them.
- A. intantienally
 - B. intoningly
 - C. indentionally
 - D. Intentionally
18. **Select the sentence that has the correct use of spellings from the given options.**
- A. In spite of the challenges possed by the pandamic, the company adapted to remote work and successfully maintained productivity levels.
 - B. In spite of the challenges posed by the pandamic, the company adapted to remote work and successfully maintained productivity levels.
 - C. In spite of the challenges posed by the pandemic, the company adapted to remote work and successfully maintained productivity levels.
 - D. In spite of the challenges possed by the pandemic, the company adapted to remote work and sucesfully maintained producteivity levels
19. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The **person who dislikes and distrusts other people** lived alone in a secluded cabin deep in the woods, far away from the hustle and bustle of society.

- A. misanthrope
- B. pessimist
- C. hermit
- D. Recluse

20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word in brackets to fill in the blank.

The gentle lapping of waves _____ (for) the shore was the only thing that could be heard.

- A. across
- B. beneath
- C. pro
- D. Against

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Teenage is a _____ 1 _____ of life that everyone goes through between childhood and adulthood. During this time, teenagers go through many changes both physically and emotionally. They may experience mood swings, have difficulty expressing their feelings, and sometimes _____ 2 _____ impulsively. Teenagers are also trying to figure out their place in the world and may face pressure from peers, parents and society to _____ 3 _____ to certain expectations. It is important for teenagers to have a support system that allows them to explore their interests, develop their own identity and make healthy choices. Despite the challenges that come with being a teenager, it can also be an exciting and transformative time. Teenagers have the _____ 4 _____ to learn new skills, make lifelong friends and explore new experiences that can shape their future. It is important for parents, educators and other adults to provide teenagers with guidance, support and resources that can help them _____ 5 _____ the challenges of adolescence

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. transition
- B. phase
- C. feeling
- D. Milestone

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. pretend
- B. run
- C. play
- D. Act

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. certify
- B. match
- C. conform

D. Appeal

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

A. possibility

B. captivity

C. opportunity

D. Ability

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

A. correlate

B. propagate

C. conclude

D. reduce

Answers

1. C 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C 6.C 7. B 8.B 9. C 10. C 11.B 12.C
 13. A 14.B 15.B 16.A 17.D 18.C 19.A 20.D 21.B 22.D 23.C 24.C
 25. D

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. C) Neutral/Informative

The tone of the passage is neutral and informative. It presents factual information about the political changes in Madhya Pradesh, the promises made by the BJP, and the challenges related to the state's exchequer. The author does not express a personal opinion or show bias towards or against the subject, maintaining a neutral and informative stance throughout.

2. C) The financial implications of fulfilling election promises

The main theme of the passage is the financial implications of fulfilling election promises. It discusses the new government's commitment to various welfare schemes and the associated economic burden on the state's exchequer, especially considering the existing debt. While other aspects like caste dynamics and leadership changes are mentioned, they are secondary to the central focus on the economic challenges of realizing election promises.

3. C) Raising the Tendu patta collection rate from ₹3,000 to ₹4,000 per bag.

The passage mentions that one of the first decisions of Mohan Yadav's government was to increase the Tendu patta collection rate from ₹3,000 to ₹4,000 per bag. This action was in line with the promises made in the party's manifesto, indicating an effort to fulfill election promises.

4. B) Consolidating a rainbow caste coalition with the exclusion of Muslims.

The passage clearly states that with Mohan Yadav, an OBC leader, and his deputies from SC and Brahmin communities, the BJP aims to consolidate its rainbow caste coalition in the State, with a pointed exclusion of Muslims. This indicates a strategy of bringing together diverse caste groups while excluding Muslims from the coalition.

5. C) The BJP aims to balance welfare schemes with the economic realities of the state's exchequer.

The passage indicates that while the BJP has made various promises to enhance welfare schemes (such as the Ladli Behna Scheme, increasing support prices for crops, and providing subsidized LPG cylinders), there is also an acknowledgment of the state's heavy debt. This suggests an approach where welfare initiatives are being planned in the context of existing economic challenges, implying a balancing act between welfare expansion and fiscal responsibility.

6. C) The significant challenge will be managing the fiscal stress caused by heavy state debt while fulfilling welfare promises.

The passage highlights that the government is facing a heavy debt burden, estimated at around ₹4 lakh crore, which is a result of previous government loans. This financial strain, coupled with the promises to enhance welfare schemes, suggests that the BJP government's main challenge would be to manage these ambitious welfare commitments in light of the

state's strained financial situation. This inference is drawn from the juxtaposition of the commitment to welfare schemes and the mention of the state's existing debt.

7. B) **Notable**

Prominent (adjective) – Notable, outstanding, important, significant, distinguished प्रमुख

In the passage, "prominent" is used to describe something that is significant and well-known. "Notable" is a synonym as it also means something that is worthy of attention or remarkable.

8. B) **Approach**

Overture (noun) – Proposal, approach, offer, proposition, suggestion पहल

"Overture" in this context refers to an approach or an initiative towards something, particularly in a diplomatic or strategic sense.

9. C) **Separation**

Coalition (noun) – Alliance, partnership, union, league, amalgamation गठबंधन

"Coalition" in the passage refers to a group formed by combining different factions, particularly for political purposes. An antonym for this is "Separation," which implies the action of moving or being moved apart, the opposite of coming together.

10. C) My book was stolen by Suresh.

11. B) **Having a chip on one's shoulder** (idiom) – Having an irritated and unfriendly attitude

चिड़चिड़ा और अमैत्रीपूर्ण रवैया रखना

12. C) **A, C, E, D, B**

He has been so upset about his divorce and that made him so rude to everyone he knows

13. A) **Introverted** (adjective) – Inclined to turn inward or avoid social interaction, reserved,

reticent, inward-looking. अंतर्मुखी

Synonym: Shy (adjective) – Being reserved or having or showing nervousness or timidity in the company of other people, bashful, diffident, reticent. शरमीला

- **Outspoken** (adjective) – Speaking one's mind freely, forthright, direct, candid.

स्पष्टवादी

- **Social** (adjective) – Relating to society or its organization, gregarious, outgoing,

sociable. सामाजिक

- **Bold** (adjective) – Showing an ability to take risks, confident, courageous, brave. साहसी

14. B) **'were'** के बदले 'was' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Everyone' एक Singular Subject है और इसके

लिए Singular Verb की आवश्यकता है; जैसे— Everyone was happy.

- 'was' will be used instead of 'were' because 'Everyone' is a Singular Subject and requires a Singular Verb; Like— Everyone was happy.

15. B) **DBCA**

the light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness everywhere and I do not quite know what to tell you and how to say it

16. A) **Lunacy** (noun) – Madness, insanity, craziness, folly. पागलपन

Antonym: Sanity (noun) – Soundness of mind, reasonableness, sensibleness. **समझदारी**

- **Dismay** (noun) – Consternation, shock, surprise, alarm, distress. **चिंता/ निराशा**
- **Delusion** (noun) – Misconception, misbelief, illusion, false impression. **भ्रान्ति**
- **Insanity** (noun) – Madness, lunacy, mental illness, craziness. **पागलपन**

17. D) **Intentionally**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है 'जानबूझकर'. sentence में बताया गया है कि Susan जब भी पुलिस से पत्र प्राप्त करती थी, वह उन्हें जानबूझकर अनदेखा करती थी। इसलिए, 'Intentionally' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Intentionally'** should be used because it means 'deliberately' or 'with knowledge'. The sentence indicates that whenever Susan received letters from the police, she would deliberately ignore them. Thus, 'Intentionally' would be the most appropriate choice.

18. C) In spite of the challenges posed by the pandemic, the company adapted to remote work and successfully maintained productivity levels

19. A) **misanthrope** (noun) – A person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society. **मानव द्वेषी**

- **Pessimist** (noun) – A person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen. **निराशावादी**
- **Hermit** (noun) – A person living in solitude as a religious discipline. **सन्यासी**
- **Recluse** (noun) – A person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people. **एकान्तप्रिय**

20. D) **For** (preposition) – Pro, in support of, in favour of, on behalf of के लिए

Antonym: Against (preposition) – In opposition to, contrary to, adverse to. के विरुद्ध

- **Across** (preposition) – From one side to the other side of. **उस पार**
- **Beneath** (preposition) – Under, below, underneath. **नीचे**
- **Pro** (preposition) – In favor of, supporting. **समर्थन में**

21. B) **'Phase'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "phase" का अर्थ होता है जीवन का एक खास अवधि या समय जिसमें विशेष परिवर्तन होते हैं। जबकि 'Transition' का अर्थ होता है परिवर्तन या बदलाव, 'Feeling' का अर्थ होता है भावना, और 'Milestone' का अर्थ होता है महत्वपूर्ण पदाव या घटना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Phase'** should be used because it refers to a specific duration or period in life characterized by particular changes. Whereas, 'Transition' means a change or shift, 'Feeling' denotes emotion, and 'Milestone' signifies a significant stage or event, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) **Act**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "act" का अर्थ होता है किसी तरीके से प्रतिक्रिया करना या कार्य करना। जबकि 'Pretend' का अर्थ होता है बहाना करना या नाटक करना, 'Run' का अर्थ है दौड़ना, और 'Play' का अर्थ है खेलना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Act'** should be used because it means to behave in a certain way or take action. Whereas, 'Pretend' means to simulate or feign, 'Run' means to dash or move swiftly, and 'Play' means to engage in a game or fun activity, which don't fit in this context.

23. C) **Conform**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "conform" का अर्थ होता है किसी निर्धारित मानक या उम्मीद के अनुसार अनुपालन करना। जबकि 'Certify' का अर्थ है प्रमाणित करना, 'Match' का अर्थ है मेल खाना, और 'Appeal' का अर्थ है प्रलोभन या आकर्षण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

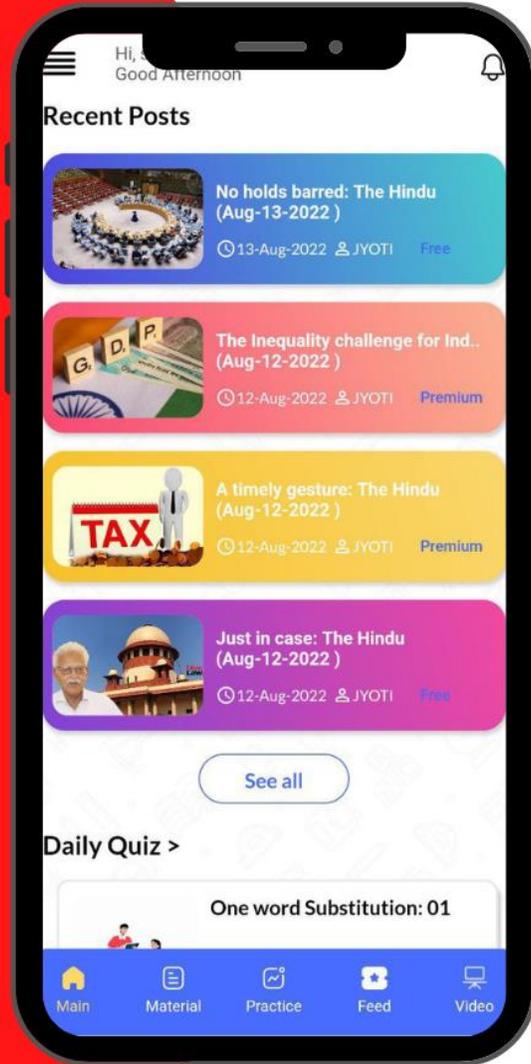
- **'Conform'** should be used because it means to act in accordance with established standards or expectations. Whereas, 'Certify' means to verify or confirm, 'Match' means to align or coincide with, and 'Appeal' implies attraction or allure, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) **Opportunity**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "opportunity" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष समय पर किसी कार्य को करने का मौका। जबकि 'Possibility' का अर्थ है संभावना, 'Captivity' का अर्थ है बंधन में होना या बंधक होना, और 'Ability' का अर्थ है किसी कार्य को करने की क्षमता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Opportunity'** should be used because it means a favorable time or occasion to do something. Whereas, 'Possibility' implies a chance something might happen, 'Captivity' means the condition of being imprisoned or confined, and 'Ability' implies the capacity to do something, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) **Reduce**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "reduce" का अर्थ होता है घटाना या कम करना। इस संदर्भ में, किशोरावस्था की चुनौतियों को कम करने के लिए संसाधनों और समर्थन की जरूरत होती है। जबकि 'Correlate' का अर्थ है संबंधित करना, 'Propagate' का अर्थ है प्रसारित करना और 'Conclude' का अर्थ है निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Reduce'** should be used because it means to lessen or decrease. In this context, there's a need for resources and support to decrease the challenges of adolescence. Whereas, 'Correlate' means to relate, 'Propagate' means to spread, and 'Conclude' means to reach an end or a decision, which don't fit in this context.



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