

A quiet reprieve: On former Indian naval personnel and the Qatar court's verdict

India did well to work its **channels** with Qatar away from the **limelight**

The **decision** of the Qatari court of appeals to reduce the **capital punishment handed down** in October to eight **former** Indian naval personnel **is** a major reprieve for the men and their families, and **spells** relief for the government that has been **pursuing diplomatic** channels for **leniency**. While the detailed judgment is still awaited more than 24 hours after the **pronouncement**, the **upholding** of the **conviction** is a disappointment, and the government and the men's families must now **reassess** their legal strategy and evidence of their innocence before filing a review **petition** with Qatar's Court of Cassation, the highest in the system. If all **avenues** of judicial appeal **are exhausted**, the government will have three options. First, to continue to **press for** a review of the conviction with Qatar's **ruling** Emir, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani. If that fails, the men could appeal for **clemency** and ask for a **pardon**, that Qatar's rulers have given in the past. A third option would be for the men to **serve out** their **terms** in India, once the length of **incarceration** is clarified, according to a 2015 **bilateral** Agreement on Transfer of **Sentenced** Persons. However, this option would require them to accept the conviction cannot be reversed. Through this process, the government must be seen to be pursuing diplomatic and political efforts at the highest level, to convey the extent that the men are a priority for India.

It is significant that the **development** comes after Prime Minister Narendra Modi made his first public **outreach** to the Qatari leadership — he met the Emir **on the sidelines** of COP28, on December 1. Whether such a political **outreach**, or a high-level mission to Doha, **would** have been more **productive** earlier, after the men were first arrested in August 2022, is a **moot** point now. It is **commendable** that **New Delhi, in contrast to** its **stand** with Canada over its **allegations**, **has** chosen not to react to the case with public **rhetoric**, especially the kind of targeting of Doha seen in some sections of the media, a move that would have been **counterproductive**. If the case **implicating** the men is in any way connected to India's intelligence services, then it is important to consider an appropriate review of any operations that could **jeopardise** Indians overseas. New Delhi has also done well by not allowing the case to become **hostage** to the growing tensions in the region, over the continuing **bombardment** of Gaza by Israel. It is hoped that a consistently **calibrated position**, careful of Qatar's sensitivities, and coupled with a quiet, but **determined** push, **would** bring the eight Indians back home safely. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Reprieve** (noun) – Relief, postponement, respite, deferment, suspension राहत
2. **Verdict** (noun) – Decision, judgment, ruling, finding, conclusion फैसला
3. **Channel** (noun) – Medium, conduit, avenue, path, route माध्यम
4. **Limelight** (noun) – Spotlight, center of attention, prominence, focus, exposure सुर्खियों
5. **Capital punishment** (noun) – Death penalty, execution, lethal injection, hanging, electrocution मृत्युदंड
6. **Hand down** (phrasal verb) – Pass on, transmit, bequeath, deliver, confer देना
7. **Former** (adjective) – Previous, prior, preceding, erstwhile, onetime पूर्व
8. **Spell** (verb) – Signify, indicate, mean, entail, portend सूचित करना
9. **Pursue** (verb) – Follow, chase, seek, strive for, go after पीछा करना
10. **Diplomatic** (adjective) – Tactful, polite, sensitive, discreet, politic कूटनीतिक
11. **Leniency** (noun) – Mercy, clemency, indulgence, tolerance, mildness नरमी
12. **Pronouncement** (noun) – Declaration, statement, announcement, proclamation, utterance घोषणा
13. **Upholding** (noun) – Maintenance, support, defense, endorsement, affirmation कायम रखना
14. **Conviction** (noun) – Guilty verdict, sentence, judgment, finding, condemnation दोषसिद्धि
15. **Reassess** (verb) – Reevaluate, review, reconsider, reexamine, reappraise पुनर्मूल्यांकन करना
16. **Petition** (noun) – Appeal, request, plea, application, entreaty याचिका
17. **Avenue** (noun) – Way, path, route, course, channel मार्ग
18. **Exhausted** (adjective) – Used, consumed, finished, drained, sapped, expended, dissipated खत्म
19. **Press for** (phrasal verb) – Demand, urge, insist on, push for, advocate for जोर देना
20. **Ruling** (adjective) – Governing, reigning, controlling, dominant, authoritative सत्तारूढ़
21. **Clemency** (noun) – Mercy, leniency, forgiveness, compassion, indulgence दया/क्षमा
22. **Pardon** (noun) – Forgiveness, amnesty, exoneration, reprieve, absolution क्षमा
23. **Serve out** (phrasal verb) – Complete, fulfill, carry out, perform, execute पूरा करना

24. **Term** (noun) – Period, duration, tenure, stint, time अवधि
25. **Incarceration** (noun) – Imprisonment, confinement, detention, custody, jailing कारावास
26. **Bilateral** (adjective) – Mutual, reciprocal, two-sided, joint, cooperative द्विपक्षीय
27. **Sentenced** (adjective) – Convicted, condemned, judged, doomed, punished दंडित
28. **Development** (noun) – event, turn of events, occurrence, happening, circumstance घटनाक्रम
29. **Outreach** (noun) – Extension, expansion, outreach work, community service, engagement पहुँच
30. **On the sidelines of** (phrase) – not actively involved; observing rather than taking part के मौके पर
31. **Productive** (adjective) – Fruitful, effective, efficient, profitable, constructive उत्पादक
32. **Moot** (adjective) – Debatable, arguable, disputable, contentious, open to question विवादास्पद
33. **Commendable** (adjective) – Praiseworthy, laudable, admirable, meritorious, noteworthy प्रशंसनीय
34. **In contrast to** (phrase) – As opposed to, in comparison with, unlike, as against, versus के विपरीत
35. **Stand** (noun) – Position, stance, viewpoint, attitude, opinion रुख
36. **Allegation** (noun) – Accusation, claim, charge, assertion, complaint आरोप
37. **Rhetoric** (noun) – a way of speaking or writing that is intended to impress or influence people but is not always sincere लफ्फाजी, बयानबाजी
38. **Counterproductive** (adjective) – Detrimental, harmful, disadvantageous, adverse, negative प्रतिकूल
39. **Implicate** (verb) – Involve, entangle, incriminate, connect, associate फंसाना
40. **Jeopardise** (verb) – Endanger, risk, threaten, imperil, compromise जोखिम में डालना
41. **Hostage** (noun) – Captive, prisoner, detainee, pawn, bargaining chip बंधक
42. **Bombardment** (noun) – Shelling, barrage, attack, assault, onslaught गोलाबारी
43. **Calibrated** (adjective) – Adjusted, measured, fine-tuned, regulated, set समायोजित
44. **Determined** (adjective) – Resolute, firm, unwavering, steadfast, committed दृढ़निश्चयी

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Major Reprieve for Indian Personnel:** The Qatari court of appeals reduced the capital punishment for eight former Indian naval personnel, a significant relief for them and their families.
2. **Diplomatic Efforts by India:** The Indian government has been discreetly working through diplomatic channels with Qatar for leniency in this case.
3. **Awaiting Detailed Judgment:** More than 24 hours after the announcement, the detailed judgment is still pending, creating uncertainty.
4. **Conviction Upheld:** Despite the reduction in punishment, the upholding of the conviction is disappointing for the Indian government and the families of the accused.
5. **Legal Strategy Reassessment:** The government and families must now reconsider their legal strategy and evidence before filing a review petition with Qatar's Court of Cassation, the highest judicial authority.
6. **Three Government Options:** If judicial appeals are exhausted, India has three options: press for a review of the conviction, appeal for clemency and a pardon, or allow the men to serve their sentences in India under a 2015 bilateral agreement.
7. **Acceptance of Conviction:** Serving the sentence in India would require accepting the conviction as irreversible.
8. **High-Level Diplomatic Efforts:** The Indian government needs to maintain high-level diplomatic efforts to prioritize the case.
9. **Prime Minister Modi's Outreach:** The development follows Prime Minister Narendra Modi's meeting with Qatar's Emir on December 1 at COP28, indicating political outreach.
10. **Contrast with Canada Stand:** India's quiet diplomatic approach contrasts with its more vocal stand in a similar case with Canada, showing restraint and avoiding counterproductive public rhetoric.
11. **Potential Intelligence Services Connection:** If the case is linked to Indian intelligence operations, it calls for a review of such operations to prevent jeopardizing Indians abroad.
12. **Avoiding Regional Tensions:** India has successfully prevented the case from getting entangled in regional tensions, particularly those related to the Israeli bombardment of Gaza.
13. **Consistently Calibrated Position:** India has maintained a careful and consistent position, respecting Qatar's sensitivities.
14. **Quiet but Determined Push:** The approach has been to quietly but determinedly work towards bringing the eight Indians back home safely.
15. **Overall Commendation:** The Indian government's handling of the situation, especially its diplomatic maneuvering away from public scrutiny, is commendable.

Practice Exercise

- What was the outcome of the Qatari court of appeals' decision regarding the eight former Indian naval personnel?**
 - The court upheld the initial capital punishment.
 - The court acquitted all the personnel.
 - The court reduced the capital punishment but upheld the conviction.
 - The court postponed the decision indefinitely.
- What strategy is the Indian government expected to pursue following the court's decision?**
 - Reassessing legal strategy and considering a review petition.
 - Seeking immediate repatriation of the personnel without further legal action.
 - Discontinuing diplomatic efforts due to the reduced sentence.
 - Completely accepting the court's decision without further actions.
- What is the tone of the passage?**
 - Optimistic
 - Critical
 - Neutral
 - Pessimistic
- What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - The effectiveness of India's diplomatic strategies
 - The challenges of international legal proceedings
 - The role of media in international relations
 - The complexities of India-Qatar relations
- Which statement best summarizes the Indian government's approach in handling the case of the eight former Indian naval personnel in Qatar?**
 - The Indian government openly criticized Qatar's judicial decision and used public platforms to express its disagreement.
 - The government preferred a low-key diplomatic approach, avoiding public rhetoric and working through diplomatic channels.
 - India chose a high-profile diplomatic approach, involving direct intervention from the Prime Minister and other top officials.
 - India relied solely on international pressure and media campaigns to influence Qatar's decision.
- Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
One who studies the evolution of mankind
 - Anarchist
 - Amateur
 - Anthropologist
 - Antagonist
- Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** for 'redeem' in the given sentence.
Shantanu violated the rules of the college when he started screaming and shouting in the premises.
 - Screaming

- B. Violated
C. Premises
D. Shouting
8. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
Something to be easily carried or moved
A. Robust
B. Stagnant
C. Portable
D. Fragile
9. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
An imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect
A. Dwarf
B. Utopia
C. Chronology
D. Octogenarian
10. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
Poor physical or mental condition.
A. Ill nature
B. Illicit
C. Ill-fated
D. Ill health
11. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
They were laid / in the sun / the entire morning / till Sudharshan came
A. till Sudharshan came
B. They were laid
C. the entire morning
D. in the sun
12. **Select the correct spelling of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
The feeling of weightlessness while skydiving is known to exilarete many people.
A. exilairate
B. exhilarete
C. exilarate
D. Exhilarate
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
I was never supported by my family.
A. My family have never supported me.
B. My family had never supported me.
C. My family never supported me.
D. My family never supports me.
14. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a spelling error.**

- The famous author / clearly mentioned / all the names of his friends / in the acknowledgments of the book.
- A. in the acknowledgments of the book
B. The famous author
C. clearly mentioned
D. all the names of his friends
15. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Mean
A. Minute
B. Noble
C. Notorious
D. Novel
16. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the underlined segment in the following sentence.**
Nitish's promotion is due.
A. On the cards
B. Not worth his salt
C. With due respect
D. Done to death
17. **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) in social evolution by imitation
B) by reason of its higher standard of living
C) the royal style is the agent
D) and cultural patterns are similarly transmitted by the dominant caste
A. C, D, A, B
B. C, A, D, B
C. B, C, D, A
D. B, A, C, D
18. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in passive voice.**
An agitated gathering of workers in the company disturbed the meeting.
A. Meeting of the company was disturbed.
B. An agitated meeting of workers in the company disturbed the gathering.
C. The meeting was disturbed by an agitated gathering of workers in the company.
D. The gathering agitated the meeting of the company.
19. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Costs an arm and a leg
A. To be affordable
B. To be moderately priced
C. To be free of charge
D. To be very expensive
20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The _____ of the company's CEO was widely praised for her innovative leadership.

- A. rein
- B. rayne
- C. rain
- D. Reign

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Globalisation is not a new 1_____. Traders travelled vast distances in ancient times to buy commodities that were 2_____ and expensive for sale in their homelands. The Industrial Revolution brought 3_____ in transportation and communication in the 19th century that eased trade across borders. The think tank, Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE), states globalisation 4_____ after World War I and nations moved toward 5_____ as they launched import taxes to more closely guard their industries in the aftermath of the conflict.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
 - A. power
 - B. variation
 - C. design
 - D. Concept
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
 - A. plentiful
 - B. common
 - C. preserved
 - D. Rare
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
 - A. chaos
 - B. advances
 - C. issues
 - D. a decline
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
 - A. trooped
 - B. soared
 - C. de-escalated
 - D. Stalled
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
 - A. protectionism
 - B. integration
 - C. liberalisation
 - D. diversification

Answers

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

Explanations

- C) The court reduced the capital punishment but upheld the conviction.**
The passage states that the Qatari court of appeals reduced the capital punishment that was initially handed down to the eight former Indian naval personnel. However, it also mentions that the conviction was upheld, which is a disappointment for the government and the families of the men. It directly supports option C as the correct answer.
- A) Reassessing legal strategy and considering a review petition.**
The passage indicates that after the court's decision, the Indian government and the families of the men need to reassess their legal strategy and consider filing a review petition with Qatar's Court of Cassation. This response is indicative of a continued effort to challenge the conviction and seek further leniency or a reversal of the decision. Therefore, option A correctly reflects the government's expected course of action based on the passage.
- C) Neutral**
The tone of the passage is neutral. It presents the facts and developments in the case of the former Indian naval personnel without overtly positive or negative language. The author maintains an objective stance, discussing the actions and decisions of the Indian government and the Qatari court without expressing personal opinions or emotions.
- D) The complexities of India-Qatar relations**
The main theme of the passage is the complexities of India-Qatar relations, particularly in the context of the legal case involving former Indian naval personnel. The passage explores various aspects of the bilateral relationship, including diplomatic efforts, legal strategies, and the impact of international events on these relations. It highlights the multifaceted nature of diplomatic interactions and the considerations involved in handling sensitive international legal cases.
- B) The government preferred a low-key diplomatic approach, avoiding public rhetoric and working through diplomatic channels.**
The passage highlights that the Indian government worked its channels with Qatar away from the limelight, avoiding public rhetoric and media targeting of Doha. This approach contrasts with more aggressive or high-profile diplomatic tactics, emphasizing a quieter, more diplomatic strategy.
- C) Anthropologist (noun) – One who studies the evolution of mankind and human societies and cultures. मानवशास्त्री**
 - Anarchist (noun) – A person who believes in or tries to bring about anarchy. अराजकतावादी**

- **Amateur** (noun) – A person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis. शौकिया
 - **Antagonist** (noun) – A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary. प्रतिद्वंद्वी
7. B) **Redeem** (verb) – To make up for past errors, to atone for, to save, to recover. किसी को पूर्णतया घटिया होने से बचा लेना
Antonym: **Violate** (verb) – To break or fail to comply with (a rule or formal agreement), to desecrate, to defile. उल्लंघन
- **Screaming** (verb) – Making a loud, high-pitched sound. चिल्लाना
 - **Premises** (noun) – A house or building together with its grounds. परिसर
 - **Shouting** (verb) – Calling loudly, yelling. धाधा
8. C) **Portable** (noun) – Something that can be easily carried or moved. सुवाहनीय
- **Robust** (adjective) – Strong and healthy; sturdy in constitution. मजबूत
 - **Stagnant** (adjective) – Not flowing or moving; inactive. स्थिर
 - **Fragile** (adjective) – Easily broken or damaged; delicate. भंगुर
9. B) **Utopia** (noun) – An imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect आदर्शलोक
- **Dwarf** (noun) – a person, animal, plant, or thing much smaller than the usual size बौना
 - **Chronology** (noun) – the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence समय अनुक्रम
 - **Octogenarian** (noun) – a person who is between 80 and 89 years old अशीतिवर्षीय
10. D) **Ill health** (noun) – Poor physical or mental condition. अस्वस्थता
- **Ill nature** (noun) – Unfriendly or unkind disposition or temperament. असौहार्दय
 - **Illicit** (adjective) – Forbidden by law, rules, or custom. अवैध
 - **Ill-fated** (adjective) – Destined to fail or have bad luck. दुर्भाग्यशाली
11. B) The segment 'They were laid' contains a grammatical error because the correct form of 'lay' to be used here is 'lie' when referring to lying down in the sun. Therefore, the correct form would be 'They were lying'; like— They were lying in the sun the entire morning till Sudharshan came.
12. D) 'exilarete' के बदले 'Exhilarate' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Exhilarate' सही वर्तनी है जिसका अर्थ होता है "उत्तेजित करना" या "खुशी महसूस कराना".
- 'Exhilarate' will be used instead of 'exilarete' because 'Exhilarate' is the correct spelling which means "to make feel very happy or animated".
13. C) My family never supported me

14. A) इस वाक्य में 'acknowledgments' गलत तरीके से लिखा गया है। सही spelling 'acknowledgments' होती है।
- The word 'acknowledgments' is misspelled in the sentence. The correct spelling is 'acknowledgments'.
15. B) **Mean** (adjective) – Lacking in generosity or fairness, petty, small-minded, unkind. तुच्छ
Antonym: Noble (adjective) – Having or showing high moral qualities or ideals, or greatness of character; aristocratic. महान/ कुलीन
- **Minute** (adjective) – Very small; tiny. सूक्ष्म
 - **Notorious** (adjective) – Famous for something bad; infamous. कुख्यात
 - **Novel** (adjective) – New or unusual in an interesting way. नया
16. A) **On the cards** (idiom) – Something that is likely to happen or is expected to take place. संभावना में
- **On the cards** (idiom) – Something that is likely to happen. संभावना में
 - **Not worth his salt** (idiom) – Not deserving respect or attention; not competent.
 - **With due respect** (idiom) – Used to express polite disagreement or criticism. उचित सम्मान के साथ
 - **Done to death** (idiom) – Something that has been used or discussed so much that it is no longer interesting. बहुत अधिक उपयोग हो चुका है
17. B) **C, A, D, B**
 The royal style is the agent in social evolution by imitation and cultural patterns are similarly transmitted by the dominant caste by reason of its higher standard of living
18. C) The meeting was disturbed by an agitated gathering of workers in the company
19. D) **Costs an arm and a leg** (idiom) – To be very expensive बहुत महंगा
20. D) **'Reign'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में, sentence एक कंपनी के CEO के प्रशासनिक अवधि या नेतृत्व का वर्णन कर रहा है। "Reign" शब्द का अर्थ होता है 'शासनकाल' या 'प्रशासनिक अवधि', जो इस संदर्भ में सही है। अन्य विकल्पों का इस संदर्भ में कोई अर्थ नहीं है। इसलिए, "Reign" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- **'Reign'** should be used because in this context, the sentence is describing the administrative period or leadership of a company's CEO. The word "Reign" means 'rule' or 'administrative period', which is correct in this context. The other options do not make sense in this context. Thus, "Reign" would be the most appropriate choice.
21. D) **'Concept'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "concept" का अर्थ होता है विचार या सोच। जब बात ग्लोबलीकरण की पुरानी अवधारणा की हो रही है, तो यह शब्द सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त है।

'Power' का अर्थ होता है शक्ति, 'Variation' का अर्थ है भिन्नता या अंतर, और 'Design' का अर्थ है नक्शा या योजना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Concept'** should be used because it means an idea or thought. When referring to the old notion of globalization, this word is most appropriate. Whereas, 'Power' means strength, 'Variation' means a change or difference, and 'Design' implies a blueprint or plan, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) **'Rare'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "rare" का अर्थ होता है वह चीज जो आमतौर पर उपलब्ध नहीं है या कम पाई जाती है। व्यापारी प्राचीन समय में वस्त्रागार खरीदने के लिए विशाल दूरी तय करते थे जो उनके स्वदेश में बेचने के लिए दुर्लभ और महंगी थी। जबकि 'Plentiful' का अर्थ है अधिक मात्रा में, 'Common' का अर्थ है सामान्य, और 'Preserved' का अर्थ है संरक्षित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Rare'** should be used because it refers to something that is not commonly available or is found in limited quantities. Traders in ancient times would travel great distances to buy goods that were scarce and costly to sell in their own lands. Whereas, 'Plentiful' means in abundant quantity, 'Common' means ordinary, and 'Preserved' implies kept in a particular condition, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) **'Advances'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "advances" का अर्थ होता है प्रगति या सुधार, जो संदर्भ में उल्लेख की गई तकनीकी और संचार में हुई वृद्धि को दर्शाता है। जबकि 'Chaos' का अर्थ होता है अराजकता, 'Issues' का अर्थ होता है समस्याएं, और 'a decline' का अर्थ है गिरावट, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं

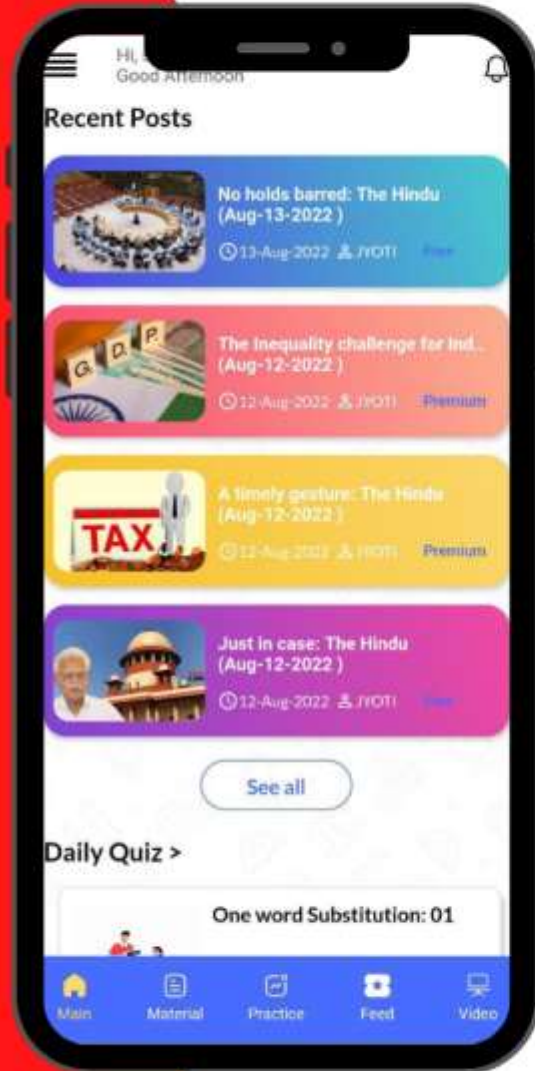
- **'Advances'** should be used because it means progress or improvement, which signifies the enhancements mentioned in technology and communication in the context. Whereas, 'Chaos' means disorder, 'Issues' imply problems, and 'a decline' means a decrease, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) **'Stalled'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "stalled" का अर्थ होता है रुक जाना या ठप हो जाना। जबकि 'Trooped' का अर्थ है समूह में जाना, 'De-escalated' का अर्थ है घटना, और 'Soared' का अर्थ है तेजी से बढ़ना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Stalled'** should be used because it means to stop or come to a standstill. Whereas, 'Trooped' means to move in a group, 'De-escalated' means to reduce or lessen, and 'Soared' implies a rapid increase, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) **'Protectionism'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "protectionism" का अर्थ होता है वाणिज्यिक और आर्थिक नीतियों का उपयोग जिससे अपने स्थानीय उद्योगों और रोजगार की सुरक्षा की जा सकती है। जबकि 'Integration' का अर्थ है एकीकरण, 'Liberalisation' का अर्थ है उदारीकरण और 'Diversification' का अर्थ है विविधीकरण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Protectionism'** should be used because it refers to the use of commercial and economic policies to protect local industries and jobs. Whereas, 'Integration' means unification, 'Liberalisation' means relaxation of regulations, and 'Diversification' implies variety, which don't fit in this context.



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