

## Economic encomium: On the Finance Ministry's 10-year review of the economy

A glowing 10-year report card must not **stoke complacency** on what remains undone

Ahead of the **Interim Budget** for 2024-25 on Thursday, the Finance Ministry's 10-year **review** of the economy with some forward **outlook**, **serves** as a **proxy** to the annual Economic Survey. The review **signals** GDP will grow close to 7% in 2024-25, with scope to go 'well above' 7% by 2030. From about \$3.7 trillion this year, India's economy will expand to \$5 trillion in three years, making it the world's third largest, and could hit the \$7 trillion dollar **mark** by 2030, it **reckons**. **Splicing** India's growth story into two phases — 1950-2014, and a '**decade** of transformative growth' since 2014 — the review **stresses** that **the state** of the economy **was** '**far from** encouraging' when Prime Minister Narendra Modi '**assumed** power'. Growth was **hobbled** by structural **constraints** such as **tardy** decision-making, **ill-targeted** subsidies and a large informal sector, while **inflation** was **unpalatably** high. Post-2014 reforms have **restored** the economy's ability to grow healthily with "longer and stronger" economic and financial cycles, and made India the fastest growing G-20 nation, it **argues**. The review **asserts** that India's **7% growth** when the world is growing 2%, **is** 'qualitatively superior' to 8%-9% achieved when the global economy grows 4%, **perhaps**, **hinting** at a few years of the UPA **era**. This is **debatable** as India's economy is generally **delinked** from the world with domestic activity **driving** growth more than exports.

Now that the **twin-balance sheet problem** inherited from the UPA days **has** turned into an 'advantage', as the review stresses, it must translate into a wider private investment **revival**. That would **hinge on** a **broad-based** consumption **rebound** rather than the **K-shaped recovery** the government **vehemently** dismisses. **Four years** of 7%-plus growth, post-pandemic, **would** be **commendable indeed**. However, India needs to grow faster to create jobs at the scale its youth need and ensure that **a rising growth tide lifts most boats**, if not all. The review expects an 'all-inclusive welfare approach' to help **enlarge** the consumption base by expanding the middle class. But those dependent on **handouts**, such as the 800 million that need free food by the Centre's **reckoning**, must progressively shrink for growth to be meaningful and equitable. The report rightly mentions reforms in learning outcomes, health, easier **compliances** for smaller firms, as priorities, with some critical changes at the 'sub-national government' level to **accelerate** growth. It is also essential that **flaws** in reforms such as GST **are** fixed and some of the **blunt** policy tools **deployed**, for instance, **import licences** and **price controls** on **deregulated** products, that send **convoluted** signals about India's 'open market with predictable policies' **pitch**, **are reconsidered**. [Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Encomium** (noun) – Praise, Tribute, Accolade, Homage, Commendation प्रशंसा
2. **Stoke** (verb) – Fuel, Intensify, Increase, Aggravate, Escalate भड़काना
3. **Complacency** (noun) – Self-satisfaction, Contentment, Smugness, Self-approval आत्मसंतुष्टि
4. **Interim Budget** (noun) – A temporary financial plan presented by the government. It is not a full budget but a budget for a short period or until a new government is in place. अंतरिम बजट
5. **Outlook** (noun) – Perspective, Viewpoint, Standpoint, Approach, Opinion दृष्टिकोण
6. **Proxy** (noun) – Substitute, Representative, Delegate, Stand-in, Agent प्रतिनिधि
7. **Signal** (verb) – Indicate, Gesture, Sign, Motion, Beckon संकेत देना
8. **Mark** (noun) – Level, स्तर
9. **Reckon** (verb) – Calculate, Estimate, Consider, Judge, Deem मानना
10. **Splice** (verb) – Join, Connect, Link, Unite, Merge जोड़ना
11. **Decade** (noun) – A period of ten years दशक
12. **Stress** (verb) – Emphasize, Highlight, Underline, Accentuate, Point out जोर देना
13. **Far from** (phrase) – Not at all, Hardly, Barely, Scarcely, A long way from से बहुत दूर
14. **Assume** (verb) – Take on, Undertake, Shoulder, Accept, Bear ग्रहण करना
15. **Hobble** (verb) – Limp, Walk with difficulty, Stagger, Stumble लड़खड़ाना
16. **Constraint** (noun) – Restriction, Limitation, Confinement, Restraint बाध्यता, विवशता
17. **Tardy** (adjective) – Late, Delayed, Belated, Behind schedule देरी से
18. **Ill-targeted** (adjective) – Poorly directed, Inaccurately focused गलत लक्षित
19. **Inflation** (noun) – Increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money मुद्रास्फीति
20. **Unpalatably** (adverb) – In an unpleasant or unacceptable manner अरुचिकर रूप से
21. **Restore** (verb) – Reestablish, Return, Reinstate, Reinstall पुनर्स्थापित करना
22. **Argue** (verb) – Debate, Dispute, Discuss, Reason, Contest तर्क करना
23. **Assert** (verb) – Declare, State, Affirm, Insist, Proclaim दावा करना

24. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Possibly, Maybe, Potentially, Conceivably, It's possible that शायद
25. **Hint** (at) (verb) – Suggest, Indicate, Imply, Intimate, Allude to संकेत करना
26. **Era** (noun) – Period, Age, Epoch, Time, Era युग
27. **Debatable** (adjective) – Disputable, Arguable, Controversial, Questionable, Doubtful विवादास्पद
28. **Delinked** (adjective) – Disconnected, Separated, Detached, Disassociated अलग किया गया
29. **Drive** (verb) – Propel, Push, Prompt, Motivate, Spur प्रेरित करना
30. **Twin-balance sheet problem** (noun) – A financial challenge involving both the banking sector (non-performing assets) and the corporate sector (overleveraging). दोहरी-बैलेंस शीट समस्या
31. **Inherit** (verb) – Receive, Obtain, Acquire, Come into, Be endowed with विरासत में मिलना
32. **Turn into** (phrasal verb) – Transform, Convert, Change, Metamorphose, Morph into में बदलना
33. **Revival** (noun) – Renewal, Rejuvenation, Resurgence, Revitalization, Rebirth पुनरुत्थान
34. **Hinge on** (phrasal verb) – Depend on, Be contingent on, Rely on, Rest on, Be based on निर्भर करना
35. **Broad-based** (adjective) – Involving a wide range of people, things, or ideas. व्यापक आधार
36. **Rebound** (noun) – Recovery, Return, Bounce back, Comeback, Revival पलटाव
37. **K-shaped recovery** (noun) – An economic recovery where different parts of the economy recover at different rates, times, or magnitudes.
38. **Vehemently** (adverb) – Forcefully, Passionately, Strongly, Fervently, Intensely प्रबल रूप से
39. **Commendable** (adjective) – Praiseworthy, Laudable, Admirable, Worthy, Meritorious प्रशंसनीय
40. **Indeed** (adverb) – Truly, Really, Certainly, Undoubtedly, Surely वास्तव में
41. **A rising tide lifts all boats** (phrase) – An improvement in the economy benefits all participants in the economy. सबका साथ सबका विकास
42. **Enlarge** (verb) – Expand, Increase, Magnify, Augment, Extend बढ़ाना
43. **Handout** (noun) – Donation, Gift, Contribution, Offering, Charity दान

44. **Reckoning** (noun) – Calculation, Estimation, Counting, Computation, Assessment गणना
45. **Compliance** (noun) – Conformity, Obedience, Accordance, Adherence, Submission अनुपालन
46. **Accelerate** (verb) – Speed up, Hasten, Quicken, Expedite, Rush तेज़ करना
47. **Flaw** (noun) – Defect, Fault, Blemish, Imperfection, Weakness दोष
48. **Blunt** (adjective) – uncompromisingly forthright. स्पष्टवादी
49. **Deploy** (verb) – Utilize, Employ, Use, Operate, Activate उपयोग करना
50. **For instance** (phrase) – For example, Such as, Like, Namely, To illustrate उदाहरण के लिए
51. **Deregulated** (adjective) – Freed from regulations, Less controlled, Unrestricted, Liberalized, Unregulated विनियमन मुक्त
52. **Convolutd** (adjective) – Complex, Complicated, Intricate, Twisted, Involved जटिल
53. **Pitch** (noun) – Presentation, Promotion, Sales talk, Proposition, Offer प्रस्तुति
54. **Reconsider** (verb) – Reevaluate, Review, Reexamine, Rethink, Reassess पुनर्विचार करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. The Finance Ministry's 10-year review serves as a proxy to the annual Economic Survey, providing an overview and forecast of India's economy.
2. The review forecasts India's GDP growth to be close to 7% in 2024-25, with the potential to exceed 7% by 2030.
3. India's economy is projected to grow from \$3.7 trillion to \$5 trillion in three years, becoming the third-largest globally, and is expected to reach \$7 trillion by 2030.
4. The review divides India's growth into two phases: pre-2014, marked by structural challenges and high inflation, and post-2014, described as a 'decade of transformative growth.'
5. Post-2014 economic reforms are credited for restoring healthy growth, with India becoming the fastest-growing G-20 nation.
6. The review argues that India's current 7% growth, amidst a globally slow 2% growth rate, is qualitatively superior to higher growth rates achieved during more robust global economies.
7. The review highlights the resolution of the twin-balance sheet problem and emphasizes the need for it to catalyze a broader private investment and consumption rebound.
8. Despite commendable growth post-pandemic, the review stresses the necessity for India to achieve faster growth to create jobs and ensure widespread economic benefits.
9. The report advocates for an 'all-inclusive welfare approach,' aiming to expand the middle class and reduce dependency on government handouts for sustainable and equitable growth.
10. The review underscores the importance of reforms in education, healthcare, and regulatory simplifications for small firms.
11. It calls for strategic reforms at the sub-national government level to further accelerate growth.
12. The review emphasizes the need to rectify flaws in existing reforms like the GST and reassess some policies, such as import licenses and price controls on deregulated products.
13. It critiques certain policy tools that contradict India's commitment to an 'open market with predictable policies'.
14. The review positions India's economic trajectory as a shift from a challenging past to a promising future marked by transformative growth and policy reforms.
15. Overall, the review serves as both a reflection on the past decade's achievements and a roadmap for future growth, highlighting the importance of inclusive development and policy refinement.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What does the Finance Ministry's 10-year review of the economy project about India's GDP growth and economic status by 2030?** [Editorial page]
  - A. The review projects a GDP growth of about 7% in 2024-25 and anticipates India's economy to hit the \$7 trillion mark by 2030, becoming the world's third largest economy.
  - B. The review forecasts a steady GDP growth of 5% through 2024-25 to 2030, with the economy reaching the \$5 trillion mark by 2030.
  - C. The review indicates a decline in GDP growth due to structural constraints and predicts the economy to grow to \$3.7 trillion by 2030.
  - D. The review predicts an unprecedented GDP growth of 10% annually, making India the world's largest economy by 2030.
2. **According to the review, how is India's economic growth post-2014 characterized in comparison to the period before, and what is the implication of its current growth rate compared to global trends?**
  - A. Post-2014, India's economic growth is characterized by the removal of structural constraints and the initiation of reforms, leading to 'longer and stronger' economic and financial cycles, making it the fastest-growing G-20 nation.
  - B. The review suggests that post-2014, India's economic growth has slowed down due to global economic trends, despite being the fastest-growing G-20 nation.
  - C. According to the review, India's economy has been consistently growing at 8%-9% since 2014, outpacing the global growth rate, which is a sign of India's economic independence.
  - D. The review indicates that India's post-2014 economic growth has been negligible, with high inflation and structural constraints crippling its GDP growth.
3. **What does the Finance Ministry's 10-year review of the economy indicate about the future trajectory of private investment and consumption patterns in India?**
  - A. The review suggests a pessimistic outlook, predicting a decline in private investment due to the K-shaped recovery and lack of broad-based consumption.
  - B. The review stresses the transformation of the twin-balance sheet problem into an advantage, expecting this to lead to a private investment revival largely driven by a K-shaped recovery.
  - C. The review highlights the need for an all-inclusive welfare approach and reforms at various levels, indicating a cautious yet optimistic future for private investment and consumption, contingent upon policy improvements and broad-based consumption rebound.
  - D. The review anticipates a surge in private investments solely based on the current 7%-plus growth rate post-pandemic, disregarding the significance of consumption patterns and economic reforms.
4. **According to the review, which of the following strategies is crucial for ensuring meaningful and equitable growth in India's economy?**

- A. Reliance on consistent 7%-plus post-pandemic growth rates and maintaining the current level of welfare handouts, such as free food to the 800 million people.
- B. Focusing solely on reforms in learning outcomes and health sectors, while disregarding the necessity of changes in the economic policy at the sub-national government level.
- C. Addressing flaws in economic reforms such as GST, reevaluating policy tools like import licences and price controls, and reducing dependency on government handouts by expanding the middle class.
- D. Accelerating growth exclusively through easier compliances for smaller firms, without addressing broader structural reforms or the need for an all-inclusive welfare approach.
5. **What is the tone of the first paragraph in the given passage?**
- A. Pessimistic
- B. Optimistic
- C. Critical
- D. Neutral
6. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. What's worse, it might take a few years to thrash out the details of the fund, even though the alarming pace of global warming warrants immediate action.
- Q. However, what tempers the euphoria is the lack of clarity over the nitty-gritty in terms of eligibility of recipients and donors and the rules for disbursing and using the money.
- R. Rich nations have agreed to set up a fund to provide payouts to developing countries that suffer 'loss and damage' from climate-induced storms, floods, droughts, wildfires and other extreme weather events.
- S. The two-week-long COP27, held in the Egyptian resort of Sharm el-Sheikh, ended with what is being touted as a 'big breakthrough'.
- A. SRQP      B.QPSR      C.RSPQ      D.SPRQ
7. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error**
- "Mrs. Pooja is / very busy at / the moment." / "All right. I had been waiting."
- A. the moment."
- B. "Mrs. Pooja is
- C. "All right. I had been waiting."
- D. very busy at
8. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The Digital Personal Data Protection Bill 2022 proposes the right of a user to know exactly what data is being collected, how it is managed and also processed.
- Q. Cutting down the text gives a positive resonance of clarity and decisiveness. An elaborate list of dos and don'ts on how to treat personal data has been chalked out for data fiduciaries, or the entities which collect and manage it.

- R. Companies can use the data only for the precise purpose they obtained it. They also cannot store the data perpetually by default. It has to be deleted when firms no longer need to hold that data.
- S. The revised data protection Bill, which is open for public consultation till December 17, has 30 clauses compared to over 90 of the earlier version that was withdrawn three months back following objections.
- A. PSQR      B.PSRQ      C.SQPR      D.PRQS
9. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Accommodate  
B. Insistance  
C. Surveillance  
D. Embarrassment
10. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The emphasis on millets led to 27 per cent growth in their production in 2021-22 in India compared to 16 million metric tonnes produced the previous year.
- Q. With the aim of alleviating malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency among the poor, the Government of India had introduced millets in its Poshan Abhiyan after notifying them as nutri-cereals in 2018.
- R. In fact, after having harvested success in 2018, its national year of millets, it was India that proposed the IYoM to the UN.
- S. Being the granary of millets, with an estimated share of around 41 per cent in global production, it is but natural that India should be taking the lead in promoting worldwide the use of millets in 2023 — that has been declared the International Year of Millets (IYoM) by the United Nations General Assembly.
- A. RPQS      B.RSPQ      C.SRQP      D.PRQS
11. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.**
- He said that he would be taking a leave of absence for two weeks as there had been a death in his family.
- A. He said "I am going to take a leave for two weeks as there had been a death in my family".  
B. He said, "I would be taking a leave of absence for 2 weeks as there been a death in my family"  
C. He said "I will be taking a leave of absence for two week as there is a death in my family".  
D. He said, "I will be taking a leave of absence for two weeks as there has been a death in my family".
12. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. In a sharp reaction, India's Ministry of External Affairs had termed Zardari's comments an 'uncivilised outburst' and a 'new low' for Pakistan.
- Q. India has sent invitations to all members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), including Pakistan and China, for the foreign ministers' meeting to be held in Goa in May.



- R. It was only last month that Zardari had made adverse remarks against Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the sidelines of the UN Security Council meeting, shortly after Foreign Minister S Jaishankar aptly described Pakistan as the epicentre of terrorism.
- S. The invite to Pakistan Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari and his Chinese counterpart Qin Gang signals India's intent to reach out to two neighbours with whom its relations have remained strained in recent years.

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

13. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

The teacher's explanation was succinct and easy to understand.

- A. Elaborate  
B. Coherent  
C. Concise  
D. Lucid

### Comprehension

The just concluded state visit of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to the United States is undoubtedly a new gambit by both sides to \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ their strategic cooperation to an unprecedented level, while turning treaty allies. The announcement for \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ joint manufacture of General Electric (GE) Aerospace's F414 engines in India by GE and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited to power India's indigenous Light Combat Aircraft MK2 and the twin-engine Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft MK1 as well as the purchase of 31 high-altitude, long-endurance Predator-MQ-9B armed unmanned aerial vehicles take the defence ties between the countries to a new high. Military cooperation between the two nations has been deepening in the recent past. India has bought from the U.S. the C-130 and C-17 Globemaster transport aircraft, AH-64E Apache attack helicopters as well as CH-47 Chinook and MH-60R multi-role helicopters, P-8I maritime patrol aircraft and M777 ultra light howitzers, among others. The U.S. has been aggressively pitching its fighter jets, the F-16 and F/A-18, for the Indian Air Force and the Indian Navy. India and the U.S. had tried and \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ an earlier engine development effort under the Defence Technology and Trade Initiative some years ago. But now, the new jet engine deal is an investment in each other to address the shared security concerns, while continuing to \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ the disagreements.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

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

- A. Turmoil  
B. Dispel  
C. Propel  
D. Potent

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

- A. Potential
  - B. Substantially
  - C. Spatial
  - D. Prevail
16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**
- A. Resolved
  - B. Shelved
  - C. Restore
  - D. Promote
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**
- A. Ensured
  - B. Commence
  - C. Exercised
  - D. Navigate
18. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words**  
An office for which high salary is paid for little or no work or responsibility
- A. Death rattle
  - B. Ostracize
  - C. Sinecure
  - D. Credential
19. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.  
Accidentally committing a chargeable offense, he definitely felt the weight of his conscience.
- A. Definitely
  - B. Accidentally
  - C. Conscience
  - D. Chargeable
20. **Replace the underlined word with its synonym to make the sentence more meaningful.**  
The professor provided ample evidence to support his argument.
- A. Insufficient
  - B. Meager
  - C. Abundant
  - D. Scarce
21. **Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence**  
In order to generate enough revenue, they needed to sell quickly before the market shifted.
- A. Sell like hot cakes
  - B. Be In the same boat
  - C. Be at their wits' end
  - D. Be full of beans

22. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct logical sequence.**

- A. Due to the movie, tourists started coming to the beach there.
  - B. Maya Bay in Thailand was in the media in 1999 when Hollywood arrived there to film 'The Beach'.
  - C. One of the film's actors was Leonardo Di Caprio.
  - D. As many as 4,000 visitors would arrive on boats every day.
- A. BCAD
  - B. CBDA
  - C. ABCD
  - D. CABD

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

The mother said to her son, "You always do what you want. Do you always have to be so \_\_\_\_\_?"

- A. Stubborn
- B. Reasoning
- C. Withdrawn
- D. Awkward

24. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A. All day I seem to remember, I played on the sands with strange exciting children.
  - B. Then watched the incoming tide destroy them.
  - C. My parents took me by car to a place by the sea.
  - D. We made sandcastles with huge walls.
- A. ACDB
  - B. CADB
  - C. CDAB
  - D. ABCD

25. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active/passive voice**

I hope you are 100 percent fit by now.

- A. It will be hoped that you are 100 percent fit by then.
- B. It is hoping you are 100 percent fit by now.
- C. It is hoped that you are 100 percent fit by now.
- D. It was being hoped by me that you are 100 percent fit by then.

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

- A) The review projects a GDP growth of about 7% in 2024-25 and anticipates India's economy to hit the \$7 trillion mark by 2030, becoming the world's third largest economy.**  
The passage explicitly states that the Finance Ministry's review anticipates the GDP to grow close to 7% in 2024-25 with potential to exceed 7% by 2030. It also forecasts that India's economy, from about \$3.7 trillion this year, will expand to \$5 trillion in three years and has the potential to reach the \$7 trillion mark by 2030, thereby making it the world's third largest economy.
- A) Post-2014, India's economic growth is characterized by the removal of structural constraints and the initiation of reforms, leading to 'longer and stronger' economic and financial cycles, making it the fastest-growing G-20 nation.**  
The passage clearly outlines that the state of India's economy was considered 'far from encouraging' before 2014 due to various structural constraints. However, post-2014 reforms have significantly transformed the economy, restoring its growth trajectory and making it the fastest growing G-20 nation. The review also emphasizes that India's 7% growth rate is 'qualitatively superior' to higher growth rates achieved in the past when the global economy was performing better, indicating the strength and resilience of India's economic growth in a global context.
- C) The review highlights the need for an all-inclusive welfare approach and reforms at various levels, indicating a cautious yet optimistic future for private investment and consumption, contingent upon policy improvements and broad-based consumption rebound.**  
The passage underscores the importance of translating the resolution of the twin-balance sheet problem into a broader private investment revival. However, this revival is not seen in isolation but rather is contingent on a broad-based consumption rebound, contrasting the K-shaped recovery that the government dismisses. Furthermore, the review emphasizes the need for an 'all-inclusive welfare approach' to expand the middle class and thereby the consumption base, which is crucial for meaningful and equitable growth. This indicates a multifaceted approach to stimulate private investment and consumption, involving not just economic growth but also welfare and policy reforms, making option C the most comprehensive and accurate reflection of the review's insights.
- C) Addressing flaws in economic reforms such as GST, reevaluating policy tools like import licences and price controls, and reducing dependency on government handouts by expanding the middle class.**

The passage emphasizes the need for a multi-faceted approach to achieve meaningful and equitable growth. It specifically mentions the necessity of fixing flaws in reforms such as GST and reconsidering certain policy tools that send mixed signals about India's market policies. Moreover, it points out the importance of reducing dependency on government handouts, like free food for 800 million people, by expanding the middle class and thereby enlarging the consumption base.

5. B) **Optimistic**

The first paragraph of the passage presents an optimistic tone. It emphasizes the positive growth trajectory of India's economy, projecting it to grow close to 7% in 2024-25 with the potential to exceed 7% by 2030. The review highlights significant milestones, such as India's economy expanding to \$5 trillion in three years and potentially reaching \$7 trillion by 2030, positioning it as the world's third-largest economy. Furthermore, it describes the period since 2014 as a 'decade of transformative growth,' attributing this positive change to structural reforms initiated post-2014 that addressed previous constraints and inefficiencies. The review's optimistic outlook is further reinforced by comparing India's growth to the global average and emphasizing India's status as the fastest-growing G-20 nation. Therefore, the overall tone is optimistic, focusing on economic achievements, future potential, and the positive impact of recent reforms.

6. A) **SRQP**

**S:** Here, an event (COP27) is introduced, which was held for two weeks and ended with some major outcome. This sentence should be the starting point as it sets the context of what happened in COP27.

**R:** This seems like the next logical step. After introducing COP27 and mentioning a "big breakthrough", this sentence details what that breakthrough was - an agreement to set up a fund.

**Q:** This sentence starts with "However", indicating a contrast to the positive news in the previous sentence. After hearing about the agreement, the next logical step is to discuss any issues or concerns with it. The word "euphoria" refers back to the "big breakthrough", making a noun-pronoun connection with the earlier content.

**P:** The phrase "What's worse" suggests a further elaboration on the concerns raised in the previous sentence. This continues the tone of discussing problems with the agreement.

7. C) "I had been waiting" के बदले 'I am waiting' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि अगर वाक्य में presently, at present, at the moment, now या still लगा हो तो वाक्य का verb 'present continuous form' में होता है!

- Still the bulk of Indian women lives below poverty line. (X)
- Still the bulk of Indian women is living below poverty line. (✓)
- Don't disturb him, he has been studying at the moment. (X)

- Don't disturb him, he is studying at the moment. (✓)

## 8. C) SQPR

**S:** This sentence introduces a "revised data protection Bill" and contrasts it with the "earlier version".

**Q:** This sentence builds on the idea presented in sentence S about the revision of the bill. "Cutting down the text" refers to the reduction in clauses mentioned in sentence S. It also introduces the concept of "data fiduciaries" which connects well to the detailed handling of personal data in the subsequent sentences.

**P:** This sentence provides a specific detail about the revised bill. The year "2022" establishes a time sequence and continuity. The term "Digital Personal Data Protection Bill 2022" is the official name for this bill and its details are expanded upon in this sentence. The mention of data management in Q and its elaboration in P also establishes a connection.

**R:** This sentence continues the discussion on the specifics of how data is to be managed and processed, following from sentence P.

9. B) **Insistance** (Correct spelling: **Insistence**)

## 10. C) SRQP

**S:** Sentence S introduces 2023 as the International Year of Millets (IYoM) declared by the UN and mentions India's significant share in global millet production.

**R:** Sentence R refers back to "IYoM" and explains that after India's success in 2018 (its national year of millets), India proposed the idea of IYoM to the UN.

**Q:** Sentence Q talks about how India began emphasizing millets in its Poshan Abhiyan in 2018 to counter malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency. This connects with the 2018 reference in Sentence R through the time sequence hint.

**P:** Sentence P mentions the growth in millet production in India during 2021-22. This is a continuation in the time sequence.

## 11. D) He said, "I will be taking a leave of absence for two weeks as there has been a death in my family".

## 12. C) QSRP

**Q:** This sentence introduces the main topic: that India has sent out invitations for a foreign ministers' meeting.

**S:** This sentence builds upon the information in Q by explaining the significance of the invitations, especially to Pakistan and China.

**R:** This sentence provides context for the strained relations between India and Pakistan, especially focusing on recent events and statements made by Zardari and Jaishankar.

**P:** This sentence builds on the information in R, describing India's reaction to Zardari's remarks.

13. A) **Elaborate**

A. **Elaborate** (adjective) – Complex, intricate, detailed, ornate, involved विस्तृत

B. **Coherent** (adjective) – Logical, clear, lucid, intelligible, articulate सुसंगत

- C. **Concise** (adjective) – Succinct, brief, terse, to the point, compact संक्षिप्त
- D. **Lucid** (adjective) – Clear, transparent, understandable, unambiguous, intelligible स्पष्ट
14. C) **Propel** (verb) – drive, push, move forward, advance. आगे बढ़ाना  
 'Propel' का use होगा क्योंकि "propel" का अर्थ होता है 'आगे बढ़ाना' या 'बढ़ावा देना।' दिए गए sentence में, इसका context है कि दोनों sides अपने साझा सहयोग को एक अभूतपूर्व स्तर तक ले जाना चाहते हैं, इसलिए 'propel' यहाँ सही शब्द होगा।  
 'Propel' should be used because the meaning of "propel" is 'to push or drive forward.' In the given context, it refers to both sides wanting to take their mutual cooperation to an unprecedented level, thus 'propel' is the correct word here.
15. A) **Potential** (adjective) – possible, probable, likely, prospective. संभाव्य  
 'Potential' का अर्थ होता है possible या likely जैसा कि sentence में बताया गया है, कि GE और Hindustan Aeronautics Limited मिलकर GE Aerospace's F414 engines का निर्माण करेंगे। इसलिए, 'Potential' शब्द इस संदर्भ में सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त है।  
 'Potential' means possible or likely. As indicated in the sentence, where the announcement is made regarding the joint manufacture of General Electric (GE) Aerospace's F414 engines, 'Potential' is the most apt word in this context.
16. B) **Shelve** (verb) – postpone, put aside, put off, defer. टालना  
 'Shelved' is the most appropriate word to fill in blank 3. The context of the paragraph discusses an earlier engine development effort by India and the U.S. which was not pursued further, implying it was set aside or discontinued. 'Shelved' means to decide not to proceed with (a project or plan), either temporarily or permanently. Grammatically, it fits in the past tense form of the sentence.  
 'Shelved' word सबसे उपयुक्त है। paragraph का context India और U.S. द्वारा एक पहले इंजन विकास प्रयास को चर्चा करता है, जिसे आगे नहीं बढ़ाया गया, इसका मतलब है कि यह अलग किया गया था या temporarily or permanently से रद्द किया गया था।
17. D) **Navigate** (verb) – manage, negotiate, maneuver, guide. संचालित करना  
 'Navigate' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "navigate" का अर्थ होता है किसी समस्या या स्थिति को सावधानीपूर्वक पार करना। वाक्य में mention किया गया है कि दोनों देश अपनी सुरक्षा चिंताओं का सामना करते हुए असहमतियों को पार करते हैं, इसलिए 'navigate' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Ensured' का अर्थ है सुनिश्चित करना, 'Commence' का अर्थ है आरंभ करना, और 'Exercised' का अर्थ है प्रयास या अभ्यास करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Navigate' should be used because it means to carefully deal with a situation or problem. The sentence mentions that both countries address their shared security concerns while continuing to navigate through disagreements, making 'navigate' fitting here. Whereas, 'Ensured' means to make certain, 'Commence' means to begin, and 'Exercised' implies effort or practice, which don't fit in this context.

18. C) **Sinecure** – An office for which high salary is paid for little or no work or responsibility
- **Death rattle** – A gurgling sound that comes from the back of the throat of a dying person मृत्युपूर्व भर्णए गले से निकली आवाज़
  - **Ostracize** – To turn out of society बहिष्कृत करना
  - **Credential** – A document attesting to the truth of certain stated facts प्रत्यक्ष पत्र
19. D) The spelling of Chargable is incorrect. The correct spelling is 'Chargeable' which means 'Punishable, criminal, serious, indictable' - दोषारोप्य
20. C) **Ample** (adjective) – Abundant, plentiful, generous, plentiful प्रचुर
- **Meager** (adjective) – Scant, sparse, inadequate, insufficient अल्प
  - **Abundant** (adjective) – Plentiful, copious, ample, bountiful भरपूर
  - **Scarce** (adjective) – Rare, limited, deficient, दुर्लभ, अपूर्ण
21. A) **Sell like hot cakes** (phrase) – to sell quickly जल्दी से बेचना
- **Be In the same boat** (phrase) – be in the same situation or facing the same difficulties as someone else एक ही जैसी मुशीबत में होना
  - **Be at their wits' end** (phrase) – a state of extreme frustration or confusion अत्यधिक हताशा की स्थिति
  - **Be full of beans** (phrase) – someone who is energetic, enthusiastic, and full of vitality. जीवन शक्ति से भरा हुआ।
22. A) **BCAD**
- B. Maya Bay in Thailand was in the media in 1999 when Hollywood arrived there to film 'The Beach'.
- This sentence introduces the topic, discussing the arrival of Hollywood in Maya Bay, Thailand, to film the movie "The Beach." This sets the context for the rest of the sentences.
- C. One of the film's actors was Leonardo Di Caprio.
- This sentence provides information about one of the main actors in the movie. Although it does not directly connect to the other sentences, it is still relevant to the movie and helps to establish the connection between the movie and the increase in tourism.



- A. Due to the movie, tourists started coming to the beach there.
- After learning about the movie and its actors, this sentence explains the impact of the film on tourism in the area. The movie's popularity led to an increase in the number of tourists visiting Maya Bay.
- D. As many as 4,000 visitors would arrive on boats every day.
- This sentence provides evidence of the significant increase in tourist arrivals, further illustrating the movie's impact on tourism in the area.
23. A) **Stubborn** (adjective) – Obstinate, unyielding, resolute, tenacious जिद्दी
- **Reasoning** (adjective) – Logical, rational, analytical, thoughtful तर्कपूर्ण आधार
  - **Withdrawn** (adjective) – Reserved, introverted, reclusive, solitary गैर-मिलनसार
  - **Awkward** (adjective) – Clumsy, ungainly, inept, uncomfortable भद्दा
24. B) **CADB**
- C. My parents took me by car to a place by the sea.
- This sentence sets the stage for the events that follow, introducing the location and context.
- A. All day I seem to remember, I played on the sands with strange exciting children.
- This sentence describes the main activity at the place by the sea, playing on the sands with other children.
- D. We made sandcastles with huge walls.
- This sentence further elaborates on the activity mentioned in sentence A, specifying that they made sandcastles.
- B. Then watched the incoming tide destroy them.
- This sentence concludes the paragraph, describing the outcome of the sandcastle building activity.
- When you put the sentences together, it creates a coherent paragraph: "My parents took me by car to a place by the sea. All day I seem to remember, I played on the sands with strange exciting children. We made sandcastles with huge walls. Then watched the incoming tide destroy them."
25. C) It is hoped that you are 100 percent fit by now.



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

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