

## The next frontier: On India's space sector

The government must keep the regulatory environment of space sector clear

Space used to be the final frontier but its increasing **exploration** has changed that, replacing a **romantic notion** with **narratives** with financial, socio-economic, and **geopolitical implications**. Space technologies and space flight are expensive, risky **endeavours** that only national agencies **were** suited to engage in for **decades**. This is no longer true as private sector players are increasingly expected to **complement, augment, and/or lead the way** by identifying market opportunities and innovating rapidly. India started on this path in 2020 with state-led reforms that opened its space sector to private companies, then releasing the 'Geospatial Guidelines' and later the 'Indian Space Policy', creating the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe), and passing the Telecommunications Act 2023 that, among other **departures** from the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, provided for satellite broadband services. On February 21, the government opened the door to 100% **foreign direct investments** (FDI) in the "manufacturing of components and systems/sub-systems for satellites, ground segment and user segment" — up to 74% in satellite-manufacturing, operations, and data products; and up to 49% in launch vehicles, space ports, and their corresponding systems. As such, by **stepping out of the way** and allowing **substantial** FDI via the automatic route, the government has taken the logical next step in **spurring** the contributions of private space flight operators, technology-developers, and application designers to the national space economy, **in line with ambitions outlined** in the Space Policy.

The decision gives India the ability to take advantage of its less **vitiating** foreign ties to **catch up with** China's more advanced position as a space power. While the Chinese programme benefits from **not-inconsiderable** private sector participation, **its ability** to attract foreign investments **is hamstrung** by its **belligent** foreign policies and the Xi Jinping administration's plan to modernise the military by, among other things, **adapting** civilian technologies for military use, though other **countries**, including the U.S., **have** similar policies. According to IN-SPACe chairman Pawan K. Goenka, a "significant" **slice** of the \$37.1 billion that the space sector raised worldwide in 2021-23 went to space start-ups. **Against this extended backdrop**, new investments can **add to** India's space economy by improving start-ups' access to talent and capital; **effecting** a better balance between **upstream** and **downstream** opportunities, versus the current **skew** in favour of **the former**; boosting local manufacturing; and improving investor confidence. Finally, to **sustain** these **winds of change**, the government must keep the regulatory environment clear, reduce **red tape**, increase public support, and ease Indian companies' ability to access foreign markets. [Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **New frontier** (noun) – It refer to aims and policies नई सीमा
2. **Exploration** (noun) – Investigation, examination, study, research, inquiry अन्वेषण
3. **Romantic** (adjective) – Idealistic, fanciful, dreamy, imaginative, quixotic कल्पनाशील
4. **Notion** (noun) – Concept, idea, belief, thought, perception धारणा
5. **Narrative** (noun) – Story, account, tale, chronicle, recount कथा
6. **Geopolitical** (adjective) – Political geography, international politics, strategic geography, geostrategic, global politics भू-राजनीतिक
7. **Implication** (noun) – Consequence, repercussion, effect, प्रभाव
8. **Endeavour** (noun) – Effort, attempt, venture, undertaking, enterprise प्रयास
9. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten years दशक
10. **Complement** (verb) – Enhance, complete, supplement, accompany, augment इज़ाफ़ा करना, जोड़ना
11. **Augment** (verb) – Increase, enhance, boost, amplify, enlarge बढ़ाना
12. **Departure** (noun) – Deviation, divergence, change, variation, shift प्रस्थान
13. **Foreign direct investment** (noun) – an investment made by a company or an individual in one country into business interests located in another country.
14. **Step** (verb) – Move forward, advance, proceed, progress, go ahead आगे बढ़ना
15. **Out of the way** (phrase) – unusual, exceptional, or remarkable.
16. **Substantial** (adjective) – Considerable, significant, sizeable, major, large महत्वपूर्ण
17. **Spur** (verb) – Stimulate, encourage, motivate, prompt, incite प्रेरित करना
18. **In line with** (phrasal verb) – In accordance with, consistent with, in agreement with, in conformity with, following के अनुरूप
19. **Ambition** (noun) – Aspiration, goal, objective, aim, desire महत्वाकांक्षा
20. **Outline** (verb) – Sketch, summarize, delineate, describe, draft रूपरेखा बनाना
21. **Vitiate** (verb) – Spoil, impair, corrupt, degrade, contaminate निष्फल करना
22. **Catch up with** (phrase) – Reach, equal, match, meet, come up to पकड़ना

23. **Not-inconsiderable** (adjective) – Significant, considerable, substantial, noteworthy, appreciable महत्वपूर्ण
24. **Hamstrung** (adjective) – Crippled, disabled, incapacitated, weakened, impaired बाधित
25. **Belligerent** (adjective) – Aggressive, hostile, combative, warlike, pugnacious युद्धप्रिय
26. **Adapt** (verb) – Modify, adjust, alter, change, convert अनुकूलित करना
27. **Slice** (verb) – Cut, segment, portion, piece, part टुकड़ा
28. **Against the backdrop** (phrase) – Against the background, in the context of, with the background of, in the setting of पृष्ठभूमि में
29. **Add to** (phrasal verb) – Increase, enhance, augment, boost, supplement बढ़ाना
30. **Effect** (verb) – Bring about, cause, produce, generate, create कार्यान्वित करना
31. **Upstream opportunity** (noun) – This typically refers to activities related to the development, manufacturing, and launch of satellites, spacecraft, and other space-related technologies. It includes research and development, production of components, assembly of spacecraft, and launch services.
32. **Downstream opportunity** (noun) – This refers to activities related to the utilization and application of space technology and data. It includes satellite communication services, earth observation and remote sensing, navigation and positioning services, and the development of applications that use space-derived data for various purposes such as agriculture, urban planning, disaster management, and more.
33. **Skew** (noun) – Tilt, झुकाव
34. **The former** (noun) – Here it refers to 'upstream opportunity'
35. **Sustain** (verb) – Maintain, continue, support, uphold, preserve बनाए रखना
36. **Winds of change** (phrase) – Signs of change, indications of transformation, harbingers of alteration, precursors of modification बदलाव की लहर
37. **Red tape** (noun) – Bureaucracy, officialdom, paperwork, formalities, regulations लालफीताशाही

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Space exploration has shifted from a romantic notion to one with financial, socio-economic, and geopolitical implications.
2. The space sector is no longer limited to national agencies; private sector players are expected to play a significant role in market innovation and opportunities.
3. India initiated reforms in 2020 to open its space sector to private companies, including releasing the 'Geospatial Guidelines' and the 'Indian Space Policy'.
4. The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe) was created to facilitate private participation in the space sector.
5. The Telecommunications Act 2023 allowed for satellite broadband services, among other changes from the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.
6. On February 21, the government allowed 100% foreign direct investment (FDI) in certain areas of the space sector, including manufacturing components and systems for satellites.
7. The FDI policy permits up to 74% investment in satellite manufacturing, operations, and data products, and up to 49% in launch vehicles and space ports.
8. The move aims to spur contributions from private space flight operators, technology developers, and application designers to the national space economy.
9. India seeks to catch up with China's advanced position as a space power by taking advantage of its less vitiated foreign ties.
10. China's space program benefits from private sector participation but faces challenges in attracting foreign investments due to its foreign policies.
11. A significant portion of the \$37.1 billion raised by the space sector worldwide in 2021-23 went to space start-ups.
12. New investments in India's space sector can improve access to talent and capital, balance upstream and downstream opportunities, boost local manufacturing, and enhance investor confidence.
13. There is a need for a better balance between upstream (e.g., satellite manufacturing) and downstream (e.g., satellite services) opportunities in the space sector.
14. The government must ensure a clear regulatory environment, reduce red tape, increase public support, and ease access to foreign markets for Indian companies.
15. Sustaining the momentum in the space sector requires ongoing government efforts to foster a conducive environment for growth and innovation.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What significant change in India's space sector was announced by the government on February 21?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. The government announced a complete ban on foreign direct investments in the space sector.
  - B. The government introduced a policy allowing 100% foreign direct investments in certain segments of the space sector.
  - C. The government decided to nationalize all private space companies and bring them under state control.
  - D. The government announced the termination of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
2. **What is the primary purpose of the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe) as implied in the passage?**
  - A. To solely regulate the activities of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
  - B. To provide financial assistance to private space companies for their space missions.
  - C. To act as a regulatory body for promoting and authorizing private participation in the space sector.
  - D. To serve as a platform for international collaboration in space exploration.
3. **What is the tone of the passage regarding India's space sector?**
  - A. Pessimistic
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Optimistic
  - D. Critical
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The history of space exploration and its romantic notion.
  - B. The challenges and risks associated with space technologies and space flight.
  - C. The transformation of India's space sector through government reforms and private sector involvement.
  - D. The comparison between India's and China's space programs and their geopolitical implications.
5. **Based on the passage, we can infer that the author would be most supportive of:**
  - A. Encouraging private sector participation in the space sector to compete with China's advanced position.
  - B. Adopting civilian technologies for military use in the space sector to modernize the military.
  - C. Increasing government regulation and red tape to ensure the space sector's growth is controlled.
  - D. Improving the regulatory environment, reducing red tape, and easing access to foreign markets to sustain growth in the space sector
6. **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 substitution required'.**

- Such was** his performance that the audience gave a standing ovation
- A. So was  
B. Much was  
C. No substitution required  
D. Such as
7. **Select the correct passive voice form of the given sentence.**  
The children are doing hard work.  
A. Hard work is being done by the children.  
B. Hard work is done by the children.  
C. Hard work had been done by the children.  
D. Hard work was being done by the children.
8. **Select the option that gives the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**  
The new electrician is **a green horn**, but will learn fast.  
A. Efficient  
B. Proficient  
C. Professional  
D. Inexperienced
9. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
Several minutes passed / before she returned / carry milk / for the dog  
A. carry milk  
B. Several minutes passed  
C. for the dog  
D. before she returned
10. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error.**  
Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.  
It has been / raining intermittently / since two days.  
A. raining intermittently  
B. It has been  
C. No error  
D. since two days
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
Sticky fingers  
A. An inclination to steal  
B. A habit of licking fingers  
C. A tendency to interfere  
D. A tendency to forget
12. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them contains an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options.**  
The Taj Mahal / is one of / the most beautiful / creation in the world  
A. The Taj Mahal

- B. the most beautiful  
C. creation in the world  
D. is one of
13. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.  
A person who travels on foot  
A. Pedestrian  
B. Rover  
C. Dweller  
D. Flyer
14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.  
Spacious  
A. Cramped  
B. Extensive  
C. Boundless  
D. Roomy
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**  
I am expected to follow all your instructions, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it  
B. am I  
C. aren't I  
D. is it
16. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.  
A. Ensure  
B. Adjourn  
C. Purity  
D. Exhaust
17. **Given below are four sentences which are jumbled. Pick the option that gives their correct order.**  
**A.** It also wants to know how many students have been provided nutritious food and improved their overall health.  
**B.** The Midday Meal Scheme, that aims to provide free food to children, is in focus again.  
**C.** About 1.3 million government schools are covered under this welfare program of children.  
**D.** The Government now wants to take stock of the implementation of the program  
A. BCDA  
B. ADBC  
C. BACD  
D. ADCB
18. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
Arrest the thief  
A. Let the thief is arrested.  
B. The thief is arrested.  
C. The thief has been arrested.

- D. Let the thief be arrested.
19. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.  
Commute  
A. Consume  
B. Convert  
C. Condense  
D. Conserve
20. **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 substitution required'.**  
In the olden days, many people use to think that the earth was flat  
A. people used to think  
B. people were used to think  
C. people were thinking  
D. No substitution required

**Comprehension:**

**In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.**

There is so much (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and confusion in life today because the goal of human beings is not clear. Each person (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to fulfil his desires and dreams without (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the interest of the other. When we have a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ motive, we lose the sense of the higher objective of attaining happiness. Therefore, there is lot of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in our life.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**  
A. certainty  
B. positivity  
C. uncertainty  
D. Reliability
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**  
A. has want  
B. want  
C. have want  
D. Wants
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3**  
A. considering  
B. disregarding  
C. excluding  
D. Describing
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**  
A. selfless  
B. selfish  
C. humane  
D. Noble
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**



- A. strife
- B. concord
- C. peace
- D. harmony

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

1. **B) The government introduced a policy allowing 100% foreign direct investments in certain segments of the space sector.**

The passage mentions that on February 21, the government opened the door to 100% foreign direct investments (FDI) in the "manufacturing of components and systems/sub-systems for satellites, ground segment and user segment" among other investment caps in different segments. This indicates a significant shift towards liberalizing the space sector to attract more private investment and involvement.

2. **C) To act as a regulatory body for promoting and authorizing private participation in the space sector.**

The passage mentions the creation of the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe) as part of the state-led reforms that opened India's space sector to private companies. This suggests that IN-SPACe is intended to facilitate and regulate the involvement of private entities in the space sector, promoting their participation and ensuring compliance with necessary guidelines and policies.

3. **C) Optimistic**

The tone of the passage is optimistic, as it highlights the positive steps taken by the Indian government to open up the space sector to private companies, increase foreign direct investments, and improve the national space economy. The passage discusses the potential benefits of these initiatives, such as boosting local manufacturing and improving investor confidence, indicating a hopeful outlook for the future of India's space sector.

4. **C) The transformation of India's space sector through government reforms and private sector involvement.**

The main theme of the passage is the transformation of India's space sector through government reforms and private sector involvement. The passage discusses the steps taken by the Indian government to open the space sector to private companies, increase foreign direct investments, and create a more conducive regulatory environment. It highlights the potential benefits of these changes, such as enhancing the national space economy, boosting local manufacturing, and improving investor confidence.

5. **D) Improving the regulatory environment, reducing red tape, and easing access to foreign markets to sustain growth in the space sector.**

The passage concludes by stating that to sustain the positive changes in India's space sector, the government must keep the regulatory environment clear, reduce red tape, increase public support, and ease Indian companies' ability to access foreign markets. Therefore, option D is the most supported by the passage.

6. C) No substitution required
7. A) Hard work is being done by the children.
8. D) **A green horn** (idiom) – Inexperienced **अनुभवहीन**
9. A) **carry milk**' के बदले 'carrying milk' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर Present Participle का प्रयोग उचित रहेगा, क्योंकि यह 'returned' शब्द के साथ Continuous action को दर्शाता है; जैसे—  
She returned carrying the milk.
- 'carrying milk' will be used instead of 'carry milk' because the Present Participle is appropriate here to denote a continuous action associated with the word 'returned'; Like— She returned carrying the milk.
10. D) **since two days**' के बदले 'for two days' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'since' का प्रयोग किसी Specific Point of Time के लिए होता है जबकि 'for' का प्रयोग Duration के लिए होता है; जैसे—  
It has been raining intermittently for two days.
- 'for two days' will be used instead of 'since two days' because 'since' is used for a specific point in time whereas 'for' is used for a duration; Like— It has been raining intermittently for two days.
11. A) **Sticky fingers** (idiom) – An inclination to steal **चोरी करने की प्रवृत्ति**
12. C) **'creation'** के बदले 'creations' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब 'one of' का प्रयोग किसी वाक्य में किया जाता है, तो उसके बाद आने वाला Noun Plural होता है; जैसे— The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful creations in the world.
- **'creations'** will be used instead of 'creation' because when 'one of' is used in a sentence, the noun following it should be in plural form; Like— The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful creations in the world.
13. A) **Pedestrian** (noun) - A person who travels on foot **पैदल यात्री**
- **Rover** (noun) – a person who wanders from place to place; nomad **भ्रमणशील** व्यक्ति
  - **Dweller** (noun) – a person or animal that lives in a certain place **निवासी**
  - **Flyer** (noun) – someone who pilots or travels by airplane **विमान यात्री**
14. A) **Spacious** (adjective) – Having ample space, roomy, capacious, expansive. **विशाल**  
Antonym: **Cramped** (adjective) – Limited in space, tight, constricted, restricted. **संकुचित**
- **Extensive** (adjective) – Covering a large area; vast, expansive, wide-ranging. **व्यापक**
  - **Boundless** (adjective) – Unlimited or immense, infinite, unbounded. **असीम**
  - **Roomy** (adjective) – Spacious, capacious, with plenty of room. **बड़ा**

15. C) 'aren't I' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ 'I am' के साथ negative question tag की जरूरत है, और 'aren't I' इसके लिए सही विकल्प है। Sentence positive है, इसलिए tag negative होना चाहिए। जबकि 'isn't it' और 'is it' तब use होते हैं जब subject 'it' होता है, और 'am I' यहाँ negative नहीं है।

- aren't I' should be used because a negative question tag is needed after 'I am', and 'aren't I' is the correct form to use. The sentence is positive, hence the tag must be negative. While 'isn't it' and 'is it' are used when the subject is 'it', and 'am I' is not negative here.

16. D) The correct spelling for the word 'Exhast' is '**Exhaust**,' '**निकास**,'

17. A) **BCDA**

The Midday Meal Scheme, that aims to provide free food to children, is in focus again. About 1.3 million government schools are covered under this welfare program of children. The Government now wants to take stock of the implementation of the program. It also wants to know how many students have been provided nutritious food and improved their overall health.

18. D) Let the thief be arrested.

19. B) **Commute** (verb) – To change one thing into another, especially to change a penalty to one that is less severe, or the act of making the same journey regularly between work and home.

### परिवर्तित करना

Synonym: **Convert** (verb) – To change something into a different form or so that it can be used in a different way. **परिवर्तित करना**

- **Consume** (verb) – To use up a resource or consume something, especially food or drink. **खपत करना**
- **Condense** (verb) – To make something that is spoken or written shorter, by using fewer words to give the same information, or to change from a gas or vapor to a liquid. **संघनित करना**
- **Conserve** (verb) – To protect something and prevent it from changing or being damaged. **संरक्षित करना**

20. A) **people use to think'** के बदले 'people used to think' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ क्रिया का Past Habitual Action दिखाया गया है और 'used to' का प्रयोग अतीत की आदतों या नियमित क्रियाओं को व्यक्त करने के लिए होता है; जैसे— When I was a child, I used to play in the park.

- 'people used to think' will be used instead of 'people use to think' because the phrase is indicating a Past Habitual Action and 'used to' is used to express past habits or regular actions; Like— When I was a child, I used to play in the park.

21. C) 'Uncertainty' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ बताया जा रहा है कि जीवन में अस्पष्टता और भ्रम की स्थिति है। जब goals स्पष्ट नहीं होते, तो अनिश्चितता होती है। 'Certainty' का मतलब निश्चितता है, जो यहाँ उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि context नकारात्मक है। 'Positivity' और 'Reliability' भी नहीं बैठते क्योंकि वे सकारात्मक पहलुओं को दर्शाते हैं।

- **Uncertainty** should be used because the passage suggests a state of confusion and lack of clarity in life. When goals are not clear, uncertainty prevails. 'Certainty' implies assurance which is not suitable here since the context is negative. 'Positivity' and 'Reliability' are also incorrect as they suggest positive aspects, which do not align with the description of the situation being discussed.

22. D) **Wants** का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ subject 'Each person' singular है और present simple tense में third person singular के साथ verb 'want' का सही रूप 'wants' होता है। 'Has want' और 'have want' grammatically incorrect हैं क्योंकि 'want' के साथ 'has' या 'have' का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता। 'Want' अकेला नहीं आ सकता क्योंकि वह plural subjects के लिए होता है और यहाँ singular subject है।

- **Wants** should be used because the subject 'Each person' is singular and in the present simple tense, the correct form of the verb 'want' for the third person singular is 'wants'. 'Has want' and 'have want' are grammatically incorrect as 'has' or 'have' is not used with 'want'. 'Want' cannot stand alone here because it is used with plural subjects and the subject here is singular.

23. A) **Considering** का use होगा क्योंकि "considering" का अर्थ होता है किसी अन्य व्यक्ति या चीज के बारे में सोचना या ध्यान रखना। Sentence के context में बात की जा रही है कि हर व्यक्ति अपनी इच्छाओं और सपनों को पूरा करने में लगा है बिना दूसरों के हितों को ध्यान में रखे, इसलिए 'considering' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। 'Disregarding' का अर्थ होता है अनदेखा करना, जो कि sentence में विरोधाभास पैदा करेगा क्योंकि फिर sentence का अर्थ होगा कि हर व्यक्ति दूसरों के हितों को अनदेखा कर रहा है जबकि हमें उन्हें ध्यान में रखने की बात करनी है। 'Excluding' का अर्थ होता है बाहर करना, और 'Describing' का अर्थ होता है वर्णन करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं बैठते।

- **Considering** should be used because it means to think about or take into account another person or thing. In the context of the sentence, it's being said that each person is trying to fulfil his desires and dreams without taking into consideration the interests of others, so 'considering' is appropriate here. 'Disregarding' means to ignore, which would contradict the context as it would imply everyone is ignoring the interests

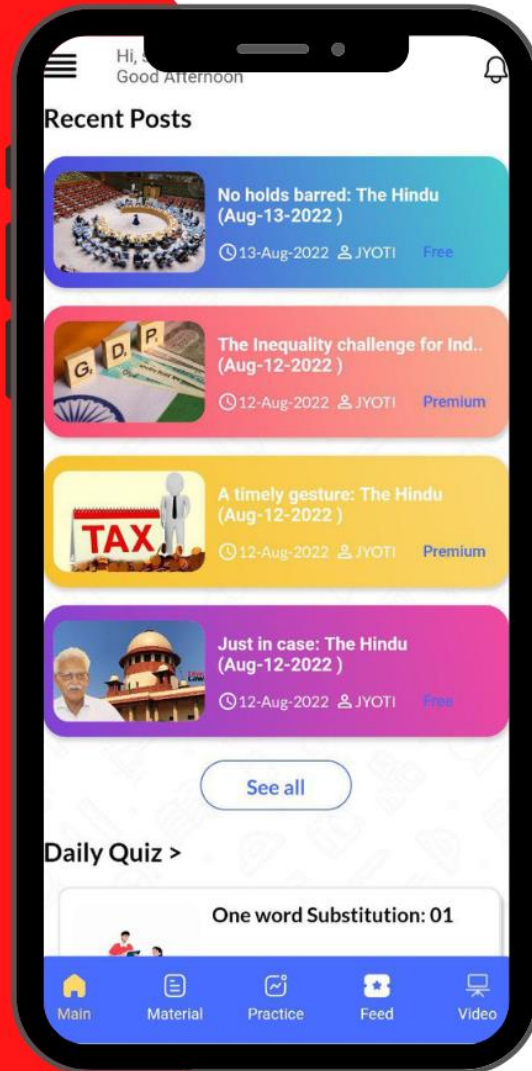
of others when the context is about considering them. 'Excluding' means to leave out, and 'Describing' means to depict, neither of which fits this context.

24. B) **selfish**' का use होगा क्योंकि "selfish" का अर्थ होता है स्वार्थी होना। Passage के अनुसार, यह समझा जा सकता है कि व्यक्तिगत लक्ष्यों और इच्छाओं को पूरा करते समय दूसरों की रुचि को नजरअंदाज करने का नतीजा आत्मकेंद्रित व्यवहार में होता है, जो कि 'selfish' को सही बनाता है। 'Selfless' का मतलब होता है निस्वार्थ, 'Humane' का मतलब होता है मानवीय या दयालु, और 'Noble' का मतलब होता है उदार या महान, जो कि इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठते।

- , **'selfish'** should be used because it means being concerned excessively or exclusively with oneself. The passage suggests that focusing on individual goals and desires to the exclusion of others' interests leads to self-centered behavior, which aligns with the meaning of 'selfish.' 'Selfless' means having little or no concern for oneself, 'Humane' means showing compassion or benevolence, and 'Noble' means having high moral qualities, none of which are appropriate in this context.

25. A) **Strife**' का इस्तेमाल होगा क्योंकि 'strife' का अर्थ होता है संघर्ष या विवाद। Passage में यह बताया गया है कि जब लोग केवल अपनी इच्छाओं को पूरा करने में लगे रहते हैं और उच्चतर लक्ष्य को भूल जाते हैं, तो जीवन में कठिनाई और भ्रम की स्थिति उत्पन्न होती है। इस संदर्भ में, 'strife' यह दर्शाता है कि विवाद और संघर्ष की स्थिति है।

- **'Strife'** should be used because it means conflict or struggle. The passage indicates that when individuals focus solely on fulfilling their own desires, neglecting the greater goal, it results in difficulties and confusion in life. 'Strife' appropriately conveys the idea of conflict and struggle present in such a scenario.



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