

Lives and livelihoods: On perils and the Indian emigrant

India must have **protocols in place** to protect emigrants from conflicts

In its first such confirmation, the government has **conceded** that Indians have been recruited by the Russian Army and **positioned** inside the Ukrainian border in land now under Russian control. The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) says a “few” Indian nationals had **signed up** for support jobs, as military helpers and **loaders**, something the government actively **discourages**. It said that the Indian **Embassy** had **pressed** Russia **for** their “early discharge”, and denied **accusations** by the families that Indian officials had not been responsive. Despite evidence that dozens of Indians have joined the war, **lured** by online advertisements and middlemen promising **lucrative** jobs, the government failed to make any statement, but spoke only after a series of reports in The Hindu, that included news of the death of a man from Surat who was hit by a Ukrainian drone-operated missile. An early **acceptance** of the problem, and more awareness **drives against** those **duping** Indians **may** have **deterred** others from signing up and facing harm. The government must also investigate the networks of **unscrupulous** recruiters who charge high fees from Indians **seeking** jobs abroad without fully explaining the nature of work. The truth is that even after awareness of their **menial** roles in a war zone, they have few options. Having spent their family’s savings or **availed of** loans, the men cannot return without earning some of it back.

The government must **review** its procedures for countries **in conflict**, updating the list of 18 “**Emigration Check Required**” countries, so that the **contracts** of Indians travelling abroad for such work **are vetted** more **thoroughly**, they are advised better and also provided protection. **Given** that Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh face similar issues, it may help to seek more regional cooperation in **thwarting** the networks that market unsafe employment opportunities. The MEA’s **pleas** to “stay away from conflict” **are** clearly insufficient. It is equally disturbing that the government has **green-lighted** recruitment **drives** to other conflict zones, including, more recently, Israel, for Indian construction and elder-care workers to replace Palestinians who have been denied entry to the country since October 7. More broadly, the **numerous cases** of Indians travelling to dangerous zones internationally, or even **undertaking arduous** journeys as illegal **immigrants**, **reflect** the deep economic **distress** and job shortages in India. While there are few **quick fixes** to such **entrenched** economic issues, the government must **evince** more **empathy** for the situation many find themselves in, **putting** more **comprehensive protocols in place** for emigrants, and support structures for those in peril.

[Practice exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Livelihood** (noun) – Means of living, subsistence, sustenance, income, maintenance जीविका
2. **Peril** (noun) – Danger, risk, hazard, threat, jeopardy खतरा
3. **Emigrant** (noun) – Person leaving their country to settle in another प्रवासी
4. **Protocol** (noun) – Set of rules, guidelines, procedures, code of conduct नियमावली
5. **In place** (phrase) – Established, set up, operational, functioning स्थापित
6. **Concede** (verb) – Admit, acknowledge, accept, grant स्वीकार करना
7. **Position** (verb) – Place, locate, arrange, set, station पर तैनात करना
8. **Sign up** (phrasal verb) – commit oneself to a period of employment, education, or in the armed forces. भरती करना
9. **Loader** (noun) – Person who loads, carrier, packer, stevedore
10. **Discourage** (verb) – Deter, dissuade, prevent, hinder हतोत्साहित करना
11. **Embassy** (noun) – Diplomatic mission, consulate, delegation दूतावास
12. **Press** (for) (verb) – Urge, demand, insist on, push for जोर देना
13. **Accusation** (noun) – Charge, allegation, claim, assertion आरोप
14. **Lure** (verb) – Attract, tempt, entice, seduce, allure लुभाना
15. **Lucrative** (adjective) – Profitable, gainful, rewarding, remunerative लाभकारी
16. **Drive against** (phrasal verb) – Campaign against, crusade against, fight against के खिलाफ/विरोध में अभियान करना
17. **Dupe** (verb) – Deceive, trick, fool, hoodwink, cheat धोखा देना
18. **Deter** (verb) – Discourage, prevent, dissuade, inhibit रोकना
19. **Unscrupulous** (adjective) – Dishonest, unprincipled, corrupt, immoral अनैतिक
20. **Seek** (verb) – Look for, search for, pursue, try to find खोजना
21. **Menial** (adjective) – Lowly, humble, servile, subordinate तुच्छ
22. **Avail** (of) (verb) – Use, utilize, employ, take advantage of लाभ उठाना
23. **Review** (verb) – Evaluate, assess, examine, gauge पुनर्विचार करना
24. **In conflict** (phrase) – At odds, in disagreement, in dispute, in opposition विरोध में

25. **Emigration** (noun) – Departure, exodus, migration, relocation प्रवासन
26. **Vet** (verb) – Check, examine, scrutinize, inspect जांचना
27. **Thoroughly** (adverb) – Completely, fully, entirely, totally पूरी तरह से
28. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
29. **Thwart** (verb) – Prevent, obstruct, hinder, impede रोकना
30. **Plea** (noun) – Appeal, request, petition, entreaty निवेदन
31. **Green-light** (verb) – Approve, authorize, sanction, permit अनुमति देना
32. **Drive** (noun) – Campaign, movement, initiative, push अभियान, मुहिम
33. **Numerous** (adjective) – Many, several, various, multiple अनेक
34. **Undertake** (verb) – Embark on, take on, begin, start शुरू करना
35. **Arduous** (adjective) – Difficult, hard, strenuous, challenging कठिन
36. **Immigrant** (noun) – Person coming to settle in a country आप्रवासी
37. **Reflect** (verb) – Indicate, show, demonstrate, reveal प्रदर्शित करना
38. **Distress** (noun) – Suffering, hardship, trouble, pain दुःख
39. **Quick fixes** (noun) – Temporary solutions, stopgap measures, makeshift solutions त्वरित समाधान
40. **Entrenched** (adjective) – Established, rooted, ingrained, fixed गहराई से स्थापित
41. **Evince** (verb) – Show, reveal, display, exhibit प्रदर्शित करना
42. **Empathy** (noun) – Understanding, compassion, sympathy, sensitivity सहानुभूति
43. **Put in place** (phrase) – Implement, establish, set up, institute स्थापित करना
44. **Comprehensive** (adjective) – Complete, thorough, all-inclusive, all-encompassing व्यापक

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Summary of the Editorial

1. The Indian government acknowledged for the first time that Indians have been recruited into the Russian Army, positioned inside Ukrainian borders in areas now under Russian control.
2. The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) reported a "few" Indian nationals had taken up roles as military helpers and loaders, a practice discouraged by the government.
3. The Indian Embassy has been in contact with Russia to secure their early discharge, countering accusations from families about lack of responsiveness from Indian officials.
4. Despite evidence of numerous Indians joining the conflict, lured by online ads and middlemen with promises of high-paying jobs, the government remained silent until reports emerged in The Hindu, including one about a man from Surat killed by a Ukrainian drone missile.
5. The government's delayed acknowledgment and lack of public awareness initiatives may have prevented others from being misled into dangerous situations.
6. There is a call for the government to investigate networks of unscrupulous recruiters charging high fees for overseas job placements without fully disclosing the nature of the work.
7. Even with awareness of their menial roles in a conflict zone, many feel trapped due to financial commitments back home.
8. The government is urged to update its procedures for countries in conflict and the "Emigration Check Required" list to ensure better vetting and protection for Indian workers abroad.
9. There is a suggestion for regional cooperation with countries like Nepal, Pakistan, and Bangladesh to combat networks offering unsafe employment opportunities.
10. The MEA's warnings to avoid conflict zones are deemed insufficient in preventing Indians from heading to such areas.
11. The government has allowed recruitment drives for Indians to work in other conflict zones, such as Israel, for construction and elder-care jobs, replacing Palestinians barred from entry since October 7.
12. The trend of Indians traveling to dangerous zones or attempting risky journeys as illegal immigrants highlights India's economic distress and job shortages.
13. The need for quick solutions to these deep-rooted economic problems is acknowledged, though challenging to implement.
14. The government is called upon to show more empathy towards those caught in difficult situations abroad, stemming from economic pressures at home.
15. A push for more comprehensive protocols and support structures for emigrants and those facing peril abroad is recommended to better protect Indian nationals.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **According to the passage, what action has the Indian government taken in response to Indians being recruited by the Russian Army for the conflict in Ukraine?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. The government has encouraged Indians to sign up for military roles.
 - B. The government has denied any Indians being recruited for the conflict.
 - C. The government has actively discouraged such recruitment and sought their early discharge.
 - D. The government has offered financial incentives for Indians to return from the conflict zone.
2. **What is a major concern highlighted in the passage regarding Indians seeking jobs abroad in conflict zones?**
 - A. Indians are well-informed about the nature of work and risks involved.
 - B. The government provides adequate support to Indians in conflict zones.
 - C. Unscrupulous recruiters exploit Indians by not fully disclosing the nature of work.
 - D. Most Indians seeking jobs abroad are aware of the dangers in conflict zones.
3. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Critical
 - B. Optimistic
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Praiseful
4. **What can be inferred about the Indian government's response to the emigration of its citizens to conflict zones?**
 - (i) The government has a proactive approach in updating the list of "Emigration Check Required" countries.
 - (ii) The government's advisories and protections for emigrants are deemed sufficient by the author.
 - (iii) The government's recruitment drives to other conflict zones indicate a disregard for the safety of Indian workers.
 - A. i only
 - B. ii only
 - C. iii only
 - D. i and ii only
5. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The importance of international diplomacy
 - B. The challenges faced by Indian emigrants in conflict zones
 - C. The role of technology in modern warfare
 - D. The economic prosperity of India
6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Can you arrange for the consignment _____ delivered on Monday?

 - A. is
 - B. being
 - C. to be

- D. for being
7. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Proclaim
- A. Exhibit
 - B. Evince
 - C. Conceal
 - D. Announce
8. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.**
- A. Expert mechanics labored over the plane for three hours.
 - B. A small nut had fallen into a channel which prevented the gear from moving.
 - C. A huge plane was forced to crash land when its landing gear got stuck.
 - D. They were amazed when they discovered what had caused the mechanical failure.
- A. DBAC
 - B. BADC
 - C. ACBD
 - D. CADB
9. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given **idiom**.
Cold comfort
- A. Unbearable weather
 - B. Enjoyment in the hills
 - C. Very soothing
 - D. Very little satisfaction
10. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Amusement
- A. Pleasure
 - B. Gloom
 - C. Boredom
 - D. Despair
11. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
Policy of racial discrimination
- A. Non-alignment
 - B. Diplomacy
 - C. Commonwealth
 - D. Apartheid
12. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.**
He said to me, "Do you own this beautiful car?"
- A. He asked to me if you own that beautiful car.
 - B. He asked me did I own that beautiful car.
 - C. He asked me if I owned that beautiful car.
 - D. He asked me that if you owned this beautiful car.
13. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

- Shall / we go / for walking / in the park?
- A. Shall
 - B. in the park
 - C. we go
 - D. for walking
14. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
She is looking after the old ladies with great affection
- A. She is looked after with great affection by the old ladies.
 - B. The old ladies are looked after with great affection.
 - C. The old ladies were looked after with great affection.
 - D. The old ladies are being looked after with great affection
15. **Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement'.**
We had to undergo a great many difficulties
- A. No improvement
 - B. a great many difficulty
 - C. great many difficulties
 - D. much great difficulties
16. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A person who works in a shop that sells cut flowers and plants
- A. Dealer
 - B. Vendor
 - C. Hawker
 - D. Florist
17. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Alphabet
 - B. Allergic
 - C. Altarnate
 - D. Allotted
18. **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.**
Vivek should be excited / on the promotion / he's got.
- A. No error
 - B. on the promotion
 - C. Vivek should be excited
 - D. he's got
19. **The following sentence has been split into segments. One of them may contain an error. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
Among you and me / she is quite rude / to the boy
- A. to the boy

- B. she is quite rude
 - C. Among you and me
 - D. No error
20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Refined
- A. Miserly
 - B. Crude
 - C. Precise
 - D. Genteel

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.

Dance as an artistic form of (1) _____ is extremely old. Evidence of dance as a (2) _____ form is available in ancient literary texts, painting and sculpture. (3) _____ of the dance forms trace their roots to the (4) _____ of movement codified in the Natya Shastra (5) _____ by Bharat Muni.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.**
- A. succession
 - B. suggestion
 - C. expression
 - D. Impression
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.2.**
- A. creating
 - B. creative
 - C. created
 - D. Creation
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.3.**
- A. More
 - B. Much
 - C. Any
 - D. Many
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.4**
- A. capacity
 - B. techniques
 - C. procedure
 - D. Delivery
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.5.**
- A. captured
 - B. disbursed
 - C. dispersed
 - D. compiled

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

- C) The government has actively discouraged such recruitment and sought their early discharge.**
 The passage states that the Indian government has acknowledged that some Indians have been recruited by the Russian Army for support roles in the conflict in Ukraine. It mentions that the government actively discourages such recruitment and has pressed Russia for the early discharge of these individuals.
- C) Unscrupulous recruiters exploit Indians by not fully disclosing the nature of work.**
 The passage highlights the concern that unscrupulous recruiters charge high fees from Indians seeking jobs abroad without fully explaining the nature of work, especially in conflict zones. This leads to Indians being lured into dangerous situations without a full understanding of the risks involved.
- A) Critical**
 The tone of the passage is critical, as it highlights the government's shortcomings in protecting Indian emigrants from conflicts and the exploitation by unscrupulous recruiters. The author criticizes the government's delayed response to the situation and the lack of adequate measures to prevent such incidents.
- C) iii only**
 The passage criticizes the government's response as insufficient, particularly highlighting the inadequacy of the MEA's pleas and the disturbing nature of green-lighting recruitment drives to other conflict zones. This suggests that the author believes the government is disregarding the safety of Indian workers by allowing recruitment to such areas.
- B) The challenges faced by Indian emigrants in conflict zones**
 The main theme of the passage is the challenges faced by Indian emigrants in conflict zones. It discusses the risks they face, the exploitation by recruiters, and the need for better government protocols and support structures to protect them.
- C) "to be" का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'arrange for' के बाद भविष्य के लिए किसी कार्य के होने की संभावना को दर्शाने के लिए 'to be' का प्रयोग होता है। 'To be delivered' का अर्थ होता है 'पहुंचाया जाना' या 'वितरित किया जाना'। अतः, वाक्य में 'is', 'being', या 'for being' का प्रयोग गलत है।**

 - 'to be' will be used instead of 'is', 'being', or 'for being' because 'arrange for' is followed by 'to be' to indicate the possibility of an action being completed in the future. 'To be delivered' means 'to be dispatched' or 'to be distributed'. Therefore, the usage of 'is', 'being', or 'for being' in the sentence is incorrect, and it should be corrected to 'to be'.
- C) Proclaim (verb) – To announce something publicly or officially, especially something positive. घोषित करना**
 Antonym: **Conceal (verb) – To keep something secret or to prevent it from being known, to hide. छिपाना**

 - Exhibit (verb) – To show or display something publicly. प्रदर्शित करना**

- **Evince** (verb) – To show or demonstrate clearly, to indicate. प्रदर्शित करना
- **Announce** (verb) – To make a public or formal statement, similar to proclaim. घोषणा करना

8. D) **CADB**

A huge plane was forced to crash land when its landing gear got stuck. Expert mechanics labored over the plane for three hours. They were amazed when they discovered what had caused the mechanical failure. A small nut had fallen into a channel which prevented the gear from moving.

9. D) **Cold comfort** (idiom) – Very little satisfaction or pleasure; consolation that is only slight or that is not especially warming or comforting. थोड़ी बहुत सांत्वना

10. A) **Amusement** (noun) – The state or experience of finding something funny, enjoyable, or entertaining; pleasure, delight, enjoyment. मनोरंजन

Synonym: **Pleasure** (noun) – A feeling of happy satisfaction and enjoyment; delight, happiness. खुशी

- **Gloom** (noun) – A state of darkness or partial darkness; feeling of despondency or depression. उदासी
- **Boredom** (noun) – The state of feeling bored; the feeling of being uninterested and impatient because something is not exciting. ऊब
- **Despair** (noun) – The complete loss or absence of hope. निराशा

11. D) **Apartheid** (noun) – Policy of racial discrimination रंगभेद की नीति

- **Non-alignment** (noun) – the policy or practice of not aligning oneself with any particular power bloc or alliance. गुटनिरपेक्षता
- **Diplomacy** (noun) – the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations. कूटनीति
- **Commonwealth** (noun) – a group of countries with the same political or economic aims. राष्ट्रमंडल

12. C) He asked me if I owned that beautiful car.

13. D) 'for walking' के बदले 'for a walk' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि ' According to grammar, with a preposition, we always use a noun/gerund/noun phrase. "walking" is a present participle which is incorrect hence, we need to use a noun form of this particular verb.

14. D) The old ladies are being looked after with great affection

15. A) No improvement

16. D) **Florist** (noun) – A person who works in a shop that sells cut flowers and plants. फूल विक्रेता

- **Dealer** (noun) – a person or business that buys and sells goods. व्यापारी
- **Vendor** (noun) – a person or company offering something for sale, especially a trader in the street. विक्रेता
- **Hawker** (noun) – a person who travels around selling goods, typically advertising them by shouting. फेरीवाला

17. C) The incorrect spelling among the options is 'Altarnate'. The correct spelling is 'Alternate' 'वैकल्पिक'

18. B) 'on the promotion' के बदले 'about the promotion' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि प्रमोशन के संदर्भ में उत्साह व्यक्त करने के लिए 'excited about' का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे— He is excited about his new job.

- 'about the promotion' will be used instead of 'on the promotion' because the phrase 'excited about' is used to express enthusiasm in the context of a promotion. Like— He is excited about his new job.

19. C) 'Among you and me' के बदले 'Between you and me' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'between' का प्रयोग दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच संबंध को दर्शाने के लिए होता है, जबकि 'among' का प्रयोग दो से अधिक के लिए होता है; जैसे— The secret was kept between Ram and Sita.

- 'Between you and me' will be used instead of 'Among you and me' because 'between' is used to refer to the relationship between two persons or things, whereas 'among' is used when referring to more than two. Like— The secret was kept between Ram and Sita.

20. B) **Refined** (adjective) – Elegant and cultured in appearance, manner, or taste, developed, polished.

सुसंस्कृत

Antonym: **Crude** (adjective) – In a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined, basic, unrefined.

अपरिष्कृत

- **Miserly** (adjective) – Of, relating to, or characteristic of a miser; frugal, stingy, penny-pinching.

कंजूस

- **Precise** (adjective) – Marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail, meticulous, accurate. सटीक

- **Genteel** (adjective) – Polite, refined, or respectable, often in an affected or ostentatious way. सभ्य

21. C) **expression** का use होगा क्योंकि "expression" का अर्थ होता है भावनाओं या विचारों को प्रकट करना।

sentence में कहा गया है कि नृत्य एक कलात्मक रूप है, जो बहुत पुराना है। इसलिए, यहाँ 'expression' यह दर्शाता है कि नृत्य भावनाओं या विचारों को प्रकट करने का एक माध्यम है। 'Succession' का अर्थ होता है उत्तराधिकार, 'Suggestion' का अर्थ होता है सुझाव, और 'Impression' का अर्थ होता है प्रभाव या धारणा, जो इस context में सही नहीं बैठते।

- **expression** should be used because it refers to the manifestation of emotions or thoughts. The sentence suggests that dance is an ancient artistic form. Thus, 'expression' indicates that dance is a medium for expressing emotions or ideas. 'Succession' means a sequence or series, 'Suggestion' means an idea or proposal, and 'Impression' means an effect or impact, none of which correctly fill the context of the sentence.

22. B) **creative** का use होगा क्योंकि "creative" एक adjective है जिसका अर्थ होता है कुछ नया या मौलिक बनाने में सक्षम या संबंधित। Sentence में dance को एक artistic form के रूप में describe किया गया है, इसलिए 'creative' form इस context में सबसे उपयुक्त adjective है। 'Creating' और 'created' verbs हैं और 'Creation' एक noun है, जो यहां adjective की जगह नहीं ले सकते।

- **creative**' should be used because it is an adjective that means having the ability or power to create. It is used to describe dance as an artistic form, thus 'creative' form is the most appropriate adjective in this context. 'Creating' and 'created' are verbs, and 'Creation' is a noun, which cannot replace an adjective here.

23. D) **'Many'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'many' का अर्थ होता है 'बहुत से' या 'कई', जो plural nouns के साथ use होता है। Sentence में कहा गया है कि डांस के कई रूप अपनी उत्पत्ति को Natya Shastra से जोड़ते हैं, इसलिए 'many' यहाँ सही शब्द है। 'More' का अर्थ होता है 'अधिक' परन्तु यहाँ विशेष संदर्भ नहीं देता है कि अधिक किसके सापेक्ष है। 'Much' और 'Any' भी इस context में सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि 'much' अधिकतर uncountable nouns के साथ और 'any' किसी भी संख्या या मात्रा के लिए इस्तेमाल होता है, जबकि यहाँ कई विशिष्ट डांस फॉर्म की बात हो रही है।

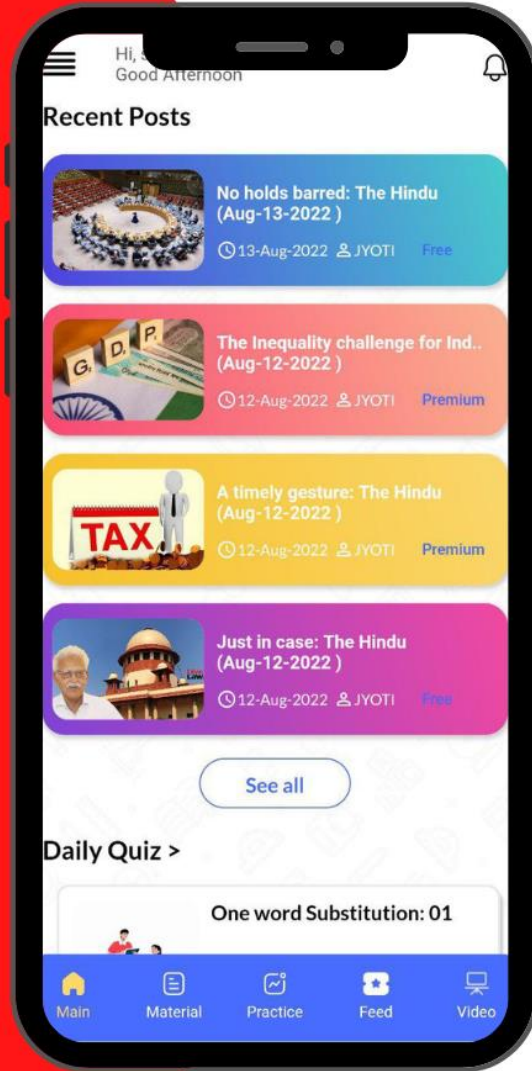
- **Many**' should be used because it refers to a large number of items, applicable to plural nouns. The sentence indicates that various dance forms originate from the Natya Shastra, making 'many' the correct word here. 'More' implies a comparative amount but does not specify what is being compared. 'Much' is generally used with uncountable nouns and 'any' could mean any amount or number, which are not appropriate here since the context is about various specific dance forms.

24. B) **'Techniques'** का use होगा क्योंकि "techniques" का अर्थ होता है विशेष कौशल या विधियाँ जो किसी कार्य को करने में प्रयोग होती हैं। Sentence में कहा गया है कि नृत्य के रूप की जड़ें नट्य शास्त्र में कोडिफाइड गति की विधियों से जुड़ी हुई हैं, इसलिए 'techniques' यहाँ सही है। 'Capacity' का अर्थ होता है क्षमता, 'Procedure' का अर्थ होता है प्रक्रिया, और 'Delivery' का अर्थ होता है वितरण या प्रस्तुतीकरण, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- **Techniques**' should be used because it refers to specialized skills or methods used to perform a task. The sentence implies that dance forms are connected to the methods of movement codified in the Natya Shastra, thus 'techniques' is the correct term here. 'Capacity' means the ability to do something, 'Procedure' is a series of actions conducted in a certain order, and 'Delivery' refers to the mode of presenting, which are not correct in this context.

25. D) **'Compiled'** का use होगा क्योंकि "compiled" का अर्थ होता है कुछ चीजों को एकत्रित करना या संकलित करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि नाट्य शास्त्र में मूवमेंट को codified किया गया है, जो कि एक संकलन होता है। इसलिए 'compiled' यहाँ सही है। 'Captured' का अर्थ होता है पकड़ना या रिकॉर्ड करना, 'Disbursed' का अर्थ है वितरित करना, और 'Dispersed' का अर्थ होता है फैलाना, जो इस context में सही नहीं बैठते।

- **Compiled**' should be used because it means to gather together or assemble. The sentence mentions that movements have been codified in the Natya Shastra, which implies a collection or compilation of knowledge. Thus, 'compiled' is correct here. 'Captured' implies taking or recording, 'Disbursed' means distributed, and 'Dispersed' implies spread out, which do not fit in this context.



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