

Showcasing rural India's resilience and vision for Viksit Bharat 2047

From showcasing GI-certified products to **championing** organic farming, Grameen Bharat Mahotsav 2025 **underscored** rural India's **vital** role in nation building

Rural India, **often** described as the soul of the nation, **has** been a **cornerstone** of India's economic and cultural identity. **The Grameen Bharat Mahotsav 2025**, organised by NABARD and inaugurated by the Prime Minister, **illuminated** the **remarkable strides made** by rural communities.

This event brought together **policymakers**, entrepreneurs, artisans, and thought leaders to celebrate and further the progress of rural India while **envisioning** a **sustainable** and **inclusive** future. Held under the theme 'Building a Resilient Rural India for a Viksit Bharat 2047,' the Mahotsav provided a platform to showcase the diverse achievements of rural India. From GI-certified products and tribal crafts to organic agriculture and women-led entrepreneurship, the festival underscored the **untapped** economic and cultural **potential** of rural areas, particularly the North-Eastern region.

In his **inaugural address**, the Prime Minister **emphasised** the **pivotal** role of rural India in achieving a Viksit Bharat by 2047. He **highlighted** the government's focus on enhancing rural infrastructure, promoting financial inclusion, and empowering **marginalised** communities.

The Prime Minister's speech **set the tone for** the event, **reinforcing** the idea that the path to India's growth lies in the **empowerment** of its villages. NABARD Chairman, Shaji KV, delivered a **compelling** address, **reflecting** on the transformative journey of rural India over the past decade.

He **pointed to** significant advancements such as improved infrastructure through the Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojna, widespread electrification, digital connectivity, and the GI tagging of rural products. These **initiatives**, he **stated**, **have bridged the gap** between rural and urban areas, creating opportunities for inclusive economic growth.

The Mahotsav also **featured** dynamic panel discussions that explored critical **aspects** of rural development. One panel **delved into** the potential of organic agriculture, discussing how climate-smart practices can **address** food security, environmental **sustainability**, and economic empowerment. Highlights included the success of the "GOBAR-Dhan" Yojana, which has already established over 2,300 biogas units, and the expansion of the organic agriculture market, now valued at Rs16,800 crore.

Another panel emphasised the importance of empowering cooperatives, with NABARD's initiatives in digitising over 67,000 cooperative societies playing a transformative role in making banking more accessible and **affordable** for rural populations. The event wasn't just about discussions and economic progress—it was also a celebration of India's rich cultural heritage. **Vibrant** performances brought to life the **diverse** artistic traditions of rural India.

It provided rural entrepreneurs and artisans with access to broader markets, **strengthened** partnerships between **stakeholders**, and emphasised sustainable practices.

The festival also **resulted in** actionable policy recommendations, including the promotion of digital literacy, enhanced support for organic farming, and initiatives to boost rural infrastructure and healthcare.

As the event **concluded**, it left a **resounding** message: the future of India lies in the empowerment of its villages. With the collective efforts of organisations like NABARD and the **unwavering** support of the government, rural India is **poised to** lead the nation into a brighter, more sustainable future, aligning perfectly with the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Showcase** (verb) – Display, exhibit, present, highlight प्रदर्शित करना
2. **Resilience** (noun) – Toughness, endurance, adaptability, strength मज़बूती
3. **Champion** (verb) – Advocate, support, promote, back समर्थन करना
4. **Underscore** (verb) – Emphasize, highlight, stress, underline ज़ोर देना
5. **Vital** (adjective) – Essential, crucial, indispensable, key अत्यावश्यक
6. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, repeatedly, commonly अक्सर
7. **Cornerstone** (noun) – Foundation, basis, bedrock, fundamental आधारशिला
8. **Illuminate** (verb) – Clarify, enlighten, highlight, make clear उजागर करना
9. **Remarkable** (adjective) – Exceptional, extraordinary, notable, impressive उल्लेखनीय
10. **Make a stride** (phrase) – Make progress, advance, move forward, make headway प्रगति करना
11. **Policymaker** (noun) – Decision-maker, legislator, authority, administrator नीति निर्माता
12. **Envision** (verb) – Imagine, foresee, visualize, conceive कल्पना करना
13. **Sustainable** (adjective) – Environmentally friendly, long-lasting, viable, renewable टिकाऊ
14. **Inclusive** (adjective) – All-encompassing, comprehensive, welcoming, broad-based समावेशी
15. **Untapped** (adjective) – Unused, undiscovered, unexploited, dormant अप्रयुक्त
16. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, capacity, capability, promise संभावना
17. **Inaugural** (adjective) – First, initial, opening, introductory आरंभिक
18. **Address** (noun) – Speech, talk, oration, presentation संबोधन
19. **Emphasise** (verb) – Stress, underline, highlight, accentuate ज़ोर देना
20. **Pivotal** (adjective) – Critical, central, key, crucial महत्वपूर्ण
21. **Highlight** (verb) – Bring attention to, showcase, spotlight, underscore प्रमुखता देना
22. **Marginalised** (adjective) – Disadvantaged, sidelined, neglected, pushed aside वंचित लोग

23. **Set the tone for** (phrase) – Establish the mood, create the atmosphere, lead the way शुरुआत करना
24. **Reinforce** (verb) – Strengthen, support, bolster, enhance मजबूत करना
25. **Empowerment** (noun) – Enablement, authorization, liberation, giving power सशक्तिकरण
26. **Compelling** (adjective) – Convincing, persuasive, forceful, powerful प्रभावशाली
27. **Reflect** (verb) – Consider or think carefully about विचारना, पर चिंतन करना
28. **Point to** (phrasal verb) – Indicate, suggest, denote, show संकेत करना
29. **State** (verb) – Declare, say, mention, express कहना
30. **Bridge the gap** (phrase) – Close the divide, link, bring together, connect दूरी कम करना
31. **Feature** (verb) – Present, include, highlight, show प्रदर्शन करना
32. **Aspect** (noun) – Feature, part, facet, element पहलू
33. **Delve** (into) (verb) – Investigate, explore, examine, probe गहराई से छानबीन करना
34. **Address** (verb) – Deal with, tackle, attend to, resolve समाधान करना
35. **Sustainability** (noun) – Durability, viability, endurance, long-term stability टिकाऊपन
36. **Affordable** (adjective) – Inexpensive, cost-effective, reasonably priced, economical किफायती
37. **Vibrant** (adjective) – Energetic, dynamic, lively, bright जीवंत
38. **Diverse** (adjective) – Varied, assorted, different, multiple विविध
39. **Strengthened** (adjective) – Reinforced, fortified, made stronger, consolidated मजबूत किया हुआ
40. **Stakeholder** (noun) – Partner, participant, interested party, collaborator हितधारक
41. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – Lead to, cause, bring about, produce परिणामस्वरूप होना
42. **Conclude** (verb) – End, finish, wrap up, finalize समाप्त करना
43. **Resounding** (adjective) – Emphatic, unmistakable, loud, unmistakable गूंजता हुआ/प्रभावी
44. **Unwavering** (adjective) – Firm, steadfast, resolute, unflinching अटल
45. **Poise** (to) (verb) – Prepare, ready, position, be set तैयार होना

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Rural India's Significance:** Recognized as the "soul of the nation," rural India plays a pivotal role in India's economic and cultural identity.
2. **Organizers and Theme:** NABARD organized the Grameen Bharat Mahotsav 2025 under the theme "*Building a Resilient Rural India for a Viksit Bharat 2047.*"
3. **Prime Minister's Address:** The PM highlighted rural India's role in achieving the vision of a developed India by 2047, focusing on infrastructure, financial inclusion, and empowering marginalized communities.
4. **NABARD's Contributions:** NABARD Chairman Shaji KV reflected on rural advancements, citing improvements in roads (PM Gram Sadak Yojna), electrification, digital connectivity, and GI-tagged products.
5. **GI-Certified Products:** The Mahotsav showcased GI-certified products, tribal crafts, and rural entrepreneurship, especially from the North-East, revealing their economic and cultural potential.
6. **Organic Agriculture:** A panel discussed the promise of organic farming and climate-smart practices in enhancing food security, sustainability, and farmer incomes.
7. **GOBAR-Dhan Success:** Over 2,300 biogas units have been established under the "GOBAR-Dhan" Yojana, showcasing progress in sustainable energy solutions.
8. **Organic Market Growth:** The organic agriculture market has expanded significantly, now valued at ₹16,800 crore.
9. **Empowering Cooperatives:** NABARD's efforts to digitize 67,000 cooperative societies have enhanced rural banking accessibility and affordability.
10. **Bridging Urban-Rural Gaps:** Initiatives like improved infrastructure and digital connectivity have narrowed disparities, fostering inclusive economic growth.
11. **Cultural Celebration:** Performances showcased India's diverse rural artistic traditions, emphasizing the nation's rich cultural heritage.
12. **Market Access:** The event connected rural entrepreneurs and artisans with broader markets, creating stronger partnerships for sustainable practices.
13. **Policy Recommendations:** Actionable ideas included promoting digital literacy, supporting organic farming, and improving rural infrastructure and healthcare.
14. **Economic Empowerment:** The event underlined the importance of empowering women-led entrepreneurship and marginalised groups for holistic rural development.
15. **Vision for 2047:** The Mahotsav reinforced that rural empowerment is crucial for India's future, aligning with the vision of *Viksit Bharat 2047.*

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Critical
 - B. Celebratory
 - C. Pessimistic
 - D. Neutral
2. **Based on the passage, which of the following inferences about rural development initiatives is most justified?**
 - i. GI-certified products can offer direct economic benefits to rural artisans and farmers.
 - ii. Organic agriculture is deemed insignificant in addressing environmental concerns.
 - iii. The success of cooperatives is partly linked to digitization, which broadens access to banking in rural areas.
 - A. i only
 - B. i and ii only
 - C. i and iii only
 - D. i, ii, and iii
3. **Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage regarding rural India's role in achieving Viksit Bharat 2047?**
 - i. Empowering rural communities is integral to achieving India's development goals by 2047.
 - ii. The Prime Minister places minimal emphasis on financial inclusion measures for rural communities.
 - iii. Enhanced digital connectivity helps narrow the economic and social gap between rural and urban areas.
 - A. i only
 - B. ii only
 - C. i, ii, and iii
 - D. i and iii only
4. **According to the passage, what is the value of the organic agriculture market in India as highlighted during the Grameen Bharat Mahotsav 2025?**
 - A. Rs 10,000 crore
 - B. Rs 16,800 crore
 - C. Rs 20,000 crore
 - D. Rs 25,000 crore
5. **What is the antonym of the word "underscored" as used in the passage?**
 - A. Highlighted
 - B. Dismissed
 - C. Emphasised
 - D. Amplified

6. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Capable of being bent or pulled into different shapes
- A. Lithe
 - B. Willowy
 - C. Ductile
 - D. Lissome
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
He didn't eat a single morsel of food at his daughter's wedding.
- A. A single morsel of food is not eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
 - B. A single morsel of food was not eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
 - C. A single morsel of food can not be eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
 - D. A single morsel of food was not being eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
8. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
My teacher accepted my excuse for being late.
- A. Trusted
 - B. Rejected
 - C. Agreed
 - D. Believed
9. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A large cage, building, or enclosure to keep birds
- A. Aviary
 - B. Burrow
 - C. Apiary
 - D. Dormitory
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Disability was viewed as God's retribution for wickedness in the past.
- A. revenge for legal works
 - B. punishment for wrongdoing
 - C. payback for doing help
 - D. fine for misbehavior
11. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the given situation.**
I was very excited about my new assignment. I sent the email without the required attachment.
What have I done?
- A. Shook a leg
 - B. As swift as an eagle
 - C. Jumped the gun
 - D. Tested the waters
12. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**
The villagers kept the _____ out, to collect the rain water.
- A. crus
 - B. cruse

- C. crews
D. Cruise
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The workers had eaten all the pastries before the day broke.
A. All the pastries were being eaten by the workers before the day broke.
B. All the pastries had been eaten by the workers before the day broke.
C. All the pastries have been eaten by the workers before the day broke.
D. All the pastries are being eaten by the workers before the day broke.
14. **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. Both, Ratan and Moti were idlers and did not work.
B. Their wives had introduced order and industry in the house.
C. Ratan and Moti's wives would work hard and would earn the bread for their family.
D. This made them lazier.
A. CDAB
B. ABDC
C. BADC
D. ACBD
15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The investment scheme had been a scam all along.
A. Plain
B. Swindle
C. Failure
D. Successful
16. **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. The first is the herbalist, who generally enjoys the prestige and reputation of being the real traditional medical professional.
B. Over the years, I have come to distinguish three types of medical practitioners in African societies and to classify the extent to which each uses medicinal plants.
C. Thirdly, the witch doctor, the practitioner who is credited with the ability to intercept the evil deeds of a witch.
D. The second group represents the divine healers.
A. BDAC
B. BADC
C. CBAD
D. ACDB
17. **Identify the sentence with correct spellings.**
A. Rahul was ashamed of biheving so badly.
B. Rahul was ashamed of bihaving so badly.
C. Rahul was ashamed of beehaving so badly .

- D. Rahul was ashamed of behaving so badly.
18. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
One of these / boxes have / the portrait / of the heiress.
- A. boxes have
B. of the heiress
C. the portrait
D. one of these
19. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the underlined word.
The hunter drew his bow, but only managed to sever the paw of the wolf before the wolf ran off.
- A. join
B. mix
C. ramify
D. Bind
20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the following Sentence
The old port was abandoned a long ago.
- A. Quit
B. Shortened
C. Kept
D. Rashed

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.

The world is going through a deep recession. At such a time, one thing we need in abundance is jobs for the semi-skilled and unskilled. This is the only way in which equal (1) _____ of wealth can take place. The healthcare industry is ideally poised to occupy this position. The IT industry hires people from the upper-middle strata and rich families, usually engineers, (2) _____ the health care industry hires nurses, to the tune of eighty per cent of the jobs created, from the lower economic strata. Global health care is a 4.5-trillion rupee industry, second only to the agro industry. Even then, health care (3) _____ only eight per cent of the world's population. Policymakers should look at the health care industry as not only an industry which addresses pain but also as one which can (4) _____ the economy. The last century was driven by machines that addressed human toil and it is strongly believed that this century will be driven by health care. This, however, will only happen if policy makers make a conscious effort to (5) _____ the right policies in place soon.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
- A. spending

- B. distribution
 - C. partition
 - D. Earning
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**
- A. whereas
 - B. unless
 - C. unlike
 - D. Despite
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. cures
 - B. visits
 - C. reaches
 - D. Calls
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. impede
 - B. persuade
 - C. influence
 - D. Ascertain
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. desire
 - B. cut
 - C. design
 - D. put

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. B) Celebratory

A: Incorrect, as the passage does not criticize but highlights the achievements and progress of rural India.

B: Correct, as the passage appreciates and celebrates the achievements of rural India through the Grameen Bharat Mahotsav 2025 and its alignment with the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.

C: Incorrect, as the passage is optimistic and hopeful about the future of rural India.

D: Incorrect, as the passage takes a clear positive stance, showcasing progress and vision.

2. C) i and iii only

i is correct: The passage underscores that GI-tagged products and rural crafts have the potential to bring inclusive economic growth and better market access for artisans and farmers.

iii is correct: The passage specifically notes NABARD's digitization efforts for over 67,000 cooperative societies, making financial services more accessible and affordable, which indicates cooperatives thrive partly due to these digital advancements.

statement ii, which is incorrect because the passage highlights that organic farming and climate-smart practices (such as biogas units under GOBAR-Dhan) are significant for environmental sustainability.

3. D) i and iii only

i is correct: The passage clearly states that the Prime Minister sees rural India's empowerment as critical to realizing the vision of a developed India by 2047.

iii is correct: The passage highlights how digital connectivity (e.g., digitising cooperative societies) is instrumental in bridging the rural-urban divide.

ii Contradicts the passage; the Prime Minister explicitly promotes financial inclusion, so statement ii is incorrect.

4. B) Rs 16,800 crore

A: Incorrect. The passage specifically mentions the organic agriculture market is valued at Rs 16,800 crore, not Rs 10,000 crore.

B: Correct. The passage explicitly states that the organic agriculture market is valued at Rs 16,800 crore, highlighting the sector's significant economic potential.

C: Incorrect. This value is not mentioned in the passage.

D: Incorrect. This is an exaggerated figure and not supported by the passage.

5. A) Dismissed

"Dismissed" means to disregard or ignore, which is the opposite of "underscored."

6. C) **Ductile** (noun) – (of a metal) able to be drawn out into a thin wire. कोमल, तार खींचने योग्य
- **Lithe** (adjective) – (especially of a person's body) thin, supple, and graceful. लचीला
 - **Willowy** (adjective) – (of a person) tall, slim, and lithe. दुबला
 - **Lissome** (adjective) – (of a person or their body) thin, supple, and graceful. लचीला, लचकदार
7. B) A single morsel of food was not eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
8. B) **Accepted** (verb) – Consented to receive, gave approval to, acknowledged. स्वीकार करना
Antonym: **Rejected** (verb) – Dismissed, refused, declined, turned down. अस्वीकार करना
- **Trusted** (verb) – Had faith in, believed in, relied on. विश्वास किया
 - **Agreed** (verb) – Had the same opinion, consented, concurred. सहमत होना
 - **Believed** (verb) – Accepted as true, felt sure of the truth of. माना
9. A) **Aviary** (noun) – A large cage, building, or enclosure to keep birds पक्षीशाला
- **Burrow** (noun) – A hole or tunnel dug by a small animal, especially a rabbit, as a dwelling. बिल/ सुरंग
 - **Apiary** (noun) – A place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives. मधुमक्खी पालन गृह
 - **Dormitory** (noun) – A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution. शयनागार
10. B) Given the context of the sentence, the most suitable substitute for "retribution for wickedness" is "punishment for wrongdoing", which means that option B is the correct answer.
- **Retribution** (noun) – punishment that is considered to be morally right and fully deserved दंड
 - **Revenge** (noun) – the action of hurting or harming someone in return for an injury or wrong बदला
 - **Payback** (noun) – an act of retaliation; getting back at someone प्रतिशोध
 - **Fine** (noun) – a sum of money to be paid as a penalty जुर्माना
11. C) **Jumped the gun** (idiom) – Acted too quickly or prematurely without thinking. जल्दबाजी में काम कर देना
- **Shake a leg** (phrase) – Move quickly; hurry up. जल्दबाजी में काम करो

- **As swift as an eagle** (phrase) – Very fast or quick. बहुत तेज़
- **Test the waters** (phrase) – To try something cautiously before fully committing.
सावधानी से कुछ परीक्षण करना

12. B) 'cruse' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द एक छोटे से पानी या तेल के बर्तन को दर्शाता है, जिसे गाँववाले बारिश का पानी इकट्ठा करने के लिए बाहर रख सकते हैं। 'Crews' और 'Cruise' का संदर्भ में कोई अर्थ नहीं है और 'crus' यहाँ सही शब्द नहीं है। इसलिए, 'cruse' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **Cruse** should be used because it refers to a small container for water or oil, which villagers could keep outside to collect rainwater. 'Crews' and 'Cruise' have no relevance in the context, and 'crus' is not the correct term here. Thus, 'cruse' would be the most appropriate choice.

13. B) All the pastries had been eaten by the workers before the day broke.

14. D) **ACBD**

Both, Ratan and Moti were idlers and did not work Ratan and Moti's wives would work hard and would earn the bread for their family Their wives had introduced order and industry in the house This made them lazier

15. B) **Scam** (noun) – Deception, fraud, swindle, hoax, trick. धोखाधड़ी

Synonym: Swindle (noun) – Deception, scam, fraud, trickery. ठगी

- **Plain** (adjective) – Simple, clear, evident, obvious. सामान्य
- **Failure** (noun) – Lack of success, defeat, nonperformance. असफलता
- **Successful** (adjective) – Accomplished, thriving, triumphant, prosperous. सफल

16. B) **BADC**

B: Starts the paragraph by introducing the context of distinguishing three types of medical practitioners.

A: Follows logically as it introduces the first type of practitioner, the herbalist.

D: Comes next, introducing the second group of practitioners, the divine healers.

C: Concludes by describing the third and final type, the witch doctor.

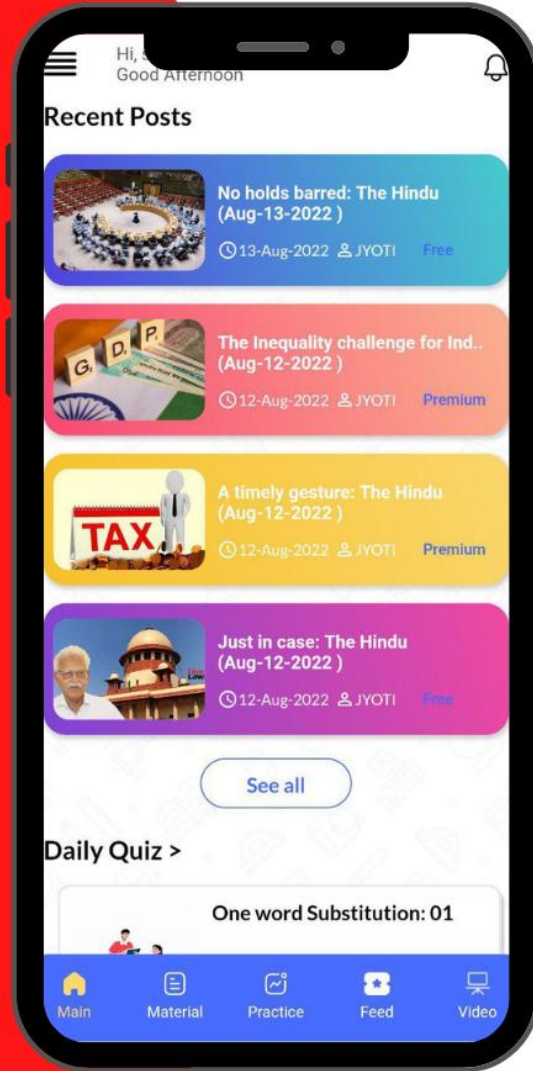
17. D) 'bihaving', 'biheving' और 'beehaving' गलत spelling हैं। सही spelling 'behaving' है। इसलिए वाक्य D सही है।

- 'bihaving', 'biheving', and 'beehaving' are incorrect spellings. The correct spelling is 'behaving'. Hence, option D is the correct sentence.

18. A) **'boxes have'** के बदले **'boxes has'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि **'One of the'** के साथ आने वाले verb singular form में होते हैं। जैसे– One of the books is missing.

- 'boxes has' will be used instead of 'boxes have' because the verb that follows 'One of the' is in singular form. Like— One of the books is missing.
19. C) **Sever** (verb) – To cut off, divide, or separate something from something else. **काट देना**
Synonym: Ramify (verb) – To divide into smaller parts or branches, although ramify is more commonly used in a metaphorical sense rather than in the direct sense of physically cutting something off. **शाखायें बनाना**
- **Join** (verb) – To connect or attach two or more things together. **जोड़ना**
 - **Mix** (verb) – To combine or blend different substances together. **मिलाना**
 - **Bind** (verb) – To tie or fasten something securely. **बाँधना**
20. C) **Abandoned** (verb) – Left alone, forsaken, deserted, relinquished. **छोड़ना**
Antonym: Kept (verb) – To have and hold in one's possession; retained. **रखना**
- **Quit** (verb) – Leave, depart, give up. **छोड़ना**
 - **Shortened** (verb) – To make shorter; reduce in length. **छोटा किया**
 - **Rashed** (adjective) – Acting or tending to act too hastily or without due consideration. **उतावला**
21. B) **Distribution'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "distribution" का अर्थ होता है संपत्ति या संसाधन को समान रूप से बाँटना। जबकि 'Spending' का अर्थ है व्यय करना, 'Partition' का अर्थ है विभाजन करना, और 'Earning' का अर्थ है कमाई करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Distribution'** should be used because it means to evenly divide wealth or resources. Whereas, 'Spending' means expenditure, 'Partition' means division, and 'Earning' means to make money, which don't fit in this context.
22. A) **Whereas'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में वाक्य के दो भागों में विपरीतता बताई जा रही है। IT industry और healthcare industry में रोजगार के प्रकार का तुलना की जा रही है। "Whereas" इस विपरीतता को प्रकट करता है। 'Unless' का अर्थ होता है 'अगर नहीं', 'Unlike' का अर्थ होता है 'की तुलना में अलग', और 'Despite' का अर्थ है 'के बावजूद', जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Whereas'** should be used because it highlights a contrast between the two parts of the sentence. The sentence is comparing the types of employment in the IT industry and the healthcare industry. "Whereas" denotes this contrast. 'Unless' means 'if not', 'Unlike' means 'different from', and 'Despite' means 'in spite of', which don't fit in this context.

23. C) '**Reaches**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "reaches" का अर्थ होता है पहुंचना या संपर्क करना। जबकि 'Cures' का अर्थ है उपचार करना, 'Visits' का अर्थ है जाना या मिलना, और 'Calls' का अर्थ है बुलाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Reaches**' should be used because it means to access or get in touch with. Whereas, 'Cures' means to treat, 'Visits' means to go or meet, and 'Calls' implies summoning or contacting, which don't fit in this context.
24. C) '**Influence**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "influence" का अर्थ होता है प्रभावित करना या प्रवृत्ति प्रदान करना। जबकि 'Impede' का अर्थ है रोकना, 'Persuade' का अर्थ है मनाना, और 'Ascertain' का अर्थ है पता लगाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Influence**' should be used because it means to affect or sway. Whereas, 'Impede' means to hinder or obstruct, 'Persuade' means to convince, and 'Ascertain' means to find out or make sure, which don't fit in this context.
25. D) '**Put**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "put" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को ठिक स्थान पर रखना। जबकि 'Desire' का अर्थ है इच्छा करना, 'Cut' का अर्थ है काटना या घटाना, और 'Design' का अर्थ है डिज़ाइन या तैयार करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- Put in place** (phrase) – To establish स्थापित करना
- '**Put**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "put" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को ठिक स्थान पर रखना। जबकि 'Desire' का अर्थ है इच्छा करना, 'Cut' का अर्थ है काटना या घटाना, और 'Design' का अर्थ है डिज़ाइन या तैयार करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।



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