The challenge flagged by IIT placements

Campus placement **processes** in the IITs and other technical universities **are** highly **anticipated** events for most students graduating from these institutes. They have traditionally been seen as **launchpads** for careers that are fulfilling and **lucrative**. **The success rate** of graduates from the country's top technical institutes **is** also closely watched by knowledge economy specialists and job market experts. That's why the government should conduct a **threadbare** analysis of the data it provided to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Education, Women, Children, Youth and Sports. In its report, the **Committee** headed by Congress MP Digvijaya Singh **notes** an "unusual decline" in placements in IITs between 2021-22 and 2023-24. **Barring** IIT BHU, 22 of the 23 IITs have seen a drop in placements.

Placements, as the Standing Committee rightly **points out**, **are** highly dependent on market trends. It's also correct that a section of IIT students have a history of **gravitating** towards careers unrelated to their academic qualifications — the **bureaucracy**, **for instance**. However, the Committee's **conclusion** that the decline "could be for various reasons… like students opting for higher education or pursuing start-up ventures" **should** be compared with the data on students showing up for the campus placement processes. These figures show that in all IITs, other than the one in Tirupati, **the number of** students showing up for campus placements **has** gone up. It appears that the increasing number of engineering graduates has **heightened** the competition at these events. The Standing Committee's data should also be compared with the figures for 2021-2022, when there was a **spike** in placement percentages. This was largely due to a recovery in the job market after the Covid pandemic. But campus placements came down in 2022-23 and they fell further the following year. Reports and **anecdotal** evidence indicate that the global economic **slowdown** has **compelled** companies to cut down on hiring and **scale down** salary packages. In fact, as reported by this newspaper on March 28, participants at the Candidates Open House for the PM Internship Scheme organised last week by the Union Ministry of Corporate Affairs also talked of fewer openings in the IT sector. The IITs have **reportedly reached out** to **alumni** networks to help the graduating students **navigate** the challenging job market. **Concerns** over falling placements of students from the country's top technical institutions **should** also inform the government's plans for the economy, especially its **entrepreneurial** programmes such as Make In India.

In the past, the IITs were, **by and large**, **exempted** from the industry's **criticism** that the country's engineering graduates lack **employability** skills. However, educational planners cannot afford to ignore that the **rapid evolution** of technology requires even the country's top institutions to **upscale** their **curricula**. As the Parliamentary Standing Committee has suggested, they will "need to find ways to enhance employability". The Committee's report should push the government to **join dots** and make connections — between the job market, skills and the broader economy.   **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Flag** (verb) – Identify, Mark, Highlight, Signal, Point out चिह्नित करना

2. **Anticipated** (adjective) – Expected, Predicted, Foreseen, Projected, Awaited प्रत्याशित

3. **Launchpad** (noun) – Springboard, Platform, Starting point, Foundation, Base प्रारंभिक स्थल

4. **Lucrative** (adjective) – Profitable, Rewarding, Gainful, Paying, Fruitful लाभदायक

5. **Threadbare** (adjective) – Exhaustive, Detailed, Thorough, Comprehensive, Indepth विस्तृत

6. **Note** (verb) – Observe, Record, Mention, Remark, State ध्यान देना

7. **Barring** (preposition) – Except, Excluding, Apart from, Save, Omitting को छोड़कर

8. **Point out** (phrasal verb) – Indicate, Show, Highlight, Identify, Mention इंगित करना

9. **Gravitate** (verb) – Move, Drift, Lean, Tend, Incline आकर्षित होना

10. **Bureaucracy** (noun) – Administration, Officialdom, Government, Civil service नौकरशाही

11. **For instance** (phrase) – For example, Such as, Like, Namely उदाहरण के लिए

12. **Heighten** (verb) – Increase, Intensify, Enhance, Amplify, Raise बढ़ाना

13. **Spike** (noun) – Surge, Increase, Rise, Jump, Peak तेज वृद्धि

14. **Anecdotal** (adjective) – Informal, Unverified, Unofficial, Hearsay, Personal उपाख्यानात्मक

15. **Slowdown** (noun) – Decline, Downturn, Slump, Recession, Stagnation मंदी

16. **Compel** (verb) – Force, Oblige, Coerce, Pressure, Drive मजबूर करना

17. **Scale down** (phrasal verb) – Reduce, Decrease, Cut back, Diminish, Trim कम करना

18. **Reportedly** (adverb) – Allegedly, Supposedly, Purportedly, Ostensibly कथित तौर पर

19. **Reach out** (phrasal verb) – Contact, Approach, Connect, Communicate संपर्क करना

20. **Alumni** (noun) – Graduates, Former students, Exstudents, Old students पूर्व छात्र

21. **Navigate** (verb) – Steer, Guide, Direct, Manage, Handle मार्गदर्शन करना

22. **Entrepreneurial** (adjective) – Businessminded, Innovative, Enterprising, Commercial उद्यमशील

23. **By and large** (phrase) – Generally, Mostly, Overall, Mainly, Predominantly सामान्य तौर पर

24. **Exempt** (verb) – Exclude, Free, Excuse, Release, Spare छूट देना

25. **Criticism** (noun) – Censure, Disapproval, Reproach, Condemnation आलोचना

26. **Employability** (noun) – Job readiness, Work skills, Vocational competence रोजगार योग्यता

27. **Rapid** (adjective) – Fast, Quick, Swift, Speedy, Brisk तीव्र

28. **Evolution** (noun) – Development, Progression, Growth, Advancement विकास

29. **Upscale** (verb) – Upgrade, Improve, Enhance, Modernize, Refine उन्नत करना

30. **Curricula** (noun) – Syllabus, Course of study, Program, Educational plan पाठ्यक्रम

31. **Join dots** (phrase) – Connect, Correlate, Associate, Link, Combine संबंध जोड़ना

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Decline in IIT Placements**: Data presented to a **Parliamentary Standing Committee** shows an **"unusual decline"** in IIT placements from **2021-22 to 2023-24**.

2. **Widespread Drop**: **22 out of 23 IITs** (except IIT BHU) saw reduced placement rates.

3. **Market Dependency**: Placements are heavily influenced by **job market trends**, which are currently weak.

4. **Alternative Career Choices**: Some IIT graduates pursue **non-engineering careers** (e.g., civil services, startups), but this doesn't fully explain the decline.

5. **Increased Student Participation**: Despite fewer jobs, **more students are attending placements** (except at IIT Tirupati), indicating **higher competition**.

6. **Post-Pandemic Spike**: **2021-22 saw a surge** in placements due to post-COVID hiring recovery, but numbers **dropped in 2022-23 and further in 2023-24**.

7. **Global Economic Slowdown**: Companies are **cutting hiring and reducing salary packages**, affecting placements.

8. **IT Sector Struggles**: Recent reports highlight **fewer job openings in IT**, a major recruiter for IIT graduates.

9. **Alumni Assistance**: IITs are **leveraging alumni networks** to help students find jobs amid market challenges.

10. **Policy Implications**: Falling placements should prompt the government to **reassess economic and entrepreneurial schemes** like *Make in India*.

11. **Employability Concerns**: While IITs were once **exempt from criticism** over skill gaps, **evolving tech demands** require curriculum updates.

12. **Need for Upskilling**: The Standing Committee suggests **enhancing employability** through better training and education.

13. **Government's Role**: Authorities must **connect job market trends, skill development, and economic policies**.

14. **Long-Term Risks**: If placements keep declining, **IITs' reputation as career launchpads** could weaken.

15. **Call for Action**: The report should push for **policy reforms** to align education with industry needs and **stimulate job creation**.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
   A. Emotional
   B. Optimistic
   C. Analytical and Cautionary
   D. Humorous

2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
   A. Comparing IITs to other technical institutes
   B. Highlighting a decline in placements at IITs and examining its causes
   C. Promoting overseas career opportunities for technical graduates
   D. Emphasizing the irrelevance of campus placements

3. **What can be inferred as a major reason behind the decline in IIT placements despite an increase in student participation?**
   A. Students are disinterested in job placements
   B. IITs are not encouraging students to participate in placements
   C. Increased competition due to higher number of students and economic slowdown
   D. Students are focusing only on international placements

4. **What did the Parliamentary Standing Committee suggest as a step for IITs to address the placement challenge?**
   A. Introduce foreign languages in curriculum
   B. Enhance employability by updating curriculum
   C. Reduce intake of students
   D. Focus more on start-up creation only

5. **Who heads the Parliamentary Standing Committee that analyzed IIT placement data?**
   A. Narendra Modi
   B. Arvind Kejriwal
   C. Digvijaya Singh
   D. Ramesh Pokhriyal

6. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
   Pooja could feel the anger **building off inside her.**
   A. building upon inside her
   B. building of inside her
   C. building on inside her
   D. building up inside her

7. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
   Can you please / pass me a sweater? / It's going to be / the cold day today.
   A. Can you please
   B. the cold day today
   C. It's going to be

D. pass me a sweater?

8. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the following sentence.**

The health-care system is in transition **at those moment.**

A. at that moments

B. at the moment

C. at a moments

D. at these moment

9. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

A. groups such as migrants and

B. collecting data on vulnerable population

C. persons with disabilities is crucial

D. understanding who are being left behind

E. in identifying the challenges they face and

A. EADCB

B. CABED

C. BACED

D. DACBE

10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the homonym in the context of the following sentence to fill in the blank.**

They do not say anything but stalk furiously out of the room.

'Stalk' here means _____ .

A. the stem or main axis of a plant

B. to walk in an angry or proud way

C. to go through an area in search of prey

D. recur constantly and spontaneously

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

The Tokyo Games accelerated energy policies in Japan, **demonstrating** how they could make steps towards a low-carbon economy by powering the athletes' village with hydrogen from clean, green sources.

A. inspiring

B. exploring

C. collating

D. Hiding

12. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

The guilty are punished by the judge.

A. The judge is punishing the guilty.

B. The judge punishes the guilty.

C. The judge has been punishing the guilty.

D. The judge has punished the guilty.

13. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

Can you please / open a door? / I can hear / somebody knocking.

A. Can you please
B. somebody knocking
C. I can hear
D. open a door

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

She suffered an emotional _____ after the death of her husband in a road accident.

A. turbulense
B. terbulense
C. toorbulence
D. Turbulence

15. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

A. although many scholars believe that

B. no records of such a commission from Francesco exist,

C. the painting depicts Lisa Gherardini, wife of the Florentine merchant Francesco del Giocondo,

D. and the sitter has never been conclusively identified

A. D, C, B, A
B. C, A, B, D
C. B, D, A, C
D. A, C, B, D

16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Hysterical

A. Controlled
B. Resolute
C. Manful
D. Shy

17. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the underlined segment in the following sentence.**

The child played the video game **as much as he wanted to.**

A. To his heart's content
B. To gild the pill
C. To kick the bucket
D. To assume airs

18. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

We hope that we shall win the match against Australia

A. It is hoped that the match against Australia shall be won by us.
B. It is expected that the match against Australia should be won by us.
C. It is hoped that the match against Australia was won by us.
D. It is sure that the match against Australia was won by us.

19. Select the appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
    The flow of the river is very **rapid** now. Let's go in when it's a little _____.
    A. fast
    B. quick
    C. delayed
    D. Slow

20. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'Flung' from the given sentence.**
    The entrepreneur's innovative strategies propelled his startup to success.
    A. Strategies
    B. Innovative
    C. Success
    D. Propelled

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.

Primitive cultures are those that exist in societies that have not yet developed advanced technology or complex social (1)_____. These cultures are often characterized by their close relationship with the natural world. Despite being considered 'primitive', these cultures have a rich history and a unique way of life that is (2)_____ studying and preserving. These cultures often have a deep understanding of the environment and its cycles, and they have developed intricate systems of knowledge and belief that are closely tied to nature. For example, indigenous cultures in the Amazon rainforest have an (3)_____ knowledge of the medicinal properties of plants and the cycles of the seasons, which they use to sustain themselves and their communities. Another important aspect is that these cultures often have complex systems of kinship and social hierarchy. Despite the many challenges that primitive cultures face, including the (4)_____ of modern societies and environmental degradation, these cultures have an important role to play in our understanding of the human experience. They offer a different (5)_____ on the world and its complexities, and their traditions and knowledge have the potential to inform and enrich our modern lives.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.**
    A. borders
    B. outlines
    C. structures
    D. Configurations

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.**
    A. important
    B. insignificant
    C. worth
    D. Trivial

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**
    A. acquired
    B. intimate

    C. estimated

    D. Gained

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**

    A. migration

    B. possession

    C. encroachment

    D. Estimation

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.**

    A. conclusion

    B. perspective

    C. blame

    D. biasness

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **C) Analytical and Cautionary**

   The passage critically examines data on declining IIT placements and warns about potential implications for the job market and broader economy. It calls for thorough analysis ("threadbare analysis") and suggests caution regarding employability trends. This careful scrutiny and concern make the tone "Analytical and Cautionary."

   A: The passage does not rely on strong personal feelings or sentiments. It focuses on facts, data, and logical conclusions rather than emotional appeal.

   B: While the passage notes that the IITs are proactive (reaching out to alumni networks), it does not maintain a bright or hopeful perspective. It highlights concerns about the drop in placements, which is more cautionary than optimistic.

   D: The content is serious and fact-driven; there is no attempt at humor or lighthearted commentary.

2. **B) Highlighting a decline in placements at IITs and examining its causes**

   The passage presents data showing a decline in IIT placements (except at IIT BHU), discusses potential reasons (global slowdown, increased competition, etc.), and stresses the need for curriculum upgrades and better employability strategies. Thus, the central focus is on the drop in placements and why it's happening.

   A: Though the passage mentions other technical universities briefly, it mainly focuses on the IITs themselves and the notable drop in their placements. There is no extensive comparison.

   C: Overseas careers are not a focal point. The piece centers on domestic data, government policies, and job-market trends in India.

   D: Far from calling placements irrelevant, the passage underscores their importance, discusses the competition students face, and suggests ways to improve outcomes.

3. **C) Increased competition due to higher number of students and economic slowdown**

   The passage mentions that more students are appearing for placements, but placement numbers are still declining. This is attributed to global economic slowdown and increased competition.

   A. Incorrect – The number of students participating has gone up, showing they are still interested.

   B. Incorrect – There is no mention of IITs discouraging participation.

   D. Incorrect – The focus on international placements isn't discussed in the passage.

4. **B) Enhance employability by updating curriculum**

   The passage directly states that the Committee suggested IITs should "find ways to enhance employability," pointing to the need for curriculum updates.

   A. Incorrect – No mention of foreign languages is made.

   C. Incorrect – There's no suggestion about reducing student intake.

   D. Incorrect – While start-ups are mentioned, the focus of the suggestion was on employability, not solely on start-ups.

5. **C) Digvijaya Singh**

The passage clearly states that the Committee is headed by Congress MP Digvijaya Singh.

A. Incorrect – Narendra Modi is the Prime Minister, not the Committee head.

B. Incorrect – Arvind Kejriwal is not involved with this Committee.

D. Incorrect – Ramesh Pokhriyal is a former education minister but not the Committee head.

6. D) **'building off inside her'** के बदले 'building up inside her' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि सही English phrase "building up" होता है जिसका अर्थ होता है धीरे धीरे बढ़ रहा है।

   - 'building up inside her' will be used instead of 'building off inside her' because the correct English phrase is "building up" which means gradually increasing.

7. B) Error 'the cold day today' में है क्योंकि इसमें 'the' का प्रयोग गलत है। सही वाक्य होता - 'It's going to be a cold day today.'

   - The error is in 'the cold day today' because the use of 'the' is incorrect. The correct sentence should be - 'It's going to be a cold day today.'

8. B) **'at those moment' के** बदले 'at the moment' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही वाक्य-रचना के अनुसार उपयुक्त माना जाता है; जैसे— I am busy at the moment.

   - 'at the moment' will be used instead of 'at those moment' because it is considered appropriate according to correct sentence construction; Like— I am busy at the moment.

9. C) **BACED**
   Collecting data on vulnerable population groups such as migrants and persons with disabilities is crucial in identifying the challenges they face and understanding who are being left behind

10. B) 'Stalk' का प्रयोग यहाँ **"to walk in an angry or proud way"** के अर्थ में किया गया है क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, वाक्य में लोगों का गुस्से में या अहंकार में कमरे से बाहर जाने का वर्णन किया गया है। "They do not say anything but stalk furiously out of the room" में 'stalk' शब्द के माध्यम से उनकी गुस्से या अहंकार में चलने की बात कही गई है। इसलिए, विकल्प B "to walk in an angry or proud way" सबसे उपयुक्त होगा।

    - 'Stalk' here means "to walk in an angry or proud way" because in the entire context, the sentence is describing people walking out of the room in anger or pride. Through "They do not say anything but stalk furiously out of the room," it conveys that they are walking in an angry or proud manner. Thus, option B "to walk in an angry or proud way" would be the most appropriate choice.

11. D) **Demonstrating** (verb) – To show clearly, to exhibit, to display, to illustrate. **दिखाना**

    Antonym: **Hiding** (verb) – To keep out of sight, to conceal, to cover up, to keep secret. **छुपाना**

    - **Inspiring** (verb) – To motivate, encourage, stimulate, or arouse a feeling or thought. प्रेरित करना

- **Exploring** (verb) – To examine or investigate, to travel through for the purpose of discovery. तलाश करना

- **Collating** (verb) – To collect, compare and arrange in order, especially of texts. मिलान करना

12. B) The judge punishes the guilty.

13. D) 'open a door' के बदले 'the door' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहां पर विशेष द्वार की बात की जा रही है जिससे कोई ध्वनि सुनाई दे रही है।

- 'the door' will be used instead of 'open a door' because we are referring to a specific door from which the sound is coming.

14. D) '**Turbulence'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह विकल्प एक भावनात्मक अस्थिरता या उतार-चढ़ाव को दर्शाने के लिए सही शब्द है। "emotional _____ after the death of her husband in a road accident" इस वाक्यांश से स्पष्ट होता है कि वह महिला अपने पति की मौत के बाद भावनात्मक अस्थिरता में है। इसलिए, "Turbulence" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Turbulence'** should be used because it is the correct word to denote emotional instability or upheaval. "emotional _____ after the death of her husband in a road accident" makes it clear that the woman is in emotional distress following her husband's death. Thus, "Turbulence" would be the most appropriate choice.

15. D) **A, C, B, D**
Although many scholars believe that the painting depicts Lisa Gherardini, wife of the Florentine merchant Francesco del Giocondo, no records of such a commission from Francesco exist, and the sitter has never been conclusively identified

16. A) **Hysterical** (adjective) – Extremely emotional, frantic, uncontrollable, overwrought. अत्यंत उत्तेजित

Antonym: **Controlled** (adjective) – Restrained, regulated, composed, calm. नियंत्रित

- **Resolute** (adjective) – Determined, steadfast, unswerving, firm in purpose. दृढ़ निश्चय
- **Manful** (adjective) – Showing qualities traditionally associated with men, especially strength or courage. पुरुषार्थी
- **Shy** (adjective) – Lacking confidence, bashful, reserved, hesitant. शरमीला

17. A) **To his heart's content** (idiom) – As much as one wants or until one is satisfied पूरी तरह से संतुष्ट

- **To gild the pill** (idiom) - To make an unpleasant or bitter situation seem more attractive or more palatable. सख्त हालात को आकर्षक बनाना।
- **To kick the bucket** (idiom) - A colloquial term used to refer to someone's death. मौत होना ।

- **To assume airs** (idiom) - To pretend to be more important or grander than is actually the case; to adopt a haughty or arrogant manner. **अहम दिखाना।**

18. A) It is hoped that the match against Australia shall be won by us.

19. D) **Rapid** (adjective) – Moving or flowing fast, quick, speedy. तेज़

   Antonym: **Slow** (adjective) – Not moving quickly, taking a long time, leisurely. धीमा

   - **Fast** (adjective) – Moving or capable of moving at high speed, quick, rapid. **तेज़**

   - **Quick** (adjective) – Moving fast or doing something in a short time, rapid. **तेज़**

   - **Delayed** (adjective) – Made late or postponed, behind time. **विलंबित**
     Therefore, the most appropriate antonym to fill in the blank is "Slow".

20. D) **Flung** (verb) – Thrown, hurled, tossed, cast. **फेंका गया**

   Synonym: **Propelled** (verb) – To drive or push something forward, to send forth, thrust, launch. फेंकना

   - **Strategies** (noun) – A plan, tactic, or technique designed to achieve a particular goal. **रणनीति**

   - **Innovative** (adjective) – Featuring new methods or ideas, inventive, pioneering. **अभिनव**

   - **Success** (noun) – The accomplishment of a goal or purpose, triumph, victory. **सफलता**

21. C) **'Structures'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "structures" का अर्थ होता है सामाजिक ढाँचे या प्रणालियाँ जिसे समाज में विकसित किया जाता है। 'Borders' का अर्थ है सीमा, 'Outlines' का अर्थ है रूपरेखा, और 'Configurations' का अर्थ है विन्यास या आकार, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

   - **'Structures'** should be used because it refers to social frameworks or systems developed in societies. Whereas, 'Borders' means boundaries, 'Outlines' means a general shape or form, and 'Configurations' implies a particular arrangement or pattern, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) **'Worth'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "worth" का अर्थ होता है मूल्य या महत्व। जबकि 'Important' का अर्थ है महत्वपूर्ण, 'Insignificant' का अर्थ है अमहत्वपूर्ण, और 'Trivial' का अर्थ है तुच्छ, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

   - **'Worth'** should be used because it means value or significance. Whereas, 'Important' means of great significance, 'Insignificant' means of no importance, and 'Trivial' means of little value or importance, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) **'Intimate'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "intimate" का अर्थ होता है बहुत निकटता वाला या गहरा सम्बन्ध। इस संदर्भ में, वे अमेज़न वर्षा वन की मौलिक संस्कृतियों की वाणी के औषधीय गुण
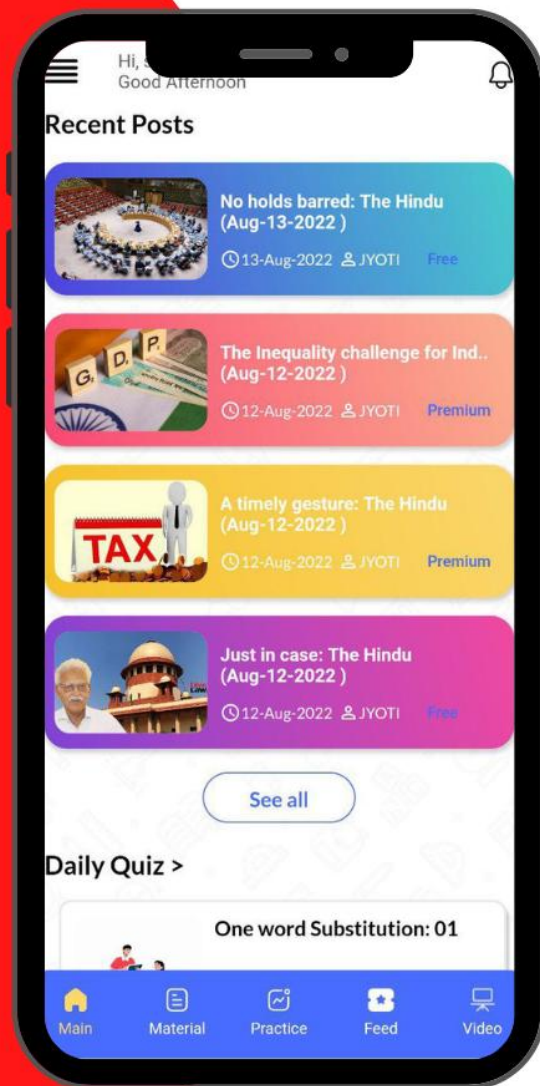
और ऋतुओं के चक्र के बारे में बात कर रहे हैं, इसलिए "intimate" सबसे उचित शब्द है जो उनके ज्ञान की गहराई को दर्शाता है। जबकि 'Acquired' का अर्थ होता है प्राप्त करना, 'Estimated' का अर्थ है अनुमान लगाना, और 'Gained' का अर्थ है प्राप्त करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Intimate'** should be used because it means having a deep or close connection. In this context, they are talking about the indigenous cultures of the Amazon rainforest's knowledge of medicinal properties and cycles of the seasons, so "intimate" is the most fitting word that depicts the depth of their knowledge. Whereas, 'Acquired' means to have gotten, 'Estimated' means to make a guess, and 'Gained' implies achieving or obtaining, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) **'Encroachment'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "encroachment" का अर्थ होता है धीरे-धीरे अधिग्रहण करना या अन्य किसी के अधिकार में प्रवेश करना। जबकि 'Migration' का अर्थ है प्रवास, 'Possession' का अर्थ है अधिकार या स्वामित्व, और 'Estimation' का अर्थ है अनुमान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Encroachment'** should be used because it means the gradual and unauthorized intrusion or taking over someone else's rights or territory. Whereas, 'Migration' means movement, 'Possession' implies ownership or control, and 'Estimation' implies a guess or approximation, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) **'Perspective'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "perspective" का अर्थ होता है दृष्टिकोण या किसी विषय या स्थिति को देखने का तरीका। जबकि 'Conclusion' का अर्थ है निष्कर्ष पहुंचाना, 'Blame' का अर्थ है दोष देना, और 'Biasness' का अर्थ है पक्षपात होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Perspective' should be used because it means a viewpoint or a way to look at a subject or situation. Whereas, 'Conclusion' implies reaching an end or judgement, 'Blame' means to assign fault, and 'Biasness' implies partiality, which don't fit in this context.

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