

खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस मार्ग में
लिखना नहीं है।
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Q.1 If you look into someone's face long enough, eventually you feel that you are looking into yourself.

यदि आप किसी के चेहरे को काफी देर तक देखते हैं, तो अंततः आपको महसूस होता है कि आप अपने भीतर ही देख रहे हैं।

Q.2 We can easily forgive a child who is afraid of the dark; the real tragedy of life is when men are afraid of the light.

हम उस बच्चे को आसानी से क्षमा कर सकते हैं जो अंधेरे से डरता है; जीवन की वास्तविक त्रासदी तब होती है जब लोग रोशनी से डरते हैं।

Q.3 It is the province of knowledge to speak and it is the privilege of wisdom to listen.

बोलना ज्ञान का क्षेत्र है और श्रवण करना बुद्धि का विशेषाधिकार है।

Q.4 Drop the question what tomorrow may bring, and count as profit every day that fate allows you.

यह प्रश्न छोड़ दें कि कल क्या हो सकता है, और हर उस दिन को लाभ के रूप में गिनें जो भाग्य आपको अनुमति देता है।

2. We can easily forgive a child who is afraid of the dark; the real tragedy of life is when men are afraid of the light.

The sun is source of all light and life on earth. Ancient people believed that it revolves around earth and as the Humanity was still in infancy as far as astronomy was concerned, it was acceptable proposition.

Years later, Galileo Galilei, proposed heliocentric model of universe.

Church was accused Galileo of heresy and instead of looking rationally, it upheld its earth as center or geocentric model. Galileo was sentenced house arrest for life as men of that time were afraid of light of truth.

The question arises who is a child, a child is some person, community or ^{whole} even^ humanity when they don't have requisite knowledge as well as means to see the truth. Moreover, they are encountering the Unknown and strange, hence they are ~~also~~ afraid.

This can and must be forgiven as it is in nature to be cautious enough and if not forgiven can lead to stagnation of ideas and experiences due to fear of punishment as happened soon after Galileo.

Men on the other hand are grown individual who have both means and knowledge to see the reality.

But they chose ignorance, they remain in Darkness for the fear of Challenge to their long held beliefs.

This is tragedy as it stops the innovation and quest for truth.

It was not only the western and scientific world which suffered from this disease of ignorance.

Back at our home, In our own backyard, we ~~saw~~^{saw} that a ignorance of mutual cooperation among rulers

led to defeat of Prithvi Raj Chauran.

It was still acceptable as native rulers were not aware of the outside threat. So they feared cooperation as domination was normal the time.

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Few hundred years later, the native rulers displayed some ignorance when fighting East India Company. From Plassey to Buxar to Mysore, the rulers were divided. This led to tragic subordination of Indians under colonial rule.

The colonial rule, full of evils and havoc for Indian society had a silver lining, it showed the national way and rise of Indian Renaissance.

The Indian society got knowledge of social ills - if it was patriarchy or casteism. Earlier hate and false consciousness led to subordination of women and people based on varna. People of

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Individuals like Ahilyabai Holkar despite social norms fought for widow remarriage, girl education and equality ⁱⁿ her kingdom. But people were too afraid to go against religious norms fearing divine wrath and hence cannot be blamed.

The contemporary world despite having rationality, scientifically proven (disproven) claims, is not able to let go of patriarchy and casteism. This has led to tragedy in life of masses of people.

Let us for once assume that social norms are deep seated and hence not easy to change but we must ~~have~~ be brave enough in other sphere of life like commerce, geopolitical relation or protection of environment.

Karl Marx famously said, "History repeats itself first as tragedy and then as farce". This is more than true because of our affinity to ignorance.

The first economic crisis of modern capitalist world was in late 1920s, the great depression.

The system went Haywire. This was the first such occurrence. We took some corrective actions but did not throw light on main cause — The capitalistic greed.

This ignorance of greed led to multiple crisis later on from 1999 dot com bust to 2008 global crisis. It was our fear of light which pushed us from one crisis to other.

The greatest crisis for any species is not about means of sustenance but about destruction of its habitat.

The advent of Industrial revolution led to great economic and material progress. But it led to environmental degradation. The humanity of 19th and 20th century were not aware of this fact. Even during late 20th century steps were taken not at large scale due to fear of losing material progress.

But, at present we are well aware of repercussion of not taking action. ~~But~~ Despite the cost - leaders like Donald Trump ~~refute~~ refute the claims (reality) of climate change, for fear of losing global domination, they fear

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taking responsibility. This ignorance won't be just tragic but Catastrophic.

The greatest Catastrophic events before climate change were undoubtedly wars. The Ancient and Medievales fought for they feared the outsiders, they did not knew any better than domination.

The modern world is no better in this regard. From world war I to world war II, even the present Russia Ukraine war is fought for the same, domination. The world is still afraid to embrace cooperation as way forward.

~~At~~ the movie rise of Apes had a dialogue, "Apes strong together". There is more than time for Modern Apes.

The question again arises, should we blindly go all explorative, to whatever light and from wherever it is coming from?

The simple answer is No. The direction towards light must be based on long term effects. Take the case of Electric vehicle and diesel vehicle, both were developed around same time. But wrong turn towards diesel caused major climate change issue.

Same Similar is the case of Expedition to Antarctic and Arctic, not only it is leading melting of permafrost but at the same time it is leading might lead to encounter with ancient microbes and another pandemic.

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When it comes to child, we cannot always forgive them for being afraid of dark. One must learn to fight darkness or it might let to stagnation.

The case of ^{ancient} Indian society of India is very apt. We were making great strides in Medicine Under greats of Charaka and Sushruta. But in the infancy stage of growth itself the curiosity was killed. Dharma Shashtra prohibited touching corpse.

In the contemporary times also we are doing the same by trying to limit new technologies like cryptocurrency, online gaming and e-sport. We are not allowing them to come out of darkness.

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So, child also must not be much afraid of darkness - like men.

On one hand men must cautiously move forward, on the other child should start equipping themselves with light to fight ~~the~~ darkness.

Just as Prometheus gave fire to Humans, child must gather knowledge & rationality to become a man and move forward.

For men it's much about upholding integrity and face to truth, even if it is ~~so~~ adverse for their ownself. We must be like Semmelweis who put his own career at stake to show the world that hand hygiene or lack of it is cause of child birth fever and maternal mortality.

"Let the child fail
It is for their own gain
Let the men face truth
however it might be brute"

We must let the light be shine
and face it like galileo did.
and at the same time be of open
mind and tolerance towards those
who are not capable to see it.
We must help them come out of
darkness, for, the Earth revolves
around source of light -
The helio centric model.!

खण्ड-B / Section-B

- Q.5 Truth, like a torch, the more it is shook, it shines.
सत्य, मशाल की तरह है, इसे जितना अधिक हिलाया जाता है, यह उतना ही चमकता है।
- Q.6 Art is I; science is We.
कला मैं है; विज्ञान हम है।
- Q.7 Only the dead have seen the end of the war.
केवल मृतकों ने ही युद्ध का अंत देखा है।
- Q.8 Act as if it were impossible to fail.
कार्य ऐसे करें जैसे कि विफल होना असंभव ही था।

7. Only the dead have seen the end of war.

The Ancient Epic of Mahabharat revolves around the great war. It was believed that after Yudishtar being becoming Chakravarti Samrat (Universal emperor) and demise of all the great warriors, era of peace will remain forever.

The history tells us completely different story - from beginning of Kali Yuga till the present time there have been countless wars, and these were over only for the fallen warriors.

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The human history goes from one war to another as new points of conflict arise, some new aspirations arise or there is some more powerful person or community willing to extend their domination.

It is the strange fact that quite ironic, that war is over for those who are dead, not the winner of war. For the dead, this world, all its glory, domination, conflict and materialism cease to exist. If Krishna is to be believed, the soul is freed from physical boundations. Hence, the war also ceases for the dead.

The Journey of war continues for everyone else, whatever may be the cause of war, death don't differentiate.

Chandragupta M political unification dynasty. He, in a daunting feat, persisted. For him, upon his death.

Ashoka on a different story the brutal tale of the Kalinga battle war theory of Dhamma, that Dharma. For a The society in But it was a Babylon invasion Kingdom and its continuance of war

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Chandragupta Maurya fought for political unification against the Nanda dynasty. He, indeed achieved this daunting feat, but ~~on~~ the wars persisted. For him war got over upon his death.

Ashoka on the other hand ^{had} ~~was~~ a different story: After seeing the brutal truth about war after the Kalinga battle, he gave up the war theory of domination. He adopted Dhamma, that is, ~~the~~ conquest through dharma. For a ~~small~~ ^{long} period of time the society indeed saw end of war. But it was short lived. Foreign Bactrian invasion, breakdown of kingdom and internal wars led to continuance of war.

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The Medieval Age was about domination of religion. Countless wars were fought over it. The holy Roman wars ^{under} the Catholic church and wars under Caliph are its glowing examples.

The wars ended
One war ended, another started at some other part, but there seems no end to it, only the victims of this madness kept on increase.

On the other hand, Buddhism and Jainism had similar objectives but without any bloodshed. They achieved similar results without hoping from one war to another.

They preached tolerance, non-violence and alternate way of life which made them attractive to the common people.

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As the Medieval age was dominated by religion, Modern age was dominated by theory, colonialism and imperialism.

'The great war to end all the wars' - This was often said about world war I. But it proved to be a farce. The world saw another great and even deadlier war, where weapons of mass destruction became a thing for global domination - The world war II.

At present also, such domination and neo imperialism is going on in the different parts from as direct as Russian - Ukrainian conflict to as indirect like the trade war of U.S. - China, which seems not to end.

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The trade wars have always existed, such as Chinese in ancient time protecting knowledge of silk woven to present era of sanctions and Intellectual Property.

The result of these wars is the impoverishment of millions of people and even death. Vaccine nationalism pointed out the human nature for self preservation at the cost of others. Certainly for the end this commercial war means nothing now. But yet it continues at global forums like WTO where ever limits are being proposed by developed countries to food security programs of poor countries.

Another hidden war is going on right in front of us. The war against nature.

The material progress has indeed made us more capable and our life easier. But it has waged war against ecology. Mass deforestation is being done for both farm and industrial production.

But it might not ~~grow~~ be possible of triumph as winner in this war. This war will continue for humanity if we don't meet our way. The global temperature would rise to uninhabitable zone for us. Then at the point with extinction of humanity the war against environment might come to end.

Just like nature versus human war, there is another war inside human ^{minds} only - ideological war. These ideological wars led to physical confrontation as well.

The naxalite and militancy in India is nothing but manifestation of ideological war. These wars have been going on for years but to no avail.

It ended for two kind of people - completely for those who perished in fight, partially for those who gave up arms. partially because the ideological confrontation still lead to conflict like happening in Manipur right now...

If the war can never end completely and always result in death and destruction should we not give it up? , this is an intriguing question. Like with everything ^{else} war also have another side.

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Some words are necessary for the development of world, although we might not see their end as well.

The issue of women empowerment is not new, from Raja Ram Mohan Roy fighting for widow remarriage and sati. Pratha, we might have come a long way. But war still continues as new issues arise. The twitter movement #MeToo was a war waged against patriarchy.

Another social ill in India is Casteism, Baba Saheb Ambedkar and Gandhiji were among the first to wage war against it. Across time it has changed its forms but from sanskritisation to Dalit Panthers to identity politics.

But war continues, although these are symbolic wars with direct death.

One thing with all these wars is common, each had a period of peace in between, with no death.

Our goal must be to enhance these peace periods so that living can also enjoy ^{at least} the partial end of wars.

To reduce wars at manifest level we need to adopt Just war theory where only defensive wars are permitted.

On social level we must encourage tolerance and acceptance of views of others. Also, there must be respect for each others rights.

This can solve various issues from ideological war of nationalism to symbolic war against patriarchy

At the same time we must accept that every dissent is not a war and pathological in nature.

Efforts must be made to reconciliation without manifestation of violence like the ceasefire agreement in Assam.

We must remember the words of Father of our nation — Mahatma Gandhi, — "What good is freedom if it comes with violence, it does not matter for the dead, if war fought for freedom or a tyrannical rule."

"Soldiers fighting wars were weary
 The eyes of the loved ones became heavy
 The war ends the moment soldiers died
 The world of the loved ones is painted Red"

THE BATTLE CONTINUES
UNTIL THE LAST MAN
BUT IT ENDS ALL IN VAIN
ONE WAR MIGHT END
BUT LEADS TO ANOTHER OFFER
THE CYCLE OF WAR CONTINUES UNTIL THE
LAST BREATH OF LAST MAN

