

खण्ड-A / Section-A

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इस भाग में
लिखना नया 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।

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

Years ago, the Great Russian empire was ruled by a Tzar who ~~has~~ had a strong intellectual inclinations. Although having a firm grip over his territory and administration, he used to be always thinking about the future of his state. Once, he gathered all the wisemen of his kingdom and asked three questions : 1) which is the most

important time, 2) who are the most important men, 3) what are the most important work, for the welfare of his state. The philosophers of the time along with experts of different fields came up with their answers but could not satisfy the Tzar. It was only the advice of a forest-dwelling hermit which extinguished the intellectual thirst of Tzar. His answers were simple: 1) Now is the important time, 2) People presently in front of you are most important, 3) Doing good to people in front of you is the most important work.

The above narration is the crux of famous novel "The Three Questions" by Leo Tolstoy. The story reiterates the importance of present, free from the concerns of future.

In this essay, we will decode the questions of tomorrow and the importance of each and every day provided by the fate. Further, we will

witness why it is necessary to drop the question of future and embrace the present as a profit. Then, we will also analyse the situations where taking up the question of tomorrow is inevitable. Lastly, ways will be devised to meet the demand of ~~the~~ both the ~~future~~ present and the future.

Question brought by tomorrow and Everyday as profit : A magnified view

Question brought by tomorrow implies the events, happenings, circumstances, changes which may happen in the future. It sums up all the surprises and uncertainties which ~~has~~ the future has for us.

Counting everyday as a profit translates into making full use of the time which one has got from the nature. It also refers to ~~to~~ realizing the potential in the present time and considering the available time as a boon.

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Counting everyday as a profit: A Hobson's Choice

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Nature has gifted humanity and other living beings in the form of time in which the individual is free to act. It is the only situation when one has the agency over things to perform the action of one's choice. Once, the time is gone, the past does not allow to erase any mistake →.

Apart from the agency, the present provides at detail about all the factors in play, thus providing a better opportunity to take action. It immunises the actions from the uncertainties which the future may present. The story of development of developed world using fossil fuels is a testament to the fact that the present day developing and Least-developing

Countries cannot have the same privilege to write their development story.

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Besides, the present is ~~the~~ a boon and best time to act as the time to come may bring new variables and may neutralise the advantage one has in the present. Analyzing the life-cycle of an individual ~~to~~ reveals that the milestone unfulfilled in stage of life is very difficult to achieve in rest of the life. Thus considering everyday allowed by fate as a profit leads to completion of ~~the~~ achievement of milestones within the desired time.

However, apart from taking actions in the present, one also need to drop the questions what tomorrow may bring to get the ~~the~~ desired results.

Drapping the question of tomorrow: A relieving step

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Future brings with it, a large number of variables and create unpredictability and uncertainty. In this environment of a haze, thinking too much about the future affects the efficiency and productivity of actions ~~to~~ required to be taken in the present.

The Indian Freedom Struggle is a case in point. The freedom fighters started a political agitation against the power under whose rule, the sun never set. However, our forefathers did not get intimidated by the might of the British empire and continued their struggle, considering their efforts in present as a profit away from the

uncertainties of the future. And to the surprise of the whole world of the then time, India succeeded in getting independence from the clutches of the Britishers.

Similarly, focussing too much on the future events jeopardising the present actions cost dearly. In matters of mutual distrust and skepticism, overemphasis on future leads to rampant ~~extra~~ extrapolation which ~~is~~ may ultimately lead to a wrong conclusion.

The arms race between nation in order to maintain balance of power in a region proves the point. In this case, instead of mending ties, countries look in the mirror of future, resorts to competitive amassing of ammunitions and contributes to disruption of global peace.

At ~~and~~ an individual level, obsession with questions of future leads one to ~~the~~ go astray. It can lead to development of unscientific temper in the masses to instantly know about their future. The rising cult of Fake Godman, Unscientific, ^{Astrological} ~~Astrological~~ beliefs is filling this vacuum in present among the population.

Besides, focussing on tomorrow at the cost of today ^{induce} ~~create~~ long term mutations in the society. It creates a fatalistic attitude, promote materialistic ideology and ruin the present. The present day FOMO (Fear of Missing out) culture due to negative impacts of social media and Consumerism explains the phenomenon.

Thus, not considering the present as a boon and focussing more on future may lead to an ungrateful populace always

fond of complaining about their situation.

However, there are certain ~~arenas~~ ^{as} arenas where the prediction of future provides feedback to take action in the present.

Tomorrow as a feedback for Today

The prime issue in this category is the health of "only Earth" we have. The climate change and its negative consequences is bringing the planet towards irreversible changes with each passing second. Thus the prediction by IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on climate change) and other a climate change tracking organization should be taken seriously to formulate the present-day global policies.

Similarly, in matters of national and global security, the question of tomorrow

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cannot be dropped. Doing such will put the humanity to the mercy of Terrorism, Extremism and whims of rogue state.

Navigating through the treacherous sea of time : Today or Tomorrow ?

There has been a ~~bet~~ debate between philosophers and thinkers since time immemorial regarding the relative importance of present and future. Witnessing the importance of both ~~to~~ present and future, one can come to a conclusion that there needs to be a fine balance between the both.

The future must continue to act as a mirror for present and provide feedback to the actions required to be taken in the present.

The present must not cease to be

the time of action, taking future as an inspiration and not borrowing the ~~an~~ anxieties and frustration.

As Leo Tolstoy documented in his "Three Questions", the present is time for actions and efforts which must be utilized for the betterment of the society and humanity. Gandhiji echoed similar views —
"Satisfaction lies in the effort. Full satisfaction is full efforts".

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खण्ड-B / Section-B

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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।

Only the dead have seen the end of the
war

It was a normal day in the rest of the world. People were busy in their daily chores as if the world is constant. But the little Anna, 11, will never forget the date : 22 February, 2022. A resident of ~~Kiev~~ Ukrainian Capital Kiev, her father, Michael was the first martyr from the Ukrainian side when the invading Russian forces shelled the contested Donetsk region. As the Ukrainian people were

worried about the consequences of war and the future of their country, Anna had a perspective. An inconsolable Anna told her bereaving mother, "The war has come to an end". Initially perplexed, her mother later realised that seeing her father dead is the worst, the war ~~is~~ could do to her and the rest ~~does~~ does not affect her anymore.

The above story of Anna reveals that the consequence of war at the end is death. Death! Nothing else!

In this essay, we will decode the meaning of different keywords of the topic. Then we will see how ~~the end of the war~~ leads only death. Can we see the end of war. Further ~~to~~ we will analyse the ways to avoid wars. Subsequently, we will look into the cases where though ~~to~~ reluctantly becomes

inevitable. Lastly, we will devise strategies to contain war and war-like situations.

The dead and the end of war

Dead in literal senses refer to loss of life. In metaphorical sense, dead is one who is not able to act because of various reasons and absence of life is not a condition.

End of war implies the ultimate stage where war leads to. As always said by the belligerent parties, the war supposed to be for a species, lead leads to unintended consequences primarily the loss of life and property.

Dead seeing the end of war: Across time and Space

Death and ~~destruct~~ destruction is the guaranteed outcome, a war can promise. ~~The~~ Those at the helm of affairs may cite different justifications for the war, but the

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fighting forces at the ground level have to face the ~~bat~~ enemy's machine gun, invading tanks and even ~~sea~~ aerial bombardments.

Thus war for them is nothing but a means towards death and personal loss for their families.

The Second World War started by the Nazi Germany under Hitler ~~just~~ was justified under the pretext of undoing the injustice. However like any war, this war also had a victor and loser with dead both the sides achieving the common trophy of dead bodies in their ~~can~~ respective camps.

~~The~~ war Furthermore, the war which starts with ~~a~~ contention and dispute ~~to~~ may lead to death in different ways.
and
↑ sense.

A family dispute between brother over a piece of land is not an unheard case in India. What is astonishing and worth observing is that a materialistic being leading to dispute can result in dead morality which signifies emotional death in a family.

Similarly, the intellectuals are supposed to guide the common masses in their pursuit of life. However, the war over ideologies has reduced great thinkers to academic mercenaries fighting for their respective camps. The debate between Capitalism and Socialism is a case in point. It may be safely termed as an Intellectual death of the academic class.

Bypassing the war

The war is the most hated but lived reality of millions of people across the globe. However it is incumbent upon the humanity to devise strategies to avert war.

The prime approach which must be exercised is self-discipline and self-restraint.

Absence It is evident in Mahatma Gandhi's idea of Ahimsa and Satyagrah. Absence of self-discipline is evident from Russia's expansionist policies and the Russian-Ukraine War.

Similarly, there is a need to imbibe the culture of tolerance and mutual trust towards others' perspective. Engagement bilaterally and multilaterally will serve the purpose between hostile nations in this regard.

Lastly, the global community requires solidarity, mutual collaboration and cooperation to solve the challenges faced by humanity.

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