

खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना पना है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

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।

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

Infancy, immaturity, ^{primitivity} ~~immaturity~~ and dependence are characteristics of child, but men are supposed to have courage to take risk, a vision to lead and will to conquer difficulties which justifies

that 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. we will

use multi-sectoral approach, look at the
quote's relevance in various sectors where child
will represent primary stage of unit and men
represent advanced (modern order and institutions).

Even our history is full of such examples. When
countless kingdoms fought during medieval era / dark
ages, we could not complain as there was absence
of rationality and scientific positive temper. But
when modern giants fought world wars (En-
Axis and Allied powers in WWII) and it destroys
millions of men and material it shows that real
tragedy lies in men not seeing the light.

Let us look at health sector to find relevance of
this topic. When a patient dies in rural Public
Health Centres due to lack of health services it raises
question, but tragedy occurs when urban hospitals
and well educated doctors are indulged in the organ

~~trafficking~~, hospitals refuse to treat emergency cases ~~due to~~ ^{due to} lack of money, and mismanagement occurs. For example - more than 20 children died at Prayagraj Hospital in 2021 due to oxygen shortage.

In 1920, when yellow fever killed millions, it was due to lack of development of medical science & limited health infrastructure. But even in 2020, despite best healthcare infrastructure, medical research and health coverage, Covid-19 overtook haves, so much so, that countries like Italy and Brazil came on their knees. Lack of decentralised facilities, emergency backups & low penetration of medicine shows the tragedy when men fail to take up responsibilities.

Medical sector is driven by technology and phenomena the same can be seen in technological sector too.

When smaller startups face cyber security issues and data thefts it is understandable as they lack capabilities and resources. But data theft

of Amazon, unethical data selling by Facebook and recent cyber attack on AIIMS - premier medical facility, affected millions worldwide. They failed to see their responsibility to protect privacy, build cyber secure environment and fiduciary responsibilities towards users.

When internet revolution began it was concentrated in the hands of few multinational to generate revenues as it had limited applications. But today, revolutionary technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things etc. which can be employed in health, agricultural solutions, educational solutions etc. to revolutionize lives exists. Still we find they are used to develop driverless cars and Netflix search algorithms to corner profits & not for the light of welfare of marginalized. We find examples in sports sector too.

One never complains for low medal tally in winter olympics as these sports are still in infancy in India. But nepotism, corruption, misadministration etc. plague our medal tally even in boxing, hockey and other sports which have large infrastructure and attract best talent in India.

In lower circuits of sports malpractices can be ignored, but when professionals indulge in integrity compromising behaviour and cheating, then that represents real tragedy. For example, Steve Smith and David Warner engaged in ball tampering or Lance Armstrong failed doping.

It does hurt when child ~~for~~ feel afraid of dark, but tragedies happen when men fail to see the light.

Like integrity in sports, integrity in journalism is also a central pillar. With the rise of paid media we see the fall in journalistic

standards globally. When individual journalists are involved in such acts, it harms at smaller scale, but when big media houses engage in unethical journalism, it results in rising communal divides, hostile attitude and tempering with opinions of millions. For example - CNN was engaged in biasing results in 2016 American election and deliberately helping certain candidates.

When technology giants like WhatsApp and Facebook are unable to keep check on fake news and rumors, tragedy like Muzzaffarpur Riots and Hyderabad Riots occur. It is imperative to understand that bigger roles means bigger power and bigger responsibilities.

Even ~~in~~ the business and financial sector there are huge impacts when men fail to deliver. It is acceptable when medium and small enterprises default due to supply chain

bottlenecks, limited markets & limited resources.

But 80% of Non-performing Assets in Indian

Banking sector are owned by only 12 big

borrowers (Corporates). This is a telling story

that ~~is~~ if these big corporates fail, whole financial

sector will come crashing down.

Even in banking companies, scale of fraud,
corruption and mismanagement matters. When

Punjab & Maharashtra Cooperative Bank failed,

government readily stepped in & took corrective

measures. But when giants like Yes Bank and

ILFS crashed due to misappropriation, the

whole finance sector from public funds to personal

investments crashed. Had their boards initiated

reforms earlier, this tragedy could have been
prevented.

One could see a similar trend in research sector.

where private colleges and universities can't even dream to innovate due to lack of funds & facilities. But even grants like IITs and IIITs don't figure in Top 100 of global rankings. Lack of impactful research & obsession with citations & paper publications are the real reason that despite infrastructure & funds they fail to innovate.

India is one of the largest corporate patents hub, but researchers & scientists fail to deliver on innovation for public welfare.

After Green Revolution, the slow progress in agricultural productivity is a telling tale of men being afraid to see the light of welfare & light of innovation.

At a global scale we can see the same story unfolding. Nobody will complaint if African and Asian developing nations cannot contribute

sufficiently for global cause as they themselves lack infrastructure and economic strength to contribute. But when developed countries of west deny to invest in Climate Justice, deny to pay reparations for carbon emissions and deny to take leadership in global redistribution of resources, then the tragedy results in form of rising extreme weather events (Pakistan Floods 2022), rising poverty (Global poverty still above 40%), rising inequalities and rising conflicts. For example - when Sudan fights South Sudan regional disturbance occur, but when Russia fight Ukraine (or NATO!) whole globe suffers.

But is it all gloomy, have men always been afraid of seeing the light. If we look at history, figures like Buddha, Aoka and Gandhi stand tall spreading message of Ahimsa and Shanti.

If we look at health sector, Tomas Salk & Sabin unpatented polio vaccine, Dilip Mahalanobis ORS formula etc- stand as tall examples of men taking responsibility.

If we look in sports, greats like Ushaanathan Anand, Musabai Chennu, Major Dhyan Chand etc- stand as tall figures of integrity.

If we look in business, Tata Group initiatives like free treatment for cancer, Tro Group revolutionizing internet connectivity in India are examples of them taking responsibilities.

In research, towering figures like MS Swaminathan an for Green Revolution, ATJ Abdul Kalam for space and defence have held our high ambitions sustained.

Even at global scale, Countries have taken lead in crises. Vaccine Maitri of India, USAID by US Government and, peace initiatives of UN

are examples of men stepping up to shoulder responsibilities.

However, the statement still holds ground because widespread poverty, global hunger, unsustainable growth & global conflicts still remain a reality. We cannot wait for others to change or step out, to follow them. We must engage ourselves, let the gift of mankind & courage of humanity see the light and resolve these challenges. For if, we waited & remained afraid, this ray of light will also be dimmed. It is correctly said that "with great power come great responsibility" and it is the responsibility of the men (the giants) the developed (the able) to step out & embrace the light.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस मार्ग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin



खण्ड-B / Section-B

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना पना है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

- 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

"Arise, awake and stop not, till the goal is reached" (Gurami Vivekananda) - Hope and Perseverance are the attributes of living being as he engages in constant wars which are manifested at challenges and problems in sociological, political, economic, technological, environmental and global spheres. To live is to constantly engage in these battles even if it demands long time & efforts. we will use multidimensional approach to assess this topic.

Let us begin by looking at history. Great

Kings like Chandragupta Maurya, Harsha, Akbar etc. were engaged in constant wars to expand their kingdom, great thinkers like Buddha, Mahavira, Nanak, Kabir and Gandhi were engaged in ethical wars and challenged prevalent immorality. To say the least, the war continues till date as their ideas and moral directives survive. At a more metaphysical level, we can see man kind in continuous war - a war for progress and development. An Indus Valley Men ploughing field in Rakghigashi to a software engineer coding in highrise skyscrapers, humanity indeed has waged and persevered in this war since centuries.

History shapes society. Let us now assess the relevance of topic in sociological dimension.

The war against patriarchy and patriarchal structures have been long. Gender ~~Equa~~ Inequality,

Gender Violence and discrimination might have changed form from Sati to domestic violence, from illiteracy to pink collarisation of jobs and from Compulsory domesticity to sexual harassment at workplace, form changes with time but war remains.

But so has the struggle to remove social evils. For example - Dowry Prohibition Act, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013 etc. are battles on legal front while #MeToo Movement, #Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Campaign are movement on social front against them.

War against caste atrocities have also continued. We have strived & removed caste disabilities like untouchability, occupational segregation etc. to a large extent but caste consciousness still lingers. For example - Death of Dalit Student Indrajit Medhwal

just because he touched the pitcher of Brahmin teacher

To be in society, is to constantly engage in these battles. Society forms base for political structure. Let us analyze the topic in political dimension.

war for equality, liberty and freedom has been long. Fighting ~~from~~ against colonial masters to active citizenry exercising fundamental rights have been a long journey. Despite these achievements, several challenges have emerged like issue of Hate Speech, recognition of LGBTQ+ rights, rise of identity politics based on communal lines. All these have threatened fabric of rights. For example - Murder of Journalist Gauri Lankesh was an attack on free speech. However, we have constantly engaged in battles to ensure security and sanctity of these rights. For example - Narmada

Bachao Andolan, gained attention for tribal rights.

Corruption and Red Taps is an issue which has plagued our governance system. This has resulted in trust deficit in governance, delayed service delivery and loss of funds. But we have continuously fought them, for example, CPGRAMS Portal for such complaints, Indra against Corruption led by Anna Hazare etc. To ensure improvement in our politico-administrative structures, we have continuously strived for, as only the dead have seen end of a war. Let us now look at economic relevance of the topic. We started journey of independent India with merely a GDP of 2-7 lakh crore. Issue of massive poverty, lack of industries, joblessness and illiteracy plagued us. But our weapons like Five Year Plans, Industrial Development Policies,

Economic Reforms of 1991, Make in India, Production linked Incentive etc. has today made us 5th largest economy with GDP increase of 250 lakhsore ($\times 100$ increase).

But new problems like socio-economic inequality, jobless growth, high poverty vis-a-vis other economies etc. have arisen. But to combat we launched PM-VIKAS, Skill Development Mission, Aspirational Blocks Programme and today we have emerged as biggest startup ecosystem of world.

To progress is to engage in continuous pursuit of development and story of Indian economy is a testimony to this.

Economy provides impetus to technology. Let us look at technological dimension of the topic. When Industrial Revolution began it was on back of mechanized steam power,

today when ~~tech~~ digital revolution is unfolding it is backed by newage tech like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Neural Networks, Internet of things etc. This has brought opportunities and challenges together. Challenges like lack of global AI regulatory structure → increasing cyber attacks, threat to individual privacy and digital manipulation. But we have tried to again engage & improve continuously. For example - Global Partnership on AI (GPAI), increased regulation on cryptocurrency, setting up Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) to deal with emerging issues. Even at individual level increased awareness against phishing attacks, digital awareness and prompt reporting of cybercrime are testimony that we continue to engage in these battles on multiple fronts. With increasing cyber threat, there is also a continuous war against environmental

degradation. Let us now analyze environmental dimension of this topic.

Pollution which started in 1760s with industrialisation have become massive problem today.

Rising ocean levels, melting glaciers, rising temperatures and high air, land & marine pollution have

become global challenges today. For example:

IPCC has predicted 66% of glacier will melt by 2050, according to Climate Action Tracker

the global temperatures will rise above 2°C tipping point by 2100 making earth unsustainable.

But humanity has taken this challenge head on. For example:

Near Universal membership of Montreal Protocol and Paris Agreement are global wars against climate change, Panchsmit goals and Nationally Determined Contributions by

India at national level, and lifestyle
for Environment at individual level. All these
represent that to live is to fight for life,
to engage in war and to strive as only the
dead have seen the end of war.

Let us take a look at some global examples
to understand the quote better. When Malay
Peninsula was decolonized, Singapore was ridden
with massive poverty, no natural resources
and no economic base to rely on. But the
political class led by Lee K. Yew saw a dream
& initiated the battle, the masses joined in,
they sacrificed & they persevered hardships
due to economic reforms, and today it
has emerged as the single largest service
economy with one of highest per capita
income.

On the other hand, Sub Saharan Countries

who had decent resource base and land productivity failed as they got marked by corruption, ethnic conflicts, military coups etc. They failed to take the challenges head on, failed to fight and in the process digged their own graves. Highest poverty percentages, highest percentage of under nourished population and unstable political order in many African countries like Sudan, Malawi etc. testify that only death have seen the end of war.

But even for these countries the war has not ended. External Aid by countries like India under ITEC Program, Indo-Japan initiative of African growth corridor and persistent humanitarian support from United Nations, still lingers as ray of hope for them to fight again.

Buddha talked of conquering internal battle of desires, Kautilya talked of conquering economic and political battles by planning and global forums like G-20 today talk of battling war at global front. Humanity has faced war of all levels, kinds and severity. Yet they have won, only to fight the next bigger war & if they failed they rose again to try until they win. Vivekananda has correctly said, "Everyone who try will go through hundreds of challenges, but those who persevere will definitely succeed, sooner or later".

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin



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

→ Hope and Perseverance are the attributes of living being. one only
fails when one stops trying ^{against} ~~that~~ ^{Challenges} ~~2 issues~~ ^{we face}

2) ~~Too~~ live is to try & ~~learn~~ to engage in constant battles. Multidimensional approach used

Historical Dimension → writings like Gita, Harsha, Akbar etc

Man's historical battle with nature. Initially we couldn't even survive as food was scarce & diseases were rampant. But today we've stopped that conquest & are living in comfort. Video games etc.

Sociological Battle for female education → Initiated by Savitribai Phule, Vidyasagar, etc.
↳ Continuous till date of BBEP

Removal of caste → still going on → now diminished but caste consciousness there
~~caste against~~ → caste change by HT continues.

Battle against crime → form change battle continues.
 Politico-administrative Dim. → semi-feudal monarchy → colonialism
 → modernisation

↓
Administration

↓
Democracy

Individuality, Equality & Liberty

← modern political order.

Reaching the vulnerable, $\rightarrow$ Electoral Dimension $\rightarrow$ Recent donors $\rightarrow$ Granting of URS

2M Dos → various reforms

Economic → Continuous development

ongoing battle of but still problems
2 various initiatives
↓
criminalisation, polarisation etc.

↓
Poverty
issue

→ IR to modern software tech.
→ still challenges

→ Infrastructure → inclusive & LMC

Technological Dimension → Rise of AI → New Challenges → Solutions emerging

Bridging digital divide
 - ~~Cyber~~ cyber security challenges
 - ~~Digital~~ epidemic & diseases

```

graph TD
    ED[Environmental Dimension] --> RPD[Rising epidemics & diseases]
    ED --> RGG[Rising global warming]
    ED --> P[Pollution ↑↑]
    RPD --> TFD[Threat to faunal & floral diversity]
    RGG --> TFD
    P --> TFD
    
```

Side note: Battle continues
 American story vs Singapore growth story
 World View
 African issue vs Chinese growth story
 More instances of...

Battle continues
 American Singapore growth
 story
 world view
 Chinese growth
 African issue
 story
 More instances of
 dead than li

