

खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस मार्ग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
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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।

Ans. 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.

When the medieval world took a turn towards modernity in the form of substitution of primitive hand used tools with big machines and industries, there was a pervasive euphoria among every section then. Industrialisation was to

being definite changes - It was quite clear, but seldom they gave a second thought about its implications. It did brought prosperity & fortune to all - albeit not alike - but along with that it also germinated the indifference towards the negative impacts it was creating such as increasing pollution, GHG accumulation etc. While it was natural and easy to overlook and forgive the ~~birth of~~ 'industrialisation' and associated phenomena in its nascent stage, it is a tragedy to overlook the fact that we are still indifferent to its negative externalities.

The essay explores such incidents and phenomena which were insignificant during their nascent stage but which resulted into contemporary tragedies because of indifferent attitude of mankind. Further we will

rephrase today's tragedy of men overlooking vital realities which pulls humanity back into dark. We will conclude with ways by which mankind can happily embrace light of peace, progress and collective prosperity.

So, let's go back to the question of why some phenomena or incidents were excusable when they were in their nascent stage? The obvious answer could be - human limitations. Eminent psychologist and economist Herbert Simon says that we as human being work under certain physical, biological and intellectual limitations. Consequently, it is not natural to foresee the consequences and implications of all our present actions.

When the society embraced Industrialisation — mankind then was not wise enough to grasp all of its positive and negative implications, why? — because of Intellectual limitations. With Industrialisation came change in political guards and a feudalistic authoritarian society transformed into popular state based on universal adult franchise.

However, proponents of democracy and legal-national authority hardly knew its implication in developing world.

Similarly, when the world moved to Industry 3.0 in the form of Information and communication revolution and ~~the~~ invention of computer, telephony etc, there was again a bewilderment about its utility. However, nobody then knew that 21st century may

See something like cyber war, espionage and a new era of Artificial Intelligence. But, the world of 60s and 70s cannot be blamed for our fault. They can be forgiven, not us.

The same story goes for rapid strides made during 30s & 40s by particle physicists such as Heisenberg, Wolfgang Pauli, Einstein etc in the field of nuclear physics. Hardly did they know that their scientific triumph would result into catastrophe for innocent people of Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Move to our own country, when our founding fathers handed us the destiny of our beloved motherland in the form of Constitution, they never knew that the sanctity of parliament would come down at the level it is today.

The best can continue but the reality of all these phenomena is that these all can be ignored, excused and overlooked by comparing them with a child whose behaviour is not contingent upon consequence.

The real tragedy begins when we become addicted to behave like a child. When we slowly get accustomed to dark so much so that - light and realities start haunting us. It turns into tragedy when mankind start evading the contemporary realities and prefer to be in darkness of ignorance, indifference and carelessness.

Today, the international order is dilapidated - global elites are toothless, there is no consensus over global order and issue. The worst part is it makes

no difference to them at all.

The industrialisation induced climate change, accumulation of GHG and degradation of environment remains as facts of only a handful of climate activists such as Greenpeace, People Alliance for Forest in Brazil, Chipko Andolan in India etc.

The blind race towards material success by developed and rich nations has consistently overlooked the genuine developmental needs of least developed and semi-developed nations. It appears a business-as-usual approach when global elites such as G-8, G-20, OECD do meet and talk but there is no substantial action or remedy.

Back at our home, the list runs quite long. The ethos and principles enshrined in our constitution, which were eloquently followed by statesman such as Nehru, L.B.

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Shastri, J. P. Narayan, has perhaps stumbled to the lowest level with ensuring Lok Sabha containing 45% of legislatures with criminal cases. The productivity of parliament, days for which it meet, committee meeting - all are at their lowest possible level. And the worst is - representatives today appear totally satisfied with lowering sanctity.

The social darkness is even more stark in the form of social level inequality with top 1% Indians holding 40% of her wealth. deteriorating condition of women in society, and stark presence of multidimensional poverty even after 75 years of independence. All the demands of informed section of society such as CO, NGO, etc appear to fall on the deaf ears of business - as-usual government.

The pursuit of economic development at any cost has taken its toll on our environment also. There have been periodic bouts of floods, droughts, landslides and earthquakes in ecologically fragile landscapes such as Himalaya, Western Ghats etc, yet the unmindful developmental projects go as usual. It appears as if government is now too used to of being in darkness of ignorance, to come out and face the light of environmental realities.

This slowly developing habit of business-as-usual approach to dangerous realities with no intent to bring any positive change is the real tragedy of mankind today. This needs to be changed. and it must start now since mankind is already facing the perils in the form of war, genocides, disasters and mass deaths.

We need to realise that the best way to solve our problems is to face our problems. We must face them - think about them, have deliberations and then chalk out necessary corrective alternatives. Human being is capable of doing everything it can & it must overcome the darkness of ignorance.

Our first president Dr. Rajendra Prasad had said, "our constitution gives us very strong political system. Now its strength depends upon people who man these system". Indeed we need people with impeccable integrity and highest moral character to adorn the modern temple of democracy. It needs some far reaching amendments in electoral laws.

We need to accept the modern social realities wherein women, marginalised, weaker sections along with LGBTQIA+ community

got their due share of rights and justice. Our developmental trajectory must move in consonance with environmental realities, lest we can forever languish at 152nd position on Global Environmental performance Index.

At international level, a new & just global order has become sine-qua-non for effective peace, and harmony. The multilateral institutions need much needed reform as has been advocated by our PM at every global forum. UNSC needs widest possible representation. It is ludicrous even to think that world's 5th largest economy finds no place in security council.

More and more developed nations should come into part of owing their due share to developing nations regarding their legacy carbon issue. The road to climate justice starts from mobilisation of 100 B \$ for developing nations.

As president of G-20 for 2023, one of the best reforms proposed by India is inclusion of African Union into G-20. But this only makes for the start, as the road to reform is long and bumpy.

Only a collective effort at national and international level can ensure that mankind comes out of the darkness of ignorance and embraces the daylight of wealth. This will ensure that our beloved home Earth sustains us for longest possible period and we, the mankind live in peace and collective harmony.

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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।

Ans. 8 : Act as if it were impossible to fail

It is said that when Alexander decided and set foot to conquer the eastern world, there was an apprehension among his soldiers. It was about crossing the mighty Alps - before one can see the eastern world. Alexander knew that crossing Alps was tough but certainly not impossible. He led his army and when they slowly started approaching lofty mountains, the fear started making its way. Alexander, sensing the situation, continued

his army that—"Alps ~~was~~^{is} still far away.
The one you see is the daughter mountain."
This way, his entire ^{army} crossed the ~~entire~~
Alps range without even knowing that
they did. It was the firm determination
of Alexander that not only took him across
the Alps but his entire army crossed the
same without any difficulty. This shows
that one should be determined enough to do
any work as if one has to succeed, and
failure is near impossibility.

The essay explores similar
examples from different walks of life across
ancient, medieval and contemporary times who
have taught these generations about the
meaning of consistency and determination in
often leading to perfection. Ultimately we
will explore the desirability of same zeal
from our country and countrymen to achieve the
various targets we have set for ourselves.

Flipping the pages of history, we come across many people whose actions were characterized by firm determination - unfazed by momentary stumbling blocks in form of failure - ultimately achieving their desires.

To start with, when a young prince was disillusioned by existence of pain around him, he set out to find its solution at a young age of 29. After some five-six years, ~~he was~~ capable of he got his answers and achieved 'Nirvana'. From now on, this prince would be known as Buddha. Buddha's spiritual journey, akin to Mahatma, was not easy even after attaining Nirvana. His act of spreading the concept of Buddhism met with unsurmountable obstacles from all possible sources - people, other faith proponents, etc. But it was his firm determination and consistency that Buddhism became a celebrated religion within just 200 years of his demise.

Another historical name that strike and resonates with consistency and determination is Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni. It is said that he failed 16 times ~~consequent~~ consistently, one after another in his pursuit of winning the Hindu king of Gujarat. Nevertheless, he was unmoved by series of defeats, invaded 17th time and this time won the battle. His final assault made up for all his previous defeats.

Everybody knows the name of Thomas Alva Edison. He invented the electric bulb. But very few know that the bulb which lights the whole world today was invented after a long series ^{of} unsuccessful attempts by Edison. It is said that he failed some 700 times before finally succeeding in his action. Indeed he was acting as if he were ~~to~~ never to see failure at all.

Our Indian freedom struggle is perhaps the best manifestation of the idea that all long lasting changes or impacts are result of constant effort consisting of both successes and failure. The renaissance which started with cultural awakening slowly turned into civil and military awakening. It turned into more of nationalism by end of 19th century and took the form of mass satyagraha by 20th century. Although there were difficulties, but we acted constantly in pursuit of our independence.

The arrival of Mahatma Gandhi changed the act of seeking independence into a mass movement. His actions altogether changed the independence struggle, so much so that, any setback was considered small enough to act as a credible deterrent. The noble way introduced by Gandhi such as satyagraha and non-violence etc. ~~also~~ made people indifferent to the notion of failure or success en route freedom movement.

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And not just Gandhi, of Pakistan ~~is~~
today as an Independent Republic, it's all because
of efforts of M. A. Jinnah. His untiring attitude
regarding demands of separate nation, made the
idea of Pakistan a reality for millions of
muslims who followed him. His famous
assertion — I, along with my typewriter, alone,
won Pakistan for us — signifies his firm
determination and indifference to the notion of
failure. In his act of securing separate nation

Same honour goes for B. R. Ambedkar
regarding ameliorating the status of depressed
classes. Right since his young age — his single
poor agenda was social liberation of depressed
classes. In fact, he perceived social liberation of
India, more than ~~the~~ her political liberation from
British. His untiring work attitude, resulted
in ~~realization~~ of political and educational
liberation for people belonging to SC community.

Another name that shines bright in this story is that of Malcolm X. His entire life was about struggle to secure respect for black people and end the racial discrimination in USA. In the relentless approach, he was stabbed twice, his family was attacked, his house was bombed and ultimately he was assassinated. Yet, the work ethic of Malcolm X is an example to everybody.

The constant efforts of Nelson Mandela to end apartheid in South Africa also represents the zeal of unwavering attitude. The man was sentenced for life for his action to end black-white dichotomy from Africa and even at the age of 93, his attitude remained same. The highest manifestation of his firm determination can be gauged from the fact that he invited the same white judge who sentenced him for life, at his presidential inauguration.

The sporting world too is filled with luminaries who had this never-say-die attitude in them, who acted as if they were never to fail and the same attitude, made them greatest ever to adorn the sport.

The greatest example can be Cristiano Ronaldo. Unlike Lionel Messi, his contemporary and among the greatest to play the game, the skills were not inherent in Ronaldo. But his work ethic made him world's most expensive football player.

Sachin Tendulkar and Virat Kohli are two of the few names who have left indelible marks in the sporting world. The work ethic of Virat Kohli is a model for today's youth to emulate - be it any field.

Similarly, the perfection attained by Michael Phelps in swimming and Novak Djokovic in lawn tennis is all but result of hard work and firm determination.

Coming back home, the roaring success of white revolution, which made India the largest milk producing nation within few years goes to constant effort of its father Virghe Kuriar - who brought about the most successful and long lasting revolution in agro-sector by his diligent effort.

The silent revolution of women empowerment through establishment of self-help groups is credited to Ela Bhatt - who due to her tireless effort to empower women socially and economically - became the torch bearer of women emancipation. Her organisation SEWA - is the one of the shining examples of her constant efforts to bring long lasting social change.

This list can go on as we have myriads of references - both historical as well as contemporary to prove that - firm determination and consistency is key to long lasting changes and achieving greatness.

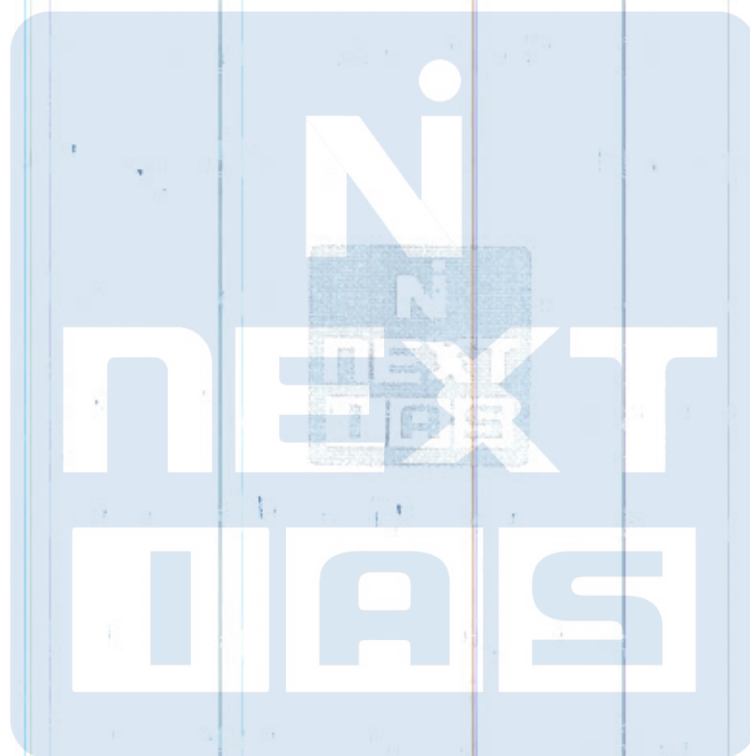
Our country and its people too need
to adopt this approach — "Act as if it were
impossible to fail". We have set some high
voluntary targets for our own country;

To double the farmers' income,
to achieve 5 trillion dollar mark in economy,
to become world's third largest economy
by 2027/28, to become a developed
nation by 100th year of our independence and
to achieve carbon neutrality by 2070.

These goals require constant
and continuous effort — not just from state
but from every stakeholder — corporate sector,
voluntary organisations, civil society, public
administration, civil and military bureaucracy,
media and us, the people of India.

It is our collective and consistent effort only which can put our country on the path of development. However, we also need to ensure that our actions are - sustainable, just and ethical. Any end can be justified iff means we adopt are justified as per Gandhiji. We need to ensure that our action does not result in inequitable development, unjust resource allocation or unsustainable practices.

Only by relentless and consistent collective effort, we can realise the clarion call of - "sabka saath, sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas".



Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work

We can forgive a child who is afraid of dark, —

↳ ^{forgive} child afraid of dark

meanly — child afraid of dark

why — can be forgiven.

↳ something new — rupture unknown

↳ can't not clear
consequences not sure

- Ex 80
- (1) ~~Class~~ Industrialism
 - (2) social transform — med-mod.
 - (3) Comp. revolutⁿ — Impⁿism
 - (4) Social norms — Varma system
 - (5) Particle physics —

^{tragedy} men afraid of light.

meanly — men afraid of light

why — tragedy] =

↳ well estd. realities — shying away
 — Industrialism — no ach { dev. poverty arm race.
 Impact on

Int — Climate Δ — no effective remedy
 — global order — jeopardised — no consensus

Nat. — social issues — women's state
 — constitutional ethos
 — DPSP principles — frag.
 — women's state
 — LGBTQIA + issue

Economic reality — inequality
 — poverty, malnutrition
 — growing capitalism
 — corruption
 — loan reform

Political reality — partisan politics
 — opportunism
 — postra value

Env. reality — disasters
 — multiplying dev projects
 — dev. - non ecological
 — EIA - faulty

Overcoming darkness, embracing daylight

— Paris Deal, Climate Justice, Zero C. by 2050 (dev)
 2070 (devlop).
 Restructure global elites. — G-20 p^r good climate
 leverage.

— Rapenda Process & policy & sanctity

— Worms Bull.

— LGBTQ — acceptance like Scandinavians — behavioral Δ

— Abigail Banarjee (Nobel) — anti-poverty method.
RCT techniques.

↳ liberate banks, more PPP.

↳ employment growth,

— one world one goal — CORE, btc.