

खण्ड-A/Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस मार्ग 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।

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

From a baby, who is resting in the mother's womb to an old aged person, or from a society in harmony to other full of turmoil and a nation facing the war to another nation planning the war all of them do not know whether they will what destiny

might have planned for them tomorrow. The child (baby) may have a normal delivery birth or by surgery, the old man may die next day due to heart attack or not. Similarly, the society living in peace can face a communal violence and the other in turmoil, may get respite of its problems. The nation planning to attack other country may have their official data get leaked, and get backstab or the other who is currently facing the war, can sign a Peace Treaty very next day. All of the question depends on tomorrow, but the fate has given them the day where they will plan themselves or herself for that day and as one after gaining profit either saves it or reinvests, the same has to be replicated by the actor.

"You have the right to do work, but not to the fruits of action"

— Bhagvad Geeta

This quote half heartedly summarises the statement that without thinking of what tomorrow may bring we have to keep working on ourselves on that day itself because that's the only thing fate has allowed us to do.

An individual who works on herself daily by having the right diet, hard work, thinking innovatively can not think of what if tomorrow this happens, she only has the present with herself, she need to make it count and then reinvest it in next day so that the results which are produced are cumulative and helps her to grow.

If we look from the paleolithic times, man have constantly evolved himself over the day. Taking cue from transition of paleolithic man to neolithic, he discovered agriculture, which in today's world is the most important innovation, though agriculture came with the negatives of sedentary lifestyle but at that time he did not gave thought to it and even today the advantages of agriculture outweighs disadvantages.

Similarly, every invention or discovery was made possible when the person (inventor | discoverer) knows that all he can work is in his present without thinking about the challenge that tomorrow can bring because it may be double edged sword, who knows it may be a progressive or a retrogressive step towards his invention.

When Ashoka fought the war of Kalinga, the challenge that tomorrow threw on him was of the situation of people who ~~got~~ died in that war. So, he changed from "Bherigosh to Dhammaghosh" (violent to peace follower). Similarly, when Mahatma Gandhi

faced the Chauri Chaura Incident, he had to withdraw it, But before that incident Non Cooperation movement continued for approximately 2 years because he counted on every day in increasing people's participation and protesting without thinking that Chauri Chaura like Incident would happen.

In the contemporary times, this anxious thought of what will happen tomorrow has increased implying that people have become uncertain about what the society or nation or individual may face tomorrow.

If we look at nation's planning, it plans keeping its strategic interest in mind ie tomorrow's interest but that does not mean that a nation will keep changing its policy every now and then because it will lead to erosion of trust of people. But a nation plans its policies more on the basis of current developing which are happening. [For example:] If we look at draft of Digital Data Protection Bill, it clearly highlights the problem what our current technology can cause and thus suggesting a regulatory framework for that, it is not concerning about what future technologies will bring on the table because they know that every day there is a government to handle all the changes, as the fate allows us, and the government will reinvest its expertise, experiences and knowledge as we do in case we get profit to tackle tomorrow's challenges.

But it is not certain that tomorrow can bring only challenges it may become advantageous in different spheres.

For example: India which is currently looking for cutting edge technology in different aspects to develop its chip industry, but it also require critical minerals (Rare earth elements) and then geological survey of India found Lithium deposits in Jammu and Kashmir. But that does

not mean that before this India's mineral exploration companies or chip making companies were sitting idle, they were continuously in their working.

In case of disaster management approach, counting every day as profit simply translates into Proactive approach towards disaster rather than reactive building Disaster resilient infrastructures, early warning systems all this is the work of present without thinking that tomorrow disaster will happen or not.

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

Now the next question one should ask herself is that is it always advisable not to think of tomorrow? The answer to this question depends on many factors. Let us, take the classical ~~happ~~ example of climate change, can we say that today's climate change affects us? The answer is yes but if we look at how it will affect us tomorrow than we are just witnessing the start of havoc, climate change will bring. So, should we drop the question of climate change? The answer most probably is going to be no, which can be clearly visible in our Sustainable Goals that are to be achieved by 2030 is a target of future.

So, probably the best strategy for this is to keep changing ourselves every single day, adopting to climate resilient technologies & behavioural changes as envisaged in Mission LIFE but not dropping the question of tomorrow. about climate change.

The another example where we may miss the boat if we drop the question of tomorrow can be of social inclusion. As Buddha said, "For me the

real victory is when everyone is victorious and no one has got the defeat". So, to fulfil this we may

look at vulnerable sections of society such as women,

backward castes, tribals, transgenders they all are

facing vulnerabilities today, but the tomorrow could

be more darker and horrific for them if we

drop the question of their exploitation happening. As

SC said (Supreme court)

— "We owe an apology to transgender community".

it represents that we have not taken their issue

seriously in past which led to their ostrichisation

and discrimination.

The challenges one may encounter in counting the every day as profit can be multiplied, let us look it from the prism of economic growth. India needs to have a growth of around 7-8% of Real GDP per annum to achieve its goal of \$5 Trillion economy but for that challenges like growth alongside employment elasticity, green environment, inclusiveness and without hurting the corporate represents the challenges. Foreg: India have to increase its fossil use but that will hurt environment, so can we say that this is not achievable.

The answer will be no if we look at government schemes such as Production Linked Incentives,

Ease of doing business (India's rank increased in last Infrastructure World Bank's EODB Index) and National manufacturing pipeline.

"Karmanye vadhika raste, ma faleshu Kdahan"

(Keep doing your Karma (work) without thinking of the results). — Mahabharat

This quote explains that we need to keep working each and every day. Though events like COVID-19, 2008 subprime crisis, 9/11 Attack, India's partition, the two world wars and tracing much backwards all happened the humanity has evolved itself into a better and better form in absolute sense because of the performance of actions on consistent basis. Today's success like democratic rule of law, Human right values being upheld, Global GDP of around \$100 trillion, humans reaching other planets than earth, IT technology its revolution and many more are

the result when human counted his every day

As profit is reinvested himself the next day

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

without much thinking of tomorrow's questions.

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



खण्ड-B / Section-B

उम्मीद करेंगे कि
इस भाग में
लिखना पड़ेगा।
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।

Act as if it were impossible to fail.

"Karmanye hi sidhyanti Karyanyane na manothay"
- Sanskrit Verse.

It translates as, Only the action ensures completion of work not only by thinking. It can be briefly summarised as-Every person on this beautiful planet Earth, need to perform actions to ensure that she do not fail. Though the word failure may be a subjective interpretation, the actions also differ as per the goals mapped for failure or success.

Before introducing ourselves with the relation between action and success, we have to define both the words.

An action for a tribal living in Amazon rainforest may be to fulfil his subsistence needs from the forest produce to a protestor on the roads may be to raise voice against the injustice. For a woman working as midwife her action is to ensure child's nutrition and safety to woman working as CEO her action is of leading the team.

Consequently the word fail varies spatially as well as subjectively, in the above cases not able to fill his subsistence (Amazon tribe dweller), protest being unsuccessful (protestor), child falling ill (midwife) and team not performing upto mark (CEO) can be said as failure.

IIT Madras (Indian Institute of Technology

Madras) logo reads out as

"Success is born out of action"

This could be the exact replica of the statement being questioned, if we see Impossible to fail equalising success with which is generally what we assume.

Taking cues from the history to Contemporary times, there are lot of examples of a person getting success through his actions. But only some of them have provided insights into their actions. Malala Yousufzai, she was attacked by the Taliban

forces when she was going to school, but her determinism to bring a change in society is an example of performing actions, as if it were impossible to fail.

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

As the famous saying of Swami Vivekanand quotes:

"Arise, Awake and do not stop until the goal is achieved".

It gives us an idea of how we must act in our life to achieve success or making sure not to fail. Efforts of Swami Vivekanand himself, Mother Teresa, Mahatma Gandhi, S. C. Bose, Nelson Mandela all can be seen in this context.

But how does these actions of personalities can be made relevant in our lives.

For a student he needs to act so that he do not fail in examination, for parents to ~~serve~~ make ensure that their child's growth do not hamper. For a society to make ensure that there is social harmony for a nation to make sure that no one dies of hunger and for a globe that no one faces threat to his bodily autonomy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

The previous paragraph broadly outlines the idea how actions are important for different wings of society. Let us take them one by one :-

An individual has to act rigorously during different stages of his life. This is also the Theory in Ancient Indian scriptures that Dharma of an individual changes as he progress from a son to husband to father. This signifies the changing aspect of one's action required but he has to make sure that he act in every role such that he do not fail.

A society need to raise awareness among individuals, increase tolerance in them, these all are the actions a society does to make sure that the failure which is communal violence, ethnic clashes, caste based discrimination, gender stereotyping these gets eliminated. It ensures that acting in right direction always leads to not failing.

उम्मीदवारी को
इस भाग में
लिखना नया है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

For a nation, the concept of action is such that it ensures social inclusion of all the people. Here one poem can be used to emphasise this concept

"Sare Bhavantu Sukhina, Sare Sante Niramaya
Sare Bhadrani Pashyantu, Maa Kaschit Dug
Dukhभाग्य भवेत्"

which translate as "all should be happy, free from diseases, all achieve well being and no one see the sorrows" which perfectly also links with Gandhi's idea of 'Antaodaya' (The last man standing)

And the last, for a globe action must be guided so strong be it through regulatory laws by multilateral institutions, sanctions which may be bilateral or by institutions but the bodily autonomy of individuals should be respected both in real world (eliminate trafficking) and virtual world (ensuring privacy), that what is counts not as a failure.

The next question is how to view the actions, does it mean only the ends of action should result in ensuring success or preventing failure. Here Immanuel Kant comes to say that is the means that are used towards action which are more important rather than just ends, while some advocated that only the ends matter which determines degree of success achieved (utilitarian approach).

Here, the example of Mahendra Singh Dhoni (former Indian cricket team captain) is a worthy mention when he was interviewed after his team suffered successive 4 losses and asked whether the failure demoralises your team and you to which he replied that, "Process is sometimes more important than the result, if we keep following the right process the results will eventually fall in their place sooner or later". This opens us to a new debate which is discussed as

Can we say it is always like that if we act we are bound to make failure impossible?

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

To answer this, we need to go backwards in the history to the time of Mahabhartha, Karana and Arjuna both are extremely skilled and powerful warriors, but in the end Arjuna won the battle between them. So, the conclusion from this we can infer is even if we are acting we may fail, so there must be some other factors acting alongside our action which increases the chance of us not failing.

These other factors could be as in the above example for Arjuna, the guide of Krishna, similarly in individual life the teachers, parents, the ancient tradition of Guni Shishya Parampra (Student-Teacher) and for a nation its all stakeholders, the ministers working, bureaucrats performing all such things matter.

Jumping right from Mahabharat to modern world where the emerging technology such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Generative AI all are making huge highlights these days what are these? They are also the results of our actions so aren't they going to be harmful for us, the answer though depends on its use as Rick Slomans says technology is value neutral, but as a famous saying goes by it is not that we use technology but we live it, so it will also have effects on our life. Thus so, it can be regarded as an example of how sometimes our action may not translate to success.

But by ensuring regulatory frameworks, protecting people's privacy, and improving ease of doing business all these actions can be said as leading to impossibility of failure.

The whole debate makes us to think that acting is important but in the right direction and with right intentions which will possibly lead us towards the success and even if we do not achieve the success it is not imperative to say that we failed. After the failure of National Population Policy (2000) to achieve its medium term goal of achieving Total Fertility Rate < 2.1 , by 2010 we have completed this goal recently as envisaged in recent NFHS data. This example ensures that the right action makes it impossible to fail either sooner or later.

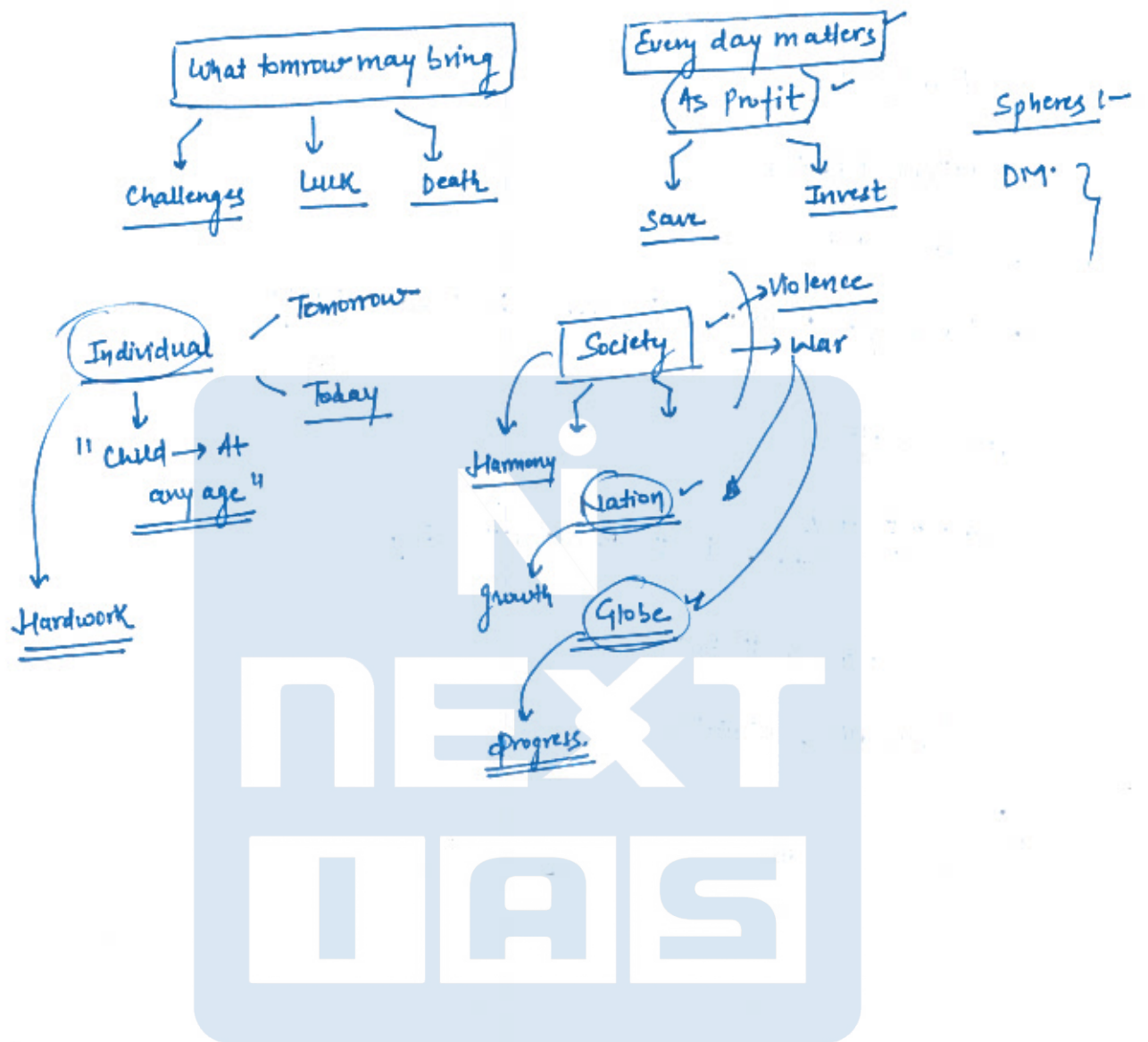
उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin



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



Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work

Vivekananda

- Arjuna + Karana
- IIT Madras
- Karmaye hi sidhyanti, Karyani na manortay

Importance of

How Act leads ensures that we do not fail.

↳ following right dharma

↳ Kantian deontology

⊕

Same Guarantee