

VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

निबंध ESSAY

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

टेस्ट कोड/ Test Code : 4514

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 32+2 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए तीन खाली पृष्ठ (पृष्ठ संख्या. 30-32) दिए गए हैं।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 32+2 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

Three blank pages (Page Nos. 30-32) have been provided for rough work.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 01142925

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Akash Om Tarede

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

2/08/2025

निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

G 7 B, Delhi

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवार को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवार को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द, आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Instructions</p> <p>Candidate should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5	<p>उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
6	<p>प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
7	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
8	<p>यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>



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निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

टेस्ट कोड : 4514

अधिकतम अंक: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें)

प्रवेश-पत्र में प्राधिकृत माध्यम में निबंध लिखना आवश्यक है तथा इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर करना आवश्यक है। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों पर अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए किसी पृष्ठ व पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिए।

ESSAY

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Test Code : 4514

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

The ESSAY must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

World limit, as specified, should be adhered to.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

खंड A और B प्रत्येक से एक-एक विषय चुनकर दो निबंध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000-1200 शब्दों में हों :

Write **two** essays, choosing **one** topic from each of the Sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each :

125 x 2 = 250

खण्ड – A / SECTION – A

1. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।
You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it.
2. विवेक के मामलों में बहुमत के कानून का कोई स्थान नहीं होता है।
In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place.
3. जो विद्यालय के द्वार खोलता है, वह कारागार के द्वार बंद करता है।
He who opens a school door, closes a prison.
4. केवल शीत ऋतु की कठोरता में ही हम वसंत की गर्मी का वास्तविक महत्व समझ पाते हैं।
Only in the depths of winter can we truly appreciate the warmth of spring.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

5. हम सदैव अपने युवाओं के लिए भविष्य का निर्माण नहीं कर सकते, परंतु हम भविष्य के लिए अपने युवाओं को तैयार कर सकते हैं।
We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.
6. नकल करना सुरक्षित होता है; नवाचार के लिए साहस की आवश्यकता होती है।
Copying is safe; innovation demands courage.
7. हम जितना अधिक स्वचालन को अपनाएंगे, हमें उतना ही अधिक मानवीय बनना होगा।
The more we automate, the more human we must become.
8. तत्काल मान्यता की चाह एक व्याकुल मानसिकता वाली पीढ़ी को जन्म दे रही है।
The pursuit of instant validation is creating a generation of restless minds.

खण्ड - A / SECTION - A

1. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।
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Only in the depths of winter can we truly appreciate the warmth of spring.

He who opens a school door, closes a prison

In a coastal serene town of Kerala, sea witnessed story of two friends. They both came from poor background and shared a same love for fishes. However, the difference between them was in their approach toward education. One was extremely dedicated toward education, regularly went to school, studied day and night. In contrast, other boy felt education is waste of his time he bunked classes and later drop out from school himself.

Fast forward to ^{around} 50 years, first boy is leading defence program also known across India

as "Missile Man of India", our hero APJ Kalam. Whereas, other boy who neglected education is in news as he is being caught for involvement in drug smuggling.

This incident, highlight the difference school door create in one destiny and how it closes a prison door and opens us to new possibility. In this essay, we will explore the reason on how opening school is similar to closing prison. Then we will understand ^{alongside how} without school door ^{how} prison possibility enhances. Then we will go in scenario where with school access, still prison door is allowe also present, and without school also one can avoid prison. And lastly, we will understand Indian context and challenges and reforms required.

The reasons for one who opens a school door, also closes a prison door are firstly, school provides us access to education. This education ^{access} improves our skill, and employability. This opens new avenues for us in world for income

generation. Whereas, without education access we are left with no skill. This result in limited options for income generation for survival. This pushes individuals toward unethical actions that enhances their chances of landing in prison. For instance, access to quality education technical skill due to his Harvard Background, Mark Zuckerberg was able to invent Facebook. In contrast, we witness drug peddling in Taliban by majority youth as that is their only way of survival. Such actions make them vulnerable to prison.

Secondly, Education provides you with ability to think for yourself. This promote introspection of our actions. This deter individual for performing action that are unethical and illegal that can land them in prison. This was evident when Kerala police in Operation Pigeon, focus on radicalised youth by ISIS by using education as tool. Rather than

direct punitive action, they focus on reformative. They went to their home, persuaded them and parents to send them to school and college. They supported them financially also. This resulted in substantial desradicalisation as youth through education started examining his choices leaving wrong action ^{behind} as him.

Further, education through school opens chances of social mobility among people. In contrast, lack of education doesn't provide us access to such ladder of social progress. This result in people of poor, criminal and vulnerable background with no education vulnerable to peer influence in locality. This is evident by US Department of Justice report, that highlight that people from Black background, and living in streets infamous for ~~drug~~ ^{gun violence} get more involved in gun violence. This was seen as black people has less education access compare to white and more vulnerable to their environment.

In addition to this, education plays a crucial role in evolution of person. It is seen Education makes person transition from human being to being humane. It involves overcoming animalist instinct, understanding of values. For instance, the heinous crime of Nirbhaya case involved people lacking proper education and hadn't open school door for themselves. With education we understand what is our right to do, what is right thing to do.

For example, Lok Niti Survey highlight Educated politician use less hate speech in their rally compare to uneducated one. Education makes one utilise our rights in ethical manner. whereas lack of education led to abuse of one rights leading to prison scenario.

Further, without access to school door, youth often lack anything to do. This create scenario of 'empty mind, devil workshop' as

they use their free time for unethical activities. This is seen in Somalia where due to lack of school, youth from age of 10, get involved in piracy. Such actions make them vulnerable to get caught and spend rest of life in prison.

Similarly, without access to education, one lacks awareness of legal provisions and one's rights. Thus, there are scenarios where people are ⁱⁿ unjust manners caught in prison but due to ^{lack of} awareness of rights spend life despite being innocent. This was highlighted by President Droupadi Murmu who highlighted that undertrial in prison spend years despite being innocent as they lack education and thus, awareness of rights, legal aid and process. She highlighted plight of Dongria Kondh tribal youth who spend prime of youth in prison despite innocence due to low education.

Lastly, if one person open door of school, ^{one} ~~he~~ is likely to push the whole community toward light away for crime. The charismatic influence of person inspire other toward education closing their door toward prison also. This is reflect in malala Yousofaiz journey who use "education as tool to change her radicalised community". Her courageous defiant despite attack by terrorist for education has inspired Pakistani girl to pursue education, Pakistani boys to move away from terrorism.

Having seen the reason of school closing door to prison, we will now see scenario where despite school, door, one see prison afterward.

Firstly, when education is focus only on knowledge and lack emphasis on values then it create clever devil as highlighted by C.S. Lewis.

Such persons, use their knowledge for personal benefit, finding legal loopholes and doing illegal act. This pushes them to prison. For instance, Narshad Mehta, well educated stock broker, succumbed to greed and manipulated stock market in 1992 leading to him spending time in prison.

Similarly, if your education is used for criminal activities then you are inviting prison to your house. For instance, in Jantara, tech-savvy youth, use technology for scamming people using education for illegal activities and subsequently they were punished.

On other hand, we have individuals who despite lacking school door, also closed prison. This is when they focus on skill such as creativity, art and through discipline master it. In this manner they

despite missing school door, create other door for themselves through hard work, closing prison through this. For example, Beminen despite ~~less~~ educational background, focus on rap and persisted to become one of greatest rapper of all time.

Apart from this, one can get education without going to school through ~~our~~ surrounding parent. The socialisation teaches us values that closes door of prison. For instance, Jader Payeng despite lacking environmental education and proper schooling, influence by love of nature started planting tree in Majuli Island. Eventually, he became forest man. In his case, he didn't just close prison door for him despite less education but open door of goodness ~~that~~ through his values.

having seen this, we realise education and school door is crucial and they must be complemented by values and character.

In such scenario, we permanently closed prison door, and beyond that help humanity

Now, we will explore challenges in Indian education context. Despite Right to Education as fundamental right Art 21 A, we are seeing school doors ~~is~~ still not accessible to all. This is due to lack of last mile connectivity of school, caste discrimination present denying opportunities. Along side this, even education focus on rote-learning rather than critical thinking, less emphasis on value based education is evident. Also, we are seeing rise in learning poverty as ASER report highlight low learning outcomes only 55% class 5 student read class 2 book.

All these challenges need to be reformed to truly open the school doors. This is focused in NEP, 2020 reforms that put emphasis on skill education, hand-on learning and value-based-education. It also focuses on teacher-training through NCTE to improve pedagogy so student enjoy education. Alongside, this goal of universal foundational literacy is strengthening access to basic education ~~at all~~ through NIPUN.

As India is at crossroad, it is imperative to fulfil vision of greatest man of our generation "Mahatma Gandhi" that every child get education of hand, heart and head. Focusing on education for all will create more QUALITY, achieve goal of preamble. As Martin Luther King Jr highlight "INTELLIGENCE PLUS CHARACTER

2s GOAL OF TRUE EDUCATION"

This vision of school ~~st~~ will guide us
toward Vision of viksit Bharat @2047

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नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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खण्ड - B / SECTION - B

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We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.
6. नकल करना सुरक्षित होता है; नवाचार के लिए साहस की आवश्यकता होती है।
Copying is safe; innovation demands courage.
7. हम जितना अधिक स्वचालन को अपनाएंगे, हमें उतना ही अधिक मानवीय बनना होगा।
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The pursuit of instant validation is creating a generation of restless minds.

Copying is safe; innovation demands courage

It was time of 2000s. World was witnessing technology boom through rise of Google, spread of Internet. This boom revived only idea of Artificial Intelligence, a model that can perform tasks that normally human can do, among computer scientist. The standard approach involved creating of mathematical model, probability to predict outcome. This was seen as safe bet as it has made progress in some scenario like recommendation

system. But, there was young Canadian
PhD holder, who thought this won't work in
complex system. He look beyond his peer
and innovated Artificial Neural Network.

Initial model were not good due to lack of data,
low computing facilities. But, courageous he
was he went to researching. And fast
forward 2020s, rise of ChatGPT is based
on his work. He got Noble-prize in 2024
for neural network resembling Brain. He is
non-other that "Godfather of AI": Geoffrey
Hinton.

This anecdote highlight that though
copying is seen as safe, through courage
we can innovate new ideas. Lets first
understand meaning of copying and
innovation. Copying involves emulating
previous work often the work that have succeeded.

For instance, building model that succeeded in USA of skyscrapers, emulated across globe. whereas, innovation entails to find newer approach toward same scenario. This means in previous scenario, one need new model of urban building, beyond skyscrapers. For instance, Chandigarh Le-corbuisier provided new urban model for balancing aesthetics and urban needs.

Copying is safe, innovation demand courage

Copying is seen as safe for reasons such as it is easy to emulate as one is already aware of all steps and processes involved. For instance, Chinese Alibaba was seen as copy of American Amazon e-commerce application. Alibaba founder Jack Ma had seen amazon rise, understood its process through analysis and emulated it in Chinese market. He beforehand was aware of challenges of inventory, order return and delivery cost and also

knew solution as Amazon had already figured out all of this. He just had to implement it.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Similarly, copying is seen as less risky bet as one know it has already succeeded. This make it safe bet to follow with maximum scope of progress. Historically we saw success of British Industrial revolution was seen by European countries like Germany who saw it as successful model for progress resulting in them following footsteps of Britain through copying same model.

further, copying doesn't require one to think and put additional effort in creating making it less risky. This is seen in corporate world, where fashion companies often copy traditional design, often unique, intricate and sell with brand. Recent Kotapuri-Chappal and Prada case reflect this. ²¹

having seen why copying is safe bet, let
explore reason for innovation requiring courage.

Innovation requires courage to think
out of box beyond present existing theories
that are well-established. It requires one
to take "ROAD NOT TAKEN BY MANY"
in Robert Frost words. In scientific world,
Newtonian mechanics was well-established.

And it was seen major research were built on
that. But, Einstein through his courage to
think out of box create thought experiment of
man travelling in life with speed of light
This lead to new innovation in mechanics
through "Theory of relativity".

Further, innovation requires one to
have guts to take risk, follow against
present tides. It involves avoiding copying
and pursuing newer approach. For instance,

With Yahoo dominance in search, Sergey Brin found new innovation search algorithm "PageRank" whereas all other Yahoo competitor were using same search algorithm. This innovation through courage to try new created "Google" as new dominant force in search.

In addition to this, courage to question status quo is vital for new ideas to emerge. In Bureaucracy, where weberian Iron age prevents innovation, young IAS Shambam Gupta saw malnutrition in ^{tribal} girl children. He questioned this status quo that despite mid-day-meal why ~~was~~ such gaps. This lead him to use AI machine for targeted intervention of nutrition deficiency in Nandurbar.

Moreover, courage to fail is also required in innovator as focus success come to repetitive iteration. For example,

Elon Musk SpaceX tried a bold innovation of Reusable rocket, not even tried by giant like NASA. This idea failed multiple times, rocket exploded in sky. But, courage to fail and standup lead to SpaceX making first large-scale-reusable rockets.

Similarly, courage to find new ideas, skimming old ones and investing time in those idea crucial for ^{new} discovery. For example, DeepSeek founder focus on bettering algorithms rather than copying ChatGPT model and invested resources, time leading to new energy efficient innovative model.

Additionally, courage to move beyond one comfort zone of just copying our nearby is crucial for progress. In Baramati, agriculture association persuade people to explore precision agriculture for sugarcane. Farmer move beyond

their comfort zone, leading to max yields, expert-opportunities and max income for them.

Other side of Coin

Now, we will see scenario where why copying is also not safe. For instance, blind imitation can't work if not adjusted to local condition. This is evident if Delhi Builder emulate New York skyscrapers they can suffer lot of damage as Delhi ^{lies in} seismic zone IV thus more vulnerable to earthquakes. This requires builder to move beyond blind copying as in such case copying become dangerous.

Also, there are times when though copying is safe but it still requires courage to implement it. What is needed is balance of copying and innovation in such scenarios.

For instance, our Constitution has borrowed principles of federalism from USA; parliament from UK but we added innovation of Asymmetric federalism and Reservation in parliament for making it our in Indian context.

Having seen need to 'innovation and courage for progress, we will examine the challenges and way to overcome them.

First challenge to innovation is loss aversion mindset. It requires changing our outlook to embracing culture where failure is rewarded. This will provide people with a courage to innovate. This requires supporting people that fail by seeing failures as experiences not fatal words. The learning from Silicon valley culture where failed Startup founders

is prefer over new-one as he has understanding and wisdom can be embraced in India.

Secondly, education that focus less on critical thinking, that promote less creativity impedes innovation. It requires education to focus on experimentation, opening your mind. The lesson from NITZ Aayog Atal Tinkering labs where focus on innovation need to be promoted.

lastly, courage and innovation required "can-do attitude" and persistence that require Emotional Intelligence. This must be added to curriculum, for instance, "Delhi Happiness Curriculum" focus on how to embrace failures.

The lesson from Jeffrey Hinton,
highlight it is courage that sow seed
of innovation and thus progress. ^{To use} ~~the~~ words
of Martin Luther King " I have a dream,
every
that Indian with his mind free of fear
embrace innovation, not playing safe."

This is central for becoming knowledge
economy in future and create max indigenes
Jeffrey Hinton

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

VisionIAS

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Friend ← → kalon contrast

He who opens a school door, closes a prison.
 Malala Yousafzai inspire Pakistan

not just himself, education
 his community

crimes

school door → close prison?

① social mobility → without education, poverty, same street → peer influences, Amartya Sen, Development, Kalon, poor

② education → employment, skill all possibilities, Mark Zuckerberg, less

③ educator what is your right, right think to do, educator not just make you think → introspect, caste discrimination, Malala Operan, Pigeon, educator

④ If not school door, why prison? vs. Batak Dnyg, Somalia pirates

① empty mind, devil works by → NCRB, Prison poor

② no skill → no other → pushed into unethical → (7 terrorism), in poor spirit

③ no awareness about law animalistic instinct → school → human being → being human, Gender awareness, care like

④ less awareness of law → Prejudice

also
 Antithesis with school, prison

without school, also no prison

① no focus on ethical → Harshad, Bipin, use of education, use of tech

② → school → ethics + basic, what challenges open school door, structural → caste, parents → lack of

① essence - genuineness, skill

② "educated" way of life, education not in school only, real life, parents

Indian context

① structural → caste
 ② parents → lack of

- krishnamurti, Javed Parang

women harass, terrorism, ethics, understand, law, harsh, met

India, Conte, derad, used, Raji, kish, poor, kid fr

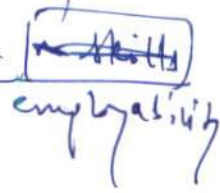
education not in school only, real life, parents

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

~~Indian Context~~

③ Educat → rote learning

As per Report



④ Educat less focus on values

ways to overcome,

NGP → skill, hard-on-learning, value educa

skill, hard-on-learning, value educa

vision on lines Educat is most powerful

Development is freedom

Foundational Literacy

Underline Intelligence

Vikshit Bhand @ 2047

extremely

Coast

Coa

serene

In coastal town of Kerala, there lived two dear friend.

They come from poor ~~background~~ families. However, difference was in their approach to education. One was ~~serious~~ dedication towards education, studied day & night.

other felt education waste of time. Fast Forward,

one ~~educated~~ by is leading scient — "Missile man of India"

and former whereas, his friend, who ignored Educat was latter

caught in dry ~~smelly~~ — July.

India crossroad, (Malabar + MIT)

it is imperative vision of greatest man of our general "Maha" that every child get education

Idea ← object cooperate
 → invent

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- ① Copying is safe, Innovation demands courage?
- Less risk eg Uber cab lessons from zonab
 - Why copying safe?
 - no extra effort
 - 1 Perda-kohlap
 - easy to do
 - historical
 - already works
 - know all steps
 - Industrial Revolution
 - China Reverse Engineering
- ② Why innovation demand courage?
- To think out of box → Einstein, Newton
 - To take risk → Google
 - Contradict ~~make~~ against status quo
 - Find new ideas → Deepseek
 - Comfort zone → Bayanath AI
- ③ Challenges for Innovation
- education → ATIL
 - risk-averse loss aversion mindset
 - perseverance → IIT Pellur
 - failure culture
 - philical

google, yal
 other copy

④ Constitution
 copying + innov

other AI → Ge
 mathe → h
 model
 Intro
 Startup econo
 → Co

Intro Deep
 Clites

AL

- ⑤ Both copying & safe important
- ⑥ Copying also required ~~challenges~~ courage
- ⑦ Innovation courage
- ⑧ Copying not safe
- ⑨ Copying doesn't ~~scale~~ → Skyscrapers newyork-Pellur
- ⑩ Copying doesn't ~~move forward~~ → wooden house of baskant can't ~~move forward~~
- ⑪ Space reusable
- ⑫ Course to persuade people
- ⑬ Condit freedom mass movement
- ⑭ Moderats

Culte
 GS1 → history
 geo

GS2 → polity
 governace (AI)
 Shunsa

⑮ IR

GS3 → Econo → Baan AI
 Agri
 Env
 DM
 security

Success is not fatal,
 course that country

Logic - A to B, Imagination any there