



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

निबंध
ESSAY

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

टेस्ट कोड/ Test Code : 2488

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 33+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. : 0962 608

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : SHIVANG SRIVASTAVA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

25/08/2023

निबंध
ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre
GORAKHPUR

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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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 जाएँगे।

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 : 2488

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 हो :

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. टूटे हुए वयस्क की मरम्मत करने की तुलना में मजबूत बच्चों का निर्माण करना आसान है।
It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men.
2. कोरा तर्कपूर्ण मन उस चाकू के समान है जिसमें केवल फलक ही फलक है, वह प्रयोग करने वाले हाथों को ही लहलुहान कर देता है।
A mind all logic is like a knife all blade, it makes the hand bleed that uses it.
3. जब कैटरपिलर को लगता है कि दुनिया खत्म हो गई, वह तितली बन जाता है।
Just when the caterpillar thought the world was over, it became a butterfly.
4. इतिहास, मनुष्य की स्मृतियों पर समय द्वारा लिखी गई एक चक्रीय कविता है।
History is a cyclic poem written by time upon the memories of man.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

5. बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति तुरंत वही करता है जो मूर्ख अंततः करता है।
The wise man does at once what the fool does finally.
6. दुनिया उन लोगों के लिए एक त्रासदी है जो महसूस करते हैं, लेकिन उन लोगों के लिए एक कॉमेडी है जो विचार करते हैं।
The world is a tragedy to those who feel, but a comedy to those who think.
7. पूर्ण स्पष्टता से बुद्धि को तो लाभ होगा लेकिन इच्छाशक्ति को क्षति पहुंचेगी।
Perfect clarity would profit the intellect but damage the will.
8. अपना चेहरा रोशनी की ओर रखिए और आपको कोई छाया दिखाई नहीं देगी।
Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see a shadow.

खण्ड - A / SECTION - A

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

1. टूटे हुए वयस्क की मरम्मत करने की तुलना में मजबूत बच्चों का निर्माण करना आसान है।
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③

there is a story in life of Buddha, during the period of his 12 year penance. He did extreme penance and went without food and water for several months. All this to find true knowledge.

However, he became extremely frail, weak & skeletal due to lack of nutrition. Just about as he was thinking that his life would end and was in despair due to lack of attainment of true knowledge, a girl approached him.

The young girl offered him a bowl of rice, after eating which, Buddha realised that true knowle-
-ge doesn't lie in extremities
but in balance of being, that is madhyam marg.

The above anecdote reflects that just when Buddha (the meta-
phorical caterpillar) thought his life mission was over, he got a realization in that despair and became the metaphorical butterfly.

Thus, in life success is not a sporadic event rather it is a culmination of sequence of events. And therefore, it is impor-
-tant not to quit.

Thomas Alva Edison, failed thousands of times before he invented light bulb, and lightened the lives of human civilization

after him.

APJ Abdul Kalam had a dream to become fighter pilot. Thus, rejection from Air force selection board left him dejected. Sitting on banks of Ganga at Rishikesh he felt his life was over.

However, wise advice from a saint, made him realise that life is much more grand and broad. He went on to become, great scientist and President of Nation. As a President he commanded the very Air force he was rejected from !!

Above example, thus, makes one realise significance of not losing hope. Further, it is important to not lose hope, because at times failure and success lies not in attainment (or lack thereof) of

a particular goal, but the very fact that how far a person belie-
ved in ideals and intentions
that drove them to particular
path.

If we look at lives of
greats like Bhagat Singh and
BR Ambedkar, it can be said that
probably they failed to attain
their ultimate goal, i.e. India's
freedom for Bhagat Singh and
a cast less society for BR Ambed-
Kar.

But do we really see
their life as a failure? of
course not. Their success lies
in their infinite endurance and
persistance toward their goal.
Bhagat Singh, with a smile
on his face kissed the hangman's
noose, while BR Ambedkar left
a legacy that inspires social

social justice, across the world
even today.

Further in collective life
of Nations too, not losing hope
and persistence is key. It
determines the character and
resilience of nation and its
nationals.

India's freedom struggle is
a case in point. Sequence of
various gandhian movement, cul-
minated in Quit India movement
which, essentially was a people's
movement. They gave it all, but
were faced with ruthless oppress-
ion, where even fighter jets
were not spare to be used
against people.

The movement failed and
people felt dejected. However, it
also made the British realise
that they can't rule India without
the consent of Indians. what

followed was scheme of reforms
which ultimately led to constitu-
-tion of sovereign constituent assembly.

Further, it is also import-
-ant to not loose hope as in
every struggle, lies an opportu-
-nity. As has been often reitera-
-ted by our Prime Minister, 'Aapda
Me Aavas'

The economic crisis of 1991
is a case in point. There was
huge Balance of payment deficit
and India was expected to
default in its debt payment
liabilities.

However, the crisis also
gave an opportunity to liberalise
our economy. This reform became
the basis of fast economic growth
post 1991. Today, India has huge
surplus in Balance of payment
account.

Thus having established the significance of not losing hope & being persistent, we now outline its relevance in present contexts.

→ Being a caterpillar in today's times

Modern life is fast paced. Therefore, patience and perseverance of caterpillar, is increasingly a rare commodity.

Every one wants fast success, easy money, name, fame and popularity. Therefore, use of even unfair means is seen as street smartness, rather than manifestly unethical.

Such a perceived success however, is not sustainable. Rather, a success achieved after years of struggle based in honesty, perseverance and integ-

-nity has long term benefits.

For instance, Joe Biden, the US President, took 40 years of his political career to reach his goal of becoming his nation's leader. But, when he did become President, it was an affirmation of plurality of US democracy, transitioning from divisiveness of previous regime.

Another important aspect in present times is rising cases of mental deepression and suicides, particularly in young individuals. ^{of the} one [^] reasons for this is lack of hope in the promise of future.

For instance, in India, the city of Kota, sees large number of suicides by students, struggling to face competitive exams. It is significant to give them hope

for the future. Life, as well as one's identity is not determined by a competitive exam. There is need to broaden the horizon of such student by exposing them to multiple opportunities and multifaceted nature of life itself.

→ Cultivating the patience of a caterpillar

Patience and cultivating it in an individual or society is based on where one is and where one wants to go to.

Therefore it is important to set realistic goals for oneself, and work tirelessly for it. Even the caterpillar aspires to be a butterfly and not an eagle. As the latter is unreasonable.

To be hopeful, one need to surround themselves with positivity. This include, having positive people and friends around, ~~do~~ positive habits like meditation, journaling, visualization of future, but, not being attached to it, exercising and pursuing one hobby.

However, it is also important to open oneself to constructive criticisms. Being insular would stagnate one's growth. Constructive criticisms, help to introspect faults in ones approach and gives clarity to amend ways!

And ultimately, in terms of Attitude one needs to have

a 'never say die' attitude. This can be cultivated by exposing oneself to stories and life lessons of significant individuals like Military leaders, social activists. Case in point, may be the life of Maharana Pratap, Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Bhagat Singh, Dashrath Manji etc.

Further, no matter what results are, the spirit of living lies in the effort. As even the Bagvat Gita says, 'live not for the fruits, but for the righteousness of Action (Karma)'.

Thus, one must → 'Never loose hope, keep on trying, As there is light at end of tunnel. An if there is no light, it is still not the end'.

Q. 2. The emergence and the
abolition of the metaphysical
character of life that exist
of life the poor with the
rich and the wealth and poverty
the solution and the problems
the positive and the negative
the first in the world
the first in the world

खण्ड - B / SECTION - B

उम्मीदवारों को
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5. बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति तुरंत वही करता है जो मूर्ख अंततः करता है।
The wise man does at once what the fool does finally.
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Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see a shadow.

8

The sunshine and the shadow are two metaphorical dualities of life that exist side by side. The Good with the bad, the wealth and poverty, the solutions and the problems, the positive and the negative etc.

When we keep our face oriented toward the sunshine, it has two implications to it.

The first implication is the 'Glass half full' attitude, wherein

wherein, sunshine eliminates poten-
-tial problems and challenges.
One's attitude is oriented towards,
changing every problem into an
opportunity, with a positive approach.

The second implication is
'The blinding effect' by the rays
of sunlight, wherein one tends
to ignore the peripheral concerns
against the more visible or
core aspects of a phenomenon
or reality. It, therefore is more
of an 'ignorant attitude', that
looks for forced positivity, even
if there is none.

→ Facing the Sunshine : The Glass
half full

Any approach in life
would have problems inherent
in it. But, it is our attitude

that would determine, that how far we focus only on problems and keep on delaying action.

For instance, India's ISRO in 1990s was denied cryogenic engine technology from the then super-powers like Russia and USA.

However, rather than brooding over the difficulties & absence of technology, Indian scientists faced the sunshine, or positive aspect of the issues.

Positive aspect was the competence of our scientist, who focused on intensive research and development to develop the technology from scratch. Today, India is one of few countries to have such a technology.

Further in human individual relationships, we have multiple

opinions about people related to us. But, to sustain a meaningful relationship, it is important to focus on goods (sunshine) of a person and the sads (shadows) would automatically disappear. In fact such an attitude is the basis of love in human relation-
ships.

for instance, during the Bhakti movement during ^{of} the medi-
val period. saints like swami
Haridas, Meera bai, Gurus Nanak
Dev etc. have encouraged people
to look for divine in every
being, no matter their attitude
towards us.

Thus, even after being tortu-
red by her own mother in love,
Meera bai did not become bitter
towards her or the society.

Further, such positive orientation is significant in politi-
cal context too. This is because
facing the sunshine, prevent
one being pessimistic about the
future.

For instance, despite the
challenges in Indian Democracy,
if we look at distance travelled
in past 77 years after indepen-
-dence, there is much to rejoice
as well. India, today ~~is~~ is third
largest economy in Purchasing
power parity terms, with large
IT skilled workforce, a leader
in pharma sector and the re-
cent moon landing.

Seeing in context of where
we were in 1947 with a mere
17% literacy, lack of food security
and socio-political disunity, the
above achievement are like sun-

shine, that fade away the shadows,
and make one more willing &
hopeful to work for future.

However, it can't be
denied that the second aspect
of reality i.e. 'the shadow' is too
a significant aspect otherwise
we risk being blinded by the
sunshine.

→ Sunshine : The blinding effect

To continue from the previous
example, focus only on sunshine
i.e. achievement, hides the issues
of high inequality, socio economic
challenges related to health,
education, prevalence of corruption,
etc. that are like shadows of
Indian democracy.

Being blinded to above concerns
would risk our democracy and
developmental journey being
mediocre.

In context of Environment, huge progress made by world since Industrial Revolution blinded us to persistant degradation of quality of our environment. This continued for around 200 years, and we were woken up only in 1970s when environmental movements brought up these concerns to the fore.

The critical aspects of Growth, with respect to environ-ment (i.e. the shadow), should be part of developmental plan, to ensure that sunshine (Economic growth) doesn't blind us.

In individual human lives too, often the times of relative happiness and success blind us to our weaknesses and risk generating arrogance in behaviour.

on the other hand failure and bad times, cultivate humility and helps one to improve further.

This is true in collective lives of society & nations as well. For instance, happy times of Economic boom in early 21st Century, made the Indian banks to ~~lean~~ lend liberally, even allowing risky credit. Potential future economic risks (the shadows) were ignored and it ultimately led to the NPA crisis, post 2008 economic slowdown.

In cultural context, the treatment of ancient India, its culture and religion as sacred, risks us blinding to the negative aspects it generated in society.

for instance, caste system, sati, and poor status of women were a significant stagnating elements owing to ancient period, which have ramification even today.

Current socio political orientation to treat the period as sacred & see only the good aspects risks addressing the issue in present context.

In social terms, keeping ones face to sunshine and ignoring shadow can lead to collective intellectual degradation manifested in idolation of individuals and psychopancey.

Dr. B. R Ambedkar, had clearly highlighted the risks posed to country, due to idolatory or 'Bhakti' in politics. It leads

to creation of leaders with authori-
-tarian attitude, whom the
populace is too deluded, to
question.

→ Sunshine and the shadow: An
integrated reality

Wisdom lies in accepting
the reality as it exist. The
duality of sunshine and shadow
exists, and should be seen as
such. It helps to generate a
balance of perspective, and
ensure a more realistic approach
towards life.

for instance, realising the
importance of both economic develo-
-pment and environment we
now are in sustainable develop-
-ment paradigm, which seeks

to balance both these priorities for more holistic growth.

Individually, a person must be appreciative of critical feedback by people and be ready to ~~give~~ critically introspect to generate a more holistic personality.

Socially, societies' point of view towards the uncomfortable realities like poverty, disparity, crime, slums, poor status of women, LGBTQ+ discrimination, etc., should evolve and be accepted a part and parcel of overall development. These issues shouldn't be peripheral to more visible aspects of development like big cities, skyscraper, high GDP etc.

Thus, we may all want to keep our faces towards sun-shine, and to an extent it does help to have a positive attitude. However, realistic and sincere approach towards life demands, sometimes looking around and see the shadows too as part of manifest reality. Life is in the balance of sunshine and shadow.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(3) Just when the caterpillar thought world was over it became Butterfly

↳ Never loose hope
Keep trying
light end of tunnel
if ~~there~~ there is no light
it its still not end.

↳ Success is a ^{sequence} seq. of event. &
not sporadic luck. ✓
ex TERM edison. ✓

↳ Never loose hop

↳ APT Kalam. ✓

↳ 1971 war

Relevance

↳ Rising suicides → particularly young.

↳ Caterpillar in its cocoon is patiently
working hard (patience) → look forward.

↳ Daskrath Manji

↳ Joe Biden. → 40yrs of pol. cam.

↳ Fast success / popularity → unfair means.

↳ Economics → 1991 crisis → Aapda me Aansar
opportunity. ✓

Buddha

↳ left home

↳ penance → skeletal

↳ Gift → Rice bowl.

↳ Realize of M. magge
i.e. true knowleg
not in extremities
but in balance



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

②

Perfect clarity

Ability to
Appitude
to grasp the
clearly,
as they
are.

profit

Intellet

det by
mental
strength.
poss

Will

det. by
Attitude
↓
power
drive to work
for objective.
sav → bond

IR

③

face - tow Sunshine & you can't see shadow

Two imp

→ In life → sometimes focus on
good & pos. asp → to keep
our attitude good.
↳ Glass 1/2 full.

A/s

Fixation

with ~~no~~ more visible or
core issues
margin. of peripheral
concerns.

Sunshine

↳ clarity it
induces.

→ Face tow. positive →
↳ Problem solv

India. Journ

Social
media

APP

↳ prob
↓
attitude

eq → Sc → Cryog.
engine.

Pol → Dem. mult
↳

Go.
Pol
SOC
Sci
Tech.
Rel/spi

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL

Blinding effect
to Inteq.

Eco
Soe
Pol.
Sc.
IR
Env.v