

VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

निबंध ESSAY

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

टेस्ट कोड/ Test Code : 3128

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. : 01138476

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Dishant A. Nisar

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

31/8/24.

निबंध ESSAY

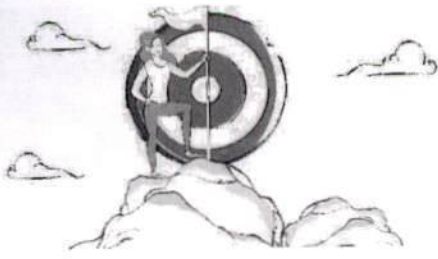
केंद्र
Centre

Karol Bagh.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

Poonam

	<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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निबंध

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

टेस्ट कोड : 3128

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 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 : 3128

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. विश्व को एक साथ मिलकर कार्य करना सीखना होगा अन्यथा यह कार्य ही नहीं करेगा।
The world must learn to work together, or finally it will not work at all.
2. कला की भांति प्रौद्योगिकी भी मानवीय कल्पना का एक उत्कृष्ट अभ्यास है।
Technology, like art, is a soaring exercise of the human imagination.
3. हमने बेटियों को बेटों की तरह पालना तो शुरू कर दिया है लेकिन, कुछ ही लोगों में अपने बेटों को अपनी बेटियों की तरह पालने का साहस है।
We've begun to raise daughters more like sons, but few have the courage to raise our sons more like our daughters.
4. लोगों की इच्छा अन्याय को न्याय नहीं बना सकती है।
The will of the people cannot make just that which is unjust.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

5. किसी विचार को स्वीकार किए बिना उसपर विचार करने में सक्षम होना ही शिक्षित मस्तिष्क की पहचान है।
It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without accepting it.
6. एक ऐसी दुनिया में, जो लगातार तुम्हें कुछ और बनाने का प्रयास कर रही है, स्वयं को बनाए रखना सबसे बड़ी उपलब्धि है।
To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment.
7. हम चीजों को वैसा नहीं देखते हैं जैसी कि वे होती हैं, बल्कि हम उन्हें वैसा देखते हैं जैसे कि हम हैं।
We don't see things as they are, we see them as we are.
8. सच जब तक अपने जूते पहन रहा होता है, झूठ तब तक आधी दुनिया का सफ़र तय कर लेता है।
A lie can travel half way around the world while the truth is putting on its shoes.

खण्ड - A / SECTION - A

1. विश्व को एक साथ मिलकर कार्य करना सीखना होगा अन्यथा यह कार्य ही नहीं करेगा।
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The will of the people cannot make just that which is unjust.

1. The world must learn to work together,
or finally it will not work at all

Days go by and children in Africa die,
Yet we don't see eye to eye.

Sea levels rise and the islanders cry,
Yet we don't see eye to eye.

'We will solve the problems!' Our leaders lie,
Yet we don't see eye to eye.

It's the 21st century, we want to go so high!
Yet we don't see eye to eye.

Our world is at a turning point in history. We don't have a great war, a great depression. Our resources are so much and our innovations building up at such a faster pace, disrupting events daily. Yet we face our own set of challenges. Some extremely real and dangerous and some we ourselves create due to our ignorance. Some might be solved individually but most of them requires us to work together as they transcend boundaries.

We Homo Sapiens, inhabitants of the earth have faced challenges before. Our history has been documented and there are enough instances of global, regional cooperation. In fact, the history of evolution of civilization is a history

of working together. When anthropologist 'Margaret Mead' was asked what was the first sign of 'civilization'. She said, 'A broken femur' (i.e. the leg bone). This broken bone indicates that the person was cared for by his family and community when he healed. They worked together, even taking the weakest link forward and that shows the humanism of cooperation, compassion and community.

Our ancestors lived together to protect themselves from the forces of nature, the wild animals. They worked together to ensure their way of life worked. It is the result of this 'togetherness' and fraternity that we have reached so far. Their world was smaller, aged. Our world is vast, complicated

and huge. But the essence always stays the same. It is the essence of 'taking a step', understanding and contributing without keeping barriers in mind.

So why is it that today we are unable to work together or see eye to eye? The primary cause of this is that we are divided. There are two boundaries that separate us. The first is the boundary of our nation-state and the second that arises in our head that sees everything as a 'zero sum game'. One man's gain, another country's gain is my loss. So we shall not let them have it.

For example, Britain/UK was working well within the European Union. Their

world was working and doing very well! But that perception of losing out, of giving away something, of narrow domestic concerns led to 'Brexit'

Today they aren't working together and it's fair to say both have problems.

Similar is the case with the 'Indian Subcontinent'. We were all one, ready to face our challenges and grow together but the colonial artificial boundaries divided us to an extent that we fought wars, our neighbours (earlier our brothers) do not trust us and South Asia is called as 'dangerous zone' of the world due to instability and nuclear threat.

This major 'boundary cause' has fragmented us. It has also led to a race within us. USA and China are

racing for world dominance and in fields of space, digital technology and defence. And in this course, they are flouting global norms, displaying arrogance and in a way completely dismantling whatever little world cooperation and institutions we have managed to make.

Internally, we as citizens have also become so self centred that all we demand from our leaders is our own material well being. National Interest and welfare of citizens is necessary, yes. It is rightly said that 'keep your own home in order' before going/ preaching to the neighbour or society. But that should not come at a cost of exploitation, immoral quid-pro-quo etc. USA and its dealings in West Asia and Africa reflect this mentality of keeping ourselves first

at the cost of others.

What will be the cost? if we still continue with this territorial narrow mindset. Bertrand Russell rightly said 'It's coexistence or no-existence'. Climate Change, one of the major threats before us will consume us, Artificial Intelligence and the data revolution will subdue us. Jamie Bartlett in his book 'People vs Tech' highlights how we as humans are losing our autonomy, our democracy and capacity to numerical decision making algorithms. This will disrupt the world and is very scary when the possibilities are imagined.

Further, we will be consumed by conflicts and war as already seen in Ukraine and Israel. A nuclear war will destroy us and ultimately there

will be nothing left to protect or fight for. The turning wheel of evolution and civilization will fall of and stop due to these countless problems that we really can solve if we just work together.

Working together has its numerous advantages. A mathematical 'game theory' concept called as 'stag hunt game' says that if two people are hunting a stag separately, both might end up with nothing. But if they join forces, work together, they are bound to succeed.

As we work together, we pool our resources, our ideas and our strengths

The idea behind globalization was that as we connect more, we can collectively manage our problems. It has definitely

helped us as seen in the drastic improvement in material conditions of our lives, the advances in medical science, reduction of poverty and disease in Africa. Scholars like Joseph Stiglitz call it 'a source of good' and that with more of cooperation, we can solve every problem.

Even in terms of initiatives by nations, some examples have shown how working together created amazing results.

The Montreal Protocol achieved global ratification and ozone layer improved.

In terms of financial measures, deals of global minimum taxation, trade and WTO

have seen progress. Budapest conference

saw USSR colonies giving away nuclear

weapons, the United Nations and its

collective organisations have brought about a 'glimpse of 'shared prosperity'' based on 'shared commitments'

Finally, we do realize that we must work together. As often said, alone ~~together~~ we can do so little, but together we can go far. So how do we learn to work together? The answer is, 'The obstacle is the way'. If our boundaries stop us, we must find ways to ensure they remain imaginary. By creating strong 'rules based institutions' we can create a world where cooperation becomes possible.

Leadership also plays an important role. And when we have leadership of nations like India, whose philosophy is of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' i.e. the world is my family and whose spiritual

leaders like Swami Vivekananda address the world as 'Brothers and Sisters', then we are bound to have a direction that would lead to cooperation. It was seen in G20's Delhi declaration consensus of divided ideas coming together for 'global good'.

So the world must learn, our leaders must learn and we must learn.

The world is a chain and we are a part of it. When we follow rules, demand accountability from our leaders and see ourselves as a part of the 'global community' then that alone helps us make a difference.

As Tagore held, 'when the mind is without fear and we let go of our narrow greed', that is needed for

The world to realize the power of shared growth by letting go of greed.

We are going to face problems, our world will turn more complex and hence it is extremely relevant for us to realize the need for us to cooperate.

As humans, it will be our optimism and resilience that will be needed to guide us in the coming decades. As a citizen of India, I know I will try to do my part and be a part of the 'global community'. I will find solutions and follow rules. But we all must. That will make 'We shall overcome Someday' or 'Hum Honge kamyab ek din' a reality!

5. किसी विचार को स्वीकार किए बिना उसपर विचार करने में सक्षम होना ही शिक्षित मस्तिष्क की पहचान है।
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To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment.
7. हम चीजों को वैसा नहीं देखते हैं जैसी कि वे होती हैं, बल्कि हम उन्हें वैसा देखते हैं जैसे कि हम हैं।
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A lie can travel half way around the world while the truth is putting on its shoes.

6. To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment.

She followed the same routine everyday for years. Wake up, do the household chores, get ready dressed in a saree and carry an extra saree.

As she went for work, people on the roads abused her, shouted at her, threw

mud and dung and stones. As she reached the school, she changed into the fresh saree she was carrying and teach the young girls in front of her.

The woman is 'Savitribai Phule'.

More than a century later, another woman reads a sign that says, women do not need to apply for the job. But this young, brave woman ~~rights~~ ^{writes} a powerful letter to the owner of the company demanding her rights, arguing against the logic and bringing about a change in heart. The woman is 'Sudha Murthy'.

Both these examples show instances where the society, the world was telling these women their limits, it was trying to make them something else,

something more acceptable and upto the norms. But these women refused to give in. They stayed true to themselves. They stood their ground and held onto their beliefs. And today the world remembers their accomplishments.

Being yourself is indeed a daunting task. Ever since we are children, we have been taught to behave in a certain way. We grow up in controlled environments and uniformity is preferred over originality. Infact our schools in many nations have uniforms, the purpose behind them to imbibe discipline, see our fellow peers as one but it also has a psychological effect on us where

something new, different is looked upon as suspicious.

Even our parents tell us to 'not argue or speak in front of elders' and there are instances when our elders are very wrong and yet speaking up is seen as 'indiscipline', the child labelled as a 'bad apple'.

In fact, we have been taught to be conscious of what 'society' thinks of our acts. 'Sabse bada rog, kya kahenge log' (what will people say, what will society say) is always on our minds and it stops us from stepping out of our barriers.

Psychology has given it the term 'interpellation' where our thoughts are controlled, homogenized through family,

society and state. But why is it that the world tries to make us something else? why is our originality and autonomy curbed?

The primary reason is that the world is scared of the dreamers and the innovators. This fear comes as they are unable to comprehend the expressions or even look as far as the ones who dare to dream or be different. Socrates was imprisoned as he was charged with spreading radical ideas, so was Crabiles who challenged the might of the Church.

All those who challenge the world are labelled as 'trouble makers'. In fact the persecution of artists and journalists, thinkers is due to this

reason where the world is unable to digest the radical thoughts of the ones who are being themselves. The attack on Salman Rushdie, the author who challenged rigid fundamentalist thoughts is a case where 'power of the established' has to be kept intact.

It is ultimately a game of 'power and dominance'. The world tries to make us into their level, into an ideal citizen, a tamed down law abiding version as if we truly be the disruptor by realizing our potential, we will become more powerful. Hence, the world tries to nip the challenge in the bud. We have lost several genius artists, leaders simply because of this power dynamic.

It is also the own 'insecurities'

of the world that it tries to project on us. People are jealous when someone is original, secure and confident and on a path of becoming extraordinary. So society pulls them down. Rahat Indori, the poet very satirically says, "Afwaah thi meri tabiyat kharab hai, logon ne puch puch ke bimaar kar diya." (The world knew there was something charged i.e. it was rumoured I was sick, but they asked, disturbed and ultimately made me sick).

This establishes the fact that the world will try to make you into something else. But it is only those who refuse to give up and still be themselves, fight against the established that ultimately are remembered for their accomplishments. Socrates was imprisoned

but he drank poison and refused to give in. He stayed who he was till the end and is remembered today as 'wisest man', father of ethics.

The movie 3 Idiots where Rancho refused to be a 'job seeking, engineers' but chose to be the innovator despite the dean Virus pressures and tribulations or Chatur's competition. We all know who was more accomplished in the end.

Similarly, many spiritual leaders also spread their innovative messages despite societal pressures. Buddha and Mahavira faced it multiple times but refused to accept the norm. They stayed true to their teachings. In 1970s even Osho, a ~~religious~~ spiritual guru from India faced the

wrath of society, but he kept on speaking what he believed and even in USA made a huge mark attracting global followers.

Steve Jobs has often remarked 'stay hungry, stay foolish' which he elaborates as going for the unexplored, having a drive and fulfilling. Even Elon Musk faced several challenges but he stayed the same eccentric innovator and is the richest man today.

The ones who have dreamt, be it artists like Da Vinci or Picasso, created new things like Edison or Einstein, and showed the world a new direction by leadership like Gandhi or Mandela have all witnessed the world trying to bind them into chains, but they

broke free of them and stayed themselves.

So how do we incorporate that?
How do we face the world and keep our originality and dare to change?

The first task is to have a 'strong sense of self', purpose and belief in our own values. If we are swayed by others' opinions, we are nothing but like them. This can come through introspection developing resilience and courage.

Secondly, we can have thick skin where we realise that being oneself, being a rebel can be a lonely job do by accepting that we continue to chase our dreams and not be bothered by others' opinions of us.

Also, a very interesting analogy

was made by Ted Lasso, a fictional character in a popular series, where he advises his students to ~~leave~~ 'Be like a Goldfish'. A goldfish has a 10 second memory and then it forgets. So when we are criticized, looked down upon or feel constrained by the world, we must forget it quickly and do not let it affect us.

Finally as said in our scriptures, 'Appa Deepo Bhav' i.e. be your own light for the world will realise it soon and come to seek that light to let go off their own darkness. The people who stayed themselves and their accomplishments ultimately prove this. It is the fact that 'World will bow

down, all it needs is someone
who will make them'

So let us strive to be original,
'be you, stay new' is a good mantra
to adopt. And if the world tries to
make us into something else, we must
remember the lives of Savitribai Phule
and Judha Murthy. Also the wise
words of 'Pushpa' - the movie character
that is an Indian sensation must be
remembered. He says - 'Pushpa - Thukega
Nahi!' (Pushpa will not bow down!)

We must say that to the world.
That we will not bow down. We
will be ourselves!

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

VisionIAS

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

die
cry
Pie
Sigh

The world must learn to work together or
it will not work at all.

gone

Poem

Chavez did's from Rio to Bonn
Leader fight, Debater Rags on
could ~~nothing~~ collapse, Shook us
Russia
Supply chos
broken
broken
broken
by

Pakistan & Israeli, ~~ambassadors~~
we? solve the problem, ~~but~~
my lie
Yet we don't see eye to eye, ~~food in Africa die~~
Sea links rise & ~~Islanders cry.~~

Alone, we can go
to
together we can go so far.
Bertrand f. It's work or no work.

Paul Kennedy
'Rise & fall of
nations'

M
B
S
J
A
A
S → Vagelos
Meeke
(Africa)
P
E
E
C
H
L
Z
T → OECD
'GIMEX'.
AI. Land.

d) World - How have we lived & prospered?
is it by alone - or together

Existence will die.
he went - Reflexion → Damaged
why aren't we working together
↳ Nation states = Boundaries in
our best.
territorial
zoo-sungams
↓
one man's → Stag hunt game
theory.

Berlin wall
Budapest
Award
(Ukraine nuclear
weapons)
Mead-humas
Civiliz
(human
planet)

Fragmented
Attitude.
zoo sun
thrued

↳ Divisions, Angels, Chase, Victoria

Vasudhaiva
Kutubikem
Vishvanada
Brothers &
Fishes

a) How working together makes diff, where it'll
take us? Resources tested

People vs Tech
(Barrett)
Kyan Noli - Obstacle is
the way.
What happens in institutions

↳ Global - Stiglitz
Year once. Naomi Chomsky

Coherence republics

a) learn Strong Trust
Vasudhaiva te, Ubuntu
Leadership - India
Indul - chain

You may say I'm a dreamer
We shall overcome, we shall overcome some day.
plee in my heart. I do believe we shall
overcome some day.

Let go Tajore - let
go of
narrow grad.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment.

Z

Saribatai - 2 sources. Sudha Murthy
Rosa Parks

B

Socrates - Hemlock
 Why we are unable to be ourselves?
 ↳ childhood - Parents - knowledge
 ↳ Parents - knowledge Parents - 'Ye mat kisi' Bado ke same nahi

My world tries to make you something else
 ↳ scared of the innovators.
trouble makes
Dare to dream.

The ones who fought the Power game.

Leaders - pull you to their level
Don't intimidate
Beaut you down

Musik Toke
Artists

Ajmanah
 Feb 2017
 Khabab
 Logo ne kuch kuch ho...

How to be yourself

↳ 7 Habits of highly effective ppl.
Stephen Covey

→ Find yourself
 → Be a goldfish - 10 sec memory
Learn to be alone. called a rebel
for history will remember you.

Appa keeps
 Shar
 ↓
 World
 will
 come to know.

C

Be you stay new

- M | Bidwai
- B | Rachis
- S | Chatur
- M
- R
- S
- P | Gandhi
- E | ↳ Ohdi
- E | ↳ Ncm
- C
- H
- L
- Z
- T

ASLO

LABTU

Social
Contract

Childhood
 we are 'interpel
alienated

Be yourself