



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. : 0615676

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Prajnanandan Girji

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

25/08/2023

निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

NIAT Computer
Education,
Bhubaneswar

Nagamani Anand Sagar.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश 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।	Important Instructions 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.
1	(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। (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।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (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
2	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।	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.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5	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।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6	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।	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.
7	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।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8	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।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

निबंध

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

टेस्ट कोड : 2488

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 : 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.

Word 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 हाशिए 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।
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.

3. Just when the caterpillar thought the world was over, it became a butterfly.

It is a story of a teen-age girl in Rajasthan, who had lots of dream in her mind. Like any other teen-agers, she used to see a colourful future for herself. But all suddenly changed, when she met a deadly car accident. She found herself in the ICU of a hospital the next day. She was unable to move and doctors have told that she her lower body is

paralysed permanently. This news was shocking and unbelievable for her. All her dreams about life felt to be gone in vain. The world was over for her.

However, destiny had planned something big for her. While being in wheel-chair, she started to follow her passion of parachuting. At the age of 19, she went onto become the youngest paralympic gold medalist for India in Tokyo 2020. She is Avani Lekhara - the girl who did not just make India proud, but also set an example for the world.

This story reflects the idea that when the caterpillar thought the world was over, it became a butterfly. In the world, there are many such caterpillars who have once felt hopeless and helpless,

have gone into becoming butterflies in various ways.

In this essay, we will see why the caterpillar thinks the world is over and how it becomes a butterfly arising out of such despair. We will also see, how not every caterpillar turns into butterfly and will find out a way forward for this.

So, the question is why the caterpillar thinks the world is over?

Well, the caterpillar throughout its life grows on consuming dead leaves and other organic matters. With time, its movement gets reduced, the protective layer over its skin slowly gets removed. It feels like the caterpillar has reached to the last stage of its life. But at the same time, slowly the wings start to develop and it turns into butterfly.

Similarly, in the world we see many equivalents of caterpillars.

Manytimes we feel like nothing is going right in our life. We plan and dream something and something else happens.

Many individuals face financial crisis, loss in the family, lack of societal support etc that make them feel like the world is over.

For instance, the farmers suicide, absolute poverty, continuous failure in competitive exams, individuals losing every family members during COVID-19 etc describes the hopelessness similar to a caterpillar. However, like butterfly, many of these individuals rise from the state of despair to transform themselves and society. But the question arises how the caterpillar turns into a butterfly?

The observation of nature tells ~~us~~ gives us the answer. One perspective is that, it is the result of destiny or nature's masterplan. For instance, Padma Shri awardee Saalumarada Thimmaka - who lost all her family members and had no offsprings, living in poverty - today known across India as 'mother of trees'. It is her loneliness that made her plant trees as passion, that transformed her from caterpillar to a butterfly.

However, if we analyse details of the nature, not only destiny, but it is the trust, believe and consistency that help transform a caterpillar into butterfly. There are many examples and world events to support this perspective.

If the lives of individuals to be seen, the story of MS Dhoni's life shows the same. When he felt stuck in railways job^{and} was unable to follow his dream, he took a decision to leave the job and believe in his potential to succeed as a cricketer. The rest is history - as he led India to win 3 ICC trophies.

Similarly, for ISRO, when Chandrayan-2 failure seemed to be an end for the agency's moon ambition, it went on to launch Chandrayan-3 and became the first-ever space organisation to reach south-pole of moon. At national level, India as a nation had witnessed its transformation from caterpillar to butterfly. As in 1991 economic crisis, it seemed like the world is over, Indian

economy will collapse ; but it did not .
Rather , India went into becoming fifth
largest economy in just 30-years
after the crisis .

At global level , the
nuclear attack on Hiroshima and
Nagasaki indicated the end of world
for Japan . But it went onto
transform itself as butterfly in form
of a most-advanced country in
Asia in just few years post-1945 .

Similarly , there are
thousands of individuals , organisations
as well as nation who exemplifies
the transformation from caterpillar
to butterfly by tackling the
hopelessness and state of despair .
To name a few more , the
Padma awardees like Manjamma

Jagati - a transgender who fought social discrimination, D. Prakash Rao - a poor tea seller who transformed many children's life through education, Tulsi Munda - a poor tribal leading social reform movement are few examples.

However, the antithesis of the topic is also right. Not every caterpillar goes into becoming a butterfly. As every individual who faces crisis can not get over it due to various reasons like lack of decision making power, lack of focus, dedication, perseverance or mere lack of good luck.

For instance, countries like Pakistan which face severe economic crisis due to mal-governance

and various other reasons. But it seems to be lacking the necessary character to transform itself into a butterfly like India did post-1991 crisis. Similarly, out of bad luck, many poor underprivileged women face harassment, even rape and many lose their lives out of it. Many aspirants of various exams face continuous failure and remain in caterpillar-like situation. Recent rise in suicides of students in Kota indicates this aspect.

However, the way forward should be to learn the values that requires one to help ~~into~~ transforming into butterfly, and not to remain a caterpillar.

This can very well be done by having belief in oneself and not just on destiny. To strive for growth while focusing on hardwork is the way forward. As Bhagvad Gita says, "Karmena Vyadhikaraste, Ma Phaleshu Kadachana"

That means, we have rights on our Karma / Duty, but not on the results. Therefore we must follow 'Nishkama Karma' philosophy to get rid of the hopelessness towards excellence.

This can be inculcated into the character of a person through education, since childhood. In stead of just focusing on skill and knowledge development, the focus should also be for 'value' education.

The educational institutions should help children adopt necessary attitude to transform into butterflies in their life through self-confidence, belief in Karma and consistency in efforts. This will ultimately help our nation as well as mankind to transform, to face any kind of challenges and to become butterflies. Like butterflies, there every person will contribute towards the nature and increase its aesthetic values.

— x —

खण्ड - B / SECTION - B

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

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.

5. The wise man does at once what the fool does finally.

It was in March 1971. Pakistani army started their campaign to suppress all voices from East Pakistan for freedom. The large-scale inhuman actions forced East Pakistanis to enter into Indian side of border for refuge. This has led to severe humanitarian crisis in India. Then PM Indira Gandhi called upon Chief of Army

Sam Manekshaw to find out a solution. She decided that India must intervene to protect its own interest. She suggested for direct action by Indian Army. Sam Manekshaw denied to take immediate action. Though this was a gross violation of head of the government's order, he explained that, going for war in monsoon and that too in the plains of East Pakistan will be disastrous for India.

Rather he suggested to wait till right time. Meanwhile he prepared the army for war. In December 1971, Indian army initiated a full-fledged war, which ended in just 2 weeks with humongous victory for India, with separation of Bangladesh (erstwhile East Pakistan) from Pakistan.

This decision and action under the leadership of Sam Manekshaw shows that the wiseman does at once what the fool would have done finally.

This showed the wisdom of Sam Manekshaw and that is what made him one of the finest General of Indian Army.

In this essay, we will see what differentiates a wiseman and fool is their actions and will find out the reason behind this. We will also see how various spheres exemplifies the difference. In the end, we will analyse how one can be wise both in thought process and in actions.

So, the first question is who is a wise man and how is he differentiated from a fool.

The answer is that a wiseman is someone with wisdom. Wisdom is again the ability to use the knowledge in right direction. A fool is the one without wisdom. So the very difference can be found in the actions of both.

The action of wise would be to do a work at once. Because he understands the pros and cons of his decision. He can visualise the results of various action. Therefore he takes right step at right time. For example, Odisha's transformation from a disaster-prone state with 10000+ deaths in 1999 supercyclone to a disaster-resilient state with less than 30 deaths in Cyclone Fani in 2019 due to wise investment in preparedness and infrastructure in time.

However, the difference in
a fool is that he takes the right
step at last after multiple wrong steps.

Due to lack of wisdom, he tries to
adopt a hit and trial method. From
wrong steps he gets learning and
ultimately reaches in right step. For
example -

For instance, in Indian
politico-economic sphere, loan waiver
and freebies become important
during election years. Though they may
attract vote, they don't solve the
issue of farmers. The cycle of poverty
continues and same for the freebies.
It requires a wise policy-maker to
get-rid of the freebies and invest
in the basic aspects of agricultural
problems - seeds, irrigation, land etc.

Similarly, in Indian society, communalism is rather promoted by political parties. It requires a wiseman to understand that communalism led to India's partition and it should not be present in modern society. The wise approach would be to curb communalism at once, than to wait for solution.

In a similar manner, it required a TN Seshan like wise Chief Election Commissioner to take strong action against booth capturing, manipulation of voters etc to uphold free and fair elections.

At global level, we find many such manifestation of wise - fool dichotomy. For instance, Sri Lankan crisis arising out of China's debt trap diplomacy has made their leadership turn their face towards India.

It is for a wise leadership to see and understand who is a true friend in international relationship.

Same is the case with Pakistan. After continuously investing in cross-border terrorism, lack of focus in own economic development had led to present-day crisis. It has forced the leadership to request India to re-establish trade relationship. Whereas it could have been wiser since the beginning to build economic ties rather than creating conflicts.

In a similar manner, the environment has become a key area in global geo-politics. However, if we continue to invest in fossil fuel-led development, the crisis will continue.

Based on the observations of history of developed countries and their contribution to the global carbon budget, it is wiser for a country like India to transit towards green energy - led development. India's Panchamrit target and leadership in International Solar Alliance are manifestation of the wise man's approach.

Though ~~that~~ what we observed is that wise man does at once what the fool does finally. But the antithetical view is also true that, if one fails to do at once it does not necessarily means one is not wise. Manytimes wise men have also to face failure in their actions.

For instance, the failure received by researchers does not challenge their wisdom. Thomas Edison took more than thousand attempts to successfully discover electric bulb. That motivated him for more than 100 new other discoveries.

Similarly, USA could send men to moon by Apollo 11 in 1969 showed many failures previously.

Therefore, in these cases, it is ~~the~~ not the failure to do at once, but the ability to bounce back decides the nature of a wise man. While a fool could not have learned and improved upon the mistakes, but a wise man always hold the perseverance to do the same.

So, how to become wise
in our life ? It can be possible
by following the wise man themselves.
To learn from their lives, to
analyse how they face challenges and
by understanding their decision making
processes.

Since school days only,
the role of teachers and parents
become importance in this regard.
They must help in inculcating the
right perspective and mindset
within the child.

By following the lives
of great man as well as by
developing rationality and questioning
abilities, this can be possible.

In conclusion, it can be said that every person can transform himself/herself into a wise person. But it requires the eagerness to learn and unlearn.

At the same time it requires courage and self-determination like it was seen in the actions of Sam Manekshaw during his discussion with PM Indira Gandhi. Therefore, every citizen must strive to be a little wiser everyday and in every action, so that entire society, nation as well as the world can become a better place to live in.

—X—

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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Just when the caterpillar thought the world was over, it became a butterfly.

① - Start Avani Lekshana's story

Link -

② Why - thought?

③ How?

④ |

⑤ |

⑥ became butterfly?

⑦ Antithesis -

⑧ Way forward

⑨ Conclusion -

Not every caterpillar becomes butterfly → Indecision -
bad luck -

for few → The world gets over → Nimbhaya.

Not every country suffers after crisis like India - e.g. Pakistan

Dedication

Belief, in Trust

Focus perseverance

Karma — 'Do our work even in crisis'

Way forward

'Karmena Vyadhikarante ...'
Belief in self,
Belief in nature's plan

How?

① Nature's plan — Saalumazada

② Effort, perseverance — Japan

③ Right decision — Chandrayan

Example

Economy - 1991 crisis

PL-480 - GR

India - 1947 - 2022

S&T [Chandrayan-2 - 13
Thomas Edison

Env [climate change → disaster
1.5°C → net zero
clean energy

IR - nuclear attack on Japan
→ Japan's transformation

Polity - Kashmir - Art 370

Individual → MS Dhoni ✓
Yuvraj Singh

Saalumarada Thimappa
Manjamma Jagati

D. Prakash Rao

Acid attack victim,
gang-rape survivor

Why - caterpillar thought world is over

① Hopelessness

② Protective layer removed
- Movement reduced

↓
feels like last stage of life

↓
starts to grow wings
to butterfly

↳ attractive
important
plays a great role
in dispersal

In our life →

- hopelessness
- nothing goes on per wish
- faced with financial
social crisis

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

The wise man does at once what the fool does finally.

(i) → Sam Manekshaw

(ii) → Lmk

(iii) → Difference betⁿ wise man & fool & }
2 their difference in approach }

(iv) → Why fool does finally? takes the right step at last?

fool lacks wisdom - right use of knowledge ✓, so takes random step → don't give results → again cycle repeat →

But a wiseman

↳ wisdom - can understand pros & cons, visionary, can see future of actions → timely steps.

In various spheres

(v) Polity →

(vi) Economy →

(vii) Env →

(viii) IR →

(ix) Society →

(x) S&T →

- 'A stitch in time saves nine'

- 'Time & Tide waits for none'

Analysis →

way forward → How to be wise

Polity - ECI → curb malpractice
wise man like TRS Senanayake to
booth capture → X election

Birbal

Trial 2 enon

Polity → c - vote
- populism

Economy - export ↑ x populism
freebies → loan waiver
Agri reform

Env - Plastic use → prodⁿ x consumⁿ
CO₂ ↑ - IR
↳ now green energy
India → circular economy

IR -
→ Pak → Trade/Talk with India - when in crisis

↳ SL → China debt trap, now to India

↳ Need to recognize timely → friend & foe

Society -
communalism → divided Ind - Pak
↓
wise to curb it timely
delay - may further division.

NE Insurgency →
Kuki-Meitei issue -
wise to talk →

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL