



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. : 01343696

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : BIPUL GUPTA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

31/08/24

निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

VISAKHA PATNAM

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

B. A. J.

	<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.

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

In the deep jungles of Amazon, lies a species of Brazilian fire ants. These ants thrive in areas where few species dare to venture — the flooded banks of Amazon! Whenever a flood strikes, these ants stick together to form a boat-like structure and their whole ~~the~~ colony moves with the currents, which

takes them to new areas for ^{future} colonization.

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

By working together, the ants transformed the ~~crisis~~ ^{crisis} of flood into an opportunity. Had any ant broken the formation, the whole colony would have sunk. Humans are no different from ants and the choice between working together and not working together can take humans to new heights or result in downing from flood-like crises.

THE FLOODS FACED:

Just how the ants faced the floods, ~~but~~ the world is confronted with a multifaceted crisis. From 6th mass extinction to mass and conflicts. You instance no single nation can tackle climate change alone. However, every nation faces the brunt of climate change — from sinking island states.

to developed nations like USA. If the world does not come together, these crises will handicap the world to the extent that it doesn't work at all.

Crisis like yuga war or Ukraine war are not externally generated but are as damaging as any other crisis. This makes the act of working together even more significant. One is reminded of Mughal emperor Akbar who instead of being hostile to Rajputs chose a conciliatory approach and won allies like Raja Birbal. Mughal empire could work in Hindu majority India because of Akbar's act of working together.

The act of working together fosters understanding between stakeholders which not only helps

in dealing with external crisis like climate change but also prevents self-made ones like mass. The peaks of an exclusionary league of nations post world war-I which led to world war-II as concerns of countries like Germany, Italy & USSR were excluded. World war-II happened because the league of nations and outside countries failed to work together.

In fact engagement and dialogue are the only way to deal with these new flood-like crisis. It is only when all the cogs of machine are in place that a machine works properly. Hydro protocol failed as it did not include the developing nations despite its noble intent and robust working mechanism. ~~Thus~~ If all the stakeholders

do not work together, even the best efforts are bound to fail.

When the ants came together, they not only withstood the floods but also marked new areas for potential colonization.

The world has moved from technological protectionism of cold war to a new cooperative era with the signing of antennis accords. Thus humans now envision their colonies on moon by cultivating the art of working together.

Thus, for the world to face the multidimensional crisis, the world must come together.

On doing so, it would not only face the crisis better but also develop new horizons of progress and prosperity.

THE CHALLENGE OF 'ANTIFYING' THE WORLD

In the era of guided missiles and unguided humans, the art of making together is not easy to cultivate. This ~~makes the danger~~

self interest and narrow competition often hamper unified action. The withdrawal of USA from Paris agreement under Trump's administration is reminder that when selfish interests take over, even the best initiatives may not work at all.

Renowned philosopher Hobbes identified this through 'the tragedy of commons'. No one works to preserve the commons as there is always an 'incentive' for not playing by the rules. However, if all break the rules,

everyone loses. This can be understood through overfishing crisis that the world faces. If ^{as} everyone shares the biggest catch, there ~~is~~ is none left for everyone.

Thus, the tragedy of commons things like dampels sword over cooperative action. This ultimately results in fragmentation and confrontation. The recent canvey water dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu highlights the challenges in pursuing the art of cooperation.

The world was painfully made aware of this in COVID-19 crisis. Only 31% of Africa was vaccinated when USA announced booster dose for its citizens. In the external affairs minister S. Jaishankar pointed

out - COVID-19 crisis was an opportunity for the world to come together and the world failed at it.

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

'ANTI-FYING' THE WORLD.

Despite these challenges, the world has no choice but to come together. It is more of a 'do or die' situation.

The first step of working together is getting the institutions right. but are successful because their colonies are egalitarian.
~~the~~ steps such as expansion of G20 to include Asian union must serve as a lesson to reform asymmetric institutions like ONPC.

When this hierarchy is removed, the egalitarian global society ^{would} emerge.

the act of working together. Ralegaon
Siddhi in Maharashtra overcame its water
shortages through community-participation
and creation of ^{local} bundhs and dams. This
small village in Maharashtra serves as a
blueprint for the global village.

So such a global village then transforms
the hearts and the minds of its villagers.

Recently, Denmark accepted climate responsi-
bility and climate reparations - becoming

one of the first to do so. Thus, when
the hearts and minds of stakeholders
transforms from 'what I can get' mindset

to 'how can I contribute' mindset, the
act of working together becomes an habit

These hearts and minds are ~~then~~
transformed to weed out the vice of
revenge. As Nelson Mandela said - "Revenge
ment is like drinking poison and hoping
that it will kill our enemies". It is
only because of this mindset South Africa
was able to put behind centuries old racism
and chart a new path of prosperity by
making people of all colour work together.
In a nutshell,
Hence, the world faces challenges that
are impossible to solve without cooperation.
In fact lack of cooperation breeds new
challenges like wars. However, his ~~ant~~
selfish interests and tragedy of commons
come in the way. The only way to

Overcome this crisis is to have
have egalitarian institutions and
compassion in our hearts. This
rejuvenates ~~the~~ Rabindranath Tagore's
call for universal humanism.

tiny
The Bees ants serve as a guiding
light to face our largest problems.
after all :-

We can learn to live together
as brothers and sisters or perish
together as fools”

— ML King Jr.

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VisionIAS

खण्ड - B / SECTION - B

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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5. किसी विचार को स्वीकार किए बिना उसपर विचार करने में सक्षम होना ही शिक्षित मस्तिष्क की पहचान है।
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A lie can travel half way around the world while the truth is putting on its shoes.

It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without accepting it

cultivating an educated mind requires nurturing of right kind

It flies like a ^{beautiful} sparrow, free from cages that are narrow

The human mind is like a sparrow that jumps from one branch to another.

Each branch represents a thought in the mental plane. Education is the process of strengthening the wings of this sparrow. If not trained right, this sparrow then ~~sits~~ sits in a cage on a single branch of wood, under a false sense of well-being.

The hallmark of an 'educated' sparrow is that it is free to jump from one branch to another without being caged.

THE SPARROW'S TRAINING

Education is thus the process of training the mind. As Albert Einstein said - "Education is what remains after one has forgotten every thing taught at school". However, the gauge of measuring education is often subjective.

Traditional exams tend to test factual knowledge and often confuse retention with education. Osama bin Laden was a brilliant engineer and lawyer ~~was~~ ^{had} knower in all vedas command over all vedas, however it is incorrect to label them as 'educated'. Therefore mere factual knowledge, retention and computational capability are inadequate gauges to measure an educated mind.

It is with this in mind Aristotle came up with the hallmark of not succumbing to thoughts as a gauge to identify an educated mind. A educated mind is not a passive recipient of information but an active creator of knowledge.

A mind that is more accepting to new ideas creates more diversified knowledge or content. Even the greatest Picasso learnt from African Tribal art to introduce cubism.

At the same time, an educated mind is pugnacious in dealing with new ideas. For it to happen it must give up inherent biases and must be ready to face any thought.

Dadabhai Naoroji's gradual shift to radicalism post 1900s signify his tendency to unrattle and even accept new ideas.

Thus ~~an~~ an educated mind is one which can deal with ^{new ideas} and contribute new ideas at the same time. This hallmark can be gauged through 5 defining characteristics.

PANCH RATNA OF THE FREE SPARROW

[First] qualities of an educated mind allow it to be free from the tendency to succumb to thoughts.

The first is skepticism. ^{Only} By questioning what one thinks is true, does one reach to ultimate truth. Rene Descartes explained questioned every assumption and idea which he ~~to~~ had taken for granted to be true. This was a way to 'educate' his ~~to~~ mind ultimately leading to the conclusion "Cogito Ergo Sum" (I think therefore I am).

The second is humility. An educated mind never believes its ideas to be infallible or superior. This would

come in the way of entertaining other
ideas. One is often reminded of popular kids
icon - Kung Fu Panda's story who discovers
that the dragon scroll (supposed to contain ulti-
mate truth) is blank - as Socrates said
"True wisdom lies in knowing you know
nothing".

The third is flexibility. An educated mind
is flexible to new ideas and entertains
it through an open outlook. In her book
'The doctor and the saint', Seundati Roy
criticises Gandhian approach but acknowledges
one critical feature of Gandhi - his propensity
to change. She traces how Gandhi over-
came his subtle casteist outlook in one
the course of struggle for independence.

Yandhi was one of the foremost voices for ~~it~~ of the heretics, which emanated from his flexibility.

The fourth is objectivity. An educated mind ~~entirely~~ entertains an idea, objectively analyses it and decides its course of action. It does not succumb or reject an idea without thinking. One is reminded of the north star of Indian Renaissance - Aga Raja Ramchandra Roy. In his book 'Percepts of Jesus', he acknowledges the positive aspects of monotheism in Christianity but criticizes its exaltation of poverty and evangelical outlook. Hence, Raja Ramchandra Roy's educated outlook was reflected from this objective analysis of Christianity.

The first is originality. An educated mind does not abandon its belief systems on encountering new ideas. This is best reflected through the story of Buddha's foremost disciple 'Aranda'. When invited by a prostitute, Aranda did not reject her showing his tendency to entertain diverse outlooks. However, he did not forget his Buddhist ways and ultimately ended up converting the prostitute. Aranda embodies the hallmark of a truly educated mind.

When these five Ratnas are combined, an educated mind is born. It is like that sparrow that can jump from to any branch without being confined to a single spot.

Bhagavadgita gives a threefold path to strengthen this spanner. It recommends the trinity of jnana yoga (self introspection), raama yoga (a Shanna based action) and Bhakti yoga (surrendering self). This works up the mind internally to overcome bias and engage ~~with~~ with new ideas constructively.

An external stimulus can work train this mind as well. Consider the Socratic method of constructive dialogue to gain exposure to new ideas. The more ideas a mind meets with, the less susceptible it is to succumbing to one. This creates a mind that

interested with ideas but does not not
arbitrarily succumb to them.

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

To conclude, a truly educated mind
is one which is capable of processing
and producing new ideas. Such a mind
must embody the five central traits
or Pancharatna. This can be done through
internal stimulus like that mentioned in
Shagvadgita or internal stimulus of Socratic
dialogue.

This makes the space truly free and
sets the stage for it to conquer
the skies.

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

Working together need

- ① no single man strong enough.
 - ↳ climate change
 - ↳ Kyoto protocol
- ② engaging with enemies
- ③ compounding effects
- ④ the cost of not working

- competition
- cooperation
- fig tree & mass.
- ↳ Brothers & Sisters
- ↳ "Resentment"
- ↳ wars & misadventure
- ↳ Exclusionary League

challenges

- tragedy of common (Hobbes)
- self interest & competition → interstate water disputes
- fragmentation → Gaza war
- working in siloes →

Not work at all

COVID-19 Pandemic

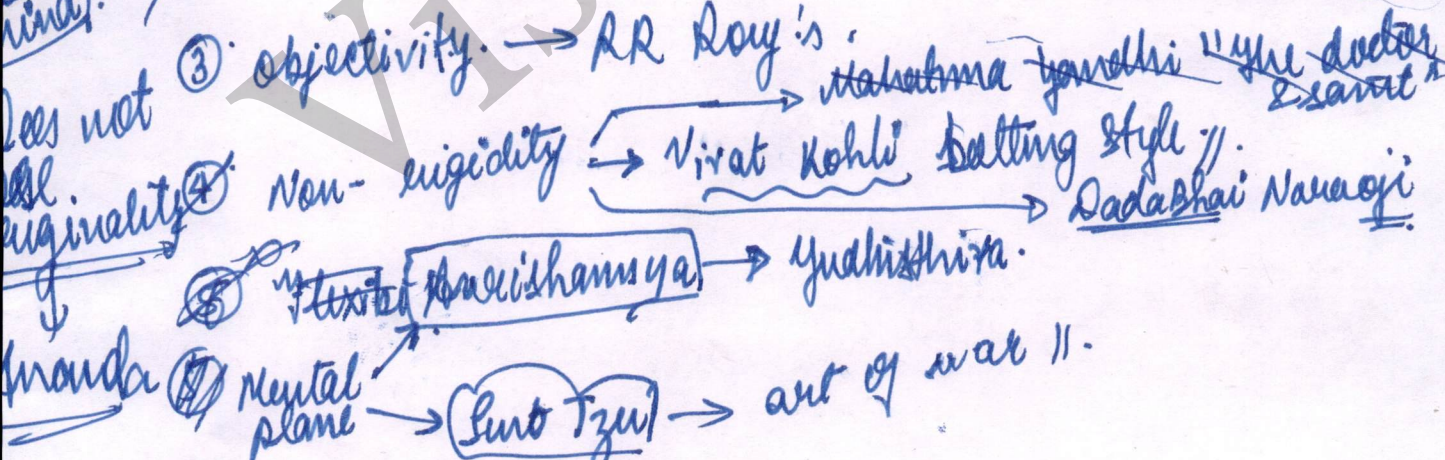
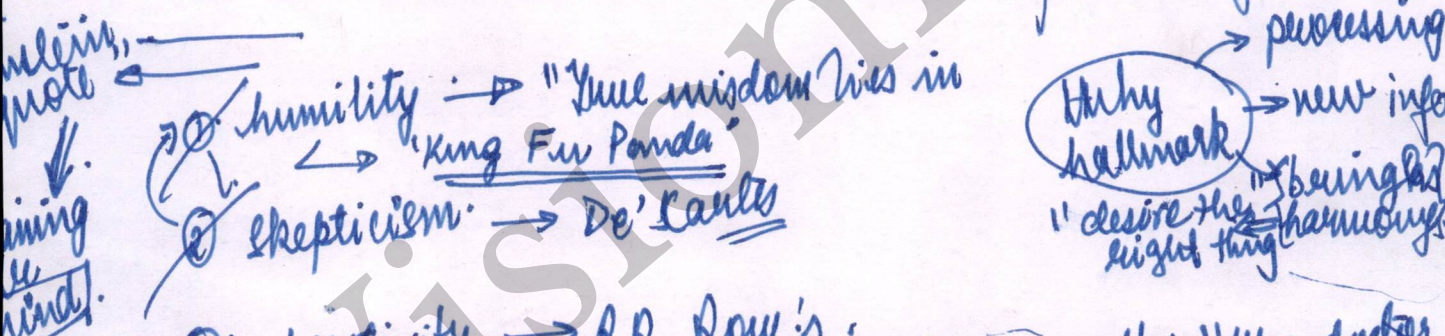
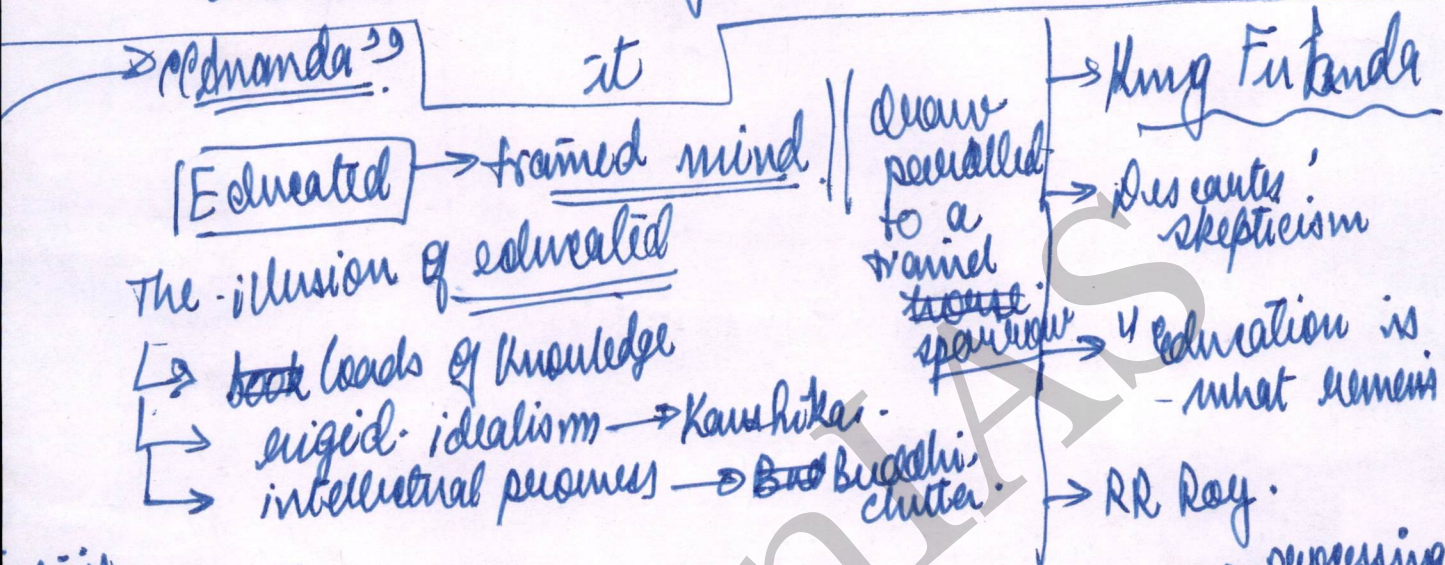
Working together

- ① Resentment quote
 - ↳ appreciate [revenge] → Nelson Mandela. (Not dwell on past)
- ② yet the institutions right
 - ↳ UN
 - ↳ ethics of care (Carol)
- ③ change in minds & hearts → contribution mind
 - ↳ Denmark → climate
- ④ global village → Ralgaon Siddhi model.
 - ↳ Magore's Universal humanism
 - ↳ "We can learn to live"

Education is the art of thinking

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without succumbing to it



cultivating this art

- Aristotle's Socratic dialogue
- Yyana yoga, Karma yoga, Shokti yoga

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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