



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. : 01505652

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Abhishek Chaudhary

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

तारीख
Date

31/Aug/2024

निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र

Centre SD Education
Society (JV SD)
New Delhi

manisha

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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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 हों :

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

125 x 2 = 250

खण्ड – A / SECTION – A

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

No man is an island in himself
Each one of us is directly or indirectly
dependendent on one another for our
survival. Even one plate of food that
we consume is prepared due to
the work of hundreds of people.

This is beautifully encapsulated in the "Principle of Yagna" of Bhagavad Gita.

The "principle of yagna" emphasizes on the importance of giving and receiving. And hence it is quintessential for the world, to learn to work together.

Similarly, the opposite of it is equally true, i.e. if all entities of world become self centered, the world as a system will not work at all. This holds true for various world issues such as climate change, terrorism, poverty etc. Solution to such global issues require world to work as an integrated whole.

In the course of the essay, we would try to explore why world must learn to work together?, what happens if world is not working together? And finally we will discuss what can be done to bring together nations, societies & individuals to work as a system for the betterment of this world.

History is filled with cases wherein coming together of world has saved humankind from further

catastrophes. for instance, take the case of formation of United Nations (U.N.) post World War II. With all its limitations, the UN has prevented another world war from taking place.

Similarly, the the contemporary times working together of nations also brings their complementary skills to the advantage of world. Take the case of clause of "compulsory licencing" of WIPO. Here, countries like India, china can leverage their cheap production to manufacture generic drugs.

Moreover, working together also gives resilience to fight the pressing challenges of current times. For Instance, India's "Operation Maitri" during COVID, Despite having 130 crore people to be vaccinated at home, India chose to share some of its vaccine stocks with other underdeveloped nations of Africa & Latin America.

Moreover, working together also promotes innovation. People with different skill sets come together & contribute for the larger cause. This in turn promotes curiosity & innovative thinking. For instance, coming together of 20 nations to create world's first Nuclear fusion reactor under ITER.

Similarly, if we see the concept of sister cities wherein, cities of world try to learn best practices of urban development, it promotes the concept of models & magnets. For instance, the sister cities of Ahmedabad & Beijing, Varanasi & Tokyo, each learning the various facets of development from one another.

Moving on, we can also see the benefits of world working in tandem to eradicate socio-economic problems.

As it is said - "Poverty anywhere, is threat to prosperity everywhere."

Following the same line of thought, various multilateral organisations carry out programs to eradicate poverty from world. For instance, World Food Programme of Food and Agriculture Organisation.

Moreover, coming together of world was seen as an important step to conserve our environment and put a limit to growth. The Stockholm conference of 1972 was a watershed moment, when countries of world came together & recognized need to conserve the environment.

Similarly, in the era of globalisation, it is far more pertinent to countries of the world to come together and fight collectively to the fluid nature of cross border crimes. For instance, financial action Task force working to prevent money laundering & funding of terror activities.

Moving on, now we will try to explore the negative fallouts of world not learning to work together.

As, Martin Luther King said - "The world is full of guided missiles and misguided man." This quote highlights that even though nations of world have

excelled technologically, their self centered, inward looking mentality is doing more harm to the world than good. for instance, take the case of Nuclear Arms race. Each country is trying to get nuclear weapons without understanding that there is no coming back. It is like crossing the rubicon with no point of return.

The same can be seen in the ongoing conflicts of Russia-Ukraine or Israel and Hamas. As our hon'ble PM has said - "This is not an era of war", the world must understand that if we do not work together in harmony, we are embarking ourselves on the journey of self destruction.

Similarly, the repercussions of ^{all} not working together can detract the achievements done so far. For instance, USA walking out of Paris Climate deal. If world does not come together for such pressing challenges, things will not work at all.

On the same line, even in the economic sphere, we often see trade protectionism, trade war, exorbitant duties imposed by nations to isolate itself from impacts of global fallout. Steps like this also takes us to the self centred approach which does more harm than good for the world.

Similarly, even though we see huge cooperation between space agencies of the world, for instance missions like NISAR, Gaganyaan of India, often steps of certain nations violates the principle of global common goods. for instance, naming of moon landing right by China & USA and demarcating area for exclusive exploration.

Moreover, the issues like space debris, space junk, ocean acidification, desertification are not limited to any one country. They require global cooperation and efforts. If countries do not come together, it will eventually lead to dysfunctional state of world, i.e. world will not work at all.

finally, we need to realise that world as a civilisation has prospered with the efforts of all its entities.

We have seen various evidences in this essay where it has yielded positive results. We have also seen, that world not coming together has negative consequences which may be short term or long term.

In conclusion, we can say that all individuals need to do their part of work as enshrined in "principle of swadharma" of Upanishads. If every individual does his or her role with purity of intent, then

World as a whole will work a an
integrated whole.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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write on
this margin

Even our Indian culture promotes
the values of world as a family.

i.e. "Vasudev. Kutumbham". Therefore,

it is sine quo non for the world
to come together, work together
and work for salvation of human
kind. As it is said -

"Sarve Bhavantu Sukhina
Sarve Bhavantu Niramaya"

If world comes together, all of its
people will rejoice happiness & will
live a healthy life.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
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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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To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment.
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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.

7. We don't see things as they are,
we see them as we are.

Imagine yourself being stripped
of your identity. All your belongings
are taken away. You are shaved
from head to toe. You are dumped
in wagon like herd of animals and
taken to a concentration camp at
Auschwitz.

This is the story of Viktor Frankl, a Jew and holocaust survivor.

In his book "Man's search for meaning" he highlights the importance of one's mindset and attitude to see things as they are. He emphasized that as he had strong 'why' to live, he survived the holocaust, while many died due to fear in their mind.

The other who died, saw the situation as scary and hard to survive, because they were fearful from inside. While Viktor Frankl looked at things as it is, without judgement, which gave him optimism & opportunity to look for joy in misery. And thus he walked out alive from Auschwitz.

The above anecdote highlights the importance of seeing things as they actually are. It also highlights the importance of ^{positive.} perception and attitude to see things objectively and not with our own biasness.

In the course of the essay, we will explore the answers to the questions like why we don't see things as they are? why we see them as we are? Does seeing things as we are does not have any value?

And finally we will explore how we can imburse certain values to see things as they are.

Mirage of Reality

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इस हार्जिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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The foremost explanation for not seeing things as they are can be being unaware of our own perception and biasness. For instance for many centuries the practice of untouchability prevailed, despite being a social evil. Only by the efforts of intellectually awakened soul like Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Jyotibha Phule, EV Rana Swami Naiker, people were made aware of it being social evil.

The other reason is the prevalence of ethnocentrism i.e.- considering one culture as superior to that of others. People often view others as inferior to them and thus do things which otherwise

they won't do with their own folks;
for instance, Victorian morality &
white mans burden theory, which
justified colonisation, slavery, &
loot and plunder of hundreds of years.

Similarly, our past experiences
also inhibit us from seeing things
as they are. for instance, we
see tribal population indifferent to
development programs, as in past
the development programs further
diminished their liberty and ^{their} rights
over forests. The monuments like
Pathalkhori are testimony to this fact.

Moving on, we will see how our
reality is created by our own
thoughts.

"I behind the Eye"

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इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
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write on
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for all the perception of world by a person, there is an element of 'I' in it. The self overcast the reality. This can be understood by quote of John Milton in Lost Paradise.

"Mind has its own Place, it can make

heaven out of hell and hell out of

heaven." This quotes shows how a person see things as the mind's.

for instance, when a person was abusing Buddha, he wasn't affected by those abuses. Buddha said, like gifts, abuses can also be rejected.

Thus, what I can't accept remains with you. And hence, it shows we see things as we are.

Similarly, the thoughts of Swami Vivekanand are also relevant in this content. He said - "Nothing is good or bad, our perception makes it good or bad."

Furthermore, we see things as we are to satisfy the mental image of things that we have constructed around it. For instance, a child may get anxious before an exam. It happens because, mentally for him exams are inherently challenging. Which fills his heart with emotions of fear. As it is rightly said - "We suffer more in imagination than in reality."

Moving on, we will see the repercussions of blurred reality due to own perceptions.

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

Shadow of thoughts over Reality

William Spencer, in his book "Who moved my cheese" highlights that humans due to complexity of brain and cognitive abilities, often keep dwelling into their own thoughts. Whereas, mice (rats) quickly take action when changes are seen in their habitat. This dichotomy of thought process between mice and humans highlights that man is often entangled with his own thought and perception and doesn't see reality as it is. This inhibits him from taking the next step or slight action.

Furthermore, seeing reality as it is far more important in the field of public service. Objectivity, is one of the foundational values of civil servants. Without this, it will create dysfunctional bureaucracy with an indifferent approach to public service. For instance, the case of corruptions like Adarsh society scam, 2G scam, Coalgate scam, all are result of self serving rather than serving public. Which leads to blurred reality.

Seeing things as we are

Seeing things as we are serve a positive purpose if we are

Positive in ourselves. If we possess positive attitude, then we will find positive solutions for howsoever incredible problem is. For instance, after the failure of Chandrayan-II mission, ISRO didn't give up on lunar mission. This was possible due to inherently positive mindset of the institution, which saw setback as an opportunity.

Similarly, seeing things as we are can also help in having diversity of opinion on any subject matter. This is because no two person thinks in similar manner. It is more so relevant in country like India where we have pluralism of culture. In a democracy all voices should be heard. Thus, seeing things as we are becomes important.

finally, we have to incorporate and learn certain values so that we can see things as they are.

This can be done at various levels. For children, the agencies of socialisation like parents, children's school can teach them values like objectivity, rationality etc.

As a society, we must practice cultural relativism, i.e. viewing another culture on its own merit, as it is, without any biasness.

And ultimately, ~~to~~ even if we chose to view things as we are, we first must develop ourselves to the level of positive mindset as

achieved by Viktor Frankl. Then
only we will be able to make this
world a happy place to live with
acceptance of different perspectives
and culture. And make this world
oasis of happiness & prosperity.

VisionIAS

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Auschwitz
Holo caus +

we don't see things as they are, we see them as we are.

→ imagine yourself
instead make of yr

i, he, _____

→ load

↳ mi

"I behind an eye"

in Milton Lost Paradise →

A mind's place in itself, can
make heaven hell, hell a
heaven.

→ we suffer more in
imagination than
in reality

Seneca

"Nothing is good or bad
our perspective makes it"

→ John Stenier

↳ Who moved my
cheese?

↳ Man → Brain complex.

~~Why we don't see things~~

② Why mind set matter?

① Why we don't

↳ know

↳ self
abt

↳ look a
step
back

↳ clarity

↳ goals -

↳ survives

↳ strong why?

~~what is why~~

↳ You can come out of any
incredible situation
with you will.

③ Is objectivity illusion?

↳ ethnocentrism,

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Globalisation

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Intro → Principle of Yagna → Island → 1 Plate of food 1000's.
 Benefit transcendy. ↳ But if ^{work} self centered → inward looks
 ↳ encapsulates → _____ } Complementary skills.

→ Together we live, separated we perish
 → Power of fish than Individual finger.

DI → [why]
 ↳ Cooperation → Complementary skills.
 ↳ Compulsary licensing → _____

Model of Maguats → Supply chain → Protectionism
 ↳ Resilience ↳ Assembly
 ↳ Astrazenca → Covised
 ↳ Shuum

↳ Climate change → Stockholm
 ↳ TSS → South Pole of
 ↳ Standards

↳ Terrorism → FATF ✓ evil of world
 ↳ IVC → trade cooperation Mesopotamia
 ↳ WWIII → UN ✓

↳ Pandemic ✓
 ↳ China → 0/1000
 ↳ Russia UK
 ↳ IV

Martin Luther King → war
 ↳ Missile & unguided missile.

→ "Poverty anywhere is threat to prosperity everywhere"
 ↳ Globalisation.

↳ Vasudev Kutumbhake 32
 ↳ Sarv bhavare Subhine
 ↳ Sarv bhavare Nivare