

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. : 01424323

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Nithin Pradeep

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

31/08/24

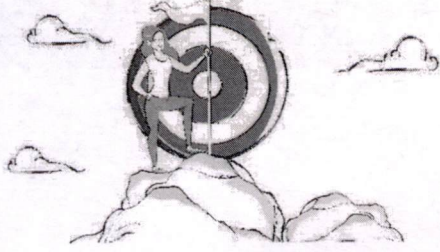
निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

Thiruvananthapuram

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश	Important Instructions
	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।	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.



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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 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 : 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 year 2018, the state
of Kerala witnessed "once in a century"
catastrophe in the form of floods. The
amount of rainfall was unprecedented.
The rivers were in spate and they
had overflowed.

Amidst this deteriorating
situation, a group of fishermen took

out their boats and started rescuing the stranded. They were joined by fellow citizens, volunteers and youth. It displayed the amazing sense of unity that led to the resilience after the disaster.

This instance shows us the need to work together. This means the necessity to show the strong bond among humans. If the community did not join hands during the floods, it would have led to chaos, deaths and destruction.

It is high time that the world realizes the need to work together, or finally it will not work at all.

Nature teaches us the essential need of unity. The

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Candidate
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biosphere works on mutual co-ordination and interdependence. Think about food chains and biogeochemical cycles. These are functional due to the working together of different elements of nature.

Similarly, the organs of an organism have to work synchronously. If any organ malfunctions, this will start to have an impact on the others. All the living components have to work together that makes life possible.

This can be extrapolated to the human world. When Gandhiji returned from South Africa to India, he started the mass movements. These movements were based on unity among different classes, castes and gender.

Gandhi realized that freedom can be attained only by the resolve of all. Such a sentiment was echoed by Sri Aurobindo much before.

Just like the unity of puruṣa and prakṛti as advocated by VEDANTA school, Indians had an essential unity despite the outward differences. The unity of India was an inspiration to the world.

The ethos of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam stresses on the need to work together. This becomes essential when the world has to counter transnational threats.

The degradation of natural environment has led to unsustainable consumption of resources.

Gandhiji had remarked that "we have not inherited the earth from our ancestors, but we have borrowed it from our children".

These concerns were echoed by Brundtland Commission that led to the idea of sustainable development. This resulted the formation of the conventions on climate change, biodiversity conservation and combating desertification.

The success of the Montreal Protocol and the ozone recovery is an example of the fruit of working together.

The formation of the United Nations was also premised on the assumption of the need for unity that can avoid a third world war.

The founding fathers of UN emphasised that global security has to be protected by all. It is the responsibility of all nations to act against aggression and war.

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

By working together, it is believed that we can create a reliable and trustworthy network in society. This cohesion leads to mutual trust, kindness and generosity.

The working of Self help groups emulates the success of such mutual networks and trust. Robert Putnam has called it as social capital. Be it Lijjat Papped or AMUL, it is social capital that has been crucial for its success.

The realization of economic success at a mass level also rests on

the ability to work together. The Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given the clarion call for "Viksit Bharat at 2047". To achieve this noble and ambitious goal, he has said that all Indians have to contribute.

This ^{goal} has been the anchor for the mission mode implementation of projects. The Gati Shakti Master plan aims at the synchronised working of different government departments. It puts forward the need for working together to achieve the intended goals.

At the administrative level, PRAGATI program aims at the implementation of projects by the co-operation and co-ordination of the bureaucrats.

S. Parameshwaran Iyer,

the IAS officer who led the Swachh Bharat Mission has talked about the need to work together among the citizens, corporates, NGOs and local governments to bring transformative change.

Similarly, for social empowerment, Ambedkar had stressed on the unity of all backward classes. He has formed organisations like Bahiskrit Hitakami Sabha to bring all depressed classes under an umbrella.

This sentiment is echoed in the women liberation movement that has called for the feeling of universal sisterhood. This is for the collaborative working of feminist movements.

However, the question is about what would happen if the world

stops working together as one family. This can result into chaos and absolute anarchy. Nations can be torn apart as seen in the case of Yugoslavia which was butchered into ~~six~~ countries.

The reluctance to work together can lead to the rise of evil in society. Take the case of terrorism. As states failed to take a unified action, it led to mushrooming of terror groups like Al-Qaeda.

The old adage of "United we stand, Divided we fall" is very relevant here. The decline of unity between Hindus and Muslims resulted in the partition of 1947.

Divisions can lead to decline of social capital. This will reduce the economic growth and

development of a nation. That is why Dr. Manmohan Singh had urged the need for social cohesion in India for it to become a global superpower.

Just like the nations, the human body also requires the need to work together. Our mental health and physical health needs to be in sync. Disturbance in one can lead to the problems for the other. Ultimately, it results to complete dysfunction and collapse.

It has to be seriously pondered on how to bring about the unity in action and work together.

The prejudiced mind of humans lead us to exaggerate the differences that exist between us.

But, it is the mutual commonalities and shared values that

enable the world to work together.
Shankaracharya had preached the
Advaita philosophy. It taught that
body and soul are the same. There is
essential unity in the world.

Lord Krishna in Bhagavat
Gita emphasises all the men are
equal before him. Whoever gives a
flower with devotion to the Lord
is blessed by Him.

This gives us the lesson
for the need to initiate concerted
action. The world came together for
the Paris Agreement to save the
earth from existential crises. This
reflects our ability to empathise with
the nature.

Only concerted action
can enable transformative change.
That was why Gandhi appealed

for the unity of Indians to set the country free. This was then emulated by other leaders like Nelson Mandela.

The bottomline is that reluctance to work together can be disastrous. The community, state and markets must create long-lasting networks for the attainment of socio-economic goals.

Just like the mutual assistance given by the community in Kerala during the floods of 2018, it is these efforts that serve as an inspiration for the mankind to attain the highest common good or summon bonum.

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

The first half of the twentieth century witnessed two "bloody" wars. Violence, chaos and conflicts were the order of the day. Millions had lost their lives.

Amidst such brutal conflicts and wars, a middle aged man from India was experimenting a novel type of struggle against injustice.

It was tested in South Africa which was later adopted in India.

Sathyagraha or the force of truth was a non-violent form of protest. It was grounded on the main principle of Ahimsa.

Gandhiji had the courage to be himself in a world that would have made him something else in the environment of war and violence. This was indeed his greatest accomplishment.

Human mind is tabula rasa (blank slate). Through empirical observation and education, ^{humans} ~~we~~ start to learn. The attitude and behaviour of an individual is dependent on his circumstances and environment.

Family is the first

school and parents are the first teachers.

The value and ethical system we imbibe come from family, school, peers networks, religion and our politico-economic system.

This leads one to have certain value system that he holds as core of his consciousness. This value system then determines the conscience. That would enable one to take the right decision morally.

It is quite common that an individual will have to face a dilemma whether to stick to his personal value or compromise it in the name of societal pressure.

This situation is prevalent in public services. ~~to~~ Often, the society perpetuates the view that bureaucracy has corrupt practices. But

does this mean all the bureaucrats are corrupt? Absolutely not!

Durga Shakti Nagpal, IAS

had the courage to withstand pressure from political bosses for her actions ~~actions~~ against the sand mafia. She stood by her conscience.

It is in such situations of pressure, one shows his true character. It needs great mental strength and will to face this pressure. One such example is the case of Oskar Schindler.

During the Nazi rule in Germany, Schindler was a businessman. He served as a role model during the Holocaust when he saved thousands of jews from the concentration camps.

It is the courage that he had which enabled him to carry out the rescue of the jews. During

difficult times, it is hard to maintain one's courage. This is why it becomes a great accomplishment when one shows the mettle of courage and be oneself.

Such an attitude can be seen in the risk-taking individuals. When Infosys was founded by N.R. Narayana Murthy, the information technology sector was nascent in India. Narayana Murthy could have emulated other engineers by going abroad and work for foreign corporations.

Similar is the case with Sachin Bansal. Being an IIT-ian, he could have got plush jobs with heavy cheques. But he decided to start Flipkart, which is today a major e-Commerce firm.

For being yourself.

there is need for self-introspection. It

is true that "an unexamined life is not worth living" as said by Socrates.

Recognising one's strengths and weakness can enable us to find our purpose of life.

This can be seen in the life of Buddha. Gautama belonged to a royal family. But he sacrificed this life in search of enlightenment. The state of enlightenment was attained by deep introspection and meditation.

Buddha established principles that went against were blasphemous at the time. The world around him would have wanted him to follow the vedic rituals. But he condemned the Brahmanic traditions, which was a great accomplishment.

Being yourself can, hence be the display of being rebellious. It

can spark the struggle against social injustice. When Rukmabai broke the bonds of child marriage, it became the starting point for struggle for raising the age of marriage for girls.

Similarly, Karl Marx began the ideology of M Marxism when the world around him was supporting and justifying the capitalist system.

But, the question now arises whether being yourself in a world that constantly tries to make one something else hint at stubbornness?

Adolf Hitler believed in a value system that went against the accepted notion of democracy, human rights and moral individualism. Was Hitler being himself a great accomplishment? Absolutely not!

It would be a great

disserve if one sticks to his values that goes against the grain of humanity.

Deontology of Kant preaches that every human being has dignity. No one is to be treated as means to an end.

Such an attitude can be seen in the case of corrupt public officials. Despite training on integrity and professional ethics, they commit corruption. They adhere to their degraded moral value system.

It is definitely not an accomplishment when one sticks to the unethical values. When the argument of being yourself is used for justifying immoral acts, it leads to chaos and anarchy.

Then, how can one be himself or herself and at the same time adhere to moral values?

This demands the need for expanding one's horizon and think broadly. This enables an individual to understand diverse perspectives.

Human mind is always mouldable. It should have the ability to learn, relearn and unlearn. This enables the mind to be a change catalyst and adapt to changes as well.

Reading about the lives of great persons, deriving insights from them can be a way of broadening our mindset. This can also be attained by travelling, meeting people and openly communicating with them.

When Lord Ram was asked to sacrifice the throne and spend 14 years in forest, he adhered to the moral integrity. He had the

Pressure of assuming the throne. But Ram displayed the respect to elders and gave up his throne.

Do all the saints do a similar sacrifice when they give up the material pleasures and adopt the life of an ascetic? It is indeed a great accomplishment that they are in search of the meaning of life when the world around them demands to lead materialistic life.

Gandhiji had stated, "Be the change you want to see in the world".

Being the change can be herculean task. Our value system might not be easy to follow. Challenges are reverse in such situations. In such situations being

yourself shows the greatness of a human being.

When Karna was asked to join the Pandavas by Lord Krishna after disclosing the fact that he is the son of Kunti, Karna emphatically says no.

Here, Karna displays the value of being true to oneself. He could not leave his friend & Duryodhana, who had been generous to him all the time.

These instances give us the inspiration of staying true to oneself despite the societal expectations and values. It needs the strength of mind to remain true to oneself. This can be attained by focusing on our goal and maintaining the right means to ~~at~~ achieve the goals.

Gandhi provides the example of staying away from the crowd and pursuing his own path. Sathyagraha gave us the message of Peace and non-violence.

It required the weapon of Sathyagraha to set down the mighty British empire and realize the fruit of freedom. Having in an ere of violence all around, he could have pursued the path of arms and war, but he gave a unique example by being true to his values.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

VisionIAS

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

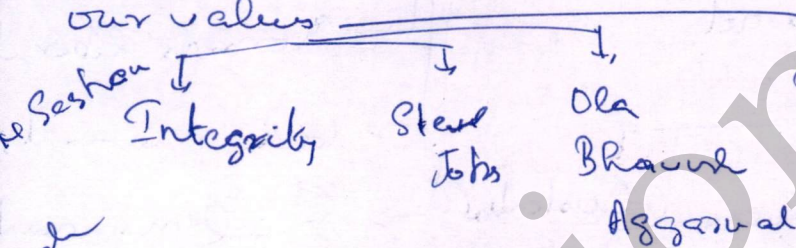
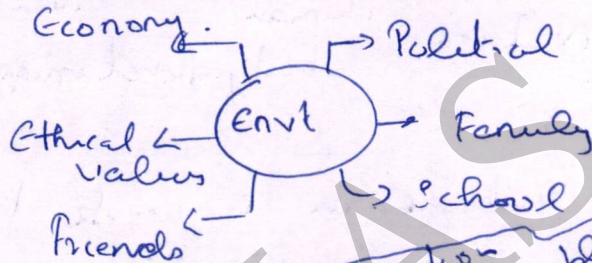
Intro

Gandhiji ⇒ Apostle of Peace ^{→ WW-I}
_{→ WW-II}
 +
 Greed & materialism.

Surroundings impact us ⇒ Circumstances, family, siblings, relatives.

Human mind is mouldable.

We stay true to our values



Corruption in public place
 Why is being ourselves greatest accomplishment?
 But doesn't it lead to stubbornness?

How can we remain ourselves?
 → Adhering to our value system
 → Breadth of mind

But does this lead to stubbornness?

→ Staying true to our val
 → Oskar Schindler
 → Rose Parks
 → It needs courage

Karna of Mahabharat

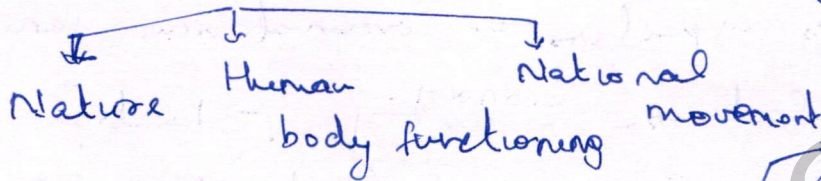
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Intro

Wayan Kerala floods - 2018 $\Rightarrow$ Eg of unity

$\hookrightarrow$ What if this did not happen?

Essence of unity



$\hookrightarrow$ Chaos

$\hookrightarrow$ Death

$\hookrightarrow$ Destruction

Must learn to work together

Or finally it will not work at all

