



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

**निबंध
ESSAY**

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

टेस्ट कोड/ Test Code : 4514

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 उपरान्त 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. : 01126858

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ABHINAV ASHOK

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

02.08.'25

**निबंध
ESSAY**

केंद्र
Centre

030 NOIDA

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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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 : 4514

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. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।
You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it.
2. विवेक के मामलों में बहुमत के कानून का कोई स्थान नहीं होता है।
In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place.
3. जो विद्यालय के द्वार खोलता है, वह कारागार के द्वार बंद करता है।
He who opens a school door, closes a prison.
4. केवल शीत ऋतु की कठोरता में ही हम वसंत की गर्मी का वास्तविक महत्व समझ पाते हैं।
Only in the depths of winter can we truly appreciate the warmth of spring.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

5. हम सदैव अपने युवाओं के लिए भविष्य का निर्माण नहीं कर सकते, परंतु हम भविष्य के लिए अपने युवाओं को तैयार कर सकते हैं।
We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.
6. नकल करना सुरक्षित होता है; नवाचार के लिए साहस की आवश्यकता होती है।
Copying is safe; innovation demands courage.
7. हम जितना अधिक स्वचालन को अपनाएंगे, हमें उतना ही अधिक मानवीय बनना होगा।
The more we automate, the more human we must become.
8. तत्काल मान्यता की चाह एक व्याकुल मानसिकता वाली पीढ़ी को जन्म दे रही है।
The pursuit of instant validation is creating a generation of restless minds.

खण्ड - A / SECTION - A

उम्मीदवारों :
इस दृष्टि से :
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

1. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।
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Only in the depths of winter can we truly appreciate the warmth of spring.

He who opens a school door, closes
a prison

'Pen is mightier than the sword and education is the greatest weapon one can possess'. This is the philosophy that schools live by. Schools have become the modern temples of transformation of millions of lives. It teaches them the difference between right and wrong, the good and the bad.

It equips one with the light required
to extinguish the darkness - the
darkness of ignorance. It imbibes
moral and ethical values in a
person that keeps them from doing
the undesired, illegal and unethical
acts.

This treasure of knowledge helps people
do things that are in the best
interest of everyone and keep away
from falling into the trap of social
ills which in itself is a prison and
ultimately getting into the real
physical prison.

The world remembers knowledgeable
people and forgets those who
languish in prisons for they were
conferred to prisons owing to

the illicit acts done by them which could have been avoided because of knowledge.

Socrates said that people do not do immoral acts because they want to but do it because they know no better. Perhaps if they are enriched with knowledge, they would know the consequences of the acts done.

Crimes have proliferated manifold in the society and NCRB data shows that in India, majority of these people belong to the lowest strata of the society.

According to sociologist ~~but then~~ RK Merton, the world has defined lofty goals such as wealth,

comfortable lifestyle but has not provided the same resources uniformly for everyone to pursue them. This leads to deviant criminal behaviour such as stealing, robbing, murders.

If one acquired education in schools, it would provide them with a plethora of avenues to achieve their goals. An entrepreneur does not possess the go means to reach his goal either but because of the education imparted by schools, he innovates constructively for the welfare of the society. This shows the contrasting ways in which education, knowledge and schools help tackle a problem even in the dearth of resources.

Schools help children discover their talents, skills, passions and hone them to become good citizens and become a role model to many. Inspiring stories of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam motivates many to acquire knowledge to break the shackles and prison of poverty and come out to achieve greatness.

It is often said that an empty mind is the devil's workshop. This devil in the mind imprisons the unknowable and keeps them from being reflexive and asking the right questions. It becomes a vicious circle where one commits one crime after the other but never feels free. If one asks

a thief who has successfully stolen more than a billion dollars, he would not feel free and content because he is prey to the prison of desires that is endless.

Gautam Buddha & Vardhaman Mahavira were two great men who showed the world the path to free oneself from this prison of desires by Nirvana and Moksha.

Discrimination is rampanty practiced by people. They attribute meanings to the differences among people and use it to subjugate them. It shows their entrapment in a prison of biases. For a person belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe to face such discrimination also shows their own acceptance of

fate which imprisons them from questioning such acts against themselves. It restricts them from unmasking the facade of inequalities to ~~not~~ understand that they too are equals and deserve the same amount of respect and status in the society. Education helped one such great man to escape this prison and show the path to rest of the subaltern who is also known as the father of Indian constitution - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

There are a number of other beliefs held by the society that keeps them caged in the prison of irrationality. For instance, women are not allowed to work, make

their own decisions or have the freedom to question patriarchy. Schools have enabled women to question this invisible imprisonment inside their own homes. Feminists like Leela Dube have shown the beauty of being a woman where she nurtures the entire society and hence should have greater recognition than what they receive.

The British introduced modern education into the country to train loyal servants to help them rule the ~~world~~ country and keep everyone prisoned in the shackles of fear.

But these ^{very} schools acted as factories of modern ideas for nationalists who questioned the authority of British and ultimately

toppled the exploitative colonial regime.

However, not all knowledge is used constructively by people for the betterment of the society. As it is said, beauty lies in the eyes of beholder, similarly the power of knowledge depends on the person wielding it.

Schools equip people with knowledge but some use it for the harm of the society. There has been an increase in white collar crimes.

Instances of corruption, siphoning off of money by multi million dollar corporates have come to the fore. People like Vijay Malaya, Mehul Choksi have used the wisdom acquired from these schools to

commits financial crimes which has ultimately put them in prison in the eyes of law enforcement agencies.

Sometimes this very idea of knowledge, rationality iron cages the creativity of a person, not allowing them to think freely and innovatively. Even Max Weber's bureaucracy is sometimes called an iron cage of oligarchy as the rules, laws created by bureaucracy does not allow them to think innovatively to respond to the emerging challenges.

And sometimes, surprisingly, even prisons teach humans so much. It provides people the time to think about their incorrect actions, their immoral ideologies and reform themselves. Some people become better

human beings after serving their sentence in prisons. But in such cases, success of reformation is based on the laws of the country too. The Nordic countries are known for such reformatory prisons.

Schools are not just the physical buildings where knowledge is imparted into the childhood, but is a metaphor for the evolving mind which keeps the surface of all in the society in mind.

It helps people shed their pre-conceived notions, baises, prejudices and unfounded weapons. It provides people the tools to critically analyse the personal and social cost of a decision.

It helps the mind go beyond the
taken for granted reality and
innovate not only for themselves
but also for those imprisoned
by their ideas, thoughts or by
society. It helps make this world
a better place to live in where
everyone is free, moral and
ethical.

5. हम सदैव अपने युवाओं के लिए भविष्य का निर्माण नहीं कर सकते, परंतु हम भविष्य के लिए अपने युवाओं को तैयार कर सकते हैं।

We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.

6. नकल करना सुरक्षित होता है; नवाचार के लिए साहस की आवश्यकता होती है।

Copying is safe; innovation demands courage.

7. हम जितना अधिक स्वचालन को अपनाएंगे, हमें उतना ही अधिक मानवीय बनना होगा।

The more we automate, the more human we must become.

8. तत्काल मान्यता की चाह एक व्याकुल मानसिकता वाली पीढ़ी को जन्म दे रही है।

The pursuit of instant validation is creating a generation of restless minds.

The more we automate, the more human we must become

Life in the 21st century is unimaginable without technology. We are surrounded by it everywhere and are deeply dependent on it. Right from switching on ^{the} light wirelessly using Internet of Things to self driving cars using cyber physical systems, the world has moved towards

automation rapidly. Life has become much more convenient and easier because of these Technologies.

Path breaking innovations continue to revolutionise the world we live in.

The recent break-through of implanting a chip on the brain of a physically disabled person to help them control their computer with their thoughts is extraordinary.

But what happens when the thoughts and ideas of this person is monitored and his privacy is invaded? What happens when his memories are used against him? And what happens when his memories, the most personal ones are accessed by others without the subject's consent?

This raises several moral and ethical questions.

Artificial Intelligence has become a force to be reckoned with. It is helping generate large amount of information. It is helping creating music, movies and stories. But it is also being used by some to morph pictures of others and create pornographic content. The ease of accessibility of AI is so much that one forgets about the psychological implications on the victim. Actress Rashmika Mandana recently was the target of this immoral act.

Some are using AI to crack passwords of others to steal their information while some are using it to defraud

innocent citizens by acting as the police and exploiting their vulnerabilities.

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

Automation is also propelled by greed of capitalists to make more money by mechanising processes and laying off the masses. This is in stark opposition to Gandhi's idea of promoting cottage industries and safeguarding the employment of masses. This strips people off their right to work.

This has been accentuated by generative AI where it uses content made by humans to provide further content with no recognition, remuneration to the person who actually created it. The New York Times case has been on in the United States where this kind of violation of intellectual

property rights is being violated thus affecting the dignity of the individual by denying them the right to work because of the increasing automation of generation AI.

Large infrastructures are created by humans for our ease and prosperity but we leave a trail of environmental destruction.

The recent case of raising of Gachibowli forest in Telangana is one such instance where large flora and fauna was destroyed in the name of development.

Dams are built allegedly for the benefit of the masses but what about the rights of the indigenous tribes, animals and the forests?

Us humans are the only species that are capable of thinking, analysing rationally and logically. Hence we need to understand the implications of our acts.

Social media has taken the world by storm but its overuse has made this world lonelier than before. While we can reach to our friends in any corner of the world, watch any movie at any time, get any information on our fingertips, we feel hollow from the inside. Margaret Mead has said that in today's world parents do not have children and children do not have parents as they both live in two different worlds which is one in real physical

world while the other in virtual world. It has eroded our emotional connection and ability to process and empathise with the others feelings.

Drones were seen as a revolutionary innovation to help farmers spray chemicals, governments survey land and photographers capture natural beauty. But the most persuasive use of drones has been as a weapon of destruction. It was used recently by Pakistan to attack India after Operation Sindoor. But the use of drone lacks humanism as it does not involve the actual real dilemma of the attacker to analyse the ethical dilemma of stripping a person

Of their life. The usage of this thus demands a greater sense of humanity to understand the implications of one tap of a button.

Space Technology is dubbed as another path breaking field which can help humans understand the origin of universe, protect the earth from celestial debris. But there are also other motives such as extraction of resources from Moon under Antares Mission. If history is to be believed, there are extreme chances of us destroying the even other planets in our pursuit of resources. This has been shown beautifully in the movie Avatar where a general, lacking humanism attacks the unique indigenous population of the other world.

With great power comes great responsibility. We need to become more ethical and conscious than ever before in deploying technologies around us. It is imperative to judge the implications of the outcomes of the automation we are advocating for.

Automation is being constructively used with humanism at a number of places. Various start ups have used technology to provide right and dignity to physically challenged individuals.

Sometimes it is also well understood that for the greater good, some necessary evil must be embraced.

India used drone technology not to kill people but to make the world a safer place to live in.

The governments all over the world are using automation for skill upgradation of people and absorb them in higher knowledgeable jobs which would lead to greater equality and social justice.

One of the most remarkable examples of usage of automation has been to promote humanism and dignity of manual scavengers.

Bandicoot, a robot has been deployed in Kerala to replace humans in this demeaning, life threatening work and restore their dignity and right to life

Technology is a double edge sword. It is imperative that it is leveraged in the best manner possible for the welfare of the people.

Humanism is a trait that technologies do not possess. It sets us apart from lifeless machines. We understand the importance of emotions, empathy and feelings. Therefore it is important that we do not become slaves of technology and instead use them to uplift people and ensure dignity of humans.

Everything which has merit also has demerits. The unethical and immoral use of almost

any technology could harm human beings. Therefore, it is important to strengthen our moral fabric and use our moral compass to empower ourselves. We as humans are complex biologically automated machines too but our power of reflexivity and understanding the implications of our actions makes us human. We need to replicate this with our machines too for a better, just and equitable world.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

The more we automate, the more human we must become

- 21st century - surrounded by technology
- Life unimaginable
- Critical dependency
- Automation does not possess reflexivity
- AI - deepfakes, job losses, erasing personalities, perpetuating biases
- Copying has become safe but innovation demands courage

Leaking of personal data, images

undermining distinction
Destruction of environment - animal habitats, quarrying. Example of Amazon

Destruction due to factories, farms

With great power comes great responsibility

- Use automation for the welfare of the people. e.g. Bandicoot in Kerala
- Not use it to perpetuate inequality
- All of us come empty handed and will leave empty handed.
- Space Technology - Use it wisely to not destroy other planets.
e.g. Artemis mission

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- Drone systems - no moral dilemma
- Everything is great until it is in limits
- Leave the world as a better place

VisionIAS

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

He who opens the school door, closes a prison

- Pen is mightier than the sword
- Education leads to light in the darkness, knowledge is the face of ignorance
- The most potent armament in empowering people
- Knowledge of right & wrong
- Incultation of moral values
- The world remembers knowledgeable people - Socrates
- Systematic canting of common sense which may be flawed
- Harmonious society
- Each according to work, each according to merit.
- Realisation that rights are to be enjoyed keeping in mind the rights of others.
- World of innovation
- Prison reforms
- Prison of SC, STs, women, Transgender
- Prison of ignorance
- Prison of irrationality
- Prison of fear - Education

Learn next.

- Education leads to inequality
- Incorrect usage of knowledge
- Increased white collar crimes/crimes - Vijay Mallappa
- British using education to prison the minds of people
- Iron cage of rationality prisons innovation - Bureaucracy
- High knowledge, low ethics - most dangerous
- Prison teaches people so much