

**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. : 00149946

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : RITWIK MEHTA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

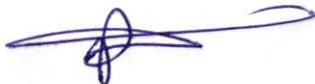
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तारीख  
Date

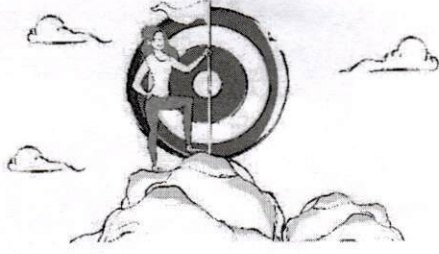
31/08/2024

**निबंध**  
**ESSAY**

केंद्र  
Centre RANCHI

  
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</b></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;"><b>Important Instructions</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></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 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 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।

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2. कला की भांति प्रौद्योगिकी भी मानवीय कल्पना का एक उत्कृष्ट अभ्यास है।

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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.

Technology, like art, is a soaring exercise of the human imagination

If one goes through the papers of the famous Renaissance painter Leonardo da Vinci they will come across a schematic sketch of an apparatus. Closer reflection reveals that it is a 'blueprint' of the first helicopter that was devised by man. What makes this a compelling fact is that da Vinci drew it more than 400 years before it was actually made! How was this possible? The answer lies in the #

understanding that technology, like art, is a soaring exercise of human imagination. da vinci's ability to imagine the future growth of technology in human flight underscores this fact.

Technology refers to instruments or objects that have been created by humans using their own genius and labor. While it is best evidenced in scientific technology such as machines, tools, digital platforms - it is not restricted to that. It also encapsulates cultural technology such as sculpture and architecture. Furthermore, scientific frameworks such as algorithms, mathematical formulas and equations - are all aspects of technology.

It is often seen that art and technology are spoken of in terms of a dichotomy. It is believed that they are divorced from each other and that while

art is a manifestation of human emotion, creativity and imagination, technology represents rationality, scientific thought and rigid rules. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Technology, like art remains in the business of challenging conventions. To do this it must rely on soaring human imagination, that is, the ability to go beyond "what is" to conceive "what can be". Ancient Indian cultural technology offers the examples of musical pillars in temples of Deccan. It takes innovative thought to conceive of such creations that challenge the very essence of the hard rocks using which these are made.

Science, like the rocks offers parameters and constraints. It is human imagination that creates such sculptural wonders out of them. It takes human creativity to surpass the constraints imposed by nature.

Technological progress, like art seeks to imagine the unimaginable. It requires a soaring exercise in human innovation to create complex technology to meet and undertake sophisticated tasks. Take for instance the ISRO Chandrayaan project. In order to avoid failure, the scientists spent months imagining all possible negative scenarios and creating solutions to creatively overcome them. Is it not akin to an artist such as a novelist imagining all possible endings to their magnum opus and choosing the one that will effectively immortalize their work?

Technological inventions bring together various discrete elements to create something more important. This finds a close parallel with an artist bring together various hues and styles to create their painting. When Steve Jobs of Apple announced that they were

launching three products - a music player, a web surfer and a communication device -

and unveiled the iphone - which housed all three - he was greeted with applause like a master sculptor would when her work is revealed.

Technological and artistic creation also find parallel in the process through which they are subjected. Both are initially conceived as an idea which is then created and continually refined. From the early stone weapons to the modern sophisticated missiles - technology is repeatedly innovated upon - an exercise of soaring human imagination.

It is not just in process but also in the ultimate pursuit or aim that both technology and art require imagination. Both seek to achieve harmony. Just like a classical

painter seeks to create an artwork bringing together the various elements as a harmonious whole, a watchmaker or an automobile manufacturer creates harmony in the workings of the gears, the engines and the moving parts.

Human imagination in creation of art often shows the way for technological progress too. Issac Asimov's science fiction literature forms the seeds of the growth for Robotics and Artificial Intelligence. Modern artworks such as films and theatre have also inspired inventions. The conception of Superheroes such as Iron Man have sparked interest in development of tech-suits for armed forces. Similarly, the human imagination that compels a poet to write words that will create melody and rouse emotions also drives code

writers to create elegant programmes and digital technologies that can simplify human life. It takes creativity by Mark Zuckerberg to write thousands to of lines of script that will change human communication forever.

The neural connections of human brain that drives imagination makes for both a ~~great~~ great artist and a great inventor. This was also recognized in World War II when the British Government tasked chess masters - skilled in the "art" of playing chess with finding a codebreaking technology to counter the Geman enigma machines.

The free spirited nature of human imagination that drives art and technology also make them both susceptible to similar resistance. History is filled with examples where ignorance, lack of faith or even social

orthodoxy have stood in the path of artistic and technological imagination. Just how the Church opposed Renaissance art - considering it an affront to morality, so is resistance to fashion technology seen in orthodox societies where gender neutral clothing is seen as problematic.

While it is clear that imagination and creativity - hallmarks of human genius - are drivers of art and technology, some recent developments also question this paradigm. The recent Artificial Intelligence boom that is able to create beautiful artworks, write complex code and "imagine" protein folding solutions have challenged the notion of human imagination. Is it possible that art is nothing more than colors arranged in a "scientific" manner to trick the human eye?

Such questions are important to ask but at the end of the day one must recognize that such systems have been trained on "human" made creations in the first place. Moreover, while they can "create" beautiful work, they are bound by what they are trained and fed on while human imagination is limitless.

It is human imagination that can conceive complex mathematical equations like Ramanujan did or theorize gravitational waves like Einstein did years before their discovery. Science and technology, then, <sup>is the</sup> ~~are~~ music/art of human imagination.

It is indeed true that human creativity and spontaneity provides the tools to humans to create - both the paintings of stars like van Gogh did and the spaceshuttles

that launches us into the starry nights.  
of space.

उम्मीदवारों को  
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नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
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VisionIAS

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VisionIAS

खण्ड - B / SECTION - B

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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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.

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

In the 1990s, two important events were shaping global politics. On one hand, Nelson Mandela's release and the ending of Apartheid in South Africa was shaping a new dynamic in the nation while on the other hand the Serbian leader Milosevic was popularly elected. Mandela, who had suffered racism and imprisonment was to lead the nation out of a century of tense racial

Relations while Milosevic could capitalize on liberalism to make Serbia a progressive, developed nation. Despite this stark difference in the situation, Mandela - who had every right to be bitter - ushered in an era of peaceful transition advocating for rights of all irrespective of colour <sup>while</sup> Milosevic committed a genocide of ethnic Albanians in Kosovo. Why did this stark difference emerge?

The answer lies in perspectives.

Perspectives shape our view of the world and they are in turn shaped by our internal values, biases, knowledge and attitudes. The peaceloving Mandela viewed his rise to power as a way to ensure harmony while Milosevic viewed power as a way to subjugate based on his ideological and sectarian values.

Immanuel Kant highlighted that there is no way humans can view reality "as it is". Instead ~~we~~ it is only through the lens of our reason or mental faculties that we perceive reality. Hence the way humans train their minds plays a significant role in their perceptions.

Perspectives towards things is shaped from the moment we are born. Human babies are born with certain psychological profiles which colour their view of the world. For instance someone who scores poorly on the psychological test for 'agreeableness' is bound to perceive discussions as debates and advices as arguments.

Socialization is the next major influences on what we are which in turn

shapes how we see things. Kids born in families with democratic child raising practices grow to have healthier attitudes in life. Various psychopaths have been revealed to have experienced childhood abuse which makes them view people as objects. Similarly, the objectification of women starts within families where mothers and sisters are not treated with respect.

We are also shaped by our education, beliefs and ideological commitments. Cognition shapes us and our views. Christian fundamentalists often reject the scientific theory of evolution because they view the evidences ~~as~~ with suspicion. Our identity, hence, forces us to commit to conclusions and thus not view things in a rational, real manner.

Beyond individual level, even societies and nations view things based on their collective identity. For instance, mask mandates during Covid were viewed by Americans as evidences of government overreach instead of measures of disease control due to the excessive emphasis on individual autonomy placed by them.

It is not just deterministically that our identities shape our perspectives. In certain cases we can choose to have a distorted view of things because of what we are. The lives of saints and learned men offer many evidences of the same. For Buddha, the abusive words uttered by a young man were not criticisms but "gifts" that could be left unaccepted. This reflects the pace that

existed in his heart.

Our perspective is a manifestation of our internal biases as well which makes us see things in a different light. This principle is also acknowledged by the Jain philosophy of Anekantwada which propounds that multiple truths can co-exist regarding the same things. This is only possible when each person's own unique identity impacts their world view.

The impact of such warped or multifarious perspectives is both good and bad. While on one hand, it allows for greater diversity of ideas to exist on any matter, it can also lead to conflict because of differing or competing interests. Policy making is one such domain. The ideological identity of various

parties leads to differing responses. For instance, the nascent Indian Republic benefitted from the differing perspectives of capitalists, socialists, communists and Gandhians which led to a mixed economy model approach. However such varied perspectives also lead to excessive deadlocks in US government leading to cases of government shutdowns.

Perspectives however are not only a manifestation of our internal nature but also physical traits. For instance a person with poor eyesight, hearing will have drastically different views of reality. The often cited anecdote of 6 blind men arguing over the characteristics of an elephant based on their limited knowledge advocates for the same.

Perspectives are also shaped ~~but~~ by external factors. The impact of structural factors such as poverty, gender, caste are ~~not~~ significant in shaping how we see things. Poverty, for instance can make one view subsidies as good and beneficial while others can view it as wasteful. The control of structural factors is shaping our view of the world is seen in international relations over climate change as well. Developed nations ~~choose~~ <sup>do</sup> not view the climate crisis as their responsibility and emphasize on mitigation while developing nations highlight historical responsibility and need for growth in their economies.

As societal management becomes complex due to larger voices to multiple perspectives being available through social media, there is need to reassess our capacity to take into account various viewpoints. Using citizen portals or grievance reporting tools

can ~~enhance~~ help leverage the benefits of having multiple perspectives. On the other hand, efforts should be made to inculcate universal values and identity without destroying diversity. This ensures a broad based consensus to emerge on various issues of human concern.

Understanding the reasons behind diverse perspectives being rooted in individuality and uniqueness can lead to better emphasis on child psychology,

Raising practices and pedagogy. This will help inculcate healthy ~~per~~ attitudes and identities.

On an individual level too, one must constantly question their inner biases and perspectives. This will help us move closer to having a more accurate picture of things as they are. If Milosevic would have checked his perspective on Albanian minorities and viewed them as fellow countrymen - it would prevent the loss of his legacy, his nation's territory and the lives of millions of innocents.

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

VisionIAS

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हाशिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
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VisionIAS

Technology, like art is a soaring exercise of human imagination.

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

to go beyond "what is" into the realm of "what can be"

1. scientific technology: smartphones (Steve Jobs) ✓
2. What is → to what can be ✓
3. Resistance → HP - medal of defiance - LCD ✓
4. ISRO - Chandrayaan - imagine the unexpected ✓
5. architecture → pillars (musical) ✓
6. Wright Brothers → ~~chutes~~ ✓
7. Leonardo da Vinci → helicopter ✓
8. Science fiction - Issac Asimov. - Robots & AI. ✓
9. Sculpture - is technology - Michelangelo; Brihadestwara temple. ✓
10. Literature - coding → Facebook ✓
11. Painting → realism  
→ minimalism → iOS ✓
12. Movies → iron man ✓
13. ATM → make life easier ✓
14. Mathematical formula - music of reason (S. Ramanujan) ✓  
spears/stones
15. Conceptualism - creation - refinement: bow & arrow → missiles ✓
16. Social restriction -
17. contends with - social acceptability → Renaissance painters ✓  
fashion technology (Jems).
18. limitless - No - laws of nature - ∴ art will guide hum.
19. raw materials as blank canvas - intro
20. automobile - harmony like a classical painting. (lines, shades) ✓
21. watchmaker - sophisticated shapes ✓

what → tech, art, soaring  
|  
why → ex; hum. imagi  
|  
why Not  
|  
How

Perfection - shaped by human experience

1.

VisionIAS

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Imagine any piece of scientific technology from the simplest watch to the sophisticated electric vehicles. What makes them work is the ~~relative~~

What - ~~to~~ when ~~the~~ famous Italian master painter, Leonardo da Vinci's papers ~~o~~  $\rightarrow$  we will find schematics - 400 yrs later. How?  
The truth lies in 'tech - - - imagination' - - -

(2) Technology is human <sup>creat.</sup>. Not just scientific - <sup>cultural</sup> theoretical  
Art is . . . . encapsulates . . . . While seen separate - are not. Why belief that creativity springs from human imagination but tech springs from laws of physics. Science sets & studies parameters - it is human imagination that surpasses them by or creating molds them to create tech.

Imagine the stars to reaching it.

Why? - what is to what can be

imagine the unimagined - (SRs)

challenge the convention - musical pillars

bring together elements / discrete star jobs

exceed limits - Wright Brothers

Litreature  $\rightarrow$  Isaac Robots

$\rightarrow$  Code - Facebook

Gueffure - Michelangelo, Brno

defiance act - HP

Minimization - simplify complexity

Painting

movies - Iron man

having present - painting - automobile

mathematical - music

Process - conceiving - create - refine

Arm - make life easier (to invent & better)

Engine machine code breaks

Antithesis (1) (9)

Conflicts with

out of playful chess

(10) Conc: Edison & RM = Vinci with brain.

Social accep (Ravi 324, fash)