

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 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. : 01174117

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Anindya Pandey

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

02/08/25

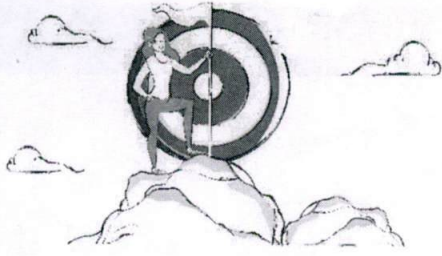
निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

Prayagraj

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश 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।	Important Instructions 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 : 4514

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 : 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 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

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

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

1. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।
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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.

①

You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it

It was September 2019, after more than a decade of preparations the project was ready for launch. The motivation for the project was drawn from the success of its predecessor. The entire team was almost certain about its success.

Despite the hardwork of the team and the optimism of an entire nation, the

Project failed! This was a huge setback - the leader of the project broke down in tears. However, the team went back to the drawing board to find flaws in their seemingly perfect project.

After years of hardwork and dedication, in August 2023 the team again challenged defeat but this time they were victorious. This battle was finally won, though not in the first go.

The "team" in the above story is none other than ISRO - India's pride and the "project" is the much appreciated Chandrayaan. This real life incident underscores the fact that some battles have to be re-fought.

Our life is nothing but an unending series of battles - one after the other. So what exactly do we mean by a battle? It can be understood as a challenge - both internal and external.

Battles need not necessarily be in the real world. We fight numerous battles in our mind too! How many times have we promised ourselves about waking up early in the morning or not indulging in junk foods? All these are instances of mental battles we fight.

Even these battles are hard to win in the first instance. Mark Twain once wryly remarked -

"Butting smoking is the easiest thing in the world! I have done it multiple times". Hence, other than physical battles, mental battles are also important.

Physical battles are the real world manifestation of challenges. These can be militaristic, like Operation Sindoor or non-militaristic like fight against COVID-19. A prominent question that must be addressed at this point of time is - "why do we even need to fight battles?"

To answer the above question, we must take help from the Socratic wisdom - "An unexamined life is not worth living". Therefore, if we want to live a worthy life we must challenge our beliefs and fight the required battles.

It is a mandatory to fight the required battles and not any battle. As we have limited time and energy, we cannot fight all the battles. India does stand for

Peace but we cannot send our armed forces to fight in the Middle East or Russia-Ukraine conflict. Hence, choosing your battle is also in itself a mental battle.

Even though success may be the target which everyone aims for, it might not always be the case that success is achieved in one go.

The revolt of 1857 aimed at overthrowing the colonial stage but failed. Despite aiming for victory, the nationalist forces lost.

Therefore, every defeat is an opportunity to recalibrate your strategy.

It is wisely said that defeat teaches you more than victory. The nationalist forces understood their folly of being divided and worked for uniting the masses. This ultimately led to the Indian Independence in 1947.

However, after a defeat if we do not reconsider our strategy and mend our ways, we are bound to taste defeat again. Albert Einstein rightly said " Doing the same thing again and again yet ~~over~~ expecting different result is stupidity."

Fighting a battle again is mark of dedication and persistence. This shows the real character of a person. Most people quit after being defeated but real champions ~~rise~~ rise from the dust.

After the infamous defeat in November 2023, the men's Indian Cricket team refused to lay defeated. They picked themselves up and fixed their issues. Finally redeeming themselves in June 2024 by winning the men's T20 world cup. They had to fight the battle more than once, but they did it!

Fighting a battle again requires not only dedication and courage but also patience. One has to be patient enough to fight the same battle all over again. UPSC CSE is considered as one of the toughest exams and most people qualify it in their 3rd or 4th ~~fourth~~ attempt. Without being patient, it will be hard for them to sustain the journey.

Battles are also fought in the societal realm. Whenever a society decides in favour or against a particular value, it declares a battle for the same. For instance Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar launched an offensive against sati and widow remarriage respectively.

These battles were not very successful in the first go but never the less sowed the seeds for

future battles. And when these battles were fought again, it led to eradication of Sati and the promotion of widow remarriage.

Battles are fought even inside families — no I am not referring to fight for inheritance. Indian traditional family is seen as a the stronghold of patriarchy. This is where gender discrimination stems from. Therefore, to dent patriarchy, multiple battles are fought.

These battles range from demanding equal opportunity for education to having the autonomy to make choices. When a girl child fails to convince her parents against patriarchy she makes sure that it does not percolate to the next generation.

In the ~~to~~ above case the woman had lost the battle once when she was a kid but as a mother she fights the battle again and wins it by treating her son and daughter just the same.

After analysing various instances where victory remained illusive in first try, is it a norm that you cannot win in the first go? or maybe you never win at all?

It cannot be made a rule that victory is only possible after multiple tries. There have been numerous instances where people have won in the first go. Infact there have been instances when people have failed to win even after multiple attempts.

West Indies in 1975 won the men's world cup in their first try. While South Africa have failed to get their hands on the revered trophy so far.

Hence, despite the best of efforts it may happen so that you may not emerge victorious.

However one must not be defeated mentally and should strive for success in some other battle. South Africa, despite having the worst luck in cricket, they are the most feared team in Rugby. Showcasing that hardwork does get rewarded.

To conclude we can say that battles must be fought with valour and defeat should be taken as a lesson and not

the end of the path. Because
it is seldom that people will
win in their first go. Following
lines from Rudyard Kipling's poem
'If' effectively summarises the essay.

" If you can meet with triumph
and disaster,
and treat the 2 imposters just
the same,

Yours' is the Earth and
everything that's in it "

~~VisionIAS~~

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.

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

⑤

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

It is 2085, the world is all smokes and metal. A young child of 5 asks his grandfather by pointing at a picture of a tree on the wall - "What

is the green object in the picture, grandpa?" The man has no words! His entire life flashed before his eyes.

He felt guilty, as if he has committed a crime. He thought of all the choices he had made during his lifetime. He felt ashamed of himself and his generation for the "murder of nature".

It was at that very moment he realised that future is unpredictable and hence we must teach our youth to be resilient for the unpredictable future.

In this essay we will try and analyse why we cannot build a future for our youth? If we can, then how? And

finally how to build our youth for the future?

It is often said that we have not inherited this earth from our ancestors but borrowed it from of our next generation. This underscores the responsibility to protect the environment. This was made famous by the Brundtland commission report of 1987.

The report was central to the idea of sustainable development. It puts emphasis on the usage of resources in a way to keep in regard the needs of the future generations. Environment is the key-stone of past, present and future.

Future of any generation also depends on socio-political,

cultural and economic norms.

It becomes difficult to build future for our youth because of the multifaceted nature of the future.

Future life will not be driven by a single factor and hence controlling it becomes difficult. For instance, with the onset of AI and Machine learning^(ML) future has become even more unpredictable.

Such disruptive technologies cannot be pre-emptively analysed due to their all pervasive influence. These technologies are in their nascent stage and yet, have taken the world by storm.

Another reason why it is difficult to create a future for our youth is the lack of concerted efforts.

Even, to build a ^{simple} bridge we need coordination from various stakeholders like construction company, rehabilitation process, environmentalist, government, etc. If we have to plan and build the future for our youth, we need unprecedented coordination.

This lack of common ground makes planning the future of our youth difficult. Despite numerous climate change summits, the idea of climate finance still does not seem in sight. All the stakeholders are apprehensive of others.

Therefore, lack of a common idea of how should our future look like has led to our inability to build it for our youth.

However this does not mean that we cannot build a future for our youth. Our

failure mostly stems from the fact that we are trying to solve everything at once.

This all-in-one approach has back-fired. We have to break issues into smaller parts and address them individually. This will lead to a spill over effect in other domains as well.

If we can provide good quality education [National Education Policy - 2020] to our youth, this will lead to positive impact of society by denting patriarchy and other caste based discrimination.

By adopting a micro-level approach we can still build the future for our youth. Rather than reaching a global consensus on climate change, countries should focus on regional cooperation

Like Amazon Conservation Treaty Organization (ACTO) in South Africa

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

Another step that can be adopted to build ~~is~~ a future for our youth ~~is~~ to identify critical areas of no return. This means that subjects that require immediate attention

Subjects like Arctic Amplification, forest fires, rising sea level, growth of AI/ML, etc are issues that require immediate attention. Establishing channels of communication along these subjects is a must.

World AI Summit and Arctic Council have been dealing with such issues in depth, yet common ground is hard to find.

Hence, even though it is possible to build a future for our youth, we cannot be reliant on it. But what we can be sure of is making our youth future ready.

Building our youth for the future means to develop their capabilities to withstand the uncertainties of the future. To withstand the turbulent social "disorder", youth must be educated.

Education is the most potent weapon with which one can change the world. It is the fundamental need of any generation. Therefore promoting scientific, ethical and moral curriculum can make our youth future ready.

Skilling our youth in latest state of the art technology is

also necessary to make them future ready. AI/ML is the future and if our youth is lacking in these skills then they will find it hard to navigate the choppy waters of the future.

Sensitising our youth about climate change and environment is equally important. By inculcating a value of minimal living and sustainable development, we can make sure that next generation does not fall prey to consumerism and become mindless consumer of utility (Herbert Marcuse)

India's Mission Life and circular economy are steps in the right direction. Such steps will help in empowering our youth with environmental ethics and prepare them for future.

The future seems to be more diverse than the present. Everyday new perspective and ideologies are bound to emerge. In such a diverse and at times conflicting future, we need to inculcate the value of toleration in youth.

By being tolerant, our youth can manage conflicts more effectively than we ever could. Present world is war-torn due to lack of tolerance. Hence, when the future appears to be more conflictual, tolerance can be the best anti-war vaccine.

Therefore, by focusing on the all round development of ^{our} youth we can counter the unpredictable nature of the future. If we empower our youth with the right weapons, they can withstand even the harshest future.

However, this must not absolve us of our duty to still try and build a favourable future for our youth. We must all leave behind our narrow perceptions and should dedicate our life in building a bright future for our youth.

Giving equal importance to both - building a future for our youth & building our ~~to~~ youth for the future has to be the mantra for the world.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

→ You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it

Battle — challenge — internal-external (smoking)
↳ every more than once? — unaware about the demands of the battle.

What does winning it mean?

Persistence - dedication

Conquering it Chandrayaan hardwork

Individual - family - society - Nation - International

doing the something &
expecting diff result is
stupidity.

what are battles?
light battles!

why fight battles!

fight back
failure — ~~re~~ analyse.
(Einstein) going

going back to the drawing board.

Smokes & metal

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