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ESSAY-Test 1 निबन्ध-परीक्षा 1 CSE 2024

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु
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निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

General Instructions

This question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 32 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.

Two blank pages (Page Nos. 31-32) 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.

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू० सी० ए०) पुस्तिका में 32 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र क्यू० सी० ए० पुस्तिका के अन्त में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरान्त अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ़ कार्य के लिए दो खाली पृष्ठ (पृष्ठ सं० 31-32) दिए गए हैं।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जाँच कर लें कि इस क्यू० सी० ए० 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 क्यू० सी० ए० पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

(To be filled by candidate)

All fields mandatory

(Inaccurate/Incomplete information may lead to delay in the evaluation process)

Name of Candidate : DI VYANK GUPTA

Next IAS Roll No. : G15MACT24A1351

Test Code → TC- 061

Date of Examination : 12/07/24

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar



Jaipur



Prayagraj



Online



निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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Student's Queries for the Evaluator (if any write them below)

Evaluator's response



प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए) / Marks Details [To be filled by the Examiner(s)]

	निबन्ध विषय सं० Essay Topic No.	अंक Marks	
खण्ड-A Section-A			
खण्ड-B Section-B			
सकल योग / Grand Total			

Your performance vis-a-vis other examinees-

Front Runner	Achiever	Aspirant

EVALUATOR'S FEEDBACK: ESSAY SECTION-A

Parameters	<i>Exemplary</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Needs Improvement</i>
Understanding				
Coherence				
Lucidity				
Structuring				
Presentation				



EVALUATOR'S FEEDBACK: ESSAY SECTION-B

Parameters	<i>Exemplary</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Needs Improvement</i>
Understanding				
Coherence				
Lucidity				
Structuring				
Presentation				



खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
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- Q.1 If it costs you your peace, it is too expensive.
यदि इससे आपकी शांति छिनती है, तो यह बहुत महँगी है।
- Q.2 In the flood of data, the thirst still remains.
आँकड़ों की बाढ़ में, प्यास अब भी बाकी है।
- Q.3 A star has to burn to give light to others but that's what stars are meant for.
एक सितारे को दूसरों को रोशनी देने के लिए जलना पड़ता है, लेकिन सितारे इसी के लिए बने हैं।
- Q.4 The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy.
किसी व्यक्ति का अंतिम मापदंड यह नहीं है कि वह आराम और सुविधा के क्षणों में कहाँ खड़ा है, बल्कि यह है कि वह चुनौती और विवाद के समय कहाँ खड़ा है।

IF it costs you your peace ; it is too expensive

In the Cafe of Hawaii, two famous personalities are sitting - Mao Zedong and Mahatma Gandhi - Mao Zedong is saying to Gandhiji that to run a country and bring a change you have to ~~show~~ show power. He ^{former} says that "Power flows the Barrel of the gun" and until unless you

don't show this power, you can't bring people in line and make them do what is right for the bigger cause.

Gandhiji patiently listens to the argument of Mao and after passing a smile says that asking people to do right things is important but it should not be forceful. He further adds - the long lasting way of bringing a right change in people is by appealing to their hearts. As in this case they will do right things by themselves and there will be no need to force them. It will be a peaceful way.

In this essay, we will see why ~~a~~ ^{any} thing which impacts a person's peace is not worth it.

Further we will see why people then pay this expensive price. Moving ~~on~~ ^{further}, we will see that it is always important

to bear everything under the garb of peace and then what is the right course of action.

Peace is something which has been the focus area of people's life since the start of time. People has tried to seek peace in various forms in their lives, be it within the nation, global level or peace within themselves.



Therefore, all regions have tried to promote and suggest ways to bring peace all over. The Rig Veda tries to bring peace by worshipping the gods and Nature. The Yajur Veda suggests various ritual methods to suggest peace. The Bible and Quran have teachings of prophets which suggest ways how an ideal person should live his/her life so

that he or she can have peace in ~~the~~ life.

This centrality of peace in the life of all entities be it an individual, any organisation, any country or the world highlights the immense value which peace holds. ~~Therefore~~ ~~wherever~~

This value of the peace can be seen from the various benefits which comes from peace. Firstly, Peace ensures development since the resources which were being spent on the wars and military can be used judiciously. The example India's growth is a testimony to that.

India grew abysmally in 1960s, 1970s at just 3-4% of growth rate but in peaceful time of 2000s and 2010s, it grew at rate of 8-9%.

Secondly, peace ensures that not only the strong but even the weak

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इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
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feel safe. It ensures that John Rawls theory of 'veil of ignorance' could be upheld.

As it is peace only which ensures that the concerns of the weakest are taken into consideration and ~~present~~ sound policies could be made for them. The examples of Peaceful Scandinavian Countries is a case in point. These countries without involving in any wars were able to ensure development which is inclusive and takes care of every section of society.

Thirdly, peace ensures ~~development~~ cooperation between opposite sides and ensures development. The cooperation between US and China during the 1990's and 2000's is apt here. Both sides actively cooperated with each other be it in economic aspect or on global level issues. But now when both are against each other, we are seeing trade wars, threat of world-war III in South China sea over future of Taiwan. The

Combined effects of these confrontation is estimated to cost 2-3% slowdown in Global GDP growth as per World Bank.

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This brings us to the a very important question, what happens when people forget the importance of peace? what price do they to pay? Well, the first cost is expensive as could be seen from the various cases. Firstly, there is loss of lives and property which could be seen from the various wars be it the Iran-Iraq war, Gulf war or any other war. In these wars one country tries to justify the cause of war by saying that it would bring peace later but they end up only jeopardising it more.

Secondly on the Material front we can see the economic impacts of the wars. Wars drain the economy. ^{The} Example of Soviet Union during One time.

cold war is a case in point. The Soviets spent beyond their means to ~~show~~ show their might over West. Initially they felt they will win it as Nikita Khrushchev said in 1960s 'we will bury the West', But over time this Excess expenditure led to their own burial ~~and~~ when Soviet became weak and weaker countries came out of its influence.

Thirdly on the spiritual front, we see that in it war, carrier obsession, money mindedness impacts the soul of the person within and thereby taking away the peace from the lives of people. As a result of this, India and world is witnessing case of hypertension, people facing mental health issues ^{suicides} etc. It is because of these ~~harmful~~ consequences that Jesus once said to his disciples - "For what a man has gained, if he shall gain the whole world but lost his own soul."

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Having seen that ~~so~~ when something costs us our peace it is too expensive price to pay, it is pertinent to ask that when people are familiar with the consequences, why do they do things which sacrifice peace.

One reason for this is the greed of people, which forces them to ~~act collect~~ collect everything they can. They believe they are immortal and so by gaining ~~and~~ all money and power, they will be unstoppable. This leads them to cost not only their peace but also the peace of people dependant on them. It was because of this immortality thought that Shakespeare says in his book "The Tempest" that "Every Third ~~to~~ though should be by Grave".

Another reason is people forget the lessons of past and tend to repeat it. When injustices increase beyond

a limit, people feel they can correct it by a swift action. And on the colour of action, they put the peace at risk. The repeated wars of US in Vietnam, Iraq or Afghanistan is testimony to this. Under the guise of establishing peace in these countries, US not only ~~did~~ led war but also made the countries more worse than they ^{were} already thereby costing the peace and development forever.



Therefore, it is said that if it costs you your peace, it is too ~~the~~ expensive. Wars or any other resolution can not be the way forward in every scenario as it only prolongs the time of barbarianism thereby threatening peace and harmony.

But is it true for all scenarios that peace should be the ultimate goal? What if peace is there but it is

leading to the true justice? Is it right to have this kind of justice? The answer is a clean no and India's Freedom struggle is a case in point.

When Britishers were ruling over the Indians, peace was there at many places since Indians feared the might of Britishers but the cost of that peace was very high. Just in monetary form, that peace cost us trillions of dollars. During such situation, when peace itself becomes very expensive, it is required to act, like Gandhiji did, revolutionaries did. ~~They~~ They protest against the offensive rule of Britishers and made India Independent. It is because of these freedom fighters that India now is on the path to become a super power.

Another thing is that in the field of science and technology,

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creative destruction is the way ahead. The older technologies might establish peace but the world cannot progress until someone challenges the status quo. Though these new technologies will harm peace of people but overtime people would get accustomed to it and thereby more peace and development could be ensured. The recent arguments for the threats posed by Artificial Intelligence is relevant here.



Therefore, we learnt that peace is of utmost importance and anything which puts a ~~pure~~ peace at risk should be avoided but sometimes it becomes important to act, to show courage and don't reflect weakness. At such places, it is important to remember what Swami Vivekananda said -
'Weakness is a sin'. We should not

appear weak and let the Oppressor rule over us. We must act as Gandhi. Says to Mao Zedong in the Cafe in Hawaii, that if I have to choose over Coercion and Violence, I will choose Violence but that would be my last resort.

In today's time India and world are grappling with issues of injustices like discrimination against developing countries, lack of fund for climate change fight to UN. In such case, we need to remember that we have to act to bring change so that justice could be brought and only true justice would bring true peace in the world.

On an ending note, we need to take inspiration from a hymn of Brihadaranyaka upanishad

Asato ma Sadgamyaya (From non-being to being)
 tanaso ma jyotirgamaya (From darkness to light)
 maritoh ma amritgamaya (From death to immortality)
 Om Shanti shanti shanti (Om Peace, Peace, Peace)

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खण्ड-B / Section-B

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना पना है।
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- Q.5 Civilization begins with order, grows with liberty, and dies with chaos.
सभ्यता व्यवस्था के साथ प्रारंभ होती है, स्वतंत्रता के साथ बढ़ती है, और अराजकता के साथ समाप्त हो जाती है।
- Q.6 A single drop never feels responsible for the flood.
एक बूंद कभी भी बाढ़ के लिए खुद को उत्तरदायी नहीं मानती।
- Q.7 Never does nature say one thing and wisdom another.
प्रकृति और बुद्धि अलग-अलग बात नहीं कहते।
- Q.8 Present demonstrates the lessons of history, albeit the hard way.
वर्तमान इतिहास के सबक को दर्शाता है, यद्यपि कठिन तरीके से।

Present demonstrates the lessons of history,
albeit the hard way

BHISHMA : Why are you after this war, Krishna?
You are a symbol of Peace. How
Can you promote war?

Krishna: Because there is no other way
to establish dharma.

BHISHMA : But this war will cost lives of
thousands

Krishna : Sometimes mankind has to learn
things in a hard way so that
the lesson could persist for millions.

The above conversation is between Bhisma and Lord Krishna from Mahabharata just before ~~the war~~ their war going to be formal declaration of war. The conversation shows how human learn and respect something ^{for} which they have paid a big price in the past.

In this essay, we will see how present is shaped by lessons of history, Further we will see why these lessons come by a ~~no~~ hard method. We will also see why then people forget these lessons and what happens in that case. Further, we will see what can be done to ensure that mankind doesn't forget the lessons of the past.

Present = Lessons From History

There is an ancient saying

that if you want to understand the present, you shall look for the past. It is because, the present is shaped by past. This could be seen in various aspects, be it social, economical or political.

Socially, if we see the concept of Caste in India is coming down. Now, we witness Inter-caste marriages in India, there is no more prevalence of Jajmani System. This is the result of all the efforts made by various reformers like Jyotibha phule, Dr Ambedkar, Jagjivan Ram etc. Their continuous efforts shaped the better conditions of lower caste people in present.

Economically, we can see the growth of India being one of the highest among the major economies due to continuous reforms which India took in the past. These reforms included, privatisation to being more role of private

sector in development, ~~for~~ development of infrastructure through projects like Bhakra, Sagarmala, etc.

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Moving to Political aspect, we witness the of linguistic reorganisation of states in India. It is the result of continuous struggle and demand by southern states in the past which led to States Reorganisation Act of 1956.

But what is common among the examples above. Well one thing is that they have been shaped by past but other thing is that they have not come in easy way. They have come after hard steps and big price paid by people in the past. This brings us to next part.

Past = Lesson learnt in Hard Way

Why is present shaped by

past in Hardway? Well, it is because people know the cost that they have paid in the past for it and that is why they respect it. The well known ~~para~~ example is why Congress didn't split in 1916 when there were internal clashes over Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha was because they had seen the impact of Swat split in 1907. It was because of hard lesson of Swat split that kept Congress unified during Khilafat and non-cooperation Movement.

Another reason to why Present is lesson from past but in hard way is that not every time people want to do the hard ~~down~~ things. For example, the Linguistic reorganisation came after massive protest in south after death of activist Pattabhi Srinam. But not every time people can come up with sacrifices like

this. As a result, even when there are North-South divide in India over allotment of financial resources or language issue, we don't witness demand of secession like we used to during times of independence.

Moreover, when people pay a price for something, they don't want to go to waste and that is why they bring continuous reform in it. The examples of 1976 emergency is a case in point. Emergency which is called the darkest phase of democracy force the successive governments to ensure effective checks and balance like - reducing the scope of emergency from internal disturbance to armed rebellion, ensuring that fundamental rights are not fully suspended etc.

Further, when persons are treated hard way people and global community

want to avoid any circumstances ~~that~~ which led to that event. ~~For~~ Example - the disasters impact of Nuclear Bomb ~~over~~ on Hiroshima and Nagasaki has forced the global community to never resort to Nuclear weapons no matter how worse the situation is but during 1962 Cuban Missile crisis or in current time of Russia - Ukraine war.

So, there is no doubt that present is shaped from lessons from past in hard way but why then we witness the instances like Israel-Palestine war, or countries not learning from debt trap policy of China?

Forgetting the hard way

There is a well known proverb that "those who don't learn from the history are bound to repeat"

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it. This is evident from the continuous ~~there~~ wars in Middle East, debt trap of china which we saw above. But why people don't learn from hard lessons of past?

One of the reason is the greed and lust of those in power. They try to gain from it because they think that violence will happen in 3rd country and their country would be safe. But they forget what Martin Luther King said - There is injustice anywhere is threat to justice everywhere. The Attacks of 9/11 on US is a testimony to that.

Another reason is that there is crisis of US leadership at National and International level. The declining power of US and waff-warrior diplomacy of china has led to Killeberg

trap and that is such situation presents
action which shapes future in night darkness.
The 100 issues of UNSC reforms, constant
struggle of for dominance in Europe, rising
deglobelisation is a proof of it.

Thirdly, not everytime
people forget the lesson. They might
remember the lesson but they might not have
the capacity to do something about it.
The speech of Turkish President — “We are
sinking” shows that SIDS know about
impact of climate change but they don't
have the capacity to control it by acting
alone.

Having seen the reasons
why people forget the hard lesson of past
and not act in the right way, it is
pertinent to ask what is the way ahead.

Way Ahead

One of the way ahead is to ensure that ~~his~~ right history is taught to the students so they are aware of the impacts of forgetting history.

Secondly, it is important to ensure that true model of democracy prevails in all institutions so that all voices can be heard. We need to remember that a mighty empire like Dhristarashtra had people within it like Bhishma, Vidura, Dronacharya ~~had~~ but he decided to not listen to them.

Thirdly, reforms in the national and global institutions is important like UNSC reforms, WTO reforms. This will ensure that

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decisions in the interest of all could be taken.

On an ending note, we need to remember that world today is facing challenges of biodiversity loss, pollution, climate change, possibility of war over Taiwan, therefore it is important to learn from history otherwise humanity would have to pay the hard price.

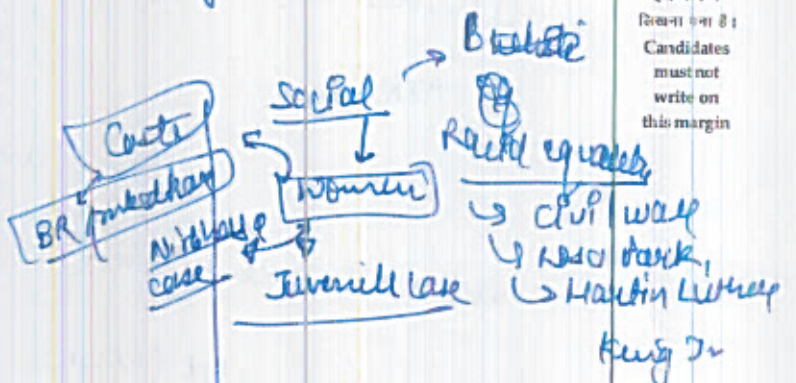
In the ^{dialogue} ~~discussion~~ which we saw, between Krishna and Bhisma would not be happening if Duryodhan had listened to people like Krishna and Bhisma and learnt from past like that of Ravana's end. His empire would be beyond his imagination. ~~Just like~~ Therefore we must ensure, we ~~not~~ don't repeat the same mistake.

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Present demonstrates the laws of history, albeit the hard way

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में लिखना न हो।
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→ Mahabharata
↳ Krishna
↳ Bhishma } dialogue



In today's time
↳ Russia - Ukraine

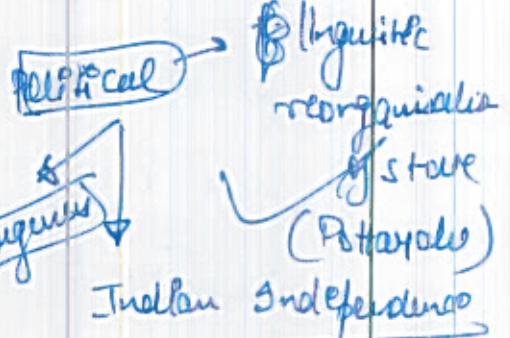
But why then people forget it
↳ Russia - Ukraine war / Israel - Palestine
(Shakespeare - Tempest)

↳ Environ - climate change

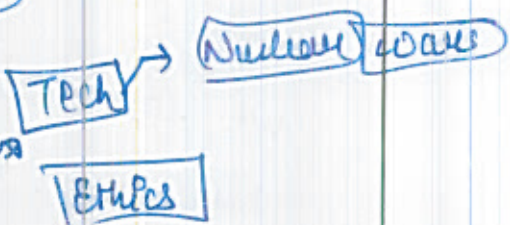
(Lack of visionary leadership)

↳ lack of capacity to do some thing

Way Ahead



Economical → 1991 BOP



Why does it have to hard way

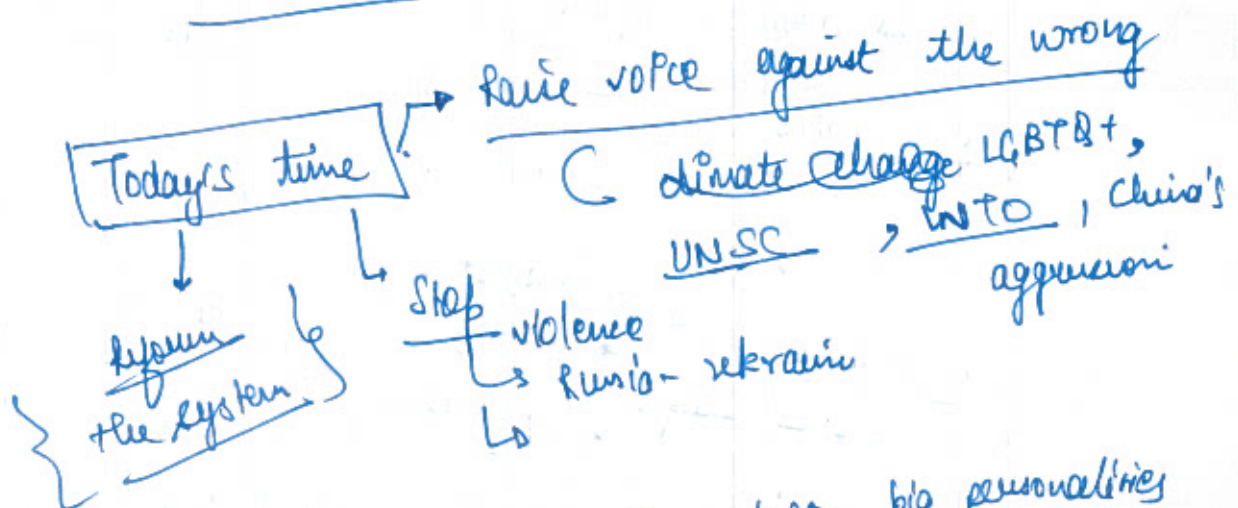
↳ human sacrifice
↳ This sacrifice deters them from doing it further
↳ it forces them to change themselves or society

Space for Rough Work

- How peace an expensive price to pay
- ↳ economic might spent on wars → Soviet OK
 - ↳ loss of lives and property →
 - ↳ Moral breakdown → Man's Search for meaning in life
 - ↳ PTSD
 - ↳ it can take away years of development
 - ↳

⊙

Do we die call - (MG)



Dis ~~the~~ In the Cafe of Hawaii, two big personalities are sitting ~~the~~ - Mao Zedong and Mahatma Gandhi.

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Jesus - For what a man has gained if he shall lose the who would but lost his own soul

