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23 JUL 2024

NEXT IAS**ESSAY-Test 2****निबन्ध-परिक्षा 2****CSE 2024**कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु
For Office Use

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 : DEVYANK GUPTANext IAS Roll No. : GSMACT24A1351 Phone No. : |Test Code → TC- 062Date of Examination : 22/07/24Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☒Jaipur ☐Prayagraj ☐Online ☐निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signatureकार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु
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Student's Queries for the Evaluator (if any write them below)

Please check the validity, coherence.

Please tell what can be different ways of conclusions.

Evaluator's response

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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	Exemplary	Good	Average	Needs Improvement
Understanding				
Coherence				
Lucidity				
Structuring				
Presentation				



खण्ड-A / Section-A

- Q.1 The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically.
शिक्षा का कार्य व्यक्ति को गहनता और आलोचनात्मक ढंग से सोचना सिखाना है।
- Q.2 Life is what happens when you're busy making other plans.
जब आप अन्य योजनाएँ बनाने में व्यस्त होते हैं, तब जो घटित होता है, वही जीवन है।
- Q.3 The heaviest penalty for declining to rule is to be ruled by someone inferior.
शासन करने से इनकार करने की सबसे बड़ी सजा किसी निम्नतर व्यक्ति द्वारा शासित होना है।
- Q.4 Competition is the law of the jungle, but cooperation is the law of civilization.
प्रतिस्पर्धा, जंगल का कानून है और सहयोग, सभ्यता का कानून है।

Competition is the law of the jungle, but
cooperation is the law of civilisation

"In this difficult day, in this difficult time
for the United States, it is perhaps well
to ask what kind of a nation we are
and what direction we want to move in.
For those of you who are black, considering
the evidence, you can be filled with
resentment that it was white who are
responsible and try to avenge them.
On ~~you can~~ we can make
an effort, as Martin Luther King did, to

understand, to comprehend and to replace that violence with an effort to understand with compassion and love. What we need in USA is not division; what we need in USA is not hatred but love and compassion towards one another."

This speech was made by Robert Kennedy in Indianapolis on the day Martin Luther King was assassinated. In this speech, Robert Kennedy is emphasising that if Blacks and whites compete against each other, it would lead to collapse of the country but by having compassion and understanding each other, USA could reach great heights. In essence, he is saying that competition is the law of the Jungle but cooperation is the law of the civilisation.

Before we ~~next~~ move ahead, we need to ask ~~out~~ ourselves,

what does Jungle symbolises? Jungle symbolises a region which has no law and order, where justice does not prevail, where there is might of the strongest and weakest are at the mercy of them.

Then it is obvious to ask what does civilization means or what does it represent? Civilization here represents an era where justice, law and order exists. There is prosperity and peace in the region. There is virtue in people and society.

Having seen the meaning of Jungle and civilisation, it is ~~for this~~ we need to ask why ~~the~~ competition is the law of ~~Justice~~ Jungle? competition is a symbol of war zone where people

simply are chasing their dreams without a thought of other. They see others as a threat and enemy rather fellow human beings.

This state of mind is called by Osho in his book 'Awareness' as human becoming rats since all the tests which are done by scientists on a rat are held to be true for humans as well.

This rat state pits one man against another and therefore leads to fight over resources.

This fight could be seen from the fight over competitive exams where over million students compete for 1000 seats and many of those who fail commit suicide. It could be seen from fight over global resources like oil which happened in 1990s and 2000s.

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or in the current time happening in Russia.

All these fights and competition lead to absence of law and order and puts the most vulnerable at risk which could be seen from plea of people from Rajah ~~from~~ for help.

On the other hand, when people cooperate, it brings the best of everyone together and leads to holistic development. It could be seen from the highest growth recorded by world in the first decade of 21st century after formation of WTO in 1995 & Uruguay Round. WTO enabled lower tariffs and ~~best~~ gave opportunities to countries to specialise in their domain and reduce the logistic cost and cost of production and thereby more growth.

Moreover when people cooperate,
a mass action can be taken ^{even} against the
toughest of the toughest problem. The success

of the Montreal protocol is a case in point.

With the support of the global community,
the Montreal protocol lead to the end of
ozone hole and showed what we can achieve
by working together.

Further, cooperation ensures
that countries can take actions for
supremacy and usher into an era of
peace which is an important tenet of
civilisation. This could be seen from
the Yuval Harari Book of Homo Deus
which says that due to cooperation and
international treaty, world has seen significant
reduction in violence. From 15% of deaths
by violence to 1% from 19th to 21st

century shows that cooperation leads to civilisation.

Apart from this, cooperation among the people and countries ensure that universal values prevail in the society. These values are compassion, empathy, love, wisdom which Robert Kennedy talked about in his speech, are necessary for surviving and thriving of any society.

Why is it then that people compete rather rather than cooperating? One of the reason is that people still believe and live in an era where they ~~believe~~ feel that there will be shortage of resource and so they should hoard as much as they can. However, this is not true as Max Tegmark in his book

Life 3.0 said that - with the revolution in technology fields, ~~the~~ world would enter a "phase of Post Planitude" where there won't be crisis of resources and therefore happiness of people won't depend on hoarding wealth and Resources but on whether they can find a meaning and purpose in their life.

Secondly, the society is built in a way where set parameters have been defined for success. Those who are able to tick all that criteria are regarded as winners and remaining as failure. Therefore, we need to change this approach of judging people on fixed criteria as humans are blessed with Multiple level of intelligence. Thereby we need to follow what Einstein said - "If you judge the success of

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a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will always be regarded as failure.

Thirdly, people often forget that they are mortal and that is why they tend to compete their whole lives. In this scenario it becomes important to

remember and follow what Shakespeare said - "Every third thought should be my grave." Because the thought that we are mortal, leads us to focus on things that actually matter for humanity.

Now, we have seen how cooperation leads to civilisation and competition ends it. But it is pertinent to ask is competition all bad? Is there no use of competition in civilisation? The answer is no. As history is filled with examples where civilisations

have collapsed because they got complacent and couldn't change with changing times. These rulers and people stopped working and reforming. Or in the words of Shakespeare "Plenty and Peace breeds cowardice".

Therefore, competition is necessary. As the economic survey of 2019-20 pointed out that due to digitisation, liberalisation, the average age of a company is coming down. New startups are challenging the old companies hegemony and bringing in economic democracy, thereby strengthening civilisation.

Similarly, Amartya Sen in his book "The Argumentative Indian" says that India witnessed very less famine ~~to~~ after Independence because

India became democratic. The presence of competition within Indian politics led the government to ensure that no famine like situation arises. Therefore, this competition actually led to civilisation by working towards the weakest and ensuring equity.

In today's time, the world is facing new challenges in the form of competition over access to territory of other country, over global commons. In this scenario we need to separate the good competition from the bad and ensure that competition should be used to advance the civilisation and not end it.

Reflecting back on the

speech of Robert F Kennedy, we need to ~~ensure~~ learn ^{more} from one of his quotes

66 Some men see things as they are
and say why. I dream things
that never were and say why not."

Let us all take inspiration from
this to ~~write~~ ~~a~~ dream and create
a world where there is cooperation for
everything, where justice prevails
and where rights of the weak
are considered to be equally important
as that of strong.

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खण्ड-B / Section-B

- Q.5 Not everything that is faced can be changed, but nothing can be changed until it is faced.
सामना की जाने वाली हर चीज को परिवर्तित नहीं किया जा सकता, किंतु जब तक सामना न किया जाए, तब तक कुछ भी बदला नहीं जा सकता।
- Q.6 The road to success and the road to failure are almost exactly the same.
सफलता की राह और असफलता का मार्ग लगभग एक ही है।
- Q.7 To be or not to be, that is the question.
होना या न होना, यही प्रश्न है।
- Q.8 Wisdom is to live in tune with the mode of the changing world.
बुद्धिमानी बदलती दुनिया के साथ तालमेल बिठाकर जीने में ही है।

Not Everything That is faced Can be changed,
but nothing Can be changed until it is faced

In 1962, Nelson Mandela was
arrested and imprisoned in following the
Rivonia Trial and was sentenced to
life imprisonment. He ended up serving
27 years in prison. He and other people
felt that it is unjust since they were
fighting for the right cause - the end of
apartheid in South Africa. Despite this

when Mandela was released from the prison, instead of resuming assault on whites, he asked the people to forgive them and make a fresh start.

Why did he do so? He did it because he knew that he can't change the things which he faced about 3 decades ago but he has the option of changing things now. That is to select in a way where it set examples for a world to move in the right direction.

While Mandela couldn't change what he faced earlier but he change his country and the world by facing the hard realities and doing the right things. In this essay, we will see why everything which we face cannot be changed.

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and why we can't change things until we face it? Further we will see how to differentiate between things which we can change and which we can't. Further we will see the road ahead for the future.

Why we can't ~~see~~ change everything that we face? The answer is simple, we as humans have limitations both internal and external - and there we can change things only to a limited extent. Apart from this, external limitation or realities are sometimes too big to change.

This could be witnessed from the surrounding we live in. Our Socio-economic conditions determine our's and our's family condition and they are reflected in our's lifestyle through out life. Similarly, factors

like Geography, Environment determine what we can do. For example, no person other than a person born in USA can become its President. Similarly a person born in lower caste in Hinduism can't change into upper caste or a black person can't hide its race.

So, does ~~it~~^{that} means that our socio-economic conditions determine our whole life and we can do nothing about it? The answer is no. Yes, there are things which we can't change but we can turn or change our parts around them.

This could be seen from the life of a great son of India - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Ambedkar in his book 'Waiting for a Visa' writes about the discrimination and suffering that he

faced in his early years. But instead of accepting it as his fate, he fought against it by educating him and his community.

He gave a mantra of Educate, Agitate and Rehabilitate to improve the situations of lower Caste people. ~~This is -~~

This is what happens when people face the challenges and start working. Facing the challenges starts a series of efforts. Firstly when we face the challenges and situations, we try to overcome the fear ~~and~~ ~~in~~ which was clouding our judgement till now. This removal of fear initiates action and yield results.

As Franklin D Roosevelt said during Great Economic Depression, "the only thing which we have to fear is fear itself". Overcoming this fear of his and his fellow ~~Americans~~ Americans, he launched

New Deal which changed the course of fate for America and world.

Secondly, when we face the situations, it initiates a series of actions which help us to push further. When Winston Churchill's niece asked him "What will we do if Nazis came over doorstep?" Churchill replied -

"What is stopping you from going into the kitchen, picking up that knife and killing the fellow Nazis?" What Churchill meant was that he won't be able to change the situation when Nazis attack but we can choose to how to react and face that situation.

Thirdly, when an individual heroic action is done what Churchill said, it leads to other people join it and which unleash into mass movement. When Rosa Parks decided

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not to give her seat to a white person as a sign of protest against discrimination, she actually turned that individual heroic act into a civil rights movement and securing justice to blacks in America. Although she couldn't change her race but she decide how to face the adversities which happened to her and others because of her race.

Having seen why we need to face the situation and in order to bring a change, it is pertinent to ask why then people don't face the situations and simply accept the scenario they face? One of the reasons is that people simply accept it as their fate which is happening to them due to their past Karma and they see it as a repentance. Therefore the need is to change this point of view.

As stoics say that when you accept that, you can't do anything, you are simply saying that the present moment given to you by god is not enough.

Secondly, people feel that they don't have the potential in them to change things since they are too small against the problem. But this is not true as Neil deGrasse Tyson, in his Harvard commencement speech said -

"Many people look at universe and say that we are too small to do anything. But I look at the universe and feel that I am made of the same matter as the universe and therefore I am capable of bringing a change as big as the universe."

There^{fore} we don't have to underestimate ourselves but be inspired from universe to act.

Thirdly, people ~~not~~ focus on the changes more than opportunities and

therefore they are demoralised and don't ~~face~~ want to face the situation. But we need to remember that every problem brings with it an opportunity. The Chinese word for a problem is wei - where wei means problem and ji means opportunity. Therefore we need to follow what Marcus Aurelius said - "The impediment to action, advances the action. what stands in the way, becomes the way."

Now, we have seen how by facing the problems, we can change them. We have become quite optimistic about it. But as the ancient wisdom goes - "Don't get too excited and never lose your calm", we need to understand that often people, society and Nations try to do many things to change the situation but end up ruining it further.

We can see this from the examples of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq - ~~to~~ who launched Taggavi loans, Hitler who tried to change the socio-economic condition of Germany or Mao Zedong's Great leap forward. All of these person faced challenges in the form of their country's backwardness, ~~to~~ and they tried to change it by facing it. But they faced it so brutally that they eventually ended up making it worse.

Therefore it is important to know the difference what can be changed and what can't and how it can be changed. ~~As Kurt~~ We need to follow what Kurt Vonnegut said in his book Slaughterhouse Five - 66 God grant me the Serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and wisdom always to

to tell the difference between two

As we move towards the end of this essay, we have seen that there are things we can^{not} change, but we can change how we react to those things. Further we saw the importance of wisdom required in identifying what and how much change is ~~not~~ adequate. We have learnt from the stories of from Churchill to Zedong which we must follow.

In today's world, we face the challenges of climate change, and its disastrous impact. We face challenge of threats from technological advancements. We face the challenges of instability in the regions like South China Sea, West Asia. We can't

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change every challenges which arises from them but we definitely have the choice to face them and make them less worse.

we can learn from the example of Nelson Mandela we saw in the beginning, who wrote in his autobiography 'Long walk to freedom' that "There is no easy walk to freedom anywhere, and many of us will have to pass through the valley of the shadow of death again and again before we reach the mountain top of our desires." Thereby taking inspiration let us continue to walk together to reach the desires of a more peaceful and prosperous world.

Space for Rough Work

Competitions is the law of the

Jungle → dominance of one
→ no order
→ no justice

→ Rat Race

→ osho - Man is like rat

→ suicide rate

→ You can't judge the fish
by its ability to climb a
tree.

→ Albert Einstein
justice not there.

Why can't people cooperate
them

→ Mentality of lack of resources
↳ plenty (Life 3.0)
↳ max tegrant

→ promise it to world
↳ society value it more

→ forget they are mortal
↳ Shakespeare - every 3rd thought
shall be my grave.

→

Cooperation is the
law of civilisation

→ ensures peace Bambarda

→ promotes justice world

→ Economic growth

→ harness the potential
of people

→ promotes art and
culture

→ Gupta - Golden Period

→ Values prevail

→ Social imaginaries
(Charles Taylor)

[Plenty and
Peace based
conducts]

But civilisation can't grow without competition

↳ Economic Survey - creative Destruction

↳ creation happens through conflict of opposites

↳ Anantya Sen in his book Argumentative
Indien - James less in India

Change → H.H.H.H
 ↳ Mohanna Tugala

Space for Rough Work

dimen ① why Everything that is faced Can't be

Changed
 ↳ socio-economic systems → Social
 ↳ climate change → due to South
 ↳ face efficiency → Natural
Economic → 1991 Bor

dimen ② -

why nothing can be changed

until it is faced → BR Ambekar

TR → Japan
(Kaizen)

↳ fearing leads to overcoming → Nothing

↳ overcoming fear → we have fear in fear itself

↳ But it can give an expansion
that everything can be changed

dim ④ → why people then don't try to change.

↳ accept it as a fate → Allegory of a cave

↳ don't have resources → Tuvalu President
 ↳ undermine their potential → Well degrades Tyron
 ↳ focus only on the obstacle → speech in New Engla

- Reality distortion
of field

Nelson Mandela →