

SCANNED

17 SEP 2023

RECEIVED

NEXT IAS (Head Office) : 57-B, Pusa Road, Metro Pillar no. 118, Near Karol Bagh Metro, New Delhi-110060

Bhopal Centre: Plot No. 46, ZONE-2, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal-462011

Ph: 8081300200, 8827664612 | E-mail: mts@nextias.com

Web: www.nextias.com

ADVANCED INTEGRATED MENTORSHIP

ESSAY ASSESSMENT TEST-3

(To be filled by candidate)

Test Code : TC352

Name of Candidate : RITIKA CHITLANGIA

NEXT IAS Roll No. : AIM24GCRAD75 Date of Examination : 17/9/23

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☒

Bhopal ☐

Online ☐

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 16 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. 15-16) 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.

SUBJECT/PAPER
ESSAY

Invigilator's Sign. :

[To be filled by the STUDENT]

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

[To be filled by the EXAMINER]

Evaluator's response

Kindly do not write anything on this page and also do not soil it.

For Official Use	For Official Use
Signature of Examiner(s)	

Marks Details [To be filled by the Examiner(s)]



Essay Question Number	Total marks

COMMENTS



IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The candidate should read the under-mentioned 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 Examinations.

1. Write your Roll Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for the candidate.
2. Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answers of the questions such as couplet, obscene or abusive expression, etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answers.
3. Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/ threat to the Examiner.
4. Do not write answers in bad or illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5. Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6. Do not write answers in a medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language, i.e., authorized and unauthorized media together, for writing answers.
7. Write answers at the specified spaces (right below the questions) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified spaces in the Booklet shall not be evaluated.
8. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write 'Cancelled' across it, otherwise it may be valued.

Write one Essay, choosing one topic in about 1000-1200 words each:

[125 × 1 = 125]

- Q1. The measure of a man is what he does with power
- Q2. Social media is more about psychology than technology
- Q3. Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime
- Q4. Preparation through education is less costly than learning through tragedy.

Q1. The measure of a man is what he does with power

It was a momentous day for all slaves in America. Their leader, a man in power, had scripted history by abolishing the centuries old systemic discrimination. On the other side of the world, a man in power, in colonial India had just subjugated a landless peasant due to his inability to pay revenue.

This dual use of power led the great leader, Abraham Lincoln to remark, "Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power."

Power is the most influential yet the most fragile thing in the world. It can create dynasties from scratch and rubble those dynasties into mud.

From Hitler to Gandhi; and from Gaddafi to Sadma Arafat, power in the hands of humans has always created history, whether it be in pages of war or peace. That is why it is often

remarked that the measure of a man is what he does with power.

This essay will explore the multi-dimensional influences of power on humans.

The primary reflection of power is seen through a man's virtues. The values, principles and virtues of any person are dynamic and contextual to situations. But power reveals the character of a man, as it entails a sense of authority, non-obligation and voluntary decisions. Power reduces the influence of external controls, propelling a person to display the best excellence of their character. The following can be seen through two parallel examples. Jawaharlal Nehru, when

he ascended the post of first prime minister of India, symbolised the epitome of uncontested power. Most of his contemporaries who were also the product of anti-colonisation movements, like Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana and Ayub Khan of Pakistan, eventually elevated themselves to be the position of military dictators, having sole concentration of power. But, it was Nehru's conscience, compassion, courage, perseverence, humility, honesty and objectivity that made him the flagbearer of democratic socialism. contemporary examples of same can be reflected in 'lifelong' term of Xi Jinping and the 'leader-like' resignation of Jacinda

Arden from the post of PM of New Zealand. Thus, it clearly reflects that all leaders are power-holders but not all power-holders can be leaders.

The second most revealing attribute of man's character is through his utilization of power. Power acts as

a source of strength, a stream of unbridled authority, an invasion of loyalists and a platter of pleasure. Amidst these conditions of

absolute freedom, what one does with power is the mirror of a man's measure. This can be best exemplified by diverging into our medieval history. Later Mughals like Bahadur shah zafar I,

Mohammed shah, Faruq Siyar
and others were seated at the
pole of power, but couldn't
look beyond their personal pleasure
blinded with sheen of luxury,
alcohol of opulence and disillusion
of entitlement, they conducted
the breakdown of a once glorious
empire. Whereas, a little down
south, a leader and a power
holder, Haider Ali and his
successor Tipu Sultan, though
unsuccessful, are still revered
as 'heroes' that resisted against
mighty british empire. Looking
through contemporaries, similar
examples of businessmen like

Vijay Malya, Nehruv Modi on one hand, and Ratan Tata on another hand, exemplify how changes come from a man's intentions and not solely through power.

Lastly, the kind of society and the strength of economy, are also directly dependent on men in power. Power charts a course of peace and war, to shape the progress of a society and economy. Under Chandragupta II, we remember the 'Golden Age' of the Gupta empire, whereas under Aurangzeb, the bloody phase of Mughals is documented. Parallel reflections of history can be seen in present day Russia, under Putin.

Hence, measure of power depends on the man, rather the measure of man on power. Power is the engine of welfare, but at the same time it can be the fire of destruction. It can be the dawn of a new age, leaving behind the dusk of a disaster. Thus, power is neither good or bad, but it is the holder of power who determines the good or bad.

As it is rightly said, power is the mirror of man's character, because how one's behaviour changes from a seat of power, is a true embodiment of the whole-

ness of their virtue.

Space for Rough Work

O. The measure of a man is what he does with power.

Intro: "Nearly all men can stand adversity, if you want to test a man's character - give him power."

Power \Rightarrow ultimate source tests virtues.
From Hitler to Gandhi; From Gaddafi to Jacinda Ardern \Rightarrow power can bring welfare or chaos.

Dimensions: How power influences.

I) Power \Rightarrow influence on a man's virtues.

Example \Rightarrow J.L. Nehru \Rightarrow epitome of power \Rightarrow self-control, humility, courage & compassion.

Example \Rightarrow Nasser Abdel Gamel \Rightarrow contemporary of Nehru \Rightarrow coup \Rightarrow authoritarian \Rightarrow corruptibility, weakness of virtue.

II Power \Rightarrow what a man does with power.

Eg: Bahadur Shah Zafar II \Rightarrow had power but failed to use \Rightarrow colonisation by British.

Eg: Haider Ali \Rightarrow used his power to fight the British.
Tipu Sultan \Rightarrow powerholder is a leader.

III Power \Rightarrow Transient nature of power \Rightarrow mere reflection of a leader.

Eg: Xi Jinping & Lizzy Truss.

Space for Rough Work

Candidates must not
write on this margin

10/10/10
10/10/10

10/10/10
10/10/10