

NEXT IAS

RCA ESSAY-Test 2

आर.सी.ए. निबन्ध-परीक्षा 2 CSE 2023

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 : HASSAN KHAN

Next IAS Roll No. : ~~0815012~~ MT23RLAPA060

Test Code → TC- 702

Date of Examination : 25/08/23

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar

Bhopal

Online

निरीक्षक का कोड
Invigilator's Code

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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/Students
[To be filled by the Examiner(s)]-

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				

	गहत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश	Important Instructions
	<p>उम्मीदवार को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेना चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवार को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द, परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिये वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दंडित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>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.</p>
1.	<p>(क) अपना अनुक्रमांक एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू० सी० ए०) पुस्तिका में उम्मीदवार के लिये निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Roll Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for the candidate.</p>
2.	<p>अपनी क्यू० सी० ए० 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 चिह्न/निशान बनायें जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>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.</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 उत्तरों का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad or illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5.	<p>उत्तर स्याही से ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिये पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें। हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिये 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 किये गये माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत वरी मिली-जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>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.</p>
7.	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसीके नीचे दिये गये निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गये उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answers at the specified spaces (right below the questions) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified spaces 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>

खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना पना है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

- Q.1 You can't serve data on a hungry man's plate.
आप किसी भूखे आदमी की थाली में डेटा नहीं परोस सकते।
- Q.2 AI is overcoming our mental limitation but not expanding our mental horizon.
ए.आई. मनुष्य की मानसिक सीमाओं को नियंत्रित रहा है, किंतु मानसिक क्षितिज का विस्तार नहीं कर रहा है।
- Q.3 We are using environment for politics, not politics for environment.
हम पर्यावरण का उपयोग राजनीति के लिए कर रहे हैं, न कि राजनीति का उपयोग पर्यावरण के लिए।
- Q.4 The worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal.
असमानता का सबसे बुरा रूप है असमान को समान बनाने का प्रयास।

' THE WORST OF INEQUALITY , IS TO
TRY TO MAKE UNEQUAL THINGS EQUAL '

It is rightly said that women are the only victims who are held as accused . From Womb to Tomb , they are victimised due to an unequal access to nutrition , health care , or education . They suffer from time poverty , learning poverty and constant surveillance over the body , their movement or even their mind .

Yet they are accused of being burden on their family due to social practice of dowry or bringing shame to family's 'honour' due to their sexual harassment at the hand of unsocial elements.

Worse than that, when the female rights activists embarked on the journey to get the due place for women in this world, they are constantly ridiculed and this 'unequal half of humanity' was and is asked to compete on the equal footing in this deeply unequal patriarchal world sphere. They are jibed about the fact that if they ~~are~~ say they are equal to men, they must not demand concessions or relaxations. This demand

is literally proving that the worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal.

The systems of this world are highly unequal and inequality exist at the level of income and wealth disparity, at the level of social status due to hierarchical social order or due to different levels of developmental stage due to peculiar historical reasons.

However, when such basic level of unequal status and circumstances are not appreciated and everyone is forced to compete on equal footing, it only leads to perpetuation of inequality, marginalisation and exclusion from system,

and in the process of making unequal things equal end up creating worst form of inequality.

As per oxfam report of 2022, in India, just 10% of Indians possess whopping 77% of wealth while the bottom 50% just have 13% of national wealth. Moreover, it is reported that a maid doing household chore would require 22000 years of work to acquire the income equivalent to that of a CEO of corporate.

Despite such level of inequality prevailing in the society, there is constant ~~den~~ clamour for Neo-liberal economic system producing a 'Market Society' that is about serving the

highest bidder. Michael Sandel in his book 'What Money Can't Buy' emphatically argues against the cruel effects on the basic tenets of justice and democracy ⁱⁿ of 'Market Society'. The need is to appreciate the vulnerabilities of lower economic strata and provide them due to safety nets instead of compelling them to compete on equal footings by just providing so-called 'Equal Opportunities'.

When anyone tries to perceive the discourse on reservation in India, one comes across peculiar arguments from the opponents of reservation and affirmative system. For the third-fourth generation of upper-caste Indians, Caste system

has almost become invisible and they believe that it is due to ~~sheer~~ their sheer hard work and talent that they acquire their current position with no role of caste privileges. And hence, there emerged constant clamour for abolition of Reservation and fight on equal footing.

However, they often forget to realise the fact that the so-called "lower castes" are the victims of historic injustice and discrimination and it was not due to their inherent limitations or talent rather peculiar social order that caused unequal access to resources, power and social stature. It is the cumulative effect of such centuries of

marginalisation that they have become unequal. And any effort to make treating these unequals equal with respect to access and opportunities would tantamount to causing worst form of inequality.

What is needed is not equal treatment; rather the equitable treatment that brings ~~them~~ these discriminated ones their due share in the nation's life and the actualisation of their true potential.

At the International level, whether it is on the negotiating table of World Trade Organisation or Climate Change forum, demand is equal treatment of all countries despite the stark

differences in their capabilities, resources and developmental state.

In WTO treaties, the developed countries demand the complete access of markets of developing countries to market their cheap, manufactured products.

However, they forget to understand the basic historical fact that the same underdevelopment of these developing countries is nothing but the outcome of the imperialism and colonialism inflicted upon them by these so-called enlightened countries of the western world.

Similarly, the climate change negotiation demand the equal response from all developed and developing countries, despite the fact that the

historical and cumulative responsibility for such tragic climate change and consequence extreme events is of developed nations who indiscriminately burned fossil fuels for their development and this development came at the cost of environment and due space for developing and least developed nations.

To compel or treat the highly unequal nations as equally responsible for climate change would indeed be the worst form of inequality. And to mitigate such unequal treatment, the principles like Common But Differentiated Responsibility was

propounded and such principles would go a long way in mitigating the climate change while simultaneously allowing the due space for under-developed and developing countries to progress and develop.

Thus, this Aristotelian idea of Justice that treat unequal like alike only is highly relevant in present-day unequal world order.

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इस भाग में
लिखना नगना है।
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इस भाग में
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खण्ड-B / Section-B

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना पना है।
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- Q.5 Existence is a science, living is an art.
अस्तित्व एक विज्ञान है, जीना एक कला है।
- Q.6 If the truth shall kill them, let them die.
यदि सत्य से किसी की मृत्यु होती है, तो उन्हें मरने दो।
- Q.7 The only way to go beyond things, is to go through them.
हालातों से परे जाने का एकमात्र तरीका उनसे होकर गुजरना है।
- Q.8 Dream for the best. Be prepared for the worst. Enjoy life in between.
सर्वश्रेष्ठ के लिए सपना देखें। सबसे बुरे के लिए तैयार रहें। इसके बीच के जीवन का आनंद लें।

' THE ONLY WAY TO GO BEYOND THINGS , IS TO GO
THROUGH THEM '

In Pre-1991 era, Indian economy was suffering from a phenomenon, pejoratively called 'Hindu Growth Rate' - i.e. average annual GDP growth rate hovering around 4%. On the eve of reforms, India faced almost stagnation in her growth, faced impending state of crisis - from a soaring inflation to Balance of Payment crisis. It was imperative to go beyond such abysmal conditions and this requires substantial transformation in the overall economic system.

Indian leadership appreciated the thing to confront the challenge head on and take steps necessary to go beyond such conditions.

Then came LPQ Reforms of 1991 that brought Indian economy out of self-imposed restriction and rest is history. In just 3 decades, Indian economy has become the 5th largest economy and possesses 3rd largest foreign exchange reserve. This remarkable transformation of Indian economy amply demonstrates that the only way to go beyond things, is to go through them.

It is aptly said that -

'You have the choice to go back towards safety or forward towards Growth.'

Life is fraught with challenges and difficulties are part and parcel of life.

Everyone of us is in one way or other confronting challenges. And for going beyond such things is not succumb or to be overwhelmed by problems, rather confront them head on.

'Going through them' implies the willingness and courage to face with challenges of life and comprehending them in realistic manner. As it is only when we cease to meet with our adversities and live in our comfort zone, we stagnate. Even the stagnate stagnant water of river becomes polluted over time.

In the process of 'going through things', we would learn, understand our limitations and then strive to come back stronger. It is only way to achieve progress and achieve our true

potential and purpose of ~~them~~ life.

We, all of us, wish to achieve success and laurels in life but suffer from 'Imposter Syndrome' — where we tend to underestimate our abilities and even credit our past achievements to other external factors. This inability to comprehend our own self either leads to avoidance of difficult / hard situations or we start resorting to unethical means.

An apt example is Lance Armstrong who wished to become successful cyclist. In the French cycle race competition, he continuously consecutively won 7 times between 1995 and 2002. However, later it was revealed that he resorted to 'performance enhancing

substance' and hence he faced disgrace and humiliation world over. Need for Armstrong was to tail hard to achieve success but due to his inability, he chose not to go through such hardship but ultimately he could not even go beyond them.

Another thing in our life is to be self aware and look things holistically. But due to prevailing Negativity bias in us whereby we tend to overemphasize on negative things that happened to us in the past and are not able to come out them. This requires strong sense of self-reflection and mindfulness that make us capable of going beyond negative things.

A living example of such indomitable will is Laxmi Agarwal - an acid attack survivor. She was just 15 years old when a person of 32 years threw acid on her lovely face just out of male ego and a sense of revenge. But it is Laxmi's indomitable will that allowed her to look beyond immediate challenges and overcome a trauma. Today, she is well-known T.V. personality and female rights activists. She aptly proves that the only way to go beyond things is to go through them.

It is said that many of us suffer from 'Ostrich effect' - where we tend to ignore things and live in our cocoons. This tendency is most likely

the cause of things acquiring disproportionate shape, and posing even existential crisis for everyone. Need is to overcome come out of our comfort zone and deeply contemplate on the purpose and meaning of life.

Siddharth was living a comfortable luxurious life devoid of any suffering or misery. Yet, just due to an encounter with a sick man, old man and a dead man changed his entire outlook towards life. He renounced the luxuries of life, chose to go through suffering of life so that he could look beyond things and understand the cause of such suffering. After 12 years of deep contemplation, he emerged as 'Gautam Buddha' who

taught the invaluable lesson that our
 " desire is the root cause of our suffering."

It was willingness of Siddhaath to go
through things that allowed him to
go beyond things.

" Fear of failure is more
 detrimental than the failure
~~itself~~ itself."

We are held back from taking
 steps forwards due to this pessimistic
approach. All of us tend to overemphasize
 the negative outcomes happening to us
 if we choose to embark on new things
in life. It is imperative to understand
 that we only have the control over
 the processes, not the outcomes, and
 hence drawing upon the idea of 'Nishkamy

Karma of Bhagvada Geeta, we must focus on processes, and not outcomes. It is aptly said — if there is a will, there is a way.

India's space journey from cycle to moon ('Cycle Se, Chand Tak') is the shining example of the determination and overcoming the failure bias. Just 4 years back in 2019, Indian scientists faced a setback when they could not softly land the lander on moon, yet the idea that you have control over the process not outcome allowed them to not be disheartened and start afresh.

Finally, on 23 August, 2023, India became the first country to softly land on south pole of moon, and this achievement in the backdrop of

humble beginning of our space mission, is more astounding. This journey from space-craft parts on cycle cycle to safely landing on Moon, is apt demonstrator of the fact that the only way to go beyond things is to go through them.

Lastly, ~~we~~ let's see the story of an small island country that in few decades established itself as powerful nation. In 1853, Commander Perry knocked at the virtual door of Japan and forced it to open its ports for Americans and later for other European countries. There was impending threat of colonialism of Japan. Japan has the option to just comply with such humiliating conditions and accept the fate.

But it chose to go through things, rather than going away from things. In 1861, a fateful year of Meiji's restoration whereby a centralised political authority was established in place of decayed Tokugawa system and a spate of radical socio-economic & measures were undertaken.

By the just beginning of 20th century, Japan could emerge a powerful, industrialised nation, negotiating the imperial european powers on equal footing. This courage to go through hardships and challenges while undertaking reforms allowed Japan to go beyond fate of Colonialism and emerged as powerful nation.

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- ⑥ Miji 'Restoration' (6) Com Paddy, Colonial at door
- ⑦ Laxmi Agarwal (3) overcome trauma, fear.
- ⑧ Ratan Tanshel Taly (4) establish org. ^{right to build}

Space for Rough Work

- ⑨ Dharampal's Affluence Gandhi
- ⑩ The only way to go 'beyond things' is to go through them

Radical reforms (2)

confronted, live on (Yes)

despite colonialism, teach everyone fought with odd extreme journey (Yes)

(No)

It's only way to overcome challenges → to go through them

Yes → Agree → substantive → where avoid challenges → led failure

→ where courage → success

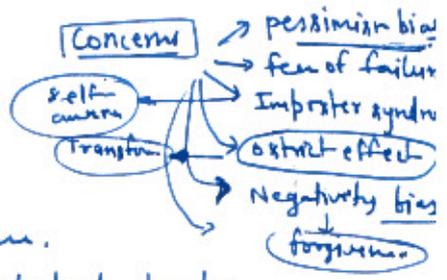
Q1 what is 'going beyond things' & 'go through them'?

↳ overcoming challenges, difficulties, crisis, resentment

confronting things head on, facing them, comprehending them.

Q2 why is it important to go through them?

- ↳ crisis/challenges are part of life.
- ↳ not confronting → stagnation
- ↳ going through them → would learn despite failure.
- ↳ only way to achieve progress, achieve true potential, purpose.



Q3 what prevent people from confronting them?

- ↳ fear of failure, lack of courage, lack of motivation, self-awareness
- ↳ You have the choice to go back toward safety or go forward toward growth?

Intro/cond

Need to go beyond things

Go through them

Success/failure?

① LPG Reforms (1991) Govt.

Before 1991: abysmal quality of products, stagnation in growth, CAD-BOP crisis, Hindu growth rate (4%)

Yes, reformed.

5th largest economy, 5th largest in

② Gantun Buddha (2)

to understand meaning, purpose of life, cause of life.

Yes, years of meditation, work

enlightened.

③ Lance Armstrong (1)

want desire to win

No, took resort to unethical means.

initially, later disgrace, humiliation.

④ Chandrayaan 3 (5)

To establish as space power, demonstrate indian capability

Yes, despite failure shared courage, perseverance

cycle, cloud take.

⑤ Barbell strategy

save lives, save economy.

Yes, stringent lockdown, success v.l.h. and.

(Yes)

