



ESSAY

Name Of Candidate	KHUSHBOO OBEROI		
Roll No.	1910103019	Date:	24/Aug/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English & Hindi. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part</p> <p>3. One question in each part is compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers 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.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	
Q.1				
Q.2				
Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:				
Total Marks:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 3:00 pm	End Time 6:00 pm
			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
			ECN CODE:	EG:

MARKING SCHEME

Parameter/Criteria	Aspects Considered	Total Marks	Essay 1	Essay 2
Basic Format	Introduction + Conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Organisation	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
Language Skills	Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spellings	25		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	25		

Parameters	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
Coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				
Pre-writing				

Very Good	Good	Average
120 and above	100-120	Below 100

SECTION - A

1. Happiness is nothing more than good health and a bad memory.

प्रसन्नता अच्छे स्वास्थ्य और बुरी याददाश्त से ज्यादा कुछ नहीं है।

2. One can evade reality but one cannot evade consequences of evading reality.

कोई वास्तविकता से बच सकता है लेकिन वास्तविकता से बचने के परिणामों से नहीं बच सकता।

3. Civilization begins with order, grows with liberty and dies with chaos.

सभ्यता व्यवस्था से शुरू होती है, स्वतंत्रता के साथ बढ़ती है और अराजकता से मर जाती है।

4. Listen with curiosity, speak with honesty, act with integrity.

जिज्ञासा से सुनें, ईमानदारी से बोलें, सत्यनिष्ठा से कार्य करें।

4 Listen with curiosity, speak with honesty, act with integrity

Buddha's journey from having all the luxuries as a prince to becoming a wanderer in search of 'meaning of life' was not a smooth one. It was filled with various roadblocks and teachings on the way.

However, his curiosity to listen and learn something from every person he met enhanced his knowledge. This knowledge, alongwith his own experiences,

were transmitted by him to his disciples with utmost honesty. And his act of meditation was done with true integrity. It was this 'trinity of values' that helped him achieve true Nirvana at last.

The above anecdote highlights the importance of building an attitude of listening with curiosity, speaking with honesty and acting with integrity.

But what do these terms actually signify? Why are they so significant in achieving our goals? Do they share any interrelationships, and if so, then how must one inculcate these values? These are some of the questions this essay tries to answer.

"If one is not curious about the challenges that life has to offer, how can he aim of overcoming them?" Curiosity refers to the desire of a person to learn as much as possible about a certain subject or situation. It is the unending thirst for gaining more knowledge.

The quality of curiosity can be best seen in a child. Be it questions about sleep and colours, to questions of stars and gravity - a child's curiosity ranges from the silliest to the most significant questions.

To be curious is to ask questions with the intent of listening and not simply hearing. It is about having no preconceived notions and biases, and learning with a clear mind. One must be interested in

what the other person has to ~~be~~ say, instead of just waiting to reply back.

Building such habits of being a curious listener can have various merits. It helps broaden the mindset and opinions of a person. Introduction to new ideas can be significant in changing the course of history, as was done by Newton's simple curiosity of a falling apple.

It can also generate greater tolerance in a community by breaking stereotypes and embracing commonalities. Similarly, it can lead to innovations and discoveries for ~~better~~ greater scientific and economic progress of a nation as a whole.

However, engaging in a conversation involves not just listening, but speaking as well. And here is when the importance of honesty comes in.

"Truth never damages a cause that is just" - Gandhi.

Honesty refers to the value of being truthful and transparent in one's approach. ~~without~~

Being honest requires one to speak in an unbiased and impartial manner, with objectivity and merit as the reason behind his words.

Mahatma Gandhi's 'Satyagraha' approach reflects on need of being fearless and strong to be honest.

This quality of being an honest speaker holds significance not just for the speaker but the listener as well. For the

speaker, it helps him act as a virtuous role model who leads with example. It also helps him stay away from becoming a part of any unethical or illegal act.

Consequently, the listener gains a boost to self-esteem and confidence when the speech is in his favour. However, if the speech acts as a 'bitter pill', then it paves way for improvement. It helps him ^{to} learn ~~and~~ from his mistakes and perform better next time.

A shining example of honesty can be Sam Manekshaw, who was being consulted about what should India do in the backdrop of 1951 Pakistan - Bangladesh war. His honest reply at that time, to wait and buy more time, went against advise of all others. But it

was this decision which helped India win the 1951 war against Pakistan, and gain an ~~friend~~ ally in Bangladesh.

At the same time, it is important to understand that following the behaviour of curiosity and honesty just once or twice is not enough. Rather, lifelong portrayal of values is needed, which is achieved by acting with integrity.

Integrity refers to the superior virtue of ~~being~~ acting consistently and unshakably in consonance with one's values and ethics. It follows the ideals of 'Nishkam Karma', wherein performance of duty without desire of a positive result is the purpose of life.

Acting with integrity is not an easy task; and rather requires various sacrifices and giving up on one's desires. It requires the discipline and motivation to be curious, honest and morally correct in every decision of one's life.

Gandhi's act of withdrawing Non-Cooperation Movement due to violence against Britishers was opposed by many. However, it was his resolve to always pursue non-violence that led the decision-making it a true act of integrity.

Such actions ensure that a person is not in conflict ~~is~~ between his actions / decisions

and his internal values. Hence, they help attain internal peace, by following own conscience in every situation. It also helps in taking a decision having utilitarian impact, thus benefitting greater part of society.

Similarly, one can observe that all these values of curiosity, honesty and integrity are linked together, forming the trinity of life. It can be said that - 'while curiosity keeps the mind running, honesty keeps the tongue clear, and integrity keeps the heart pure.'

For an individual, being curious helps one gain greater insight into different opinions,

traditions and stereotypical assumptions. Deeper ~~assumptions~~ ^{insights} help gauge the true meaning of life. Such thoughts are useful in being honest ^{and integral} about one's actions, decisions and ways of thinking.

Similarly, a community at large benefits when civil servants and political class are curious to understand issues faced by citizens. An honest approach helps in being more responsive and ^{providing} speedy redressal of grievances.

Consequently, when every individual follows such a philosophy, it benefits the country and world as a whole in achieving greater progress.

However, after learning about the various benefits of inculcating such values in our behaviour, one might ask why these are not very prevalent in the contemporary society.

The degradation of value system and rise in materialistic tendencies in today's world have made every individual work for personal benefit. Easy and rapid access to every information with the click of a finger has reduced the patience to listen with curiosity only for learning.

Moreover, the society at large seems to have adopted a pessimistic approach towards

people showing honesty and integrity, which can be seen in increased transfers of honest bureaucrats.

Hence, there is a need for bringing ~~out~~ behavioural change in society and individuals from an early stage. While building such habits take conscious efforts in changing behaviour and attitude, such changes can have long-lasting positive effects for a great proportion of people.

Such changes are even more important when the world is facing challenges such as climate change and rising violence and intolerance in communities.

The trifecta of morality can help in achieving harmony and peace in the society by increasing mutual respect. It will also lead the path for achieving sustainable growth and development.

Hence, each individual needs to internalise curious listening, honest speaking and actions upholding integrity, to make Rabindranath Tagore's following poem a reality -

"Where the mind is without fear,
and the head is held high.
Where knowledge is free, and
the world has not been divided
into fragments.
Into such heaven, let my country
awake"

- Tagore.

Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

SECTION - B

1. Science gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom.

समाज द्वारा संग्रहण किए गए बुद्धिमत्ता की तुलना में विज्ञान ज्ञान का संग्रहण तीव्र गति से करता है।

2. Energy drives economies and sustains societies.

ऊर्जा अर्थव्यवस्थाओं को संचालित करती है और समाजों को बनाए रखती है।

3. Those who wish to reap the blessings of liberty must undergo the fatigues of supporting it.

जो लोग स्वाधीनता के आशीर्वाद का फल भोगना चाहते हैं, उन्हें इसका समर्थन करने की थकान से गुजरना होगा।

4. Research is formalised curiosity and creation of new knowledge.

अनुसंधान औपचारिक जिज्ञासा और नए ज्ञान का सृजन है।

③ Those who wish to reap the blessings of liberty must undergo the fatigues of supporting it

India and its people had to fight a long and arduous battle to achieve liberty from the oppressive British rule. This battle was brought with fatigue of various movements and revolts; and sacrifices done by giving up

lives of comfort. Disastrous losses like Jallianwala Bagh massacre shook the whole country. But all this did not go waste, as it finally led to attainment of liberty for individuals and sovereignty for the Indian nation. All this, so that a new dawn could bring a new India.

India's freedom struggle highlights how 'nothing in life comes for free'. Achievement of liberty also requires ^{facing} various roadblocks which cause fatigue.

But this raises questions on what exactly is liberty, and how is it a blessing. Why is it necessary to undergo fatigue to achieve the goal of liberty? ~~Ans~~ This essay

tries to ponder upon such questions, and highlight their relevance in the contemporary society.

To begin with, liberty refers to the state with absence of any unjust restrictions in achieving any goals or making any decisions as per own choice.

Every individual is born with unique qualities and grows up to have various opinions, desires and overall point of view.

Liberty is the ability to act on such opinions.

Social liberty is being a part of any religious community, practicing any occupation without being discriminated on the basis of caste, class, gender, race et al. It is

the freedom of equal access and opportunities as everyone else.

Similarly, political liberty entails freedom to choose one's representatives to power. It is being able to oppose inefficient, ~~and~~ corrupt and autocratic leaders. Its significance can be seen in the poor treatment of girls and women in Afghanistan under Taliban oppression.

liberty in the economic sphere reflects freedom of choosing one's occupation based on interests. It is the absence of forced labour and exploitation of workers, to be able to achieve welfare work space.

Similarly, liberty at the national level entails the freedom and sovereignty to make own decisions. ~~rather~~ It refers to taking actions without giving into undesirable international pressure.

This can be exemplified in India's decisions in international sphere. Its dialogues with other countries and decisions at multilateral organisations are independent of any pressure from allies or enemies alike.

However, achieving this liberty also comes at a cost. As is rightly said, 'a stone needs to undergo intense pressure to become a precious diamond.'

Similarly, individuals and communities have to undergo the fatigue of supporting the movement for liberty, in order to actually achieve it.

'Fatigue' signifies all the sacrifices, losses and efforts that go into achieving end goal. It is a multidimensional concept covering all spheres of an individual's life.

"It takes but one person, one moment, and one conviction, to start a ripple of change." Achievement of liberty is not a rapid outcome. Rather, it requires gradual changes which involve sacrifices of singular persons.

Communities keep facing exploitation and discrimination, until

one individual finally takes the radical step of asking for liberty. Such ~~one~~ individuals have to undergo many fatigues, be it economic, social, political or any other.

Nelson Mandela was one such person, who sacrificed a life of comfort for the greater good. He spent his youth in prison to ensure that his country is freed of the evil of apartheid. Similarly, it took the tragic death of a man in USA due to police brutality, to demand equal rights in 'Black lives matter' movement.

Coming together of these individuals in the form of protest marches also lead to change.

It was the collective effort of pride campaigns in India, which kept protesting even after facing opposition from society & and even family, which led to decriminalisation of section 377.

Similarly, even nations as a whole have to sacrifice their present for attainment of a better future. This can be highlighted by observing freedom movements of India, Africa, and North American colonies.

Hence, the above arguments make it clear that 'today's sweat is tomorrow's gold.'

But this begs the question, of why is fatigue so important to

achieve liberties, especially the presence of long-term fatigue.

This is because achieving liberty without truly working and sacrificing for it might not give the same results. Even though moderates in Indian National Congress were able to achieve certain liberties, they were unable to achieve full goal of liberty.

Moreover, even if complete liberty is achieved, it might not be long-term or sustainable if people do not continue working towards it. So, participating in the fatigue of a movement is as important as receiving the blessings of liberty.

Such thoughts also hold great relevance for the contemporary society, which is undergoing dynamic changes and thus giving rise to new challenges.

At an individual level, discriminations based on caste, race and gender is still a horrific reality. Moreover, lack of outward liberty is being supported by lack of liberty of mind. The increasing pace and pressure adds to mental turmoil and negative thoughts in life.

Nations as a whole ~~is~~ are also going through issues,

ranging from social evils of mob lynching and patriarchy to violence in form of terrorism. Be it the impending climate crisis ~~or~~ which takes away liberty of good health, or lack of political freedom due to autocratic regimes.

The solutions of all such individual and collective issues lie in the fatigue of trying to make a change. Introspection of oneself as an individual or nation; and dialogue and collaboration at the collective level can help achieve our goals.

We must be willing to sacrifice something to ensure equity and sustainable development for the future generation, as -

"True progress is achieved when old men plant trees # in whose shade they will never sit."

Hence, as the Indian preamble highlights, the goals must always be liberty - of thought, belief, faith and worship; ~~and~~ for an individual ; and sovereignty of a nation.

Undergoing fatigue to ensure such liberties will truly build a 'society of dreams', and

bring true progress as highlighted
in this Sanskrit shloka -

" Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah,
Sarve Santu Niramaya.
Sarve Bhadrani Pashyantu,
Maa Kasehit Dukhabhagbhavet "

which roughly translates to -

" Let all be without grief,
let all be healthy.
let all see growth,
let all be at peace."

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Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

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