

TEST CODE 6 2 0 3 0 4

FIAS - MGP 2023 - (C-13 Alt) - Essay Test (FLT) #4

Time Allowed : 3 Hours
समय : 3 घंटे

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Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------|--|
| Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम | Deven Chaudhary | Medium/माध्यम | English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Roll No./अनुक्रमांक | | Date/दिनांक | |
| Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र | *Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101 | | |

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

| Q. No. प्र.सं. | Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक | Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Q.1 | | |
| Q.2 | | |
| Total Marks/कुल अंक | | |

Remarks/टिप्पणी :

- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।
- Write two essays, choosing one topic from each of the following Section A and B in about 1000 - 1200 words each.
खण्ड A व B प्रत्येक में से एक विषय चुनकर दो निबंध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000 - 1200 शब्दों का हों।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
एक प्रश्न/भाग द्वारा किए गए अंकों की संख्या इसके सामने इंगित की गई है।
- 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.
उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा गया कोई भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ का भाग स्पष्ट रूप से काट दिया जाना चाहिए।

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| | |
|---|--|
| Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : | End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : |
| 9:30. | 12:30 |
| Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : | Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> |

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

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| ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड : | EG/ईजी : | Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि : |
| | ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ | |

MARKING SCHEME

| Parameter/ criteria | Aspects Considered | Marks Allotted | Essay 1 | Essay 2 |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Basic Format | Introduction | 10 | | |
| | Body | 15 | | |
| | Conclusion | 10 | | |
| Content | Topic interpretation | 10 | | |
| | Quotations and ideas | 10 | | |
| | Analytical skills | 10 | | |
| Organization | Flow of ideas | 10 | | |
| | Absence of deviation | 10 | | |
| | Ease of reading | 10 | | |
| Language skills | Language and sentence construction | 10 | | |
| | Grammar and spelling | 10 | | |
| Examiner's discretion | perception/ innovation/ engaging | 10 | | |

| 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. Before the borders are broken the minds are invaded.
सीमाओं को तोड़ने से पहले दिमाग / सोच पर आक्रमण किया जाता है।
2. Talent and passion are only useful tools if one has the work ethic to back them up.
प्रतिभा और जुनून तभी उपयोगी उपकरण हैं यदि किसी के पास उन्हें सहारा देने के लिए कार्य नैतिकता है।
3. The opportunity of interfaith dialogue: modern solution for globalised world.
अंतरधार्मिक संवाद का अवसर : वैश्वीकृत दुनिया के लिए आधुनिक समाधान।
4. The only impossible journey is the one you never begin.
एकमात्र असंभव यात्रा वह है जिसे आप कभी शुरू नहीं करते हैं।

The ONLY IMPOSSIBLE JOURNEY IS
ONE YOU NEVER BEGIN WITH

Almost 300,000 years ago
when ice age was ending - modern
Homo erectus started to leave Africa.
They travelled different part of earth
by ~~going~~ ground-walking into alien
lands with 'God knows what' types of
animals. Imagine if they hadn't walked
out of Africa?

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100 years ago when Wright brothers finally unveiled their design combining various aerodynamic principle. The ability of man to fly in a cage ^{which} looks looks like a bird. Imagine if hadn't done it? Imagine if they had just scoffed off at the bird and said - 'Man could never fly like bird'. Just imagine, the flight of man kind.

The above two anecdotes tell that it would have been simply impossible for man to achieve such great heights - if he wouldn't have taken the step to break the dogma. We wouldn't have lived in this multicultural world if it were not for risk taking of man.

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This essay shall ~~not~~ dwell into aspects of impossibility. and how this impossibility barrier has created the shackles in the man. How should one break these shackles and take that single step and begin a possible journey.

Impossible - simply means something which has zero probability of happening. while there is semantics related to it as well. A person may say 'Its impossible to climb this tree'.

It may be impossible for him due to his lack of effort, technique or other reasons. But its a subjective statements.

Other impossible are the logical arguments. 'Its impossible for a man to reach to sun' - the above phrase is correct

because there is no proven fallacy to this statement. So it will be impossible until

it is proven that it is possible.

The above paradox is then coupled by the 'impossibilities created in our mind'.

Elon Musk in his 1997 interview had envisioned to create a company bigger than NASA. He was rudely cancelled for being unrealistic in his goals. While he did fulfil the goal of making space X, he also made impossible seeming task a reality.

so far we've realised that impossible things are those which are often unthinkable. They are subjective, and have a spatial orientation. What is impossible now was very possible in earlier days. ~~Imagine~~ Imagine making a fire with two stones - its difficult and

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improbable - on a verge of impossible of a man dependent on light & mathematics.

SHACKLES ON THE FIRST STEP

Man - is not a person of reason but of emotions. Man fears for his status, his security, his pride and a lot of other things. All this creates a fear of failure - due to which people aren't taking steps. A lot of engineers in India don't have courage to leave their cushy jobs to start a startup, explore the world, or be the change - due to this 'what will world say'.

'Subse Bada Rog, Kya Kahenge log' tells about the social boundaries the people have on themselves. Imagine if Raja Ram Mohan Roy - a high caste man - could have been ignorant of women problems. He had a lot of pressure from him - his

wife + kids were socially being called, his house was banned in locality. Imagine if he had just bow ~~down~~ down to societal expectations. We would have been living in era of mysticism if efforts were not had been put 200 year ago.

CREATING ARTIFICIAL DOGMAS

The impossibility barrier is further strengthened after the first step - when person realises how hard it is. It is said that over 200 sailors had left Europe for search India - but only Magellan was able to circumnavigate the earth - other mainly took ships back to shore because of strong sea waves. Then comes the Unimaginable happenings - which just strengthens the dogma. for instance - Marie Curie

was very much envied woman in early
20th century. The fraternity of male scientists
weren't able to accept her contribution.
still she carried out her research.
she continued her research - won a Nobel
and opened the gate for women scientists.

ARE ALL JOURNEY'S WORTH IT?

Some journeys which may
seem impossible - but they shouldn't be
done with. Journeys which defy natural
sciences or moral sciences shouldn't be
done with. There is always a slippery
slope - when the end result of journey
is not fruitful. For instance - Over 30,000
mountaineers have died - in a search for
secrets of Mt Kailash. Nature is advising
not to keep up with journey. We probably
should listen to it.

so far we've discussed ^{as to} what impossibility means and how it perpetuates on earth - ie. what makes a journey impossible - lets enter the address the 'elephant in room' - beginning the journey.

The Robert Frost poem which says 'two Roads diverged in the woods - I took the one less travelled' tells rightly about temperament in a journey. The journey must begin with a vigour and courage to conquer the world.

Next comes the emotional intelligence to deal with the obvious failures. Alva Edison ~~Albert Einstein~~ too broke a 1000s of glasses - before - the thousandth and one started to glow. This shows the temperance and courage on

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Underimage lack,

Then comes not settling for small goals or victories - but completing the journey. This unsettling desire can be best understood from ISRO's consistent effort of series of mission. Even after short failure of Chandrayan 2, the Chandrayan 3 (2023), Shukrayan (2025) and Gaganyaan (2027) are in line. This show that ISRO is willing to show full mettle to world that despite less funds aspirations aren't small.

Furthermore - the destination is often the least important thing and primacy should always be journey. Journey enriches the life and personality of the person. When Nelson Mandela was released from prison - he decided that

he forgives whites for his actions. In his 'Truth & Reconciliation Commission' he tells

'the pain of causing suffering to others is unbearable - I've felt that pain in prison'. His life life visions tells that the lessons learnt in journey shapes

persona of a persona.

Lastly - the journey may not give what result one seeks. It may be worst mistake of your life, but the ~~to~~ and what you thought - you won't get. The chase of result shouldn't ever be the reason for

starting a journey. Some journeys are to decide - if you want to take other journeys in life. The Gandhian efforts

in Champaran is case to the point which shaped his all future struggles.

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We've seen that Unrealistic looking things are more often than not a 'constraint in our brains'.

People may be bound by societal stigma or own inherent dogmas which makes his journey impossible.

The fear of loss and element of mockery are reasons why people don't take risks in life. This conformist attitude has killed many dreams before they even began.

We must be courageous and have warrior like attitude to begin a journey. The first step is to fall. The second step is to fall further but by thousandth step we'll learn to climb the mountain.

the only thing stopping us
is us only. If man wouldn't have
left Africa or Wright brother wouldn't

have made plane - it is difficult to

think what our lives would be.

Also a famous quote to sum up this

essay
'An unexamined life is not worth

living' - **SOCRATES**



SECTION - B

1. Science applied is the engine of humanity.
व्यावहारिक विज्ञान मानवता का इंजन है।
2. Eyes cannot see what the mind does not know.
आंखें वह नहीं देख सकती जो मन नहीं जानता।
3. Doubt is the origin of wisdom.
संदेह ज्ञान का मूल है।
4. The relation between environment, resources and conflict is same as the connection between Democracy, human rights and peace.
पर्यावरण, संसाधन और संघर्ष के बीच का संबंध वैसा ही है जैसा लोकतंत्र, मानवाधिकार और शांति के बीच का है।

Science applied is Engine of Humanity

It was 1952 when a young group of scientists were brainstorming a cure for a disease which was infecting many. The separation of antibody and creating antigen was a relatively newer technology. The virus was a challenging domain as it mutated at a very high rate.

But by rigorous effort of two years - the vaccine for the virus

was created and tested on small group of children. To his surprise the head researcher was overjoyed by looking at the result of the vaccine. He decided to file the patent for the vaccine at \$1 and virtually made the vaccine free of cost across the world.

Today - the disease is virtually eliminated and is present in few pockets of world and the efforts of scientist stopped over 5 crore children lives in India alone. He was Jonas Salk the creator of Polio medicine who revolutionised the health sector by this miracle.

This essay shall deal with applied science aspects and how these applied scientific principles is driving the engine of humanity.

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science - is the systematic study of the surroundings. It emerged to solve the inquisitive curiosity of mankind.

Initially when man was unable to explain thing - he gave certain postulates as to how things might be

Historically - the Ancient erectors developed the art of fire making and wheel development. It was first applied science to reduce the effort of man to displace objects.

Even the ancient mesopotamia had a creasant shaped hoe which was used to cut the grains efficiently. And this technology is followed till date. The beauty of grid planning drainage at perfect right angles also tell that ancient trigonometry was known to man.

The large scale application began in the Industrial revolution phase with development of steam engine and spinning jenny. They utilised conversion of latent energy of water to heat-induced pressure energy. It is used in thermal power plants across the world.

The question arises as to why such applied science drive humanity?

Our lives have been dependent on science ever since we are born. The ultrasound technology to check the health of foetus to IVF technology for artificial womb creation - so that motherhood can be felt by women

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who couldn't be by natural causes.

The basic premise of applied science is reducing efforts of humans.

The evolution of technology in successive generations is to save human time. From a foot runner, to telegrams, to mail and now whatsapp chat - the message delivery

system has refined easily to make people more connected.

Not only this - the process also becomes highly efficient and saves

a lot of man hours in unproductive work. The robotic automation line for

automotive workshops like BMW & Mercedes

has reportedly enhanced production time from 3 years to 8 months. This

shows large number of vehicles in less amount of time.

Similarly, scalable projects are the result of applied sciences as well. The recent production of Nano Urea by IFFCO Prayagraj in liquid form has received over 24,000 tonnes demand from India and abroad. This technology has enhanced the usage and facilitated large scale demand and supply.

In the same line developments projects with asset tagging - creates a transparent framework as well. The PM-SMA MITVA scheme uses the drone technology to map and mark the land parcels in the area. Also a unique number called as ULPIN (Bhu-Adhar) shall enable land pooling, marketing of land units. This will facilitate land productivity enhancement and with enhancing income to the farmer.

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Even the disruptive technologies of 21st century has important role to play. Starting with genetic engineering and its multifaceted use. From disease diagnosis and genetic counselling to drug discovery - gene has been used at a lot of places.

The CRISPR-CAS9 has been used to treat the sickle cell anemia. The Budget 2023-24 has launched National Sickle cell Anemia eradication programme for PrTGS. It's a rare disease with high level of mortality and with gene editing tribals can live quality life.

Another new arena is GPT technology which is based deep learning coupled with artificial engine intelligence. GPT tech has been used for innovation

areana, graphic designing and converting text to voice & vice versa. It is said to reduce the burden of text books to students and facilitate precise information to students.

This is coupled with virtual interconnectedness provided via Metaverse technology. It is Virtual reality based platform with actual places coupled with computerised reality. It is said to facilitate tourism, trade and virtual meeting in the longer aspects.

And most importantly - at spiritual level - sciences are bringing people and religion together. Postmodernist thinkers propagated that science and religion are utilising each other to propagate and promote itself. The Online Art and home delivery of food utilises the

modern technology to facilitate religions.
 Also - various scientific explanations are
 searched under ancient scriptures of
Brihad Samhita, Shagwad Geda. This
 show deep confluence of religions and
 science.

THE FLIP SIDE

On one hand, where science is
engine of humanity at some places science
 is dehumanising humans. Starting with
automation driving people out of employment.

As per WEF over 50mn people are expected
 to loose job by 2045 due to automation.
 The increasing dependence on tech is
 even more saddening.

'The tech shall render human
useless' cited Carl Sagan due to over
 dependence on technology. We are becoming

softer, vulnerable, fragile and mentally
unstable due to overdependence on technology.
The problem of instant gratification and
outer validation on social media has created
a problem of FOMO and superficiality.

As if this was not enough - the
privacy concerns of tech usage are horrifying
as well. The data leaks, revenge porns and
deepweb world - disturbs the mental equilibrium

coupled with this the idea of
'genetic elite' from biotechnology is posing
ethical concern for next generation. The
idea of change genome for getting a
'desired baby' - tells the greedy and cynical
nature of person. The applied sciences
are truly a double edged sword.

A 'NOT-SO GRIM' WAY AHEAD

The sciences shall move at a very fast pace and culture can never cope up with it. We as a mankind have to develop principles for sustainable usage of science.

Overdependence on technology or Overautomation must be avoided to ensure 'human touch' in these sciences. This further ensures that tech should cater the needs of man and not the vice versa.

The ethical boundaries of tech-environment and mankind shouldn't cross at any cost. It's very hard to go back on such decisions as it's a slippery slope. Technology should be responsible in this aspect.

The privacy concerns should be addressed with a permission based approach.

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Wish all countries should come together to address the common cause of concern. A unified strategy shall enhance the need based decision making.

In the end - the science is a value neutral concept. It moves at its pace and its duty of man to cope up with science. It will always be a double edged sword and shall equally bleed you if not utilised properly. The polio vaccine was a good example but on the

other hand vaccine nationalism in COVID was another concern. Word should have

more people like Jonas Salk who come up to task and keep profit aside to really steer humanity in a positive direction. Let's all hope to be like Jonas Salk in whatever way we can.

FEEDBACK

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