

Time Allowed : Three Hours

समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

## ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	KRITI KANNA	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910122374	Date/दिनांक	12-08-2023
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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. 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।		
Q.1			2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English/Hindi. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part. प्रश्न पत्र में दो खंड हैं। प्रत्येक खंड में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बहु-विषय मुद्रित हैं। आपको प्रत्येक भाग में से किसी एक विषय का लेखन करना है।		
Q.2			3. One question in each part is compulsory. प्रत्येक भाग में से एक प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।		
Total Marks/कुल अंक			4. 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।		
Remarks/टिप्पणी :			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. 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।		
			6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।		
			7. 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।		
<b>For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु</b>					
Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :		
7:35 am			10:35 am		
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :			Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
			Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</b>					
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :		Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :	
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤			

**MARKING SCHEME**

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

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Poor</i>
<b>Coherence</b>				
<b>Language</b>				
<b>Handwriting</b>				
<b>Pre-writing</b>				

<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>
120 and above	100-120	Below 100

**SECTION - A**

1. Institutions reflect the cultural values of the societies in which they are established.

संस्थान उन समाजों के सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को दर्शाते हैं जिनमें वे स्थापित होते हैं।

2. He who has a 'why' to live for, can bear almost any 'how'.

जिसके पास जीने के लिए 'क्यों'/'कारण' है, वह लगभग किसी भी 'कैसे'/'परिस्थिति' को सहन कर सकता है।

3. The power of perception shapes our understanding of reality.

अनुभूति की शक्ति वास्तविकता की हमारी समझ को आकार देती है।

4. The tree that would grow to heaven must send its roots to hell.

जो पेड़ स्वर्ग तक बढ़ेगा उसे अपनी जड़ें नरक में भेजनी होंगी।

He who has a 'why' to live for, can  
bear almost any 'how'

Middle twentieth century opened a  
obstaculous catastrophe in Germany. The  
rising feeling of ethno-nationalism,  
personality cult and racial superiority  
gave birth to the holocaust. Millions  
of Jews were caged in concentration  
camps and faced utter violation of  
human rights. One amongst such

prisoners was Viktor Frankl. He observed the Jews during his 3 year torture and saw how people who survived were often those - who had a future to look upto. He called this theory as 'Logotherapy' where people with a purpose survive adversity. When he was released, he wrote a book 'Man's Search for Meaning' and described how he who has a "why" to live for can survive almost any "how".

The 'why' in our lives represent our short-term & long-term goals. It varies for different people as some

may prioritise wealth while others may prioritise health or emotional wellbeing.

The 'how' represents the path & the choices we make to achieve our goal.

This journey of 'how' is laden with obstacles of uncertainty & ambiguity.

Here, comes the role of 'why' which provides us the motivation to

survive & adapt. A person with

meagre awareness of "why" will fall in the trap of herd mentality,

relative deprivation and unguided

efforts. However, this "why" should

also be complemented with motivation and sacrifice to be able to survive

any "how". We will establish the

role of purpose, will power and

sacrifice in this essay to look at how he who has a why to live for can surmount any "how."

A strong sense of "why" was seen in Helen Keller who was both blind & deaf. Overcome with challenges, she resolved to make the world easier for the disabled. Her strong sense of direction pushed her to write more than 14 books and become an ardent political activist. She showed how her "why" helped her surmount the "how" of her disabilities.

A final role of "why" is also seen in old age. When one has "retired" from social life, an intrinsic sense of purpose helps us

make everyday of avert ageing & degeneration.

The "Blue Zones" of Earth, where an exceeding number of centurians live, it has been found that aged people still have picked up a purpose. Community-teaching, gardening, meditation among other activities have given the elderly the "why" to be able to overcome the "how" of old age.

But what is "why"?

This question has a pluralistic answer. It might be the relentless pursuit of truth for some. When the world is shrouded in ignorance & superstition, pioneers are encouraged to discover truth. This discovery

might be intertwined with ridicule & insult of the "status-quoists", but a strong sense of goal will lead to success. When Galileo proposed his helio-centric model, he was ostracized by the Church. Still, he relentlessly marched on the path of truth and showed how the "why" of seeking truth helped him bear the "how" of opposition.

"When the whole world is quiet, even one voice is powerful" — Malala Yousufzai.

The sense of "why" is also to breed equality in some situations. Parochial values of casteism, gender discrimination and racism has often led to rise of messiahs — angels who took



Upon open themselves to reform the world.

Their strong conviction challenges moral violence and helps them to

Innovate a better tomorrow. When

Malala raised the voice of women-education, she faced rape & violent

threats. Being a sixteen-year old,

it would have been natural to be

intimidated. However, her strong

internal locus showed that one can

evening any "how" if one has a

strong "why".

Another interpretation of "WHY" is

the strong sense of Compassion that

can motivate us for welfare. Emerging

threats of materialism, jingoism and

rat-race has led to inequality in the

society. This demonic result

requires participation and compassion  
~~is~~ as an antidote. Compassion not  
only uplifts the poor, but also  
leads to contentment in the giver.

Case in point is Mother Teresa who  
worked tirelessly in early impoverished  
days of the country — driven  
purely by selflessness and affection.

Her strong sense of social service  
gave her the strength to help  
millions in a patriarchal & resource-  
less world. She showed how she  
who has a "why" ~~can~~ can bear almost  
any "how".

How do we discover the "why"?

It is easy to ask the youth to  
"follow their passion" and difficult

to actually find the long-term goal - a goal that resonates with our values and priorities. Today, the world is misguided and lost without a purpose. Technologies like social media create an illusion of herd mentality & perceived deprivation. "To know yourself is the beginning of all knowledge" - Aristotle.

This thought gains importance today & stresses how self-awareness can help us discover our "WHY". Activities like meditation, journaling and introspection can help us set our priorities and motivate us to even embark on a "Road not taken".

Bridging the 'why' with 'how'

Once, a strong sense of purpose is achieved, we need to follow

it up with hard work. Internal  
grit and determination will weaken  
 the risk-aversion and pessimism-bias  
 that shrouds us today. Fear of failure  
 attacks the roots of any initiative  
 and can push us to lethargy. Hence,  
 it is imperative to complement our  
targets with sweat. This duo was  
 seen in early years of footballer  
Lionel Messi. He was detected with  
deficiency of growth hormone and  
was dropped out of his team in  
school. However, continuous training  
 & nutrition put him back on  
track. His success trajectory shows  
 how a strong "why" made him  
 overcome the <sup>genetic</sup> obstacles of "how?"

Apart from hardwork, one also needs to sacrifice for his "why". selfless denouncement helps us stick to our path without any external attachment. It builds resilience in us that holds us steady in the face of challenges. We look at nothing but the 'fish's eye' like Arijun and achieve our purpose.

British colonialism wreaked havoc for Indian society. It impoverished the citizens and stagnated the society. When the feelings of nationalism and self-determination rose, it provided a purpose for our heroes — Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Sukhdev among others. Overcome with the

objective of "Poorna Swaraj", they stopped  
not in the face of flogging, jailing and  
even death. Our freedom fighters  
showed to the world that he who  
has a "why" to live for will survive  
the obstacles of "how".

#### 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. A mind that is stretched by a new experience can never go back to its old dimensions.  
जो मन किसी नये अनुभव से खिंच जाता है वह कभी भी अपने पुराने आयामों पर वापस नहीं जा सकता।
2. One health approach: a call for ecological equity.  
एक स्वास्थ्य दृष्टिकोण : पारिस्थितिक समानता का आह्वान।
3. Culture can unite what history and geography has divided.  
संस्कृति उसे एकजुट कर सकती है जिसे इतिहास और भूगोल ने विभाजित किया है।
4. Social evils have not completely left the ground, instead are changing their form.  
सामाजिक कुरीतियाँ व्यवहार में पूरी तरह से खत्म नहीं हुई हैं, बल्कि अपना रूप बदलती जा रही हैं।

A mind that is stretched by a new experience can never go back to its old dimension

King Sidhartha was born with a golden spoon in Dumbini. His Shakya clan celebrated his birth and provided all luxuries to his the young prince. Once, the prince ventured out of his comforts and witnessed the grief of an old man, a sick man and a dying person. He was

shocked to his senses and immediately denounced his royal life. He undertook years of meditation to discover a new experience — "Moksha" or enlightenment. His experience enabled him to discover the cause of sorrow in the world and he gave the eight-fold path to his followers. Enriched by his new experience, Lord Buddha never went back to his luxuries and prevailed on his path of ascetism.

Our lives are laden with 'new experiences' which represent inventions, discoveries and evolution at personal and societal level. These experiences broaden our vision and break the



shackles of ignorance or the "old dimensions". These archaic values creates inefficiency & unsatisfaction in human race — where the use of the unknown continues to attract us. New experiences are extremely important for progressive development and it is rare to find us returning to our old selves. Retrospective measures will only invite stagnancy & lethargy. To keep our society on the path of upward development, we require hope and perseverance as <sup>a</sup> medicine for mediocrity.

The irreversibility of new experiences is witnessed in the evolutionary process of Homo sapiens. Specialising from the

arboreal apes, when early Homo sapiens tried to venture terrestriality, he experienced the advantages of bipedalism. Walking on his two legs, man discovered <sup>the</sup> possibility of running, seeing through long distances and utilizing his hands. These advantages prevented him to return to the trees and showed how a mind that is stretched by new experiences can never return to old dimensions.

An epitome of new experiences was also witnessed during French Revolution. Thinkers like Rousseau and Voltaire introduced concepts of liberty and equality that later

became the bedrock of revolution.  
 These ideals not only transformed the  
 European thought of 18th century but  
 also catapulted the world to  
democracy and decolonisation. Use  
 of "liberty and equality" in Constitutions  
 even today, highlight how new  
experiences can never allow human  
mind to go back to old dimensions.

### The magic of new experiences

One often wonders why "change is  
 the only constant". Humans have  
 always embraced novelties as it  
 removes decaying values of discrimination  
 and injustice. It charts out the  
 path to an advanced & fair society

— a society thriving in happiness and contentment. This doctrine of progressive realisation of rights was seen in repeal of section 377 of IPC. When new ideas of homosexuality and privacy crept in Indian society, there was no looking back. Decriminalisation of LGBTQIA+ rights rang true of the fact that new experiences will restrict the human mind to return to old dimensions.

The charm of unknown experiences also lies in the challenge it provides to the human mind. These experiences open up competition and spurs activity to provide a

purpose to human life. It is a  
motivation for action. Such a  
transformative phase was seen in 1991  
 when India embraced ideas of  
liberalisation, privatisation and  
globalisation. These alien but unique  
ideas instantly led to sky-rocketing  
GDP growth and standard of living.  
 It broke away the old dimensions  
 of protectionism and gave the  
 country a fresh breath of relief from  
inertia lethargic inertia. Even today,  
 the push for FDI, startups and  
minimum government, maximum  
governance reflects that a mind  
 stretched by new experiences can never  
 go back to its old dimensions.

Another importance of new experiences is it removes ignorance of the human kind and sets us on the path of truth. New experiences attack our status-quoist nature and shows us the potential of future. Scientific discoveries of each day expose our limited knowledge and spark curiosity. The imaginative theories of space tourism, robotics and artificial intelligence has pushed human boundaries — leaving humans craving for more. ~~The~~ richness of new experiences have has the potential in bridging the Real with the Ideal.

How to innovate new experiences?

Any invention or discovery runs the risk of reluctance from parochial minds. They want to keep embracing the old dimensions as it is both comfortable & self-serving to them.

This inflexibility and ignorance needs to be curbed by the process of

education and transformation. A

case in point of such arduous campaigning was seen in Raja Ram Mohan Roy. He introduced the new ideals of humanism and reason through his efforts of Brahmo Samaj. Mere experiences

would not have created a lasting change. So he complemented it with sensitization efforts to prevent human brain from going back to old dimensions.

The trauma of lockdown and mortality of Corona virus will remain unforgettable for a long time. It brought with it, <sup>the</sup> disasters of inflation, vaccine inequity, migrant issues and loss of dear ones, to name a few. This health emergency was a new for the whole world and hence led to delayed & inappropriate mitigation measures. But, it instilled in us the



awareness and preparedness for any such catastrophe for the future. WHO's renewed push on 'Pandemic Treaty' is a solid reflection of how we cannot afford to return back to old dimensions.  
<sup>gradual</sup> The rebuilding of economies ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> now equipped to handle such 'new experiences' and shows how a mind stretched by such can never go back to old dimensions.

*[Faint handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*

**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**