

TEST CODE 7 2 1 3 1 6

EGP 2024

Time Allowed : 3 Hours
समय : 3 घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	R SRI RUSAT		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910159321	Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	ONLINE	Date/दिनांक	12/11/2024

*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. 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 हो।		
Q.2			3. 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।		
Total Marks/कुल अंक			4. 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।		
Remarks/टिप्पणी :			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।		
			6. 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।		
For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु					
Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :		
9:25AM			12:25PM		
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :			Online/ऑनलाइन ☒ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐		
For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु					
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				

**SECTION - A**

1. When women and girls are equal, everyone is greater.

जब महिलाएँ और लड़कियाँ बराबर होती हैं, तब सब लोग महान होते हैं।

2. No one can make you feel inferior without your consent.

कोई भी व्यक्ति आपकी सहमति के बिना आपको हीन महसूस नहीं करा सकता।

3. Man is still the most extraordinary computer of all.

मनुष्य अभी भी सबसे असाधारण कंप्यूटर है।

4. Time moves slowly, but passes quickly.

समय धीरे-धीरे चलता है, लेकिन जल्दी बीत जाता है।

② No one can make you feel inferior
without your consent.

There is an interesting event from Buddha's life. Once, on his way to deliver sermon to the nearby village Buddha encountered a stranger who was virtually upset with ^{the} philosophies of Buddha. He started abusing him with words and humiliated him before his disciples. He made every effort possible to make him feel inferior before his disciples. Once he completed his task, Buddha smiled and poised

a question to the stranger and asked,
"Dear friend, what would happen if one
does not accept gifts from other person."

The ~~str~~ stranger replied, "It stays with
the other person". At this point, Buddha
said, "I do not accept your gift". This
answer made the stranger speechless and
points out how Buddha did not give
consent to the stranger by letting ~~his~~ go
off his calmness and composed nature and
re-filling it by hatred and anger.

The above incident rightly points
out the need of self-confidence, fortitude
and unwavering commitment to uphold
one's life with dignity and never consenting
others to make feel oneself inferior. In
this essay, we would delve into multiple

aspects of how one would make other feel inferior and not ~~not~~ giving consent to such acts of cowardice.

Consider the case of Socio-Religious reform movements by Raja Ramnohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar were they staunchly opposed the prevailing dogmas of gender discrimination in the form of Sati where women were made to feel inferior and were burnt along with their husbands' funeral pyres. The awareness that was brought in by Raja Ramnohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar by quoting religious texts, Vedas and Upanishads showed irrationality of such practices. This made several women deny their consent to such grievous practices simultaneously such practice of Sati got

abolished in the Sati Prohibition Act (1829).

Similar, was the efforts made by the British to make feel Indians inferior about their culture and proposing racially biased theories like "White Man's Burden".

But learned freedom fighters like Dadabhai Naoroji, R C Dutt, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Subash Chandra Bose did not pay heed to such theories and motivated and re-united the aspirations of Indians by putting a collective front against the British in the form of Non-cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience movement and Quit India movement simultaneously.

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

achieving the objective of complete Independence from the British.

It is their never consenting attitude that has played a key role in achieving "Purna Swaraj" from the British. Similar, is the case of Malala Yousufzai who dedicated her life to ensure education of girls and was made inferior by Talibans by shooting her with '8 bullets'. But, she stuck onto ~~the~~ her objective and never consented with the Taliban's belief systems and gender suppression. She finally emerged as the "phoenix" and continued^d to propagate for female education.

Even, India's achievement of food security to its population from Green revolution is the result of relentless

pursuit of farm technologies and not Consenting to the US's policies which would mean India losing its strategic autonomy by depriving its relationship with the USSR. Today, India is the net exporter of food grains because it sought a rightful place in the world affairs and not an inferior status.

Similar is the Dr Ambedkar's ambition to alleviate the problem and social menace of discrimination against the Dalits and Adivasis by the Upper caste people by practising Untouchability and make them feel socially and economically inferior.

This consent then got constitutionally denied by prescribing Article-14 (Right to Equality) and Article-17 (Right against Untouchability).

Even in the aspect of Gender Justice, Patriarchy is the mis-placed notion of Gender superiority of men over women. However, Due to influence of modernisation and spreading of rational and empirical thought processes many women ~~open~~ openly challenge the so-called 'inferior-status' of women and not consent with such a designation.

It is manifested in the #MeToo moment, Nirbhaya case and to the recent R G Kar Medical College case where both Men and Women joined their hands to overthrow the lopsided norms of gender injustice and grant status of 'equality' ~~for~~ for both Men and Women.

It is also relevant in the case of "LGBTQIA+" Abuse where the queer community is made to feel inferior by other sections in the society. Their protest for conjugal rights and de-criminalizing homosexuality met with some success in the Honourable Supreme Court's Nawtej Singh Johal Case, NALSA Case and Supriyo Case. Such individuals never consented with the societal notions of them being inferior in the multi-cultural society.

However, The problem arises when Individuals give consent to such peoples and classes to make them feel subservient and inferior. Consider the case of domestic abuse, NCRB report (2022) points that about 10.2%.

of women face domestic abuses from their partners however only half of them report to the law and order authorities and take actions against their partners. This is equivalent to giving consent and license to such patriarchal dogmas to treat them inferior. Many women still believe that, it is in men's nature to treat women inferior in an inferior manner and shall not be considered as a social menace.

This mis-placed and biased notion is the root cause for all gender related problem in the society like rape, incest and sexual harassment against women in workplace.

Similar is the politically compromised bureaucrats who rather than upholding the

rule of law tend to sub-serve the interest of the political masters thereby rendering them an inferior status in the society. For instance, Former CAG Vinod Rai implicated the Civil servants working in the coal department and telecom department for playing a tacit role in Coal gate scam and 2G scam such consent to political sub-servience leads to corrosion of steel frames of new India which even Vallabhai Patel would not have envisaged.

However, On the other hand, there are individuals who display fortitude and self-confidence and staunchly deny any attempt to make them feel inferior. For instance, Ashok Kerkar (IAS) despite getting transferred for more

than 50 times in his 26 years of service never consented to the sub-sequence of corrupted authorities and so is the role of TN Sheshan who boldly implemented electoral reforms to conduct "free and fair elections" in the country upholding the integrity of electoral process.

As we celebrate, Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, let us remember the lives of freedom fighters like Gandhi, Patel, Nehru, Bose, Bhagat Singh and his comrades who always fought against the colonial oppression and actively denied their consent to anything less than complete freedom to the citizens and ^{to} the country to ensure dignity to their citizens and the country to lead a path of sustainable

and equitable development.

In the concluding note, we can
move backwards to the introduction
of essay ~~of~~ ^{see} and, how Buddha tackled
the stranger's abuse with never-
relenting, ^{attitude} and not consenting him
to granting an inferior status. The above
is a lesson for today's individuals to
not consent to the challenges and
oppressions that one would face in their
life and display an unwavering degree
of fortitude to ~~fig~~ find a rightful
equitable place and not an inferior
place in the society.

FEEDBACK



SECTION - B

1. Discontent is the first step in the progress of a man or a nation.
असंतोष किसी व्यक्ति या राष्ट्र की प्रगति का पहला कदम है।
2. The purpose of life is a life of purpose.
जीवन का उद्देश्य एक उद्देश्यपूर्ण जीवन है।
3. Ignorance is the root and stem of every evil.
अज्ञान हर बुराई की जड़ और तना है।
4. The pen is mightier than the sword.
कलम तलवार से अधिक शक्तिशाली है।

② The Purpose of life is a life of Purpose

It was a long fought and well strategized battle by Ashoka. It took days and months to conquer the territory of Kalinga. But, On the [day of Victory], standing at the battlefield, Emperor Ashoka glared at the lifeless bodies, blood ebbing out from their wounds and the real and dear ones of the ^{dead} soldiers weeping unconsolably. Upon seeing ~~this~~ these scenes,

Ashoka faced deep moral turbulence and emotional crisis. He wondered if this is what he wanted from the war and it ultimately led him to question the very purpose of his life as an Emperor.

Being an Emperor, He supposed to uphold the Rajdharma (Duties of a King) and ensure happiness and progress of his subjects but that very moment he realised that the purpose of life he intended to achieve was not a life of purpose, the former entailed putting "personal welfare", happiness and progress ahead of "Societal welfare and progress". At this moment of critical juncture, Ashoka adopted the Philosophy of Buddhism and ensured the Dhamma (Righteousness) prevails over all other bad deeds and truly make his life a life of purpose. This

story of Ashoka showed the importance of life of purpose ^{is the best by-product of} ~~over~~ purpose of life.

In this essay, let us delve into deeper aspects of life of purpose and how it is the best outcome from the purpose of life.

The Philosopher king Socrates, famously pointed out, "An Unexamined life is worth not living." He pointed out the need for deeper introspection in one's life to constantly equilibrate the purpose of life to life of purpose. Even in Ancient India, philosophies ^{like} Buddhism and Jainism's emergence was the result of individual's effort to find true purpose of life which is alleviate the suffering of others and truly live a life worth living and a life filled with

purposes.

The above philosophy was carried forward in the Medieval Indian History where the emergence of Bhakti and Sufi movements re-inforced the philosophy of "life with purposes". The Bhakti saints like Ramahanda, Kabir, Nanak and Chaitanya Mahaprabhu dedicated their entire life for the upliftment of downtrodden, making religion a domain for everyone and domain for everyone.

Their purpose of life was directed towards social welfare and ensuring equality of citizens in the public life and ultimately transforming their lives to that of life filled with dignity and equality.

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

In Modern Indian History, we can describe the entire Indian freedom struggle as a product of nationalists finding their purpose of lives which is to live in "Free India" and attain "Purna Swaraj".

Tilak's thundering utterance of swaraj as his birth right shows how deeply he valued freedom as his ^{purpose} birth of life.

Similar was the courage and determination, showed by Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev who sacrificed their very lives to achieve the purpose of life that is complete independence from the British. Their ^{was} life filled with such purposes and therefore remembered and revered till today in the eve of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav".

It was these purposes which drives the lives of the Individuals like Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King who put up a brave fight against discrimination based on race. They suffered humiliations and punishments and those were never enough to deter them from the path of achieving their life purposes.

Martin Luther King's, "We shall overcome some day" is the testimony to the fact of how he lead a righteous life and transitioned his life from [purporx of life] to [life of purpose]. So is the humanitarian works carried out by [Mother Teresa] who despite being a foreigner worked for the deprived and underprivileged sections of India. Her [purporx of life] was to alleviate the pain of others and ensure

that Indians live in a poverty free,
disease free and hunger free society.

Even in Today's India, There is no
death of such individuals. Consider the
case of Harekale Hajjaba and Tulasi
Gowda. Harekale Hajjaba, a fruit vendor,
saved money from selling fruits constructed
a primary school to fulfill the educational
needs of children in his village and
Tulasi Gowda from her childhood planted
thousands of trees in her surroundings.

Both their purpose of life was filled with
emphatic ambitions for their country and
were honoured by Padma Shri awards.

The doctrine of "purpose of life" is
not just restricted to the individuals
but it extends to the villages, cities,
countries and even international bodies
like United Nations. Now, If we take the

case of Piplaneri Village where the village elders plant sapling ^{for} every girl child born in the Village. Here, the initiative taken by the village delivers the underlying purpose of "Beti Bachao".

Even in the Political dimension, the doctrine of purpose of life and life of purpose hold true. Let's consider, the doctrine of liberal interpretation of honours-^{be} Supreme Court to grant various inferred rights to the citizens from like Right to Privacy, Right to livelihood, & Right against sexual harassment at workplace from Right to life and liberty (Article-21). It shows the commitment of the Indian judiciary to make the Constitution of India as the dynamic document and

ensure that the purpose of Articles in the Indian Constitution is truly be ~~a~~ the Article of purposes.

However, It is not always true that purpose of life will always stay in equilibrium with the life of purposes.

Many Individuals like Nirav Modi and Vijay Mallya became economic fugitives because they had lopsided purpose of life that is to fulfill personal welfare and personal growth at the cost of others. Similarly, The Scams like Satyam Scam and Harshad Mehta Scam was also the result of ignorance of the doctrine of life of purposes.

Even, The United Nations Security Council's inability to stop conflicts like

Russia-Ukraine Conflict and Israel-Gaza Conflict shows it's non-adherence to the philosophy of Organisation with purposes. It is in this context, India also argues that UNSC has become outdated and it needs to incorporate newer members from global south to stand by its foundational values.

The issues as grave as climate change is the result of global citizens ignorance to fulfill their duties of protecting nature, ensure sustainable living and promote harmonious living with the nature. ~~But~~

If the purpose of life is to attain personal wealth ^{and} ~~wealth~~ indulge in mindless consumerism then the above challenges would only going to exacerbate the sufferings of the world.

Therefore, It is very important and indispensable for the global communities to engage in deep moral reflection and re-invent their [purpose of life]. Global societies need more individuals like [Tulasi Gowda], [Greta Thunberg] and [Malala Yousufzai] who have made an effort to converge their [personal purpose of life] ^{that of} to societal welfare thereby making an active effort to transform the [purpose of life] with the [life of purpose].

Similarly, In India, ~~the~~ If we intend to achieve the goal of Viksit Bharat by 2047 then we need to transform ourselves to [purposeful and dutiful citizens] by paying our taxes, engaging in social welfare activities like creating awareness about clean sanitation, promoting

innovation in the economy and to engage in constructive social debates there would transform our country into a developed nation.

Now, If we move past the timeline, stand in the place of Ashoka, we would definitely feel the futility of mindless ^{in ourselves} conflicts and imbibe the pain of suffering of others. In the tumultuous world order, that we live today the best way to emphasise Unity amongst the world citizens is to transform each and every everyone's purpose of life to life of purpose.

FEEDBACK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- Life & purpose & purpose of life
Recent startup's failure
purpose of startup
is not clearly
promote business cycle.
- Purpose of life is a life of purpose
- ④ Hanukala Hajjaba, Fruit vendor, constructed primary school → to educate the village children → Life of purpose
 - ④ Buddha's enlightenment philosophy and Bodhisattva concept → Life of purpose
 - ④ Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav - Purpose of every citizen
 - Every citizen's purpose is to work towards "developed India @ 2047" → Life of purpose
 - ④ Chagavad Gita's → Nishkarma Karma
purpose of life → to do Karma
not expectancy
Karma's dilemma and turbulence
not expectancy
good prognosis return.
 - ④ Patriots like Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and Rajguru's purpose of life → is to live in a democratic free world and their life → innumerable sacrifices → attaining martyrdom
 - Today's free India is the product of their Life of purpose.
 - ④ P. Tulasi Gowda → environmentalist
 - ④ Malala Yousufzai → 13y → dedicated to female educating women children.
 - ④ Piplantri village → purpose → promoting girl child birth → by planting a tree.
 - ④ Greta Thunberg → purpose of life → environmental protection
 - ④ UN's → purpose → to bring international order and stability.
 - ④ Every nation has purpose → Vision 2020
APJ Kalam
 - ④ "Many civilizations have collapsed without a vision"
 - ④ Unexamined life is worth not living
- Socrates → "exam"

No one can make you feel inferior without your consent.

④ Buddha getting humiliated and insulted by Passerby's humble reply of Buddha - "Friend! what would happen if I do not accept the gift of others?" The passerby replied, "It stays with the person who intended to give the gift!"
Buddha smiled and replied - "I do not accept your gift!"

④ Swami Vivekananda facing humiliation in the train by British.

④ Gandhi's humiliation - he kicked out of the train by white men → however he stood and took the pledge of being a "Satyagrahi" and worked for the upliftment of poor.

④ India's freedom struggle and British amidst the humiliation by British.

④ Malala Yousufzai's ~~husband~~ made to feel inferior by Afghan Taliban → by shooting her with 8 bullets → did not deter her from fighting for education of girls.

④ Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's struggle against "untouchability" → reflection of how a community cannot be made inferior.

④ ISRO's Chandrayaan 2 failure, many ~~say~~ pointed out that it was not capable by India to fulfill such a sophisticated mission. The reply of ISRO (C-17) which gave explicit reply → that without ISRO's consent it would not make the ISRO feel inferior.