

MARKING SCHEME

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

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

<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>
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।

3.

civilization begins with order, grows with liberty and dies with chaos

the society was divided into small self-sustainable units. People were civilized and the situation of law and order was properly maintained. People were allowed to perform the tasks they want.

There were no restrictions over people regarding what to speak, what to wear, whom to follow and what to profess. Even with all these liberty the civilization grew. It was one of the finest example of well planned and maintained civilization. It was Indus Valley Civilization that persisted

4500 years ago. It is said that it perished because there was chaos in the later phase of IVC due to Aryan invasion or because of natural calamities.

The above example of IVC clearly shows us that civilizations begins with order, grows with liberty

and dies with chaos. But what these terms order, liberty and chaos really means? Are they really needed for the survival of a civilization or society? we will answer the above questions in our upcoming discussion.

There were number of civilizations during WC times but IVC was the longest surviving civilization. It was because of the order and liberty provided to people.

Order can be defined as the proper set of guidelines to be followed by people to maintain

the situation of trust and harmony among people. while liberty can be defined as the freedom of people to do something they want without any hesitation. chaos is something when law and order goes out of hands and liberty of people becomes harm for the society. In chaos the state of nature turns into state of war.

Beginning of a civilization: Order

Any society can prosper only when there is order among the society. If people don't listen to others, do what they want

without thinking about others then it is very hard for the society to prosper.

For instance, during India's independence, the country was divided into more than 500 provinces and it was a very tough job to bring them under one roof. It was tough to make them agree under single order. But our leaders like Vallabhbhai Patel, Pt. Nehru and many others gave their best to unite the nation under single order and gave birth to a great nation called India.

According to Aurobindo Ghosh,

'India was a nation, is a nation
and will always be a nation'.

But after independence, it was
new India that emerged. The India
that was integrated, more civilised,
vocal of its rights on international
platforms and managing world order.

It was beginning of a civilization
with the single order managed
through the constitution of India.

Every person has to follow the
same rules and regulation without
any discrimination.

That is how great civilizations
are born learning from our ancient
past, as peace from Buddha,

toleration from Ashoka, compassion
from Akbar and fight of Satya
and Ahimsa through Gandhiji.

Growth of civilization : liberty

As civilizations are born the subjects of the civilizations demands freedom to perform errands and live their life happily. They demand liberty. If liberty is not granted the situation turns to chaos. Puritan revolution and Glorious Revolutions are two examples. During puritan revolution there was restriction of freedom or liberty. Here the situation

turned from state of nature to state of war while during glorious revolution there was liberty so the state of nature here was state of happiness and prosperity.

Other instances can be of middle East countries who are liberalizing their norms to give more freedom to women and people. From here we can point out that liberalizing the society means that every section of the society like women, children, minorities, weaker section are given equal opportunities and then only the

real growth of a nation can take place.

for instance, if we again take example of India we can see that the constitution of India provides for Fundamental Rights i.e. freedom of speech and expression, right to life etc. along with provision for weaker sections that is reservation along with Article 32 to provide with constitutional remedies.

But the growth of civilization really need liberty? Can't growth be taken place without liberty?
let us see.

Here we can take the example of China where one party system is followed and people really don't have choice to choose their leaders.

The whole system is only intra-connected and not interconnected with

the outside world. People don't have any say in the policies of the

nation. People were even locked in to inside their homes during COVID. There's no liberty or freedom.

But still we can say that China is growing. It has grown at a tremendous pace since 1950s despite absence of liberty or freedom.

China is one of the few examples
but that can't be said as
the real growth if the subjects of
a civilization are not happy and
subjects are happy only when they
are given liberty.

Bhutan is one of the top 10
countries in Gross Happiness Index.
It is growing keeping people's
happiness as top priority. It is
also one of the carbon neutral
country of the world.

So liberty is needed or not
for the growth of a nation is a
matter of debate. Some prefer it
and some not.

End of civilization : chaos

At the end of cold war in 1990s, Francis Fukuyama proposed End of history and said that liberalism has won over other ideologies thus justifying that liberty is needed for the growth. The disintegration of USSR is a proof of the thesis.

But Samuel P. Huntington proposed it is not End of history but it is clash of civilizations, and that the civilizations will end with chaos. This chaos will

be among various civilizations like Hindus, Islam, Christianity etc. which will thus lead to death of all civilizations fighting each other. That will be chaos.

So from the examples of IVC we came to know that order is much needed for the beginning of civilizations. The example of Indian independence proves it.

Liberty is more so a debatable concept that because in few nations it might be needed while few nations focus just on growth not caring about liberty. The end of

civilization will be like End of Nazi Germany. that is chaos will follow in the form of wars among nations. There is much need today to follow the path of toleration to stop this chaos from ending human civilization.

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

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

Civ^m begins with order, grows with liberty, dies with chaos

IVC - start.

Ask questions.

Explain order, liberty and chaos

Other eg. contemporary. Nazi Germany

British India.

- Currently China.

~~Russia~~ Saudi, UAE liberalising norms

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।

②:

Energy drives economies and sustains societies

It was a hot sunny day. Rahul was going to his uncle's house in the village by his electric scooter. But after travelling 25-30 kms, the scooter started showing warning sign of battery discharge.

Rahul was still left with ≈ 15 km to reach the village. What would Rahul do now? ~~Rahul stopped his scooter~~ He just have to start the self charging mechanism by turning on the switch. He don't even have to stop the scooter and it will automatically get charged absorbing sun's rays via quantum dots embedded over scooter's body. That is renewable and sustainable form of energy that Rahul is using.

But what is energy and how it sustains society? What are the forms of energies available? Are all forms of energies good for the environment? We will try

to answer few of these questions in this essay.

Energy : The Past

If we go through the history we can see the energy have always been a major need of societies. In ancient we saw the use of fire torches and burning of coal and wood to sustain living. we saw use of energy in the form of ironing and hammering to forge weapons, use of fires to cook food. we saw the use of mechanical energy of bullocks to convert them into kinetic

energy. But most of these processes were mechanical that is the underlying principle being the same to convert one form of energy to another form.

This mechanical conversion of energy gave rise to innovations and inventions which during industrial revolution in modern history gave rise to scientific revolution.

The population was rising on a large scale and thus rising were their demands and to sustain the demands of these societies there was need to transformation of energy.

Thus it led to invention of various equipments to convert one form of energy to another through machines and not manual labour. ~~The~~ Invention of generator, electricity, bulb, etc. was to meet the needs of the society.

The work of the society became easy as now there was no need for bullocks to carry the cart and can be done by motor engine, invention of bulbs decreased dependency on lanterns, goods started manufacturing in factories via machines thus increasing

employment opportunities in factories.

The life of society was becoming easy by inventions and discoveries of these new forms of energy.

Present state of Energy

From the beginning of Industrial Revolution to the start of 21st century we exploited our Earth to an extent that it has now become threat to humanity.

Gandhiji said that, 'there is enough for everyone's need but not enough for people's greed'.

Our dependence on coal and other natural resources like crude oil, wood have harmed the planet so much in past few centuries that have not even done in past millenials. The 6th Mass Extinction at present is of rapid pace and species are becoming extinct faster than ever before.

Thus in 1972 world gathered in Stockholm and pledged to limit their emissions from these non-renewable sources. There have been continuous engagements since then like Rio Earth Summit 1992, Paris

Summit etc. but a very little have been achieved. Countries are looking out for the needs of the society without looking out for the planet Earth. For eg. pulling out of USA from Paris climate deal during Trump's administration shows the non seriousness.

There is a need to follow the set out principles by nations during past summits. Developed nations who have largely contributed to climate change should come out in support of developing countries

and provide them with resources to fight energy crisis.

But at present it can be seen that world is moving backward. The current Russia-Ukraine conflict has made western countries to turn back to coal for sustaining their economies and societies. India too bought large quantity of crude oil from Russia. The inflation is rising across nations and countries are failing.

So are we really moving forward or backward? Are we

supporting societies at the cost of our planet?

Lessons for upcoming centuries:
The Future

Gandhiji said that it would take 9 more Earths if we keep exploiting it at the same pace.

The overshoot time of Earth is increasing year by year. The exploitation has reached its zenith and if not taken care off then there will be chaos.

So its a high time we keep shifting from ~~non-~~non-renewable source of energy to

the renewable sources. The invention of technologies like 3D mapping, satellites, imaging cam guide us to the locations to make proper use of solar, wind and geothermal energies.

The use of technology should be for the betterment of society and not for its harm.

The movies like Interstellar shows us that there would come a time that world would need more farmers than scientists meaning if we totally get dependent on these technology and energy the world will move towards

devastation.

Murphy's law says that whatever can happen will happen. But it's

is on us how we perceive the law. The good will happen if we do good to the nature and bad if we do bad to the nature. The death of millions of people during COVID shows that Earth always finds a way to replenish itself. It will do it again if we did not learn from the experiences.

Thus there is a need to switch to cleaner modes of energy to sustain societies in the long run

At present we are sustaining societies at the cost of ~~per~~ planet and natural resources, we are running our economies against the laws of nature. which is not sustainable in the long run.

If we need to follow the path of sustainable development, the world have to come together on a single platform. There should not be conflict on 'phasing out' or 'facing down' of coal. we know that our economies and societies are dependent on energy but it is on us to what form of energy we use to sustain the economy and society, that is

the non-renewable form or the renewable form. I believe the answer should be renewable form of energy for sustainable economy and developed societies. Be Rahul to contribute towards better and healthy planet Earth.

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

~~Science gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom.~~

Energy drives economies and sustains societies.

- Electric scooters.

- History - Ancient
- Medieval.

- Present of Energy,
- Future.

- Economic.

- So Eg. Japan.

Availing 15154652074_1910092463 (2022-09-06 21:52:25)

mentorship.forumias.com

Dear Students,

You can now avail Mentorship in both online & offline mode seamlessly. All you need to do is login to below URL and pick up a date and time and your Mentorship is scheduled at the designated time.

Visit the URL <https://mentorship.forumias.com> or Scan the QR code



When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

If we are already doing well, a reinforcement from the Mentor will further assist us in following the right path. A Mentor may also be able to give valuable inputs with respect to time management, presentation, structure etc. He may recommend you clearly to work on content or may suggest you to take courses / read books in case he feels you lack content that may be quickly improved with a course at ForumIAS or elsewhere, or some study material.

To download topper's copies, visit the link <https://blog.forumias.com/testimonials>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- Q2 2022: Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies
- Q2 Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- Q2 Rank 5, Utkarsh Divedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- Q2 Rank 8, Isha Rathi, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 9, Pranav Kumar, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 11, Vaibhavi Shekhar, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 14, Abhinav Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 17, Metak Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 20, Srishti Joshi, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 26, Anil Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- Q2 Rank 28, Anshu, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 30, Pranshu Sahay, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 35, Shreya Bajaj, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- Q2 Rank 38, Usha Arora, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 40, Mouya Bhargava Mehra, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- Q2 Rank 45, Nitesh Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- Q2 Rank 50, Jyoti Singh, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 55, Yashraj Singh, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 60, Neha Dikshit, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- Q2 Rank 65, Kunal Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here