

## ESSAY-Test 3 निबन्ध-परीक्षा 3 CSE 2025

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु  
For Office Use

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे  
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

### General Instructions

This question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 32 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

Two blank pages (Page Nos. 31-32) have been provided for rough work.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages, etc. If so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

### सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू० सी० ए०) पुस्तिका में 32 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र क्यू० सी० ए० पुस्तिका के अन्त में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ़ कार्य के लिए दो खाली पृष्ठ (पृष्ठ सं० 31-32) दिए गए हैं।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जाँच कर लें कि इस क्यू० सी० ए० पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू० सी० ए० पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

(To be filled by candidate)

All fields mandatory

(Inaccurate/Incomplete information may lead to delay in the evaluation process)

Name of Candidate : MOHIT GUPTA

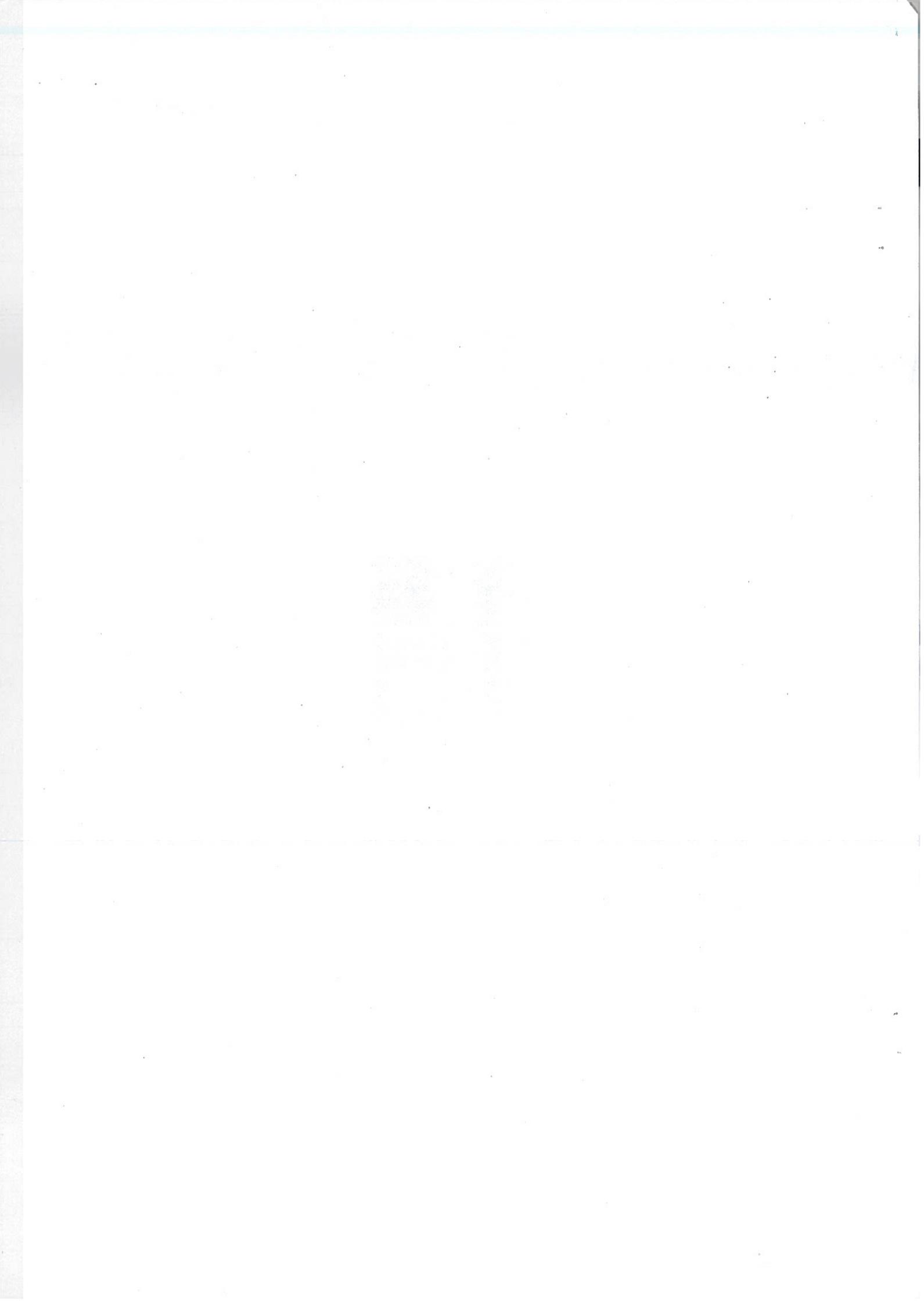
Next IAS Roll No. : EC 25RA013 Phone No. :

Test Code → TC- 003 Date of Examination : 16/07/25

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar  Jaipur  Prayagraj  Online

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

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**Student's Queries for the Evaluator (if any write them below)**

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**Evaluator's response**

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प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए) / Marks Details [To be filled by the Examiner(s)]

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|                       | निबन्ध विषय सं०<br>Essay Topic No. | अंक<br>Marks |  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| खण्ड-A<br>Section-A   |                                    |              |  |
| खण्ड-B<br>Section-B   |                                    |              |  |
| सकल योग / Grand Total |                                    |              |  |

Your performance vis-a-vis other examinees-

| Front Runner | Achiever | Aspirant |
|--------------|----------|----------|
|              |          |          |

**EVALUATOR'S FEEDBACK: ESSAY SECTION-A**

| <b>Parameters</b>    | <b><i>Exemplary</i></b> | <b><i>Good</i></b> | <b><i>Average</i></b> | <b><i>Needs Improvement</i></b> |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Understanding</b> |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Coherence</b>     |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Lucidity</b>      |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Structuring</b>   |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Presentation</b>  |                         |                    |                       |                                 |

**EVALUATOR'S FEEDBACK: ESSAY SECTION-B**

| <b>Parameters</b>    | <b><i>Exemplary</i></b> | <b><i>Good</i></b> | <b><i>Average</i></b> | <b><i>Needs Improvement</i></b> |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Understanding</b> |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Coherence</b>     |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Lucidity</b>      |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Structuring</b>   |                         |                    |                       |                                 |
| <b>Presentation</b>  |                         |                    |                       |                                 |

खण्ड-A / Section-A

Q.1 The greatest deception men suffer is from their own opinions.  
मनुष्य जिस सबसे बड़े भ्रम का शिकार होता है, वह उसके अपने विचारों से उत्पन्न होता है।

Q.2 A truly gender equal society would be one, where everyone can be themselves.  
सच्चा लैंगिक समान समाज वह होगा, जहाँ प्रत्येक व्यक्ति स्वयं बन सके।

Q.3 Science is organised knowledge, wisdom is organised life.  
विज्ञान संगठित ज्ञान है, प्रज्ञा संगठित जीवन है।

Q.4 I know not with what weapon World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones.  
मुझे नहीं पता कि तीसरा विश्व युद्ध किन हथियारों से लड़ा जाएगा, लेकिन चौथा विश्व युद्ध लाठियों और पत्थरों से लड़ा जाएगा।

Science is organized knowledge, wisdom is organized life

An Indian philosopher Kanad discussed about power of "Atm" (Atom) almost 2000 years back. what started as a philosophical discourse took very different form in modern world. As this scientific idea of atomic energy evolved, one manifestation was in form of Nuclear Bomb developed by Robert J. Oppenheimer as well as India's Nuclear Energy Plan developed by Homi J. Bhabha.

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में लिखना मना है।  
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while science made Forbes, "the creator of destruction & God of Death", same science enabled latter "to lighten up lives of millions in India". One might question what separates both of them and the answer comes out: Wisdom is what separates Forbes's destruction against latter's empowering & ~~organized~~ life organizing plan.

This comparison also brings out the essence of proposition, "Science is organized knowledge, ~~while~~ wisdom is organized life". Science is 'an organized body of certified & changing knowledge' while wisdom is 'ability of mind to use knowledge & experiences to live a good life".

These definitions themselves reveal the interplay of science & wisdom which this essay will explore by raising important questions, counter-questions & discovering solutions.

To begin with, the first question that comes to mind is <sup>How</sup> ~~is~~ science a body of organised knowledge?

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It is organised because it is based on coherent principles, foremost of which is questioning the natural and dispelling the ignorance. Science helps us debunk the myths and gives rational explanation of natural world around us. Right from Arya-Charaka observing solar system, to Kepler & Copernicus giving heliocentric theory to Watson & Crick discovering DNA model, science as a discourse is about challenging the ignorance of mankind.

Additionally, it looks at nature and find those patterns which can be used for benefitting the mankind. By making knowledge organised, it enables development of technology. Mankind have been watching lightning since antiquity, but it took scientific

mind of Benjamin Franklin & genius of Nikola Tesla to obtain "electricity as a power source".

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में लिखना पना है। Candidates must not write on this margin

This organised knowledge is tool to empower humanity & overcome disabilities.

After all, it was science only that allowed MS Swaminathan and Norman Borlaug to initiate Green Revolution & solve the issue of famine & food insecurity in India. Similarly, when Dilip Mahalanobis saw children dying of dysentery, he organized his basic knowledge of chemicals to come up with ORS formulations.

lastly, science not merely organizes knowledge, but it organizes our mindset to maximize efficiency & obtain maximum from scarce resources". It allows humanity to build cities & raise civilizations & even venture beyond earth, ~~that~~ for, it was not merely rocket fuel propelling Shukla-Anshu Shukla to space, it was power of science itself.

But this discussion makes us feel like science is a panacea for humanity.

But is it really a progressive force only?

It is rightly said in this context that "science is merely a tool whose functionality depends on hands controlling it, and, humans have not failed too well in this regard. Science has been used to decrimate the same cities it was supposed to lighten & kill the same humans it was supposed to empower. After all, weapons of mass destruction & killing machines like bomb & missile are also products of science.

Also, extreme emphasis on science can take us away from essence of humanity itself. In this context, Gandhi's Science without humanity being one of major sine is pointing to it's fallouts. In name of extreme efficiency we have created assembly line production too which essentially

Sabotage of our creativity. A case in point is Plagiarism & use of ChatGPT by students blindly which is ~~surely~~ slowly but ~~surely~~ absorbing them of their critical thinking capabilities.

Not only it hampers our mind, but materially it creates what Thomas Kuhn called as "manufactured realities". Science which was supposed to organize knowledge today makes it hard to distinguish fact from fiction. For instance, rising rate of deep fakes & fake news generated by AI makes it difficult to locate "true knowledge".

Apart from distorting knowledge, it is also acting as force against nature from which journey of science itself began. Humans incessantly chased technology to such an extent that today the sustainability of Planet Earth is itself in danger. Science

meant for empowering the vulnerable, is itself  
 creating Climate Refugees today. Perhaps when  
President of Tuvalu exclaimed, "Rather than  
 making us down due to global warming  
 & rising oceans, you may as well bomb us,"  
 he was denouncing the fact, that, in  
 our quest of organizing knowledge scientific-  
 ally, we disorganized life itself."

And here comes the importance of  
 wisdom as a chief virtue to organize  
 life by countering the fallouts of science.

But how does wisdom enable us to  
 organize our life by combating scientific  
 misadventure?

The answer to this very well  
 summed up in the proposition, "Doubter  
 is the true man of science". Wisdom  
 narrows our focus on the harm created  
 by reckless pursuit of technology &  
 enable us to rationally question its tall claims.

In this context only, Dayanand Saraswati asserted, "I hold books of science in one hand and principles of Vedanta in another". He aimed to highlight that only when new knowledge is rooted in rational grounds, then it can be empowering & not destructive.

Additionally, wisdom allows us to learn from past ~~with~~ mistakes & suggests course correction to be made to minimize harm. ~~only~~ when we scientifically analyze rising temperatures & frequently occurring floods do we locate the ~~follow~~ ~~follow~~ jolly of fossil fuel misuse. Wisdom is the force guiding us to balance Yin & Yang and to follow philosophy of life (Lifestyle for Environment)

Additionally, wisdom allows individual to think ethically, critically & rationally. It makes us selective to accept positive

Knowledge of science & denounce the negative.

In this context, Bertrand & Edison in their Open letter to world said, "Science can become like a loose bull, it can only be tamed with virtues of humanity" - The prime of it being wisdom.

Wisdom also allows us to look merely beyond self and become responsible actors in society by using the same knowledge of science. For example, a corrupt mind will use internet to spread hate & malice against universities, while a wise mind will use same technology to counter propaganda & emphasize essential oneness of humanity.

Wisdom transcends individual & manifest in familial practices too. It reflects in democratic family norms & forming familial support structure for all. For instance, there are two kinds of families

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found in every corner of India, the first which uses science for sex selective abortion & female foeticide and other which empowers their girl child to fly fighter planes like Captain Vyomita Sharma or to head global MNCs like Malvika Hegde.

Not only family, but wisdom is also interwoven in social fabric guiding us to build progressive society & use our knowledge to empower the vulnerable sections of our society. While it's blind we enable society to build tall skyscrapers but which remain inaccessible to PwDs. Same science when applied with wisdom allows us to build assistive technologies & medical devices to empower divyang.

But perhaps, the most salient & urgent requirement today is to combine wisdom with principle of profit for

Corporate and specially technology companies who use science incessantly to control our daily actions to the unimaginable level. To counter issues like "Doomscrolling", "Algorithmic Bias" etc. perhaps we need to restructure the code along the grounds of wisdom & prudence.

But the prime question which arises is how do we do that? How to reconcile the principles of science with life organizing wisdom?

To answer this, we need to look at the first site where we encounter scientific knowledge and that is our classrooms. In classrooms, schools & universities we raise our next generations to think scientifically, but, now it is time to introduce "values along with science". Our framework of National Education Policy, 2020

It ~~tries~~ to achieve exactly that. It ~~combines~~  
Value education emphasizing on wholeness  
of character & wise minds along with  
training young mind scientifically.

Similarly, at social level we need  
role models like ATJ Abdul Kalam who  
while building missile programme of India,  
also inculcated the principle of restrained  
& minimum use in national ethos. Only  
by ensuring that we are not merely  
organizing knowledge, but organizing  
our life wisely, can we ensure that  
our minds think like Homi Jahangir  
Bhabha to brighten the world & not like  
Oppenheimer to create silence of darkness.

→ x x x ————— x x x ←

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इस भाग में  
लिखना नना है।  
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खण्ड-B / Section-B

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इस भाग में  
लिखना मना है।  
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Q5 People travel by road or rail, economy travels on infrastructure.  
लोग सड़क और रेल से यात्रा करते हैं, लेकिन अर्थव्यवस्था आधारभूत संरचना पर निर्भर होती है।

Q6 As you start to walk on the way, the way appears.  
जैसे ही आप मार्ग पर चलना आरंभ करते हैं, मार्ग स्वयं प्रकट हो जाता है।

Q7 Adopt the pace of nature: her secret is patience.  
प्रकृति की गति को अपनाओ: उसका रहस्य धैर्य है।

Q8 Everything that life teaches can be summed up in three words: it goes on.  
जीवन जो कुछ भी सिखाता है, वह तीन शब्दों में समाहित किया जा सकता है: यह चलता रहता है।

As you start to walk on the way, the way appears

In 1492, a ship sailed from the coasts of Portugal. It had hundreds of crew led by Captain Christopher Columbus. But unlike other ships, this one had no map to follow, rather its sails were powered by the belief that they will discover a route to "new world".

Over the course of six months, it passed through multiple seastorms, suffered from diseases & fatigue, but it never

stopped and slowly but surely they found a way to the land of Americas.

Perhaps when they started they would never have imagined to succeed simply because no one had done it before, so there was no outlined path to success; but the journey of Columbus discovering America is a perfect exemplification of, "As you start to walk on the way, the way appears".

The proposition highlights twin values of Initiative & Perseverance.

It emphasizes that it is important to start a journey and to persevere on the path which will finally reward one with discovery of a way i.e. results and success. This essay will explore various themes on traversing this path to

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में लिखना मना है।  
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success, beginning with the first assertion on importance of starting to walk.

~~It involves~~ This may sound to be the simplest, but is most difficult part of journey. As the famous proverb goes, "well begun is half done", highlighting the importance of overcoming the inertia to begin a challenging journey. It requires courage to overcome the fears of mind that one faces when we start on a new path. For instance, when Dashrath Manjhi would have decided to move a mountain quite literally, he would have started by moving his own fears of magnitude of challenge that lies ahead.

Not only internal, but forces of resistance to initiative can be external also. This is because to create any "meaningful change" (i.e. discovering a new

path) it is necessary to fight social forces of obscurantism & conservatism first.

A case in point is life of Raja Ram Mohan Roy who not only faced social ridicule rather his own mother also denounced his liberal rational outlook. Despite all this, he started with so much self-belief, that he had shown the path of social reform to millions of Indians in colonial times.

But after deciding to start, it also becomes important to acknowledge the challenges that will come in the way.

The foremost of them would be thorns and rocks which symbolize material challenges that one might face in their journey. In such a scenario, we need to create new tools & develop unique solutions.

For instance, when Paralympic medalist Sheetal Devi could not find any bow design

that could allow her to shoot, she simply designed her own bow and shot so well that whole world stood in awe of her inspiring journey.

Similarly, one can face challenges of motivation and hopelessness can set in when the way is uncertain & results are not guaranteed. One may get lost too while treading unchartered territory & this may orient him towards pessimism. However, in such cases, it is important to have self belief & become one's own light ('Appa Dipa Bhawa' : Buddha) to regain strength. One should look at story of Arumachalam Mariganantham who set out on his journey for providing affordable pads for menstrual hygiene but despite multiple failures & rejections, he never gave up.  
Lastly, the challenge is to not get tired along a long route and for

this one should make enough preparations before departure. This brings us to our next theme: what are essential things to carry in backpack when one initiates a new journey.

Perhaps the most important thing is to have a compass i.e. (a plan and a vision) on how we will go on our way. This will orient our efforts in a focused manner & ensure that our quest is not unguided or vile attempt. For instance, when the question was How will India embark on a difficult developmental journey after independence, our leaders saw it fit to embellish the plan in form of Constitution which guides our action. It shows the direction of national policies in a way to secure "Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic & Republic" future of India.

Another important ingredient is Hope and mindset of perseverance. In this context,

Swami Vivekananda asserts, "Any new effort is bound to go through series of challenges & failures, but those who persevere will succeed sooner or later". Having hope gives mental strength to find ways even on dead ends. For example, when Indira Gandhi became first <sup>women</sup> Chief Justice of High Court, she said, "I faced numerous challenges like prejudices, bias against women in law or material issues like no women washrooms in court, but never even for a second I lost hope & commitment to my goals".

Along with perseverance, we also require a mix of discipline, punctuality & strong conviction to ensure that we do not quit our journey mid-way. Having these qualities will ensure that no matter

how long the journey is, we complete it to its logical end. In this regard, when Basketball legend Kobe Bryant was asked his mantra of success, he smiled & said, "There is no other way than to simply show up every day & work endlessly".

Lastly, along the way it is also to important to evaluate and do Course Correction to ensure we are

continuously improving our probability of finding a way. This is particularly true with respect to Indian Bureaucracy which has to continuously update its policies & programmes to ensure they find their way to "last in the line". A case in point is Langlatai District of Mizoram which despite getting PDS supplies was suffering from malnutrition.

Then Shankara Aha <sup>(DM of Langlatwai)</sup> evaluated the situation & decided that to achieve goal of food security it is important to supplement PDS with fruits & vegetables for micronutrients. It shows that merely blind following of a direction can make us lost in whole journey making it important to evaluate & reorient.

Having all these discussed essentials in back pack will make our journey successful & comfortable or to say "we will discover a way to destination". Similar journeys have been taken at multiple levels of social organization to support the claim that when we walk the way, the way surely appears. For example, when whole world came to focus with "existence of ozone hole", we decided to combat it using collective efforts under "Montreal Protocol" & when we started walking on this designated path,

we achieved results with 3 decades cementing the belief that "way surely appears sooner or later".

However, it is also important to realize that there are still various domains and challenges where we have "either not started our journey" or are "walking too slowly". Prime case reflecting this continued "culture of war" among the nations. when we drew up UN Charter seven decades ago there was a commitment to achieve universal peace, but somewhere along the way we abandoned it and present global conflicts (Russia-Ukraine, Iran-Israel etc) shows the fallouts of abandoning the path to peace.

Similarly, in 1992 we committed ourselves to walk along the path of

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"Green Growth" & "Sustainable Development"

But Contradictory consumption patterns & anthropocentric design of national plans that "we never walked the talk" & consequently a way for Climate Friendly Development never appeared.

Not only globally, but also nationally and at social level there are still unchartered paths to achieve Zero Hunger, No Poverty, Ensuring social justice, eliminating gender discrimination etc but perhaps despite our Constitutional & moral commitment to build equitable & progressive social order, our pace along these paths is so slow that goals still appear distant.

This shows that there are still new ways that need to be discovered and still new journeys to traverse and

perhaps the start would come with individual. It is only when ~~a line~~ ~~start~~ we individually decide to move, the family will move, and when the family moves, whole village and society and consequently whole nation moves. But it is important to start to walk the way, because when we do, the way will appear. Perhaps

It is rightly said,

"कौन कहता है आसमां में उड़ना ही सकता,  
एक पत्थर ती तबीयत से उड़ानी पारी"

("Who says it's impossible to pierce the sky, the need is to toss a stone with will")

x x x

x x x

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India's path to democracy  
 Karoly Takas  
 Space for Rough Work

Manjiv Mohan  
 Edison  
 Shadal  
 Best  
 Zubeen  
 Malik

"As you start to walk on the way, the way appears".

Intro → Christopher Columbus America → just walking on the way.

This quote explains the importance on initiating & persevering to discover the way.

- Importance of starting to walk

  - overcoming hesitancy → Manjiv MM
  - Realising the need to find way → Shadal Best Zubeen Malik
- Challenges while walking

  - Motivation → Ex: Arochalam Murganathan
  - Thorns on the way = Karoly Takas
  - Not getting tired = Edison Shadal Best
- Essential Things in Backpack

  - Perseverance = Shava (thousands of bills) Vivek
  - Hope = Shadal Leela Sathy
  - Compass = Plan & Modify = Shadal Shadal Best
- How ways appear

  - Sustainable Dev. Goals
  - Which paths importantly need to be walked
    - Social Justice w/ Reducing Inequality
    - Climate Change
    - Stopping wars & Violence
    - Gender Bias, Inequality
  - Globally = Montreal Protocol
  - Nations = India's path to development
  - Council → Terrorism → Abul Kalam, Jayaprakash Narayan, Jayaprakash Narayan