

ESSAY-Test 1 निबन्ध-परीक्षा 1 CSE 2024

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 : SRAJIT KUMAR

Next IAS Roll No. : GSPM24N22018

Test Code → TC- 001 Date of Examination : 21/7/24

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)

Evaluator's response



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

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

Your performance vis-a-vis other examinees-

Front Runner	Achiever	Aspirant

EVALUATOR'S FEEDBACK: ESSAY SECTION A

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



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



खण्ड—A / Section—A

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

- Q.1** If it costs you your peace, it is too expensive.
यदि इससे आपकी शांति छिनती है, तो यह बहुत महँगी है।
- Q.2** In the flood of data, the thirst still remains.
आँकड़ों की बाढ़ में, प्यास अब भी बाकी है।
- Q.3** A star has to burn to give light to others but that's what stars are meant for.
एक सितारे को दूसरों को रोशनी देने के लिए जलना पड़ता है, लेकिन सितारे इसी के लिए बने हैं।
- Q.4** The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy.
किसी व्यक्ति का अंतिम मापदंड यह नहीं है कि वह आराम और सुविधा के क्षणों में कहाँ खड़ा है, बल्कि यह है कि वह चुनौती और विवाद के समय कहाँ खड़ा है।



The ^{ultimate} Measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort & convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge & controversy.

In the year 1972, a ~~the~~ plane from Uruguay to Chile crashed in Andes mountains. It was a small plane carrying a college rugby team and some of their friends. It was extremely cold months of July, and the survivors had no rations left after a week. Multiple search operations were conducted by both countries, but no success was in their reach. However, the survivors never gave up and when rescued after 2 months, we got to know how they survived.

When the rations got over, they ate the meat of fellow passengers

who had died. They ate very sparingly. Airplane was converted to a small campsite using their clothes. And finally, when they saw no help coming, two of them 'Martinez' & 'Coche' scaled the Andes mountains with extremely short on supplies to Chile. Immense challenge and adversity forced them to do everything for their survival.

Until this incident, the passengers were a bunch of happy-go-lucky young adults, but this situation showed what they are actually made of. In this essay, we will explore answers. What does 'ultimate measure' mean? How is it related to adversities? Next, what are the facets where we can judge someone on adversities? How can one inculcate such fortitude? We will also explore the situations in

which our assessment may also be flawed.

Comfort and Challenge: a scale to measure

During comfort & convenience, a person may or may not be in their natural state. Sometimes, the people are generous to others in such situations, on the other hand may be haughty. Comfort is a good mask for character. Only in case of challenges and stress does this mask comes off. This is the main reason why many professions require stress interview, and extremely difficult training for Para SF commandos, to judge an individual.

This nature of not only humans, but almost everything in this universe ~~it~~ can be judged on their reaction to challenges.

Nations like Japan were booming just before World War II. However, when the war ended, Japan's many cities were reduced to rubble. Today, Japan again is amongst Top 5 economies of the world, showing the resilience of Japan & Japanese.

Same, can be measured for to economies like USA. Despite facing the largest crashes in last century i.e. Great Depression (1929), Dot com Bubble (2000) and Sub-prime lending crisis (2008), it is still the largest and most stable economy of the world. Their correct measure has been acknowledged by the world where most of the transactions today are done in dollars. Had there been no crisis, there would always have been doubts about strength of their economy.

Okay, a question now. What is the most popular assault rifle in the world? It is the Kalashnikovs. The reason for their popularity is again where they stand during challenges. It has a very simple design, and very rarely gets stuck or backfires. The battle-tested Kalashnikovs have been used by people in almost every country on Earth.

This measuring technique is applicable everywhere — natures of Puru & Ambhi during invasion of Alexander can be judged. Indian ~~is~~ legal system gave complete procedures against Ajmal Kasab. Diamond & graphite although made of same material, diamond's hardness shows its true nature

Factors for correct stand

In the last section, we saw that not only a "man", but almost everything can be measured by one's response to challenges. So, how does one ensure that when challenge looks into our eyes, we stand our ground.

"Courage is being frightened to death, and still saddling anyway"
- Stephen King.

Fortitude, is the first most important quality. It allows, not only to hold one's ground but also fight back. During challenges, every one is scared. There is no such thing as 'fearless'. But, despite the fear, confidence in one self is absolutely necessary to even begin fighting back.

Childhood of a person also plays very important role. Children who have faced adversity during their initial years are more likely to stand against challenge. Akbar's childhood was very difficult as his father was on the run. This made him virtuous & courageous as opposed to his son Jahangir, who was a spoiled brat.

Stress handling mechanism is also very necessary to maintain calm, allowing clear mind to take the correct stand. Utima Bodiya, was DM of Bikaner, when 1965 war broke out. Food scarcity became major issue, and the local FCI staff had ran away.

She ordered breaking the lock of godown, risking her career to save lives of citizens. This ~~the~~ situation is

excellent example of measuring one's character.

Next up is creativity; People who are creative would stand in front of challenge as they know they can bounce back. After Paleolithic age, large animals that humans had been hunting for thousands of years like mammoths disappeared. Creativity of few humans then to develop arrow heads to kill smaller animals like rabbits, showed the resilience of humanity.

Last, but not the least is collegiality or team spirit. No human can alone face adversities. When a person is empathetic & engages with others, ~~the~~ survival chances increase.

This, during challenges, stand with people who need help and lead by example.

A measure of character: but a faulty one?

Until now we saw how one can measure a man during challenges. But this not always the case.

"Anyone can face adversity, but if you want to judge a man, give him power"
- Abraham Lincoln

According to Lincoln, it is easy to face adversity. True nature of man is revealed when he has power.

Robespierre, in French Revolution before getting power was supporter of Equality, Liberty, Fraternity. But once he got power, he unleashed a Reign of Terror.

During adversity, man often is powerless and accepts help. This forces him to put up his best behaviour. But during, comfort & power he shows his real colours, when he is free to do

what ever pleases him.

Also, challenges sometimes also affects the brave & competent. Arjuna, in battlefield didn't want to fight against his kins and teachers. Was he a coward? No! sometimes even the brave falter. It is not correct to solely measure a person on basis of a single challenge or controversy.

Faulty analysis would also happen if the dishonest show courage. In the movie Bahubali, the antagonist also fought valiantly against foreign tribals. Just by looking at the war scene of movie, it would be very difficult for a viewer to judge his character and his lack of morales. Therefore, a holistic and long term measurement is the way to judge someone's character.

Different scales - a longer perspective

In last section, we saw how faulty measurement should be something we should be wary of. This leads us to a newer ideology Stoicism by Marcus Aurelius. This preaches us that one should remain same during both challenges & comfort. Since these situations can change quickly, one has to deal with it pragmatically. However, in general, a ~~test~~ challenge is a much better measurement. ~~He~~ According to Aristotle - A person who overcomes his adversities & desires, that is a complete human being. Similar, thing is preached by Buddhism, where root cause of all evil is desire. Hence, focus on desire & challenges to judge a person.

In today's world, thankfully there are many ways to judge one's character. This includes his response to challenges in form of stress interviews. It also includes his response to comfort like posting on social media, which is relatively less confrontational. Therefore, a ship should be performing good on a lake & also Drake's passage to measure its quality.

खण्ड-B / Section-B

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इस भाग में
लिखना मना है।
**Candidates
must not
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- Q.5** Civilization begins with order, grows with liberty, and dies with chaos.
सभ्यता व्यवस्था के साथ प्रारंभ होती है, स्वतंत्रता के साथ बढ़ती है, और अराजकता के साथ समाप्त हो जाती है।
- Q.6** A single drop never feels responsible for the flood.
एक बूँद कभी भी बाढ़ के लिए खुद को उत्तरदायी नहीं मानती।
- Q.7** Never does nature say one thing and wisdom another.
प्रकृति और बुद्धि अलग-अलग बात नहीं कहते।
- Q.8** Present demonstrates the lessons of history, albeit the hard way.
वर्तमान इतिहास के सबक को दर्शाता है, यद्यपि कठिन तरीके से।



Civilization begins with order, grows with liberty, and dies with chaos.

Second Law of Thermodynamics— it is considered as one of the most fundamental laws of this universe, which is applicable on every domain of our lives. Not only in physics & chemistry, it is observable in almost all humanities subjects.

The law states — "entropy of a closed system can only increase". Hence, any system, which is free from external influence, its randomness would increase.

For example, take a bucket of water, and add a drop of ink of each — red, blue, yellow at far away places. This initial drop is order. Then the colours spread and increase area; this is liberty. And finally, all the colours are mixed, giving rise to dark

grey colour; this is chaos. This also fulfils second law of thermodynamics as the randomness has increased.

Civilization also follows a similar lifecycle of order, liberty and chaos. In this essay, we will explore apart from literal civilization, where this is observed. Next we focus on ~~order~~ origins of order, liberty & chaos, their evolution & impact of external influences. Finally, the most important question —
Is the death of a civilization inevitable?

Universal Cycle of Civilization

Human civilization started with Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Indus Valley etc. All the civilizations had a similar cycle as the title. Beginning of civilization was triggered with

domestication of crops and animals. This gave an order by starting sedentary lifestyle, from hunting-gathering. The civilizations flourished, with education, trade, ideological liberalism. Finally, due to various factors chaos ensued leading to death. Reasons for chaos may be internal like rebellions in Sumeria or external like probable reason of Aryan invasion.

Empires like Gupta empire also follow similar process. Order is brought in by founders, liberty by strong & visionary rulers. Chaos is brought by either invaders, or internal war of succession. Even if there were no invaders, second law of Thermodynamics would suggest either rebellion or conspiracies to suggest demise of empire.

Education centres like Nalanda for instance began with order, when scholars came together in a university. Liberalism allowed them to flourish, and finally ended with chaos. Similar phenomena is observed in entire universe from ~~the~~ lifecycle of a star, to technology. ~~The~~ Weapons like bow & arrow flourished when spread around the world & used in wars. Chaos began when guns came in leading to pushing them to insignificance.

Order, Liberty, Chaos - Three Musketeers

Order is the origin of civilization. It provides the initial consolidation to a system to begin any meaningful process. Even in kitchen, the most basic dishes can be made only when the ingredients are added in order and not randomly.

Chaos is the source of order. Usually the forces are external & not internal.

If the environment post-Paleolithic age would have worsened and ice age continued, humans may never have settled. The growth of crops was only possible once the ice melted.

Order may also be originated from external threats. Unity among members to counter it leads to order. This can be seen in case of USA, where 13 colonies united against external threat of British restraints & invasion.

However, this doesn't mean order cannot be internal. Sometimes, the internal forces are strong enough to merge the members. Genghis Khan started his journey by uniting all the nomadic tribes of Mongolia

Liberty on the other hand is absence of restraints. Allowing the liberty, civilization flourishes as there is something for everyone. Lack of ~~extra~~ restraints allows the best solution to come out to a challenge.

This is in syne with Darwin's Law of Natural Selection.. However,

when some force tries to push substandard solution, civilization is bound to perish.

Mammoths were favoured in ice age, but as soon as earth warmed, they couldn't keep up & became extinct.

Liberty also allows scientific temper to flourish. Reason why Britain colonised the world & not Italy because Britain was a protestant country. People were allowed to seek enlightenment, ask questions. This was not possible in Catholic countries, delaying the spread of science.

Efforts to restrain liberty on the other hands leads to either quiet suppression or explosion. This difference is seen in Vietnam, where during French colonial rule, their culture, economy, society was suppressed. Later when Americans tried the same, they couldn't find a paper to save face.

Chaos is inevitable as shown in Second Law of Thermodynamics. What is interesting is, one of the sources of chaos is liberty itself. Internal sources of chaos, i.e. liberty allows ~~un~~ unrestricted growth. This often brings different factions in conflict with each other. And if one thinks deeply, this is the source of entire chaos in humanity today. In a closed system of humans, earlier in small bands,

There was immense liberty of movement. This ~~led~~ led to growth. But as the resources starting depleting and population increasing, chaos ensued. Earlier if there was some conflict between two tribes of China, it hardly had any impact tribes anywhere further than 50 km. But today, if some war is fought in Russia & Ukraine, challenges like food security arise for everyone.

External sources of chaos, also are equally responsible for death of civilization. It can be shifting rivers of Indus Valley civilisation, to a black hole that ~~engulf~~ engulfs a star. Colonialisation is another external source which has destroyed many civilizations like Inca, Aztec, Egyptian civilisations.

Is Death of Civilization Inevitable?

Short answer is - yes, according to the 'universal truth' of second law of thermodynamics. A closed system, in absence of restraints would always die. But, if we can bring some external restraints / ~~or can~~ influence, we can delay the death.

First method, in consistency with 2nd Law of Thermodynamics (S.L.T) would be reduction in material. This means that if the population of humans is ~~not~~ not growing uncontrollably, the death can be checked. This would ensure more resources for all, and also give space for liberty & growth once population decreases.

Second method, according to S.L.T. is segregation of systems. In today's world, it is called

'Deglobalisation'. If the impact of exploitation of environment on large scale of west countries is isolated, smaller countries won't see chaos. Segregation would also mean more resources shared in an equitable manner & not in capitalistic manner.

Third method is external influence. If humans are able to colonise other planets like Mars, or extract resources from asteroids, we can reduce chaos. Such external influence is frequently seen in financial sectors, where legal mechanisms stops the chaos to spread in such sector. Absence of SEBI, Ministry of Finance, RBI would lead to rapid degeneracy of Indian financial sector.

Civilization's lifecycle like everything else in this world follows the ultimate truth of science i.e. Second Law of Thermodynamics. It is also consistent with 'philosophical' ultimate truth of death.

Also we must restrain liberty from time to time, because primary source of chaos is liberty. We discussed about methods of liberty ~~restrictions~~ restrictions, both internal & external. However, the biggest restraint on our liberties is the nature itself. Climate Change is the perfect example of the consequences of when humans stretch their freedom a bit too much, which may lead to eventual pits of humanity.

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Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work