NEXT IAS

ESSAY–Test 4
निबन्ध-परिक्षा 4
CSE 2024

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु
For Office Use

निर्धारित समयः तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंकः *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. : .... **Phone No. :**

Test Code → TC- 0 6 4 **Date of Examination :** ....

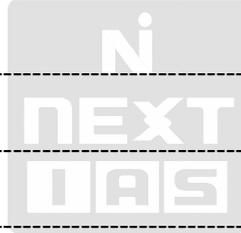**Exam Centre :** Old Rajinder Nagar ☐ Jaipur ☐ Prayagraj ☐ Online ☑

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु
For Office Use

1

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

Parameters	*Exemplary*	*Good*	*Average*	*Needs Improvement*
Understanding				
Coherence				
Lucidity		4		
Structuring				
Presentation				

EVALUATOR'S FEEDBACK: ESSAY SECTION-B

Parameters	Exemplary	Good	Average	Needs Improvement
Understanding				
Coherence				
Lucidity				
Structuring				
Presentation				

खण्ड–A / Section–A

Q.1   Environmental pollution is an incurable disease, it can only be prevented.
पर्यावरण प्रदूषण एक लाइलाज बीमारी है, इसे केवल रोका जा सकता है।

Q.2   The law has no compassion and justice is administered without compassion.
कानून में करुणा नहीं होती है और न्याय बिना करुणा के किया जाता है।

Q.3   The love of one's country is a splendid thing but why should love stop at the border?
अपने देश के प्रति प्रेम एक शानदार बात है लेकिन सीमा पर प्रेम क्यों रुक जाना चाहिए?

Q.4   He profits most who serves best.
जो सर्वोत्तम सेवा देता है, उसे सर्वाधिक लाभ प्राप्त होता है।

खण्ड–A / Section–A

| Topic 2 | The law has no compassion, and justice is administered without compassion.

On one of the fateful nights of December, 2012, a terrible event happened in Delhi, the Nirbhaya gangrape and murder. The crime was gruesome and the entire nation protested ~~against~~ for justice. Eventually, all the rapists were given death sentence, except one. He was a juvenile at the time of crime, and law during that time didn't allow death sentence for non-adults.

This was shocking and frustrating for the nation, as the juvenile was later freed. However, Indian judiciary & government played a remarkable role of upholding law and constitution, despite their personal beliefs. They gave the maximum possible sentence to others, showing their resolve

1.

to administer justice, however they didn't let their compassion for the victim interfere.

In this essay, we would look upon other areas where law without compassion is observed. We would zoom in law, compassion & justice cand search for reasons why they are not intermixed. We would also try to answer why most laws we observe in academics are restricted to certain subjects like physics, chemistry, but are hardly seen in history, sociology or even mathematics.

Waterproof compartments - law & compassion.

Legal situations are the most common things that come to our mind, when we talk about laws. Laws are litigations passed by government which have universal application in their

field. "Rex Lex" or 'Rule of Law' ensures universal application of law & administration of justice, giving no place to compassion.

Scientific laws, are empirical observations that are universal in nature. Second Law of Thermodynamics is one of the most fundamental, irrefutable laws of nature. It leads to and explains demise of societies, planets, stars without any consideration of personal beliefs or compassion.

Philosophical laws and religious laws also act without compassion. Indian Mythology, is full of 'shaaps' or curses. Even gods like Lord Krishna, (about destruction of Dwarka are not immune to laws (curses). Law of Karma & rebirth again acts without compassion for a person.

3.

Law and Compassion — the immiscible fluids

Last section explained the situations where law & compassion are observed to be separate. This parts explores law & compassion in detail to analyse the reasons.

Origin of Law — the customary and legal law can be traced from the 'Social Contract Theory' by Rousseau. Humans gave up their certain freedoms and rights to ensure safety and fulfilment of other needs. This 'contract' led to the origin of law, where all members of society would be treated similarly. The origin of law itself ensured compassion, favouritism and bias are kept away from it.

Laws in science are empirical and universal. They could be observed similarly in any galaxy of this universe.

Newton's 3rd Law of Action and Reaction is observed in collision of molecules to collision of galaxies. Universality of such laws ~~are~~ are the reason why laws are mainly observed in science subjects rather than humanities subjects. Humanities like history, political science, english literature are subject to interpretations, which brings in subjectivity.

Laws also are <u>super-organic</u>. They are not subject to human desires. Compassion is largely a sentient emotion, which is too feeble to penetrate the 'universality' of laws.

Laws are <u>empirical</u> and cannot be proven in a strict sense. This is the reason why mathematics has 'theorems', instead of 'laws' as theorems can be proven. ~~Since~~ Laws act as a

5.

black box, where the internal workings are not known. This makes the influence of compassion not possible. Ideally, if a person commits an offense, he goes through an inhuman 'black box' i.e. law & courts, to get the output i.e. justice. Compassion is an external force, not allowed to enter black box & influence justice.

Laws are part of ~~Kant's~~ Immanuel Kant's <u>Categorical Imperative</u>. According to him laws have to be universal and uniform, ~~so~~ maintaining complete objectivity.

Compassion, on the other hand is a construct of living beings, and that, to higher sentient beings like humans, elephants, dogs etc. It is not present in lower species like ~~or~~ insects, reptiles.

The method of killing by praying mantis the most gruesome of ways. Thus, compassion is hardly visible in laws like 'Survival of the Fittest'. The narratives of biodiversity conservation originates from compassion of humans. The law of nature is of dominance. Humans have no obligation to protect wildlife, but out of their compassions, humans are willing to do it.

This proves that compassion is a human or 'higher beings' construct -that is too miniscule to interfere in grander things like 'law of universe' or even laws of society. This proof would help us understand roles of various 'judges' in administering justice in the next section.

7.

Compassionate Justice? But Who Is The Judge?

Let's start with the most basic yet powerful judge- nature or universe. Universe as a judge doesn't acknowledge compassion during justice. It focuses solely on facts. Whether a species would survive or not, is solely based on its adaptations with respect to environment. A galaxy is engulfed or not in its black hole depends on the mass of galaxy, its spin, size of black hole.

Second important judge is humans. In strictly, litigation and modern democracy point of view, the role of compassion in justice is nil. However, in monarchy & dictatorship, the laws is influenced by compassion.

Akbar spared the life of his son Prince Salim, despite the latter trying to assassinate Akbar. Compassion played a role here, which would not have been the case if accused was some commoner. Hence, compassion plays a role in justice in case of autocracy.

Interestingly, in anarchy, again Compassion's role reduces. Political organisation in a society is a spectrum with anarchy on one side & democracy on other with monarchy & dictatorship in between. Compassion in justice is absent on the extremes. In anarchy, nature becomes the judge, while in democracy faceless state is the judge.

Last, but not the least judge is even more interesting — god. God is also a cultural & human construct, like compassion which is mostly restricted to

9.

humans. However, god's justice as per customary laws doesn't subscribe to compassion. Hinduism has concept of 'Chitragupta keeps account of all humans and their deeds'. Similarly, Abrahmic religions have the 'Judgement Day', where every human would be objectively judged. Even in simpler societies, punishment is death sentence for incest taboo in Maasai of Kenya. No status, condition or benevolence is considered.

Judgement — obstructed by Compassion

In last section, we noticed how different judges administer justice with respect to compassion. Here, we would continue upon it to understand what causes compassion to influence justice.

We saw that only when humans are the judge that compassion

comes in play. This is an evolutionary bias. Every human corresponds to a 'group' — caste, religion, region, nationality which provides them an identity. Humans originated from hunting bands and felt strong solidarity towards them. This brought compassion in justice towards "one's group".

Marxists believe that compassion is observed only when capitalists interact with each other's kins, but not in case of working class. Sociologists like Kathlene Gough believes that compassion in justice originates from 'mother-infant' bond. Humans feel compassionate due to strong bond, but such 'mother-infant' bond is not observed in insects, reptiles.

11.

Compassion in administration of justice is a double-edged ~~so~~ sword. On one hand there are situations where compassion is required — like not fining the full amount for an offense to poorer people. On the other hand, strict objectivity is required — like murder. Progressive Taxation Regimes are an excellent ~~expand~~ example of how compassion with justice can be managed.

X———————X ————————X

खण्ड–B / Section–B

Q.5 Imagination is more important than knowledge.

कल्पना ज्ञान से अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण है।

Q.6 The best way to predict your future is to create it.

अपने भविष्य की भविष्यवाणी करने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका उसका निर्माण करना है।

Q.7 What you learn from a life in science is the vastness of our ignorance.

विज्ञान से जीवन में आप जो सीखते हैं वह है हमारी अज्ञानता की विशालता।

Q.8 Social media is more about psychology than technology.

सोशल मीडिया, प्रौद्योगिकी से अधिक मनोविज्ञान के बारे में है।

Topic 6. Best way to predict the future is to create it.

Last decade of 18th century in France changed the world - from maps on paper to ideology of people. Our focus here is the legendary commander Napolean. Once Napolean met a palm-reader. He asked him to look at his hand and predict his future. The palm-reader looked & exclaimed "Oh! poor general you don't have a 'luck' line". Napolean asked him the location of 'luck line', and the orientation in any normal hand. Then he took a knife, and made a line in his palm.

The palm-reader ~~said~~ laughed & said that, it won't matter, since this was a line he made himself. Napolean

1.

replied that this is because he 'makes his own luck' and he himself decides his fate'.

This anecdote shows how visionary people believe in their abilities rather than fate. This essay would encompass various dimensions where the ability to create own path is observed. Next, we would see the origin of why humans began believing in concepts like 'luck', 'fate', 'destiny'. We will observe and analyse why proactive steps is a more effective strategy. Lastly, we would try to answer if relying on future necessarily that bad and counter productive.

Humans as Creator God, and not a mute spectator

Humans originated from Savannah of Africa. Since then, the

story till today have been of pure hard work and persistence. They refused to predict if they would be able to hunt food, instead made efficient tools. They refused to predict if food would be enough for increasing population, instead domesticating plants and animals.

Indian leaders just after independence predicted India to be a great country with tolerant and compassionate citizens. They made this a reality by working hard for maintenance of democracy, secularism, economic prosperity. Pakistan's leaders also predicted the same for their nation, calling it 'Sapno ka Jahan, Pakistan' (a world of dreams, Pakistan), but they forgot to create the reality. Similarily South Africa's Nelson Mandela strived for equality, by allowing former white rulers

3.

equal rights. Zimbawe's Robert Mugabe persecuted former-Apartheid colonists. Today, the difference between South Africa & Zimbawe is huge

China predicted its economic and military superpower, by working for it. Raja Rammohan Roy predicted a more tolerant society, with women having equal rights as men. He agitated to ban 'sati' putting Indian society on correct track.

A South African immigrant went to NASA's press conference and asked them why weren't they using reusable launch vehicles. He was made a laughing stock, as the belief was that such vehicles were not possible. This person predicted the future with cheap reusable launch vehicles, and created it, using his company SpaceX. This person, that

I'm sure everyone ~~too~~ would have recognised by now is Elon Musk.

Origin of belief in lady luck

In last section, we saw how humans since their origin believed in creating future, not predicting it. However, the notion of prediction of future still exists. This may be due to following possible reasons.

Humans often feel helpless in their lives. This may be due to anxiety of an exam, to general worry about future. Same situation was also faced by early humans, where the next hunt won't kill them, next crop produce is good, next cyclone doesn't crumble the cave he lived in. This led to origin of 'religion' and prediction of future. Thus, the prediction of future here

5.

plays a 'therapeutic role' as per Carl Jung.

Belief in fate and destiny also helps a person to give their best effort during testing times. It brings a sense of contentment, that all one could do was done, and it rest could be left to almighty.

Some sociologists also take a critical approach to prediction of future. Abbe Dubois held that such beliefs was deliberately reinforced by the priest class to maintain their high status in society. He gave Brahmanical Theory of caste system, where elaborate rituals were introduced to make people believe in their ability to predict future and change ~~their~~ their ~~destiny~~ destiny.

Rennaissance— shifting gears

In last section, we observed how the origin of concept of prediction of future arose. But, in recent times, increased focus on 'self' rather than 'supernatural' is observed, which started during Renaissance

Age of Discovery began in Medieval Europe, which reduced the belief in future prediction. Interestingly, religion continued to play an important role. Spain & Portugal were deeply religious countries, but began the age of discovery. Similarily, Renaissance began in Italy, despite Rome being the seat of Pope.

More proactive approach began, as humanism, liberalism and rational & scientific thinking spread. Today., humans are more focussed on

7.

creating the future, which can be explained by following reasons.

Belief in self and individualism has led to proactive approach. Role of religion & rituals has gone down. This is further aggravated by role models & success stories. All of us can today think of atleast 100 names who created the future, but very few names of those who predicted it.

Narratives have also changed in enculturation of children. Quotes like 'Luck favours the Brave' or 'God helps those who help themselves' are popular to emphasize on importance of 'creating the future'.

Increased competition among humans has also led to proactive approach. Earlier, humans could have ~~afforded~~

afforded predicting future and gotten away with it if things went downhill. For instance, ~~earlier~~ 3000 years ago, humans could have solely relied on rains for irrigation. If the crops failed, they would hunt animals, or gather food. Today, humans cannot afford such vague predictions, as widespread famine would take place in case rains are not enough. This led to development of irrigation through canals, tube wells.

Relying on future : a necessary evil?

Last section uncovered, why humans started relying of on creation of future, rather than predicting it. However, in some cases & philosophies belief in destiny is crucial.

Nihilism, believes that humans have no 'purpose' or 'destiny'. We are just floating biomolecules and no such concept of 'future' of certain

9.

biomolecules exist. ~~Charvaka~~ Ajivika of
Indian philosophy also believes that
everything is already fixed. Humans
have no ability to change future.
These philosophies are not strictly
against belief in creating future, however.
Nihilism & Ajivika helps humans to
divert their mind from uncertainities.
This helps them deliver their best
efforts. For instance, I would have
~~pos~~ written much worse essays in
this exam, if a constant fear &
pressure of creating the "best future"
for myself would have been on my
mind. Ajivika helps me to understand
that I would give my best. Rest,
I know for sure whatever happens,
happens for the best.

Additionally, belief in destiny helps one cope with failures. If one believed that only one's results matter, rather that the efforts, then results ~~could~~ may not be as expected. There's a famous quote ~~by~~ from Star Trek:

"Not everything is a lesson, sometimes you work hard & did nothing wrong but still can fail. That is not failure, but <u>just life</u>".

Thus, means are more important than ends. The ~~log~~ end goal should not be "creating the future", but should be "honest efforts, when trying to create the future".

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

★ ★ ★