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(To be filled by candidate)

Code : EY1906/03

Name of Candidate : OM KANT THAKUR

Roll No. : MT19ESDR 049

Registration Number : Date of Examination : 18-08-2019

Exam Centre : Old Rajinder Nagar ☒ Saket ☐ Online ☐

CSE (Main) Test Series - 2019

Test-03

ESSAY

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This Question-cum Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 32 pages. Immediately on receipt of the booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.

Candidates must read the instructions on this page and the following pages carefully before attempting the paper.

Candidates should attempt the questions strictly in accordance with the instructions specified in the question paper and in the space prescribed under each question in the booklet. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.

Question paper will be provided separately and can be taken by the candidates after conclusion of the exam.

SUBJECT/PAPER

ESSAY

Invigilator's Sign. :

(For filling by Examiners only)

	Page. No.	Marks	Section Total	Signature of Examiner
SECTION 'A'	6			
SECTION 'B'	17			
GRAND TOTAL				

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Observations : SECTION 'A'

निम्न खण्ड A व B प्रत्येक से एक विषय चुनकर दो निबन्ध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000–12000 शब्दों को हों:

Write **two essays**, choosing **one** from each of the following Sections A and B, in about **1000-1200** words each: 125 × 2 = 250

खण्ड-A / SECTION-A

1. क्या नव-राष्ट्रवाद गैर-वैश्वीकरण की कहानी है?
Is Neo-nationalism the story of de-globalization?
2. न्याय की आवश्यकता मानव हितों के टकराव से बढ़ती है।
The need for justice grows out of the conflict of human interests.
3. एक स्थायी दुनिया का मानक प्रकृति का अपना पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र होना चाहिए।
The standard for a sustainable world should be nature's own ecosystem.
4. अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान में निवेश का परिणाम राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रोत्साहित करने से अधिक होगा।
Investment in space research will result in more than just stimulating national economy.

खण्ड-B / SECTION-B

1. तर्कसंगत सोच से प्राप्त जानकारी इसके पक्षपात के बिना नहीं हो सकती है।
Information gained by rational thinking may not be without its biases.
2. तकनीकी संक्रांति: समाज में विभाजन या समानता के लिए एक बल।
Technological transition : a force for division or equality in society.
3. किसी की रुचि या आवश्यकता दूसरे के अधिकार को नहीं मिटाती है।
One's interest or need does not annul other's right.
4. ज्ञान बोलता है, लेकिन बुद्धिमत्ता सुनती है।
Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens.



खण्ड-A / SECTION-A

1. क्या नव-राष्ट्रवाद गैर-वैश्वीकरण की कहानी है?
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- ✓ 4. अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान में निवेश का परिणाम राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रोत्साहित करने से अधिक होगा।
Investment in space research will result in more than just stimulating national economy.

④

Investment in any research have multifold impact on the development bypassing the boundaries of national economy. Investment in Space research is no more different than any other scientific research which has profound impact on modern economy, lifestyle and society. The growth of space research program and its impact

can be felt in every sector of economy and each section of society.

The race of Space Research which began during 1950s made progress in 20 to 30 years leading man to step even on the moon.

The statement of Neil Armstrong from the surface of the Moon "A small step of man and giant step of mankind" has proven true.

The race during the cold war era in space research led to the rise of two super powers not only in economic terms but also strategically. After 1990, the rise in investments in space research programs world over have lead led to the rise of space giants like India, China, France, etc.

Take for example India, how investment in space research

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in India has led to leapfrog in the advancement in space technology. India has made into Mars mission without failure that too in the least cost ever possible in the world over. This has not only saved the money but also helped to make India's presence felt in global arena.

Investment in space research has multidimensional impact in overall development of society. The space programs of NASA (USA) has developed satellites to predict exact weather reports, locate natural resources, mapping locations exactly using GPS (Global positioning system), traffic management, GIS (Global information system) for situations like projects, disasters, etc. These aforementioned are few of the examples set by the space research that how investment in space not



only boosts economy but transforms overall way of living.

Imagine the days without Google maps - for say, the convenience in movement it provides barring few error rates, the use of satellites is perfectly designed to tell exact location and move with ease.

Use of space technology in warfare and other arena could be potentially devastating and has the caliber to wipe out the present world. This makes this technology far more important than just benefitting national economy. Thus, space ^{promotes} ~~works as~~ ^{better determinant tool.} Looking at the other major benefits with the space research in the area of out-reach programs. The connectivity to the world ~~is~~ through internet has ~~been~~ been

revolutionized by space technology. The reach of Direct-to-Home (DTH) entertainment facilities, tele-education, tele-medicine, etc. have profound impact on the development of remote and rural areas, which in turn helps in socio-economic development.

In the Indian context, it is so true that now remote areas of India get banking facilities, good tele-education via V-SAT technology, medical facilities. Also, the development of BHUVAN portal by ISRO (Indian Space Research Organization) is powerful tool in resource management as well as asset management.

However, this sector is utmost important for national economy and other sectors, the investment has mostly been

government funded in almost all major space giant nations be it U.S., Russia, India, France, China, etc. In this context, government agencies itself try to capitalize on the capital invested. for example, ISRO's commercial arm ANTRIX has signed many deals in the past and earning revenue by carrying foreign satellites by ~~it~~ ^{ISRO's} own launch vehicles. ISRO has also made world record by launching 104 satellites in one go of launch. Looking at the shift towards commercial benefits, many private players are now being interested to invest in space research. SpaceX program of Elon Musk has been in way to be adopted by NASA. US being the pioneer in bringing private players in to space program

~~made~~ already shown Space research a viable business worth for country's development.

India, France, Japan (JAXA) are also trying to woo private parties to invest in regular Research and Development of Space missions so that the core teams of ISRO, JAXA, etc. could focus more on the further inclined missions.

As we all know, space research is fundamental to the most the scientific researches. It is key to vast knowledge leading us to know the generation of the universes, the ^{very} existence of it. Any investment in this research must be welcomed with open arms, which will transform the whole world to next level,

However, the research programs must have restrictions and regulations as far as danger or threat to our existence is concerned. for example, weaponization of space must be avoided and outer space treaty should be followed in letter and spirit. Space is a global common, any catastrophe in space will have consequential impact on the earth, and the magnitude and intensity can be disastrous.

Although, almost everyone agrees that space research has far more beneficial effect on advancement of economy, progress of society, etc. Critics, often, cite the negative arguments in this regard.

How can one go for space research and investment when one-third of humanity are

suffering from hunger, poverty and malnutrition. Many argues the examples of Indian space programme as India should focus on basics, like Infrastructure, poverty alleviation, literacy, health, skilling, job creation to strengthen its economy rather than investing hundreds of crores in sending mission to moon and mars.

According to critics, investment in space research will not result in economic development. Instead, they drain out wealth in redundant projects and have miniscule impact on poor persons life. They also argues that government should invest those money to development of more structural reforms to improve economy.

Nevertheless, taking side with critics is only limited

and one-sided view of the story of growth and development. Everyone accepts the fact that there are structural bottlenecks and failure at the front of development of poor yet there is no denying fact that space research is also essential and vital in a modern progressive world, which have far reaching benefits on ^{human life as well,} And above all, these two can be possible by focussing well in investment in both the sector being it space research or socio-economic development. The socio-economic challenges are solvable and doable bottlenecks and there is no dearth of money, just need will power to execute the running schemes and programs well.

Taking again cue from ISRO, even ISRO has faced a lot of challenges regarding funding, investment, project execution and delivery. And, ISRO stood by it well with in

the budget provided that too with indigenous technology. The ~~journey~~ ^{journey} from 1960s era of launching first SAT Aryabhata from foreign soil to the recent launch of Chandrayan-2 is the best ~~of~~ example. of the

Similar efforts if made at other fronts, definitely results into desired goal achievable.

The mission of any space research is to help humanity which is way above than just economic development. The programs of NASA, ISRO, etc to ~~do~~ detect the forest fires, exactly tell about of cyclones, hurricanes, etc. and help through variety of satellite bound services have sound impact on overall socio-economic-ecological progress of society as a whole.

Thus, the investment in Space Research ~~is~~ should not be seen through the lens of economic benefits but to the development of whole world & make progress to know our origin.

खण्ड-B / SECTION-B

1. तर्कसंगत सोच से प्राप्त जानकारी इसके पक्षपात के बिना नहीं हो सकती है।
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One's interest or need does not annul other's right.
4. ✓ ज्ञान बोलता है, लेकिन बुद्धिमत्ता सुनती है।
Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens.

A girl after coming from school, explaining about what she has learnt in the class to her father. Father was happy to see the grasp over the subject by his daughter, as she was continuously speaking about the topic. Her father was listening quietly, after some time he asked her daughter that where is she going to apply that knowledge in real life? And, she had no answer



for that moment.

The moral of the story is knowledge definitely empowers us with certain new solutions but that is not true education. Education is more than just gaining knowledge and speaking about it, the true knowledge lies in gaining wisdom. for example, Gautama Buddha had enough knowledge to speak about yet he ~~little~~ listened to the people and ~~try~~ ^{tried} to solve their problems through his wisdom.

Another way, it can be easily understood. Take for an example, a classroom where one teacher comes, teaches and dictates the answers of given questions. So, technically knowledge is delivered. But if another teacher comes and teaches as well as asks students to think ~~at~~ and provide solutions for given questions. Basically, listening

to her students. In this context, who has more wisdom to lead the next generation. Of course, the second case.

This is where, wisdom lies. Wisdom is having larger perspectives than just acquiring knowledge. The world over, if we see knowledge speaks from Science, Arts, Commerce, industries, etc. However, ~~the~~ ^{it is the} wisdom which make larger changes. For instance, despite having knowledge about technologies and larger defence capabilities, the wisdom prevails in United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), where voice of even tiny island countries are also listened to.

There is no doubt that 'knowledge is power'. It is the knowledge which transformed way of living through new scientific innovation. Yet, the wisdom has taken the driving seat by

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Listening to the benefits of larger humanity. For example, Despite having knowledge of making nuclear bombs and still possessing the same, it is the wisdom which has put it to civil nuclear use that is nuclear powered electricity for the greater good rather than using it as the Bomb.

Knowledge gives the stamina and courage to speak on the subject. But, wisdom gives the perfection and its utility in long run. For example, Company's sales manager or financial adviser has more technical knowledge than Board of Directors of a company, yet the wisdom of directors prevails over their knowledge just because they are good listeners and know how to predict the future of the company.



In our society also, the knowledge is being respected. But our leaders are regarded great when they have wisdom. And this is evident from the fact that they listen to their subject well to remove ~~their~~ problems in the society. Such as - the Janta Darbar of Chief minister or District magistrate gives them immense opportunity to listen to the people to solve the problems. This shows their wisdom. Just applying the knowledge in top down fashion may not be successful and desired.

The art of listening itself makes a person grasp over the issue. A good listener articulates his/her answer so well that shows his/her wisdom. People of such caliber are practical, pragmatic and leaves multidimensional

impact on society. For example, Gandhiji was a good listener, and no one ever questioned his ability to solve the problem. Gandhiji's wisdom still prevail in our constitution.

The founding father of our nation and makers of Constitution have not only shown their knowledge in the Constitution but it reflects wisdom of those people who had debated, deliberated and discussed the matter for nearly 3 years to create a living document for India. It is the constitution which has navigated India into its more than seven decades of democracy. The wisdom of our great leader will always be guiding light for India's future.

There have been many instances where wisdom has shown its strength in terms of listening. The cases in the High Court or Supreme Court, in which despite ~~knowledge~~ knowing law and much of the subject matter, Judge listens to the lawyer well before delivering verdict. That verdict prevails over a great period of time which was well listened and came through the wisdom of judge.

The knowledge sometimes makes people blind out of power of knowledge. However, wisdom can never be so. wisdom has the potential to solve even unsolvable problem as it has room for listening, analysing and then finding out solution in limited

information available.

The greater values in our lives can be achieved through wisdom. ~~and~~ Although knowledge gives power to speak and empowers people to stand adversities. It is the wisdom which sails through and makes that person a winner. In short, wisdom should be the ultimate goal of education.

Just by checking the knowledge quantitatively in exams and declaring toppers. It must inculcate the application ~~as~~ part of the knowledge as how one applies his/her wisdom to reach to the solutions which humanity is currently facing.

The experiential learning and related methodologies as cited by Rabindra Nath Tagore can be implemented in the present educational

system. That makes system to be efficient enough in inculcating future leaders. It is well established that wisdom brings perfection which comes through proper listening and generating idea.

It is not that knowledge and wisdom are completely two disjoint sets. Knowledge is intricately connected to wisdom. The will to reach to next level lies in the wisdom. Making ethical education compulsory as every discipline of studies will give more focus towards wisdom oriented studies rather than just mechanical imparting of knowledge.

He must also learn from the past and historical evidences that the progress of humanity lies in wisdom. Knowledge changes with time but wisdom prevails for ever.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Buddha said

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

larger perspective
people oriented

(4) Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens

Knowledge → teach
→ order
→ knowledge is power
→ technology
→ Put to use wisdom

Visionary leaders

Gandhiji

B.R. Ambedkar

Rabindranath Tagore

multidimensional impact
proper articulation of society
pragmatic
practical

decentralized
solution based
on people's hearing
- chief minister / DM
- Santa Durbare

Company
share
profit
elaborate
later
BOD → listen
takes decision
based on wisdom

leads to

listening

S
E → Knowledge about
C
H
C
P
I - Int'l
L

Ethical knowledge
other discipline

SC's judges

S&T
Technology

- wisdom should be ultimate
goal of humanity edu.
- wisdom brings perfection.

Counter → Wisdom comes from knowledge
without proper knowledge, wisdom
doesn't exist.
Teacher - student → self learning
new ideas
solutions
A girl / father

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

purchase in
 put invest in
 sectors is limited

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Since 1960s
 when Arjun
 Chandrayan 2
 GSAT

④ Investment in space research will result in more than just stimulating national economy.

manages
 Rev
 Dem
 Chuan
 J.
 gagan
 pm

- Q. / Solving
- E - Economic boost earning revenue
- E - Low fuel cost (Mars mission) →
- C - D2H Service
- H - Entertainment
- E - Comm
- ST - Internet
- D - Sustainability
- C - Constitution
- P → Political will, mandate, strategic importance
- E - France, Russia, NASA (USA)
- L - legal not

Navigation (IRNSS)
 NAVIC
 Bhuvan, MAMRES project

any investment →

- basic
- poverty
- to health
- skilling
- infrastructure
- boost
- economy ↑

Space research fundamental to modern scientific development

Private players

- ↓
- Boost mfg
- ↓
- Growth
- ↓
- Jobs
- ↓
- Indigenisation
- ↓
- Regulated mfg

Peaceful use of space
 deterrent
 mission chakri
 destroying satellite
 Sarabhai
 Satish Dhawan

Antix media
 controversy

Separate
 Core body
 on R&D

Intro → Strategic

HR
 Economy
 Society
 official
 Red cross
 Strategic

Concln

3 major space powers still emerging

Prospects
 Strategic imp

Challenges
 Concerns
 A solvable

Put investment
 Plans