


APSC MAINS TS'24 - TEST 5 (ESSAY)
Duration: 3 Hrs

NAME:	Jimli Nath	APSC ROLL NO: 2900547
DATE:	7/09/2025	PHONE NO: [REDACTED]
EMAIL ID:	[REDACTED]	

(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English



Assamese



INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	<p>Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay paper will consist of two Sections, each Section containing of 4 Essay topics, out of which the candidates will be required to write one topic from each of the sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each. Each Essay will carry 125 marks. There will be word limit and page limit for the essays. The duration of the test is 3 hrs. <p>Remarks</p> <p>Signature of the Student:</p> <p>Invigilator's Signature:</p> <p>NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MAINS TEST SERIES COPY IS 10 DAYS.</p>
Section A	125		
1			
2			
3			
4			
Section B	125		
5			
6			
7			
8			
TOTAL:	250		


Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

Parameter / Criteria	Aspect Considered	Total Marks	Essay 1	Essay 2
Basic Format	Introduction + conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/ Facts/ Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Organisation	Flow of Ideas / Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
Language skills	Punctuation/ Grammar/ sentence Formation / Spellings	25		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception / Innovation / Engaging	25		

Parameters	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				

DETAIL FEEDBACK

Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

Aspect Considered	Remarks	Grade
Introduction & conclusion		
Body		
Interpretation & analysis		
Flow of ideas & coherence of		
Deviation from the topic		
Punctuation & grammar		
Spelling		
Handwriting & neatness		

Very Good	Good	Average	Poor

Q1. Experience
play."

SECTION: A

Q1. Experience without theory is blind, but theory without experience is mere intellectual play."

প্রশ্ন ১. তত্ত্ব অবিহনে অভিজ্ঞতা অন্ধ, কিন্তু অভিজ্ঞতা অবিহনে তত্ত্ব কেবল এক বৌদ্ধিক খেল।"

Q2. "Hope is a good breakfast but a bad supper."

প্রশ্ন ২. "আশা এক উত্তম প্রাতঃ আহার কিন্তু ই অপঃ নৈশ আহার।"

Q3. "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."

প্রশ্ন ৩. "এজন মানুহৰ চূড়ান্ত মাপকাঠি তেওঁ আৰাম আৰু সুবিধাৰ মুহূর্তত ক'ত থিয় হয় সেইটো নহয়, বৰঞ্চ প্রত্যাহ্বান আৰু বিতৰ্কৰ সময়ত তেওঁ ক'ত থিয় হয় সেইটোহে।"

Q4. "The greatest risk is to risk nothing at all."

প্রশ্ন ৪. "কোনো ধৰণৰ সংশয়ৰ সন্মুখীন হ'ব নিবিচৰাটোৱে হ'ল আটাইতকৈ ডাঙৰ সংশয়।"

(1200 words)

③ "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"

Indian National Congress Tripuri Session, 1939 was a challenge for Subhash Chandra Bose. Being elected as president against Gandhi supported Pattabi Sitaramayya was indeed a step facing the challenge. But not having the power of policy

formulation as a president was humiliating for him. He resigned and formed the forward bloc, but that was not what he wished for. At last he escaped from home arrest, went abroad and took the leadership of INA to shake the British. His firmness at the difficult moment made him the great "Netaji".

Netaji rose because he faced the challenges and controversies rather than choosing comfort under Gandhi's leadership as a moth comes out of its safest place, cocoon to be free and independent.

Comfort and convenience are like addiction, which gives us the feeling of happiness by keeping us away from facing the harsh world.

outside. The potential one has tends to be wasted resource if they are not explored and forced to be explored.

The life of Buddha was full of comfort and luxury in earlier stage, but that could not give him happiness, he came out of it, explored the truth of life and became the greatest philosopher "Buddha".

Buddha's teaching of "middle path" can be seen reflected in "Non-Alignment Movement" during cold war, which was led by India. India was being criticized as extor-
-tionist for not joining any powerb-
-loc, but a country who just got its long awaited independence proved its stand in such controversial moment also.

The world faced challenges in the form of two world wars, cold war, unipolar hegemony, but converging now to a multipolar order is needed for balancing.

Back in 2019, when COVID emerged as a new unseen threat, the world was not prepared what to do, but people from all over the world faced it with bravery and work together to discover vaccines, medicine as well as future plan for tackling such situation.

The discoveries, inventions that have revolutionized the humanity ~~was~~ ^{have} always been taken place out of comfort zone. Starting from cave men's hunting, gathering to industrial revolution, from discovery of wheel to developing AI, everything cost the sweat and determination.

of those who came decided to face the challenges.

If we look back at our history starting from later vedic period, women have been inferiorize in social, political position as well as freedom of taking decision.

~~Some~~ Women like Nargeli, Rani Laxmi Bai, Rani Gaidinliu & rose of their own to create a path of breaking glass ceiling.

Bengal partition was a watershed moment for the Indian when British tried to divide the feeling of nationalism. Indians found a different way ~~was~~ than traditional prayer, petition and forced British to annulled Bengal again.

Caste system as a venom in the society poisoned a greater section of society. The lower class

people were denied of their dignity, rights and treated very bad by the upper caste. But from those deprived rose a man challenging all those superstition and became the father of ~~in~~ constitution of independent India Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

The constitutional morality guides us equality, liberty, fraternity, ~~and~~ sovereignty etc. Guided by such ideology, India is maintaining its strategic autonomy in the global order.

Recently ~~the~~ the USA president Donald Trump created a trouble ~~by~~ by imposing arbitrary tariff. India did not fall apart, but strengthen its foreign policy towards China giving message to the west that, we are sovereign

and we are not coward.

PM Narendra Modi's bold statement to protect the interest of farmers, fisherfolks and animal rearer while facing the challenge of tariff is the reminder of nation & protecting national interest.

But if we see, challenges and controversy has not always gave rise to some positive outcome. When the interpretation of situation ~~id~~ goes in a different direction it may create chaos too.

The left wing extremism is an example. The Naxalites faced movement started as a way of bringing revolution against exploitation but as times pass, it became a national security threat causing casualties,

under development, disturbance to democracy and deprivation of human rights.

The creation of atom bomb was a controversy and ~~was~~ it ~~with~~ many people predicted its destructiveness. It could be seen in 1945, when America dropped two atom bomb on Japan to prove its hegemony. It destroyed generations of Japanese people and their resources.

The communalism that was a brainchild of British was proved to be the ~~no~~ worst horror of independence. The fear which was seeded ~~in~~ among the Muslim community gave rise to demand of creation of Pakistan and

on the 14th August, 1947 a new nation based on muslim religion was born. The partition horror, the Bangladesh liberation war horror etc. were some pages of history which will be remembered as bloodshed moment.

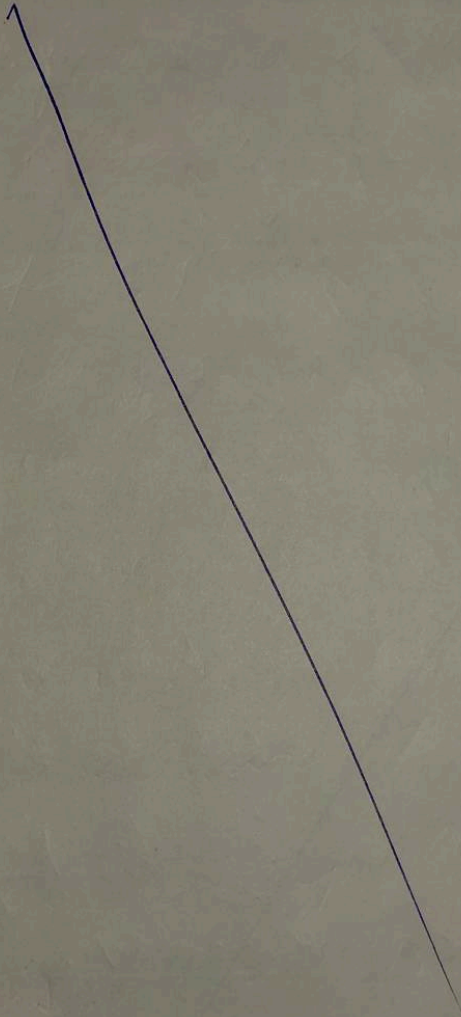
So, perception of rising out of challenges and controversies is a matter of interpretation and emotional intelligence. Comfort and convenience ~~is~~ do not give the chance to the opportunities of interpretation and analysis.

Rising out of own comfort zone helps us developing the emotional intelligence of tolerance, calm, compose, compassion

as well as honesty and integrity. To segregate the path which will lead to achieving a goal in most efficient way ~~is~~ needs self introspection also.

The way "Netaji" knew his ideals, his future plans and courage and strength which helped him to rise out of all shadows, knowing ~~of~~ the potential, the strength and weakness and the way to ~~channel~~ channelised them gives us the choice to make a mark on the humanity.

(Don't write anything beyor this margin)



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (if any)
Total

SECTION: B

Q5. Celebrating Teachers' Day
প্রশ্ন ৫. শিক্ষক দিবস উদযাপন

Q6. Mahapurush Srimanta Sankaradeva's Teachings in the Modern World: A Pathway to Peace, Justice, and Spiritual Liberation Amidst Global Uncertainties
প্রশ্ন ৬. আধুনিক বিশ্বত মহাপুরুষ শ্রীমন্ত শংকরদেবৰ শিক্ষাঃ বিশ্বৰ অনিশ্চয়তাৰ মাজত শান্তি, ন্যায় আৰু আধ্যাত্মিক মুক্তিৰ পথ

Q7. Resilient Guwahati: A Multi-Pronged Approach against Flash Floods
প্রশ্ন ৭. স্থিতিস্থাপক গুৱাহাটী-আকস্মিক বানপানীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এক বহুমুখী পদক্ষেপ

Q8. Ethical Guardianship in National Parks
প্রশ্ন ৮. ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানসমূহত নৈতিক অভিভাৱকত্ব

(1200 words)

(6) Mahapurush Srimanta Sankaradeva's Teachings in the Modern World: A pathway to Peace, Justice, and Spiritual Liberation Amidst Global Uncertainties.

It was 14th - 15th century. Assam was a place of people of different religious beliefs. Dominance of Shakti worship, idol worship, polytheism, human-animal sacrifices were in

rise. Rich and royal people were able to perform those ritual in terms of economic, physical power and ~~societal~~ societal supremacy. But the poor could not reach there. They ~~were~~ felt the inferiority as well as a mean of rich people ~~as~~ ~~cham-~~nelising their power.

In this chaotic situation on a very auspicious moment a baby took birth in the ~~to~~ holy land of Assam named Sankar in the Barekhyan clan, who later came to be known as Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardev.

From childhood, Sankardev showed his talent in holy scriptures and philosophical aspect of Indian culture and its learnings.

growing up Sankardev got the command on Puranas, Bhagawat, Ramayana, Mahabharata, not only in words but also in their spirits. Extracting the core idea from those, he realised the oneness of God that ~~is~~ is the supreme power.

Sankardeva spread his findings among the people that God is formless and we don't need to offer a lot of things, sacrificing creature; he can be worshiped by pure Bhakti and surrenderness.

This teaching of Sankardeva is Neo Vaishnavism which is known to be "Ek Saran Naam Dharma".

The ^{core} idea of Ek Saran Naam Dharma lies in Bhakti

and acceptance. The ability of reciprocating love, respect and mutual understanding is the key to a meaningful life.

The people like the idea and became his disciples. ~~to~~ and bring a revolutionary change. People from every religion, caste, gender, identity were accepted under "Ek Saran Naam Dharma".

Today's world is living in uncertainty. Assertion of power of different power bloc, changing global order ~~of~~ from unipolar to bipolar to unipolar to now multipolar saw and experienced casualties and lots of ups and down.

Everyone is in the race of rising up as supreme power

at the cost of exploitation to other. The feeling of supremacy, individuality although helps in achieving one's goal but several incidents missed unseen.

To rise economically people are exploiting nature, from where we are getting the things of our need. People killing other animals to feed on them and cutting forests like they are our burden.

Countries from different parts of the world war getting engaged in war, taking lives of innocents, ~~just to~~ spreading terrorism, false propaganda. These are ultimately happening at the cost of peace, justice and wish for spiritual liberation.

Here comes the relevance of teachings of Srīmananta Sankaradeva's. These were not only applicable to Assamese society but the whole world.

Peace come from within. It is something priceless that can't be compared in terms of money. The stable state of mind, acceptance to the perspective of others, honesty, integrity and the ability to analyze situations in subjective manner.

Sankaradeva's teachings from his literature, plays, Borgeet teach us to keep ourselves away from violence, accepting everyone as human being or to do charity who are need.

When the world is moving towards individualism, it teaches us to be people friendly, well wisher of others and ready to ~~help~~ help others.

Justice is served best when it is done in unbiased manner.

Having the quality of integrity, courage, empathy as well as accountability forms the basis for justice.

The institution like Satra, Naanghar etc. were a place for people gathering and discussion of the matters happening in the society. Their justice was done listening to opinions without discrimination. ~~In~~ the People took part in justice giving as well as to finding out way of reform for the ~~spitly~~ guilty.

In the contemporary time when judge are caught to be taking bribe, giving judgement in favour of powerful people for power and money, the system Sankardeva showed us to be impartial in serving justice, not to deprive anyone from justice seems to be relevant

Death is not mere liberation that to spiritual liberation. Living the world while living the body is not liberation. Liberation/salvation is rising above all attachment and the wish to surrendering to Param Brahma.

Sankardeva's teachings shows the path of good work, good word, simplicity, Nishkam

Karm as well as the ability of detaching itself from the attachment. Focussing on the path to reach the destiny but not the vice versa is the core to attain them. Finding happiness with what one have and channelising that happiness to surrender in front of the supreme power is the way to attain liberation.

But, people in the contemporary time seems to be focused on goal and finding short-cut path to get it. Proving superiority comes with sometime illegal work, crimes etc. These can not allow us to come out of the loop of desire and unacceptance.

We have seen world institutions like United Nations or UNSC, being credited for peace and justice bearers they are not able to resist the wars going in different part, they are not able to stop terrorism; because of the PS countries making biased and partisan decision.

If they are guided by the principle of Sankardeva's teaching of equality and respecting dignity, the world would have been a better place.

Although he was the one who started the Neo-Vaishnavism but he never asserted the power of supremacy among his disciple or never led their voice to be

stopped. He created the environ-
-ment where everyone has the
right to give opinion, get justifi-
-ce and a peaceful cooperation.

His vision was for an egalit-
-arian society and it itself open
the door of peace, justice and
spiritual liberalism.

A large no. of people ~~se~~
follow the 'Ek Saran Naam
Dharma' in today's time.
But now the religious and
cultural aspects are given more
importance. Taking the spiritual
aspect of Neo-Vaishnavism
and the philosophical side to
the front will help ~~to~~ mankind
to realise ^{that} at the cost of exploiting
others and assertion of power won't

help us to attain peace, justice
and spiritual liberation; ~~but~~
It is the humanity and acceptance
to rise beyond all chaos.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (if any)

Total

ROUGH PAGE
sect A
~~NO~~

 S C Bose — Tripuri session — INA lead —
 great Netaji.

(*) COVID —

 (*) Motu out of
 Colson

(*) USA tariff

 (*) Potential — wasted
 resource

(*) Bengal partition

(*) B.R. Ambedkar

(*) Buddha

(*) Atom bomb

extortionist — strategic autonomy.

Negative

(*) Naxal, (*) Pakistan creation

 ⇒ Emotional intelligence — to know the
 path which is effective.

ROUGH PAGE

sect B

Intro - Shaktism, polyeth.,
Rich → could, Poor - could not
killing, violence,
1449 → Sankar born.

⊕ From young age →

⊕ Ek Sa →

⊕ Ankia Naats

⊕ Borgeets

⊕ Acceptance

⊕ Justice - ~~to~~ impartial

⊕ Satra, Naamgha

World - competition, individualism.
rease to rise the cost of sta.
Sanka - Unity, fraternity, good
work, good word, surrender.

⊕ UN, UNSC →

Now → religious - cultural
spiritual, philosophical aspects
would help.