

Essay Test - 25G501 - EM - EI

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Date: 14<sup>th</sup> June 2025

Time: - 8:20pm - 9:40pm

Section - A

1) Society - old grow trees - Question ✓

Essay I

Essays use points to convey the demand.  
Examples are to give fuel to that points.  
Too many examples in one particular  
area breaks the flow in thought & don't  
give value addition. Scatter it over pages

In initial para's the essay focuses heavily  
on Indian freedom struggle. Diversify  
→ In general essays don't restrict the  
scope of examples & points to India  
alone.

Section A →

- 1) Society grows great when old men plant trees whose shade they know they shall never sit etc.
- 2) He who opens a school, closes a prison
- 3) what is not good for the beehive, cannot be good for trees
- 4) virtue lies in the mean.

① Society grows great when old men ----- the topic offers   
 - Need to work on identifying the varied dimensions that

Alexander, knew what lies beyond Indus, an ancient civilization, a golden bird with wings wide spread & the entire sky to conquer. Yet Alexander was unable to capture the bird. A small kingdom of Persia was able to give such a strong fight, that Alexander realised the bird truly was a golden hawk. But everything ages so did the bird the defence was weakened & it fell prey

Understanding - 25  
Intro - 4

Conclusion - 3

Ex - 4

Analysis - 5

Feelgood - 3

to hungry wolves, hungry to rip the  
bird of its dignity & Gold.

The latest invasion the  
nation faced was termed "colonisation"  
& after it what continued was  
effort of a few old men who  
planted trees, even they knew they  
would never receive the solace  
of their shade.

Develop  
one  
story  
convey  
compassion  
might not always  
work.

India divided into  
various princely states could not  
provide direct hit to Imperialistic  
power but the revolt of 1857  
shook the British empire. Doctrine  
of Lapse of Dalhousie made states  
like Satara, Awadh & Jhansi  
come together in revolt. The revolt  
failed due to scattered leadership  
but a seed of discontentment was  
sown.

Indians like Dababhai  
Naoroji (Grand old man), Sundernath  
Banerjee, Dinshaw Petit, M.G.  
Ranade used the western education  
to preach for better status of Indians.

# U.P.S.C.

It was also the time when likes of Tilak were quite successful in an expedient ~~mass~~ uprisal in form of various ~~sposadic~~ movements, but he on the charges of sedition under J. Stephens was sent to Mandalay but the tree he planted in the form of All India Home rule league gave little shade to Gandhi

who returned from ~~South Africa~~ in 1915. What a ~~tragedy~~? Tilak died in 1918 without seeing the entire tree, grow.

Gandhi took the baton & prepared a new generation of revolutionaries not only in India but in ~~South Africa~~ as Nelson Mandela & Martin Luther J. in America. In India Gandhi planted a tree of humanism rooted in morality, sarvodaya, an economic model based on trusteeship & a politics based on ethics. The tree he planted

could have given him some shade on the day of Independence, but the outbreak of revolt made him once again step out in scorching heat & succumbed to hatred.

But the tree he planted had strong roots & our first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru took shade & started the work of polishing Golden Bird. A nation with penchant poverty, hunger, infrastructural inequities & two hostile nation of china & India.

Fabian socialism of Nehru delivered much needed tonic to an infant. Though it can be argued that liberalisation on Chinese line would have made the tree's roots' deeper & the canopy denser but even if life make sense backwards it should be lived forwards.

Nehru's India under the shade of tree of Gandhian moral did not come without problems.

It was the year of 1965, Pakistan was at the border & India had not healed itself from wounds of 1962 Chinese aggression. Likes of Shyama Prasad Mukherjee were calling for war with Pakistan & Supreme Court was upholding Article 19 everytime. Dr. Rajendra Prasad hence wrote a letter to Nehru that Supreme Court has made this nation ungovernable. And hereby comes the Amendment to Article 19.

Nehruvian policies of abolishment of Zamindari & threat to Private property were also problematic. Supreme Court had to balance the right.

It also started with J. P. J. Gajendragadkar who in early 1950s upheld amendability of FRs. The debate on Amendability that started from Shankari Prasad culminated in Keshavnanda Bharti.

Plant for Keshavananda Bharti  
was planted much earlier. K. Subba  
Rao J. know for his ardent support  
for rights provided no liberty to  
government to amend the right.  
Under the shade of same tree  
later in Keshavananda Bharti

J. Grover gave a judgement  
which provided for much celebrated  
doctrine of basic structure.

Though J. Shelat, Grover were  
later superseded & could not  
enjoy the shade of basic structure,  
the tree they planted. Later  
came another important case of

ADM Jabalpur vs Shivakant Shukla  
in which H.R. Khanna upheld  
the doctrine of basic structure.

But he too was superseded,  
Yet the tree they planted did not  
die. With case of Minerva  
Mills doctrine of basic structure  
became bulwark of Indian  
democracy.

Indian democracy was saved, but India was at the same time in conflict with two hostile neighbours. China was in the making of atomic Bomb & there were chances that US would help Pakistan as well. Another seed was needed, another tree was required to make the flight of bird secure.

It was Homi Bhabha the chairman of Atomic Energy Committee who lovingly called Nehru "Bhai". A man proficient in Art, Literature, Drama & of course physics was the mastermind of India's 3 stage nuclear programme. Using thorium as a fuel India could have solved forever its predicament of energy, at the same time enrichment of radioactive material to an extent of producing own nuclear bomb, a much needed deterrent, ironically for peace. Yet he

Polity  
till  
here

Couldn't enjoy the tree he planted, as in a tragic plane crash he died but his ideas, the tree he planted gave enough shade to Indian scientists like Iyenger which culminated in Project Smiling Buddha, finally India was secured. But why only one tree a nation this big needed a forest. So more trees were planted.

Vikram Sarabhai a man who once imagined of sending a rocket to space, planted a seed in a small village Thumba in Kerala near the magnetic equator from where he started his cosmic rays experiment. He was the man who brought Doordarshan to footsteps of 90s household. But a genius mind forgot to take care of health & succumbed to diabetes & hypertension but passed on the baton to Abdul Kalam Azad.

Abdul Kalam Azad, headed DRDO & gave the nation its required firepowers, at the same time providing inspiration & shade of the tree planted by Sarabhai to ISRO. Abdul Kalam who nurtured the tree succumbed to cardiac arrest at IIM Guwahati & could not see the tree he nurtured send a mission to Mars (Mangalyaan) in budget of a hollywood film. But the golden bird was now ready to take off from the tree that had grown so big.

The sky is full of Radars. In New York Times a disparaging cartoon about mangalyaan mission was printed the cartoon was nothing but the ego-defensive measure of senile hawks.

# U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें  
(Don't write anything  
in this part)

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

India that started from a small sapling, in its secondary succession, after years of glory has now grown a forest, but it should not be considered the saturation. For new trees need to be grown. India has been successful in getting African Union admitted in 20, but it is yet to secure a place in the meeting of senate hawkers of United Nations security council, or to annihilate it & recreate something rooted in Gandhian principles & Indology.

For now India is on the path to glory, a path well traversed by, ancient civilisation, the current nation is a part of. The tarnished golden bird has been polished. It is ready to stretch its wings & soar once again, for it knows that sky has no limits.