

ESSAY

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt an essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

Name AKASH ABIRAWAL

Mobile No. _____

Date 29-07-2017

Signature Akash

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

Strength

Essay 1

Intro and conclusion very good!

Info and dimensions are also relevant-

Weakness/
Suggestion

The description part could be much more analytical. Please see inside

v. very good effort!

But again I found analytical content wanting

Please see inside!

SECTION - A

1. Most of the luxuries and many of the so-called comforts of life are not only indispensable, but positive hindrances to the elevation of mankind.
2. The price of anything is the amount of life you exchange for it.
3. To improve is to change; to be perfect is to change often.
4. Everything is funny, as long as it is happening to somebody else.

SECTION - B

1. Smart Village, not city is the need of India.
2. The global refugee problem and cry against emigrants in various parts of the world have demolished the myth of a global village.
3. Health is not valued till sickness comes.
4. Mistakes are always forgivable, if one has the courage to admit them.

Section - A

(2) The price of anything is the amount of life you exchange for it

"THERE IS NO FREE LUNCH."

In the famous Aesop's Fable titled The Ant and the Grasshopper. Ant works tirelessly all the season to save the food and relevant items for the winter. And when the winter come, the Ant survives and the Grasshopper could not bear the cold. ~~ea~~ Moral of the story is clear that we have to work and ~~ex~~ that is tantamount to exchanging your life if you have to achieve something. For one has to give the appropriate price to get a particular thing, in this context this thing could be anything from just being a chocolate (Materialistic) to a divine manifestation (spiritual), and the price could be any thing ranging from monetary sum even by handwork to extreme penance.

That is the
crux
very
good

Remarks

We have seen in our Epic let us take the example of Ramayan that Ram had to exchange his precious 14 years of his life. to S and also even Ravan had to do extreme penance for many years before he could achieve such level of knowledge. Take another epic MAHABHARAT Arjun had to sacrifice to become the Best archer in the world. Even Ekloya had to pay the price in term of his thumb when Gurus asks for URUDAKSHINA.

If we come to ancient civilizations Harappan & Mesopotamian they worked hard to build the marvelous wonders like the Great Bath of Harappa & Pyramids by Mesopotamian. They exchange the ~~work of~~ hard work to get us today these man made wonders.

If we take then was the great ruler who sacrificed his youth

v. Good examples but telling "prices" for what will add more beauty

These could be explained in a little more detail because the price paid was "more" than just

Remarks
 hard work / concentration and dedication!
 Such examples give you chance to take your analysis to "different kind" of "prices / sacrifices"

And with the help of a great teacher
Chanakya, was able to rule India
for substantial amount of time than today
we know him by ~~Chandragupta~~ ~~Samudra~~
Chandragupta Mowrya.

And not only in medieval time
In modern time the greatest freedom
movement, which got India its freedom
by non violent method was achieved by
Exchanging the life of martyrs

It is not exaggerating to say
that there is no free lunch in
can be seen in many areas of our life.
One has to give the price to achieve
something & that price could be monetary
or in some of other forms.

Molcom Underwood, a very famous
writer wrote 'OUTLIERS' in which
he talked about '10,000 hour rule' he
said that to excel in anything you

your
examples
are v.
good.
But actually
every
example
must be
accompanied
by explanation
and
inference.

Remarks

have to put 10,000 hours of your life. He gave example of famous sports persons like Sachin Tendulkar, Roger Federer, Mohammad Ali. They all have exchanged that much of their life to become the greatest of all in their respective field.

If we take science as a domain India was considered to be a nation of SNAKE CHARMERS. Let us cite an incident in late 1970s when Ex president Mr. Kalam was mission director of ISRO. He launched the rocket & the rocket went to Bay of Bengal, the mission was utterly disastrous BUT THE CHAIRMAN they did not lose hope & with team effort again launched next year & it went to INFINITY AND BEYOND. And since then India has achieved wonders with recent Mars orbiter mission launching. And As terrible PM says now we have become 'mouse movers' instead of Snake Charmer. It shows that you have to pay the price to achieve excellence.

V-good
 implies
 that there
 is no
 escape
 from
 hard
 work
 Make
 inference
 of
 confidence,
 optimism,
 endurance
 amid
 adversity
 and
 failure
 help
 to
 reach
 our
 goals.

Remarks

Enduring and adversity are the price of success.

If we take social arena as domain India at the time of independence had 18% Literacy & ~~but~~ IMR & MMR at its worse, Now India has progressed & achieved 74% Literacy & doing good on various health indicators

If we take Economy as a domain when India got independence British left India in mountain of Dirt & Filth the Ashes. And by paying the price in terms of various policy reform, tax reform, LPG reforms [Economic liberalization] India has now become 2 Trillion Dollar Economy & in top 4 nations in terms of purchasing power parity

When India got ~~was~~ about to get independence the task was also of forming the constitution of India. And that humongous task took 2 year, 11 months, 18 days and 11 meetings of Constitution Assembly was the price our forefathers paid to give us the greatest of all constitution

at least 50 years to raise literacy in India from 17% at the time of independence to 75% by 1990s

Exchange of life various types need be explained

(a) Investing in education and health

(b) Saving luxury from comfort and excessive entertainment

(c) Golezating frivolous odds and misbehavior for larger goal

(d) Desisting greed and lust

Remarks

(e) Bearing up with indignation; loneliness, poverty, discrimination to keep hope rekindled / alive

(f) walking extra mile everyday and burning midnight lamp

If we talk of Education, A Man never ceases to learn, & One's learning process is continued till one's death. And India has various opportunity where childrens work very hard to get into IITs, IIMs. They are willing to pay the price in terms of long hours of sitting & continuous rigorous amount of practicing to get that Excellence. And not only in India but globally.

globally, ~~the~~ two world war had happen, And the Global Community decided that Third world war will be an assured catastrophe that would be MAD (Mutually Assured Destruction) And hence they form united nation that till now has avoided a III World war. They exchange this life of theirs to obtain peace in the world. In this context Mr Kalam also said that - If there is Righteousness in our heart, there is Beauty in our character, If there is Beauty in our character, there is harmony in home, If there is harmony in home there is order in nation and there is peace in world.

Remarks

Some body said you have to earn everything and nothing worth having comes easy. It seems true, and also you have to exchange it in with your life

Life is the precious gift that we have, and not only homosapiens but animals also have to exchange some of their life to get their food. A lion wait for long hours in grass before he attack the prey. He exchanged that precious time for the food he would get that would help it survive. This is true in every walk of life and with everyone be in man or animal. Even the in the marine ecosystem Zooxanthae get attached to the coral that would help them make food & for coral it would provide them beautiful color. They both exchange something to get something else. In this context Eric Thomas, famous motivational speaker said that "you have to be willing to sacrifice who you are for what you will become"

Excellent quote
loud!
Telling!

Remarks

Excellent!

You have to ~~be~~ willing to go through that pain to achieve the glory, For pain is momentary and glory is forever!!

And yes it is not easy, Nothing is easy, Because if it was easy everybody would do it, Just like the An in Aesop's fable be willing to pay the price i.e. Exchange your life for glory and survival in choppy waters!

A Famous Football Coach Art William gave 'DO IT' speech. He said that you one has to do it and do it and do it till the job gets done And that is the price you should pay.

It is our choices and will power that decide the purpose and direction in our lives. And if we choose a tough goal, we should be

I asked God for all the things so tough from that I might enjoy life inside to bear all odds to realise it. When god also helped

I was given life so that I might enjoy all the things I was not given what I asked for I was given what I hoped for I am amongst all most richly blessed!!

you can add something to increase the impact of your quote

Remarks quote

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Remarks

'Smart village, Not City is the need of India'

'Mahatma Gandhi once said true India lives in its villages'

According to census 2011, there are six and a half lakh villages in India that constitutes approx 60% of ~~village~~ pop. total population of India. Gandhi had a dream of village becoming the true driver of India. He truly believed that villages have untapped potential that needs to be harnessed in an efficient manner. Even our constitution makers realise that. One pw. Gandhian principles in part-IV of constitution as Directive principles of state policy that emphasize on forming cooperative societies, promoting khadi industry, making the village at par with other cities are one of essential need of India.

Remarks

Harappa civilisation would have been a smart civilisation but what was there that make them a smart-civilization or we can also ask that what constitute smart? The Indus valley people had great baths, proper drainage structure, A citadel and proper organisation.

If we look at them, what constitute ^{can you say that a} smart village ^{would be} smart in today's time must have Electricity, Water and Roads. Electricity ^{for every house &} drinking water for all and good all weather roads ... ^{urban amenities} & driven 21st century needs. A smart village now also have proper communication facility, health facility (telemedicine) & school-colleges (tele-education). That is in true sense a smart village.

To make the village smart, government of India (GOI) has been on mission mode and have launched a number of initiatives.

RURBAN Mission, shyama prasad mukherjee rural mission aims at

Remarks

at providing ~~at the~~ villages with urban facilities. ~~A 300 cluster formation have~~ been sanctioned

Ganga Gram Yojna, The initiative aims at cleaning all the villages residing on the bank of holy river Ganga. It is part of clean Ganga mission. That would enhance the aesthetic and spiritual experience further.

Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna (SAGY) A laudable initiative by UOI that aims at building infra & developing the villages. In which all the MPs (Members of parliament) would adopt ~~the~~ village and help it develop & by 2019. And subsequently 2 more village by 2024.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) is another laudable initiative that aims to build all weather roads in villages & rural areas connecting them to state highways & districts. It is an mission mode under ministry of Rural development.

Remarks

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of a clean India, And Govt. has launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) to clean India by 2019.

Under this @ Mission mode campaign to make village open defecation free (ODF) is launched. And made them clean.

They are participating in it very enthusiastically and many villages have become ODF.

Two examples is worth citing, a village in North east of India, Maylong village has become the cleanest in India.

And ② Even our celebrities are taking this course and helping by making movies on the importance of cleanliness.

e.g. Mr Akshay Kumar's movie Toilet: Ek Prem Katha!

This shows that indeed we can on right path to make the village a smart village.

Education is important to make a village smart and Govt has enacted Right to Education (RTE) act to provide

Remarks

Free and compulsory Education to Children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. Elementary

73rd Constitutional Amendment Act is another bill that makes a village smart by promoting Democratic Decentralisation and Establishing Panchayat Raj Institution (PRIs)

Smart village needs digital to be digitised, and Govt had launched PM Digital Sakshita Abhiyan (PMDSA) in a mission mode that would impart education to villagers related to cashless use. Ex. Akodara village of Gujarat has become totally digital.

Govt earlier had launched a smart city mission (SCM) in which 100 cities will be selected through competition and would be made like global cities developed like Singapore, London etc. Funding was also to be provided from Govt. It is pertinent to

Remarks

ask the question that if this SCM was already there do we need smart village plan?

It is good to ask the question in a democracy, but the answer lies in a fundamental fact that we have an enormous India meaning it spans from North to south (approx 3200 km) and East to west 2900 km. We have a lot of untapped potential in our villages and we have to bring them to mainstream. To tap that potential along with the smart city that we are developing.

Let us now ponder upon what is the need of India is it smart village or something else?

India surely needs smart villages that we had earlier seen and that has launched various initiative to achieve that. But we also need on Educated India while the global average of literacy is approx 85%. we are

Remarks

only at 74%

We need social policy transformation, in health factors India is lacking in terms of her global peers. We

need to implement fast the new National Health Policy launched by Govt. This suggests investment of 2.5% of GDP (Gross domestic product)

Private ~~We~~ India need to scale up its Economy. There is no doubt that India have come far from where it was left to 2 Trillion dollar economy. But it is no where in comparison of India seeks to become world power.

As 'Isher Judge Ahluwalia' said that 'Need of India is massive 30 Trillion dollar investment in Infra structure'

And NITI aayog (Think tank of Govt) have proposed a pipe that says India needs to grow 10% per annum for next decade if it is to generate jobs

Remarks

India is at a peak where India can achieve the fruit of her Demographic dividend where other countries like China, Japan and USA are aging. India has more than 65% of population below 35 years of age. India needs to ~~and~~ skill their population. Because in next 5 years world will have shortage of 46 million workforce whereas India will have surplus of 57 million, that workforce needs to be well educated and skilled that is the need of India.

Need of India is also achieving a green India that is pollution free. ~~in this regard there are many~~ ^{Such kind of writing helps visibility.} ~~environmental law~~ ^{is} ~~violations of environmental law~~ ^{unleash the hidden potential of the learning millions} ~~by large corporates and some time by state governments that needs to be changed.~~ ^{against} ~~Justice Kuldip Singh said, 'It is far more harmful to enact a law and tolerating its infringement than not-enacting it at all.'~~

India's famous green judge, Justice Kuldip Singh said, 'It is far more harmful to enact a law and tolerating its infringement than not-enacting it at all.'

- (i) Go & fight against poverty and inequality
- (ii) Go fight against injustice and exploitation
- (iv) Go achieve real democracy
- (v) To stop distress migration

Remarks

Can discuss under heads to such every para make visible

Along with smart village those was the other need of India. In achieving smart villages there are few challenges.

Urbanization, people moving towards cities. we need to make people understand that their solution does not lie in moving to cities and overcrowding it but making the village smart and generate formal productive job in village itself.

Awareness in villages regarding such initiatives is also less. And PRT are lacking in funds, function and functioning. Sometime there are no proper implementation of RTE Act.

To make the village a smart village this need to be change and awareness can be generated among people by sending them SMS, Nukkad Natak, public forum discussion etc.

Remarks

PRT should be strengthened by giving them more power & financial autonomy as recommended by second Administrative Reforms Commission. And

RTE act should be properly implemented by giving reservation to LIG (lower income group) & Economical weaker sections (EWS) and by relieving teachers from non core function providing adequate infrastructure. Famous celebrity & sports person can be roped in for instance Mrs Sakshi Malik & PV Sindhu can taking care of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.

Smart village indeed is the need of India along with smart city. And the need of India can be summed up in ~~the~~ following way

One is Transformational Leaders
Transforming INDIA

Second is WORK FOR EVERY HAND ✓
 FOOD FOR EVERY MOUTH ✓
 PEACE AND JOY FOR EVERY SOUL ✓

Remarks you can also try some critical thinking:

The agenda of smart village would be different from the agenda of smart cities with lots of common amenities. But how can aesthetics and nature of villages be different? Why do we need villages to exist at all?

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Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

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GS SCORE

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Remarks

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Remarks

GS SCORE

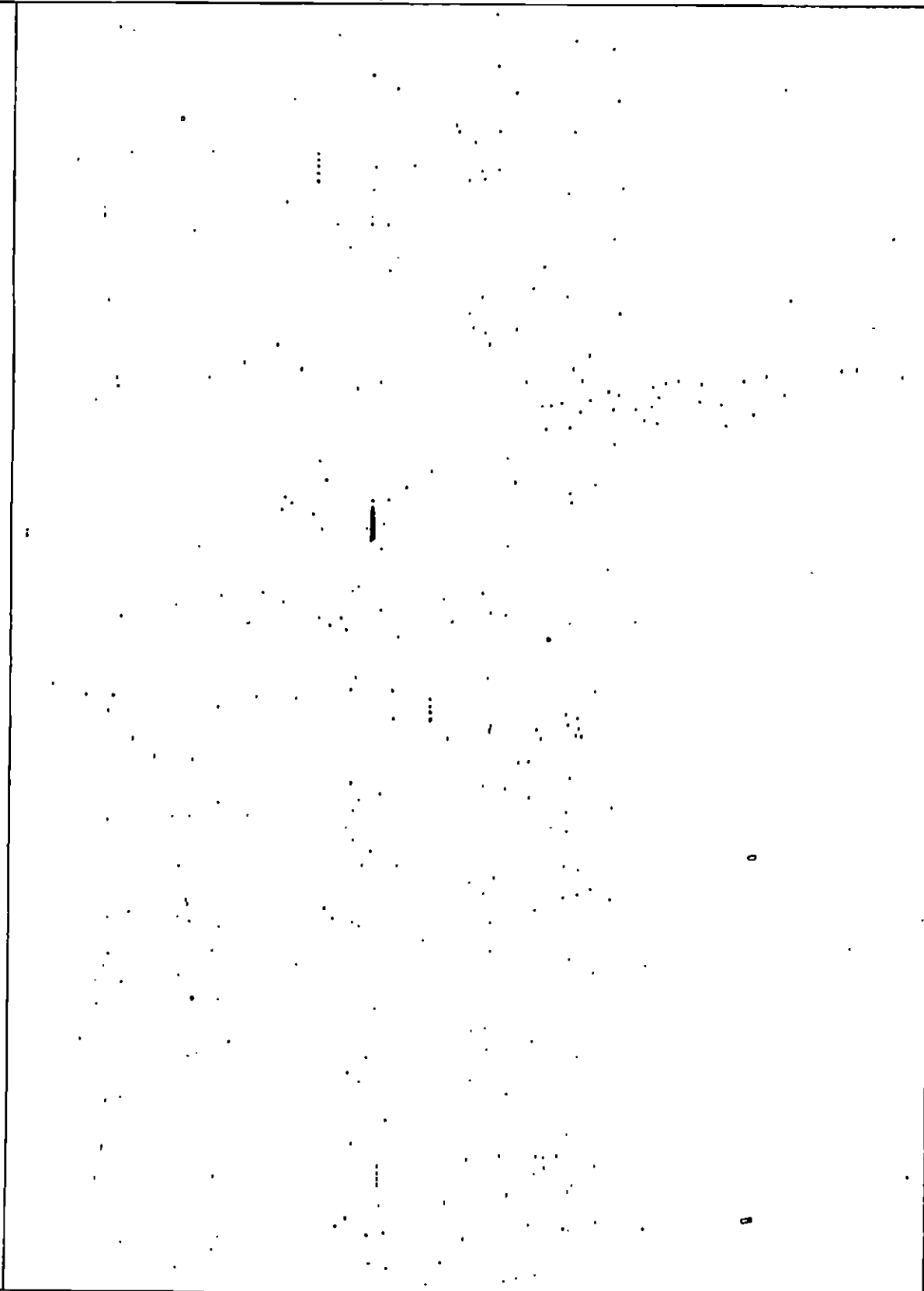
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Remarks

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Remarks

Remarks



Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

Smart village, not city is the need of India.

True India lives in its villages

what is smart village 6.5 lakh

Smart city
→ 100 SCN

Infra → health hosp, edn
telemed tele edn

Rurban

300 cluster

Initiatives

Akodesh Digita
mylong NE
pil + 700m
Canna

Mongaltem
Sanskrit
PRISHY
oof
RTE PUPU
PR I
PM DIGSHA

Why smart village not city

- 1) untapped potential
- 2) need to bring in mainstream at par

Need of India

Social → Lit/Health

Sen Jee (Ishu judge)
Anilwaria

Green → Law - Justice
Kuldeep

Skilled 46 mill → 57 mill

Demol dividend
Japan aging

Challenges

- Urbanization
 - Awareness in village
 - Strength PRI (3FFF)
 - unemployment
- 1) policy - village generate & formal job
 - 2) Awareness campaign banner
 - 3) funding → mobile sms use
 - 4) help of celebrity
 - 5) PRI strengthen report of 2nd ARC
 - 6) on local governance

Need of India - 2 fold

conclusion

work for every hand
Food for every mouth
Joy & peace for every soul

Transformational Leaders Transforming India