



**SECTION - A**

1. Fighting corruption is not just good governance but also self-defense and patriotism.
2. Politics is the art of choosing between the disastrous and unpalatable.
3. People are sheep. TV is the shepherd.
4. Chanakya may have been from India, but its Indians who never followed his advice

**SECTION - B**

1. Life teaches us many lessons, but the final lesson is, there is no final lesson.
2. A Nation can remain free, as long as it continue to be the home of brave.
3. Yesterday's score doesn't win you game today.
4. The true mystery of the world is the visible, and not the invisible.

### People are sheep, TV is the Shepherd

During the early years of 2000s, a TV programme based on an Indian super hero had become very popular.

This super hero had a special ability to fly and used it to rescue people in distress. Even though the programme was made with a good intent, but it resulted in deaths of number of children, who jumped from buildings, in anticipation that the super-hero, would come to their rescue.

This particular caricature highlights the influence of TV on viewers in general and children in particular that they even risked their lives.

To understand this effect of television, we should go into the history of television. It was intended to transmit educational and entertainment program right into the homes of the subscribers. In India, when it was introduced in the early 60s, it had programmes which were restricted to agriculture extension, social reforms, government schemes and some family entertainment daily soaps. It was ~~restricted not~~ only in reach but also influence.

This situation went through a sea-change after the advent of cable television. With this not only the content and number of channels increased but the viewership also received a tremendous boost.

Remarks

With the advent of cable television and BTH, we can see the influence of TV at a large scale. It has not only affected our mindset, thought process, perception but also our behaviour.

The influence of TV has totally transformed our society and the content of programmes had a deep impact on the life ~~we live~~.

TV depicts women often in an objectified manner, they are usually represented as weak and things that could be consumed at will. This has resulted in the rise in crime against women and their harassment. TV has given certain bad sections of the society, new tools to tease women. This role of TV is also evident in increasing westernization of our society. TV usually glorifies western festivals, and their cultural practices. This has resulted in undermining of ~~our~~ traditional habits of dance, especially the folk ones. This has led to alienation of people from the cultural foundations.

It is an irony, that TV which was expected to be an instrument of social reform, of promoting religious pluralism and removing superstitions, has ended promoting it. One can regularly see advertisements promoting miracle cure for

Rumour Mongering, Misleading advertisements & peddling of products should be avoided

incurable diseases or instruments that ruin living wealth. This has led to decline in rationality and scientific outlook in the society.

Due to the continuous telecast of incidents of communal and ethnic strife, it has resulted in decrease in social harmony in the society. Recently, we have seen how riots spread in Uttar Pradesh due to telecast of religious violence incidents. This has caused increased incidents of caste violence, ethnic exclusivism and religious hatred.

This influence of TV is also evident in the rise of incidents of crimes; especially the white collar crimes, which are often glorified in TV serials.

This influence of TV is not restricted to society, and has also spread to the country's political system.

One of the worst sufferers has been the election system and process. We are increasingly seeing cases of paid news being used to influence the election outcomes. The dangers of this phenomenon have been amply highlighted by Election Commission and Journalist players.

Even if we discount the 'paid news', it has been found that selective reporting of candidates can change the direction of electoral process. People are so much influenced

Remarks

by the media that their social, political & economic decisions are largely dependent on media.

outcomes, as has been the case in the US presidential election.

Nice  
Connect

One of the worst impact of TV is evident in the cases of war-mongering and increasing animosity towards the neighbours. This has created a situation in which public opinion is highly in favour of war. This phenomenon was very much evident after the terrorist strikes in Pathankot and Mumbai, in which the counter-terrorist operations were telecasted live, in spite of the government directives against it.

TV has also influenced the consumption pattern of the public, especially the affluent sections. Continuous learning of latest products advertisement, which are laced with several inducements to purchase them, has resulted in a culture of consumerism. People are purchasing the products, in spite of not having the capacity to do so, and ~~has~~ this has resulted in a new kind of buying on EMIs.

These advertisements also promote consumption of soft drinks and fast food, which has resulted in the astounding rise of Non-Communicable Diseases in India.

Remarks

while, depicting all this, TV broadcasters have neglected all the ethical dimensions and morality. At a time, when India was going through a period of severe drought and agricultural distress in 2010-11, not even a single TV channel depicted their plight or bothered to build public opinion. These TV channels bothered to cover all sorts of trivial issues ranging from activities of godmen to designer dresses of actresses. but the rural sector has been totally ~~bothered~~ - washed. However we must also, acknowledge, that the situation is not totally grim and dark. TV has brought certain positive changes as well.

Should not be TRP rating but giving right information to the people & should also educate where needed.

TV has been an important medium for the success of Pradhan Mantri Ushakanya Ashirvahan, which has resulted in elimination of polio and 100% enrollment at primary level.

This positive role is presently leveraged for the eradication of open-defecation. Equally importantly, its role has been found in case of issuing advisory for disaster or for increasing election turnout.

Hence, what is required, is that every stakeholder should leverage TV and its influence in a positive manner.

This change will start from individual and he should be self-conscious of the potential negative externalities of TV.

Further, family should also ensure that children watch content that is suitable to their age and

Remarks

parents should adequately ~~counsel~~ counsel them about any negative effects that the TV might have.

Government must also ensure that misleading advertisements are not telecasted, and content in TV serials is not harmful for the society. But, this regulation should not be by censorship, but through self-regulation, through bodies such as BSCI or NTAI. These professional organizations can serve as a watch-dog over any harmful content telecast.

Last, but not least, media should also take responsibility, by using its influence for nation building. This positive influence can be used to telecast educational programmes for students in remote areas through channels such as Gyandasham. TV can also contribute in containing extremism by telecasting movies on national movement and life of our nation builders and television serials depicting harmony.

To conclude, we must understand that every medium or instrument has its good or bad effect; it is upto us how to utilize it in the best possible manner. The best would come out of TV, only when we resolve to take only the positive and discard the negative. Only in such a situation, sheeps would be shepherded back safely to their stables i.e. rightful place in society, safe and away from wolves i.e. negative elements in the society.

Remarks

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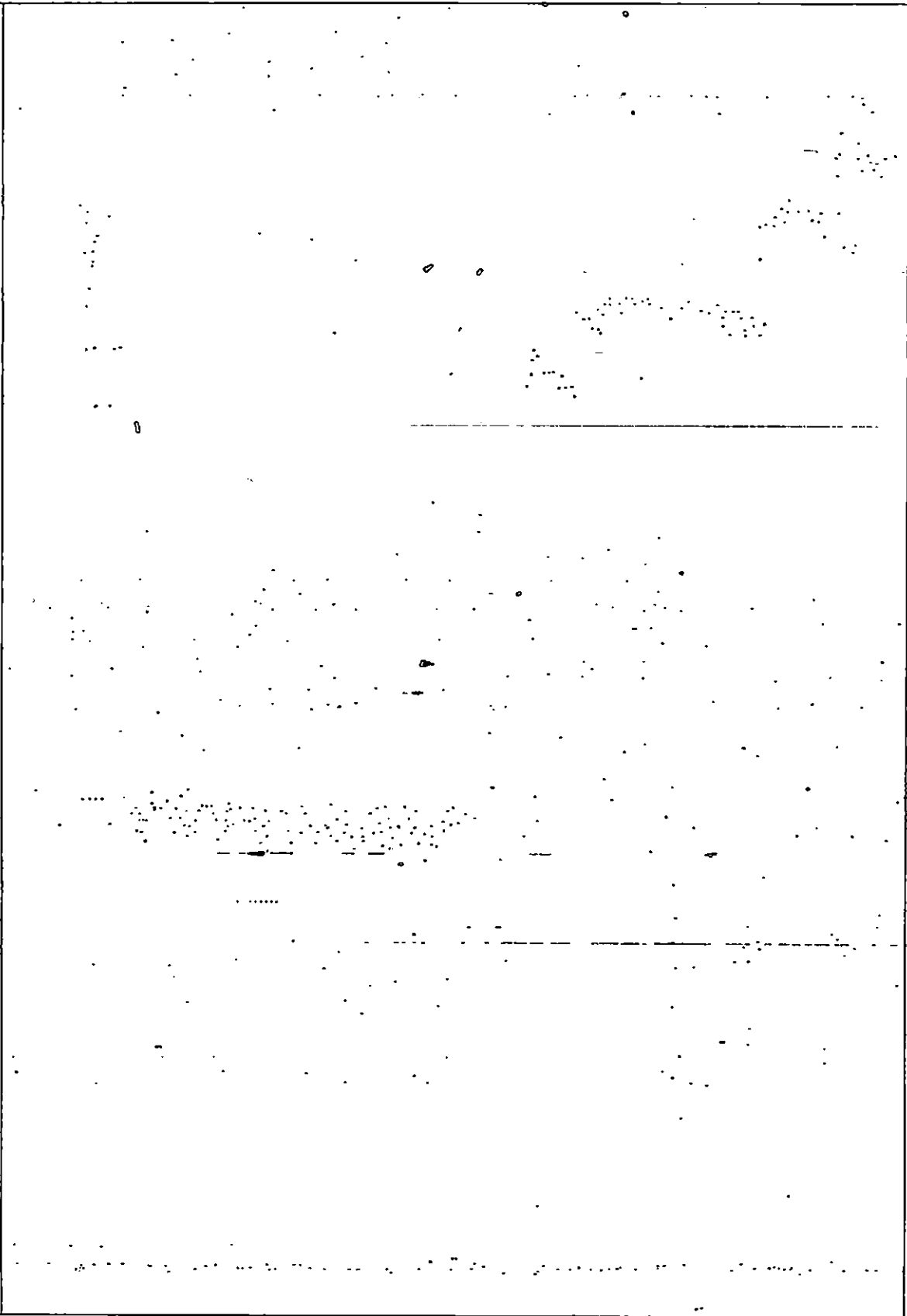
⇒ Your overall performance is very good in this essay. You understood the topic well & provided good content with good objectivity. You provided comprehensive issues & challenges. However, Use underlining to enhance visual appeal of your essay.

- ⇒ To take the write up to next (Higher) level:
- Adding 'force' to communication by Punch lines
  - Adding feel by choosing appropriate words
  - By writing quotes and reference suitably.

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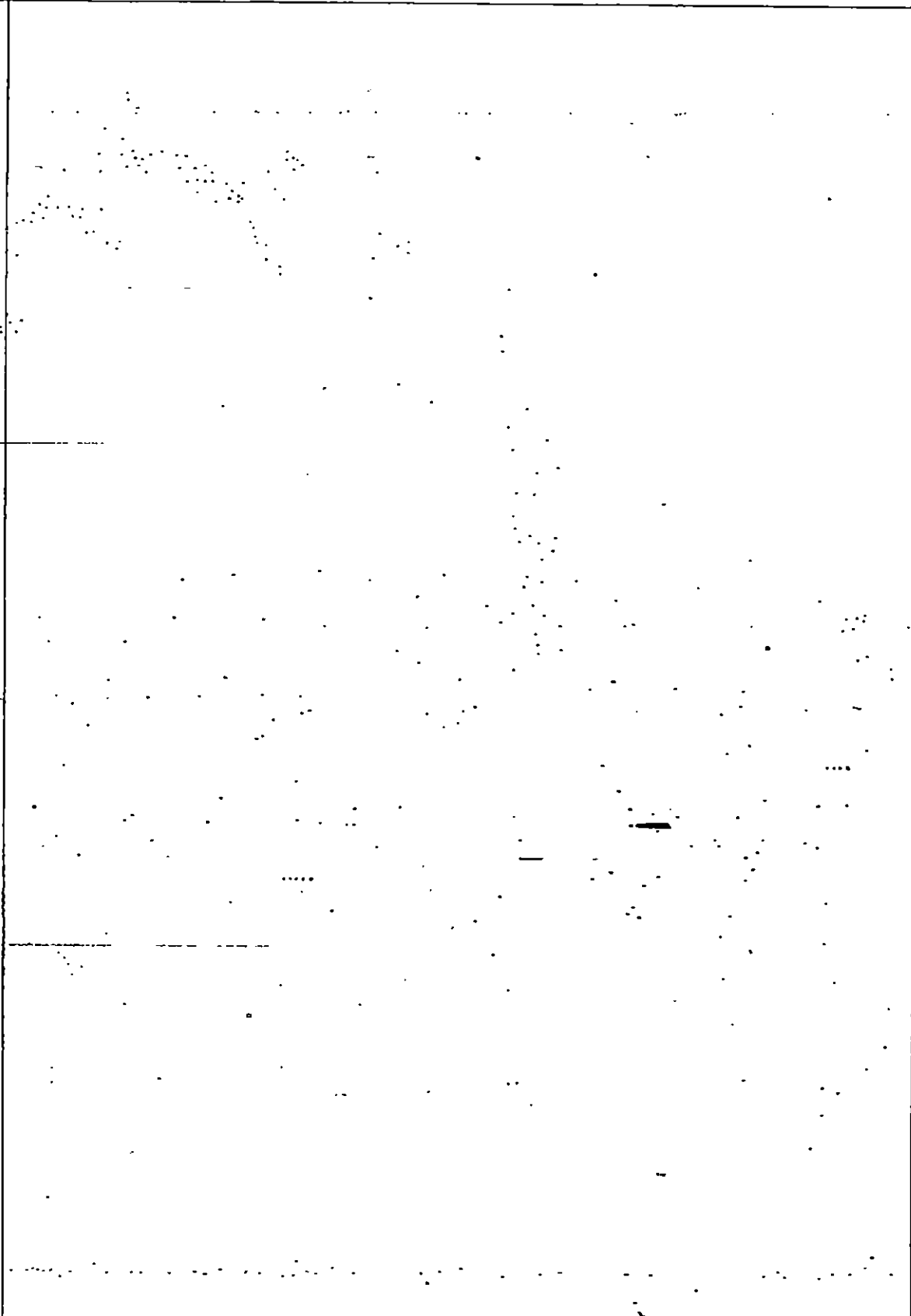
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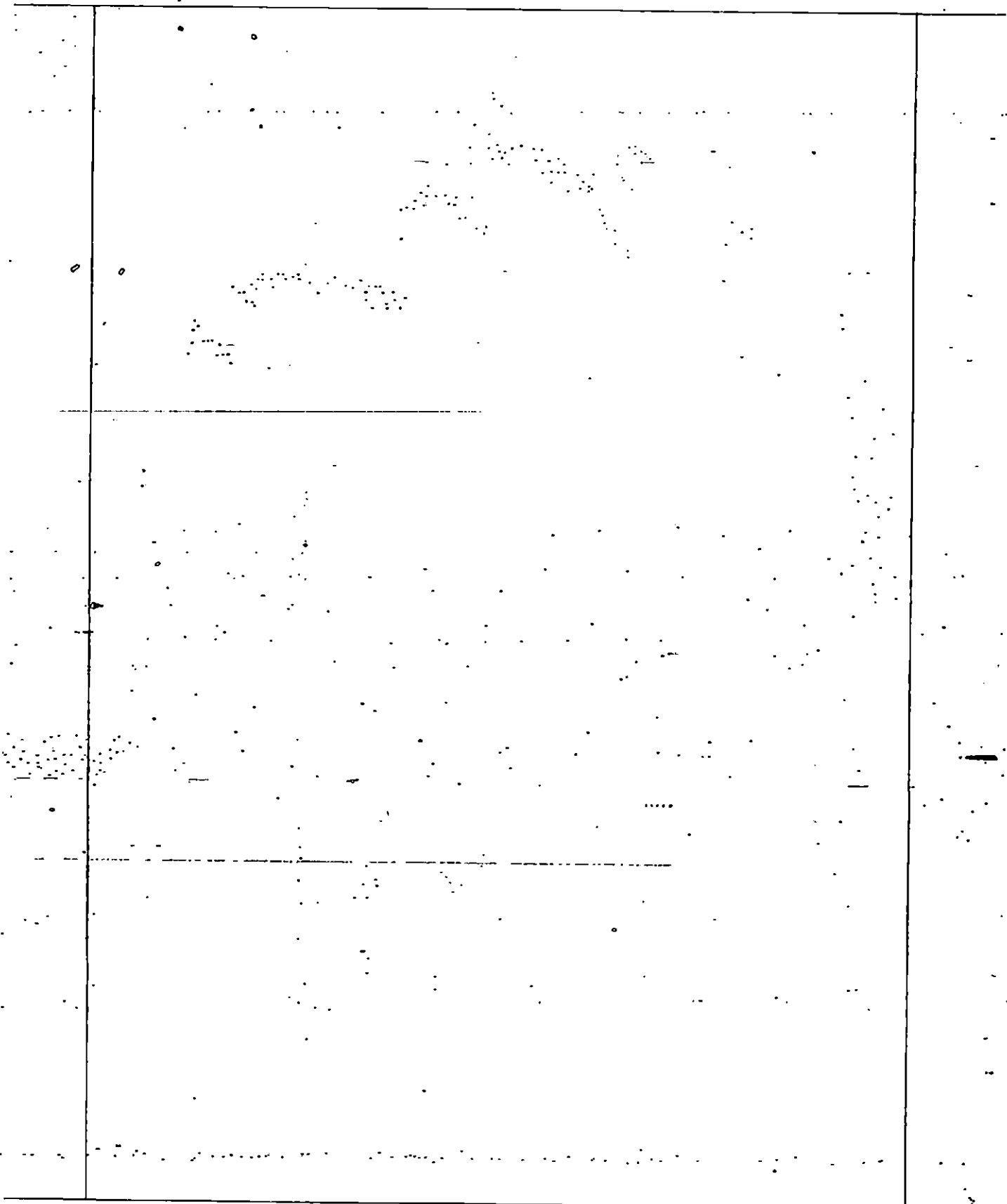
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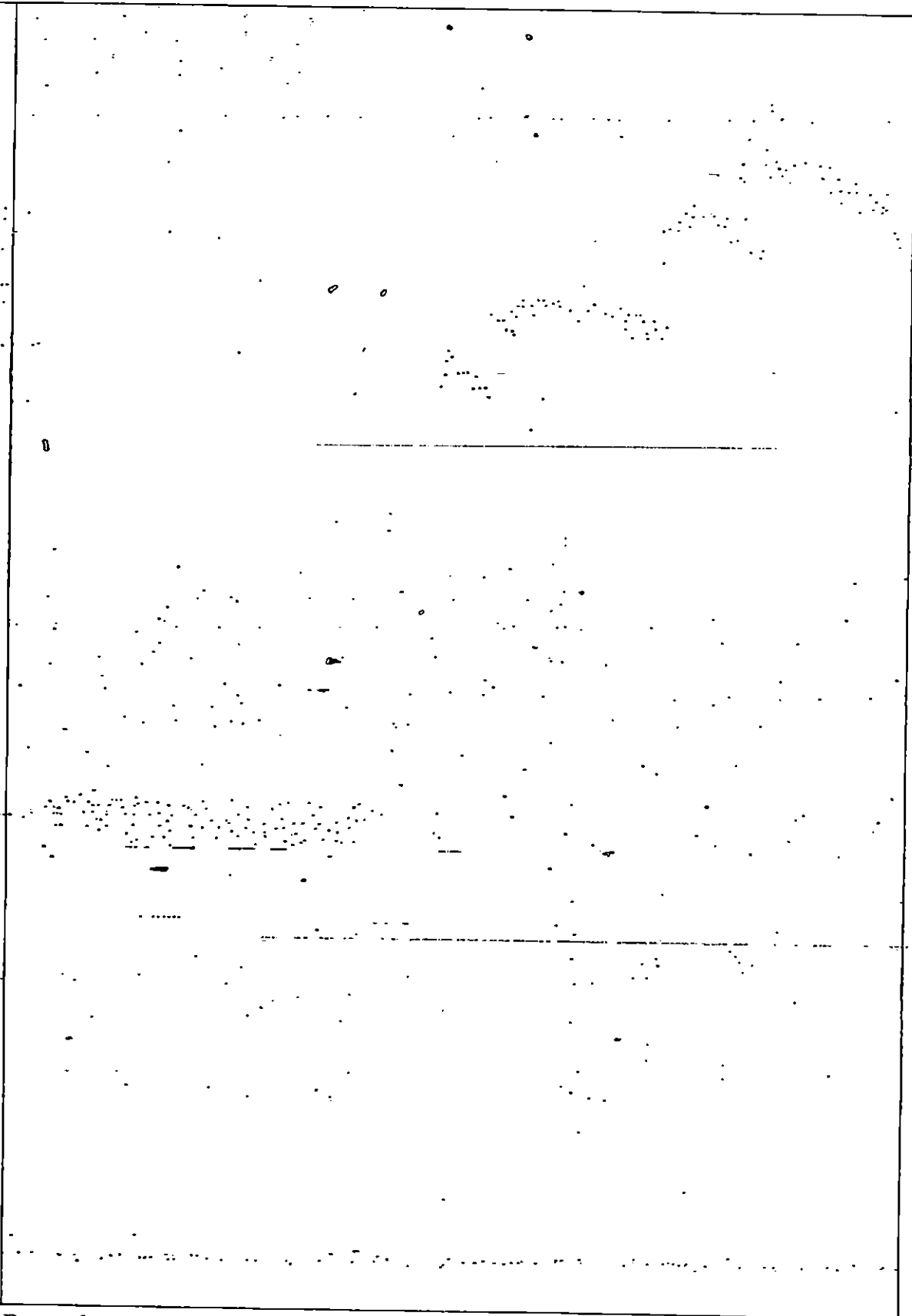
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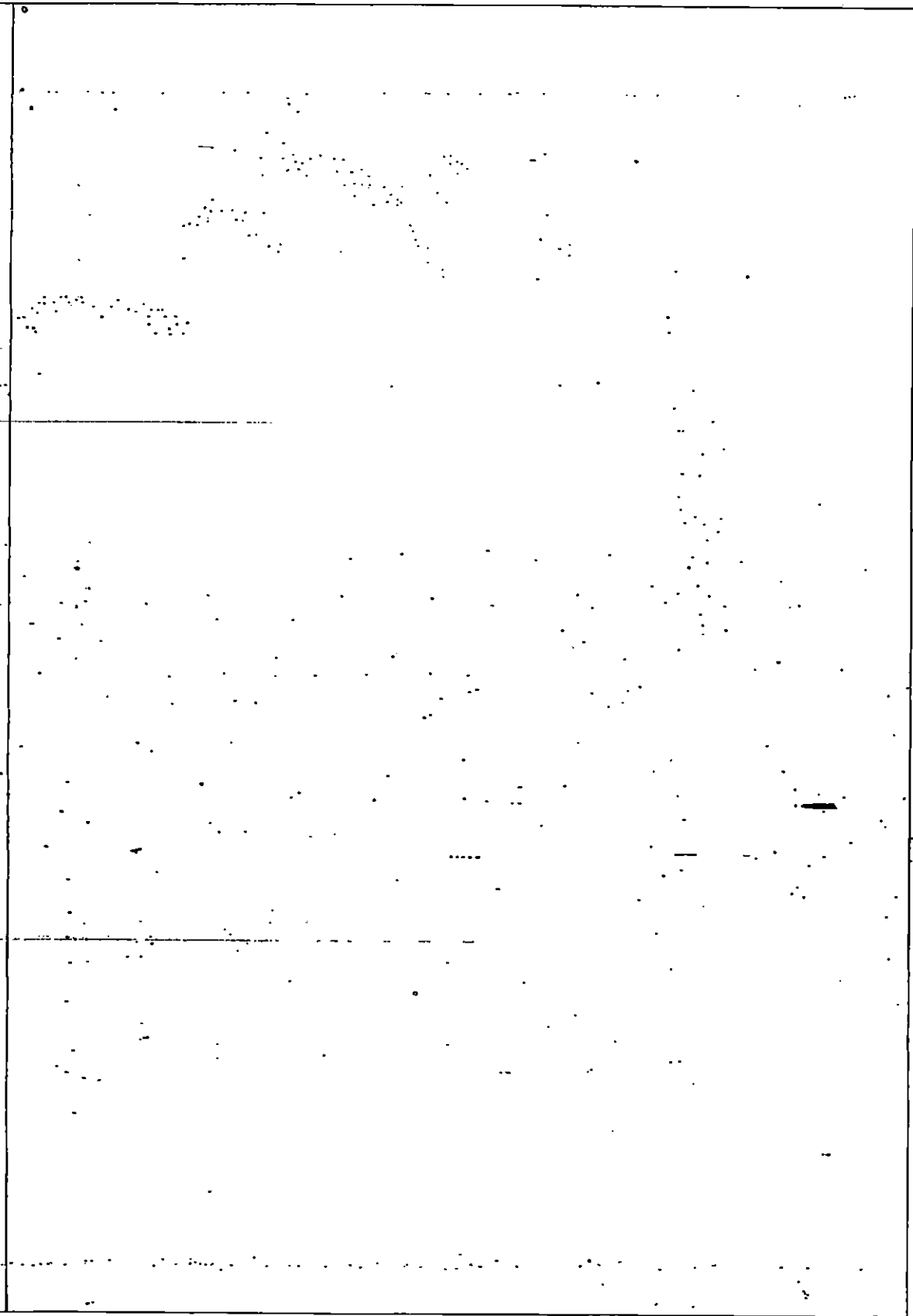
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A NATION CAN REMAIN FREE, AS LONG AS IT  
CONTINUE TO BE THE NATION OF BRAVE

"Are you Rani of Jhansi" asked an English man in a stern voice. "Yes I am" came the reply by the lady in captivity. It was clear that the lady was lying, but even in the captivity of British forces, the lady stood her ground.

This lady was none other than the Thalkari Bai, the trusted lieutenant of Rani Lakshmi Bai. She was set up as a decoy to let Lakshmi Bai escape. Even though Lakshmi Bai was ultimately captured and defeated, but it proved to the English men that not only the men but also the women of this country are willing to sacrifice and are brave. Thus within 90 years of her sacrifice, the country got liberation from British. This incident proves the fact that a brave country can't be kept slave for long.

Keeping this incident in mind, the question that we must ask ourselves is that, who is brave? Is this word restricted to those who fight for the political freedom of our country. The answer is No, as this word has a broader meaning and refers to all those persons, who have courage, and faith in themselves to face the adverse situations. It refers to

Remarks

all those who inspite of any difficulty, remain focussed on their goal and bring laurels to the country. Such brave people are found in every sector and every region of our country. These are the people, who have sustained our freedom in every sector of national life, let it be economical, social or political.

Indeed, we have a long history of people who have sustained the political freedom of India. It was Chandragupta, who stood against the onslaught of Greek forces left after Alexander, and ensured that after North-West frontier, the mainland was safe from the foreign forces.

Such examples have been repeated many times, such as in case of Vikramaditya of Ujjain, who defeated the Shaka forces or the Chalukya-Satavahana kings who emerged as the wardens of the North-West against the foreign invaders.

Simultaneously, history also reminds us of warriors such as Ashoka, who extended help to Alexander and because of him the whole North-West

came under foreign rule.

Even the history of our National Movement is full of brave people ranging from Mahatma Gandhi to Bhaagat Singh, who sacrificed their all for the freedom of our country.

Remarks  
personal loss, physical hardships does not matter to them.

Braves are ready to go upto any extent to protect the interests of the country.

However, Independence the sacrifices of these people started fading away from the memory. As a result our political and administrative system started being plagued by corruption. We were able to witness increased incidences of mobilization on the ground of religion, caste, ethnicity or language. As a result of this our political unity started showing fissures. Some of the political theorists such as Meywell Maxwell, even predicted that India would not stay united and would suffer from neo-colonialism.

However, strength of democracy, the <sup>bravery</sup> ~~tenacity~~ of people prevailed upon these depression and India remained united even through the turbulent time of 1970s.

To root out political and administrative corruption, people started movements, such as India's Against Corruption and Jan Lokpal. Thousands of brave RTI activists were sacrificed for bringing transparency in administration. It was people like Satyendra Dubey who martyred himself to bring justice to the people.

Had it not been the sacrifice of thousands of people during emergency, or during movements against political corruption India might have turned into a military dictatorship or might have lost its independence and become a puppet regime under any of the super powers. This quality of bravery was also evident in the numerous wars India has fought against our neighbours, in which the valiant sons of India from the

Remarks

very first Param Vir Chakra winner Major Somnath Sharma to the latest Ashoka Chakra recipient Hav. Harig appan Sada, exemplified this quality. Had not been for these soldiers, Indian victories would not have been so decisive.

To add to it, it should be remembered that India's problems are not political alone. Our economic system is plagued by poverty, inequality and remunerative joblessness.

← Inefficiencies

in production system, failure to innovate, Crony Capitalism etc.

But we also have brave people addressing each of these problems. We must be thankful to the brave women of SHGs (Self-Help Groups), who in spite of patriarchy and poverty, have made the program of self-help a success and brought millions out of the sea of poverty. Equally brave are those enterprising small entrepreneurs, who in spite of lack of financial capital and social restrictions have provided employment to lakhs & thousands of people. We have the example of Kalpana Saroj and Milind Kamble, who out of sheer bravery defied caste restrictions and emerged as successful entrepreneurs.

Similarly we must also not condemn the bravery of our top officials, who in spite of pressure of targets, have provided the economic cushion in which such changes could take place.

Had been these brave people not been there, country would have become, slave to internal strife and economic destitution and lost its economic freedom.

Remarks



Some words of praise should also be showered on our scientists, especially those working in government establishments who have made our country self-sufficient in the field of space and certain sectors of nuclear research and defence technology. This has not only reduced our dependence on foreign technology but also made our foreign policy independent.

However, the greatest bravery is shown by our social reformers to ensure the true freedom of our country from the ills of casteism, religious orthodoxy or poor condition of women. Social reformers such as Gokhale, Vivekananda, Rana and Ambedkar even risked their lives to remove these ills from our country. Even recently, Nobel Prize Winner Kailash Satyarthi gave his all to give freedom to the children of our country from child labour.

To this list, we must also add thousands of doctors and teachers, who are working in the remotest parts of our country, even in places suffering from extremism. These brave people are working day and night to give freedom from illiteracy and disease. It is only because of their efforts that our literacy rate has increased to 74% and life expectancy at birth to 68 years.

Some are the one who are

- Able to lead the country in the time of crisis.
- Are able to quit the country according to the noble vision.
- Are able to build trust into the institution.

Remarks

~~Keeping them honest~~  
 In view of this explanation, the question that faces us today is how to have a sustainable crop of such brave people.

For this a conducive ecosystem is required, which will not only produce brave warriors, but also valiant entrepreneurs, fearless and honest administrators, persistent social workers and empowered scientists.

This change can be brought about by an education system, that depicts such brave people in the lightest of lights and bring out the best of their qualities.

Even our social and political leaders should exemplify bravery in their public life as the leaders of national movement, such as Tilak used to do.

In addition government should give due recognition to brave people through gallantry and other awards and give due publicity to their achievements.

To conclude, we must remember that bravery is not a virtue that can be fostered in a day. It has to be continuously nurtured. For this, every stakeholder has a role to play. Society should provide a conducive environment, government should be able to sustain the momentum of the brave people and the individuals should imbibe the ideas and ethos of our forefathers. Only through this.

Format & Content of question is good

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steps, Swami Vivekananda's dream of a country with high intellect and nerves of steel will be realized.

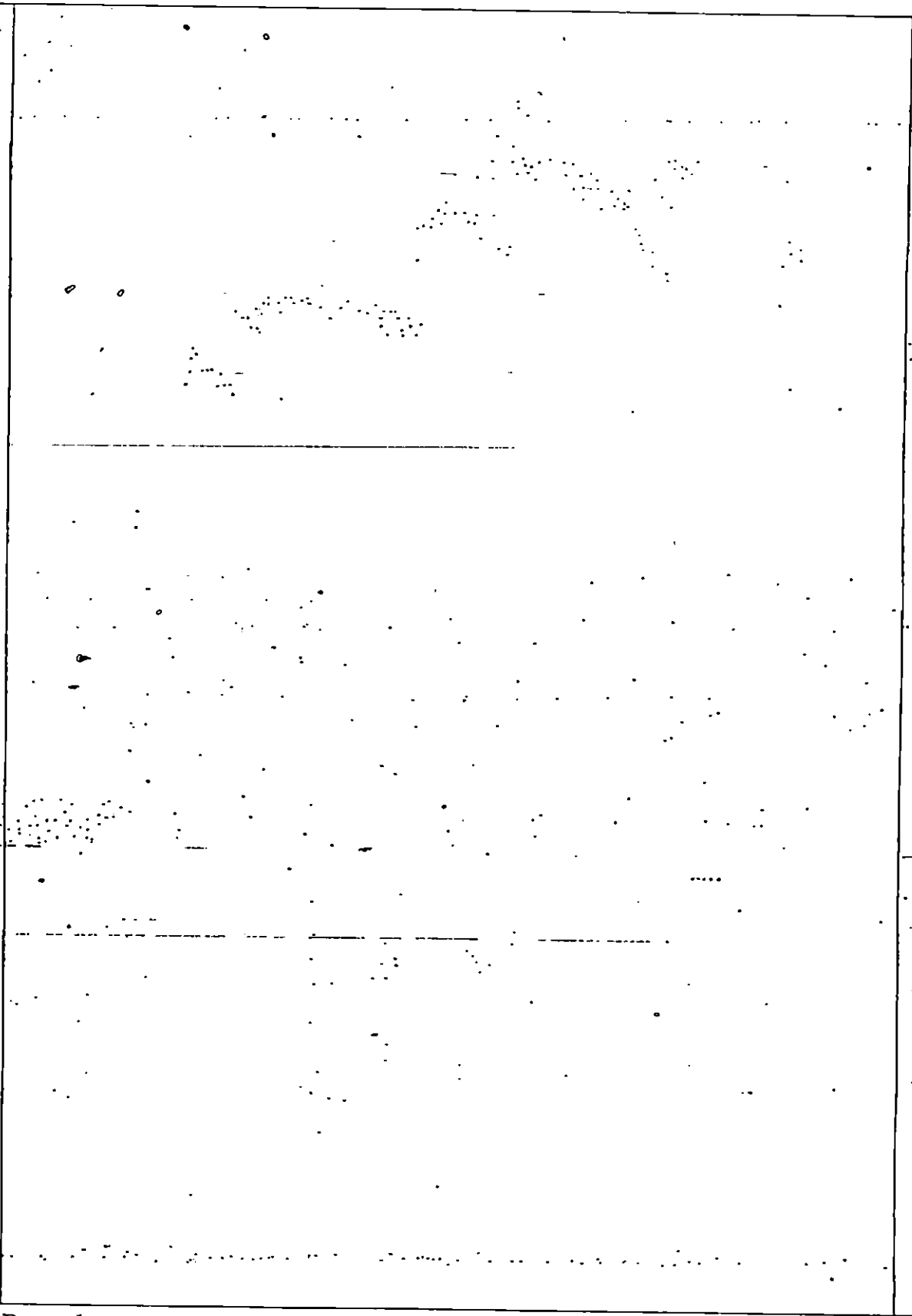
good.

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→ Structured, descriptive relevant Introduction and Conclusion.

→ Good writing skills - simple, lucid, easy to understand & grammatically correct language.

Remarks

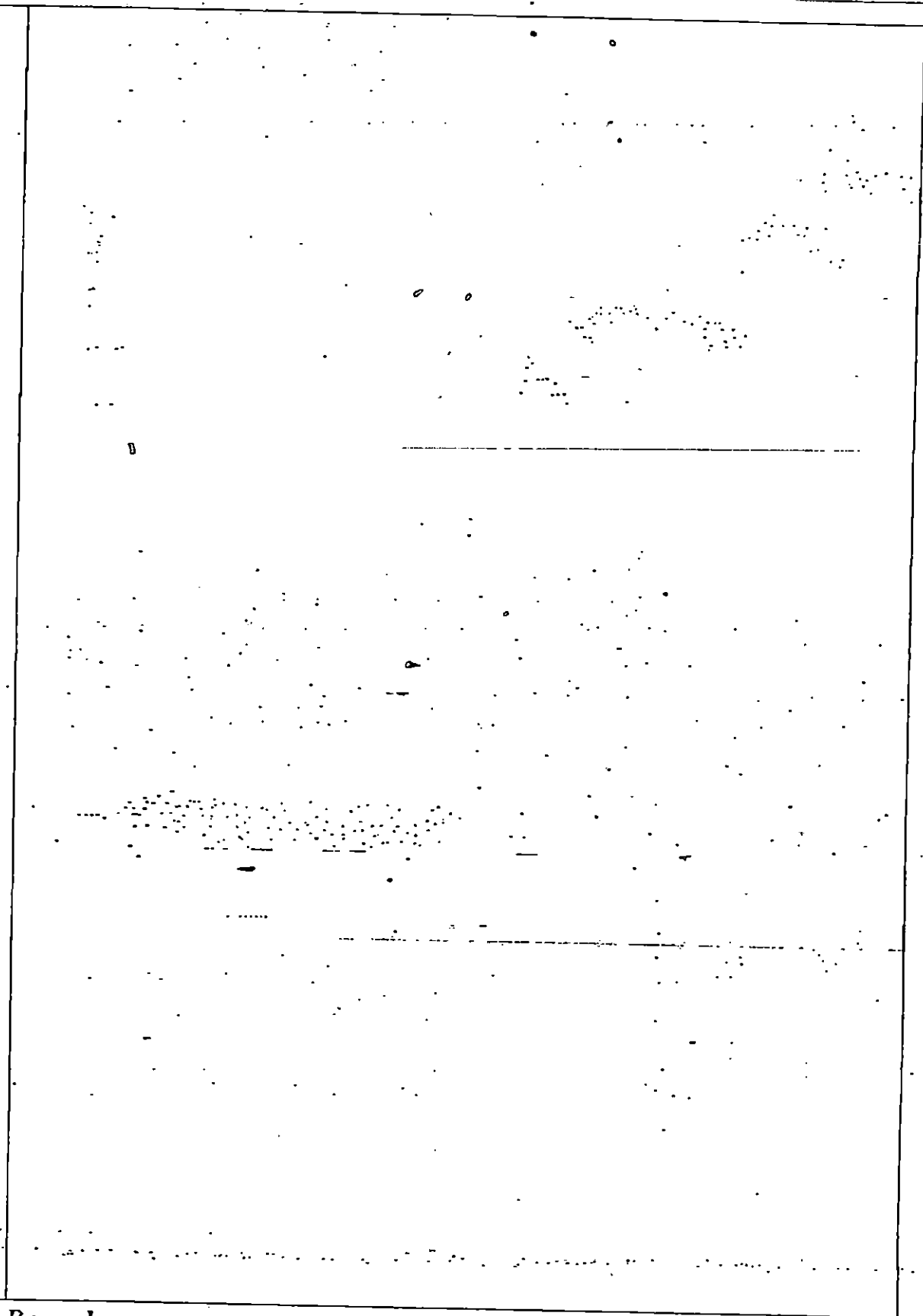


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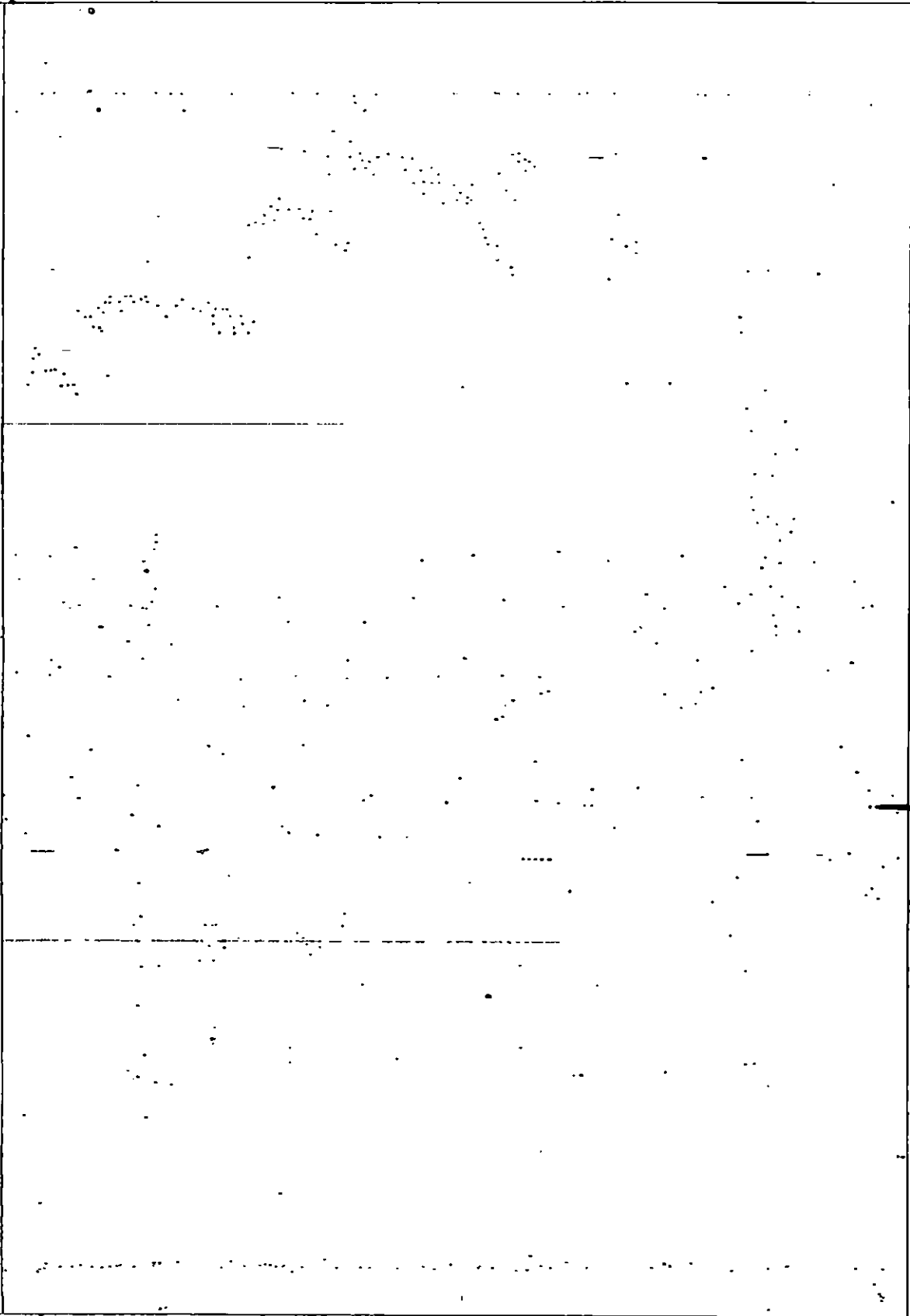
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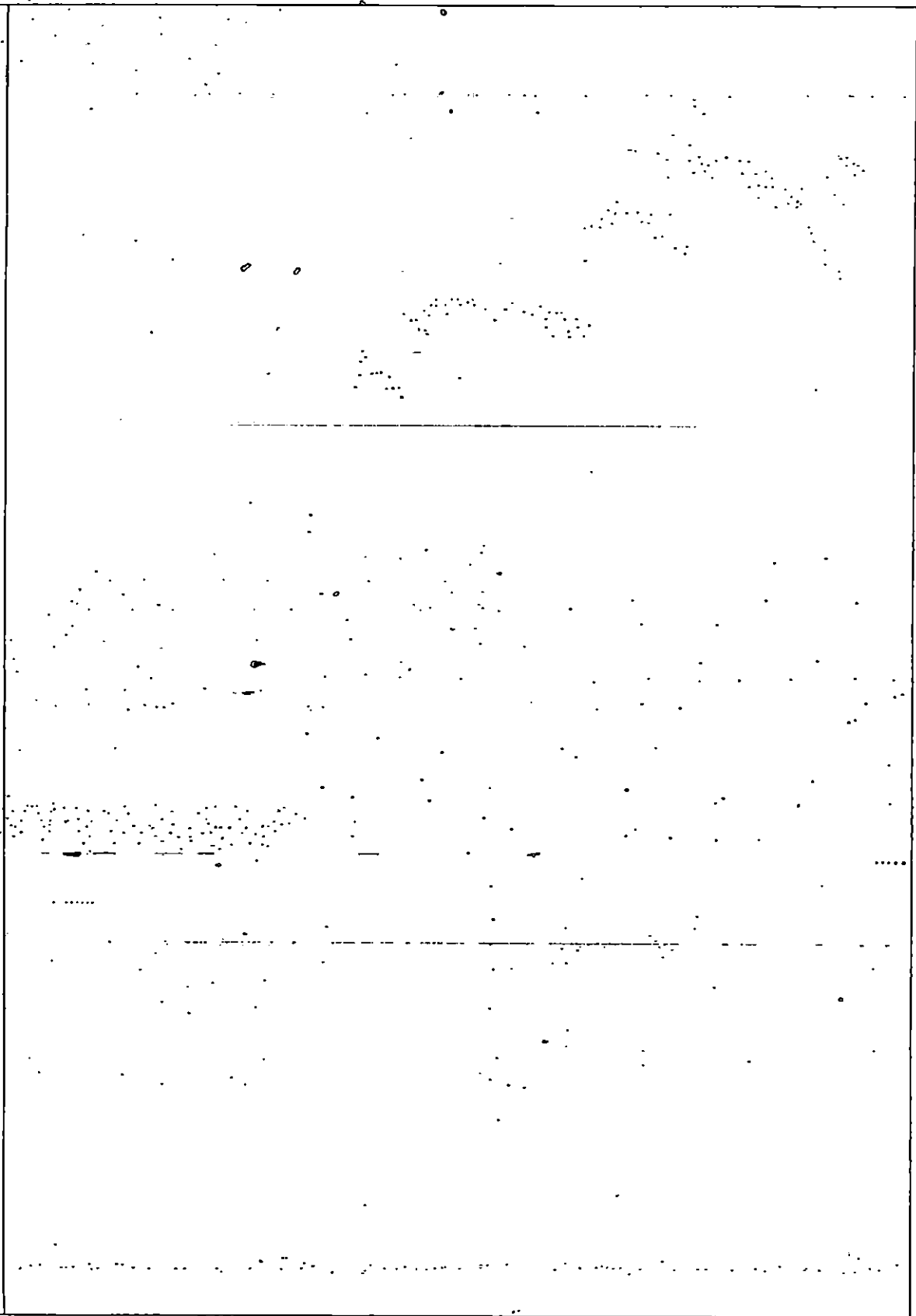
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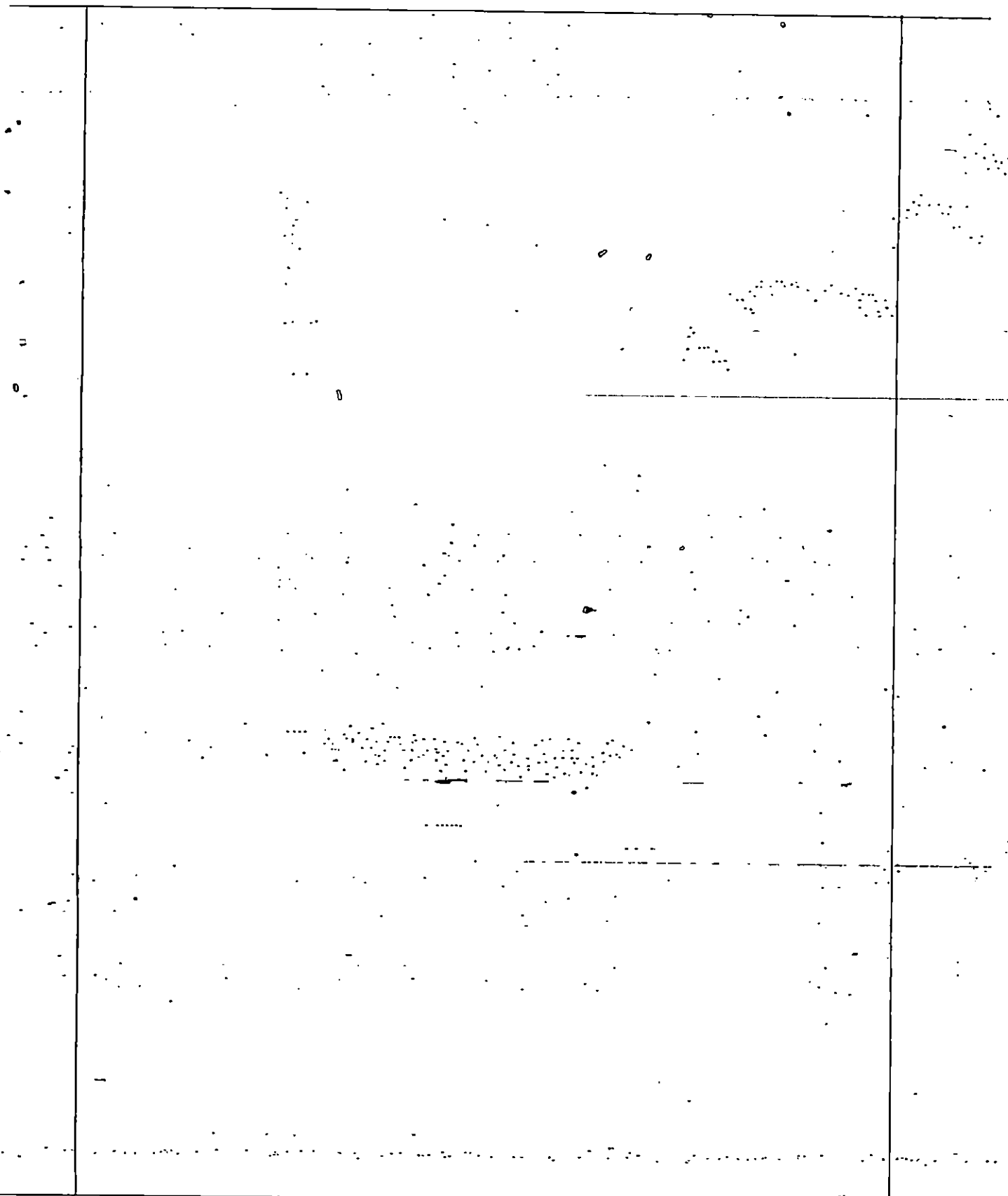


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Remarks -

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How to produce brave

- L Education
  - L leaders should set examples
  - L Gallantry award - how many of us know:
  - L ~~brave man in science~~ - despite colours
  - L Conducive eco-system - nest of brave men
- would come not from <sup>purely</sup> warriors but from preachers, scientist

What would be the effect of bravery

- L Health & Education
- L Poor
- L Save India from geo-political transgressions

Bravery is not a value that is fostered in a day. It has to be continuously nurtured. Every stakeholder has a role to play. Society should provide a conducive environment, government should be able to sustain the momentum of brave people & individual should imbibe in them the ideas & ethos of our forefathers and take a moral high ground so that Vivekananda's dream of a country with high intellect & nerves of steel is realized.

Remarks

History → Vikramaditya - defeated Shobha  
 Chalukya - Sindh - warrior of the west,  
 Amal - covered - defeated by Alexander  
 full of examples → M - W → how to unite

A nation can remain free as long as it continues to be the home of brave

Economy → fighting poverty - poverty free

"Are you Rani of Thauri" asked an Englishman in a stern voice. "Yes I am" came the reply in a by the captured lady. It was clear the lady was lying, but when in the captivity of British forces the lady stood her ground.

This lady was any other than Thalkar Bai, the trusted lieutenant of Rani Lakshmi Bai.

She was used as decoy to let Lakshmi Bai escape, even though Lakshmi Bai was ultimately captured & Thauri defeated. But it was an indication to the British of the things that they were about to face. This proved to the Englishmen that not only the men of the country are willing to sacrifice but so are the women and just 90 years after the sacrifice of Thalkar Bai, the country got liberated in 1947.

Who's brave

Economy → Around 1/5 of population → brave - 516  
 @ institutional level - brave 17 officers

Had the brave not been there - Country would have become slave to internal strife & economic destitution

- remuneration - joblessness - brave - small entrepreneurs  
 - Science & Tech - brave men - by corporates  
 - women of MCK-co-op

Social

- caste discrimination against women  
 - religious states

Remarks

Political

- political corruption  
 - corruption in ad  
 - Ban mobilization on the grounds of religion, caste  
 - wars - 1st - Major Somnath Sharma