

Roll No. _____

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one 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).

Remarks

Name ADITYA KAVADE

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

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SECTION - A

1. *When we cannot make life better on earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars would make it any better*
3. *Mao's emotions are the slaves to his thoughts, and he is the slave to his emotions*
2. *The greatest dishonesty is when our insides don't match up with our outsides*
4. *Winning isn't everything, it's the only thing*

SECTION - B

1. *Privatization is not always the best economic policy*
2. *Urbanization is not only simply expanding the area of cities*
3. *Inequality is a poison that is destroying livelihoods, dignity, peace, and unity*
4. *No matter where you stand politically, it is important that you should participate in the process of politics*

man's emotions cause to thoughts and man cause to emotions

~~women do not do things differently rather they do~~

women do not do different things rather they do them differently !! "

This age old adage is the culmination of centuries of wisdom. There really is no secret to success. It is a result of

Introduction should truly perseverance, single minded focus ideally and self belief. Our leaders, be it any reference to keyword, field, rise from amongst us. They just have more self control and dedication emotion & making them successful. thoughts of it is so obvious, why can't then we all be focused because we are

emotional. Not often emotions and not logic guide our actions. Emotions are not all bad and not all the time. In fact, modern psychology considers emotional intelligence as necessary for success.

examines the definition of Emotional intelligence - the ability to recognize, regulate and manage our own the and other emotions; is no doubt irreplaceable. However, it is like treating the symptoms rather than the cause of a disease. A much more effective and thoughtful way would be to have thoughts before they translate into positive emotions. **defining emotional intelligence** Thoughts are nothing but situational manifestation of underlying attitudes. So, constantly speaking, if better attitude and thoughts could be cultivated, it would lead to

better emotions and consequently actions

Attitude → Thoughts → Emotions → Actions

In a nutshell, better attitudes, which are well cemented value judgements can better our lives. Thoughts are shaped

Examined by a variety of factors. Foremost of all is the interplay which is our kin and families. It is imperative, that good values such as honesty, integrity etc are inculcated in thoughts and emotions.

You are likely to build the relationship as you join schools and society are where we compare, refine, pick up or drop ideas. Hence such common spaces must be value centric besides education focussed. Case of Japan, where children receive nothing but etiquette and moral education in early years is informative.

Remarks

Other factors like setting right examples are also important. The celebrities and campaigns have done excellent work right from Anti - AOs etc. Swachh Bharat Mission has resulted in cleaner and paper cities.

Suggest
how.

Finally, a positive attitude needs to be practised. We must reward ourselves for positive thoughts and values. It is an emotional nature, which allows us self conditioning and learning. We feel good to be happy, we must feel happy to be good too. Hence positive thought development can be achieved. It has tremendous transformative potential.

Our times are plagued by many grave problems, perhaps graver than at

anytime in human history. Considered and positive thoughts can help us tackle them. Respect for environment can bring about a much needed respite from activities that make it worse.

Observing moderation and reigning in greed can aid adaptation and mitigation.

That's why both SDGs and UNFCCC protocols include information campaigns.

Vulnerable sections like women, SC/STs, disabled have all suffered from deprivation. Positive affirmation is criticized as minority appeasement and compromising merit. If only we had compassionate and tolerant attitudes we would see how their progress benefits us all.

Example
relevant

Exam
relevant

Inequality in parents are just a
big roadblock to progress. Knowledge
idea of Trusteeship would be present
and lead to just redistribution. Not
only as societies but even as individuals
we can be better versions of ourselves

Better thoughts lead to a more
fulfilling, creative and productive lives.
Instead of lamenting our failures, we would
celebrate the lessons if we could be optimistic.
Respect and understanding would end
menace of domestic violence, corruption,
fraud, etc.

It is impossible however to
eliminate all bad thoughts and emotions.
Violence, anger, hatred, jealousy are
all as much a part of our being as

portless ones. Even these can be
 backed with a rational and constructive
 thought process. Whenever some
 experience these, we must also remember
 that they are transient. It is part of
 our emotional intelligence. We can reorient
 and direct these negative thoughts, to
challenge and drive ourselves.

Could
 say
 that
 sometimes
 unbridled
 emotions
 can turn
 violent.
 For if
 ideologies are
 basically
emotional
 that
 may
 turn
 violent
 under
 some kind
 of leadership

It is nobody's case to be
 afraid of one's own emotions. In fact
 such an existence without prison and
pleasure would be quite mundane. Life
 has taken good and bad and we must
 embrace it, as it is. For it is
 the bad which makes the good standout.
 At the same time, no one wants to
 be hurt, impoverished or discriminated
 against.

Remarks

Hence for our own sake and others we must maximize positive thoughts while limiting the bad ones. Dark emotions but we can choose to see the light. Emotions are spontaneous but attitudinal change can certainly bring about behavioral improvement. It will in turn make us better and more productive. For all the rest of the times, we must celebrate all aspects and do our best.

It is the only way to a better, brighter and prosperous future for one and all.

In depth analysis on last page

Section B

GS SCORE

Urbanization is not only simple expansion of cities forward

In one of Aldous Huxley's famous novels, the city is extremely prosperous and its residents scrupulous. They have everything one could wish for, free of wants and needs.

Tall buildings, flying cars, delicious food and the most intoxicating "soma", it had no side effects, a marvel of scientific advancement. Approved by the state and accepted by all, combined with everything else truly made life a Utopia.

Just as all fairytales, even this one has an upside. It was built on the misery of many excluded. They dealt with hunger, poverty and disease.

Good use of story

to represent the

disparities present in urban centres

Remarks

Modern cities quite reasonable the issue
Story. They are centers of economic activity,
contributing 2/3rd of our GDP. whether
trade on temple towns, urban areas offered
a respite from the ills of the village.

People were not tied to the land and caste
structures not so rigid. It could be said that
the modern city is a liberator.

Not too far away though are slums and
waste dumps. Every year millions suffer
from communicable diseases due to deplorable
living conditions. Extreme inequality is
evident. The most advanced metropolitan

cities of Africa can be seen in the slums of
Nairobi - world's poorest slum.

It is undeniable that cities are the center
of progress scientific and social. They can however
be better, more inclusive and livable.

Examining the
definition
of the
key word, i.e.,
urbanisation
and why
people
move
to
cities

Cities today

Urban areas are characterized by high population density and modern infrastructure. Majority of people are concentrated in tertiary sector or services. They offer a plethora of skilled and unskilled jobs. Cities are also relatively more equal in the social sense. Caste system rigidly followed in villages is somewhat diluted. As mentioned before, today they contribute more than 25% of India's GDP.

Good examples of the characteristics of modern urban centres.

Other characteristics include a good social, education and health infrastructure, air transport systems along with good national and international connectivity. They are also hubs of political, democratic debate and activity. The multiple head offices make them major centers of many activities. They are important for agriculture too - either as procurement hubs or markets.

Despite of so many "haves", Indian cities especially Indian, are also facing major problems. Higher availability of jobs attracts migrants from rural and peripheral areas. This has led to overcrowding and congestion.

The result is pollution, traffic, shortage of housing etc.

Several Indian cities find their names amongst the most polluted in the world. Rents have reached the sky and affording homes is merely a dream for most.

could
exams
now
challenge
like
exploitation
of migrant
workers

Lack of proper housing results in slums or squatter settlements known as "kutcha houses". Planned bylaws are being violated as they have poor sanitation facilities.

Cities also cause high pollution. Some of the most polluted stretches of rivers are the banks of major cities such as Delhi - Yamuna. Improper solid waste management, infeasible sewage disposal are common.

crime etc.

Remarks

In recent times, due to lack of planning and haphazard constructions, they have become disasters waiting to unfold. Chennai floods were primarily caused by wetlands drainage which acted as fractures and sponges.

Cooperation at city level is also found wanting. There are no dedicated local council and municipal corporations remain under staffed. Lack of autonomy in decision making and finance hampers good governance. Some are even plagued by lemons. It is clear that many problems plague the urban areas.

The Policy for Urban Area is a habitat document which offers many excellent solutions. It envisages cities as dynamic centres which are capable of sustainable and inclusive growth. Many things can be

done to improve our cities.

(A) Firstly, the top down approach of "Master Planning" must be replaced with stakeholder involvement. It can be done by local governments by soliciting views of the public and generating debate. This way our cities will address the concerns of the most important stakeholders - city dwellers.

Next important question is for whom does the city exist. Is it only the rich and the powerful? Clearly not, hence the interests of all need to be considered. Economies must be shaped so employment for millions who come can earn a living.

Housing for All (PM Jan Awa Yojana) should be executed on mass scale to create affordable housing. Models which is most

(B) important determinant for urban life quality, must be prioritized. The Urban transport policy's suggestion of Vertical development (high rises) connected through public transport is an option. The National Common Mobility Card may be a game changer. It promises economical and convenient conveyance.

Health and Social infrastructure is vital to augment the emerging Human Resource". Finance is a major roadblock. In this context municipal funds and Value Capture financing are some suggestions.

Municipal funds need to be complemented with recruitment of competent managers. Urban development authorities can develop and commercialize places to enhance value.

The enumeration of City-level GDP, as suggested by Ministry of Urban Development.

(A) - (B)
 Good enough
 examination
 of the
 content
 matters

can offer the necessary information. Decision related to taxation will be contingent on such statistics. To ensure effective implementation cities must be empowered. Local authorities instead of multiple para-statal agencies must plan and execute projects.

Qualify argument

Perhaps another schedule entitling the subjects under a "Urban Area Act" can be added to the "Constitution". Finally, Municipal Corporations need to be well staffed and financed.

Could also examine the socio-cultural effects of urbanisation

The execution of all plans, whether roads or buildings should be undertaken in an environment friendly manner. Focus should be on reuse & recycle. Sewage treatment and effluent treatment must finally ensure that they become neutral in pollutant generation. It can also offer many jobs and create value opportunities.

Remarks

These measures also impact relations
 We should also anticipate few urban areas
 in city master plans. The intensity of
urban facilities will remained reduce the
pressure on city centers. It will also
 have a significant effect as their economies
 will slow.

Good argument
 about the
 need of
 a robust
 health
 economy

Urbanization must not only be for urban
 areas. The critical question would be
 taking the city to the city. People are
 forced to migrate in search of better
health, education, health facilities &
economy. As much as we try to expand cities, they
 have limits. Therefore modern amenities,
 when we have the necessary resources, must
 be provided in the hinterland. Schemes
 for universal rural electrification (continuous)
 and clean fuel are urgently

Urban villages and peri urban areas must be disaster resilient. Small biological zones can tackle this issue. Finally, they must be socially inclusive. Excluded rich areas lead to inequality which breeds discontent and social disharmony.

From 85% of our population being rural to almost 40% now in cities, we have come a far way. Further still, we must go.

The improvement of Urban areas, integration of peri-urban regions and urbanization of the hitherto rural remains. And is a major country today - economically, militarily, and strategically. We enter the golden phase of Demographic Dividend now. We must enable our people to utilize their energies to restore our Nation.

good conclusion

to its rightful place in the security of Nations

- Always examined the Raymond et al, urbanisation.
- Examined the ideal characteristics of an urban centre
- Examined the challenges and collective measures accordingly.
- Examined the need for a robust rural economy with basic amenities
- Could examine socio-cultural aspects too
 - ↳ Is there a rural-traditional and urban-modern dichotomy?
 - ↳ Are people more isolated/abandoned in cities?

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Section A

- Always define the keywords.
- Briefly examined emotional intelligence.
- You took the statement of the question as a given and repeated an argument throughout that we must change our attitude to control our emotions.
- Could explore more aspects.
 - ↳ We could rationalise our emotions. For eg, why do we feel a certain way for something?
 - ↳ Sometimes we may feel something fully knowing that the object is harmless. Here, one tends to act on emotions, no matter what the thoughts tell us.

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