

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).

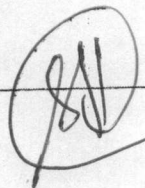
Remarks

Name DIKSHA

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Diksha

1. Invigilator Signature 

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

1. A sporting society is always mightier and happier than those which are not.
2. The ultimate freedom comprises self-awareness, conscience, independent will and creative imagination.
3. The end doesn't justify the means.
4. To be beautiful, life does not require to be big.

SECTION - B

1. The migration streams reflected progress in the past, they represent distress in the present.
2. Corruption has become a national culture in India.
3. Industry 4.0 is the biggest game changer of present and future.
4. Laws catch flies but let hornets go free.

A sporting society is always mightier and happier than those which are not.

Swami Vivekananda had said;

"Give me few men and women who are practical and physically strong. A dozen such lions will conquer the world, and not millions of sheep can do so".

acting or parasitising ?

His quote highlights the relevance, in fact, essentiality of physical and mental strength in building strong and commendable societies and thereafter nations. He how such people are equivalent to lions who can go on to do mighty well for themselves and society.

Billie Jean King has said,

"Sports build confidence, character and discipline. They make students community leaders who strive for goals and don't give up".

The centrality of sports in making a healthy, well-rounded citizen cannot be

Remarks

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lost on anyone. Sports are social events where the nature of the society is reflected in the players and their dynamics. ^{good}

Therefore, sports ^{can} become essential to human enrichment, thus societal transformation and ultimately national building. Sports ~~cases~~ ^{have} been a means of demonstrating physical prowess and moral fibres. This is very much important.

From the Ancient Greek city of Athens hosting Olympics for hero-searching to the varieties of wrestling, martial forms in the Indian subcontinent. Sports have existed and thrived in many formats since ancient periods. ✓

Sporting societies, or rather athletic ones, have been the ones with time & money ~~excess~~ i.e., leisure on their hands. But even more so, they have espoused opportunities for all sections ^{Be specific;} ~~to~~, for all ^{bring} ~~bring~~ ^{examples} individuals to rise up to the very top of social ladders.

From primitive archery games and

Remarks

weapons fights, sports evolved only slightly over hundreds of years. Primarily because humans have remained central to sports. But latest technological advances and speedy research has revolutionised sports to another degree. The under 10 seconds in 100 metre race was impossible once, technology, technique and competition has changed that.

can make them sections more succinct

These sports have been integral to societies since beginning of civilisation. But why has that been the case? What are their benefits that have led to such wide acceptance? Do they contribute to individual development? If so, what are the consequences for whole societies? Do they really become mighty and happy with involvement in sports?

good question raised to put things in perspective



Remarks

Spotting Individuals: Development

Sports come in various forms and rules. Some are for individuals, other for teams. Some are based in endurance, others in quick bursts of energy. Some involve strategies and on-the-spot thinking, while others not so much. But some key essentials remain common across all sports. ✓✓

~~Spotting~~ Sports persons all have to have certain values in the beginning. or they develop these over years. Discipline, Focused effort, will power to strive in face of defeat, Sportsmanship and adherence to rules.

This is also imp- and must be explained enough

Team sports come with added requirements of learning to work as team. To prioritise the team goals over one's own, to learn conflict-resolution understand other people's roles and thus empathy. ✓✓

The struggle for excellence is inherent in every sport and thus

Remarks

every sports person is ready for small sacrifices for bigger goals. The dietary adherence, and practice regimens are endured with passionate ends in mind.

As an individual matures while playing sports, different insights are gained leading to self-awareness and better self-efficacy.

These are both central to confidence, empathy, realistic goal selection and motivation. good

Emotional Regulation is also a much required skill for every sports person. Be it a high-stakes India - Pakistan cricket match or gully-cricket with neighbours, emotional stability is name of the game.

Also in both the case, the win-lose does not seal the fate. Another day, another match is going to be there. Therefore, one has to keep striving.

what does this attitude mean in general in life?

Such life lessons are derived

Remarks

sports by every individual involved. Value-
development of school children to all engaged
audiences ~~are~~ results from true sportsman-like
behaviours.

Physical development from sports is
 an all-pervasive fact. The physical health
 of individuals is important for mental health,
spiritual health. If health is wealth, sports
 can be the surest lottery to riches. And
 since a healthy mind lives in healthy body,
mental troubles can also be wished away. Sports
 are ~~so~~ thus a medium to happiness for people.

In today's stress laden world, depression,
loneliness, hypertension are becoming more
 common than ~~dead~~ ever. Other lifestyle diseases
 have also gripped people and a lot of ^{them} young.
 A diseased people are never a happy lot and
 definitely not mighty lot. (except biggest nighter
 bellies) ~~✓~~ good

Engagement in active sports is a sure
 way to stay physically fit. The social network
 formed while playing in a relaxed environment
 not only relieves stress but also ensures adherence

Remarks

to regular sports activity. A study on old people above 70 years of age, found, playing football daily for an hour improved the health - physical and mental - and increased the quality and length of their lives.

✓ Thus by all means, sports shape individuals into well-rounded, integrated, members of society. Leadership is a virtue that develops while playing and also off-field for players. Leading on field they learn to include everyone with their best strengths. This experience when taken off the field along with other learnings creates community leaders.

Therefore, sporting individuals, ~~are~~ ~~a~~ from professional to recreational come to be healthier, happier and wiser. When each child in schools engages in sports they become more empowered and this energy they carry to larger society for collective gains.

good but not
that you should
these qualities
attitudes
in other
domains of
personal and
public life.

Remarks

Sporting Society : might and happiness

Every single link in the chain emboldens whole societies. Every individual character and moral fibre shapes ~~this~~ and is shaped by the larger societal values. An ethically strong society is indeed a mighty society. As S. Swami Vivekananda has said, "That society is the greatest, where the highest truths become practical" → relevance?

Sports embody the practicality of highest ethical standards. There is no inequality while playing sports. Faithfulness to rules adds flavour to games and elevates the stature of every player. Honesty and justice are learnt on the field. ✓

Serena Williams has said, there is no equaliser as sports. She being the African American Tennis champion represents this empowerment through excellence that trumps all discrimination. No one can deny the son of a cobbler from becoming champion if he has the talent.

Thus, inclusiveness, justice, equity that ~~becomes~~ are central to sports give sporting societies ✓

Try also to provide illustration whenever needed

Remarks

the mighty moral platform, morality that defies corruption of individuals, systems and minds. This is because sports cannot thrive if corruption does. Talent ^{and character} are essential and immoral suppression of these are either resisted by true sports persons as the society doesn't remain sporting.

Sports are also great unifiers, bringing together diversities around a single cause. Patriotism can be seen peaking when sporting victories of Abhinav Bindra, PV Sindhu are celebrated. Also countries together watch football world cup, rallying behind their favourites. All this while integration, understanding of cultures and brotherhood prosper. This is bound to make our constitution makers proud. ✓

The Liberty of self-discovery, realising opportunity and self-actualisation.

The Equality of inclusive nature, sympathy for underdogs, equal rules for all.

Remarks

The fraternity of one team, one ~~as~~ fanbase, of playing together, without titles, and teamwork.

This creates a mighty society, happier in health, support, moral virtues, inclusion and participation

Sporting: The Challenges

But India as a whole has failed to realise its sporting potential. We have also failed to encourage ^{all} our youngsters to be engaged in sports. Corrupt, neglect, lack of funds, poor our sporting environment, disheartening those involved and discouraging others from taking up sports.

In many areas, sports are seen as luxury. In many others as "wastage of time", distraction from studies or reality (money)!

The happiness from sports gets trampled by ~~poor~~ inattention, corrupt hindrances, lack of resources to continue and some social stigma against girls playing.

For a brighter future, we as a country need to include sports in the basics of education and social fabric. For better citizens, we need active children, youngsters who can channel

underline
 up parts in
 this section
 improve
 readability

Remarks

their energies productively.
Ministry A dedicated Ministry for Sports and Youth Affairs along with pioneering schemes like Khelo India ~~is~~ are some established positives. The School games should get boost with better recognition, resources and integration into national level teambuilding.

✓ Curbing Corruption as prompted by Supreme Court for BCCI and at grassroots level by stronger monitoring should be undertaken.

Infrastructure for community level games should also be established. For physical activity, social gathering and stress-free lives citizens should find more avenues to apply themselves.

Thus, Sports can be India's channel for utilising demographic energy positively. From traditional Kabaddi, Wrestling, Kalari Payattu to modern, international sports, ~~all~~ games should become means of nation building. The Indian tiger can be strengthened in spirit and body with a vivacious population.

✓ Significance of sports has been discussed well but you should have analysed significance in

Remarks

other domains of personal and political/public life - that would have made your essay more exhaustive and comprehensive.

CORRUPTION HAS BECOME A NATIONAL CULTURE IN INDIA.

A shloka from Bhagavad Gita reads,

[Out of corruption of women, corruption of race is born.
out of corruption of race, mind loss of memory.
loss of memory leads to loss of understanding.
And out of all this arises evil is born.]

verify this except from Bhagavad Gita

The shloka captures the link between bigger evil and corrupt motherhood, i.e; corrupt socialisation of generations. The memory of the cultural consciousness and therefore the understanding of phenomenon around oneself, is shaped by our child rearing, value development. ~~corrupt~~ The corruption of these elements leads to corruption of everything.

are these two things same?

Corruption according to Transparency International, is the practice of [benefitting oneself at the cost of other a larger people.] It is self-serving in public duty or responsibility. Corruption is also the aberration of natural forms, of the moral standard of deviance from standard towards the bad.

On Corruption Perception Index of Transparency International (an NGO) India ranked 78 out of

Remarks:

176 in 2018. This despite many laws, institutions and judicial interventions. Many internationally have gone on to call corruption as an 'entrenched' 'culture' in India. &

Culture is a way of life. The beliefs, values, habits and traditions followed in some society represent its culture. From petty to large scale corruption, from bribing the local technicians to channeling wealths from major projects eg: 2G spectrum case. It is a culture because things, systems get stuck without greasing them with some inducements.

But if this is the current situation, then how did this corruption 'become' (evolve)? Is it really a 'national' 'culture'? Is it really 'national' ~~culture~~? The factors that let it endure? And is there any way out?

CORRUPTION: Evolution

From a hierarchical society that divided work into classes that soon came to be determined by birth were sown the seeds for corruption to take root.

Need to establish the meaning of 'culture' of corruption

Remarks

so. so. The lower castes have been relegated to do manual work and upper castes strengthened their hold and dominance by furthering elaborate rituals requiring their presence and appeasement. The kings and the religious heads together kept the power by benefitting each other at costs of lower strays. wasn't it rule of the game then? wasn't it corruption?

This societal makeup has been strengthened by furthering notions of otherworldliness where previous birth 'Karma' (actions) were used to explain away current miseries. This kept a check of social evil but also propagated fatalism. The Brahmanas spun the rituals that only they were allowed to read and perform to their benefit.

The colonial administration did not help. The master-slave mentality perpetuated and Indians made to feel inferior. ~~so~~ They were not to ask questions of their masters' doing. With authority in a foreign hand, Indians had to ~~so~~ try different measures to get their will. how is it related to corruption?

Remarks

need to explain
illustrate and

The national movement infused with morals compass of the revolutionary leaders brought a fresh change to national consciousness. The concept leadership was shunned and morality received a boost with Satyagraha. Gandhiji laid out the rules to be Satyagrahi. Insistence was on truth, confidence in non-violent resistance with moral stance.

The leadership of independent India was also a model of nation-builders. With strict adherence to democratic principles, justice and equality the constituent assembly and its ~~the~~ chief architect of constitution (Dr. B.R Ambedkar) gave the country a new direction.

However, Dr Ambedkar warned them that the law and therefore the constitution can never be complete and it is the people who ^{interpret and} enforce it, determine its greatness.

Although even then the feudal structure of rural society, economic distress,

not clear how you want to fit all this discussion into demand of the topic.

Remarks

low education levels raising vulnerability and fatalistic hierarchy of society were factors where corruption could take root. It was only then in the controlled economy, where the bureaucracy wielded immense power over the masses and industrialists, that corruption became a stronger culture.

The infamous 'License Raj' of 1960s to 80s and the nexus between executive and rich folks led to a ~~adoption~~ perception among people of corruption as a common practice. When the poor approached the administration, they too were slowly asked to "warn the hands" of officials they came in contact.

CORRUPTION: THE CULTURE

This is ^{the} culture that pervades the current consciousness of people. The low salaries of lower rungs of government employment is set as a base to justify some "pocket-money" on the side. The poor and the rich alike have come to terms with this comfort of getting work done quicker by giving some small cash. Bribing the traffic police has been so

→ This is what needs to be established

↓ how did it manifest in everyday practice?

Remarks

common that asking for a challenge is seen as an odd activity by both the police and the public. It is a reality everyone knows, but feel either powerless or so partly to that no-one wishes to alter their own behavior ✓

The social norms somehow justify the manifest disjunction of moral fibre. The shift of central values to a materialism of this "Kaliyug" (as was prophesied in Vedas) where "to each, his own" and "money power" indicate this shift in norms. The acquisition of money by "Sham - Daam - Dand - Bheda" [any means possible] and the using that money to clean up the impact of ill-means, seems to be the ideal. ✓

The social norms are formed around the values, cultural habits, and around the leaders that represent the ideals. It is in the corruption of these leaders that has furthered normalisation of corruption. There is a legal trouble in almost all of the leading politicians or celebrities. Credible or not these cases

Remarks

throw shade on their credibility, along with the sensationalisation by the media for viewerships. Frivolous complaints by political opponents or investigations by central agencies there is indication to corruption.

Without many credible role models and in fact corrupt leaders, some with even criminal proceedings the society finds corrupt memories. These cases don't resolve for years and the prominence of these figures leads to not unfounded perceptions that "big fish, rarely fry". This was one of the features of South Asian Corruption highlighted by Dr. Mehtab U-Haq. → passing reference not enough! explain a bit only!

The presence of corruption in South Asia according to him is distinguished by four factors. Firstly, the dirty money does not slide but flies. It gets stored offshore. Secondly, the presence of networks to the top of institutions. Thirdly, it takes place in societies where inequality and poverty are widespread. and Lastly, big fish, don't

Remarks

"pay", i.e. the more powerful people go ^{scot-free} ~~good~~.

With the poor ready to take whatever they can from government and the rich not minding giving away a few ~~so~~ rupees for quick action, the corruption breeds both ways. The exasperating socio-economic inequality fuels corruption further.

Erosion of legitimacy of wealth generation and
~~more~~ perception of skewed moral compass of poor,
the gap in values and perceptions has no resolution
in sight. ↳ key points! need to explain also -

This socio-economic reality ~~is~~ ^{remains} ~~unchallenged~~ by the so-called "soft-state" that India has come to be seen as. There is an attitude of "chalta hai" ("it's okay") with inaction by masses who feel unburdened of an evil they are only a "victim" of, unaware of their silence only empowering the exploitation; the demon. The characteristic 'silent majority' of India is troubled by this menace, can have small talk on it but backs away when action calls.

The fact that people are ready to pay lakhs of rupees worth of bribe to get the lowest rank traffic police jobs in Delhi is a testament to

Remarks

the corrupt social standard. Politicians do have the worst reputations in this regard.

~~CORRUPTION: WHAT NOW?~~
 The corruption of morals and thus the soul; the corruption of thoughts, memories and perception and thus the mind; and the corruption of habits, eating, working, even sleeping and thus corruption of the body are a reality India is faced with today.

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam had said that if India is to be free of corruption then only three people can help, the father, the mother and the teacher. Indeed, the (values) of the children, as also highlighted by Citai Shloka, will ultimately shape society. The parents and teachers act as guides and models, they shape the worldview of next generation.

A strong sense of justice, righteousness, honesty, compassion, empathy, integrity are crucial values that need to be imparted early on. The citizen who respects fellow countrymen of all religions, gender and castes, is one who respects the nation. Thus as it is our duty to develop scientific temper, sense of fraternity, respect for freedom struggle

Remarks

→ relate this with reduction in corruption!

values ~~are~~
 The children of yesterday have ^{to be} the young patriots of today. The youth has to be the driver for this change. ~~As~~ As Khet Lobain said: "it is the duty of the young to challenge corruption." Emulating Swami Vivekananda in whose memory National Youth Day is celebrated, the young Indians can channel their passion to make the ~~greatest~~ highest values practical to make this society the greatest.

✓ Implying the sense of spiritual truthfulness in Indians and highlighting that a dip in Ganga (which too has been ~~corrupted~~ ^{corrupted} by corrupt sense of development) would not absolve them of their misdeeds of this life. It is here and now that we all need to act, to speak up, challenge and act. The Government ought to hear the pleas of our audacious ~~act~~ when they come and make institutional adjustments.

Being specific

The Lokpal, CBI, Central Vigilance Commission, RTI ~~so~~ have been some measures in the right direction. A willingness to change ~~act~~ will drive the effort home. But it is ultimately the "good people who see evil and choose to do nothing about it that"

Remarks

✓
✓

are the central reason for why the cult. exists" (Einstein).

(8)

The expressions are clumsy -

Focused very clearly and sharply

on explaining corruption as
culture and a sense of
acceptance -

way forward needs to be made
more rigorous -

keep in mind to link whatever you
write with central theme of the
essay.

Sports society → athletic → Olympic → Athens → American → Olympic → Wrestling → Kabaddi → Kachhuk → Football → Hry → Cricket → Commonwealth → Sports → Health → Support → Social aspects → Recreation → Games → Individuality of free time → Hobby/other pursuits = properly → not preoccupation → health → strength → channel for young people → youth → board → water → games → 2 schools → support → of → parents → promotional → bodies →

Remarks

> as part of education

As per

Culture

to public and use same

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Corruption is far known -> national culture in India

- o for subfield - India - need some work to know the value
- o Health govern known - corruption is biggest value

Corruption of soul - social, implicit transformation + transformation into national

nonstony values over
materialism

even feeling
by some

honesty as a bigger
value than
basic experiment

corruption of the
body

- instant gratification

temptation

soft country

food - moral

Wetness
in the

South Africa corrup

Amorphous
saw. total
Ambidex
const. in
people

has
wings
not
in
wheels

when
so
many
language
in
poverty

does
top
don't
among
bottom

Corruption - was
has become

corrup - India

will be

revolution

West - worst

culture?

postmodern
society

affected
in the
country

the
China

South Africa

as national culture?

conceptions - political

economic - moral

way of life

fatalism?

social

karma and Dharma?

Other worldliness - is bullying in
Ganga enough?

Remarks

- o Einstein - because people don't stop
- o AP & Madhya - the father, mother & sister to find of us

Notes on the subject of
[faint illegible text]

all politicians
many leaders
do not understand
shallow thinking
+ good things

corruption
protection
Revenue of the
country is not
[illegible text]

Government
is not
[illegible text]

corruption
[illegible text]

18/10
21/10

Remarks

very forward

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