

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).

SS + 56
12/11

Name K. Satya Dharma Prasad

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature [Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature [Signature]**Remarks****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. Man'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 amity
4. No matter where you stand politically, it is important that you should participate in the process of politics

1 Winning is not everything, it's the only thing

The final match in recently concluded Cricket Worldcup which produced new Cricket champion England in dramatic way. It reflected nail biting finish between two equivalent teams England and Newzealand. Everyone praised England for Winning the World cup and Newzealand for Winning the World. But, most importantly they praised Newzealand Captain Kane Williamson for upholding the game spirit with smile termed 'he won the hearts'.

From above instance it can be seen that Winning the match, or the race or competition is not only the ^{only} thing and there is much beyond the winning. In this essay we will analyse importance of Winning, what winning means for individual, society and in different perspectives like socially, economically, politically, and various other fields. But do you think only above things will suffice?

Firstly, Winning is termed as the being successful in particular competition or race or any field. Generally securing first position is termed as winning. However, it is relative may vary from individual and with respect to society and sometimes situations, circumstances.

Remarks * Can try to define winning in the present context and then move on to what the real meaning of winning should be

To begin with nature, in the evolution of species nature operates 'Natural selection' ^{through the} with principle of Survival of fittest. The species which accustomed to current environment survives and other species perish. Dinosaurs ruled this earth for sometime and vanished due to change in climatic condition. At the same time nature also supports other species in minority which may be suitable for future conditions. Even though fittest animal species are present there is place for other species also.

Similarly, Indian freedom movement is hailed as remarkable movement in world history. We won freedom from imperial, colonial rulers in non violent way. We applied Gandhiji's principle of Satyagraha which includes truth, non violence. Gandhiji emphasized ^{that} not only the winning the freedom but also the ways and means of achieving it is important.

Moreover, after achieving independence also we followed socialist form of economy which includes all sections of society to make development equitable and inclusive. Jawaharlal Nehru and along with Ambedkar

Remarks

equitable intervention
content not helpful
Good format to follow in essays

try to keep yourself close to the demand of the question

provided positive discrimination towards weaker sections to make them part of India's growth story. Reservation policy to uplift status of marginalised, unprivileged sections and provide them dignified life.

In addition to that, Jawahar Lal Nehru who won massive mandate in first general elections after independence included many other party leaders in his Cabinet to make it more diverse. It shows the upholding the spirit of tolerance and dissent. He is definitely the example for many political leaders of present where winnability of candidate is only the criterion for the political arena.

Furthermore, it is because of this our founding fathers legislated People's Representation Act to disqualify some leaders who divide society on caste, language, gender lines. Supreme court also came up with Judicial review and basic structure to uphold the rights of individuals and provide equal opportunity for realising individual abilities to achieve and success in the life.

last 5 para. don't do it clearly in this total content of the paragraph.

Remarks: However, try to draw a clear linkage to the topic - eg. consistent assembly did not see GDP growth alone as success but as the growth of marginalised communities too.

You have started a new argument regarding negative impacts of the present idea of winning abruptly. Try to mention clearly, you can use a heading/sub heading.

Additionally, if we consider environmentally human considers himself as winner and ruler of this planet started extracting all resources indiscriminately causing climate change and global warming. Now, everyone is bearing the brunt of nature because of destruction of nature. Hence, we came up with Paris climate deal, Sustainable development goals to make development more inclusive, sustainable and reliable. We have to keep in mind the way of exploiting resources also.

Similarly, we find similar competition in business circles. The corporates always try to keep their companies in profits and some times may take unethical means. The examples of Satyam Rama Linga Raju and Harshad Mehta still lingers in our mind. On the other hand we find the examples of TATA group which adhere to morals, values of business grown into house hold brand. The main positive thing about TATA group is involvement in philanthropic activities and social responsibility. The Corporate Social Responsibility has

Also don't reduce the way to a critique of development.

Remarks

This could have been avoided

become mandatory for all companies through Companies Act. This shows the success and achievement of profit is important but along with social responsibility is also important for being more responsible and high spirit.

Further extending these corporates in the media has become another challenge in current scenario. With the advent of social media and electronic media where the world is at the click of the button, these agencies some times providing fake news. According to some critics we are living in post truth era. These media houses in order to increase their TRP ratings some times providing disinformation and misinformation to win this rat-race and cut-throat competition.

(Besides, whenever there is competition, the first thing we find now a days is education). There is cutthroat competition in getting admissions in to school prestigious institutes from early age itself. There is perception that getting top marks in prestigious examinations is important to be seen as a considered student as winner. This notion sometimes

can provide better sentences
↓
idea of winning can result in unhealthy competition in education sector

Remarks

leading to extreme situations like suicides. The suicides in coaching centers in kota and some prestigious institutions are showing the reality of current education system.
⇒ Again abruptly started with the suggestions/way forward
Further discussing about education in our country it is more focused on rote learning and theoretical rather than analytic and practical purposes. The student should be given chance to extra curricular activities such as sports, games, music, drama etc. Sports plays major role in shaping the personality of individual. They learn taking winning or losing in similar manner. It makes them learn win or loss are two sides of coin and similarly life also.

If we consider our mythological scripture Bhagavadgita focus on Karma Siddhanta where Sri Krishna explain about doing the work with conviction and leave result to destiny. It is natural that everyone tries for win, success in competition but they should be ready to accept failure and learning from mistakes.

good example

can explain the dimension of failure more opportunity to analyse strengths & weaknesses. → rationality

Remarks

The person who wins the competition or is successful in any sphere he/she should be ^{available} in position to mentor or inspire others in their career or life. The sharing is basic virtue of human being which makes human special from other creatures. At the same time, defeat or losing teaches lessons to individual to ~~never~~ become successful.

Competition and winning is also useful to make individual creative and innovative. But it should be ethically, ^{morally} correct. There should be 'Healthy Competition' among the competitors and systems should provide level playing field for everyone. The same competition between two countries USA and USSR helped 'the man to reach moon with famous words from Neil Armstrong' a small step for man is giant leap for mankind

from explain more the significance of the idea - motivation - self doubt

However, the same competition led to cold war and arms race to pile up weapons of mass destruction. It also led to massive distrust among countries and tensions between many countries.

Remarks

Need to consider winning as a lifelong learning process & not just a goal to achieve

Hence, winning is necessary but not everything. It should be there for man to progress and being creative in different fields. It should not be at cost of others. This spirit should be inculcated from childhood and home itself.

The family where father, mother treats each other ^{with} respect and inculcate tolerance, sensitivity in children. They should encourage the children in various activities. The life is not about winning awards and rewards it is about experiences.

Finally, winning is ^{not} only winning the competition and defeating the opponent and hold respect for opponent also. India upheld this spirit after 1971 war where 90,000 war prisoners handed over to Pakistan under Vienna Convention treating them with dignity.

That is the reason for introduction of 'Fair Play award' in many sports like ^{cricket} and maybe Kane Williamson is best choice of it and motto should be 'Win and let Win'.

satisfactory conclusion

55/125

Remarks

see page 20

2) Inequality is a poison that is destroying livelihoods, dignity, peace and amity.

Vikram is a person from well educated and urban rich family. Kamala is from middle class and rural poor family. Vikram who has access ^{to} good education and skills ended up with remunerative job in multinational company. However, Kamala who does not have access to higher education in her region and gets married, ended up helping her husband in the agricultural activities.

good! covered ground! rural-urban! dam of access of areas inopportunities

The above scenario shows the inequality in the access to various skills and gender inequality, regional inequality. They define the destiny of individual. In this essay we will analyse various types of inequalities, reasons behind them and what has been done to reduce these inequalities and what more could be done to establish equal and equitable society.

ref: benefits of equality can be added

Equality is termed as treated equally by other individual / society irrespective of caste, religion, race and helps an individual to have dignified life with

Remarks

Think in terms of 'discrimination' -

can talk about equitable distribution of resources.

could have defined inequality too

equal opportunities and equal accessibility to all opportunities

Firstly, beginning with nature, inequality exists in nature. It is called 'natural inequalities' like differences between man, woman, difference between various regions mountain, plains, different species animals, birds etc.

However, there is another type of inequalities 'social inequalities', which are developed due to discrimination, marginalisation of particular sections, communities which lead to political, economical, technological inequalities.

Social inequalities ~~exists~~ exists in form of gender discrimination. Women are always treated inferior to men even though they are emotionally stronger than men.

Patriarchy was imposed almost in all the societies of world. Women are barred from public service and activity confining them to four walls of house. The discrimination started from womb itself in form of foeticide, later female infanticide, child marriages, Sati system, Purdah system etc.

word! well explained difference in inequality

what is the basis of this claim?

good

Remarks

The another form of social inequality in the form of Caste which is unique to Subcontinent of Asia. Caste system, Varna system imposed on society on the basis of purity and pollution concept on the basis of sanction in Rigveda, Purushasukta. It lead to marginalisation, deprivation of basic, dignity, privileges, rights the humans have. It reflected in poverty of lower sections particularly dalits, tribals doing menial jobs, depriving basic facilities like health, education etc.

Further, Class discrimination which is found mainly in western societies. Upper class, Monarch, have enjoyed all the benefits denying the benefits to lower class who always did low skills jobs and as labour.

Another most form of social inequality is racism. The whites during medieval period exploited Africa and other regions ~~with~~ with the myths of 'white mans burden'. They have used these myths for colonial expansion, imperial gains. The worst came in the form of persecution of Nazis during Second World War by Hitler and slave trade is another denial of basic dignity.

Good coverage of types of inequality

Remarks

In addition to social inequalities, economic inequalities also pose serious threat to humankind. The rich getting richer and poor getting poorer in the globalised world. The recent Oxfam report 26 people hold wealth of 3-8 billion people of world. In India, 1% holds 51.13% of National wealth, 99% holds remain 48%. There is 39% of growth in wealth for 1% of people and 3% of growth for 50% of people. This shows growing inequality in society.

These inequalities sometimes increased by emerging technologies and latest technologies. The technologies are limited to some section of society and getting benefit to them. The digital divide in India seen when compared in Urban and rural are example of it. 30% of internet users are from rural which has 70% of Indian population. Education, health services are also available in urban areas rather than concentrating on rural population.

Good use of data

Remarks

The other form inequalities take in the form of Communalism which leads to Communal tensions, riots towards other religions. Gujarat riots, Sikh riots and flux of Kashmiri pandits are glaring examples.

This some times may lead to terrorism which is biggest threat to humanity through out the world. 26/11 attacks, 9/11 Mumbai attacks, Christchurch killings, Colombo Easter Killings and emergence of new terror bodies ISK, Al-Qaeda had some where connections to inequalities.

There is no strong relation b/w religious differences and inequalities. But you can say that each has committed its part.

Having discussed about different inequalities ^{now} and we ^{also} discuss what has been done to remove and reduce these inequalities. Constitutionally we have provided Right to Equality in Article 14 and Equal opportunities in Article 15 for positive discrimination. We have enacted Prevention of Atrocities Act to safeguard marginalised and dalits. Scholarships, safeguards have been provided to these sections taking inspiration from Ambedkar, Gandhi, Kabir, Jyotiba Phule, Nelson Mandela etc.

Remarks

* Can discuss the dimension of implication of inequality $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} +ve \text{ motives} \\ -ve \text{ motives: opportunities, unemployment, violence} \end{array} \right.$

Further, for reducing gender discrimination we have enacted PCPOD Act to criminalise sex detection, Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act 2013, and numerous Programs like Beti Bachoo Beti Pado, Maternity Benefit Scheme etc. To increase political participation 33% reservation in local bodies and there are 48 Women Parliamentarians and providing 33% Women reservation in legislative bodies is demanded by civil society.

India has come up with Programs like Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana and Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural, Bharat Nale to improve connectivity for rural to bridge the rural and Urban gap.

It also envisaged Bharatnet for improving network communication, Digital literacy Campaign to make digital services available to rural. PM Jan Dhan Yojana for financial inclusion, Jan Dhan - Ahar - Mobile (JAM) for identification intended beneficence and to reduce the inequalities.

Remarks

The Government focused on basic infrastructure like education and health with programs like Right to Education, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Ayushman Bharat for health with limited fiscal space. Eventually, we face 130 rank in HDI Rank among countries according to UN.

Similarly, Judiciary came up with its own inventions like Judicial review, Basic structure to uphold the basic dignity, rights of individuals. It also came up with Public Interest Litigation to ensure basic rights of marginalised, deprived section so that they realise their potential and help in self development.

What more can be done to ~~remove~~ remove these inequalities and differences, the UN came up with Sustainable development Goals which includes 100 Poverty, Zero hunger, reduced inequality, gender equality etc. India is fore front in adopting these sustainable goals through NITI Aayog. your way forward, is reinforced to govt initiatives.

Remarks In addition to schemes you add your personal suggestion to reduce inequality - in realm of science, culture, market etc -

linguistic differences can't be closed under don't add new issues forward

India being democratic society overcome problems of linguicism by providing proper safeguards compared to Sri Lanka's Tamil-Sinhalese war. India also overcome these problems by addressing root causes and spending more on basic infrastructure which help every individual to realise potential.

In modern, globalised world sustained, focused cooperation among all the countries is required to uphold the basic human rights of individual and provide proper level playing field for all people and make the society more equal and equitable. It should work towards that world according to Rabindranath Tagore "where world is without fear and head is held high, not ^{world} divided by narrow walls

with a bit of

... and oh God please wake my country in to thy world" and

India's adage saying "Same Janah Sukhino Bhavanti" (where all people are happy).

Remarks

* Categorically focus on the Impact of inequality under these dimensions

- livelihood
 - Dignity
 - peace and amity
- } These are missing!

* Can talk of positive aspect of inequality

- unequal rewards for different jobs motivates people.

56
125

* you have largely confined yourself to discussion on types & issue of inequality

↓
needed but not - enough

↓
Do the above two also -

Remarks

Continued from page 10

* dimensions like significance of failures and the implication of not seeing winning as a virtue were touched upon but need to be explained more. they are important to the essay.

* Structure could be improved by clearly demarcating a shift from one argument to another. Can try using headings and subheadings for the arguments.

* Think also about why the meaning of "winning" has been reduced to a mere fact of achieving favourable outcome - reflect upon plausible causes like culture, personal insecurity, value crisis etc -

Remarks

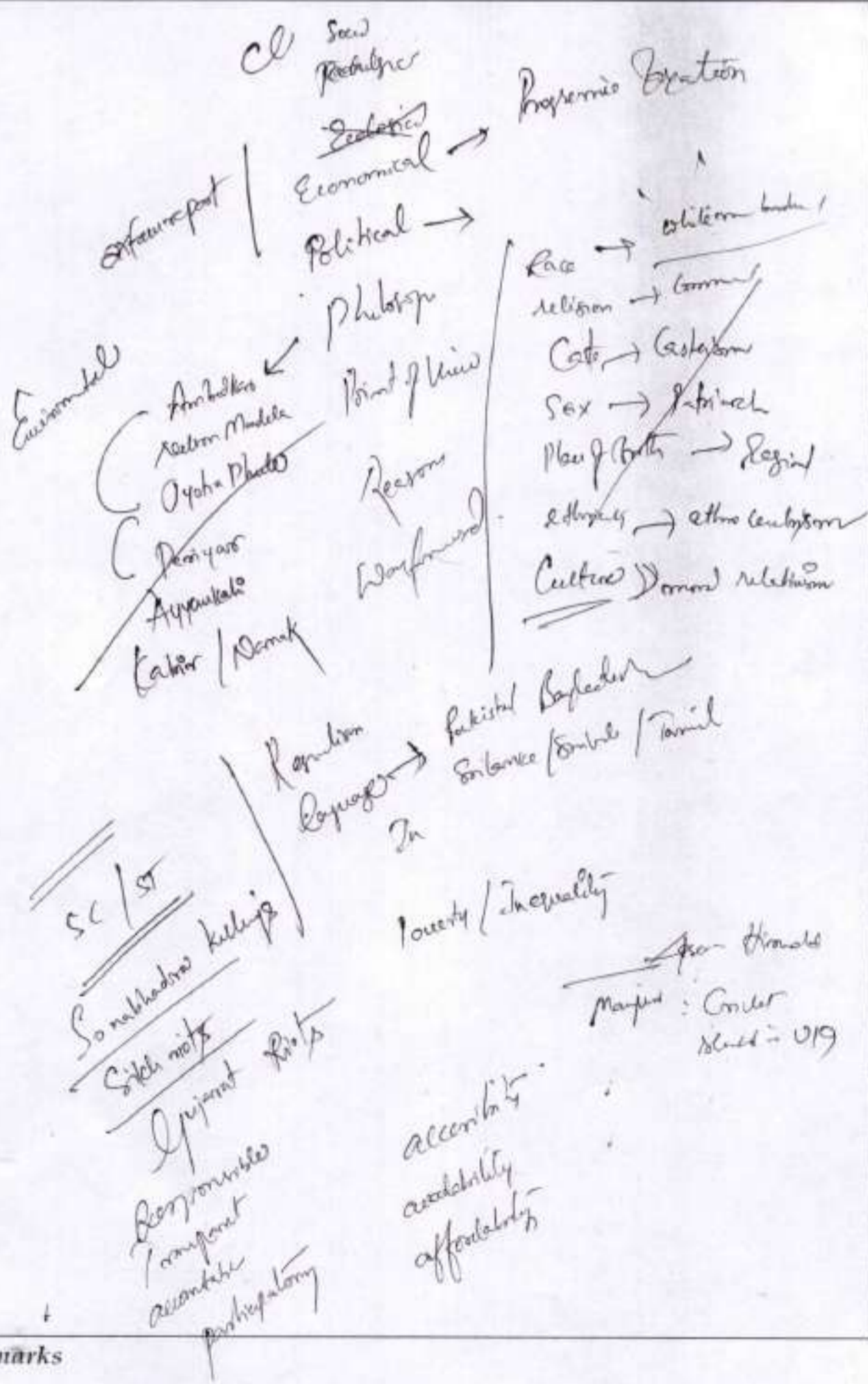
Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks



Remarks

affordable
intelligence | Sustainable

Sports → White/Black skin
sex **GS SCORE**

Gender
social equity
Equality

gender/ethnic
community
digital
inequality
divided

Social
Economic
Political →
Technological
Empowerment
Right
base

Education
health, sports
Skills etc
Gender system
Access to
Financial services

Energy
inequality
Consumption
26 people
3.8 billion people
India 10% 77.4% rural wealth
1% 51.53% urban
99% 48% rural wealth
rich 39% of GDP
108

78 women
83% low sanitation
50% women
AIDF UN Am...
NDF (Miss women)

RTE
Ayushman Bharat
SBBP
National inequality
Social inequality
Economic inequality
Political inequality
North
South
Africa
East
Militarism
Nepotism
Party (local)
Polity → democratic
→ multi party democracy

Geographical
inequality
Equal remuneration
Act
Right to Equality
Rights of religion
Rights of language
15 opportunities
Communalism
Linguism
Regionalism

Remarks
Gender equality SDG 5
Equal opportunity
SDG 10
Caste discrimination
Caste

