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EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

Section-A

2. "There was never a good war or a bad peace."

Scenario-I

On 24th February, 2022, Russia declared war on Ukraine. It attacked from multiple fronts with heavy artillery, tanks and missiles. There was severe damage to life and property, millions were displaced (UN report) and the conflict still continues.

Scenario-II

South Korea has made immense growth and development in the last 3 decades. The government has maintained peace at the border with North Korea, and diverted all the attention to

the welfare of the people. There has been increased expenditure on social welfare like health, education, sanitation, etc. Today, South Korea is one of the leading developed countries. North Korea has also made progress after the ceasefire.

The ongoing conflict between Russia-Ukraine is just one more example to prove the destructiveness and futility of war. Though war can bring one or two good, but it also caused immense damage and trauma in huge amounts. That is why, war is condemned everywhere, everytime and by everyone. On the same lines, peace always brings fruits with it be it in the form of economic growth,

increased cooperation, human development, etc.

In this essay, we will look at why war still persists even after knowing the harmful consequences of it. We will look at various examples to understand the importance of peace. Lastly, we will present some solutions to prevent wars and make this world a better place.

The history of war, dates back to thousands of years ago. During the Harappan civilization period (2500-1500 BC), people lived at peace. Focus was on urban development, modern ways of living and healthy lifestyle. This peace continued largely during the Pre-Vedic Age. During this time, people

largely practiced animal rearing. People were also engaged in trade, both within and outside the region. There were hardly any conflicts. But, during the Later Vedic times (1000-600 BC) population grew further and conflicts started arising. People began to recognize their king, who promised to look after them. Slowly, many kingdoms arose and battles were fought for territorial gains and political interests. Peace was hampered and instability became the norm.

It led to the rise of some of the great preachers in the world like Mahavira and Rantam Buddha. Siddhartha was ~~born~~ born in a rich family and enjoyed all the

comforts of life. Yet, after the Four Great Sights, he went to the forest, leaving everything to find the answers to his questions. Later, at the age of 35, he achieved 'Enlightenment' under the Bodhi Tree. He gave his first sermon - based on principles of humanity, kindness, peace and harmony. He knew that 'desire is the root cause of misery'. He attracted many followers and Buddhism became famous.

During the Mauryan Period in India, Ashoka had a huge empire. He had conquered many territories, still he was not satisfied. In the Kalinga War, he saw massive destruction and loss of soldiers on the battlefield. There was misery and sorrow all around. He was moved by this. From there

onwards, he decided to leave violence.
He adopted the principle of 'Dhammaghosha'.
It was based on non-violence and
welfare of all. Soon, his kingdom
became prosperous and people
were happier than before. There was
respect for women, love of animals and
the nature and assistance to the
needy and the poor. The peace was
long lasting and had brought
immense benefits to all the sections
of the society. Because of no war, he
was able to focus on constructive
work and spreading Buddhism. There
was growth in art and architecture
as well. He laid the foundation of
the Great Sanchi Stupa. The 'Ashoka
Pillar' at Sarnath was also installed.
Many rock and pillar inscriptions

were erected.

Coming back to the present
Russia-Ukraine War, thousands of soldiers
and innocent civilians have been killed
uptill now. Millions have migrated and
left Ukraine. Although Ukraine is bearing
the worst consequences of the war, but
the war has had global effects too.

Due to multiple sanctions on Russia and
political rivalries, the supply of
oil and gas has reduced. Also,
key materials like inert gases (eg-neon),
wheat, sunflower oil, etc. has been
sucked out from the market. This
has led to global inflation and
hampering growth.

As per a recent IMF report,
the world is heading towards a global

Recursion, just 2 years after the previous one due to Covid-19. There are conflicts persisting in many other parts of the world too. North Korean leader has once again threatened to use nuclear power, after the many successful tests recently concluded. China has strengthened its resolve to recover Taiwan, using 'any means'. There has been increasing trespasses in the South China Sea region.

IMPORTANCE OF PEACE

People do realize the significance of peace. This in turn constricts the political head to promote peace and not to wage war, especially in a democracy. There is more focus on

political reforms like free and fair elections, intra-party democracy, etc.

Socially, there is more expenditure on welfare schemes like PM KISAN, MGNREGA, Digital India, etc. All this leads to growth in human capital because of better health, education and freedom.

Economically, there is an increase in income of the people and growth in GDP. The financial indicators like fiscal deficit, inflation rate, etc. are on the better side. For example, India recorded good pace of growth after the 1962 & 1965 wars with China and Pakistan respectively. After the 1991 LPG reforms, GDP

growth rate increased further.

Culturally, there is more harmony and acceptance of diversity. There is unity among different religions, regions, etc. People celebrate others festivals and this leads to increased bonding.

In the science and technology sector, there is more innovation and more advancement. Example, ISRO led many successful missions during the centuries. In the past 2 decades, various missions like Chandrayaan-1, 2 and Chandrayaan-3 (soon to be launched) have been carried out. There is more R&D spending, which helps the economy in the long run.

[PEACE : TOWARDS A BETTER WORLD]

At the individual level, people should try to imbibe family values. They should uphold moral principles right from the childhood. Schools and colleges should promote 'emotional intelligence' classes which can help in conflict resolution. This is important because - "To educate a man in mind and not in morals is to educate a menace to the society" - T. Roosevelt.

At the societal level, more awareness must be created about the harmful effects of war. People should learn to work with others and promote tolerance.

At the national level, peaceful means of protest and negotiations must

be promoted. Inter-state border disputes, example - recent Assam-Mizoram dispute (many police personnel died), must be resolved peacefully and collectively.

At the global level, there should be a reform of the multilateral institutions, example - UNSC - which has failed to stop many wars and conflicts like the 2014 Crimean annexation, current Ukraine war. There should be fair representation of all the member countries, and the working procedure must be simplified.

Today, the world needs to take a resolve so as not to commit violence or disturb peace. Focus should be on promoting humanity as "the greatness of humanity is not in being human,

but in being humane". Whenever
in doubt over a course of action,
Gandhi's Talisman can be used -
to think if that action will do any good
to the poorest and the weakest people
around. Lastly, there should be
promotion of Indian philosophy of
'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' ('Whole world
is one family').

"There was never a good war or a bad peace!"

I: 24th Feb, 2022, Russia declared war - 'special military op'. Millions displaced, UNSCs failed innocents killed Donbas region;

II peace N-S Korea; development, education, skill building, health, good lifestyle.

B: Why wage war? → Later Vedic period political, geo, strategic, resources, demography.

WWI, WWII - Germany died. Cultural Scientific ↑, more expenditure on welfare importance of peace → Social welfare, political stability, current - Russia - Ukraine

↓ Skora guns vs butter
① Ind-Pak 1965-1965 Example - ① WWI II; ② Ashoka Kalinga War
Bad effects of war → economical, destruction
↓ prisoners war crimes eg. Bucha massacre ③ British all spheres. injustice "Ego justu. highest virt. - Plato

C: reform global i. multilateral inst.

ind - family values, ethos → soc → college, E2 → "To educate a man in mind... gndr → promote peaceful protest, dissent global → reform, cooperat. chall. CC, SD. "Rudrahaiva Kutumbakam"

Section-B

6. "The world of reality has its limits;
the world of imagination is boundless."

Sam was a young kid. One night, he dreams of being a superhero. He had all the powers of Iron Man, THOR, Hulk, etc. and could literally do anything. He was flying from one place to the other, switching from one galaxy to the next. It was his best dream ever. He was helping the weak and the needy. Enemy feared him while the people praised him.

But, Sam was sad when his mother woke him up and realized that it was a dream. It felt so real to him. He wanted to

dream that all day and all night. But his mother taught him that the real world has some limits. She knew what type of dream it was, as it was not the first time that he dreamt of being a superhero. His mother asked him to pack his bag and get ready for school.

Sam's mother very well understood that the real world has its ~~not~~ constraints and limitations. She had explained it to him that one can imagine anything. Imagination knows no bound. It is limitless and powerful. While, reality has its limits and checks.

In this essay, we will look at some features of reality and imagination. We will see how imagination can be

used as a tool for development and progress. Lastly, we will present some solutions to maintain a fine balance between reality and imagination.

The world of reality has great limits. It is governed by natural and scientific principles. There is definiteness and consistency in it. For example, the apple always comes down after falling from a tree. However, in the world of imagination it can go in any direction. We are born in this world which has some definite characteristics and physical features. We can see around, feel objects, touch, taste, hear etc. The human is endowed with the five sense organs which helps

us to perceive the real world
around us.

But, Homo sapiens are also endowed
with a powerful brain. It not only
has the capacity to sense the stimulus
around us, but also the ability to
imagine things. One can ^{use} imagination
to see what is not possible in the
real world. Imagination has no boundaries.
One can imagine what has not yet
happened in this world. Many
philosophers in the past have tried to
decode the mystery of imagination and
if it has any limits or not, what is
the linkage between the real world
and the world of imagination. They
all came with different theories, but
all agreed that the imagination has
immense potential to change the

real world.

IMAGINATION: A TOOL TO CHANGE REALITY

In the Scientific sphere, there have been many examples to show the usefulness of unbounded imagination. ~~For~~ Thomas Alva Edison, thought of producing an artificial source of light. He used to imagine such a bulb which can glow and provide light especially after sunset. People used to make fun of him. He tried a thousand times. And finally, he was able to successfully create an electric bulb which could glow when electricity is provided.

In the space sector, India was lagging behind other countries in the 1950s and 1960s. But, great

leaders like Satish Dhawan imagined that India too could be one of the leaders in the space sector. He revamped the ISRO and made great efforts to launch missions. After some initial failures, ISRO was able to launch its own rocket and conduct successful missions. Today he has a space centre in his name in Sriharikota.

In the aviation sector, none can forget the contribution of the 'Wright Brothers' who made the first aeroplane. Before that, no one believed that people would be able to fly and cover such large distances in short time. But it was the power of imagination of the two brothers and also their understanding of the limits of

reality, and scientific phenomenon that helped them conduct the first successful aerial flight. Today, the Wright brothers are an inspiration for many.

During the colonial phase in British India, people were living sub-standard lives and continued to be subdued by the Britishers. But it was the imagination of great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, etc. who imagined a free and modern India. Then they made collective efforts to fulfil their dream and started the anti-British struggle for freedom. Finally, India became independent on 15th August, 1947.

Socially, imagination can be used to mend the evils in the real society. Great reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy helped to eradicate sati in India. It was possible because of his imagination of a modern Indian society and the following efforts. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar made great efforts for widow remarriage and the upliftment of women. It led to passing of the Widow Remarriage Act in 1856.

Economically, great economists like Keynes helped to solve the problem of Great Depression of the 1930s. His imagination and thinking helped him to give a theory on Macroeconomics. This is widely accepted.

and used by the governments
to tide over recession.

There are various problems still
existing in the present world.
Caste hierarchy is still prevalent in
many parts of India. Communalism
is still common and conflicts
and riots occur every other day.
Divisive politics has further exacerbated
the situation. Corruption is the
worst disease in the world today.

At the individual level,
one should use one's imagination to
help solve the problems of the real
world. Critical thinking and analysis
should be encouraged.

At the school level, more

Scientific experiments must be carried out. Students should study science to understand the limits of reality and also, they should be encouraged to imagine various things and become creative.

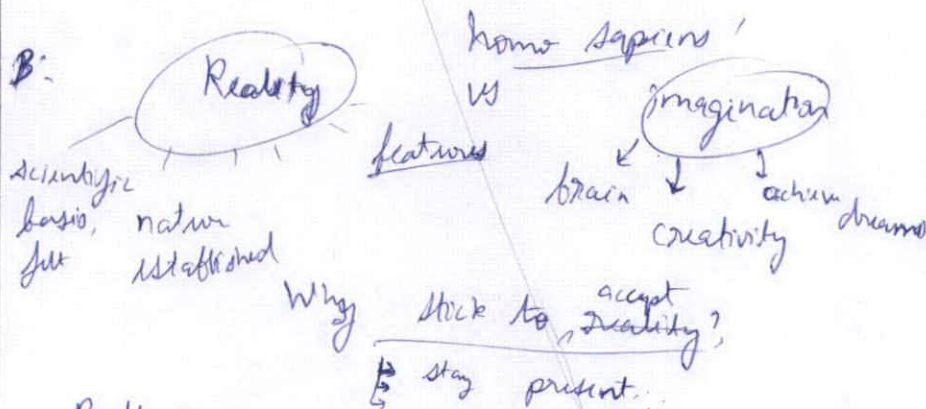
At the national level, fundamental duties like 'scientific temper' must be promoted. Spending on R&D (GERD) must be increased from the present 0.6% of GDP (as per the World Science Report, 2021).

At the global level, more awards like Nobel Prize must be given for great scientific contributions. Campaigns must be held to encourage people to ~~to~~ constructively use their power of imagination to help this world.

Sam can still be a superhero in this real world if he can use his imagination power, followed by his efforts to make a positive change in the society and help the people. His mother will be proud of him if he does so. People should try to maintain a fine balance between imagination and reality. This can help to solve global problems too like elimination of poverty (SDG1), elimination of hunger (SDG2), climate change action and promote overall peace and harmony.

"The world of reality has its limits;
the world of imagination is boundless"

I: Sam - young kid → dreams, all hyperpower - Iron Man
helping the needy ~~space~~ ^{boundless} Thor, Hulk
When his mother makes him up,
she teaches the limits of real world.



Problems

Cash - nation
divisive politics
communalism

IMAGINATION: - TOOL TO CHANGE REALITY
FROM MISERY TO HOPE

C:

Ind - open minded
Sci - science, ethics, forward look
not - promote F.D. scientific temper
global - harmony

Scientific → Satish Dhawan, Wright
polo → Gandhi, J.C. Bose, Brothers
Sci → Sati (K.M.R), D.C.V (Roman TA
Edison)

Science &

SAM

Right balance b/w imag. & reality, help
take SOA, 2 p, CC.