

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.

Section — A

"Destruction breeds creation. If something falls apart that leaves room for a new beginning."

Himani is poised to become 1st runner-up of the current KBC game show. It would occur to all of us as a well-deserved achievement but already achieved by many. She is different though! She is a usually impaired contestant who has broken all the barriers that life threw at her with smile and laughter.

It is through troubles that she learnt how to be independent, self-reliant and look at life with positivity.

This true story shows us how a circumstance which can

Seem unbearable can have positive side too. In this essay, we will discuss how any mishappening can be turned into an opportunity. Why we should be more patient and wait for good things to happen to sail through a tough situation. It's a beautiful reality of life where sometimes we land at a completely new destination that changes our attitude towards life.

When something falls apart

When life doesn't give us the result we aspired, when situations go out of control, - in these situations we should never give up. Latest movie Shershaah based on the life of Poramvir Chakra Captain Nikhil Bakra

shows how he smiled and
cheered up his juniors in the
face of adversities. He had
a never give up attitude even in
the face of death and saved
the life of his junior who had
a family. This happens very

rarely that such a visionary leader
is born who teaches us optimism,
hope and faith in something - be
it God, power, destiny or
ourselves.

From Captain Batra's
Story we can see how destruction
ie. terrorist attack on Indian soil
created a true patriot at the
age of 24 years. We will always
be obliged to him for his contributions
and believe in principles of life
that we should learn, adapt
and get accustomed to adversities.

to grow as a person.

Some people believe that satisfaction lies in the means and not the end as mooted by Mahatma Gandhi as well. They believe construction and destruction are part and parcel of life and they go around in a virtuous cycle.

Covid-19 has brought massive destruction in terms of number of lives lost, damage to economy, collapse of healthcare systems around the world. Still, we continue to follow precautions, take remedial steps like maintain social distance, wear masks to avoid possible transmission of virus. It has taught us many lessons like importance of real meaning of life, relevance of technology

in vaccine formulation (we are able to procure vaccines within one year of outbreak is a remarkable achievement of scientists) .

Covid-19 has destroyed lives of millions of migrants, poor, labourers but has also led to better policy formulation in terms of focus on One Health to minimize human-animal conflict, focus on environment and Atma Nirbharata .

Historically, we have seen a great leader Dr B.R. Ambedkar who faced worst form of discrimination as a child belonging to minority class . But, he emerged as a pioneer of Indian social reform against social ostracization and untouchability and made provisions in the constitution for the lower castes.

His legacy still inspires us as
evident in the quote

"From the ashes I rise"

Indian freedom struggle is
itself a huge example when a
barefaced of ill-trained and
ill-equipped army left British in
frenzy in first war of independence
in 1857. Similar to Indian

freedom history, French nationalism
gave the slogan of 'liberty,
equality and fraternity' in times
of despair.

Post independence, we have
seen myriad problems like poverty,
inequality, religious animosities
yet we stand together as one
united nation. Our achieve-
ments in nuclear technology, space
missions etc history. mission

Mangal movie truly depicts India's prowess as a technologically advanced nation. Though Chandrayan 2 failed in few missions, we are determined to aspire for success again achieving ~~for~~ even greater feat in form of Gaganyaan.

From the above examples, we can understand the relevance of cycle of destruction and construction in every aspect of life. But we should also understand why we must cheer for a winner? why we must strive for a new beginning?

Answer can be found within our own selves. We all are different but we do share these moments of despair and self condemnation where we ~~think~~ all hopes are lost. We

can compare this to the analogy of Tsunami waves which move in ~~one~~ crests and troughs from thus rising and falling regularly. It very well fits the philosophy of life as well as there are infinite waves in our lives and we must focus on positives.

These lessons must also evoke actions that lead to a better society. We have seen how ~~women~~ ^{of women} conditions in the society has improved over the years. From participation in Chipko movement for the societal benefits to declaration of UN Decade of women (1975-1985) when women realized, they need to fight for their rights. This led to various laws like Domestic Violence Act, Wishakha Guidelines etc.

We have also witnessed how colonial powers destroyed local industrial economies and led to North-South Divide. Over time, these countries formed alliances like NAM, BRICS, G-77 etc and are emerging as fastest growing economies like China, India, Indonesia etc.

Hour before the dawn is the darkest

Sports can provide us with classic examples as to how someone keeps on working hard over the years in pursuit of success. Recent olympics 2020 provide us with 2 great Indian athletes 23-year old Neeraj Chopra and Sumit Anil won gold in Javelin throw. Though they both have worked hard, Sumit Anil should be given credit

as he has achieved the rare
feat being a person with a
prosthetic leg. People like
him generate hope for others
that one should believe in
hard-work.

Katalin Karikó spent
years ~~see~~ researching on vaccine
development attempting to harness
the power of mRNA to
fight diseases, but she was
rejected for 30 years! But
her research didn't go in vain
as the first mRNA vaccine
was developed to fight
COVID-19. People like her
make us believe that good
days are surely ahead and we
must never lose sight of our
aim in light of adversities.

Allyson Felix was once
told by a athletic brand "know
Your Place" when her sponsorship
was curtailed due to her pregnancy.
She used the quote to create her
own brand of shoes called
saysh. She determined not to
promote the culture of social
discrimination and took a step
forward to fight for women rights.

The above examples show
us how failure is never the
end of our story unless we quit.
we need to build confidence
and faith in our capabilities and
face any difficulty with strong
conviction. There are days when
we feel absolutely low but in
times like these we need to
fight harder.

Section - B

International Cooperation and
multilateralism are indispensable

The return of brutal regime
of Taliban in Afghanistan after
20 years of ~~the~~ inconclusive war
has been considered as the biggest
failure of international cooperation.
Even global body like UN is
not able to intervene due to
different vested interests of
different countries.

While on the other hand
small Pacific islands like Fiji,
achieve peace through Talanoa
Dialogue which has been accred-
ited even at international level
by incorporating it in BNFC.

The above examples show
how reaction or no reaction from

International community can minimize or escalate the conflict. Any situation in international arena can thus be turned upside down with each other's support. In this essay, we shall discuss the meaning and significance of international cooperation and how multilateralism is indispensable in ensuring peace and economic growth.

International Cooperation generally starts with the formation of independent nation states who are sovereign and capable of decision making through cooperation. Sovereignty is important as many nations initially were part of some colonial power and thus had no independent voice.

In ancient times, India was a prosperous nation with its cotton clothes exported everywhere and famous for spices. This rich ancient heritage caught the eyes of Britishers and India became a colony for more than 200 years.

India was an ambassador of different religions as Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism originated in India and spread to different countries thus leaving our influence on others. Post world war 2, independent nations emerged and many of south east Asian countries could feel closer to India due to ancient cultural ties. World war 2 teaches us about devastation also by use of nuclear power over Japan.

Subsequent decolonization of countries was an important event where the countries rose against the hegemony of colonial powers. India was influential as it played a key role in formation of NAM and played a global geopolitics like Korean war.

With the end of world war, came the formation of UN which was a beacon of multilateralism in 1945. UN has been responsible as a deliberative platform on international agendas with respect to development, peace, security, climate change, diseases etc.

There are many other organizations that emerged for a specific cause but are equally important
Bry → IMF and World Bank emerged after Bretton Woods

Agreement in 1944 and are responsible for maintaining financial stability across the world. Role of WHO has become extremely important as well as controversial due to pandemic. Similarly,

Importance of International Court of Justice (ICJ) and Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) cannot be undermined in light of conflict between nations on boxes, human rights violation and disputes over south China sea.

Countries have forged alliances based on their shared interests.

For G20, BRICS, ASEAN. But among all of these, European Union deserves special credit as it is sole coordinating agency dealing with shared economic and political

interest. It has inspired other international collaborations like RCEP, Pacific Pumas etc for trade and commerce development.

In spite of above success, multilateral organizations have faced immense troubles on different issues. Modern history is impacted by cold war between US and USSR till today as the tension increases in Afghanistan. The multipolar world imagined through the creation of UN became bipolar. In the end, US emerged as a single superpower, whereas USSR disintegrated into smaller countries that are still struggling.

USA maintained its hegemony with interference in many countries like Vietnam, Somalia. It also interfered

in multilateral organisations like WTO where the dispute settlement body became ineffective due to continuous veto against the election of members.

But recent emergence of China has become a threat to the hegemony of USA. But this economic prowess of China fails in the face of dire human rights violations and denial of democratic rights.

China has impacted the sovereignty of south East Asian countries by building artificial islands in South China sea and affecting sea lanes of communication ignoring the UNCLOS scrutiny. While USA has recently breached India's territorial waters under its Freedom of Navigation operations.

The deal between USA & USSR in START treaty fell through due to both sides blaming each other. Similarly, Refugee crisis across the middle east has now become normal as not many countries are involved in humanitarian help.

With such background, alliance formation is the most natural outcome among the global powers. We have seen how US led mediation in Israel-Palestine conflict have always ended with Israel and recently many Arab nations recognizing Israel (e.g. Bahrain, UAE). While similar mediation by USA in favor of Taliban as a legitimate government in Afghanistan were doomed to fail.

China has similar launched humongous OBOR initiative to revive its old silk route to maintain and gain new allies. But it has been called debt trap diplomacy as countries like Sri Lanka, Pakistan have been forced to lease out land due to non-payment of debt.

Thus, alliances in geopolitics are never permanent and they change with changing interests. Sometimes, the sovereign issues make it difficult for few countries to come on board even for a good cause. e.g. India's proposed CIT at UN has not been accepted due to different terrorist definition to each country. Also, UN reforms are long overdue as they do not reflect the changed

geopolitics but veto of P-5 countries come in the way of sharing any legitimate power

In the case of climate change, developed countries have not shared even 20% of \$100 bn committed to developing countries. Island nations and low income economies have themselves come up with many initiatives like Local Triangle, IORA but they have limited financial power and low share in international bodies like IMF thus their voice is not heard.

Solving the matrix

Let us now focus on providing concrete solutions as to how international cooperation can be used effectively to mitigate

long lists.

Firstly, major powers should stand away from meddling in internal affairs of countries. Also, diplomacy should be the way out of any crisis rather than direct attacks. Eg. killing of Qassem Solaimani of Iraq by USA was the final blow to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) Abraham Accords between Arab nations and Israel is a welcome move and should be replicated with Iran as well. Rather expansion of INSTA can also be considered.

Second, reforms in international organizations especially UN should be made at the earliest. UN has expanded from 40 member body to 193 members and thus

veto power should reflect that.
Recent mishandling of COVID-19
by WHO and delays in declaring
it a pandemic shows the
poison character of the body
which should be changed.

Reforms in WTO are long
overdue. Also, ~~harm~~ hegemony
of superpowers at WTO has led
to concerns for developing nations.
For example dispute regarding
fisheries subsidy, compulsory
licensing should consider the
concerns of developing countries
organizations like OPEC
should come out of costalization
policies by avoiding price wars
smaller organizations like
CARICOM, African Union should

be given credence at international level.

Moreover, maintaining and respecting territorial sovereignty of neighbours should be the aim of all. It would lead to peace and trust-building and better international cooperation.

In this respect, vasudha kutumbakam should be the guiding light for all future negotiations.

COVID-19 has taught the world how one region can impact the economy, livelihood and above all, the health of an individual anywhere on earth. We need to be proactive in reaching out to others and provide support. Vaccine diplomacy through COVAX, GAVI concept of one health against zoonotic epidemics have been

giving us a ray of hope that
cooperation will only lead to
betterment of world social order.
multilateralism is the key to
have achieve the common goal
of economic growth