VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

निबंध
ESSAY

*निर्धारित समय: **तीन** घंटे*
*Time Allowed: **Three** Hours*

टेस्ट कोड/ Test Code : 4514

*अधिकतम अंक: **250***
*Maximum Marks: **250***

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 32+2 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए तीन खाली पृष्ठ (पृष्ठ संख्या. 30-32) दिए गए हैं।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 32+2 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

Three blank pages (Page Nos. 30–32) have been provided for rough work.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 00118042

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Vipul chaudhary

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

2nd August 25

निबंध
ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

Delhi, Karol Bagh

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

02/08/25

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश **उम्मीदवार को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवार को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द, आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।**	**Important Instructions** **Candidate should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.**
1	(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। (ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet
2	अपनी क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।	Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5	उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6	प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।	Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.
7	प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8	यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.

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निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे	टेस्ट कोड : 4514	अधिकतम अंक: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें)

प्रवेश-पत्र में प्राधिकृत माध्यम में **निबंध** लिखना आवश्यक है तथा इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर करना आवश्यक है। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों पर अंक नहीं दिए जाएँगे।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए किसी पृष्ठ व पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिए।

ESSAY

Time Allowed : Three Hours	Test Code : 4514	Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

The ESSAY must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

World limit, as specified, should be adhered to.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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

खंड A और B प्रत्येक से **एक-एक** विषय चुनकर **दो** निबंध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000-1200 शब्दों में हो :

Write **two** essays, choosing **one** topic from each of the Sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each : 125 x 2 = 250

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

खण्ड – A / SECTION – A

1. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।

You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it.

2. विवेक के मामलों में बहुमत के कानून का कोई स्थान नहीं होता है।

In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place.

3. जो विद्यालय के द्वार खोलता है, वह कारागार के द्वार बंद करता है।

He who opens a school door, closes a prison.

4. केवल शीत ऋतु की कठोरता में ही हम वसंत की गर्मी का वास्तविक महत्व समझ पाते हैं।

Only in the depths of winter can we truly appreciate the warmth of spring.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

5. हम सदैव अपने युवाओं के लिए भविष्य का निर्माण नहीं कर सकते, परंतु हम भविष्य के लिए अपने युवाओं को तैयार कर सकते हैं।

We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.

6. नकल करना सुरक्षित होता है; नवाचार के लिए साहस की आवश्यकता होती है।

Copying is safe; innovation demands courage.

7. हम जितना अधिक स्वचालन को अपनाएंगे, हमें उतना ही अधिक मानवीय बनना होगा।

The more we automate, the more human we must become.

8. तत्काल मान्यता की चाह एक व्याकुल मानसिकता वाली पीढ़ी को जन्म दे रही है।

The pursuit of instant validation is creating a generation of restless minds.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

खण्ड – A / SECTION – A

1. किसी युद्ध को जीतने के लिए आपको एक से अधिक बार लड़ना पड़ सकता है।
You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it.

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In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place.

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He who opens a school door, closes a prison.

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Only in the depths of winter can we truly appreciate the warmth of spring.

HE WHO OPENS A SCHOOL DOOR, CLOSES A PRISON

Imagine a situation where a child is taken away from family and forced to engange in child labour or begging activity by mafia. This not only leads to deprivation of childhood but endanger future of the nation. Noble laureate Kailash Satyarthi, chief exponent of Bachpan Bachao Andolan highlighted how small act of opening

a door of school for ~~the~~ rescued child from illegal child labour activity could make their life better, ~~create~~ educated citizenry and ultimately helps to establish just society where doors of prison remain always closed.

Timeless wisdom of the topic 'He who opens a school door, closes a prison'' reflects ancient ethos of sa vidhya vimukte, knowledge which liberates you. opening of school door is not just symbol of giving education but also an attempt to provide immense opportunities to individual and character building exercise which guide him/her path of virtuous life.

This essay also attempts to explore Interrelationship between opening school door to closing door of prison, How school shapes the society and also counter

arguments of schools are not only conditions, there are many more conditions to close the prison gates.

Education as weapon to change the world

Nelson Mandela famously quoted, 'Education is the best weapon to change the world', highlighting the importance of school as opens opportunities to understand the world as well as change the world. He himself one came out of prison after 27 years, he emphasised to build more and more schools to close the gates of prison.

Our ancient wisdom, Guru-Shishya Parampara and exclusive emphasis on Vidhya (Knowledge) in Vedas reiterate the importance of school for holistic development of individuals, It helps to develop pancha

Kosha, shariik vikas (physical), Pranik vikas (life energy), Bauddhik vikas (Intelligence), Manstik vikas (mind) and chaitik vikas (life as whole) since the ancient time, kings had focused on building schools to establish just and peaceful society.

~~Huen Tsang~~ in ~~his~~ book "~~Si yuki~~"

Huen Tsang in his book "Siyuki" noted How Nalanda university had established "educated society" and interlinked with less number of crimes and social evils exist in ancient India. This reiterated how vidhyalaya (schools) helps to build virtuous man and ethical society.

opening of school doors also symbolise 'equality of opportunity' to all. School as temple of learning' also epitome of equality and justice. Autobiography of

Dr B.R. Ambedkar explained how in pre-independence time, school doors closed for untouchables and as a result, NCRB data suggested lower castes (SC, ST, OBC) are the prime numbers in criminal activities. It's also visible in overcrowding of backward castes in prison (50% belonged to SC category).

This highlights why school doors must keep 'open for all'. Also, lack of education or skill is prime factor behind poor empowerment of women as have to remain within 4 walls of the home, similar to prison situation. Kofi Annan stated how self limiting mindset because of poor education make women situation miserable. For the women, school is not just symbol of education, but ray of hope to liberate oneself from prison of home.

School is not just provider of basic education. It's also emphasis upon 'vocational education'. Gandhiji concept of 'Nai Talim' focus upon how vocational education can help to uplift from intergenerational cycle of poverty and inequality. and this also breaks relationship between person and poverty. Moreover, Sharda committee highlighted how skilling ecosystem is essential for worker productivity and economic growth.

Opening door of school also helps in 'character building exercise'. As Martin Luther King quote true education is mix of intelligence and character, schools build character of individuals and when you develop righteousness in character, leads beauty in character, order in nation and peace in the world. For instance,

Indian Army's operation Sadbhavana focus on education as tool to deradicalise the youth of Kashmir. This helped to prevent them to enter into vicious cycle of radicalisation - extremism and terrorism. This shows how opening of school gates can close the prison always!

Similarly, Manipur crisis is clear evidence of poor inculcation of values in society. On side, school laden spot ecosystem in Manipur is producing national player like Meerabai Chanu; recent violent activity calls for investment in educated society to build peace.

Opening a school gates also have multiplier effects, from knowledge economy, innovative society to Vishwaguru vision. One of the pre-condition to close gates of prison is having strong economic foundation of society. Global Happiness Index 24

highlighted how scandevian countries who are heavily investing in schools, ~~are~~ ultimately leads to people more in jobs than prison while African countries like Sudan, libya, Niger where doors of school remain close and opens the door of prison.

Multiple Entries in the Prison

Various studies have shown inter-relationship of low education and high criminal activities because low education leads to vicious cycle of poor job, poor starling, indulge in crime activities and open the prison gates. Not just from economic perspective, but also etucal perspective shows how person who never went to school, develop poor character and indulge in those activities which opens the prison gates.

But it must also be noted Not only uneducated people forms the prison, sometime opening gates of school also

open gates of prison. Recent rise of cyber crimes and high skilled crimes like darknet led hawala trafficking require high level skills. Also, Osama Bin Laden is epitome of how knowledge without character can make one's life ~~miserable~~ miserable. There are also cases, in news how students in Allahabad university makes tiny bomb!

Moreover, Rote learning in schools not help to provide desired jobs to the person and ultimately indulge in criminal or unethical activities. For instance, 45% employability ratio in India's Higher education system and unemployability breeds conditions which open the gate for prison also.

Our schools are also struggling with several challenges from school infrastructure, lack of teacher motivation, commercialisation

of education, poor teacher to student ratio, low employability ratio, lacking quality and equity in education, all these challenges are causing close of school doors and ultimately opens the prison gates!

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Widening the Horizon of School

National Education policy 2020 provides set of comprehensive guidelines to improve school education system from changing curriculum, shifting rote learning to life learning process, character building exercises, multidisciplinary teaching, equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) in education system and imbibing 'Nai Taleem' wisdom by introducing vocational education from 5th std. These attempts will restructure, redesign and revamp our schools and will again make 'temple of learning and wisdom'.

As Benjamin Franklin rightly said, "Investment in knowledge pays the best interest", Restructuring of our schools system will not only change the our education system but also helps in earning interest from knowledged based economy and peaceful society.

Japan is the epitome of reflecting wisdom of our topic. How investment in school during Meiji period helps to bear fruits even today. Japan is the 3rd largest economy as well as placed higher in Happiness Index because when you open school gates, you close the door of prison.

Summing up, this essay explored how opening doors of education and knowledge helps to uplift individuals, society and nation whereas closed doors of

School contributory opens the gates of prison. This makes imperative to build educated society to achieve goal of peaceful world (Interrelationship between SDG 4 and 16).

To conclude, Topic of Essay provides key insights as well as warning about danger of closing schools will make situation more miserable as evident in Afghanistan. It also inspires to set new roadmap of Vishwaguru for India as she was in the ancient time. Shri Aurobindo Ghosh in his 'idea of 5 dreams' for bright future :- kept "educated society" is essential for bright future of humanity.

* * *

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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5. हम सदैव अपने युवाओं के लिए भविष्य का निर्माण नहीं कर सकते, परंतु हम भविष्य के लिए अपने युवाओं को तैयार कर सकते हैं।

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COPYING IS SAFE, INNOVATION DEMANDS COURAGE

Initial years of India's freedom struggle is marked by two prominent trends, Moderates, guided by constitutionalism and liberalism while Extremists guided by idea of swaraj and passive resistance. Although both trends helped to raise political consciousness of people but after a point these became stagnation, copying one-another approach to

resist British Hegemony. Here entry of Mahatma Gandhi with innovative approach of Satyagraha made India's freedom struggle as spectacular mass movement. He himself argued satyagrahis need to be courageous to follow path of satyagraha. This was innovative technique amidst plethora of resistance technique. Gandhiji could have copied the earlier approach, but he show courage to think out of the box and his innovation helped to liberate India by 1947.

This essay topic revols around two major approaches to deal with adversity, opportunities or challenges. While copying the earlier existed methods provide safe roadmap and easy success, Innovative method demands courageous act to think beyond existing methods. It demands creativity, research, critical analysis to solve problems. ~~But~~ this essay also explore how sometime copying is also courageous act as well as best method. Let's

explore multi dimensionality of the topics.

'The copying method' has been simple, safe and sometimes sustainable method to address the adversities, capture opportunities and tackle the challenges. It does not require courage to think beyond the box, within comfort zone, this helps to provide viable solution. For instance, our education system is based on this method "copy cat" approach, grab the facts and information from book and present in test.

Similarly our governance system and bureaucratic practice emphasis upon "safe copying pattern" to replicate governance models. "one size fit all approach", for instance adopting citizen charter in govt institutions, implementation of schemes without showing context. Because copying is well accepted method in our society as well as in governance.

Although copying seems safe and secure approach, but in long term it doesnot gives fruitful results, blockade innovation capacity and leads to repetation, stagnation in the growth process. For instance, India's adoption of socialised economy, copying from soviet union as well as CPI party also copyied communist party of USSR model, both had to struggle for survival in long term. Similarly, copying League of Nation by United Nation now became the moribund and dysfunctional organisation. copying method is not immune from repeating the same mistakes. Hence, Innovation is become imperative for growth and progress.

As Robert Frost's poem highlight "Roads diverged in two path, I chose less travelled and that's make difference". Innovation is least travelled but highly

fruitful path. It might lead to short term loss, problems and challenges but in long term, it will give you pleasure, progress and prosperity.

'Innovation' is not just restricted to scientific research method but it's technique of wise to think out of the box, ignite creativity and fosters the critical thinking. Innovation is counter to copying method, challenging well established, known order and paving new path of progress through innovative methods.

But the path of innovation is not as safe as copying. It is surrounded by challenges, obstacles and hurdles, which only act as demotivating factor. Hence, person of courage can only venture the path of innovation

Innovation demands out of box thinking, critical analysis and thinking beyond the existing system. It require courage to innovate amidst the path of uncertainty. For instance, Elon Musk courageous venture into space sector where he has zero formal knowledge of space but his determination and perseverance made him the richest man. Similarly, in different field, Sonam Wangchuk innovative school-education system inspires the innovation and challenged the notion of copying method of rote learning.

Another factor for not choosing path of innovation is fear of failure. This initial inertia forced to chose copying method but who 'dares to innovate' only become the successful. As John F Kennedy said, 'who dare to fail greatly can achieve ~~some~~ greatly in life'. Industrial

proverb, "Fortune Favours the brave" was really lived by ISRO, epicentre of innovation in India. Despite facing failure in Chandrayan 2, Hunger for innovation and fearless leadership made history of becoming the first country to launch soft landing in dark side of moon via Chandrayan 3.

Not just fear of failure but also external environment surrounded by pressure and negativity forced one to skip innovative path. During cold war period, every nations were forced to choose either USA or USSR led bloc, India chosen own path, Non Alignment Movement despite facing immense pressure and hurdles in domestic politics. C. Raja Mohan said, NAM is such innovative doctrine that now every countries want to pursuit path of strategic autonomy. India's courageous act helped to create innovative foreign policy.

Another reason to call innovation as courageous act because when one entity is encountering capability issue, poor foundation and absence of pre-requisite criterias make one ~~conse~~ cautious to choose path of innovation, But who is dare to innovate even at cost of adversity convert obstacles into opportunity and problems into prosperity. India's digital revolution and startup culture is exemplification of how hard it could be, but innovation make you unique. India has now become the digital global power and 3rd startup nation.

Also, creativity and critical analysis also faces challenging situation, which hinder the prospect for innovation path and compelled to live within comfort zone. But lack of innovation leads to lack of growth and invention. Hence, one should courage to innovate to come out of comfort zone. For instance, Indore as cleanest city while Sikkim as first organic

State might have faced lot of hurdles, but collective strength of people and innovative spirit of government laid down different path for them.

Above arguments and facts present compelling case to choose path of innovation, but sometime choosing copying method is essential and necessary. Because it ~~is~~ safe and secured path, face no resistance. For instance, Adoption of democracy copying from USA or western model helps to establish good form of governance. Also, compulsory licensing approach emphasis to copy patents. Moreover, inventing lot of time and money could be saved by copying. However this approach might be safe, secure and sustainable; it can't match the happiness and prosperity of innovation model.

But, innovation model is also

facing several challenges, For instance, lack of innovation oriented education system, prevalence of rote learning has become the biggest hurdle. Also, external enviornment inspires to remain within comfort zone. Fear of failure and poor capability discourage to shift from copying to innovation. Moreover, innovation ecosystem and culture is lacking in India. (Eg) investing 0.6% of GDP on R&D will not bring fruitful results.

Hence, Innovation approach demands not only courageous act but also well established innovation ecosystem where technological growth and research becomes daily routines; people are encouraged to think creatively and out of the box. Parents inspire children to go out of comfort zone and act innovately. Schools become epicentre of innovation, workplace allow

employees to innovate products. These can become only reality when we all develop scientific temper, when we all become innovator. Government can also play role of facilitator by building capability (Amartya sen), Human capital, research ecosystem and overall innovation centric policies such as Atal Innovation Mission.

Summing up, wisdom of Essay topic allows to adopt hybrid method, where Innovation becomes daily routine and copying only when necessity and only for adding innovation. as evident in formulation of Indian constitution process, where our founding makers innovatively adopted copying method to the Indian context. Dr B. R. Ambedkar said, 'copying is not shameful act but acts as building block

for your desired goal.

Looking forward, present situation calls for adopting innovation as not just tool of research and development but adopt as way of life. when PM Modyi calls for "Jai Anushandhan", he emphasis to bring 'innovation revolution' by the common men to achieve the goal of SDG 11 "Innovation investment and infrastructure" and leading nation of industrial 4.0".

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