



Subject:

Essay

Name of Candidate

RAVI MITTAL

Test Code

1605

Schedule

Registration No.

16253

Place

N. DELHI

Time

11:30

Module

Classroom

Distance Learning



Classroom & Distance Learning

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

INDEX TABLE

Q.No.	Page No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

Total Marks Obtained

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, ID Number and Test Code)
The Candidate should fill the index table, especially for him/her.
2. In the left margin, she/he should write only question number and in the right margin, nothing should be written.
3. The page number should be coded by the candidate himself and the range of page number related to the answer of the question should be used to complete the index table.
4. All Parts of the questions should be written at one place.
5. No Supplementary sheet shall be provided by the management. So the candidate is advised to accommodate required information within the space provided.
6. The candidate need not write anything in his/her answer that derogates the dignity of an individual or an organization.
7. The candidate should respect the instructions, given by the invigilator.
8. The Examinee has to submit the answer sheet to the invigilator after completion of examination.
9. However, he/she is allowed to take away the question paper.

Vision of a Clean India:

Prospects and Challenges

"If you do not clean your backyard, your swāraj shall be stinking," Gāndhījī once said while addressing his disciples at the Sevāgrām Ashram while underscoring the importance of ~~clean~~ cleanliness. At that time, ~~Erav~~ Gāndhījī emphasised the importance of Clean India in the backdrop of national struggle for freedom by linking it with the ideal of 'Swāraj'. The idea of 'Clean India' cannot hold more importance in any era than the present.

Journal

May 1st 1882

Left for the mountains

May 2nd 1882

Left for the mountains

May 3rd 1882

Left for the mountains

May 4th 1882

Left for the mountains

May 5th 1882

Left for the mountains

May 6th 1882

Left for the mountains

May 7th 1882

Left for the mountains

one. The vision encompasses multiple dimensions of our society, not limited to, social, economic, health, education, gender, environmental. Although, it presents with multiple challenges, but the opportunity it creates promises to transform India into prosperous nation in the truest of sense.

In terms of social ~~term~~ aspect, 'Clean India' is intricately linked to the rights of Scheduled castes and other backward classes. While it ensures cleanliness for all, at the same time, it promotes the ideal of 'social equity' by overcoming the inhumane practice of 'manual scavenging.' Abolition

of practice is an important ^{part} of the vision. Also, it gives emphasis to 'preventive healthcare' where by ensuring cleanliness, large number of communicable diseases like dengue, chikungunya, and others like typhoid, diarrhoea can be prevented. It will reduce the unnecessary burden on the poor in terms of health expenditure, loss of employment, and at the same time, goals of reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) by ensuring better survival chances to the infants who are more susceptible to such diseases. It, thus, acts as an important pillar in ensuring holistic 'Health for All'

Moreover, it has been seen by Annual Survey

of Education Report (ASER)
that in areas where schools
have toilets, the attendance
and enrolment ratios are
much higher. It emphasises
the importance of clean environ-
ment on broad education outcom-
es.

Not only social, ^{aspects} health,
education ^{aspects} are intricately linked
with cleanliness, but it has
strong association with gender
issues, environmental impact,
as well as tourism and
overall economic development.

In terms of gender inequality,
toilets in rural areas ensure
the dignity of women. ~~Or~~
one of our fundamental duty
is to renounce practices
derogatory to the dignity of

women. In this respect,
^{ensuring}, sanitation at homes is a
duty of citizens. It also
increases the levels of girl
education because it has been
seen that girls are motivated
to go to schools which have
toilets and are properly main-
tained.

Cleanliness has a deep
impact on environment especially
when we are facing the
challenge of climate change.

Moreover, innovative techniques
turn compost into 'renewable
energy' which can ^{generate} ~~serve as~~

power in small industries and
households. Thus, proper manage-
ment of waste part of 'Clean
India' vision has enduring

My dear Mr. [unclear]
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am
glad to hear that you are well. I am
also well and hope this finds you the same.
I have not much news to write at present.
I am, however, very anxious to hear from you
again. Please write soon.

I am, dear Mr. [unclear],
very truly,
Your friend,
[unclear]

I have not much news to write at present.
I am, however, very anxious to hear from you
again. Please write soon.

effects on environment and energy needs.

Tourism gets a major boost if environment is cleanly maintained, adequate provision of toilets is made at sites. Thus, it indirectly impacts employment generation, brings in much crucial foreign exchange and promotes economic development.

So, it is not only a consequential imperative but a matter of duty to ensure cleanliness. In this respects, vision of 'Clean India' serves this goal.

To ensure the success, various steps have

Notes on the

the various

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

been taken till now by government, individuals as well as the social sector.

Government came up with the 'Total Sanitation Campaign' renamed as 'Nirmal Bharat'

and now re-launched as more comprehensive campaign called 'Swachh Bharat'.

On the individual, efforts such as 'SULABH International' are commendable examples of social entrepreneurship

to achieve social goals and objectives. The program is linked to clean water, sanitation, waste disposal, behavioural change communication, construction of toilets and soon.

Even judiciary has played pro-active role towards the realisation of goal by declaring 'Right to clean Environment', as an implied right under Article 21 of the Constitution.

However, overall efforts by all the stakeholders have not delivered desired results. Its impact on the social front is yet to be fully seen, and at the same time impact on health, education, environment, economy, tourism and gender issues is not as robust as has been visualised. The vision, in the light of its outcomes, has presented with many challenges.

'To 'Converting outlays
into outcomes' is the major
challenge that the government
faces. Due to diversity of
our nation, challenges also
differ according to geography,
society, and people. While
generating awareness about the
importance is a challenge
in UP, Bihar, and other
less literate states, at the
same time reducing leakages
to ensure delivery of the
requisite services is ~~also~~ a
challenge in other places.
Moreover, budgetary outlays for
the purpose have lower than
required due to fiscal
constraints.

Any solution to
overcome the challenge should

involve all the stakeholders and directed to comprehensive targetting the issue. Both the Central and state government with local governments i.e. Panchayati Raj shall have to act according to 'Cooperative Federalism'. NGO, which act as eyes and ears of the government has a big role to play at all levels.

Furthermore, private enterprises should be encouraged to spend a part of their

CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) towards this objective.

Towards the development of newer technologies, scientific fraternity

1870

Received of the
Hon. Secy of the
Treasury
the sum of
\$1000
for the
purchase of
land in
the
State of
California
for the
purpose of
establishing
a
National
Park
in
the
State of
California
for the
purpose of
establishing
a
National
Park
in
the
State of
California

Witness my hand
at Washington
this 10th day of
January 1870
John A. Bristow
Secretary of the
Treasury

Received of the
Hon. Secy of the
Treasury
the sum of
\$1000
for the
purchase of
land in
the
State of
California
for the
purpose of
establishing
a
National
Park
in
the
State of
California
for the
purpose of
establishing
a
National
Park
in
the
State of
California

in national institutions can help in developing 'ingenuous and indigenous solutions'.

To ensure full public participation, public awareness campaigns should be promoted along with enacting bye-laws to punish those who fail to follow the principle. Moreover, international cooperation such as from Singapore, Germany can bring in expertise in human resources, technology, along with best practices and the campaign can be dovetailed with other initiatives such as 'Smart City', 'Make in India', 'Skill India' as well as 'Digital India'.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the specific properties of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the specific properties of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the specific properties of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the specific properties of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

India due to its
comprehensive nature.

In the end,
since India is the 'oldest
civilisation with youngest
population', in order to
leverage its strengths of

3 D's i.e. Demand, Demogra-
cy and Demography, vision
of a Clean India is ~~as~~

sine qua non for ensuring
sustainable and inclusive
growth. 'Toilet seat' ~~as~~ is

as important for us as
the 'UN seat' and only

sustained commitment, pro-
active approach, single minded
focus, and strong adminis-

VISION 1A2

1. To be a part of the future
2. To be a part of the future

3. To be a part of the future
4. To be a part of the future

5. To be a part of the future
6. To be a part of the future

7. To be a part of the future
8. To be a part of the future

9. To be a part of the future
10. To be a part of the future

triatine action can ensure the achievement of this goal. Although the vision poses multiple and diverse challenges, but at the same it presents us with great opportunities which has eternal prospects for our development. As

Victor Hugo said, "Nobody can stop the idea whose time has come," the 'idea

of Clean India will ~~fruity~~ ^{fruity} ^{it's} ^{time} ^{in all its aspects and} ^{come.}

Vision of Clean India will ensure prosperous nation with happy future for its children while envisioning the Gandhiji

dream of 'wiping tear from every eye' and India will

then achieve 'Swārāj' in

the truest of sense.

Topic : Globalisation is making
our societies more creative
and prosperous, but also
more vulnerable .

~~glo~~
Globalisation is akin
to the Indian cultural
value of 'Vasudhāiva
Kutumbam', which means
world is one family. It
involves movement of people,
goods and ideas across nations
transforming the world into
a 'global village'. It has
been facilitated by modern
discoveries and inventions
while acting like a

double edged sword with
its both positive as well
as negative implications.
Leveraging on its benefits while
~~ignoring~~ ^{avoiding} its ^{negative} fallouts can
ensure faster, sustainable
and inclusive growth for our
nation.

The idea of
globalisation has been facilitated
by many modern scientific
inventions and discoveries,
and also ^{by} the evolution of
ideas about the nature of
human existence by philosoph-
ers, thinkers and intellectuals.

Modern means of communication
and transport like telephone,
air travel; information
metamorphosis which has

NOTES

about 1000 ft. high
the base of the mountain
is covered with
a dense growth of
tropical forest
the soil is very fertile
and the climate is
very pleasant

the people of the
mountain are very
friendly and
the climate is
very pleasant
the soil is very
fertile and the
climate is very
pleasant
the people of the
mountain are very
friendly and
the climate is
very pleasant
the soil is very
fertile and the
climate is very
pleasant

brought all information at the distance of a click are some of the factors which catalysed the transformation.

Globalisation has had an impact on all spheres of life, affecting individuals of all ages, gender, caste, class, religion without any discrimination. Its impact on culture, society, economy, security of nations, environment and economy, field of science are especially notable.

Globalisation has promoted the spread of ideas related to culture, customs, rituals, beliefs,

traditions, art, music, literature and so on at such a fast rate that is unparalleled in the history of mankind. It has compelled the societies to introspect their nature and inculcating the best practices from world over. At the same time, it has posed a challenge of sustaining their identities. As Thomas Friedmann, a noted expert on globalisation said, "The biggest challenge in the era of globalisation is to maintain our own identities while discovering the ways to survive ourselves." Due to

VISION 18

to be a part of the vision of the future of the world. The vision of the future of the world is a vision of a world that is better than the world we live in today. It is a vision of a world that is more just, more peaceful, and more prosperous. It is a vision of a world that is more united and more caring. It is a vision of a world that is more hopeful and more optimistic. It is a vision of a world that is more beautiful and more wonderful. It is a vision of a world that is more like the world we want to live in.

this, various languages, cultures have been struggling to sustain their survival. While also presenting them an opportunity to take it to the global level through vehicles of globalisation. promoting the principle of 'Anēkāntvāda' i.e. plurality of ideas as propounded by Mahāvēra.

In the sphere of economy, it has brought prosperity through 'comparative advantage', where the various countries utilise their resources according to their best advantages and allow greater integration of world markets. Thus, it has allowed efficient allocation of resources,

generate employment ^{but} ~~substitute~~ at the same time, it poses with unique challenges. Failure of markets in one economy affects the entire world e.g., global recession of 2008-09, Asian crisis of 90's. It is against ^{principle} of 'self-determination' ~~ideal~~ since bad decisions ~~are~~ by one nations affect other nations also.

On the social sector front, globalisation has been a boon. Now, ~~educ~~ students in remote corner of ~~an~~ world can take lessons from best of professors of the world through e-learning as Massive Online Open Courses (MOOC). It has,

at the same time, allowing
sharing mutual best practices
in the field of healthcare,
agriculture which has everlasting
impact on the prosperity of
nations and its people,

Moreover, globalisation
of NGO's i.e. social sector
and social movements go a
long way in alleviating issues
as poverty, gender discrimi-
nation, environmental concerns
and so on. A glaring example
of how globalisation impacted
social and political movement
is 'apartheid' movement in
South Africa in which all
the nations of the world
virtually took part. A major

Journal

July 1st - Arrived at the
camp at 10:00 AM. The
weather was very hot and
sunny. We went for a walk
in the forest and saw many
beautiful flowers. The
birds were singing and
the water was very clear.
We had a picnic under a
big tree. The food was
very good. We stayed in
the tent and slept very
well. The night was very
quiet and the stars were
very bright. We woke up
early in the morning and
went for a walk. The
sun was shining and the
birds were singing. We
had a very good day.

area of focus in this reg-
and in modern era is issues
related to gender inequality
and discrimination in few
nations. Globalisation has helped
to solve the issue from
multiple perspectives and gathered
such a momentum, which
is unprecedented.

Since capitalism
has been one of the facilitator
of globalisation, economics
based on efficiency has
impacted the vulnerable sections
of the society particularly old,
disabled negatively and reduced
space for them, but ingenious
solutions which globalisation
creates are a blessing in
disguise for the vulnerable
section.

Crime and criminal

related activities like terrorism,
money laundering, drug
trafficking, piracy, cyber-atta-
cks, organised crime syndicates
have got a boost from
globalisation by leveraging on
its products and services. It
has facilitated their promotion
and expansion as evidenced by
recent rise of Islamic
State of Iraq and Syria
(ISIS), a terrorist group
which is using the tools
of globalisation to inflict
terror, violate rights of
individuals, and causing massive
damage. This is one of
the most grim ^{negative} fallout.
However, on
the other hand, it has

allowed the issues of 'disaster management' to be tackled jointly by the entire humanity in terms of preparedness, and response. e.g - Recent earthquake in Nepal drew attention of entire world with help coming in all possible forms, which was not possible hitherto.

Thus, the experience vis-a-vis globalisation has been diverse for India as well as for other nations. At one hand, it has made our societies more creative and prosperous, ~~and~~ ^{while} on the other it has made us vulnerable. We must remember the ideal of 'Ati sauvatra varjayet' i.e. excess

or extremes of anything are
bad. Therefore, there is
a need to maintain a
judicious balance as far as
our role in being an impor-
tant element of the process
of globalisation is concerned.
Balance involves absorbing and
capitalising on the advantages
and at the same time,
avoiding and effectively tackling
its disadvantages.

In the end,
~~it is a fact that~~ 'unity
in diversity' is a source of
energy for other nations and
one of our strengths. In
this respect, it is important
to channelise the energy of
globalisation in making our

society more creative and
prosperous. In this way,
globalisation with its
vulnerabilities, will ~~enable~~
empower us to achieve
growth and prosperity for
all as stated in following
lines :

' Saṃve Bhavāntu Sukīṇāḥ
Saṃve Santu Nirāmāya '

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

VISIONS

THE VISIONS OF THE FUTURE
THE VISIONS OF THE PAST
THE VISIONS OF THE PRESENT

1013014

Conclusion

Ante ~~svetkartrada~~

Gandhiji tallomem
to weigh the globalisation

welfare state,
prosperous nation

in an era when

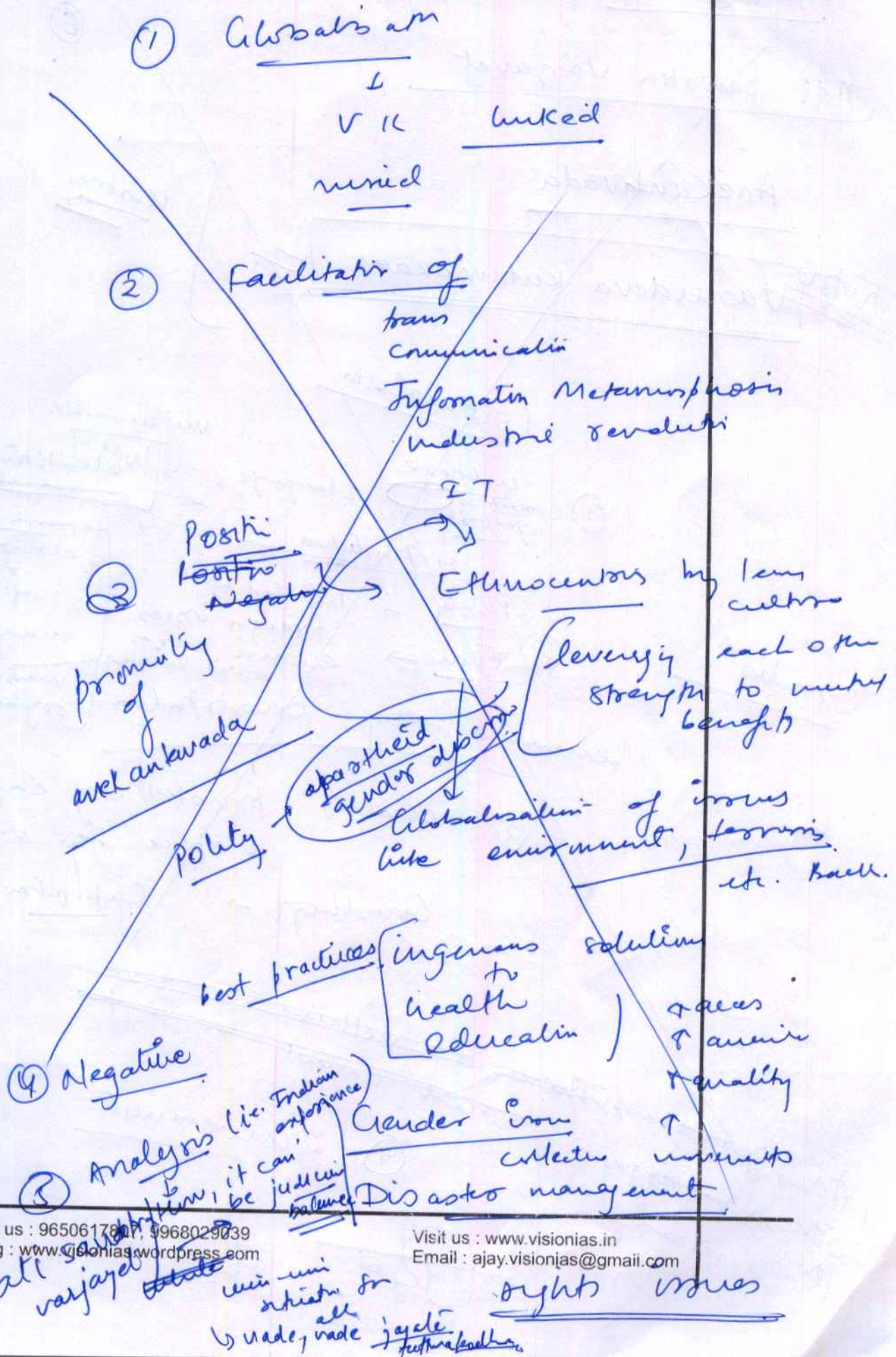
unity in diversity is

a source of strength for
rest of the world

Same ~~Shravan~~ Sukh

Same ~~Sant~~ Nisany

peace and prosperity
for all



Diogenes, Greek phi,
Globalisation

(V)
(E)

Ati samakra Varjavet

Anekantavada

History

Intro Vasudeva kutumbkam

Colonialism

① culture → Language, pollution
society → geography
vulnerable loss of identities and culture There

Conclusion

② Polity → Affected by foreign issues
Econ → economic crises
environment by constitutions
terrorism, drug trafficking, cyber-space, money-laundering, nuclear war, organised crime

③ Social → promoted by capitalism
landmark → space for vulnerable
Capitalism not bad

19th → goods
20th → goods
21st → ideas
There is nothing so good
which cannot be used.
environment
ch 1 to ch 11

UN seat
toilet seat
Candhiya quote

Sine qua non

Democracy
Demography
Demand

rural-urban divide

Sarva
Sukhaya
Savajan
Bharya

rich nation = poor people

youngest nation = oldest civilisation

Sine qua non

Toilet

Mishra

Cooperative
federalism

Sulabh International

Technology
JTIET

Clean India → Dimension

1. Environment
2. Health
3. Economic
4. Social
5. Ethical

educational
cultural
religion

Economic
system

India's global
standing

3. ecology & its effects
ethical

4. Steps taken

Govt. Right to Clean Environment

TS Campaign Sulabh Int.

5. Impact of step taken

6. Challenges

7. Solutions

8. Conclusion

→ Multidimensional in nature / perspective

FOCUS, FLOW

MULTI-DIMENSIONAL

~~GENERAL~~ = Sufficient Depth

Intro | 100

8-10 paragraphs / 5-6 $\bar{c}$ depth
100 each

Conc 150

~~10-12 pages~~
12-13 pages

imp.

Dimensions

social, economic,
political, health,
tourism, education,
ecological

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 2 \\ \underline{\quad} \\ 1 \text{ hr} \\ \underline{\quad} \\ 10 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

~~Underline~~
~~underline~~
underline
Do liberally

~~If don't~~ If you do not

vision of clear

~~both~~
pine
apple

Introduction

~~Gandhiji~~

India is

Руда —

1

2

3

A

5

3

2

2

youngest
oldest

petals $\frac{6}{c}$
7
anthers

Chloroform condensing
part solvent
hard with

Best paper
 Best civilization
 3. D.D. 8 Impact
 sustained growth, action, word work
 administrative approach, all
 pro-active in working
 Clean

all style with power
one skeletal
all the strength
Clean India, through
present a challenge
but an opportunity
Victor Hugo has
said
every eye
to release
war

map $\xrightarrow{\text{har}}$ harvey
eye

for release
work