

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

समय : 3 घंटे

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	ANKITA PATIL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Date/दिनांक	23/7/25	

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।</p> <p>2. Write two essays, choosing one topic from each of the following Section A and B in about 1000 - 1200 words each. खण्ड A व B प्रत्येक में से एक विषय चुनकर दो निबंध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000 - 1200 शब्दों का हो।</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. एक प्रश्न/भाग द्वारा किए गए अंकों की संख्या इसके सामने इंगित की गई है।</p> <p>4. Answers 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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>6. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा गया कोई भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ का भाग स्पष्ट रूप से काट दिया जाना चाहिए।</p>	
Q.1				
Q.2				
Total Marks/कुल अंक				
Remarks/टिप्पणी :				
			For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :		End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :		
9:00 am		12:00 pm		
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :		Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>		
For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु				
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :		Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤		

MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/ criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Marks Allotted</i>	<i>Essay 1</i>	<i>Essay 2</i>
Basic Format	Introduction	10		
	Body	15		
	Conclusion	10		
Content	Topic interpretation	10		
	Quotations and ideas	10		
	Analytical skills	10		
Organization	Flow of ideas	10		
	Absence of deviation	10		
	Ease of reading	10		
Language skills	Language and sentence construction	10		
	Grammar and spelling	10		
Examiner's discretion	perception/ innovation/ engaging	10		

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Poor</i>
Coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				
Pre-writing				

(1) TRUE LEADERSHIP LIES IN SERVING NOT RULING

At the tender age of 16 most of the boys do not have huge dreams. Their life usually revolves around the people they spend their day with. It wasn't such a case for a boy from Maharashtra. He was born to parents like Shahaji Maharaj and Jija Bai. They taught him values of sacrifice and the importance of self-rule from when he was a child. Such value system found an expression at the Rareshwar temple near Pune. One fine day the young boy of 16 years took an oath of Swaraj. He cut off his little finger as a dedication to his resolve. It wasn't just a random oath. He fulfilled it over the years by serving the people. He went on to become the Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj who established Swaraj in true sense in ancient India.

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This is what a true leader means. They do not just wish to conquer the world, they dream about something bigger than themselves. They aim to serve than to lead. They form the support system behind than the one's who just sit on the top. Those who just rule are commanders. True leadership is visible when humanity progresses due to that leader's efforts. To build such true leaders certain values need to be built in individuals. These values will bear the fruit of empowering leadership.

A visionary leader is often a longterm thinker. They dedicate their lives to achieve a longterm goal. Such goals usually benefit their motherland. They show high levels of leadership skills through their patriotism for their motherland. The Gandhian leadership was a unique instance of patriotism. Gandhiji's leadership is the freedom

struggle was aimed to serve the people and achieve freedom for them. He set the standards of leadership by losing yourself in the service of others.

When we talk about an empire, a flourishing kingdom is one which prioritises its people. A true king is one who thinks about his subjects.

Kautilya also mentioned in his Arthashastra, that a king needs to be a Rajarishi. He needs to govern and serve the people too. That's when you truly live by,

"Yatha Raja Tatha Praja". Does a true king always reside in palaces?

A good leader is one who transforms the society they live in. They build a foundation for welfare of the people. There was one such prince who lived in palaces. Prince Siddhartha however rode off on his horse Kanthaka leaving behind his palace. He transformed

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from a prince to a philosopher. He became the enlightened Buddha to transform humanity. He made the journey from a prince to a philosopher, a leader to a liberator.

When one aims for goals beyond just personal ambition they become the actual leaders.

They break the chains of inequality in a society. They counter the social discrimination present around them. Nelson Mandela was one such force of change. He dedicated his life to serve people. He fought tooth and nail to end apartheid and the suffering of people.

A person who continuously works for the society has the ingredients of a true leader. This sense of charity is often seen among philanthropists. They often use all their knowledge to work for others. Baba Amte was one

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Such personality. He spent his life working for the leprosy patients. He rejected the luxuries of life to serve the leprosy patients. He was a true leader in all senses. What other reasons can contribute to such a charitable attitude?

Usually a sense of gratitude fuels the feeling of giving back to the society. This feeling creates an impact on the society. They inspire others to join in on such a noble path too. Mother Teresa inspired several people through her sense of gratitude. She led a movement to address the issue of poverty. This served the poor but also created a chain of servitude.

A true leader is one who understands the meaning of sustainability. They don't just focus on consumption and control. They advocate for preservation and promotion. Through this they aim to serve future generations. Leaders like Medha Patkar fought for environment

conservation. Her efforts in Narmada Bachao Andolan served the requirements of the future generation. They fulfilled greater good for the humanity.

Certain leaders struggle in their lifetime to create opportunities. They face those hardships so they can enable others to fly. They walk with courage so that others could fly with conviction. One such pioneer was the nightingale of India, Sarojini Naidu. She fought for voting rights for women. Her fight has given the women of today the freedom to vote. True leaders leave behind a legacy of their work. It is ~~remb~~ remembered through their impact on humanity.

In the field of science as well, true leaders innovate for the betterment of humanity. The scientists carry on with research to solve the day-to-day problems of the humanity.

Thomas Edison was a true leader as he lit people's lives with his invention. The light bulb did not just get rid of darkness but it illuminated lives. (7)

Visionaries lay a path for the future. True leaders plant trees even if they know they won't have a chance to sit in their shade. They do not care about getting the fruits from the trees they planted. APJ Abdul Kalam planted a similar tree when he launched the first satellite for India. He planted a tree decades back. Today that tree is bearing fruits in the form of ISRO. Do all leaders have such a selfless, serving attitude?

Often individuals have a myopic view of what it means to be a leader. They are no true leaders. They are just victors that are focused on personal ambition. They have a dream that serves only

their own personal interest. They dream to conquer the world. However, they eventually get drunk in power. They make rash decisions and finally perish.

"Absolute power corrupts". One such victor was Napoleon Bonaparte. He rose to glory in a short span. However, his personal ambitions led to his own decline. This is not a true leader.

Certain authoritarian figures aim to control masses than giving them freedom. They have a skill to influence people. Hence they gather a huge following. However, their immoral intentions with power cause mass destruction. Hitler rose to command over the German people. Though he talked about restoring Germany's glory his actions hardly meant it. His actions led to further destruction. It not only affected the Germans but also created fertile ground for World War. Such a man in power is no true leader at all.

We have ~~be~~ discussed about how true leadership actually exists. To produce such leaders in the future is also an important aspect. A true leader for the future must take lessons from King Ashoka. He shifted from Bherighosha to Dhammaghosha serving the people.

Leaders of the future should be taught such values of societal welfare.

Value inculcation can be done from a very young age by family members. Parents, teachers can play a role in shaping the leaders of tomorrow. A feeling of Sarvodaya needs to inculcated among the public servants as well. Nations need to train policy makers to meet the needs of the vulnerables. The Mission Karmayogi is a novel step to build such civil servants for the future. They will become the true

leaders who become agents of change.

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One such pioneering agent of change was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. He started a ripple effect that defines Swarajya even today.

Such ideals of Swarajya can be used to establish Swarajya in modern times.

The global problems facing the 21st century can be solved only with true leaders.

Leaders who dedicatedly work for the people for decades to come.

" A victor proudly sits on a throne,

With numerous subjects at his feet thrown,

A true leader needs no crown,

He serves other people without a single frown,
He finds life's purpose in serving,

As a society that's what we should be
deserving."

SECTION B

THE GREAT AIM OF EDUCATION IS NOT KNOWLEDGE BUT ACTION

Dr. B R Ambedkar, after returning from Columbia University and London School of Economics, with multiple degrees to his name, did not retreat into the comforts of academia. Instead, he went straight to the grassroots. One powerful instance is the visit to Mahad. Despite being a highly educated barrister, he chose to lead several Dalits to drink water from the public Chavdar tank. A right that was denied to them due to caste-discrimination. When upper castes protested and even purified the tank with cow urine, Ambedkar declared, "What use is education if it does not dismantle injustice?" He also burnt the Manusmriti the same year not as an act of mere symbolism, but as a bold action against oppressive knowledge systems. The greater aim of education was achieved through Dr. Ambedkar's actions.

Education aims to apply knowledge and not just gather it. It should not be only for intellectual enlightenment. It should be used in action to create change, build something constructive or counter injustice. It should bring about social transformation. Education does not serve its purpose when knowledge is only accumulated. When it is not put to use. When it is put to use for selfish, corrupt intentions. It creates more disasters than discoveries. We should focus on creating quality teachers and a strong education system. Only then will the great aim of action be achieved through education.

ACTION THROUGH EDUCATION: ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

The knowledge gain because of education is crucial to bring about a social change. It enables us to recognise the historical trends of discrimination in society. An educated person must

use their ~~ed~~ knowledge to uplift the society from the discriminatory practises. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar became an enabler for ending various social evils. He used his education to counter the opposition regarding widow remarrage. He put his education into constructive action.

The equal opportunity to acquire education can also lead to change. When one informed person works for this equality, they put their own education into action. They provide a standard that breaks rigid societal structures. Savitri Bai Phule broke the patriarchal mindset through her work. She wanted to spread the light of education to every women. The greater aim of her education was achieved when she said, "Educate a women and you educate an entire generation."

One needs to apply their knowledge to perform the duties that are assigned to them. Education makes

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a person dedicated towards their duty. A true application of knowledge is through performing our duty. Arjuna did not rest after becoming one of the greatest archers. He harnessed his knowledge to perform his duty diligently. He piously performed his Karma by putting his education into action. This ultimately led to establishment of Dharma during the Kurukshetra war.

Apart from performing our duty individually, education also should inspire others to perform their duty. It should empower others to raise a voice. Be the change they want to see around them. Arunachalam Muruganantham inspired others to raise a voice of change. Also known as the PadMan, he used the knowledge he has to tackle the social taboo regarding menstruation. His actions led to a wave of revolution regarding female

menstrual health.

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Action based education can also be useful in transmitting values. Schools are the temples of knowledge. Education is achieved in true sense when teachers teach children application of knowledge. They build the future generations not just with a high IQ but also a high EQ. Such teachers put their education into fruitful actions. Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan was one such teacher. He shaped thousands of students who understood the true essence of being educated.

When one understands the greater aim of education, they become mature enough to address problems bigger than themselves. They become mighty enough to address the global issues. They become independent in all sense. It is just like Swami Vivekanand noted, "The education which does not help the common mass of people to equip themselves for the struggle

for life, which does not bring out the strength of character, a spirit of philanthropy and the courage of a lion — is it worth the name?."

Curiosity is the mother of innovation. Curiosity is fueled in a person by the information they gain. This curiosity turns into innovation with right education. Right education develops critical thinking and analysis. This approach puts information into execution that leads to innovation. A Scientist like Newton put his curiosity into the churning wheel of knowledge. His will to act on his curiosity led to the discovery of gravity. He used his knowledge to find a deeper meaning behind why a random apple fell on his head. He further used his theory in other ground breaking discoveries as well. However, ~~does every individual~~

Education when put into action sets trends ahead. It creates a chain reaction. The greater aim is achieving achieved by creating a long chain of positive action. They set templates for several families to emulate. Enlightened educated minds serve as role models for others. Their actions provide a template to be imbibed by others. They represent the true wise men of the society. Is every knowledgable person wise?

EDUCATION MISTAKEN FOR INFORMATION

"If education is identical to information then, libraries are the greatest sages of the world and encyclopedias are the rishis." One doesnt become great by just accumulating knowledge. Your skill means nothing if it not put to good use. Karna and Arjuna had developed extraordinary expertise in archery.

Karna was even said to be better than Arjuna. However, he did not use his knowledge, position to break the discrimination that he faced. He aligned himself with the immoral side in the Kurukshetra war. That's why all the knowledge that he had gained failed him when it mattered the most.

A bystander's apathy fails the purpose of education. It amounts to injustice. "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that wise men do nothing."

Knowledge when used for counterproductive ends creates recipes for disasters. Such innovations are not discoveries but disasters in the making. The efforts of Oppenheimer led to the development of the atomic bomb. It was an innovation at the time. But, it led to one of the worst destructions of humanity that mankind

has witnessed. Such a knowledge power does more harm than good. Such actions do not amount to the meaning of education. We have mistaken information with insight, education with literacy and knowledge with know how.

Changing this notion of education is the need of the hour. APT Abdul Kalam in his book "Ignited minds" encouraged people to dream. He said education will empower us to dream. Dream for oneself, dream for a one's family, dream for the nation's progress and dream for the betterment of society. Such ignited minds need to be created through education.

The naturalistic education as suggested by Rabindranath Tagore can be a way ahead. Just as he did in Shantiniketan, education system needs to be a blend of western ideals and Indian ethos. Such education system will put the knowledge into right actions. Similarly, the

National Education Policy of 2020 is aiming to establish such quality education structure. It working to create children that grow up to become responsible, educated adults. It is in line with, "Swadeshe Raja pujiyate, Vidhwan Sarvatra Pujiyate". It aims to create Vidhwans that make our dream of becoming a Vishwaguru, a reality.

Education is to be treated like a means to knowledge and right action. It is an escalator to knowledge but also an enabler of empowerment.

"Through education you organise and agitate,
 The wider demands of society emancipate,
 It is a beacon of light,
 To establish what is right,
 It enables true sense of freedom,
 In an everlasting ethical kingdom"