

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

समय : 3 घंटे



Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Harsh S		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Online	Date/दिनांक	18 Aug 2025

*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 am		12 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				



SECTION - A

1. We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.

हम अपनी समस्याओं का समाधान उस चिंतन प्रक्रिया से नहीं कर सकते जिसका प्रयोग हमने उन्हें उत्पन्न करते समय किया था।

2. The civilisation that doesn't adopt modern technologies becomes extinct.

जो सभ्यता आधुनिक तकनीक को नहीं अपनाती वह विलुप्त हो जाती है।

3. Data without wisdom and innovation without ethics are dangerous tools.

बिना बुद्धिमता के डेटा और बिना नैतिकता के नवाचार खतरनाक साधन हैं।

4. The doubter is a true man of science.

संदेह करने वाला ही सच्चा विज्ञानवादी है।

The civilization that does not adopt modern technologies becomes extinct

It is early morning. The alarm clock had adjusted itself due to low traffic to give you extra minutes of sleep. The curtains slowly open aligning with the sunlight. The geyser switches on at exact time to give you the most optimum bathing temperature. When you walk in the kitchen, the coffee has been already brewed to your liking. The car AC also stays on to ensure your comfort in your daily commute. The office lights at your workplace alternate based on your arrival. All-in-all, modern technologies have made your civilization a utopia.

The above scenario only becomes a

reality for any civilization if it is able to adapt and adapt to modern technologies.

otherwise, it will perish and become extinct.

Survival of the fittest

Charles Darwin's famous thesis reads

"It is not the strongest species that survives, neither the most intelligent, but the ones that is most adaptable to change"

Empirical evidence would agree with Darwin. We have seen the world stage play out various risers and falls of great civilizations. Starting with ancient times, the Harappan civilization ended as it is theorized that it would not face the crises of drought or invasions. In medieval times, we see

the dominance of Egypt fade when it did not update itself to the same degree as the Roman and Greek empires. The agricultural and defence superiority of the latter wiped the Egyptian hegemony.

In modern times, we see examples of mega powers like The 'Great Britain' fade into becoming not-so-great anymore. They did not accept and acknowledge their systems' ageing nature and let the industrial, manufacturing and innovative might of The USA take over after the expensive world wars.

Not just in political sense, the need for staying up to date must also be extended to broader interpretation. Those who fail to change become history. Rise

of Nokia as the monopoly of the mobile phone giant was as quick as its downfall. Other companies like ~~intends of~~ Microsoft are still struggling against Google, Apple and Netflix. One chose to stay in their comfort zone, while others disrupted their fields for new ~~that~~ innovation.

Even in popular culture away from politics and corporates, the formula for success remains to adapt to modern technologies and modern thought. What worked for Salman Khan movies in 1990s does not justify his stardom in 2020s, hence we see a string of box office disasters. All caused by the failure to adapt, adapt and change.

All of these instances and many

others not explicitly discussed here are evidences that the civilization, be it large as a country or even as small as a person, that does not adopt modern technologies becomes extinct.

The changing tides of technology

The whole reason that adopting and changing has such deep meaning is the existential drive of humans. We evolved and progressed from primates only due to the possibility and acumen to create and leverage new technologies - be it fire or the wheel.

The economic dimension of this lies in the calculation of productivity and efficiency. With changing technology, a civilization can get more out of its resources.

A tractor can ~~replace~~ speed up the process.

of harvesting by 8 to 10 times as per ICAR studies. A powered loom performed at the level of 3 workers, did not take any breaks and worked 24x7.

Besides productivity, technologies can change the extent of national sovereignty. If India does not build nuclear arms, it would become difficult to defend herself in a 2.5 front war. Without technologies of cyber security, encryption and firewalls, the world will become a dystopia of online frauds, AI attacks and scams.

Even every day life becomes more comfortable and feasible with technology as we saw in the opening scenario of an

online connected home built on Internet of Things that can control our fridge, AC, gryser and other devices.

Even governance becomes more stream-lined and accessible thanks to Digital Public Infrastructure that enables e-governance. Countries like India have built Aadhaar, UPI, ONDC and other revolutionary platforms to bring responsiveness, accountability and transparency in governance.

As Socrates famously said,
"An unexamined life is not worth living",
the same applies everywhere. An unexamined civilization is not worth continuing as it fails to adapt and becomes extinct.

Change is the only constant of life

The dexterity of humanity lies in our immense capacity to change and innovate. We are crossing the fourth industrial revolution. Our expected age has crossed 70 years compared to under 40 in cave-men colonies. All of this is possible only due to our adapting capacity.

Malcolm X says,

"The future belongs to those who prepare for it"

USA prepared itself with heavy investment in modern technologies. India led the Green Revolution to prepare itself for food sufficiency. Firms like Nvidia prepared for the chip-led silicon race.

But, and it is a capital BUT,
such tales come with caution. While we were
busy modernizing ourselves, we deteriorated
our planet Earth. Extraction of minerals
such as lithium can wreak havoc.

Modern food such as rice is extremely resource
intensive. Per kg rice may need upto 5000
litres of water.

Martin Luther King Jr puts this
paradox beautifully when he says,

"We live in an era of guided
missiles and misguided men"

Our technologies of navigation, AI-ML
have become weapons of mass destructions,
as seen in Israel and Ukraine.

~~Unchecked~~ Unchecked quest for

modern technologies has led to commercializ-
-ation and cultural erosion. The wealth of
tribals has been lost due to forced assi-
-milation. Many Indian festivals have
vanished due to migration to the Metropolis.

The culture and humanity that
remains has become a product. Diwali is
no more a victory of good over evil, it is
a Diwali Sale on Amazon or flipkart. An
indigenous art is not wealth of the
people, it is a commodity to be auctioned
in galleries.

Even modern digital revolution has
turned dark with dragnet surveillance and
a crisis of privacy. Seen in Cambridge
Analytica case and Pegasus snooping allegations,

the dysfunctional horrors of modern technology
- yes cannot be ignored.

Building a better future

Ray Bradbury's 'Fahrenheit 451'
shows the possibility of a complete techn-
- ology mayhem. In his seminal fiction,
Ray shows a dystopia of future filled
with robots, flying cars and towering
cities. But humanity has failed. All
creativity is crushed for the fear that
it may hurt the state's power. Every
activity is recorded. One must beg the
question, is this the future of technology
that we want?

Therefore, a reset is needed. First
of all our corporates need to remember the

words of [Ford], "A business that makes only profit is a poor business". Hence companies must shift to triple bottom line approach of protecting people and planet along with profits.

Governments must also balance innovation with ethicallity. Dual use technology must be curtailed. Cultural preservation must be prioritized in the midst of Tech-Blitzkrieg. Amongst all this, the fundamental rights must also be protected above anything else.

But above all, it is the personal change that is necessary. While civilizations adapt to technologies, people must follow responsible consumption while being aware of technology's harmful capacity. As [C-Fauge] has said, and we must remember,

"Technology can be a useful servant, but it is a dangerous master"

FEEDBACK



SECTION - B

1. The empires of the future will be the empires of the mind.
भविष्य के साम्राज्य मस्तिष्क के साम्राज्य होंगे।
2. Responsibility is the invisible thread that holds freedom together.
उत्तरदायित्व वह अदृश्य धागा है जो स्वतंत्रता को आबद्ध रखता है।
3. You may not be able to do everything, but do something.
आप सब कुछ तो नहीं कर सकते, लेकिन कुछ तो करना चाहिए।
4. Behavior is the mirror in which everyone shows their image.
व्यवहार वह दर्पण है जिसमें हर कोई अपनी छवि दिखाता है।

"Responsibility is the invisible thread that holds freedom together"

What follows is a letter of a grandparent to their future ward:

"Dear grand child,

Forgive us today if you can. We are the culprits of the devastating future. We could not uphold our invisible responsibilities. Instead of planting trees, we razed them down. Instead of building peace, we built wars. We could have had a global family following 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam', but we have instead created shackles of caste, race, ethnicity that have ended our freedom"

While the letter is hypothetical our present is progressing towards such a future soon. Unless we realize our responsibility that can act as a thread to hold our freedom together, we are doomed. It is high time we mend our ways, not just for ourselves but also for future generations.

Responsibility is the invisible thread

"We do not inherit our future from our forefathers.

We borrow it from our children"

This African proverb shows us that our planet and our society that we take for granted is not ours and we must return it back in pristine condition, so that

is our responsibility.

The most visible aspect of this is protecting our environment and nature. As Gandhiji said, we are mere trustees of this earth. We have the responsibility to prevent the ongoing slaughter of our trees and the uncontrolled pollution. IPCC reports have given their verdict - if we don't stop then 2020s will be the hottest days decade, far surpassing the 1.5°C threshold of temperature rise.

The deeper understanding of our invisible responsibility towards freedom lies in our social sphere. Today is the dominance of majority which suppresses voice of all

others. J. S. Mill had said,

"If all but one has a difference of opinion, the majority must listen"

But we forget this democratic tenet as we are forgetting our responsibility. The rise of protectionism and xenophobia seen in the MAGA campaign by USA's Trump, or the ethnic clashes of Syria - all are manifestations of majoritarian tyranny.

The freedoms of our women have also been snatched away. They suffer from patriarchy and glass ceiling. Globally, a woman is paid only 77% of what a man receives for the same job, as per World Bank.

In India, only 37% women are able to make independent choices, as per the NFHS survey.

We have also forgotten our responsibility for our tribal and ~~other~~ Dalit friends they face inhuman treatment. The implicit value of brotherhood has given way to subjugation. Even today, 98% of manual scavengers are Dalits, as per EPW report.

Everyday, there are newer frontiers that we develop. Human progress has been exceptional in the field of technology and science, such as the rise of social media and ChatGPT. Bloomberg says that while

the electric grid took fifty years to reach 100 million people, ChatGPT took mere 2 months. In the midst of this tech-blitzkrieg, we once again forget to ensure the thread of responsibility in our technological freedoms.

Digital Divide has created new divisions. Irresponsible deployments have been magnified in NSSO data that says while 66% urban population is able to access these technological marvels, the rural access remains meagre at 24% only. The corporate greed of businesses, filled with commerce without morality have created a new crisis of freedom in the

technological and corporate sector. We have forgotten Henry Ford's words that inspired corporate responsibility,

"A business that makes only profit is a poor business"

Above all, the erosion of personal ethics has created this calamity that progresses from individual to international level. Rise of greed, jealousy by comparisons, lust for fame → all are the root cause of deteriorating responsibility and freedoms.

Such corrupt people, when given power can cause a mass disaster. Abraham Lincoln has rightly said,

• Nearly all men can handle adversity.
To test a man's true character, give
him power"

Such power must now be reformed
and used judiciously. It is inevitable to
take action and restore our freedoms by
accepting our responsibility.

Bringing the world together

The first and foremost part of
our course correction is capacity building.
Amartya Sen says with the right 'freedoms'
and 'functionalities', the social change becomes
unstoppable.

To begin with, individual skilling

- both vocational and moral - becomes paramount. Educating the heart, head, and hand, as Gandhi ji taught, creates capable citizens ready to uphold their responsibility.

Capacity building of the society is equally important. A united and prosperous commune built through programs like Jan Bhagirdari, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and participatory governments in gram panchayats will automatically uphold the common freedoms.

This value system will also enable national enlightenment. While USA and China have created an environment of fear by their fast paced armament, countries like India

can bring a moral compass. We have to merge our 'shastra' [weapons] and 'shastra' [scriptures of knowledge] to build a future where responsibility, and not fear of threats, is the invisible link that holds our freedom together. An excellent example is India's 'No First Use' nuclear doctrine - we have the capability of destruction, but we also have the acumen of responsibility to world peace.

The future awaits

"While today is hard, tomorrow will be harder. But day after tomorrow, there will be sunshine"

Remembering these motivating words, by Virat Kohli, we must face ourselves

to fight the hardships of today that threaten our freedoms. World is at the brink of a world war, there is rise in trade weaponization, climate crisis has never been more severe, but the solution lies ahead of us in plain sight - The invisible thread of responsibility - to our selves, our society and our nation.

With this realization, let us re-write the letter we began with for the future generation:

"Dear grand child,
we made mistakes, but we are improving. we do not take our freedoms

for granted anymore. We realize our responsibilities and we have started actions such as the sustainable development goals and Mission Life.

We will not let you down. As

Nelson Mandela said,

"It is impossible, until it is done"

We have started the journey of making it possible. The fire in us may have dimmed, but now it is burning again, stronger than before"

x

FEEDBACK