

Triumph IAS

An Institute for Civil Services Examination & Expert Guidance for IAS

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“Write to Learn & Learn to Score”

ESSAY for IAS

UPSC - CSE Mains 2019

Under Personal Guidance of

VIKASH RANJAN

(Author, “Fundamentals of Sociology”, “Applied Sociology”)

Test No.	TI5098-1	Centre of Exam	New Delhi
Candidate Name	Ayushi Jain	Attempt No.	3
Date of Exam	28-07-2019	Total Marks	/250
Reg. No.	3563	Total Time	3 Hrs
Class Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distance <input type="checkbox"/> Online <input type="checkbox"/>	Signature of Candidate	Ayushi

Note:- Please highlight the Main/core Sentence (THESIS STATEMENT) by making BLOCK in Every Paragraph. Take half an hour extra time but Must Highlight Key Sentence.

THEME : INDIAN SOCIETY CULTURE & CIVILIZATION, PHILOSOPHICAL

Write one Essay from each Section of the following Topics

Section-A

1. Globalizing Indian Society: Myth or Reality.
2. Everything can wait, But not Agriculture.

Section-B

3. The Heart of Education is Educating the Heart not only Minds.
4. Be the Change You Want to See in the World.

Signature of Examiner

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INSTRUCTIONS

Essentially an essay consists of three Major Parts :

- ❖ The Introduction
- ❖ The Main Body
- ❖ The Conclusion

The Introduction is intended to lead the reader into the topic and clarify what the essay will specifically deal with. It usually consists of one paragraph, but this depends on the length of the Essay and amount of background information the context requires. The introduction will contain a key sentence (or, if necessary, more than one) that represents the thread running through the whole essay. This sentence is called the thesis statement.

The Main body deals with the major ideas that support the thesis statement. Each main idea is presented in a separate paragraph ("One Notion, One Paragraph") and developed with supporting ideas in the form of explanations, definitions, or similar, and illustrated with examples where appropriate or necessary.

The conclusion brings the reader back to the purpose of the essay and draws all the points together before making a final comment on the result of the discussion / argument. Often this final comment will point towards some consequence the discussion may have for the future or make some observation about what the discussion has revealed on a general level.

Ultimately an Essay will show a progression from a general level (in the introduction) down to the specific (thesis statement and body) and back up to the general level again (conclusion). The reader will be expecting this so it gives your essay a sense of completion.

Get the Balance Right

You probably know that all Essays should have an introduction, body and conclusion. Less well known is that the balance of these elements is crucial. A good rule of thumb is :

Introduction : 10%

Body : 80 %

Conclusion : 10%

If you get these elements out of balance you generally have a poor Essay.

Important: Have a Thesis (statement)!

An Essay is a waste of time to read if it does not have a thesis. It **MUST** have one.

This is something that most students have trouble with. A "thesis" means a personal point of view on a topic that you have argued for.

Often students are frightened about having their own point of view. However, there is nothing to be worried about. It does not mean that their point of view must be completely original; often they can find references in the library where other people argued for the same idea that the student shares.



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Essay Topic :Globalizing Indian society : Myth or Reality

Scenario 1: Under the Bharat Net Project, internet connectivity that too old optic cable is being provided to all the gram panchayats.

Projects like SWAYAM under which world class courses delivered by teachers from elite institutions are being provided. Projects like ASMITA depending on the performance of students, even their daily attendance.

Scenario 2: Despite having internet, a village can't use internet due to illiteracy or due to unavailability of electricity or due to unaffordability of the device to access them. A child struggling at school can't access online source because he/she is unaware of these avenues. One can't attend the school because road connectivity is poor or the poverty is gnawing that it makes more sense for the family to send him for work.

The above two scenarios, show two sides of the present globalized India and it raises a question whether

Globalizing Indian society: A myth or reality?

India has always been a melting pot for cultures right from the ancient cultures. Our contact with the outside world is as old as Indus-Valley Civilization (IVC), where we traded with different empires of central India and middle East. Later, the travellers like FaHein, Huen Tsang, Megasthenes etc visited India and we also embraced them with full heart.

Our latest encounter was with Britishers, who ruled us for around 200 years and during their reign we came to know about outer world, their cultures, their economic setup, the practices like colonisation etc etc

a much faster pace.

We, as a free India, after 70 years of independence, where the globalization of the country is quite evident. For example the education we have today, today English is a has become a necessity, and is taught in nearly all the schools. English acts as a bridge between us and the outside world.

Today, the enrollment rate at the primary level is around 99.7. which and the number of higher educational institutions are also increasing. The internet is taking education to their homes. Women are also a part of this revolution. The growing educational level results in Indians working in large numbers outside India. India has the largest expatriate ground in regions like Middle East and in countries like Canada. Is it not show that globalization is a reality.

Quality

in India.

In villages, services like Common Service Centres (CSCs) of the Ministry of Information and Technology are set up to provide ^{most of} all the basic internet service there in the village itself. Through the programme on radio and television, they are becoming more and more aware. For example - the "Kishi Karyakram" on doordarshan fulfills the similar purpose. It shows that globalization is a reality in India.

Even the vulnerable sections of the society are roped in, women are more educated, can work outside, she is more empowered economically and politically. The acts like Sexual Harassment of women at work place Act, 2013, SHE-Box, Maternity leave provision etc are helping here in this. She is making use of internet and also expressing her views for example - Paliben.com, a sexual rajasthani women's group website for selling their crafts in and outside India.

⇒ ~~And~~ also the marginalised communities like people with disabilities (PWD) are also witnessing a change in their lives by campaigns like "Accessible India Campaign". Here India is trying to build accessible "SUKANYA" infrastructure as per world standards. For Health and sanitation also programs like Swachh Bharat Mission, WASH program etc are promoted to make India world class in sanitation levels. It clearly shows that Indian globalization is a reality.

⇒ Also, the livelihood options are also increasing, with globalization, computerization and industrialization and with them more opportunities to work both in and outside the country. Especially the IT sector opened many doors for employment. Not only this but also Individual rights like Right to Education, Right to Information and the latest Right to Privacy (Puttaswamy Supreme Court Verdict) etc are getting importance.

Realty

This is in line with the world pattern especially in developed countries denoting the reality of a globalized India

Even the constitutional ideals like secularism, liberty, equality, fraternity etc are all a symbol of globalized India not only in deeds but also in ideals.

Democracy for example, India is today the biggest democratic country in the world.

Above all, in order to tackle the emerging issues like environmental degradation and climate change, India is actively participating in activities like Paris Climate deal, Montreal protocol, etc. India's duotion to its Nationally determined targets (INDG) and the establishment of the first treaty based intergovernmental organisation in G20 program - "International social Justice".

Does they not indicate that India is a globalized country in reality.

India has always remained a champion of soft power. The declaration of International Yoga Day by UN, the promotion of Ayurveda and the establishment of the Ministry of Ayush are glimpses of the same. The organisation of Dharma-Dharmas Conferences in Rajgir and India's contribution to renovation of various temples and pagodas especially in South East for example - Ananda Pagoda of Myanmar shows that globalization is a reality for India.

Not only this, but also the art side of India is quite influential. Indian movies are quite famous around the world. Indian fashion is highly acclaimed, even the princesses of Britain wore Indian designer clothes on various occasions. Indian contribution of UN Peacekeeping is also ranked 2nd in the world. All this, indicate the reality of Indian globalization, don't it?

Reality

But there are some instances which make us think otherwise for example → still the gender discrimination exists in India, today also the concepts like missing women and unwanted women appear in economic surveys. Drop out rate of child is quite high especially in the higher education. Rape cases and child abuse is also a reality in India which makes ~~gender discrimination a myth~~.

Though internet has connected us widely, but it has introduced us to concepts like pornography and child sexual abuse. The advent of social media brought with it concepts like fake news and post truth. Because of which even the integrity of elections is jeopardised. Consumerism is increasing with e-commerce, so does the burden on nature, thus higher rate of ecological degradation. In this way technology owes an apology to the ecology.

Also ~~with~~ with increasing opportunities, the drain of knowledge is also taking place. On one side, the soaring growth rates with India the fastest growing economy on the other India has the highest number of poor people in

the world). The religious fundamentalism
extremist measures and lynching incidents
are increasing for example - The Blue Lynching.
indicating ~~may be~~ globalization a MYTH in India.

Myth

Seeing all this and understanding
the nature of the concept 'globalization', it is
in itself a neutral concept, it is up to us
how to cope with it. To move in the
right direction by taking the fruits of
globalization we must educate our people
not only formal education but also moral
education. We should be taught gender respon-
siveness, financial literacy, internet literacy etc
to provide a level playing field to all
on this stage of globalization. For example

Suggestion

the Telangana example of "Ammaku Atshara Mala"
to educate the mothers through children.

Environment responsive implementation
of programme, responsible use of internet,
awareness drives through avenues like nuktad
natake to remove the negatives of globalization.
It requires a collective effort to move collectively

towards a New India. Globalization will be a reality only when all the citizens of the country become a beneficiary of it and not a victim of globalization. Globalization has deepened, widened and lengthened interconnectedness just like a river. Just as the rivers flow through India, collecting and penetrating in all the remote corners in the same way globalization has become a part of our lives and we should make it globalization a reality in India in its truest sense. And I hope as Rabindra Nath Tagore rightly said -

"Where the mind is without fear,
 Where the head is held high,
 Where knowledge is free,
 Where the world is not broken
 into fragments by narrow domestic walls.
 Into the heaven of freedom, ~~we~~ O God!
 Let my country awake."

Essay Topic :

Be the change, you want to see in the world

A teenage girl belonging to Pashtun community of Pakistan, she was and she is keenly interested in education, she saw the suppression of girls' education in the region. They were threatened with life threat if they were found going to school. But, she, the brave heart, was so adamant that she boarded the bus to school. She received a bullet in her head, while her way to school that day. Luckily, she lived, and she didn't stop there, because she wanted to be the change, she wanted to see in the society.

She didn't stop there, she made that incident her first touchstone and now a women education rights activist and a Nobel Peace prize winner MALALA YOUSOUFZAI.

Changing the world is a humongous task, but starting with oneself is the first and most effective thing which one must intend to do. Self enquiry is the most essential part of one's wholesome development. In this essay, we would first look at the way this approach towards life is successful and then how people forget self-analysis and finally some solutions to go about it.

Right from the ancient period, people like Ashoka impressed us from their analysis of themselves.

Purpose
Ashoka after Battle of Kalinga when realized that the this bloodshed is not worth the materialistic gains, so he adopted Buddhism understood its tenets first by himself. After that he propagated the Dhamma to others via his edicts. This clearly shows that he became the change he wanted

to see in the world.

Around cutting

In the modern time, during the Indian freedom struggle,

During the medieval period, great leaders like Akbar who wanted religious harmony and peace under his reign didn't just passed a decree to cooperate. But he took things at his own level, he by his IBADAT KHANA, invited saints and knowers of different religions and tried to understand their point of view. Later, this harmony got reflected in the entire kingdom. This epitomises that change should begin with oneself if it is to be seen in others.

Use short sentences

Also, in the modern period, leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, adopted change at their individual level. He through the "Gur-incident" in which he first himself stop eating gur before telling the boy whose mother come to Gandhiji for the purpose. He adopted Ahimsa, Satyagraha, truth

etc as his weapons against Britishers. Same became part of our freedom movement itself. Isn't it a classic example of change in oneself, results in change in world.

As a country, India with experiences of colonialism, didn't want itself or any other country to fall prey to it again. So, it introduced Non-Aligned Movement as the best to avoid it. India, adopted it at its own level and later some other countries of Africa and South East adopted it. India became the change, it wanted to see in the world.

Also, countries like Japan, which experienced disastrous events like nuclear bomb attacks (Hiroshima & Nagasaki), understood the gravity of the havoc it created. So, it started a change at its own level by abstaining itself from any nuclear weapon activity, and it wants the same change in the world.

USA also after the American war of Independence in the 18th c, adopted democracy, as it knew the ill-effect of abuse of democracy. It started a change at its own level and encouraged countries around the world to adopt the democratic form of government since then.

Not just at country level, but also at community level, one can bring a change by embracing change. Example → "The Amman and Ekta Sammelan", an Islamist group, in order to propagate Islam's real ideals of peace and prosperity, organises meets and also distributed food and water to Hindus during the recent communal clash in Chandni Chowk, Delhi. They are truly embracing change first at their level and through it trying to change world's perception towards them.

One need not be a part of a organisation to bring change, but a few

like minded people also suffice. India is a country with the largest number of poor people, many of whom can't afford basic things like footwear. In Bangalore few people started "Bare Foot India Campaign" in which they themselves remain barefoot for a month in a year and encourage others to donate footwear to the poor. Thus, they became the change, they wanted to see in the world.

Talking of the inequality of accessibility and of rights, it is quite prevalent at the world stage, with institutions like International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank where the more one donates the more value the country's votes contain. Not liking it, the BRICS countries started the New Development Bank and here everyone has equal voting rights which were non-existent in the earlier institutions to them. Dubiting the fact for some of the fastest growing countries of the world.

Above all, the acceptance of change at an individual level first is an essential attribute of a leader. A leader leads and others replicate what he gives to the group. For example: Rohit Bhardwaj, coach of under-19 cricket team (men), India, didn't accept the higher payment than his co-coaches. He rejected it, and thus the association had to give pay to all. Rohit thereby became a change he wanted to see in the world.

In the same way, Kiran Bedi while performing her duty as a traffic inspector in New Delhi, didn't hesitate to tread over the Prime Minister's car. She wanted to change our traffic system to be flawless, and she became a change herself in her doing that. And we know her by the name "Coarse-Bedi" today.

One doesn't
And small change bring greater
results in the longer run, we just need

to have a birds eye view of the situation. In India, we have quite less representation of women in parliament, around 14% in Lok Sabha and less than 10% in Rajyasabha. Narayan Patnaik, the chief minister of Orissa, passed an order to his own party that they will field at least 33% women contenders for the assembly election from his party. Truly, he became a change he wanted to see in the world.

But, we see instances, when people or organisations do not self-enquire and dictate the same which is not done by them. For example → Britishers during 2nd world war fought for ideals like democracy but didn't give such rights to its colonies like India. And, also present day USA, withdrew from Paris Climate deal, asking countries like India and China to share equal responsibility despite the fact that it was since the Industrial revolution, one of the biggest polluters.

Celebrities also fall in this line. The recent controversy regarding Priyanka Chopra's smoking pictures surfaced on internet. She is the one who donated lessons at the time of Diwali for crackers for asthmatic patients as she herself has asthma. Above all, she is UNICEF goodwill ambassador and is a role model for many children and people around the globe. So the change must come first at the individual level first.

So, we have observed that self-reflection and pondering about oneself is more essential. We should analyse ourselves first. As Socrates rightly said-

"A life unexamined is not worth living".

Therefore, it should take the form of change at individual level and then at world level ultimately. Because, it is finally "it is you finally you against you".

"We must do to ~~other~~ what
we don't want done to ourselves." as
rightly grasped by Confucious, therefore
we must do or try it first, understand
its gravity and after proper examination
suggest it to other.

The efforts of changes at
becoming a change you want to see in
the world are never small because
the outwork however small is not
actually small if internal work is great
but the outwork is of little significance
if internal work is small. And only
small leads to big as rightly said—

Use
Right
Sentences

"Little drops of water
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean,
Make the mighty land."

Rough

Globalizing Indian society: Myth or Reality

Introduction →

Scenario 1 (R)

Scenario 2 (M)

Ca → dyn → leads to →

temporal →

Reality → L-comment	Myth	Sol ⁿ
<p>Indi → connected to world</p> <p>Fortun. → Internet</p> <p>10 → 98%, no of</p> <p>Women → work</p> <p>legally eq →</p> <p>Env →</p> <p>UNESCO etc</p> <p>Soft power</p> <p>Democatic ideals →</p> <p>Politics.com</p>	<p>HE Dropout</p> <p>HE forums</p> <p>IT/IT sp. Technical</p> <p>Harassment</p> <p>Double burden</p> <p>maternity leave</p> <p>Internet</p> <p>Conspicuous</p> <p>Natural resour</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>technology over on</p> <p>Drain of knowledge</p> <p>Poverty also</p> <p>Fashion industry</p>	<p>Social Endorsement</p> <p>Root cause</p> <p>Awareness campaign</p> <p>Moral Eduⁿ & encouragement</p> <p>Humanity to be above all</p> <p>Approach Effects → Govt</p> <p>BRBP</p> <p>SBM</p>
<p>to remote areas</p> <p>SWAYAM etc</p> <p>Health</p> <p>state of the art</p> <p>Marginalised</p> <p>ASD (Accessible India)</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>on-site</p> <p>better opportunity</p> <p>IT sector</p> <p>Villages → CSC</p> <p>phones etc</p> <p>Max aware</p> <p>Disproportionation</p> <p>Rights etc</p> <p>Privacy etc</p> <p>Secularism etc</p> <p>Dalit/SC/ST</p> <p>Sada (Heller, 40)</p>	<p>Family Structure</p> <p>Employment Syndrome</p> <p>Lynchings</p> <p>Religion</p> <p>fundamental</p> <p>Dalit</p> <p>Social Media - Bhude</p> <p>Child care</p> <p>Conspicuous</p> <p>Natural resour</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>technology over on</p> <p>capology to reality</p> <p>Drain of knowledge</p> <p>Poverty also</p> <p>Fashion industry</p>	<p>make Akhara Mata</p> <p>Education →</p> <p>network natati</p> <p>School is the 1st school</p> <p>Internet</p> <p>urban, rural etc</p>
<p>Conclusion → When the mind</p>		<p>(Raj Tagor)</p>

Be the change you want to see in the world

Intro Malala Yousafzai

Affirmations

✓ Gandhi → Cur Incident Cleaning toilets	Kailash Sahgal BBA Da smahal	RTI → Small Village Raj
✓ Japan-nuclear USA-democracy	Medha Patkar Mother Teresa	Narayan Patil 37% for women
✓ Barefoot India Campaign	Muslims - Among Eka Sammelan	Postthalgadi movement
✓ India → NAM helped others	<u>Rahul Dravid</u>	
Sunscreen-ban	Kiran Bedi - Karn Bedi	
Mid-day meal → TN		
Deepa Malik - Paralympics Da smahal	Narinder Bank Da smahal	
Me too campaign	Hidden Figures Da smahal	

Other

eg → USA → Paris deal
religious feeds
Colonialism
Asthama → Prayas
UNICEF Cigarettes

Conclusion

Self selected
self-enquired

(A life unenquired is not
worth living - Socrates)

Don't consider it small

You have you against you
Don't do to yourself

↳ Little drops of H₂O

66

Conclusion = Good

Do not write in this space

Do not write in this space

REMARKS : ESSAY-1

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Average	Poor
(i) Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Temporal Illustration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Sectoral Elaboration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Content Knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(v) Contextual Justification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vi) Paragraph Arrangement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vii) Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(viii) Visibility of Thesis Statement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ix) Visibility of Topic Sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(x) Novelty Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(xi) Language Competency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(xii) Legibility- Readability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall Remarks:

Intro - Good Also define term Globalisation

Temporal - visible

content and context - content is good

and contextualized. Discussed dimensions

to reflect globalising Indian society as

a myth & reality are good. More can

be added like (reality) → increased

employment opportunities, online match

fring, Modernisation, industrialization,

western festivals like valentine's day,

mother's day, friendship

More myths like poverty, jobless growth,

Increased costs of health facilities, patriarchy,

Communalism, Casteism, Regional imbalances and regionalism
Also mention some initiatives which would help in addressing the
various challenges posed by Globalisation like Digital India,
Start up India, Skill India, Make in India, etc.

⇒ Overall Remarks = Good (presentation of content is good & topic sentence visible but not topic sentence in myth aspect also)
⇒ Given Suggestions are Good

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Do not write in this space

Do not write in this space

REMARKS : ESSAY-2

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Average	Poor
(i) Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Temporal Illustration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Sectoral Elaboration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Content-Knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(v) Contextual Justification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vi) Paragraph Alignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vii) Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(viii) Visibility of Thesis-Statement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ix) Visibility of Topic Sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(x) Novelty-Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(xi) Language Competency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(xii) Legibility- Readability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall Good

Overall Remarks:-

Intro - Good. Also define term "change" in content of given statement.

Temporal - visible

Content and context - content is good and contextualized. Discussed

dimensions to justify the given statement are good. Scope to add more dimensions like how we can bring change

by taking initiatives to fight corruption, nepotism, communalism, casteism, environmental pollution,

women issues, gender inequality, discrimination etc.

Alignment => Good. Topic sentence -> visible
Conclusion -> Good