

Test-1

Section- A

1. without data, you're just another person with an opinion
2. curiosity is the essence of our existence
3. when power of love overcomes the love of power, the world will know peace
4. water everywhere, but not a drop to drink.

Start Writing From the below

1.

Without data, you're just another person with an opinion
--

 ← How?

what is the first thing that comes to our mind when we see any report or index in newspaper or media? We look for data points, facts, substantiations, knowledge and sometimes even methodology behind

data generation.

above
average!

Lets look at widely accepted General theory of relativity postulated in early 1900s, initially even criticised as false opinion of finest of mind on earth 'Albert Einstein'. It took nearly 100 years, when we detected Gravitational waves in 2015 to confirm the prepositions of relativity theory.

This highlights human tendency to even question the minds who had shaped ~~how~~ most rational of our knowledge system i.e. science. It was only the observed data which validated his argument!

→ Rephrase

In this essay we will look at various aspects of data

and how it is a necessity ^{to} substantiate our ideas and research. We will also look at how objectivity has been shaped and reshaped over time.

Cool argument if Pool! *Separated*

We live in era of science and science is based on fact, experiments and universal law ^{are} based on these. If something can't be backed by data, the acceptance of that person's idea is challenged and often rejected.

one more

During freedom struggle of India, the knowledge about drain of wealth from India would have been there from start but it was Dadabhai Naoroji who came up with fact based, data centric observations.

good example

and shook the conscience of ignorant British Raj. → good!

We often find similar analogies and research to argue our opinions and ideas. Governments across the world, take efforts and use large manpower to better understand how nation is faring on different benchmarks.

Re-order
underline A government can argue day - in day - out that they have brought progress in country during their tenure but it is the data like poverty, accessibility of resources to people in education, healthcare etc to prove their merit to people.

Even in our daily life, we use data to take any decision, it is sort of

confirmation to human mind that particular act is true or false. to ^{their} needs. Sometimes our culture itself act as data or knowledge repository for us to choose and ~~validate~~ our assumption.

~~Not~~ in rituals and religion is ~~very~~ often backed by folklores and ~~ant~~ ancient texts like Vedas, Puranas etc. This highlight data may ~~not~~ always be experimentative, rather other aspects also shape it.

Similarly, we also need to look that at times it is difficult to produce data, which ~~we~~ ^{apt} regularly produce. One such instances was census in India that was postponed to later date due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Both ^{or} expression needed! In such scenario, we can't reject our hypothesis and actions thereof due to unavailability of fresh data, we can go for better alternative or even use past data with minor adjustments.

Contrarily, we also need to accept that having data does not mean it is complete truth. Data itself might be manipulated to alter wider consciousness or acceptance of subject.

One ~~apt~~ apt example of it was Environment Performance Index which ranked India last i.e. 180th in year 2022, that to inspite of India taking proactive measure to save environment like focusing on renewables,

reducing carbon emission, focusing on environmental governance. This highlight how data can distort our views. → Okay!

Extending our discussion on data, we also need to look at who collect data and interpret it.

This is particularly important when direct evidences are limited and need individual agency to ~~hypothesis~~ build hypothesis based on it. Our disciplines like history, archeology are based on limited knowledge and data often leading to conflicting theories for same phenomenon.

We can look at theories around fall of harappen civilisation and rise of vedic age in India from very different perspective based on how author wanted to project it. Some will link it to data!

show bias toward their own culture ^{while} others trying to take a share of their own.

In continuation our analysis, we also need to reflect upon analysis of data source and how it shapes person's opinion. Sometimes, duration and agency of data collection can completely alter our observations.

An instance of this can be seen in how we perceive tribal cultures. We might certain traditional tribal practices as polygamy, polyandry or even nature worship as unethical from an outsiders perspective. But a deeper observation will reflect the significance of their culture in their lives and society.

Expression
can be
better!

On more lateral analysis, we should look at how data shapes our daily lives, we live in ^{good} world where data is new oil, from corporate board rooms to policy think tanks and government, everyone has own needs and ways to use data.

The correctness and bias free nature of data hold significance here. A company will not be able to evaluate a product or government can't evaluate ~~government~~ the needs and impacts of policies without sufficient data and knowledge.

With technological progress, we have Machine learning, ^{Exposition!} Artificial intelligence, big data analytics all having their roots in data driven approach. (without which we can't think of them.)

However, we need to look data in terms of ~~truth~~ ~~the~~ right or wrong. What we think is right may be the side someone us to see. That is it is often highlighted Power creates knowledge and knowledge reinforces power.

Sometimes opinions of those in power become data and we might even accept their self sustained ideas, even false narratives as truth. This more true in modern era of competitive media and market where ideas or opinions are often sold as facts for personal gains. → Elab + Substantiation

In conclusion, we can say certainly data is the tool in hand of observer to validate

arguments of other person, it allow our own consciousness to be sufficiently convinced before we accept them. → *Thing can be better!*

But there exist other ~~factor~~ factors which shape data itself and in world of hyperreality one needs to be cautious to judge even the authenticity of data, which itself might have own biases and contradictions. The reality to accept ~~the~~ ~~an~~ ~~aware~~ any idea backed by any data on objective criterion, objective individual agencies, but certainly in world of science, data is relevant fact to prove one's idea.

Above awesay!

Data

→ Heavily
biased

→ Narrow Interpretation

Opinion

→ very little
addressed

Test-1

Section- B

5. You cannot simultaneously prevent and prepare for war
6. The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it
7. A census is not just about counting people, its about making people count
8. Space exploration is a force of nature unto itself that no other force in society can rival.

Start Writing From the below

⑥ The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it.

A conversation between student and her teacher:

Student: Sir, why did USA president has withdrawn from Paris climate deal? it was called agreement for humanity and security of all, doesn't

it apply to USA?

Teacher : It is because President Trump's believe that it is not there responsibility to mitigate environmental crisis, they want to develop and enhance their capability.

Student : We (India) also want to develop, then we should also leave it, in fact every other country in developing world should leave it.

good!
but
can be
concise!

Teacher : We should not, in fact President Trump should not leave their responsibility towards our planet earth. We are guest on it, acquiring it as heritage from past and it is our duty to collectively pass it to future generations.

Student : Certainly sir, we are all collectively experiencing the treats as well as

collectively gaining from it.

The above dialogue highlights our topic's essence i.e. Earth is our shared heritage, it is our interconnected world where our actions or inactions impact across the geographical boundaries and if leave it to others to secure it, we ourselves are to be blamed for ill effects. Good!

Now let's dive into the challenges we face in the modern world from environmental degradation to climate change, political instability to regime transition change, civil war to external wee wars for territory, ideological done! warfare to fundamentalism and terrorism, we all face threats that need collective efforts to save our planet earth.

Lets look at them one by one, first with climate change and induced challenges. The whole earth has seen some impact of climate variability in extreme heat or rainfall, smog is not uncommon in modern cities like Delhi and likes of New York.

apt!
If we shift the responsibility toward governments or specialised institutions, we may end up achieving nothing. It is us who can bring the change, making minor adjustments in our daily lives. Indian Prime Minister started key initiative Life (Lifestyle for Environment) not just for India but for global community.

Such initiative highlight the emphasis on self at

individual level, regional level
and even at national level,
all need to act to mitigate
and adapt to save ourself
and earth.

The means to progress
and development also can't
justify ~~such~~ any mindless destruction
of environmental resources. It is
not just about who can get
what rather who gets what
and based on at what cost.

Judge your action based on
what you have to give up

- His Holiness Dalai Lama

Here, he highlight individuals
acting should reflect upon
associated cost of their action.
The burden is not just on

to oneself but also to
others as impact on others will
return back to us.

Impact is in return.

Coming to second issue
related ignorance of political
instability especially in
underdeveloped regions. This is
especially true for western nations,
as India's foreign minister highlighted
"The west should come out
of notion that west problems
are world's problem but not
otherwise".

This highlight instability
anywhere will raise challenge
everywhere. For instance our
economic requirements are not
limited to our own territory but
part of larger global supply chain.
If we leave problems for
others to solve, we leave our

fate in hands of foreign
entity. PL - 480

Moving towards the
challenge of fundamentalism and
terrorism, something which India
is victim of for decades. We
constantly raised our concerns
with our partners and friends
across the globe, little did we
got some success.

But it was 9/11 attack
on USA which shook the
sleeping world into nightmares
the rest were facing. The ^{Pool} ~~expression~~
problem might have regional
character ^{at the} in start but if not
rectified timely, it will become
global threat.

In continuation of our
discussion, we should now reflect

Poor
analogy!

upon capabilities to tackle the challenges. If a kid is sent to war ^{even} with a nuclear weapon, little did he know how to use it, it will be a certain defeat.

apt!

Likewise, individual capabilities needs to be analysed beforehand to put the puzzle together, the collective coherence is also equally important.

This very idea is talked about in common but differential responsibility

principle. It highlight that certainly we all need to act together but our roles and responsibility will be different.

very well.

A doctor can't build a house, similarly a underdeveloped nation can't be asked to

give up development goals in
name of environmental conservation.

Similarly, in our
growth and innovation journey
we need to ensure precautionary
principle ^{→ 1 line lab.} in development of new
technologies. The interconnected
feedback mechanism are necessary
to ensure sustainable functioning
of earth.

One very recent example
is how look at Genetically
Modified crops. Countries like
India focused more on potential
impact on human health and
environment, weighing wider
impact on whole ecosystem.

Further, extending our
discussion we need to look at
various international mechanism

to balance the system. We often find inability of bodies like United Nations or climate forum like UNFCCC to deal with challenges w.r.t. conflicting needs and demands of different regions.

more detailed A comprehensive, shared and consensus based system where everyone is equally responsible towards diverse problem in the need of hour. ~~and~~

In conclusion, we can certainly agree that the world is now a small village, each part complementing other and its in our collective interest to put efforts to our only home, beautiful blue planet earth.

Our traditions like Vasudhaiva
kutumbakam also highlight we
are one family on this one
earth, each helping and sharing
resources for ourselves and our
future.

Above average!

→ Could be more impactful.

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam has always
spoken about "one earth" and "one family".
But, now is the time to add substance
to philosophy, like adding a fact to
opinion, to give true meaning to
the essence of ^{our} existence. Together, collectively
we can make a difference!

Essay Edge by Farees Rahman

Space for Rough Work

without data you are just another person with an opinion
knowledge

✓ objectivity, science distinguish } generalising things
 ✓ validation, substantiation } need experimental
data

if no data, no validation

individual → fulfill need
objective

phenomenon
 which we don't
 have
 knowledge
 but know
 they are
true

✓ no data - does not mean it's wrong (yet to have data)
 ✓ gravitational wave → 100 years →

✓ sometimes can't generate data due to factors → censorship
COVID

{ data itself insufficient → need reverification
 e.g. sampling / citobal human report. }

who collect data is unimp.

how data is
collected

criterion of data point selection

validity of subject.
 e.g. comparison
 than direct exp.

analysis →

* New phenomenon - ideas → Mahavira → knowledge, living exp.

* you do need to verify the extent of problem
 1. commission → demand to appoint commission to determine
extent of crimes against

whatsapp university

The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it.

- Stewardship - responsibility - ownership - trusteeship
- our only choice

conclⁿ (kasudhar kutumkars)

ent, security, sustainability, optimum utilⁿ
precautions, biological experiment shared heritage.

/ progress v/s dist. envt /

✓ (Common but diff responsibility.)

/ equality v/s equity / mindless growth.

(UN) no one take advantage of others

(Innovation)

genuine needs
enough for needs not greed

mean to end

social contract

who suffer → only

eyes don't grieve about they can't see

- communalism, jundamentalism,

terrorism (9/11)

- authoritarianism

west problem - Indian problem

(hook)

Alstair leama

Guns
shrishya } value education

why help others (we can live
enjoy our life why do we care)
(it is government responsibility)

Test - 1 Observations

Parameters	Section-A	Section-B
Content and relevance	→ average	Good
Thesis statement and core argument	→ Can be structured better	— 11 —
Structure and organisation	good	— 11 —
Concise writing and coherence	— 11 —	— 11 —
Use of evidences and examples	above average	→
Originality and creativity	→ nothing unique →	→ Can be more unique
Persuasion and arguments	— — —	
Observations on introduction	Satisfied	→ Good
Observations on body	→ Opinion part missed in context of topic.	→ Try for more uniqueness
Observations on conclusion	above average	Try to be more impactful
Score	47	58

Overall observations and improvements suggested: