

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

**ESSAY**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

**Instructions to Candidate**

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, the other is to be attempted on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

*(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/ her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).*

Name BASUKI NATH JHA

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date 21/11/15

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Bhe

**SECTION - A**

1. Try not to become a man of success, rather try to become a man of value.
2. We don't see things as they are; we see them as we are.
3. Character determines destiny.
4. Truth is lived, not taught.

**SECTION - B**

1. Our lives begin to end, the day we become silent about things, that matter.
2. Only those who can deliver should Rule.
3. At his best, man is the noblest of all animals; separated from law and justice, he is the worst.
4. One of the penalties, for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors.

1. Try not to become a man of success, rather try to become a man of value.

→ Let us, imagine two cases: Case I: a man who is filthy rich, involved in bribery, dis-respect colleagues but make a lot of money. However, every night, he sleeps with a fear of getting caught & serious crisis of conscience. Of course! he is not happy.  
Case II - A man with mediocre earnings. But spend time with family, respects colleagues, honours his values & sleeps peacefully. Needless to say he appears happy!

For since time immemorial "Happiness" has been the ultimate pursuit of humankind.

The dancing & cheerful faces in the murals of Bhimbetka are a testimony to this fact. ~~Some~~ However, the means have been different. Some view that, success brings happiness while other view that it is a moral life embedded with values that brings happiness.

Now, the question is - \* Are success and values mutually exclusive? Well! Let see.

Success means different to different schools of thought. Broadly, speaking, a Utilitarian derives success from maximizing things of utility. A hedonist derives it through individual pleasure, an egoist through self-respect, a Spiritual through acquiring spiritual learning & and so on.

But in all of the above cases, values are intrinsic to the very idea of success.

A utilitarian, say a scientist, who sees success in inventing a vaccine for AIDS, does not achieve it in true sense if he not driven by the value of service to humanity.

Scientists like Thomas Alva Edison did not undergo rigorous ~~res~~ research hearings but was it was his zeal to create lighter the lives of people which made him invent a bulb.

A corporate or a businessman, a hedonist, sees success as achieving the pinnacle in his business. A mere profit driven approach will land him no where unless he complements & supplements it with values in business.

Big business houses like TATAs, Birlas etc have sustained because they value business ethics - respect for employees, transparency, welfare orientation etc. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is just a case in point.

An egoist, similarly, does not achieve success, if only he shows self-centeredness. His idea of self-esteem has to be in accordance with values of the society, the people with whom she interact.

A religious or a spiritual person, who considers success as an utopian interaction with the divine, cannot achieve it by mere reading of scriptures & and meditation. He has to follow the religious tenets and practise those values in real life to witness the divine.

The above, were merely some examples to show that no matter where your destination of success lies, the roads branch through the lane of values.

In fact, so much so that, people have achieved success just by adhering to the values, without caring for the end. APJ Abdul Kalam, worked relentlessly for services of the nation & went on to become receve Bharat-Ratna and later became President of India, the hallmark of his success.

People like Kailash Satyarthi, who was valued for the rights of child and equality of human kind, pursued it as a career. The result is a Nobel Prize - which is a pinnacle of success for many.

So, we see that it is not just, that success & value are mutually exclusive but, rather success is a subset of value. If one holds his value and works for it, success is the minimum reward.

Now, the question boils down to - How to imbibe values?

Values are the belief systems of a human being. It is acquired during the socialization process from the first day one enters the world. It can be imbibed right from the level of family, teachers, schools, society, media, friends, media everywhere. Exposure to positive role models & value laden education play a vital role in embedding positive values.

As a matter of fact, a value laden life is also a panacea for numerous other problems of our society. The problems of corruptions, religious intolerance, discrimination of caste & racial lines, violence & terrorism, environmental degradation have a one point solution i.e. acquiring & pursuing right values. Evidently, success is the least we get by becoming a man of values. With this note, it becomes mandatory to re-orient

The axis of our society, redefine success in terms of values & start this process from the entry level of family itself. With this, the demographic dividend that India boasts of will find itself in the right place and day won't be far when we become the light of the world.

I am concluding ~~with~~ with the word of Swami Vivekanand:-

"Arise, awake and sleep not till the goal is reached"



Section 0

4. one of the penalties, for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors.

In the Big vedic times, the head of the tribe (concept of state not evolved) was elected by institutions like sabha and samiti. Every household found a representation in them, the result was that the head was a true representation of society.

As time progressed, law of primogeniture evolved, people's participation decreased and we fell prey to colonial rule. Participation in colonial polity was <sup>only</sup> namesake.

Though, after independence, things began to change for good but the general opinion of about politics remains the same.

First, it is a prerogative of a select few. Second, it's better to keep a safe distance from it.

Now, these mentalities among the people, not large, who refuse to participate in politics have had grave consequences for the country.

In a country, which has a literacy rate of over 70%, our population both sabbas have many members who also furnish competing false claims about their education to prove their efficacy. The temples of democracy are harassed by rogues & people who have criminal antecedents to their credentials. It is not a mere coincidence that scenes of tearing papers, throwing chairs have increased in legislatures. In a country, ~~where~~ <sup>which</sup> secularism was an epitome of secularism, the popularly elected leaders are seen to be making commercial speeches in public. In this process, the ideals of our constitution - unity, integrity, fraternity, secularism takes a hit. The worst sufferer is the law making which is often regressive and thus hampers the development of the country.

→ For a country, which has reached full marks with <sup>effort from all</sup> its intellectual citizens, aren't these a sign of being governed by inferiors?

getting back to the mindset, that calls for participation of people in politics. To some

extent it is agreed that not all many  
 may have the means to participate in  
 the election, given the amount of  
 cash spent these days. ~~For~~ there are  
 however, many other ways one can  
 involve themselves in politics & policy  
 making. First, by exercising his right  
 to franchise. The last Lok Sabha  
 election saw vote percent to the tune of  
 66% (approx). Close to 34% of our people  
 still don't cast votes. Election is the  
~~the~~ new Delhi has shown that by  
 casting votes properly, even a novice  
 party can uproot a well established one.  
 second, participating in debates & discussions.  
 Citizens can always elucidate their  
 opinion on portals like my.gov.in. The  
 ideas of "Swarna Bharat" & "Digital India"  
 have been said to be inspired from  
 citizens feedback. Third, Right to Information  
 (RTI) Act offers numerous scope to participate  
 in passive politics passively. Organizations  
 like common cause & Public Union on  
 civil liberty have turned the tide  
 against govt. excesses on numerous  
 occasions. Participation in civil societies  
 & pressure groups to voice one's  
 concern is another alternative to active

politics. India Against Corruption movement have shown the efficacy of voicing the concerns of people. The result being a sweeping victory of a new completely new party in semi elections in 2014.

We, as a country have the largest youth population today. Invariably, the ballon lies in the hands of youth. A leashed & awakened youth is expected to make informed choices & bring a sea of change in politics. The concept of "youth parliament" gives a viable scope. Every citizen has been leader in one occasion or the other in his life. She just needs to realize <sup>her</sup> ~~their~~ potential and take it to the national level. <sup>But,</sup> one must remember that one who governs are the servants of the governed. Thus, ultimate motive is to work for the people. Today, India is seen as a global superpower. In the near future, our vast resources - economic, social & human can be put to effective use only if we have people who are effective in governance. The steps like voting, RTI, civil society indulgence, voicing concerns make appear small but as it follows - "JOURNEY TO A THOUSAND MILES BEGIN WITH A SINGLE STEP".

Success

What - diff. for  
 diff. people. → utility  
 ↳ ego  
 ↳ spirit  
 ↳ identity

How - good means →  
 → bad means.

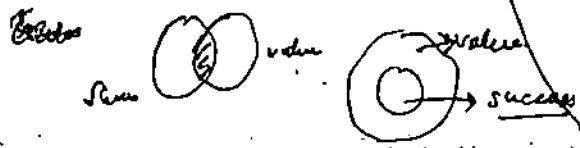
emotion - happiness present.

↳ Stakeholders  
 class 2 - man is successful

Stakeholders → money → pleasure → values.

costs →

Context ego - APJ, social entrepreneur. Ananth kr,  
 Kailash Chaturvedi - etc.



Value → family, professional

What - beliefs ---  
 good to bad  
 value - not based

Who -  
When

How - moral educ.,  
 observn, role model,  
 family, educ, society.

Success

etc.

One of peraltis

What -

QH -

citizen, public,  
politicians,  
country

Below

Concept of

Conclusion

realize in us  
→ vote  
→ progressive  
→ active  
→ passively  
→

refers

Politics

What → vote

↳ participate  
↳ civil society  
↳ RTI  
↳ voice of comp  
↳ debate

Who - youth

citizen,  
voting

How -

(i) - 1% vote  
(ii) - civil society  
puch,  
Comp. communication  
(iii) - RTI ...  
cons of comp  
(iv) - whistleblowers  
(v) - NGOs

governed by  
instruments

→ des ind  
What - intervals,  
criminal,  
degraded values,  
intolerant,  
repressive

where  
who -

How

effect - (v) law of  
(u) comp T  
(vi) active role T  
(M) - progress &  
(v) public money  
(vii) - caste violence T

What → Big media firms - S/S, ... if awareness, philosophy  
to ... lay intellectuals, loss of ... &  
corrupt colonial & democratic - dynasties

power → gates →