

Roll No. _____

ESSAY

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt an essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next 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).

Remarks

60 + 58
Mawf

Name YASHODHARA DAS

Mobile No. _____

1. Invigilator Signature 9582778114 Date 23/10/2016

2. Invigilator Signature _____ Signature Yashodhara Das

SECTION - A

1. Success is not the key to happiness; happiness is the key to success.
2. The starting point for all achievement is desire
3. Quality is pride of workmanship.
4. If you know the enemy and know yourself you need not fear the result of a hundred battles.

SECTION - B

1. The illiterate of the future will not be the person who cannot read. It will be the person who does not know how to learn.
2. Wealth is the ability to fully experience life.
3. Men have become the tools of their tools.
4. Since we cannot change reality, let us change the eyes which see reality.

Remarks

SEC - A

2. THE STARTING POINT OF ALL ACHIEVEMENT IS DESIRE.

As somebody has very rightly said,
"Desire is that fire which keeps the
fire burning."

Desire is that innate intense feeling where one genuinely wants something in one's life - be it a tangible or intangible material. It is the one thing that gives one motivation to keep working hard until the goal is achieved. Without desire to do something, a vacuum is created, where one becomes mechanical and finally ends up being unhappy. Desire is the most important building block upon which the whole structure of success depends.

History has instances galore highlighting the importance of desire as the first step towards achievement. If we America of today,

Remarks

one of the superpowers of the world. But it was also once under the garb of colonial clutches. The American War of Independence (1774) happened because of the desire of the people of the 13 colonies of America to be independent from its mother country Britain and have an identity of own. This desire of freedom finally led to the formation of USA.

Similarly, China was mutilated by the colonial powers as the adage goes 'Cutting of the Chinese melon'. Even it got its independence very late, in the late 1940s. But because of the desire of the people and their leader Mao Zedong to become great, a cultural revolution and various reforms took place which finally resulted into China becoming the 'Great Dragon'.

Another example of the strength of desire is the establishment of the United Nations. After the two world wars, the world

Remarks

was acknowledging the pains of wars with the final nail on the coffin being use of nuclear bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. After that, a strong desire for peaceful co-existence emerged worldwide. This finally led to setting up of UN. The desire was so strong that the world could ~~make~~ make out peacefully of the cold war era which had all the possibility of turning into another world war.

Coming to India, everyone is aware of 'Asoka, the Great', the greatest conqueror of Ancient India. But witnessing the destruction of the Kalinga war - so many being killed, houses destroyed; it had an immense impact on him. From it came the desire of peace and non-violence existence of all and he went on to become an important harbinger of Buddhism not only in India but worldwide.

Then, during the Freedom struggle,

Remarks

the desire of the whole nation to get out of the oppressive clothes of Imperial Britain, kept the people going in spite of several hardships like the Jallianwala Bagh, indiscriminate use of brute force and lathi charge against peaceful movements, mass arrests of the leaders. But every brief pause was followed by vigorous mass movements like the Swadeshi movement, Non-cooperation and the Civil Disobedience movement. The desire of the people and their relentless efforts finally got India her independence in 1947.

But Independent India was fraught with various problems in 1947. The economy was in tatters, the trauma of partition and the issue of security, the big question of integration of India as one. But Pt. Nehru's speech at the event of our independence 'Trust with destiny', highlighted the various desires and

Remarks

aspirations of the nation. And see where India stands now! The strong desire of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel led to the integration of some 500 princely states into one nation which still stands together despite of its diversity. Amid doubts of many, India successfully conducted its 1st elections in 1950 which the "so-called illiterate" people decided and the 1st stone of democracy was put up. India now is the ~~the~~ largest democracy in the world. All these have been possible only because of the desire to do it.

Now coming to the social sphere, there have been various social evils from earlier times. The monstrous sati system, child marriage and denial of education to the girl child; all these have been brought to an end in today's world - due to the desire of a few people

Remarks

like Raja Rammohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra vidyasagar, to bring change in the society and uplift the position of women. But, sadly even in this modern era, the society is suffering from certain kind of social evils like female foeticide, casteism, manual scavenging, discrimination against women under the garb of religion e.g. Triple Talaq, etc. But, change is happening even if its slow. The desires of govt and the people to end these are visible in actions such as govt's schemes of 'Beti Bachao, Beti Badha' for girl child; Dalit entrepreneurship and govt's help in form of reservations to uplift the lower caste; women themselves fighting against discriminating customs - Sabnamala Temple issue and Triple Talaq. All these indicate the desire of people to achieve a more equal and just society.

Remarks

On the political sphere, the desire for a more responsible and transparent government has led to adoption of various initiatives - the 73rd and 74th amendment act to give impetus to local self governments; adoption of RTI, social audit, citizens charter to become more transparent; use of ICT in streamlining govt. functions as in asking for public input in various policies of government, use of AADHAR for efficient service delivery; also increased involvement of civil society in collaborating with the govt. as well as keeping a check on them; all indicate the desire to strengthen democracy in the nation.

On the economic context, the desire of India is to become the fastest growing economy at earliest and to be counted in as one of the developed nations.

Remarks

For it the ~~the~~ country and its leadership are taking various steps to improve infrastructure, connectivity and attract investment by improving ease of doing business. Initiatives like 'Make in India' and 'Skill India' all highlight this desire.

In the international context, India holds a desire to create a ~~own~~ space of its own without being under the shackles of pressure from any other country. This is being reflected in India's strong stand for itself in international fora such as WTO with regard to food security issue; at climate talks for support from developing nations for funds; influencing by its soft power of Yoga, Buddhism and people to people contacts; India is working hard to fulfill its desire. Even the achievements of ISRO in space technology has been because of the desire to mark its dent in the international fora.

Remarks

Thereby, as we have witnessed the various desires be it in the social, or economic or political or international or cultural sphere, has kept India working hard to achieve the desired goals and would eventually lead to their achievement, as history suggests.

At present, the Sustainable Development Goals are the desires that the world envisages to achieve in future. And with relentless efforts and continued perseverance which itself comes by the desire itself, the world would be able to achieve these as well.

As Swami Vivekananda has once said, "Arise, Awake and stop not till the goal is achieved!", and to keep going ^{to} 'desire' would be ~~the~~ ^{ones} steering the wheel for sure.

Remarks

Yashodhara.

- ✓ You understanding not complex structure & explanation.
- ✓ As you trying to give too many things in one essay alone.
- ✓ First connect main ideas

i.e

essence of desire
desire & motive.

desire is not
sufficient to for
achievement

↓
what else needed

↓
example } Competence
 } character
 } skills
 } values etc.

+
illustration

C60
my

↓

This is how
you have
to write
essay.

Remarks

SECTION B

B. MEN HAVE BECOME THE TOOLS OF THEIR TOOLS.

Man has been the most prized creation of the Almighty. What makes him apart from the crowd is his cognitive ability to think, understand and find solutions to problems. Using these abilities and his analysing capability, man has created various tools for itself to utilise ~~be~~ it in the arena of politics, social, economic, technological, cultural or international spheres. These tools were basically to make his life more easy and smooth. And yes they did do their ~~tasks~~ but very soon the tools that man created, overpowered the creator itself and became the ~~the~~ master..

Let's understand it in a ^{more} lucid

Remarks

manner. Going back to the starting of the fabric of society itself, Karl Marx very beautifully explains the proposition. At the earliest, man was free and everyone live on his own without any associations. By with time, they started settled life, then agriculture and with it the advent of private property. And in order to insure self's security and peaceful co-existence, man signed the Social Contract and thus society came into existence. And with it came the government and the bureaucracy too. But soon the true character of government ~~was~~ started to show up. The government was just a manifestation of the dominant class and the bourgeoisie and therefore came to dominate the people on whose basis they came into existence and started controlling the people on its own terms. Hence,

Remarks

The men became the tools of their tools.
Similarly in the Indian social scenario, the varna system was established in the Rig Vedic period with the objective of bringing in a systematised way of living and sustaining life through various kinds of work. But with time, it became entrenched in the society with negative connotations of dominance of priestly class upon the lower castes, caste becoming an ascribed character associated with birth, then the notorious caste system and undecipherable atrocities and discrimination towards the dalits. Thereby, a tool created by men themselves for easing their life became so much entrenched into their lives that even in the 21st century, with improvement in education, people have become tools themselves under the caste system.

Remarks

Coming to the political scenario, the whole concept of government and representative democracy was mooted by man which can be traced back to the French Revolution which gave the world the ideas of liberty, Equality and Fraternity. The concept of 'Nation-state' also originated from it. It was envisaged by men to bring in a sense of unity, fraternity and identity to the people. But this 'Nation-state' ^{philosophy} turned out to be the main driver of the ^{1st and} world wars. Germany and Italy's obsession with nation-state ignited the war and took over the creator - the men themselves, who bore the brunt of the war ultimately.

Similarly, in the Indian political context, parliamentary democracy and the political systems have become the hallmarks. It is based on the principle that people

Remarks

would select their representatives from various political parties who would be representing their aspirations and grievances and work for their welfare. But soon, it was proved wrong and politicians were seen to be only serving themselves not the public. Various malaises started inflicting the political system - corruption, criminalisation of politics - egs. are 2G scam, coal scam; politicians like Siba Soren, etc. And this political class who were to serve the people started dominating on them and used people as tools to fulfill their political interests. This can be best illustrated by the communal and caste based electoral demands raised by political parties which are using people and creating rift amongst them. Thereby, men again became the tools of their tools.

Remarks

Now in the economic context, the best eg. can be the developmental assistances from WB. to the developing nations, the 3rd world countries used these funds as tools for driving their economy ~~to~~ towards development. But unfortunately, imposing aid conditionality on the new independent nations, the west in the garb of assistance, started interfering into the sovereign matters of the developing nations and used them as tools to act according to western set rules.

Under this same compulsion, India in 1991 embraced LPG reforms which took India closer to the garb of capitalism. 'Capitalism' was man's own experiment for smooth functioning of markets so that both producers and consumers can make a living. But soon

Remarks

is changed its colour. It led to accumulation of wealth into the hands of few while rendering a large mass poverty-stricken. Widespread inequality was its -ve manifestation and instead of bringing prosperity to all as it was envisioned with, it did the quite opposite and hence it negated the majority goodwill and made man the tool of itself.

Similarly in the international scenario, for smooth relations amongst all and development of all various institutions were created by men such as the UN, WB, IMF, WHO, etc. But instead of being a forum for equal representation, they soon went under the hegemony of few. This is being clearly witnessed as the resistance from few countries for India's UNSC membership. Even the excessive hegemony of US in IMF has made its

Remarks

relevance diminish, thereby again, ~~the~~ the tools created by man, replaced him as the master. Even the differences amongst the superpowers in these global institutions are being witnessed in several places - Eg. Syria, Ukraine, South China Sea. They are using the people and their dissent towards their governments as their tool for profit.

Man had created the global institutions for peace and prosperity but they instead used them for their own selfish goals and profits. - Eg. US invasion of Iraq, etc.

The most prominent and visible manifestation of the proposition is the effect of technology in our lives. Man had utilised technology for betterment and easing of their lives. But instruments like mobile phone and computers have made man their slaves. Now, instead

Remarks

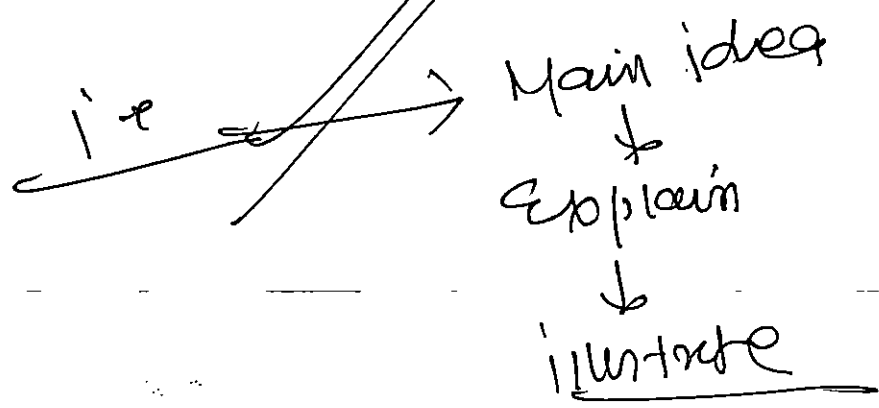
of having real conversations, people indulge in virtual reality as in platforms like facebook, twitter etc. This has reduced the humanness of humans. Earlier it was like technology needed humans for its use and survival but now it has become other way round - humans cannot survive without technology, robots are replacing man in its work, even robotic pets are coming up in Japan & China. All these are having ~~dangerous~~ manifestations has, in reducing the human element and rendering man into a mere tool of the tools it himself created.

Keeping all the instances in mind, ~~thereby~~ constant vigilance and awareness about self needs to be there so as to not let the tools created by man to dominate over himself. Increasing civil society activism,

Remarks

emergence of multipolar world with other multilateral agencies like BRICS, NDB, etc are coming up, so counter the dominating forces of the tools created by man. thereby all hope is not lost. maintaining the human element alive and working together in harmony can counter these tendencies and help in maintaining a just world for all.

~~Almost same issue
 Instead of writing
 everything focus on
 certain ideas/dimensions
 & complete it.~~

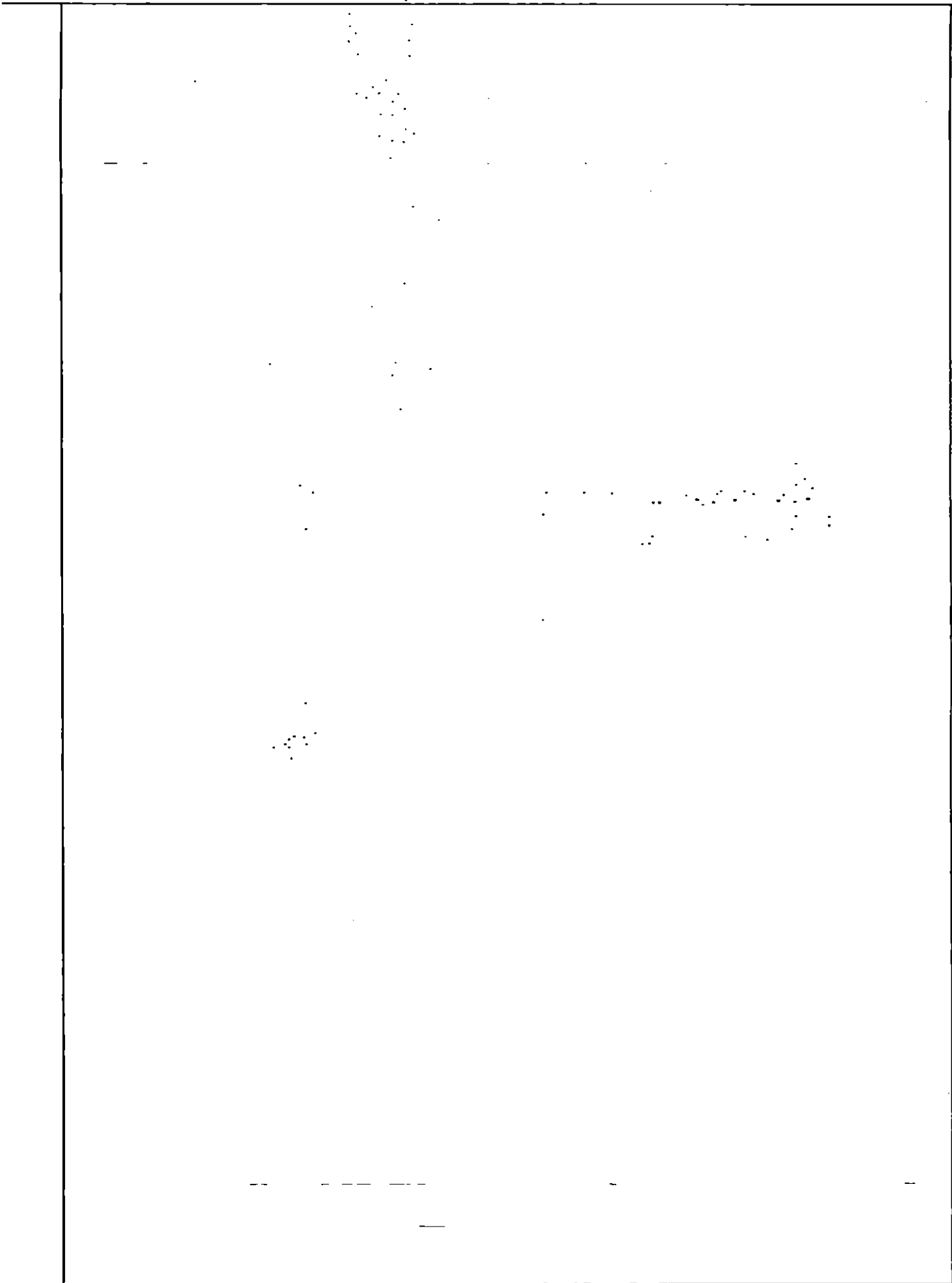


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Remarks

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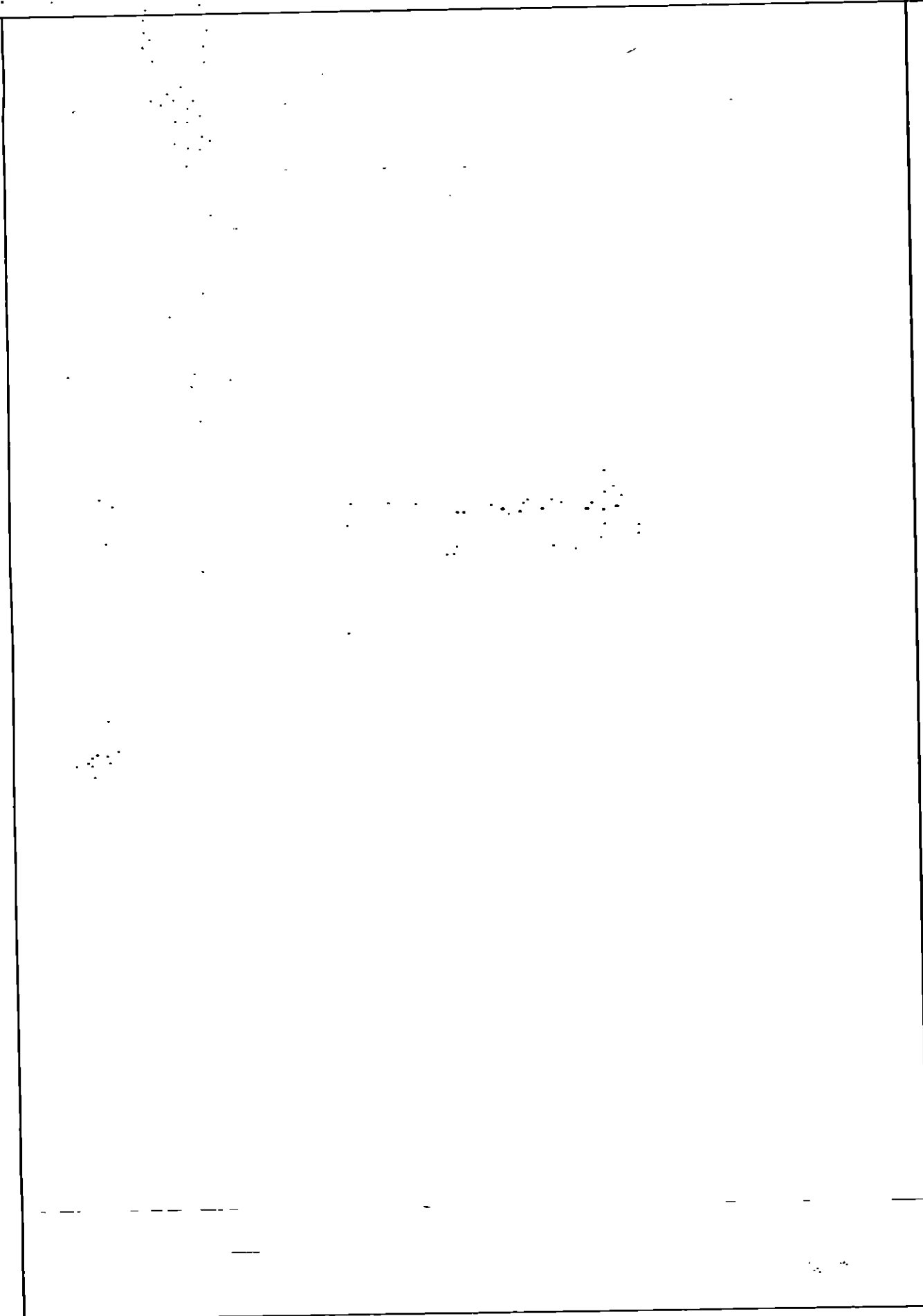
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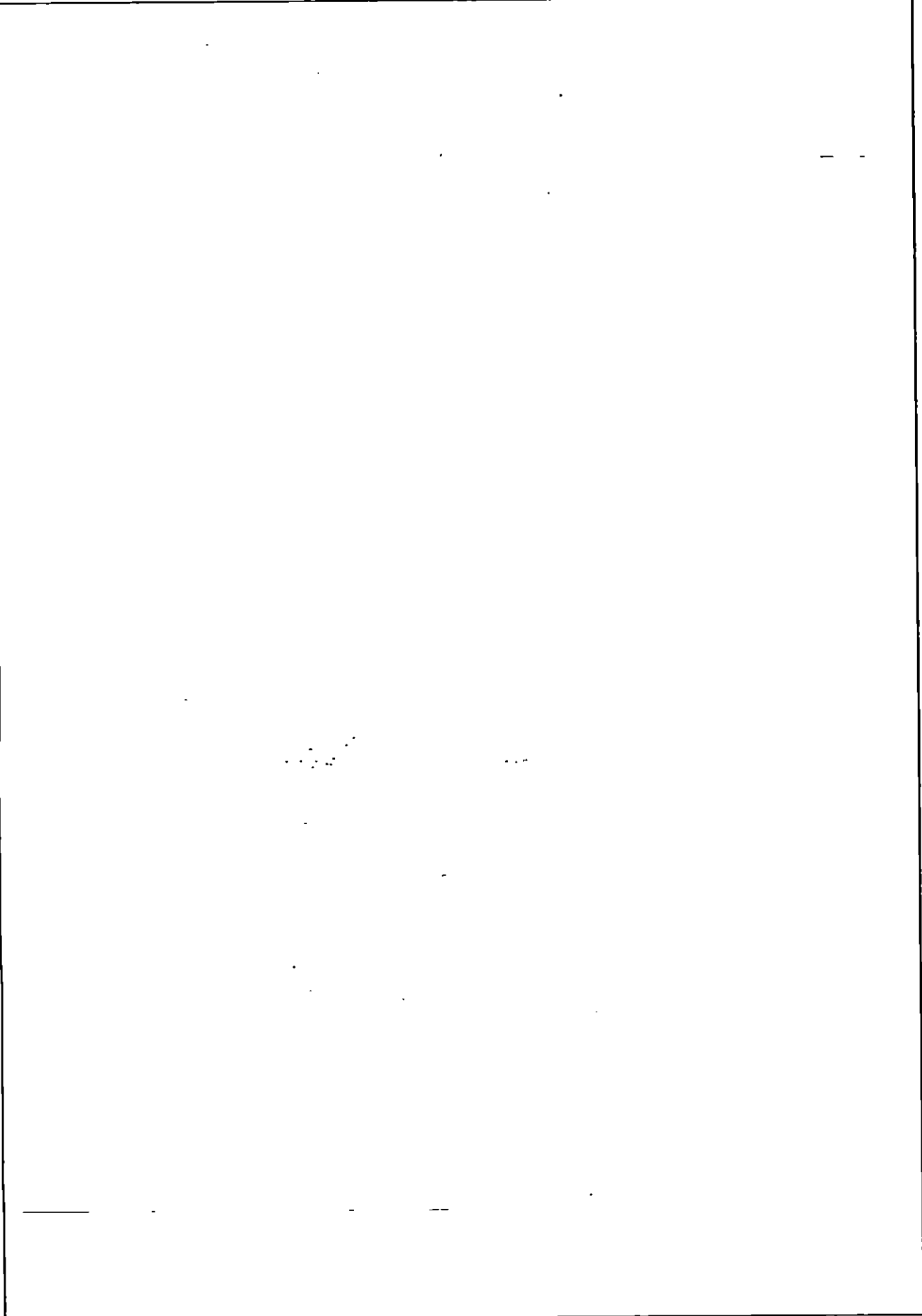
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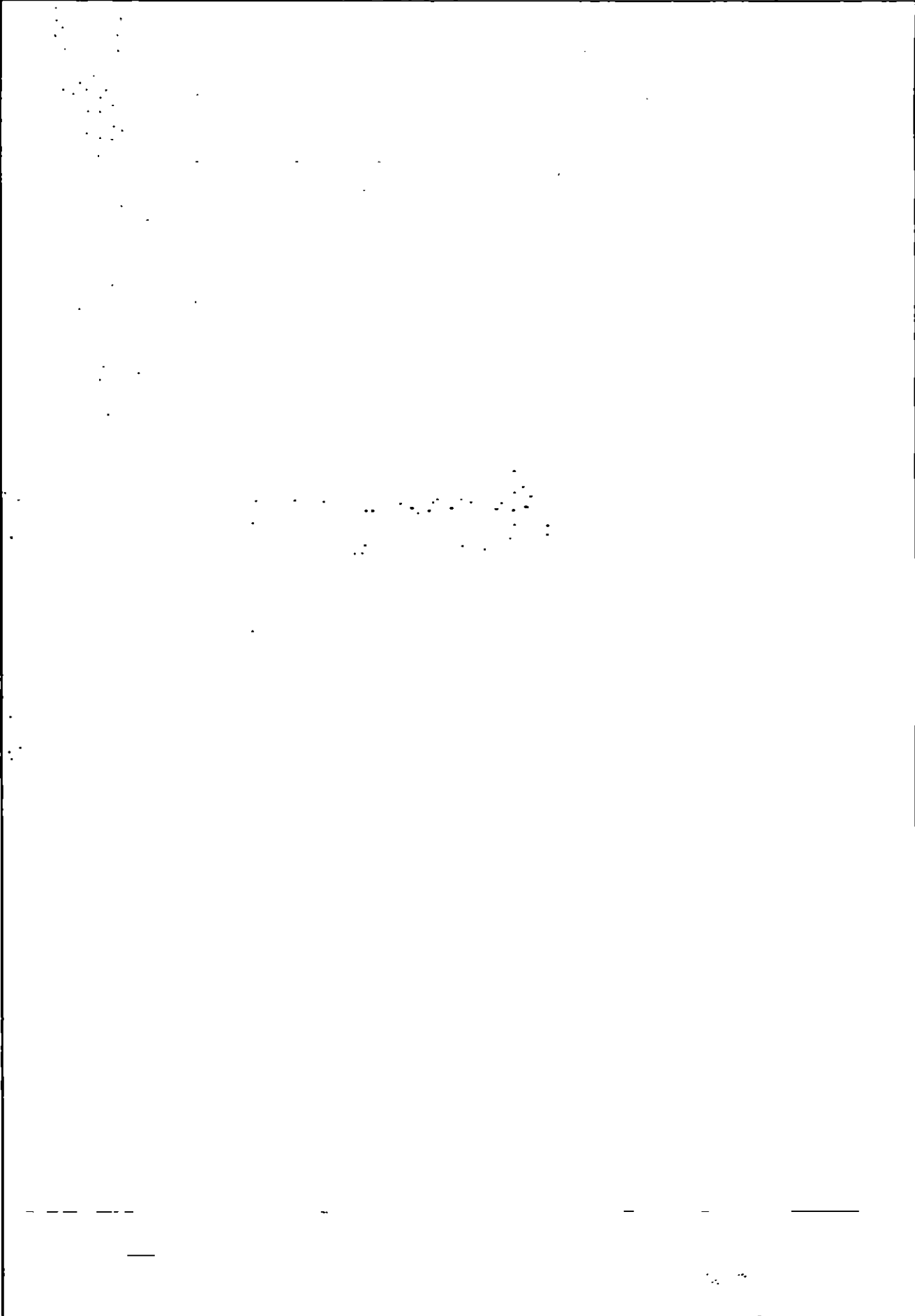
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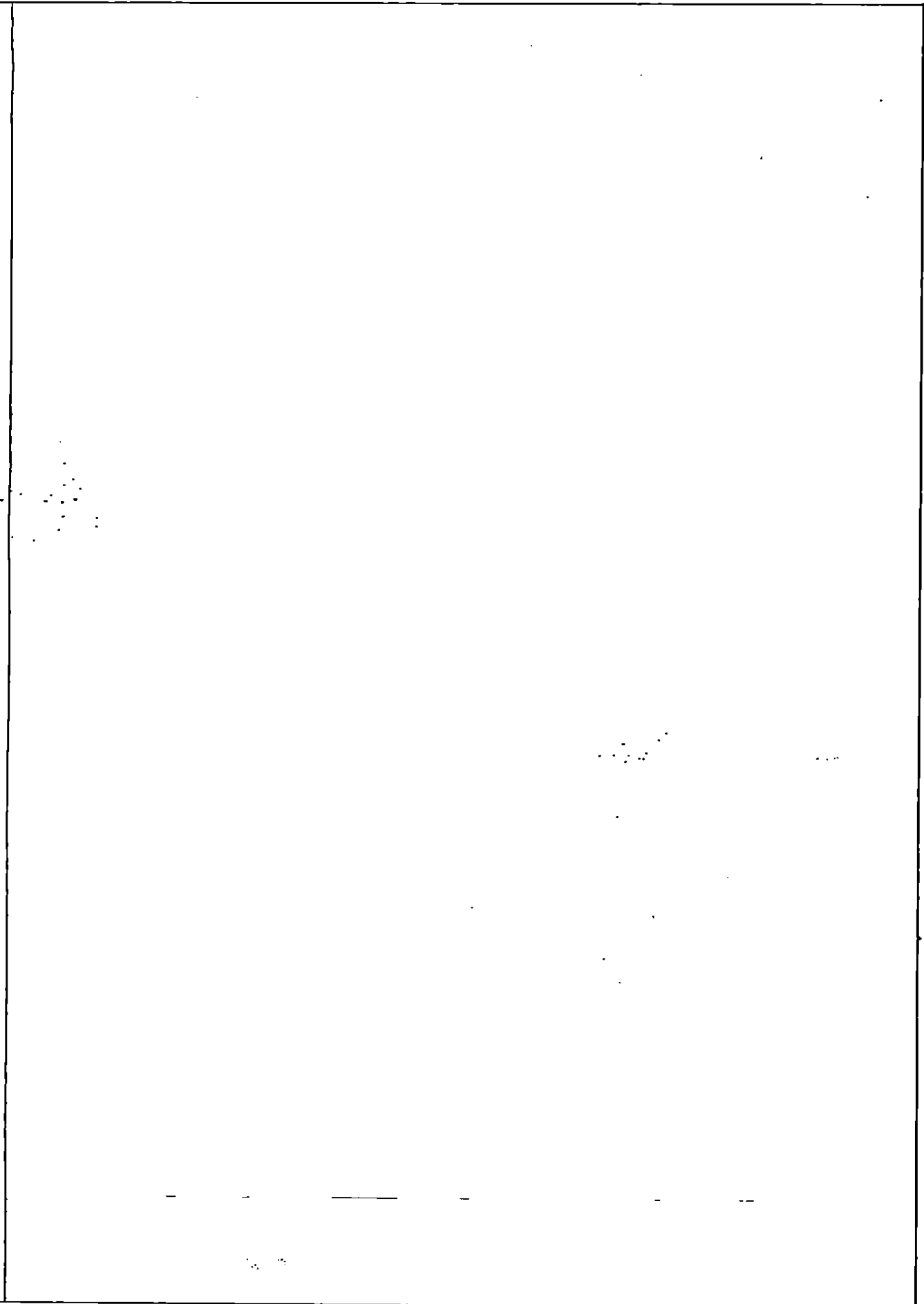
Remarks



Remarks



Remarks



Remarks

Social → Dark Ages
 ↓
 Custom for peaceful living
 Vedics → Leveles
 ↓
Casteism

(L) →

Pol. → Parliamentary democracy to serve us
 ↓
 we need to serve the
 P, Power, corruption

→ Political groups → only highlights
 one view ideology
 other

Economic → WR assistance loans to devt → But with conditionalities offered

① → UN, UNSC, WB, institutions → Coordination
 ↳ Hegemony of ex-facto western power
 Not willing other matters to sanction say - Syria, Ukraine issue

1990 - LPG & Pvt participation
 ↓
Capitalism → Inequality ↑

② → Machine vs Man
 ↳ Robots in space etc.

Cultural → Cultural uplift has
 ↳ Hegemony as in

of Nationalism
 ↳ ~~people selected Hitler~~
 on his ~~papers~~ man appeal
 but a right principle of
~~author of German~~
 ↳ But regiment within
 against multiculturalism
 hai jai

Net - mobile phones, virtual reality

"Hindutva nation" etc

Remarks

Individual - Desire 1st dorkar. otherwise untappiness.
Social → DPSPs. → Bohut evils ase - From 'gor time'

Sati case, child marriage usil.
Petia Desire case chary anar Ramnahan
Royetz so ahil.

Prion presently bohot cases ase - Dalit dism,
Manus scavenging Triple Taleq Disabled
Govt. support + NGO. Olympics
business

Pol - Anu transparent hore - e-initiative.

Eco - "Paiseli grow" → Reforms.

Cultural - soft power - Buddhism → own culture
Dusali upul India medo.

International - own stand As. climate change.

Humanistic

Tech - 18RO

Desire is that feel
which keeps ego fire
burning."

Man have become
of tools.

Man has been the most prized creation of
the Almighty. Having given him the ability
to think, understand and act

Remarks

introduction

ROUGH

starting pt. of all achievement is desire.

hypocrisy Duplicity

The state when the goal envisioned has been reached.

Instead of inner feeling of wanting something

3:10-4:40
4:40-6:10

Temporal:

History By galax

- 1) American War of Independence → Desire to get out of the clutches of its colonial Master Britain. → War. → got independence: 1775. → Now its on of the super power
- 2) Similarly, China under colonialism, suffered a lot → independence since 1940s → But with great perseverance → strong country.
- 3) After war, the desire to live peacefully → UN. → war of nuclear power → we have been defused by the common will & desire of all

Indian Context

- 3) Since Independence → Nehru's Tryst with Destiny → highlights the aspirations & desires of the new nation.
- 1950 election → Democracy desire → (won by undivided party).

~~During freedom~~ Asoka the Great → Conqueror → But still widespread damage & deaths → desire for peace → As it Buddhism → Great name in achieving it.

Freedom struggle - Mahatma Gandhi desire of non-violent struggle → Satyagrah mass movement → Independence

SPECTOR Humulshir legal

Remarks

3:10-6:10 / 6:10