

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

Name PRABHAT RANJAN PATHAK

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

Date 8/10/2016

Signature Prabhat

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

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

## SECTION - A

1. Most of the luxuries and many of the so-called comforts of life are not only indispensable, but positive hindrances to the elevation of mankind.
2. Money is the barometer of a society's virtue.
3. The price of anything is the amount of life you exchange for it.
4. To improve is to change; to be perfect is to change often.

## SECTION - B

1. Censorship is at odds with a knowledge economy.
2. Smart Village, not city is the need of India.
3. The global refugee problem and cry against emigrants in various parts of the world have demolished the myth of a global village.
4. Banking is a tug of war between profitability and credibility, but the Indian banks have disappointed on both these counts.

Remarks

The price of anything is the amount of life you exchange for it.

"Success is not whims and fantasies,  
It takes out of you what it deserve"

— Emily Gruay

The price or the value of anything whether material or immaterial possessions is manifestation of the hard work, skill set, well-planned execution of aptitude and the qualities which tend to differentiate one's level of achievements in comparison to others. It is the level of struggle, commitment to sacrifice and work that has created precedence in achievements in the field of science and technology and human welfare. However, pricing of amount of life exchanged for a particular set

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Achievement in some instances has caused social turmoil and disparities based on ~~that~~ abilities. Given the unevenness of resource distribution, inefficient supporting mechanisms and ~~with~~ various uncontrolled externalities sometime the true price of life exchanged is not realised which in turn manifests itself as "Islands of development in ocean of mediocrity" and require a greater collaboration and ~~and~~ cooperation such that true price of each and every life being exchanged is fully realised.

The value of India's independence is embedded in the historical struggle for Swaraj which led to several sacrifices.

The "Independence" of India was so priced.

Remarks

that "partition of country" as per the two nation theory became evident. It was ~~the~~ existing social prejudices of caste discrimination, historical false pride of medieval king's superiority that led to India's enslavement.

The value of freedom was upiked than. It was than the struggle against colonial rule and exploitation and oppression at hand of British and a sense of inferiority that our forefathers created upiked constitution with freedom values of freedom enshrined in it.

A person appreciate the success better if he has worked hard. "Exchange of life" signifies the hard work, confidence to take risk, patience to take the extra-mile and creation of skill which makes an achievement unique and unachievable to others. As Darwin used to emphasise.

"Since every organism can't sustain in  
one adapt itself to changing needs of  
environment so everyone can't survive."

Remarks

M. Phelps being the best swimmer in world has won the most number of olympic medal in it. Behind this high priced brand name is the hidden life-long struggle of blood and pain that he exhausted to reach to the top.

presently the developed countries fares better in terms of HDI (Human development index) and provide a high priced society to live with greater socio-economic security and better standard of living in terms of health, education, self-efficacy, freedom of choices etc. What differentiate these high priced society from the emerging economies and poverty and disease ridden least developed countries is the historical struggle to revolutionise the society, greater sacrifices of leisure and pleasure for scientific temperant development, taking risk to explore the world and greater understanding of the human capabilities.

Even in society the value of social status and

Remarks

associated price of reputation, peace and prosperity is a consequence of life long struggle to create a sequence or pattern of achievements and maintaining a balance of pleasure and pain. For instance the price of Indians as fastest growing economy, as fourth largest defence system, most world largest democracy is because of ~~his~~ its ~~over~~ human capital exploitation ~~whether~~ whether in terms of containing hostile countries at international boundaries, or engaging in research and technology or even managing great challenges it face in maintaining unity in diversity.

However, various things in society remain unpriced even though it takes out great exchanges of life for it.

In lack of government support in terms of institutional recognition of the hard work done by tribals to sustain the environment render them vulnerable and poverty ridden. Farmers produce crop and support the whole man kind, but are among the poorest of the poor, poverty ridden, illiterate, diseased etc in lack of available

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avenues to price ~~themselves~~ themselves. Women take care of the whole family, nurture the future generation, help build social cohesion, work from ~~to~~ morning till night still their contribution is discarded <sup>as</sup> "care economy" with no significance. <sup>to GDP calculation.</sup> This has resulted in failure to recognise the true potential or price of society and has been a cause for existing social discrimination, gender discrimination, farmer suicides, increased social tension.

Also speculation of the "extent of life needed to be changed" to achieve anything which is again overpriced by society is leading to increased mental stress and including incapacities in societies. For example overpricing of engineering and medical and underpricing of other graduation courses is resulting in increased mental stress among students leading to increased suicide attempts, isolation, atomisation; <sup>of society</sup> success and reputation as only goal of life and which in turn is resulting in underpricing

Remarks



the true essence of life which include.  
happiness and social cooperation.

Prizing of anything ~~creating~~ creates a motivation to work hard to achieve it and it is true that it takes out of one the best of his abilities and capabilities and thus creating a uniqueness make it different from those who are incapable to struggle or go extra mile to attain that level of achievement but after all life is not about a race to win. Life is not a market to be sold. Life is about appreciating the uniqueness of each and every individual.

World is an ecosystem where every organism or living individual is having his own importance at his particular niche. Thus it is required that everyone shall be promoted to be capable of being to his best of abilities.

Skill India campaign recently launched is a progressive step to realise the true potential and price realisation. Similarly use of technology

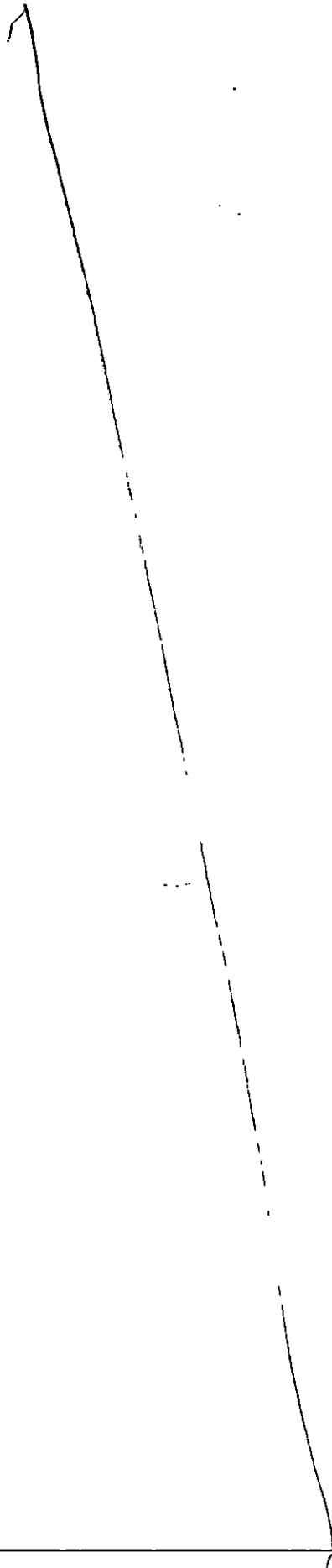
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such as e-NAM (National Agriculture-market) can go long long in providing avenues to truly realise the value of efforts and hardwork one <sup>farmer</sup> put in to create a thing.

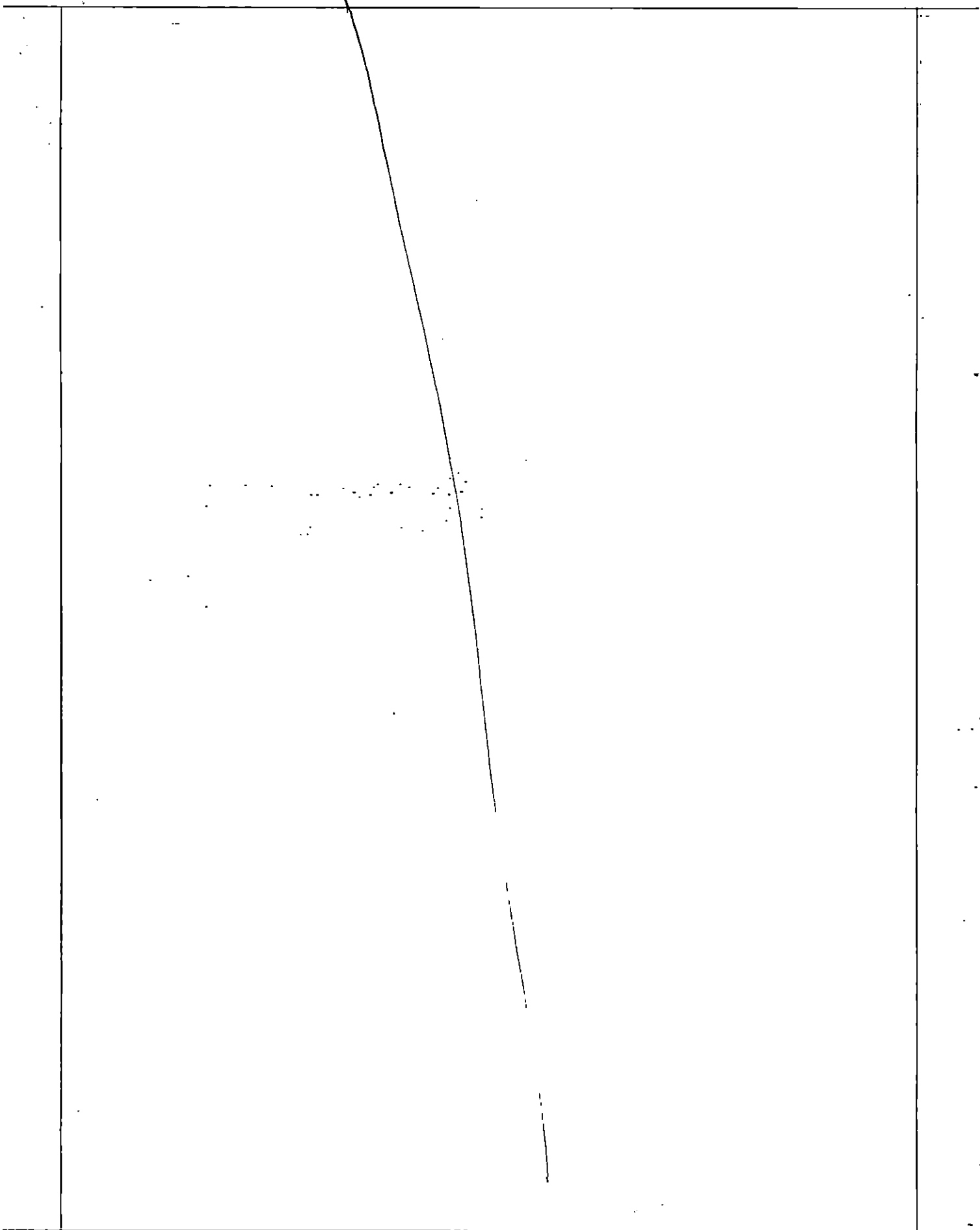
There is a greater need for confidence building and induction of moral values through institutions of school and media so that the upcoming generation can understand the price of anything and associated life exchange to it.

But still - the ever increasing innovation in technology, more zeal for economic capabilities ~~with~~ increasing aspirations (price) for better life and becoming egalitarian to highest standard of life is ~~also~~ leading a race to the infinity. There is no limit to evaluate oneself achievement; price is a subjective term; will the inflation stop? will it stop the comparison and disparities? will it stop the nuisance which life and its abilities to go extra mile has created by quantifying and pricing itself? The question of success, sacrifice and associated valuation remains largely unsolved.

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Censorship is at odds with a knowledge economy.

" Let the 100 mouth speak.

If 99 speaks nonsense and I speak sensibly,

this one voice can change 99 lives"

- Abraham Lincoln.

Censorship refers to restriction placed at the flow of information which act as a barrier to accumulation and dissemination of knowledge. Recently the film & industry and social media sites which in a way has enhanced and empowered the society by encouraging their participation and decision making has been also criticised for increased radicalisation and weakening of social fabric. Though it demanded restriction of and regulation of flow of information but it seems to be detrimental to knowledge economy which foster independent thinking and opinion building at individual level.

Remarks

capacity building and empowering the society to become rational and using scientific temperament for arriving at conclusions and or taking a side can be more beneficial in long term than rather than challenging the human capability by externally guiding what to think? where to think?

Flow of information is sine qua non for healthy democracy. Raja Ram Mohan Roy in this regard once stated -

" the best of the ruling system would like to know the inefficiency and its incapacities to reach every nook and corner of its administration, for this it needs a critic to challenge its achievement whenever it bolsters itself."

the present knowledge economy such as news papers and movies tend to find the

issues still unquestioned and unsolved by government agencies. This in a way create a repository for government to set up its priorities.

In a democratic country this knowledge economy

Remarks

play a significant role in providing a platform to citizen for their grievance redressal.

Dismissing the role of media by marking it as source of impediment to government functioning brings opacity. Media can bring pressure on government for being more accountable, and responsive and transparent to its policies and programmes, this in a way help to augment the flow of information to general public who utilises the government scheme and policies for increasing their avenues of employment opportunities and raising standard of living. A controlled and regulated media would feel inefficiency in information dissemination. Given the high illiteracy rate, lack of government officials to touch the 21% of country's poverty ridden society necessitates the freedom of knowledge economy to prosper.

The rise of new avenues to express one self such as facebook, twitter, whatsapp are playing a crucial role in increasing citizen participation in opinion making and knowledge sharing. This ~~is~~ on one hand is help helping to increasing the employment

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for software engineers and various facilitators. on the ~~the~~ other hand it is promoting social cohesion through increased networking, building of moral values such as empathy, ~~compassion~~ and tolerance with onsite visit to poor, destitute, incapables and challenges of life.

Restricting the social media in terms of what its users must read, share and acknowledge is unpragmatic in the sense that it will reduce the demand and user footprint of digital world. Restriction will not help the complete cognitive development of individual. It would negatively <sup>impact</sup> ~~building~~ opinion building and democratically participating in decision making.

= A similar incidence we have seen in patent and copyright procedure where censorship is placed for the information sharing on the knowledge associated with new innovation. This creates unequal accessibility and price desorption at hands of few which in turn don't solve the challenges and purpose for which they have been discovered. This is also the cause why

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India don't give patent to generic medicines!

However, all is not fine with freedom of knowledge economy. Recently ISIS (a religion based radical group) has used the social media to radicalise the young masses globally who in absence of proper socialisation become victim of such groups and goes against the ever to best principles of society. The crime related to defamation and tarnishing the reputation of life long achieved reputation with just a little comment creates huge socio-economic cost. The medium of knowledge sharing has been misused to mobilise masses (as in patidar agitation of Gujarat) to go against the established constitutional principles. The unregulated media highlighted the weak points of India's security preparedness and made it difficult for army to counter the terrorist in Mumbai Attack 26/11.

As the critics suggest, the society of India is dynamic with more than 25% population being young and improperly socialised to take decision or remain uninfluenced with the glaze and glamour of western world; society is

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still traditional with more than 50% population agrarian; there is lack of institutions to impart social values and make them differentiate between wrong or Right. In this scenario of incapacity, power of knowledge economy (which is free) without empowerment will do much harm than good. Even it has been justified by citing the increased crime such as rape, acid attack, high aspiration of material possession without capacity which ultimately leading to violence, social tension, stress, communal violence, intolerance and several other social diseases which is weakening the social fabric of society.

So it appears that until there is a capacity building and drift toward a progressive society which is based on rational thinking, a kind of regulation on knowledge economy is must. This has been the rationale for Indian government enacting IT (Information and Technology) Act, 2000.

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World bank recently in its reports has shown India's poor performance in digital penetration and dismal performance in freedom of press.

Censorship and restrictions though important to balance the right and existence of all but, in a mature democracy which has its base on all round freedom shall try to minimise the restriction and let it flourish on its own.

India has reduced, minimised and even eliminated restrictions placed on its economy under 1991 economic reform and had entered the era of freedom of trade: the Globalisation, privatisation and liberalisation. This has largely enhanced resource asset of nation in terms of high economic growth and high standard of living. A similar elimination of restrictions or censorship is being suggested so that the economy thriving on knowledge and information sharing can optimise its true potential and help in bringing

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high level of intellectual growth and moral strength which in turn promote social collaboration and more ~~interdependence~~ equity and sharing of problems and solutions.

Though society is immature, citizens are uneducated and incapable of distinguishing between information but this can't be the basis to eliminate ~~and~~ restrict their accessibilities to knowledge.

"Knowledge is power" so people shall be empowered through institutional mechanism to understand the value system that promote welfare and use the knowledge in promoting peace and prosperity. "Digital India campaign", man ki Baat of prime minister Narendra Modi and such other initiatives are progressive step to use the knowledge economy for building social capital and associated economic gains.

Censorship in no ways can ensure what is perceived as useful or wasteful in the knowledge economy.

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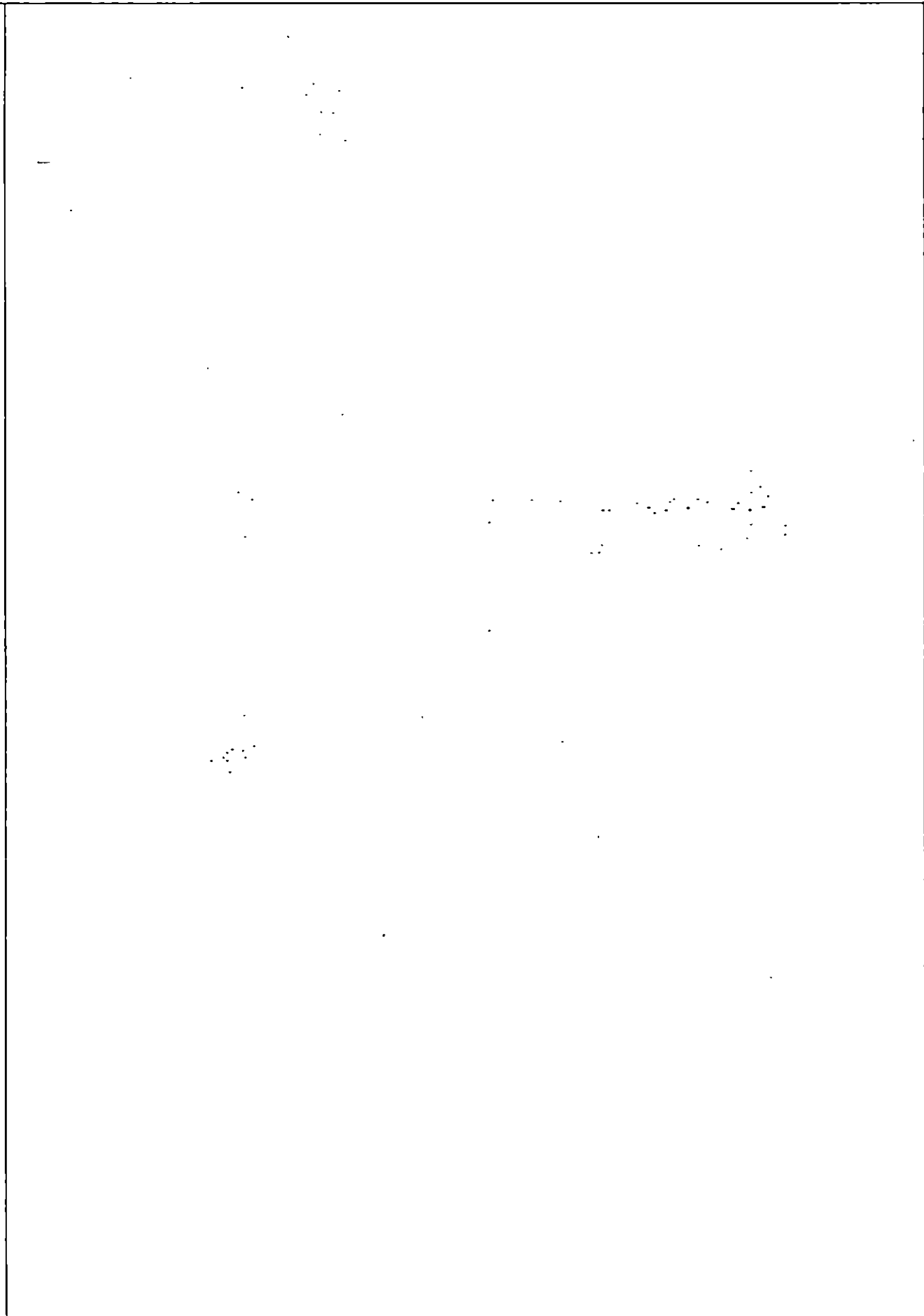


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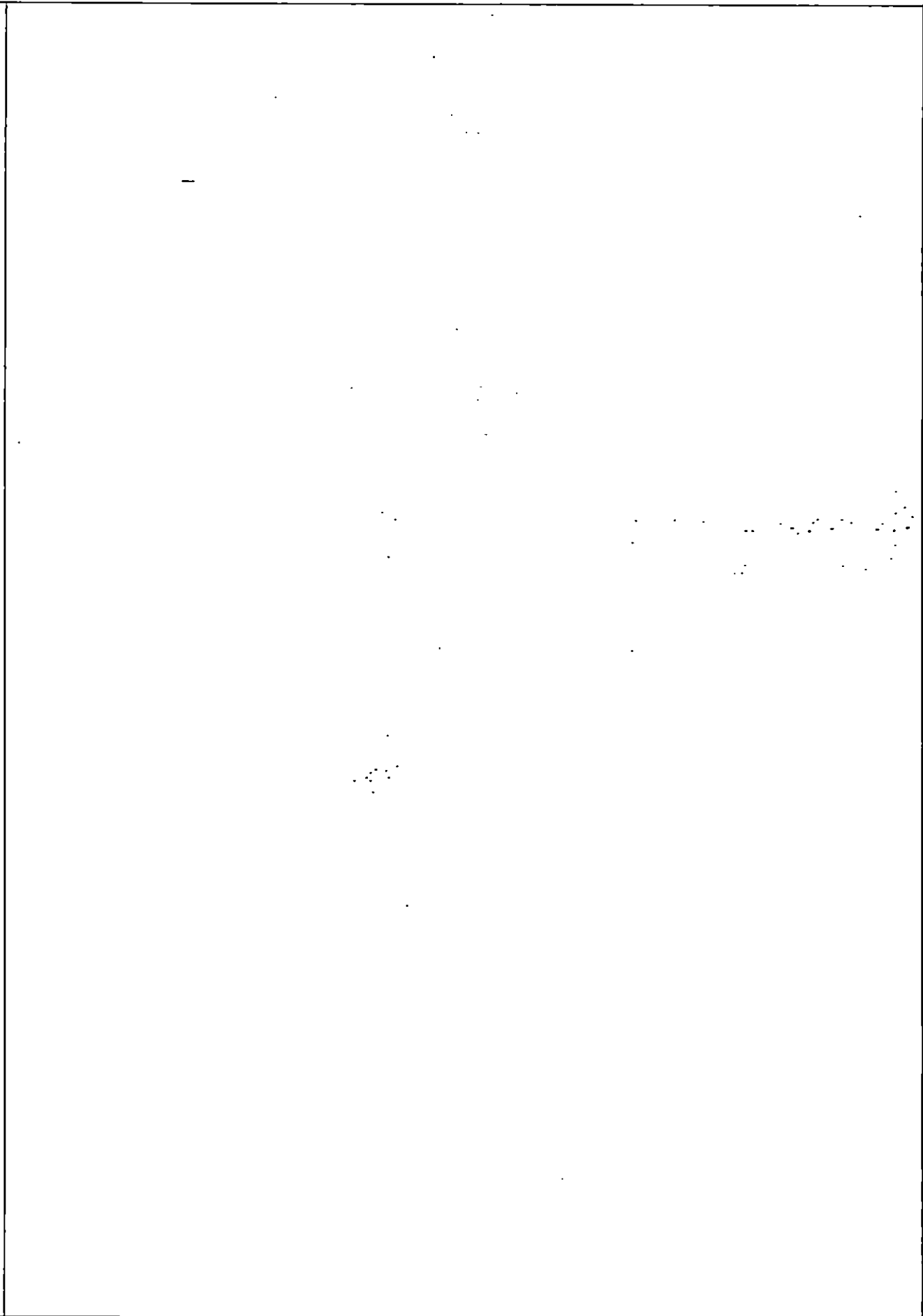
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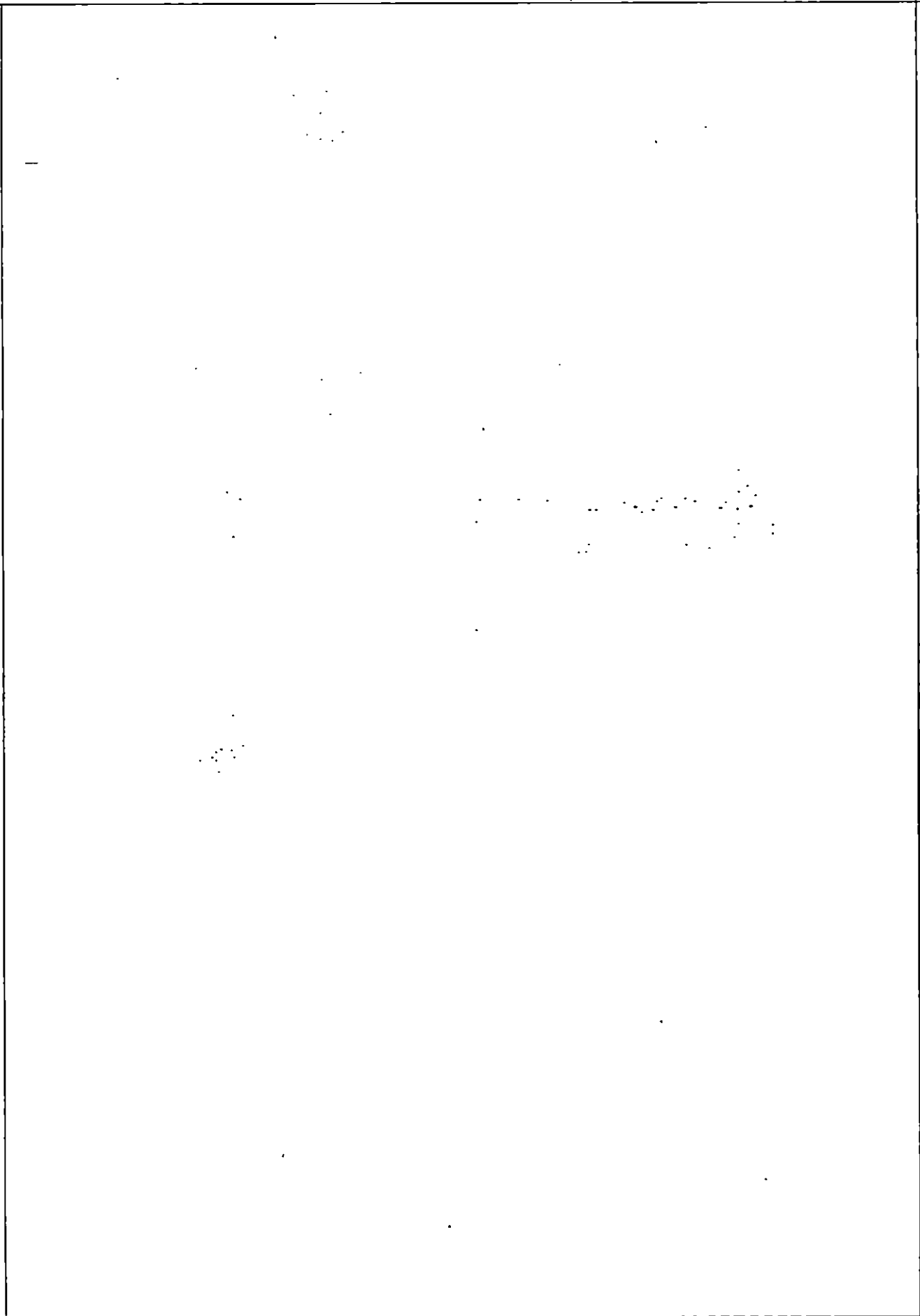
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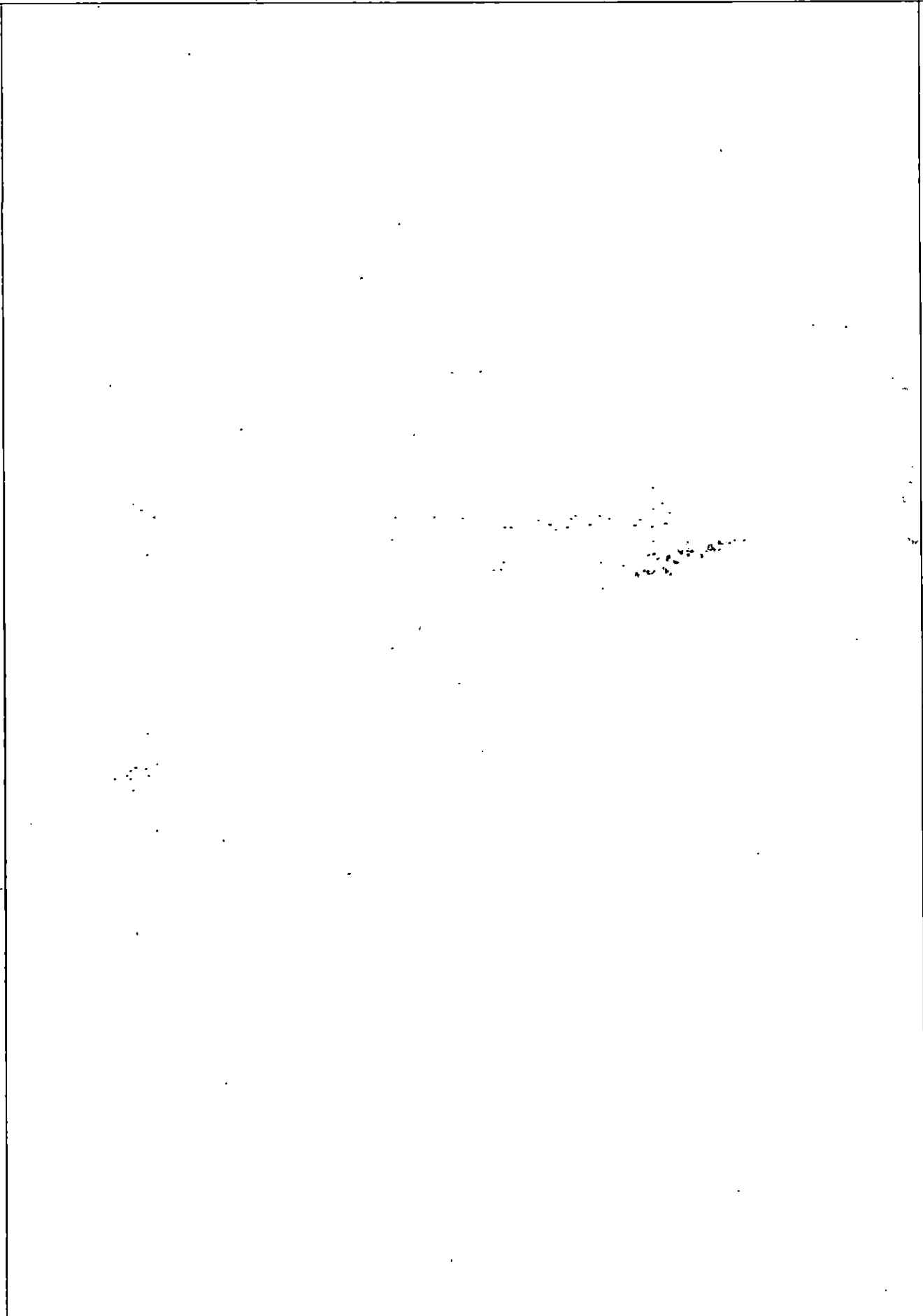
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