

Roll No. _____

Essay
1

75

125

Essay 2

66

125

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

excellent!
Keep your natural flare!
Maintain the benchmarks you have set for
yourself. No always easy?
God bless you!

[Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature _____
2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name PRABHAT RANJAN PATHAK
Mobile No. _____
Date 29/10/2016
Signature Prabhat

SECTION - A

1. What happens to a man is less significant than what happens within him.
2. Expect the best. Prepare for the worst. Capitalize on what comes.
3. Many a times our weakness are extension of our strength.
4. Endurance is the crowning quality.

SECTION - B

1. Winning at any cost is what matters in sports ✓
2. Challenges before Indian Television ✓
3. Should there be liquor prohibition? ✓
4. Euthanasia - can death be a therapy!

Remarks

3

what happens to a man is less significant than what happens within him.

"Man is like a volcano, no one knows what is cooked inside until it erupts"

O'Keefe

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was discarded of transport service to his village when the driver came to know he belongs to an untouchable caste. He was humiliated but see the irony he became the modern Manu: the man who gave world's longest and largest constitution.

As quoted above, it is the internal change of attitude and cognitive capitalization which keeps relevance in making a man to stand and fight again and achieve the objective. The sufferings to body or externally seen behaviours are temporary in nature which heals up with positive

Remarks

Internal energy. However in lack of opportunity moment or capabilities ~~the~~ what happens to a man become more significant since it act as a barrier to inner strength to recharge or look beyond the available capabilities. In such situation institution and society needs to play significant role to reduce the externalities impact and sensitise inner strength for decision making.

"situation is temporary but the learning is permanent" but it is the ~~situation~~ which provides an object to be judged. What happens to a man become the basis to judge his abilities and capabilities. A man who fails in exam is seen a failure in life. ~~But~~ failure is temporary if it can act as deterrent to present set of inefficient cognitive aptitude. A man who learns the ~~causes~~ of weakness,

Remarks

the factors which led to his failure and amend his way of thinking, his attitude and behaviour gets new ways to apply his capabilities. He become active player to opportunities and ultimately succeeds.

"M.S. Dhoni: An Untold Story" shows that Dhoni was very depressed after losing at hands of Bangladesh in 2007 ~~love~~ cricket world cup but he never gave up. Though it was seen as incapacity by public but he build upon his strength, worked upon weakness; becoming more determined and with firm attitude he won T20 world cup and ICC world cup. Thus, it shows what is seen externally is not relevant but what dynamic turmoil the inner sense undergoes determines the future behaviour and capabilities to face challenges.

Excellent grasp!

A man who suffer external physical injuries become a good driver by changing his attitude toward road safety and

Remarks

well being of all, external injuries heals up
 who with time, what remains is the learning
 lesson from the incident which changes
 the internal value system. This has been
 the basis for recommendation of Code of
 Ethics by 2nd ARC in Administration. Code of
 conduct control the external behaviour of
 an individual. Rules are institutionalised ~~external~~
 external behaviour control that create
 temporary deterrent to human attitude
 while if rules are internally incorporated
 through socialisation, ethical training, moral
 sensitisation than it act as a guiding
 tool - its every behaviour at cognitive
 level which than guide good behaviour.
 So what happens inside is more significant.

Japan was humiliated by American and
 European imperial super powers, But emperor
 was not shaken by the temporary situation
 though there was mass uprising against
 emperor inefficiencies, devastation of country's

Remarks

Excellent!

sovereignty, moral crisis and lack of support and confidence in monarchy. Meiji instead, discounting the temporary humiliation looked for the causes of Japan weaknesses and factors for Europe's European strength. He worked efficiently and within few decades became equal colonial power defeating Russians and Germans in world war-1.

What happens to a man ~~an~~ from interaction to external components of environment act as a basis for introspection. This leads to change in cognitive principles. It creates a set standard of values on which if implemented externally becomes culture and practices of an individual. on one hand this has been a cause of prejudices and stereotype in society leading to persistent discrimination and exploitation of one group by another based on ~~abi~~ differential abilities to adapt internally with time, while on other hand it has also created great

Remarks

thinkers and philosophers like Aristotle, Socrates, Plato who facing these temporary discrimination gave solution for social cohesion. This happened because more significance was given to solution rather than problem. Problem reflects external hurdle to man's abilities while solution reflect the internal dynamism to challenge these external impediments and find solution.

well argued

Excellent placement of question and inference followed by

Bhagat Singh once stated, "the most exploited man is the most revolutionary."

because the man who is keen as suffering from outside has a desire to change the system from inside. It is this desire that leads him to sacrifice his whole capabilities to achieve a life more desirable to live. The external injuries

like exploitation through system of Zamindari, permanent settlement, Ryotwari system etc and subjugation at hands of British

which revolutionised the inner strength

Remarks

which ultimately manifested as mass struggle for national independence.

However, external injuries become less significant with respect to internal injuries of moral, value, capability and ability crisis only when there is a scope for applying your abilities again and again. In lack of knowledge about possibilities and consequences of action one fails to introspect. External injuries seems permanent and pre-destined.

Lack of resources which are involved in regaining strength, disillusionment of life, and lack of sense of humor to judge insight and wrong; these are the factors which make external injuries more draconic and people fails to take risk.

A peacock whose both wings are cut can't assume to fly again. His external inabilities leads to gradual degradation of internal strength. Similarly a bonded labour or enslaved exploited child feels external injuries of humiliation and exploitation.

Thoughtful
observation
outstanding!

Remarks

to be permanent and lacks ability to reflect future in absence of scope for opportunities to take risk.

In this era of globalisation, where westernisation and Americanisation is dancing everywhere, the world of identity crisis is more conscious about external injuries.

China's slowing down economy lead led to India's stock market fall. This happened because it's difficult to see what an

inner strength an individual or entity

posses. Lack of time; more busy world; no one has time to stop, think, reflect and act.

This has been cause for social ~~turnover~~ turmoil. 'An eye for an eye' is making the

whole world blind. even the corporate world support this viewpoint

- 'jo dikhta hai wo Bikta hai'

i.e. what is seen externally is priced better.

The society is going toward more health degradation, moral hazard and crisis

Remarks

of conscience. The branded pizza-Burger are being priced more over more nutritious traditional food. People are summing to adopt technology without reflecting what long term consequences it is concealing within.

Thus, what happens to a man - i.e. what is visible outside and what happens within i.e. internal cognitive dynamism both have significance. In fact both act in a system's perspective where the externalities which happens to a man act as a guiding tool to reflect his weakness, work on strength and bring about a change. Life is a life long learning process. A book should not be judged by its cover only. There is a need for institutions like media, school, work place, family system and friend circle to articulate this fact. They can act as a reliable source for

Remarks

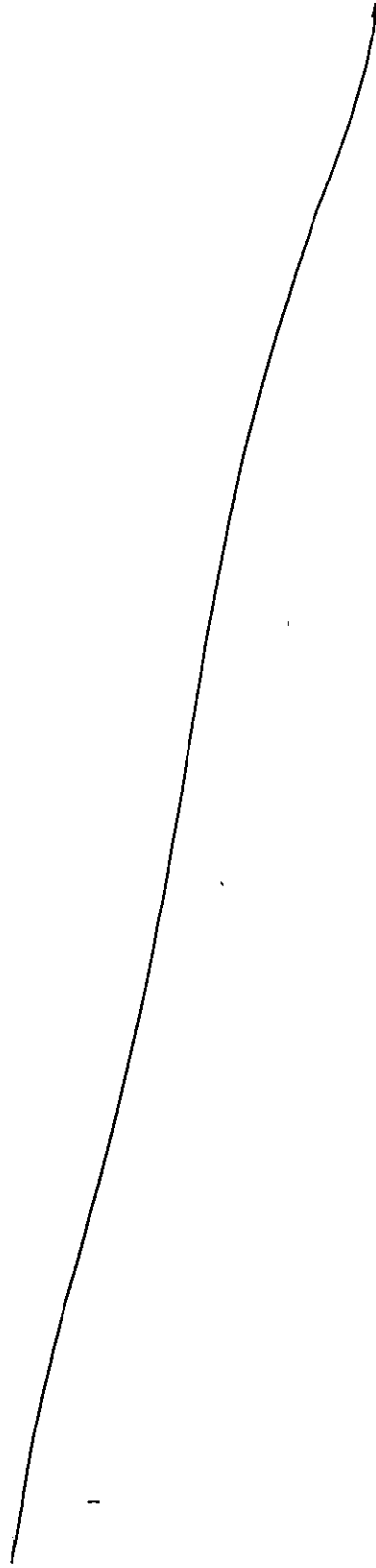
character building, moral reinforcement,
 grass-root empowerment, building up
 inner strength and developing cognitive
 abilities which will change the
 attitude of society and individual toward
 problem solving, getting values more
 realistic and welfareistic in approach
 and thus building strong foundations
 for society to prosper. The importance
 should be given to what happens to
 man but significance should be on
 introspection and finding new adaptive
 solution to reduce the risk of
 externalities that happens to man.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \hline 125 \end{array}$$

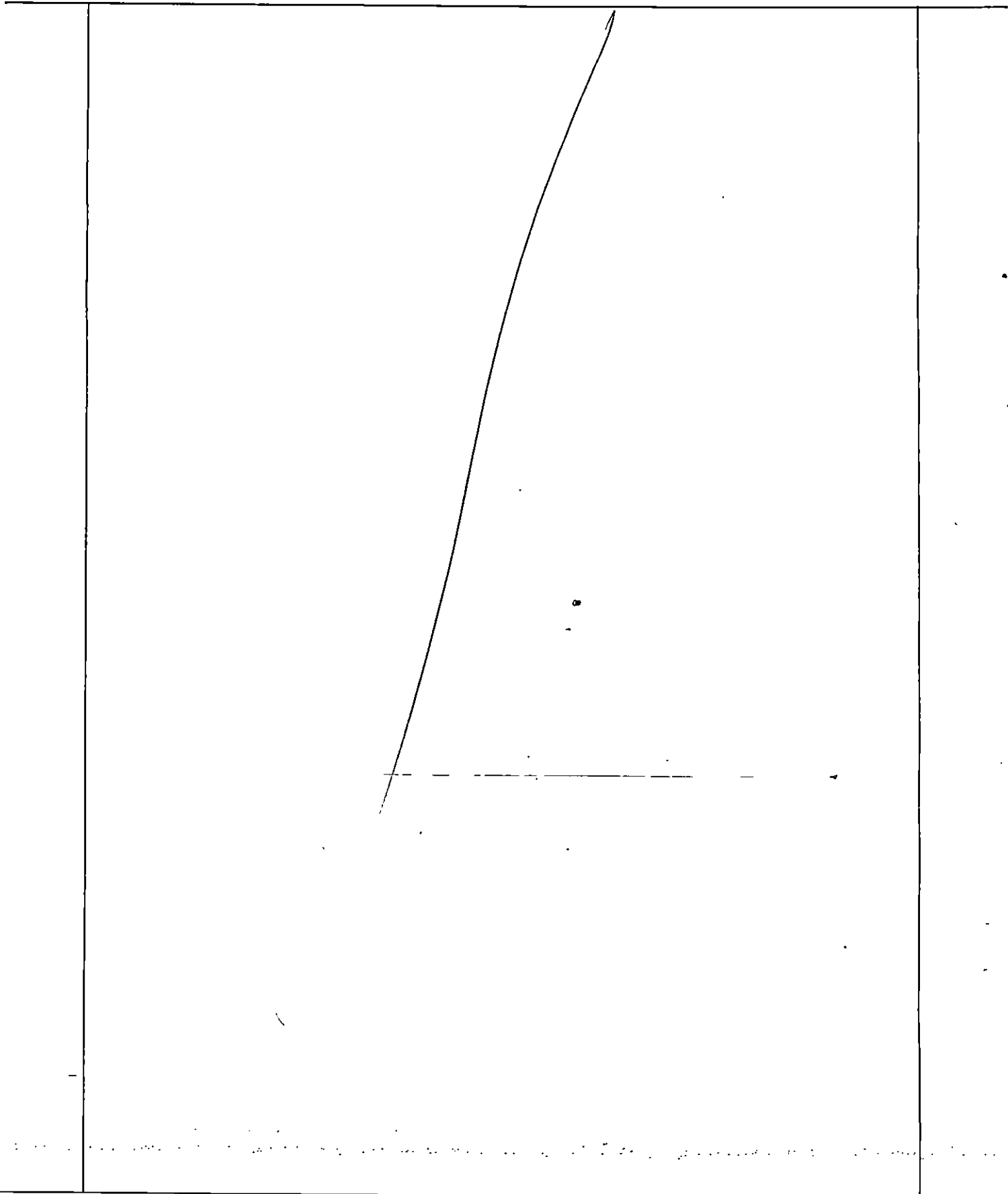
Outstanding!
 Keep your natural
 flare!
 If this is your

Remarks

articulation and communication, very
 I dare to call it a performance
 not possible to ignore!
 God bless you!



Remarks



Remarks

Should there be liquor prohibition?

"Do Ghunt mujhe bhi pila de sarabi,
fir dekh hota h kya"

(lines from hindi
Bollywood movie)

(offer some liquor to me than see what
happens.....)

The above lines in a hindi song of
Bollywood movies which are seen as
an institution for greater socialisation
shows the extent to which liquor
has got acceptability in our daily
life. India being geographically warm
country though discourage liquor consumption
but colonisation by Europeans and impact
of globalisation with shared values
world across, & liquor has been
widely getting social acceptance. However
beneficial it is claimed to be but

Remarks

recent studies ^{has} shown liquor as a social evil which is against the values of Indian society and degrading our country morally, socially, politically and economically. There seems to be emerging demands for liquor prohibition across the country but a situation of blanket ban without finding alternatives to satiate the involved stakeholders may push the liquor market to underground economy. Thus a more pragmatic solutions maintaining a fine balance between interests of all seems to be a reliable solution.

Liquor has a unique property that its freezing point is below 0°C i.e. the freezing point of water. Hence, in the colder latitudes like Russia, Canada, Siberia, Arctic, Baltic

Remarks

and Scandinavian countries where winter temperature goes below 0°C , liquor serves the purpose of water as a drink and as a medicine which keeps body warm and protect the blood from freezing.

India being a tropical country where even winter temperature is above 15°C in most part of country, so liquor evaporates faster and increase body temperature beyond body sustainability this creates issues such as:-

- 1) Increased heart beat and heart failure.
- 2) nose bleeding to due increased blood activity.
- 3) liquor act as damper to cognitive abilities by attacking the neural transmission.
- 4) This decreases decision making abilities.
- 5) with time, thinking capacity of individual decreases, he loses his senses.
- 6) Liquor has been cause of kidney failure, body digestive and circulatory system etc.

Based on these health impacts its apt to prohibit the consumption of liquor in Indian climatic perspective.

Very objective
explaining
why
prohibition
is necessary
in our
society.

Remarks

Recent study of road accidents in Delhi has shown that nearly 60% of vehicle related accident happens because of drunken drivers. This cause loss of life of innocent pedestrians as well. A person who drinks and lose his senses to judge the situation and take justifiable action is the cause for increasing incidences of domestic violence. This is further leading to breaking of families, social turmoil and atomization of family.

In Siwan District of Bihar a woman left her drunken husband and returned after 16 years with daughter only after the man left drinking under the liquor prohibition Act of Bihar government.

A person who drinks become less efficient in work thus his productivity decreases which ultimately leads to economic loss of society as whole and a job-loss for the drunken worker in particular. Even some social researchers have found strong correlation with between

Remarks

persisting poverty and regular drinking of alcohol in household. Government spends huge quantum of money as social assistance plan, daily wage programme with a dream and vision that the money will go to assist creation in household, will be spend on raising living of standard through education, healthcare and better service which will bring masses out of poverty. But the fact is the daily wages earned is being used for liquor consumption discounting the improvement of children education and health status expenditure. Thus to alleviate the masses from poverty prohibition of liquor provides one option.

Liquor consumption weakens the moral fibre of society. The drunken individual has been seen involved in disrespecting women abusing children, involved in nuisance. In fact many of rape case filed in Delhi has shown on investigation that rapes happened in a state of liquor intoxication of individual. Liquor is promoting the

Remarks

cases of Murder, kidnapping and other social evils. The Indian society ridden with alcoholic population is facing moral crisis. Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Nagaland are witnessing the highest cases of drug abuse. This hugely reduces the productive capacity of society. What appears to be demographic dividend is turning to a demographic disaster in presence of liquor. This also has political repercussions. On one hand where it is reducing political participation of masses and their active involvement in keeping politicians accountable on the other hand liquor has emerged as a cheap source to distribute and mobilise voters' voice during elections by political parties. If these all consequences on health, moral, social, economic and political grounds substantiate the cause for prohibition of liquor. Even Gandhiji was against

Remarks

A good punch line

Liquor consumption to this Gandhian principle has been enshrined as a directive principle to state in constitution to sensitise state government take action to stop liquor consumption. ✓

However critics are against liquor consumption prohibition on following grounds:-

- i) India as a raw material rich country will suffer economic losses in banning liquor production.
- ii) Liquor is the source of revenue for few states like Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. Prohibition will put burden on state as well as centre exchequer.
- iii) It is a thing to serve as tourist destination which creates foreign exchange.

As the famous hindi song goes -

" Ye Gum Agar Na hota, to sarab
main Na pita "

(if ~~it~~ I would not have ~~drunk~~ drunk
if I would not have been suffering
from pain and stress)

Remarks

10) It is believed that liquor consumption relieves one from mental stress and hence allow him to concentrate on a particular work.

Even in medieval times opium and liquor was used to relieve workers from daily stress working in mines.

Recently Bihar government brought liquor prohibition Act which put a blanket ban on liquor consumption it resulted in -

i) Loss of job to those involved in liquor production - mostly tribal and backward class who in lack of alternative opportunities were driven back to poverty.

ii) It has shifted liquor to under ground economy in lack of strict measures to stop cross-border liquor trade and is prompting illegal activities including corruption.

iii) Illegally created/produced liquor become toxic and leading to death.

iv) School going children - dropout rate increased to support family income.

Remarks

However, the rising demand of liquor prohibition in society is evident that liquor is ^{doing} more harm than any good.

It is because of this fact that many other state government have started legislation to prohibit liquor.

There is a need to increase awareness in society regarding greater good of prohibition. The context that India is a raw material rich country for liquor production can be utilised for production of liquor for export purposes only giving it the status of Special Economic Zone. For those whose income depend on liquor market shall be provided with alternative source of income so that living standard can raise both in material and moral sense. A greater coordination among bordering states is required so as to making the liquor industry away from under ground economy. Institutions such as school, family,

Remarks

media shall act in collaboration for behavioural change of society. prohibition of liquor should be voluntary not enforced by law. However until there is enough empowerment of society for greater good, such legislation like in Bihar shall be incorporated in phased manner providing alternative options to producers as well as consumers which can gradually act as deterrent to accepting liquor in social values.

Liquor however be justified to be good is against the societal and climatic conditions of India and needs to be prohibited.

66
125

Excellent!

Keep your natural flare! you are objective, analytical, argumentative, but this essay has lesser amount of the

Remarks

"sublime effect" the first essay created!

Believe me that can be created only once in a while, it just happens!

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