

Roll No. _____

ESSAY

Shiv

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

Essay 2 ~~1~~

- 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, attempt the next on a fresh Page.

When I show the "next level" it is important to ensure - can you manage? otherwise leave it!

1-7 - Mental states determine our choices, world view and sense of all elements
(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).

7. जो जो को कहे ओते 'वह है, वे ही शक्ति (चाहे)

(Those who are free from desire are kings.)

Name SHRUTHEE SRINIVASAN

Mobile No. _____

Date 13/8/17

Signature _____

And we create our world accordingly
1. Invigilator Signature (see 1-4)

Mental States
1. Existentialist Needs
2. Spiritual Needs
3. Self-actualisation (Beal-7 expressions)

2. Invigilator Signature _____

(6) जो जो शक्ति का है, वह ही शक्ति है।
(If we are contented, every possession is not there)
eat, drink and make merry & have fast, die young

Remarks

Essay 1



Excellent!
Keep it up!

Strength: Structured, relevant, original, thoughtful and analytical. Arguments are coherent, logical and sustained.

Weakness & Suggestions: None as such, yet of an "on connect" with central theme breaks. "References from established wisdom" can add to the impact of communication.

Higher order thinking
Playing to higher levels
new requires a "change of plane" of discourse
① Attachment, I know, is a great deception
② life is all but a stage and we are just actors playing our roles. Shakespeare
③ we are what our thoughts are. - Buddha

And without mentioning any discussion on materialism remains wanting.

⑤ we do not know if there are heavens or hell - but the life which we have "here and now" is true undoubtedly.

SECTION - A

1. Many men go fishing all of their lives without knowing that it is not fish they are after.
2. The material world is simply an expression of the mind.
3. The higher we are placed, the more humbly we should walk.
4. Sports and Competition do not build character; they reveal it.

SECTION - B

1. Consumerism kills culture with overproduction and heightened sense of need, established by the marketing.
2. In the era of post truth, fact depends entirely on the power of man who can fabricate it.
3. People over-produce pollution because they are not paying for the costs of dealing with it.
4. There are not enough jails, not enough police, not enough courts to enforce a law not supported by the people.

"THE MATERIAL WORLD IS SIMPLY AN
EXPRESSION OF THE MIND"

The great Sages of ancient India,
and even many of the modern philosophers
have subscribed to the school of thought
that believes, "Life is an Illusion, we are
merely transitory beings, clinging along with
passage of time"

Even the famous dialogue from
the Bollywood movie 'Arund' says;

"हम सब तो शू मरने के कतपुत्रिका हैं" i.e.

we are merely pawns in the game

These ideas bring home the point
that we as human beings, are merely
insignificant entities; our wants, our desires,
our needs dim down in front of the

✓
"good
thoughtful
and
impressive
intro

larger scheme of things. Our materialistic wants become hollow before the philosophical justification behind it.

INTRODUCTION

Materialism and Asceticism are considered to be two opposite facets of human life; one focusing on the tangible pleasures of life like money, housing, clothing, entertainment etc, and other focusing on intangible joys of life. But, a deeper analysis reveals that the former is...
a direct expression of the latter.

through this essay, the author tries to present that what we perceive to be inimical to our physical well-being is actually a reflection of our inner, subconscious wants. the outward

Remarks

pleasures are an expression of our mind.

Another aspect to be pondered upon is, what is it that we as humans really possess? To present a structured view on such an abstract theme, we will take this from perspective of a child, an adolescent

@ the youth, middle age and finally old aged.

MATERIAUSTIC PURSUITS

* CHILDHOOD

When young children crave for toys, video games, good food, and learn to throw

a tantrum when not provided so. Such an intense dependency on material things in

life is not inborn; it is an expression of their environment. They learn to cry,

to seek attention; learn to keep track of

It is good to have an original way to look on issue/very own perspectives. Can you connect with the theme? It is the challenge

Remarks

their own toys; learn to have their own space in the house.

Such materialism is given a rude shock when the child gets a sibling; now, their toys have to be shared, the parents are no longer exclusive to the child, they too will be shared;

This is gradually imbibed by the child; the materialistic pursuits are given a slight expansion to include a new entry into the family. Child's mind adapts to this new situation and creates new materialistic goals around changed circumstances.

N
of good
connected!

* TEENAGE

Another turbulent phase of life. The adolescent is growing up, aware of newer feelings, and newer needs. This is

Remarks

7
8

automatically reflected in form of materialistic pursuits of peer group, new shoes, attire, some secret recipe etc.. they are all stemming from the idea that 'they' are unique, and have their own space in world.

Good connect with the theme!

Such psychology is easily expressed in self-centred, short tempered, moody behaviour - the hallmark of all teenaged children.

* Youth

with some sense of maturity; and some experience of the world around us, comes the natural sense of insecurity for future. The concern is to establish ourselves, make a name - getting a high paying job, respectable income and a stable lifestyle are material goals in life.

Thus, once again, the materialistic.

Remarks

attitude is an expression of the state of mind we are in — this too is transient; keeps on shifting with passage of time. Our goals — professionally and personally — keep on changing with the change in our mental attitude.

* MIDDLE AGES :

Now, we are parents. The competition in the material world is with respect to our children — their schooling, their education and their 'supposedly' successful lives.

At this stage, our materialism — in form of comfortable life, enough bank balance and yearly holiday house are focused on providing best

possible environment for our children to grow up in. Our material pursuits are now a direct result of future well being of our children. Again, an expression of our mind - such comfortable lifestyle may or may not help our children, but we perceive it to be helpful, and hence continue along those materialism.

* OLD AGE:

We are now at a stage of economic defunct nature; our use as a human resource has been declared to be over. Now, with heightened sense of insecurity and

fear of boredom, one tends to strive ^{very good} extra hard to not be considered old and ^{observational} useless. ^{on ageing man's mind set}

Our fear of being declared economically

Remarks

unwilling leads to look for other avenues of employment and seek approval elsewhere.

Clearly, once again, the cycle of life turns around, and we are left at the mercy of our mind - our mental attitude determines our goals for physical life. Each of our materialistic pleasure in life is an expression of our mind - When we prefer what, and why, and how are all subject to our psychology at that point of time.

ANALYSIS

It is to be understood at this point, that materialism is not bad, neither is it undesirable. ~~However~~, In fact,

Remarks

it is a natural extension of our conscious and sub⁹conscious mind. But it must be remembered that excessive dependance on material pursuits would only bring us down. Excellent!

Materialism is what makes us human; it makes us feel the need to live, to survive, to love life and enjoy every moment. A very apt story at this point would make things clearer. Excellent!
we can give a little more exposition to this

Man died, went to ^{gate of} heaven, met God. God told him, "You made take what was yours and go to heaven." beautiful idea

Man said, "I'll take my possessions."

God said, "they ~~are~~ were never yours to begin with."

Man said, "I'll take my wife and children."

Remarks

God said, "They're not yours too".

Man said, "I'll just take myself - my body".

God - "That's not yours either".

Man asked exasperated - "What is really mine, then?"

God told him, "Every moment that you lived was completely yours".

(Need some explanation)

CONCLUSION

Sum up (conclusion's requirement)

Shut, greed, longing, possessiveness, pursuit of self-interest, acquisitions,

everything that we perceive! success and failure,

to be ours, is actually not ours sense of insecurity,

love

It is all a manifestation of the mind.

and hate

the happier in the material

Eventually, all our world - all get their

our feelings and our mental original source point

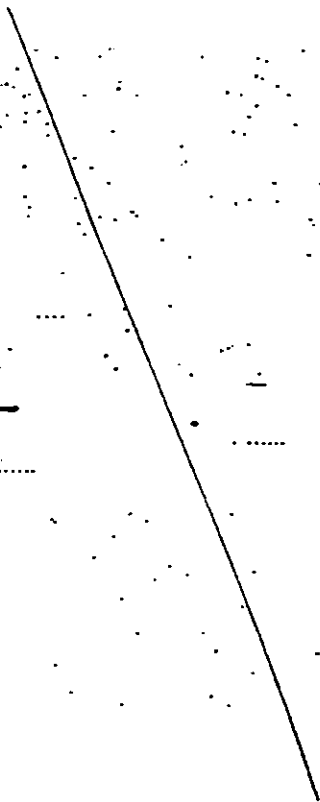
only remains - all the from our

material manifestations disappears. the mind & perception.

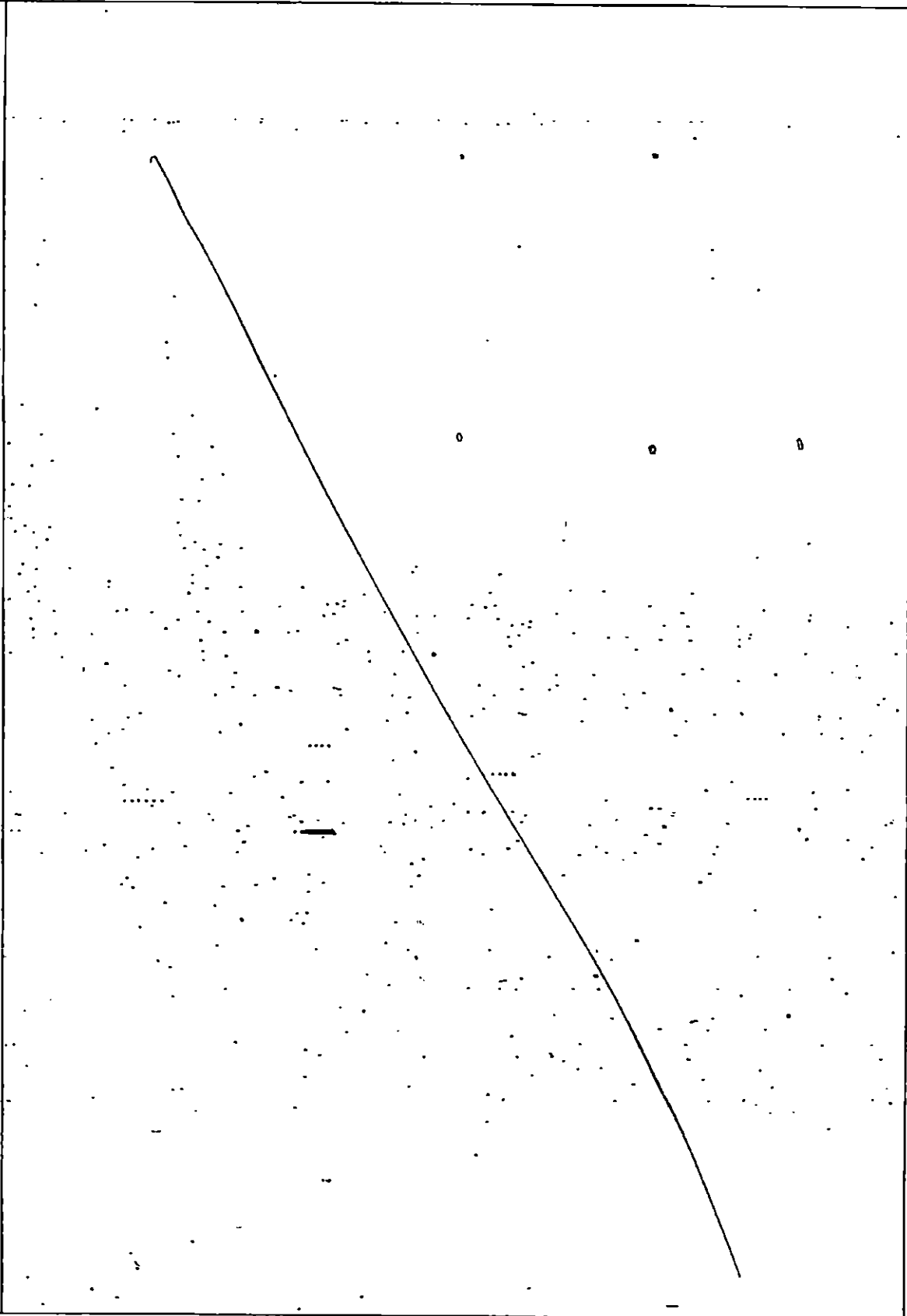
Very good anecdote
A lovely anecdotal illustration connects to the theme.
But several anecdotes need to be explained with "connect" to the theme.
For ex - we can say this, our attachments, possessions, wishes, desires from subconscious and material through rationalisation help of

Remarks
our mental faculties (cognition).
So far in the end only experiences remain, all is gone or the appreciation (good or bad) of our work remembered.

material world is truly an expression
of our mind only.
Excellent!



Remarks



Remarks

"PEOPLE "OVER PRODUCE" POLLUTION BECAUSE
THEY ARE NOT PAYING FOR THE COSTS OF
DEALING WITH IT"

Environmental consciousness and the associated concern for ongoing pollution by human activities, is a recently emerging term in the field of study. It was only in the 1980s that the extent of such harm by anthropogenic activities was realised, bringing home the fact that continued exploitation of resources would leave nothing for the future generations. This 'consciousness' has come in a little too late, and a little too less.

Historically, people have been producing, manufacturing and contributing to economic growth, without keeping in mind the

Remarks

automatic ill effects on the existing environment. When the term 'pollution' itself was not coined, the people would obviously be unaware of the supposed harm to their surroundings.

This essay is an attempt to provide a historical account of the reasons, the effect and impact of such un mindful overproduction in the world since ancient ages. Thereafter, a comparative analysis of the present day scenario would be given, where we are now knowingly indulging in rampant pollution.

Remarks

ANCIENT AGES:

Man was one of the more fortunate animals on earth - blessed with intelligence, power of speech and rational thinking, he was way above the rest of species.

Instead of using these qualities for a harmonious living, he started making space for his hut, his food, and his living.

He discovered fire, so killed animals for food.

He discovered wheel, so domesticated horse.

He discovered agriculture, so occupied the land for self sustenance.

Reason:

At that point in time, human population was in its infancy, and the effect of such activities hardly had any impact on existing population. Moreover, these early men would

Remarks

have had no inkling of the huge proportions their population would eventually grow up to.

Impact:

However, this clearly brought about a selfish streak in mankind, that continues to exhibit even today.

MEDIEVAL AGES:

The expansion of land and exploitation of resources continued. But even now, the exploitation was not over exploitation.

Nonetheless, changes in geopolitical structure of society, affected how ~~we~~ man exploited ~~the~~ natural resources around him.

European society in 13th-15th centuries saw the age of Renaissance - where the spirit of reason and inquiry ~~and adventure~~ led to

Remarks

a spirit of adventure among Spanish, English and French people. Large ships loaded with cargo sailed across the oceans in search of newer land.

Not only did these vessels pollute the ocean ecosystems en-route, on reaching the shores, they colonised the destination states, the people and exploited their resources.

India and Africa fell prey to this rampant greed for world supremacy.

V-good!

Reasons

Even here, it is difficult to blame the European colonialists; the world in medieval times was a barbaric one; acquiring territory, looting was booty, and expanding making money was the trend of the society.

Environment and its resources were farthest from anybody's mind.

Remarks

Impact

Those who were to be affected by such polluting activities were not yet born; and the impact on existing environment was

still minimal. The background has been given more space than ideally it ^{deserves!}

MODERN TIMES : Here you are!

↓
Industrialisation was the defining factor for entering into modernity — setting up factories, producing, generating wastes, disposing it in open, and again producing were order of the day.

↑
Rampant economic growth led to increasing industrialisation; it prompted other countries to also adopt path of industrialisation as sure shot way of developing the economy.

Remarks

It was only in mid-20th century, that the London Smog of 1952 made people and leaders sit up and think about the impact of their activities on environment. It led to closing down of all economic activities for 4 whole days, because the whole city turned black with smoke.

It took another two decades for Stockholm Convention 1972 to happen, where for the first time, the impact of economic over production and over exploitation of resources was discussed. By 1987, the Brundland Committee report came up with the definition of Sustainable Development

"judicious use of resources to meet the needs of present generation, while keeping in mind the needs of future generations."

Gradually, the mindset was changing

V. Good things on how the environment-concerned business evolved and matured.

Remarks

in that humans have been ruthlessly exploiting nature and its resources over centuries — and now, the ill effects have finally begun.

WORLD WIDE CONSCIOUSNESS

This led to a world wide consciousness effort to emphasise among industrialists, world leaders and people, to slow down, if not reduce the excessive over production.

In the wake of such consciousness, various international efforts like Kyoto Protocol,

Doha Development Agenda - Rio+20 and

now Paris climate change Conference were held.

But even today, the pollution continues to exist, the environmental concerns last.

Remarks

amid the din of development debates.

PRESENT DAY TRONY.

Till the mid-20th century, we could have, at least taken the refuge that environmental damage due to anthropogenic overproduction was never established; the link was not existing.

But today, our continued activities, reveal the same selfish streak that our forefathers exhibited. Despite knowing the ill-effects of pollution, despite being witness to the damages to the surrounding nature, we continue to turn a blind eye to it.

(Good observation)

Why?

there are various factors involved here -

Remarks

→ the time lag between act of pollution and the actual damage to environment spans across years, decades even.

→ blatant apathy towards natural resources increasingly materialistic mindset, where making profits is of ~~higher~~ greater concern than saving environment.

→ lack of strict penal laws on environmental damage - lack of accountability

→ passing the buck to developed nations, considering that they damaged the environment more.

the common underlying feature in each of these reasons is that - the one who perpetrates the damage, is not the one

Remarks

who is affected by it. Therefore, the natural human tendency is to continue with status quo as long as they themselves are not harmed. People do not realise the enormity of the situation till they are made to pay the costs for the same.

CURRENT CHANGES

To overcome these challenges, the existing legal structure, the law and the institutions have all undergone a change.

There are special environmental courts, eg- National Green Tribunal in India, whose mandate is to ensure no violation of environmental laws.

Moreover, the environmental impacts themselves have become more

Remarks

direct, and short-spaced. The pace of destruction has reached to such levels now that the effect of environmental

destruction is visible in the same

generation part of now. A para needed

At this juncture you should also address the main idea "people who pollute are not paying for the cost"

for example - The costs / Adverse effects

rise in ocean water levels - Maldives ^{is good}

is facing real threat of submergence

the average temperature of hottest

year is increasing every year; plus,

the "hottest year of the century has

also been broken by successive years

the loss of various species, and

biodiversity loss is occurring right

before our eyes!

the people in developed nations are on industrial and commercial without paying for the overexploitation of the resources which is the loss of various species and biodiversity loss is occurring right before our eyes! (making other countries at disadvantage)

Remarks: (2) Also the rich class overuse, waste and consume natural resources without sharing any consideration for the poor. (3) The current generation is not thinking about its own growth, development, living standard and overexploiting so there are adverse effects for this generation as well as the next generation - those at the margins and those not born suffer. The cost is not paid by the consumers.

thus, these environmental changes are discernable now ~~right in front of us~~;
 the time to act is now.

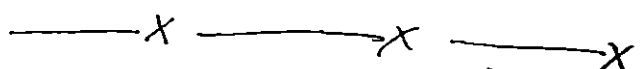
Before conclusion explore how "cost can be paid."

checked by education, awareness and environmental laws by promoting "optimum use" of natural resources and "conservation."

we as a human race, need to act together, keeping in mind the larger picture. we no longer have the luxury of leaving it to the future generations

we are the affected future; if we do not act to save our environment today, there might not be any future generations to save. Development and growth to occur in tandem with nature, and ensure that some semblance of humanity is left for the nature

at national level. (some countries are doing including India)



And at international

Remarks

level it is also important to market based estimates of carbon ~~to~~ emissions by countries; allocating the limits of carbon emission for the countries and promoting "carbon trading" to facilitate payment by the "polluters" to "non-polluters"

65
125

v. good

Strength

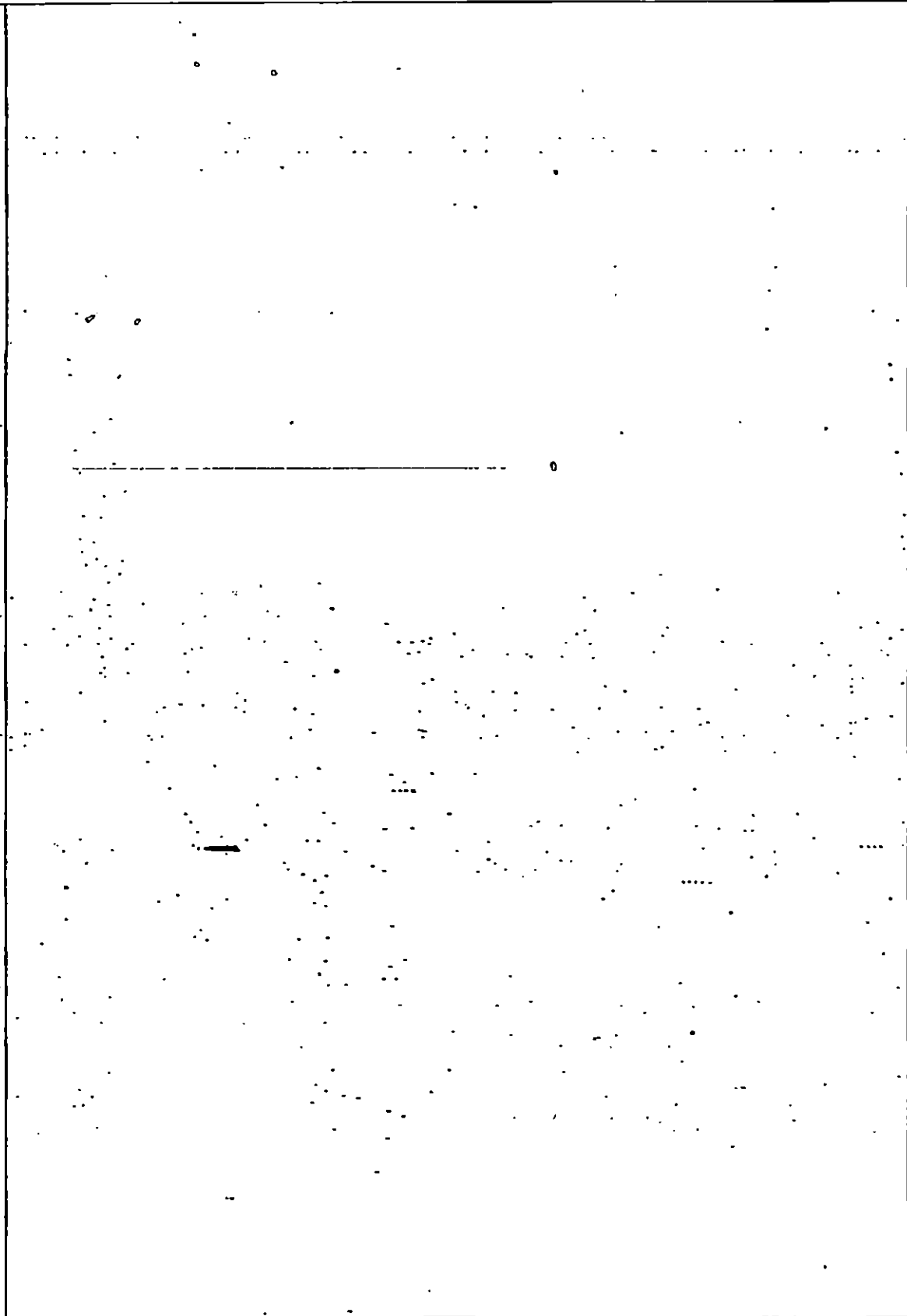
your craft, grasp, understanding and analytical and communication skills are really v. good!

Weakness and suggestions: The background has become dis-proportionately large.

Some of the parts of the theme have not been explored "comprehensively". But they are important.

Pl. see inside where you ignored to elaborate on some of the issues!

Remarks

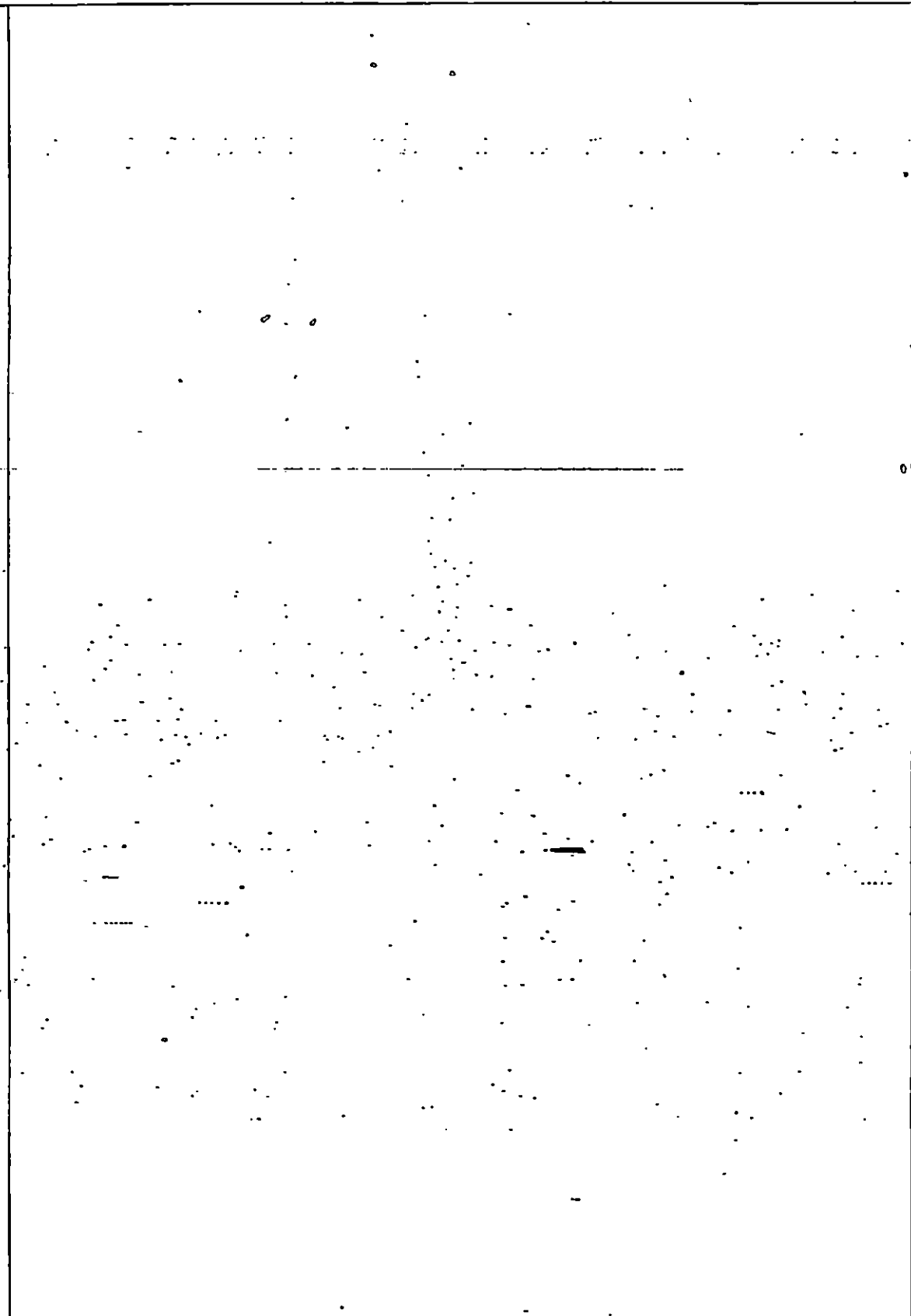


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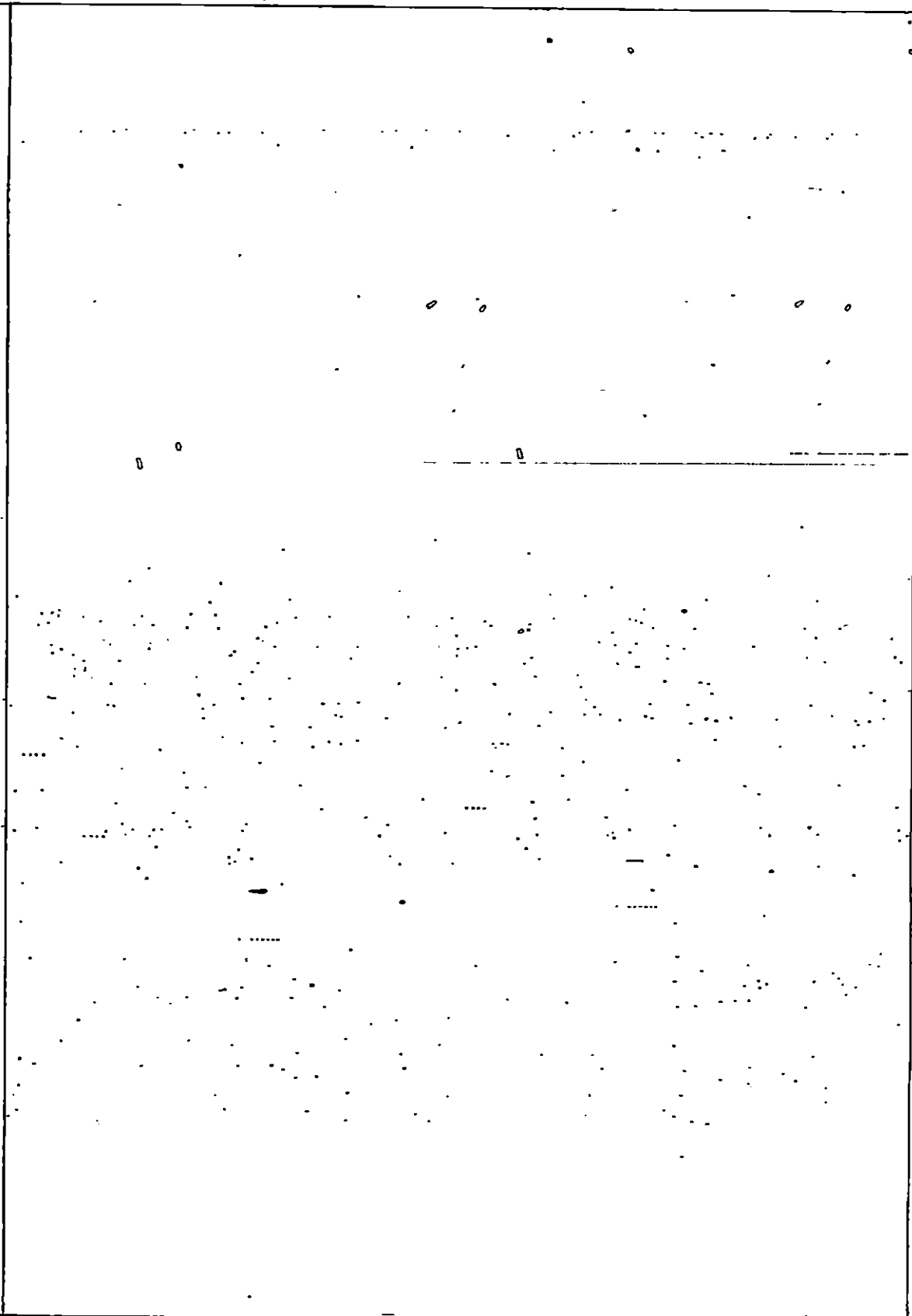
GS SCORE

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Remarks

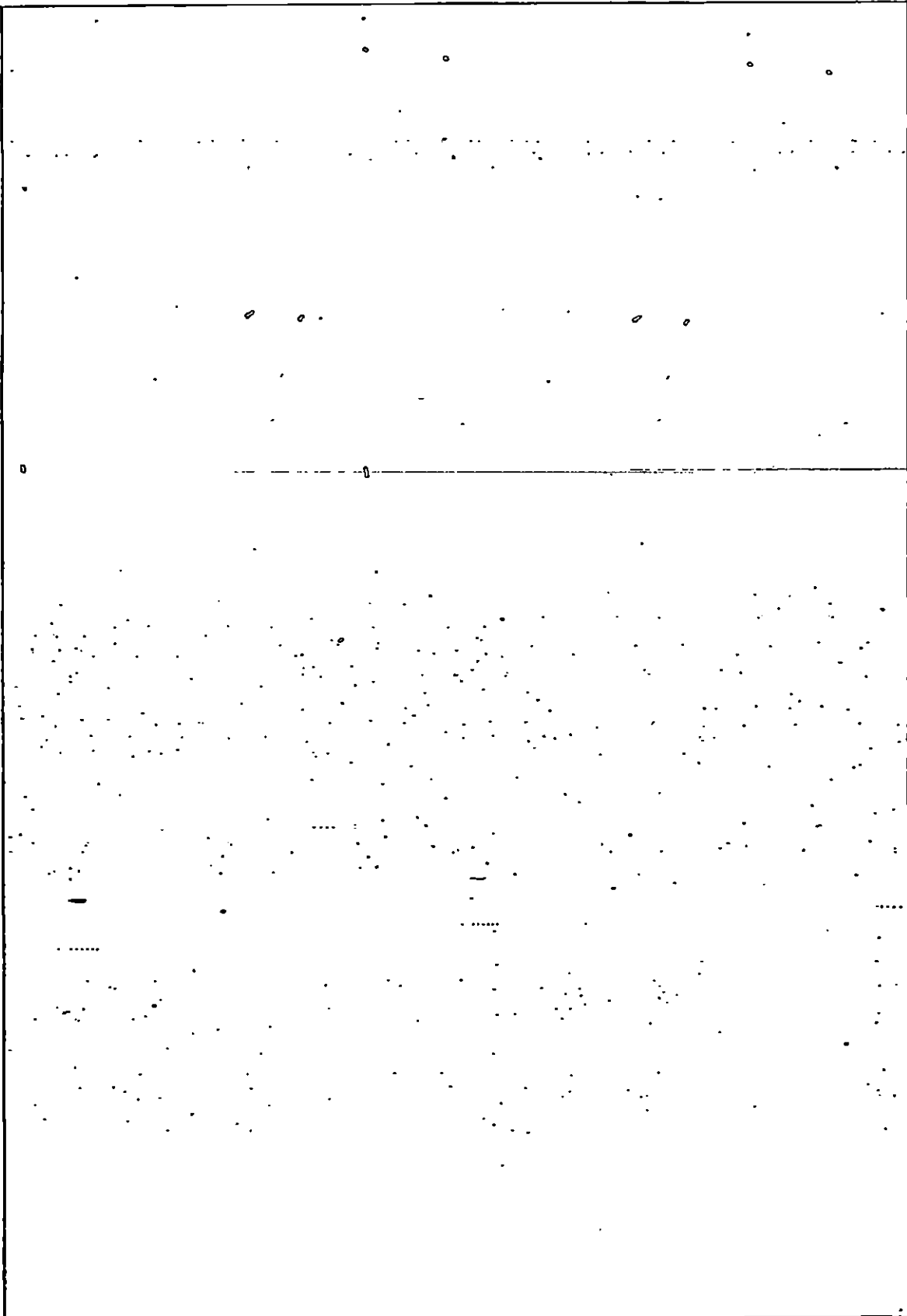


Remarks



Remarks

GS SCORE



Remarks

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Remarks

PRESENT DAY IRONY

100 mid 20th cts, we could at least have the hope that — — — — But even now, please continue to over produce.

why?

- fine lay.
- apathy toward water - increasing material wealth
- lack of activities, spirit - env. can't penalize -
-

The clear reason is - the one affected by change are not even perpetuating it.

The unprecedented change

This too has now changed. The pace of destructions reached to such levels that the effect of our destruction is visible in same generation now!

- eg - sea rise & ocean temp.
- rise in sea level - Maldives sinking
- the avg temp of hottest year is increase every year since 2005!
- loss of ext. biodiversity species.

We can see this happening now.

The time to act is also now. We can no longer have the "luxury" of leaving it to future generation - we are the affected future - if we don't take strict measures, there actually might be no future generation to save!

Remarks

Ancient Age

Man is one of most fortunate animals - blessed with intelligence and power of ~~radio~~ speech, he was above rest. Instead of using it for harmonious living, he started making space for his own hut - own food, discovered fire - killed animals, discovered wheel - domesticated horses, discovered agriculture - occupied the land for self sustenance -

All these activities show a selfish streak in mankind, one only survival was more important than rest of the line of

~~the~~ the only justification at that time - ignorance.

We were really naive that our population would expand, and would lead to over-exploitation of resources.

They were really not the ppl who would pay price for over-exploitation

With medieval world

- European world; age of renaissance -

Spirit of reason & adventure - Imp; result in search of new lands to colonise the people and exploit the resources.

Africa & India fell prey to this rampant greed for world supremacy - even here, difficult to blame this, the world was a barbaric one - acquire territories & making money was the trend. entirely unfair from anybody's mind.

Those who were to be affected by such over-exploitation were not yet born. The effect on existing civ. - was minimal.

Modern times - Industrialisation →

Even now, it is in 20th century that third stage in world history was associated with some form of human activity, tendency to shut down of factors.

Two decades later, Stockholm conference - 1972 -

Gradually the world was creeping in that human have exploited nature ruthlessly over years - now, the ~~eff~~ ill effects have begun.

Remarks

CONSEQUENCES

This led to world wide awareness of need to slow down the excessive industrialisation to ~~so~~ slowdown, if not reduce effects of over production.

Sadly craving for something to do -

afraid of being defeat, setback or ~~loser~~ -
continue to strive for someone - it's not money it's the
fear of boredom.

Agon all in mind -

dead, all material things are life are for an expression of our mind -
what makes, why - and what is our response to it.

Analysis

Material is not bad - it's fact, it's what makes us human
make us feel need to live, to survive, to enjoy life. But as we
grow older - get accustomed to life

Conclusion

what we possess? Nothing - body, soul?

(pp) our products pollute coz they are not paying for costs of
dealing with it.

Pollution Environmental consciousness is a recently ~~not so~~ formulated
term in field of pollution & resource crisis. It is only in 1980s
that man realized their excessive dependency on resources that would
bear witness for future generations.

This conscious has come a little too late, as it is too late. Historically
people have been producers & manufacturer & "growers" calculating to "economic gain"
without keeping in mind the national effects on environment.

This may not prevent historical account of the reason the
effects and the impact of such unworldly one production in world
since ancient times.

It will thus be compared to the west day scenario where now, knowingly
the same process is continuing. This is worse coz we are aware of
intentional harm today.

Remarks

Natured world an expression of mind.

Life is an illusion,
we die transitions

Naturalism & Association are two opposite fields -

one focusing on solely the tangible pleasure of life - money, comfort, homey clothes, euladama etc, other form -> philosophical joys of life.

12/80
9/60

Throgh inner - Try to prove that these fragmented have is same - what humans want is always zero - peace, stability, comfort. It will be obvious that what we perceive to be pure pleasure of material life are actually all on our mind -

Another aspect
What is it that we
really possess?
our possessions, from
our life, or body?
In the end
nothing

To present a structure view, we will take this from childhood to youth to the old age - how our material pursuits of life undergoes change, only to ~~find~~ find a similar thus in end - nothing really matters.

Childhood

toys, video games, ^{food or love} attention, shelter - its already sheltered but those in slim go for respectability, comfort

Youth

The base is same - the pursuits are different. The child feels it own toys, desire to share - but it to be done. It feels jealousy of poor siblings, this attention is consider its own - but its all in child's mind - it think it own its proved, but side alter - but its not so.

By the time he/she reach it, she's growing up to reality.

Teenage

Turbulent phase - friends, looks, secret knowledge, party attire, new shoes - but then water -

Adulthood

feels possession over one another, feels need for appreciation, wants to make a mark on world - job, employment, money - only to seem higher level

Middle Age

We are far from now. Compulsion to with other's child - good school, good education - does it really matter? to some extent, but you on expression