

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, 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).

Name Manish Kumar

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

Date 16-08-17

Signature [Signature]

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

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

### Remarks

Strengths Able to get into the central theme without any difficulty as you have understood the questions properly. You got the language skills to express, lot of concepts have been dealt by you. Keep it up.

Weakness Be latent in collecting information when you attempt the non-philosophical essays they require information, latent in nature.

Suggestion Read news papers collect information for essays Prepare your own notes.

You can copy pick up  
—————  
rye

## 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 HIGHER WE ARE PLACED THE MORE  
HUMBLY WE SHOULD WALK

Someone has once rightly said that true humbleness is not thinking less of yourself but it is thinking of yourself less. These lines are universally applicable but more important for the leaders who are having higher authority. Being humble means not thinking you are better than others, modesty in attitude and behaviours, showing a feeling of participation, etc.

Authority comes with responsibility and should be fulfilled with humbleness. Authority devoid of humbleness is not desirable. In this essay, it is to be examined why humbleness is required especially at higher level and how can it bring lots of changes.

In international governance, I.M.F, World Bank etc. are the institutions upon which global

Remarks

✓ good introduction

You have hit the target rightly

Constitutionalism is dependent. These are the institutions with highest authority. Their decision-making many a times is criticised due to harsh, high-handedness measures taken by them.

Free IMF bailed out India in 1991 crisis but clots of harsh measures put on us.

Similarly, world always look up to United States of America for leadership to maintain peace and harmony. Recently USA President came out from the Paris climate agreement and supported the

protectionism. These measures are criticised by world community because global constitutionalism require humbleness, thinking of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

Again right direction

World wars in 1914 and 1939 due to arrogance and prideful behaviour of some of the world powers of that

Remarks

These could have been avoided had the leaders thought humbly.

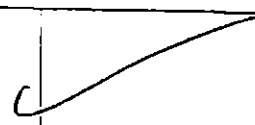
Politically, leaders require humbleness in their attitude and behaviour. For eg → Prime Minister in the highest de-facto authority in India. He/she is having huge responsibility. Being humble, here means respect for Council of Ministers, participation

first among equals, || decentralised decision making, giving more powers to local bodies, states etc. || India faced the blot on its democracy in the form of emergency due to lack of above values. | rightly mentioned

In administration, higher positions bring lots of power and according to Lord Acton - Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. | An administrator devoid of humbleness, use his/her

good analysis capacity

Remarks



V. good morning

power blatantly and can resort to bad practices. Humbleness is required in administration for team-spirit, work culture, morale, motivation etc.

Once a subordinate asked late President Shri Abdul Kalam for early going to home.

Example is good - Many people are using this example that he forgotten to leave for home to take his child for picnic. Kalam observed this and he himself took his children for picnic. This shows the caring behaviour for the subordinate which can be very beneficial for organization in long run.

Shri Kalam permitted him for the same. But that subordinate was so workaholic that he forgotten to leave for home to take his child for picnic. Kalam observed this and he himself took his children for picnic. This shows the caring behaviour for the subordinate which can be very beneficial for organization in long run.

Similarly, ex-RBI governor, Mr. Raghuram Rajan is famous for his humble behaviour. He used to return a salute to

Remarks

his gaurd. These  
and behavioural  
very important  
have. ✓

are small attitudinal  
aspects but are  
for a leader to

In Sports humbleness,  
humility are great virtues to learn  
continuously. As Mahatma Gandhi have  
rightly said that live as if you  
are to die tomorrow but learn  
as if you were to live forever. So,

young sportsmen can learn this  
humble behaviour from South African  
cricketer A.B. Devillers ✓ Even, Wisat

Kohli, captain of Indian cricket team  
praised him for his humble behaviour.  
He is never arrogant in his behaviour,

exchange ideas with young cricketers  
and never praise himself and  
always put his team first than  
himself. This behaviour has been  
the reason why people admire  
him and his nation is very  
ahead in cricket. ✓

Mr. Dhoni  
would have  
been  
with  
Mr. Cool

Remarks

In social affairs, there have been great leaders who are at high positions and due to their humble behaviour, making great changes in lives of people.

forex Kailash Satyarthi due to his humility Awards children, government is forced to bring amendments in the child labour prohibition act, 2016.

Similarly, Sachin Tendulkar is known for his humble behaviour on and off the field. He was at helm in cricket and now as an M.P. he is popular in making a model village.

WHY HUMBLENESS REQUIRED

also to bring a society with equality, justice, impartiality, we need leaders or action takers with humble attitude, so that they

good

and to next equal opportunities and

to me all. Remarks



can understand the problems better and be empathetic towards weaker sections of society. ✓

Humbleness is required for living a modest, simple life away from all luxuries which is required for ecological balance in a world where global warming is the most important problem. Being humble here means making policies which are inclusive of emission cut. ✓

HUMBLENESS — AS A UNIVERSAL VALUE ✓

Humbleness is required not only for the leaders who are at high positions but for all people. ✓  
 Though it can be said that these higher authorities require it more than anyone else because they are decision-making authorities which affect each and everyone. ✓

Remarks

emerge integration of ideas & flow

H

To conclude, world today is in dire need for leaders who can think globally and act humbly by considering the whole world as a global village. World leaders need to be humble towards poor countries, environment, global commons etc by keeping themselves low in affairs and high in action. They should keep themselves as the servants and give more and more power to people. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said about PRTs - let people make millions of mistakes to have faith, respect, in people's ability should be the goal of humble leaders. Due to increasing problems of global warming, poverty, hunger, malnutrition etc, world is in dire need of humble leaders than never before.

Very well conceived

also: ① Individual human level ② Country level ③ societal level ④ Species level (we human beings can be less cruel and more appreciative of other species)

→ char: opposite of humbleness - arrogance

- This arrogance created Bangladesh from PAK.

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How it should be avoided:  
 ① Character building  
 ② Institutional building  
 ③ Active society, media & public.

- China in expansionist way - have border dispute with 16 countries  
 - arrogance of USA in Vietnam

4

THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH JAILS, NOT ENOUGH POLICE, NOT ENOUGH COURTS to enforce a law not supported by the people.

Powerful institutions is the just condition for a true realization of democracy. Powerful institutions require adequate infrastructure, manpower, for effective enforcement of laws and especially those laws which are not supported by people.

Right from Dharam v. State Commission, Commission is independent India to Supreme Court guidelines all highlighted the pathetic position of the police, jail and courts. They are having weak infrastructure, shortage of manpower and in no position to uphold rule of law.

In this essay, it is to be examined, what is the present status of these institutions, why this

Remarks

is so, what can be done to reform the structural defects.

Police - Manpower Shortage

Mati matah committee analysed the whole criminal system of India. It established that India is having one of the lowest police-people ratios in world. with almost 130 police personnel per 1 lac pop<sup>n</sup> of India is as against the developed countries where 100 is the ratio among 10000 people.

Shortage of Jails - CAG report in 2011

established there is shortage of jails, manpower in jails, facilities in jail etc. At the same time only 2% of the jails for women. Even the basic life facilities are not being provided in the jails which are required for human rights.

India is having a ratio of 330 convicts per 1,00,000 pop<sup>n</sup> lowest in the world. Still, the prison conditions are not enough for convicts.

Remarks  
In India we are supposed to call JAILS as PRISONS. Jails are to punish the criminals. Where as the PRISONS are the reformatory centres - in other words "CORRECTIONAL CENTRES". Finest form of this is the concept of "OPEN AIR PRISONS".

Shortage of Courts — Law Commission in its report (24<sup>th</sup>) clearly established that not only we are suffering from shortage of Courts but also judges in them. Supreme court has sanctioned strength of 31 judges but never achieved this mark; always there shortage of 5-6 judges. High Courts performed even worse where almost 4500 vacancies that makes 45% of the vacancies. This defines the pathetic position of our Courts.

Why quick reforms required? ✓  
 Non-development administration is key for the development of any country. Administration of law and order, justice is required for overall human development. In a democracy, adherence to some laws, rules, regulations is bound to happen. To implement these laws, rules, regulations we need strong

Remarks

good point to quote for need for reforms

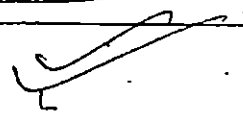
Institutions with adequate manpower.   
 Foreg Mob lynching, recently raised its head due to lack of proactive policing, shortage of manpower and delay in justice mechanism.

People raised their voice against the overcrowding of jails, lack of basic facilities, infrastructure etc. Supreme Court of India in its judgement for under trials held that they have human rights similar to the normal person. For this we need reforms in jails.

Justice delayed is justice denied seems to be right in Indian judicial set up. People loose the faith in system. Not only people but police personnel due to lack of faith in the judicial setup resort to extra-judicial killings.

Some laws are not supported by people, not because they don't have faith in the legal system but because of lackadaisical infrastructure and delay in justice.

Remarks



Free → Increasing demand of people for alternative judicial set is the form of Arbitration Courts, Gram Nyayalayas, etc. is due to lack of faith in the judiciary to give quick results.

Heinous crimes like rape, criminalisation, murder, dowry etc happens due to people thinking that they can get scot free. This is because of reactive rather than proactive policing, delay in justice etc.

Why people don't support a law?

There can be many reasons for people to not support the law but most important reason is systemic difficulties present in our setup. Indian criminal justice system is like a web where big ones can come out easily but small ones remain trapped. means people from lower strata - poor, marginalised, etc. get it difficult to even appeal in the court due to expense system.

can mention the cases Ugole and Sanjay Dutt is briefly provided with PAROLE

Remarks

and FURLOUGH several times. And is briefly awarded marks for good behaviour and thus reduced the sentence period. (Marks are awarded to prisoners for some good work. If the ratio promptly arrangement is repaired by a convict, he will begin 3/4 marks. Each mark -

People don't support laws because of immoral behaviour of lower police functionaries.

They → People don't wear helmet, not because they don't fear "deaths" but because they know they can get free after paying some bribe to police functionary.

Similarly, people have less faith in judicial setup due to its expensive, delayatory nature.

### REFORMS REQUIRED

To make the policing effective, accountable, politically unbiased, impartial, quick, proactive; 7 guidelines of

Supreme Court of 2007 needs to be implemented. This will increase the

autonomy and make the policing a truly community driven one. Along with

this we need to implement the guidelines of

Reiser Committee, Malimath Committee, Julio  
Balash Singh Committee

### Remarks

→ will reduce the day imprisonment.



for overall reforms in police setup.

To reform the jails, Supreme Court guidelines for free who have already served half of their sentence, etc. CCTV cameras for human rights violations, separate women cells, separate cell for heinous crime offenders, and above all basic facilities for these people need to be ensured.

except basic facilities all these are present in the prison

For expediting the judicial system, reforms like e-courts, pop<sup>n</sup> judge ratio, technological interventions like clubbing of similar cases, quick appointment of judges through NJAC (National Judicial Appointment Commission), enough courts - like Commercial Courts have been started recently. Pl. mention LOK ADALATS.

Holistic reforms in all three organisations is required because all are related to each other in one form or the other. Free without conviction rates effective investigation, can't be increased by judiciary and it will fill the jails with

Remarks

Under trials.

To conclude, <sup>all</sup> police, ~~court~~ and Judiciary are the backbone of any Criminal Justice system. | An policing is in our state list as states need to support the ~~reforms~~ reforms as envisaged by the ~~&~~ Supreme Court of India. | Some of the N-E states have taken a lead on this front. Centre need to empower the states with more financial autonomy so that they can reform the police organization thoroughly. States need to understand that without modern policing, bigger problems like LWE (left wing Extremism), Narco-terrorism, Organised crimes, heinous crimes can't be tackled. Above all, Judiciary and Central government need to sit together to have a consensus on NJAC, so that Judge-population ratio can be increased and this will restore the lost faith of people in the whole set-up. | well conceived thing

Remarks

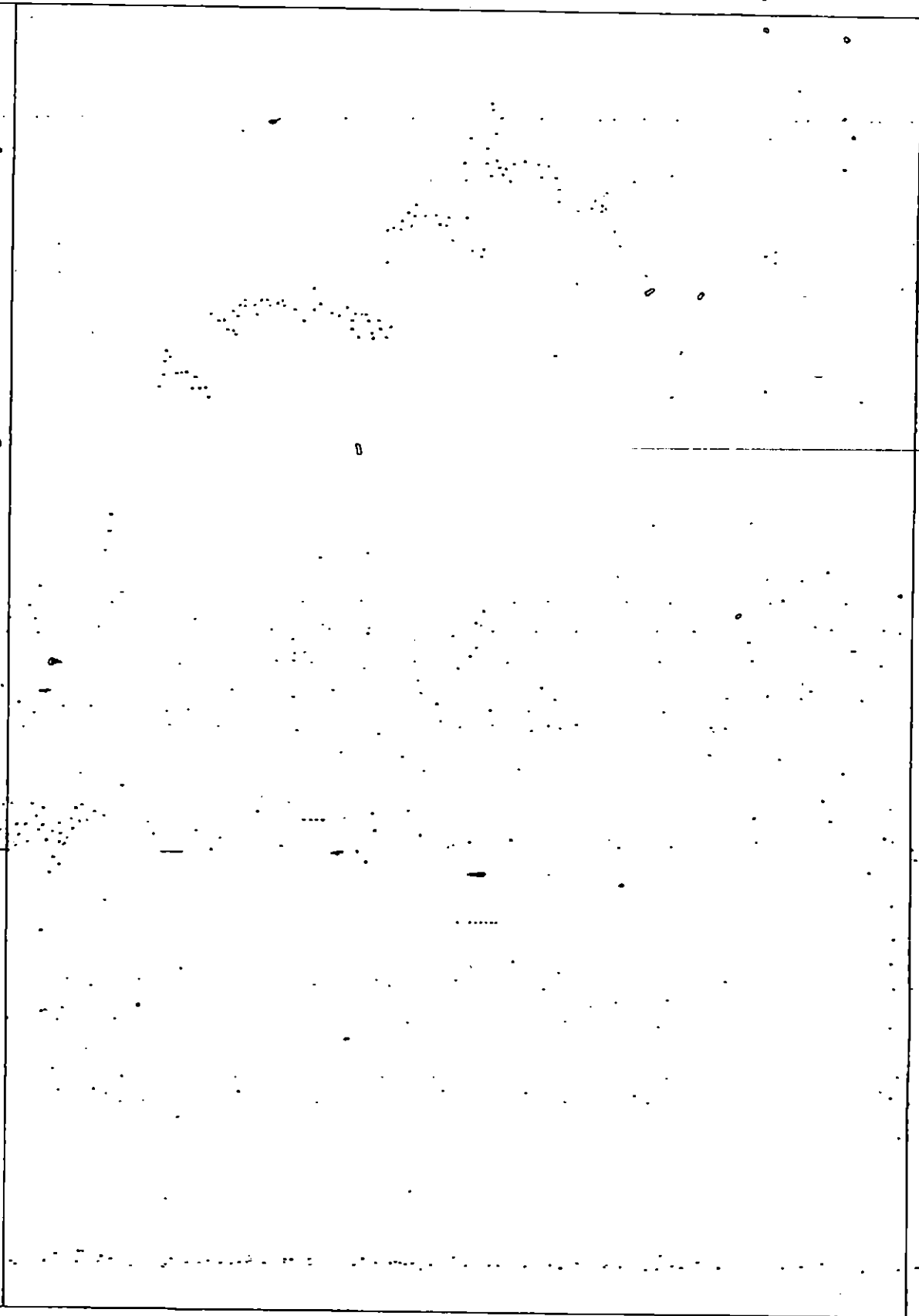
NJAC is in the offing  
for the last 60 yrs

63

**GS SCORE**


*Remarks*

**GS SCORE**



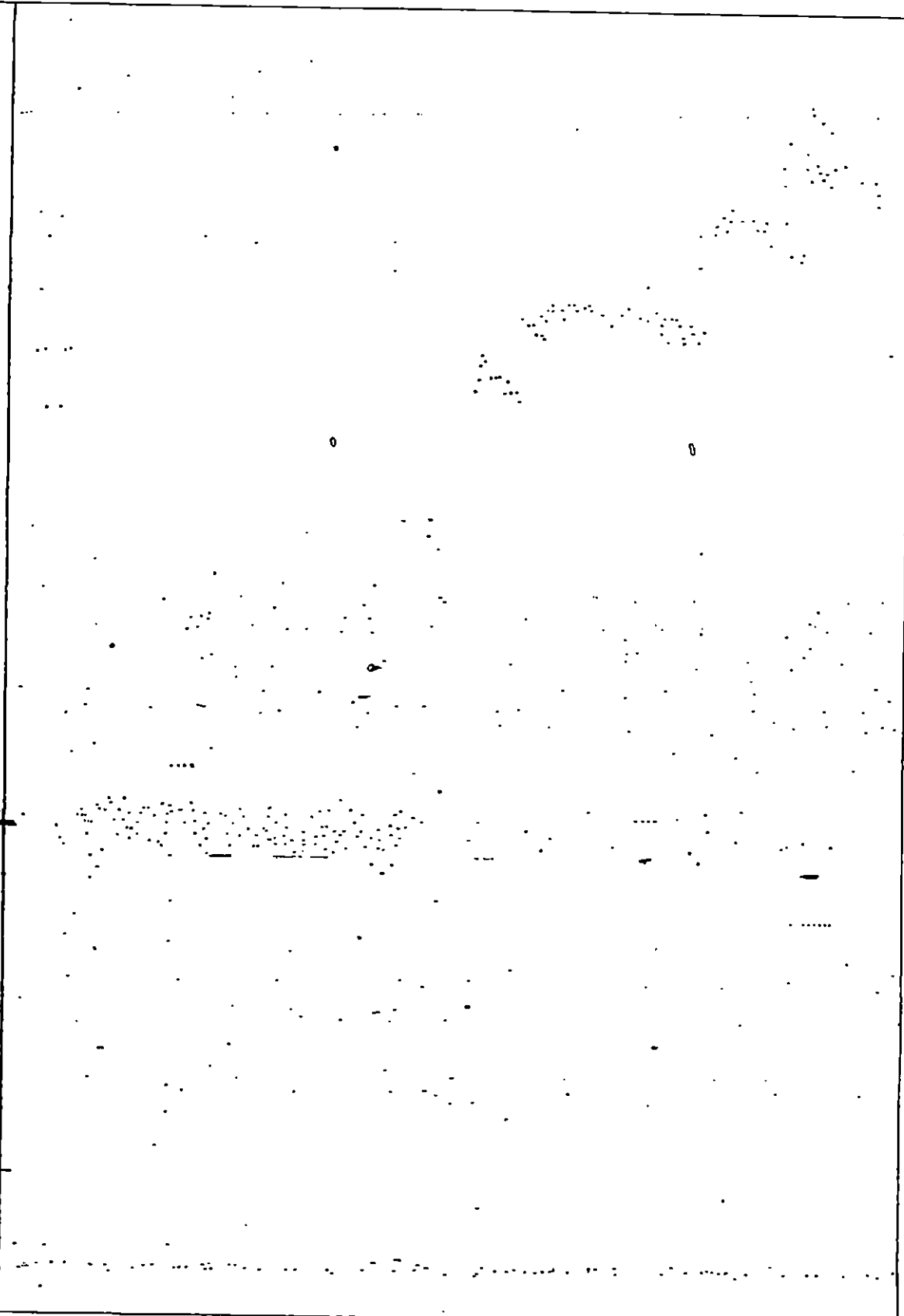
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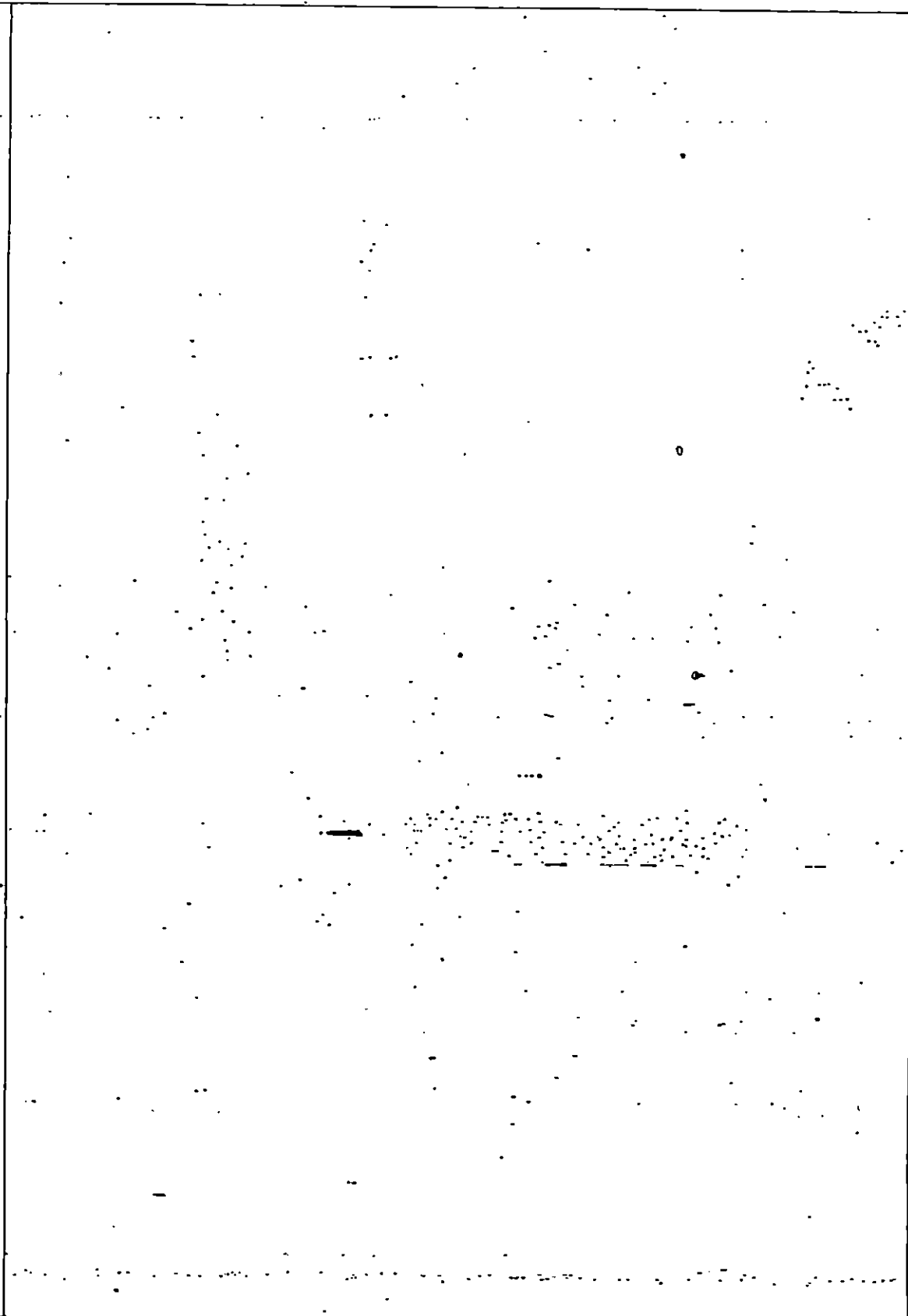
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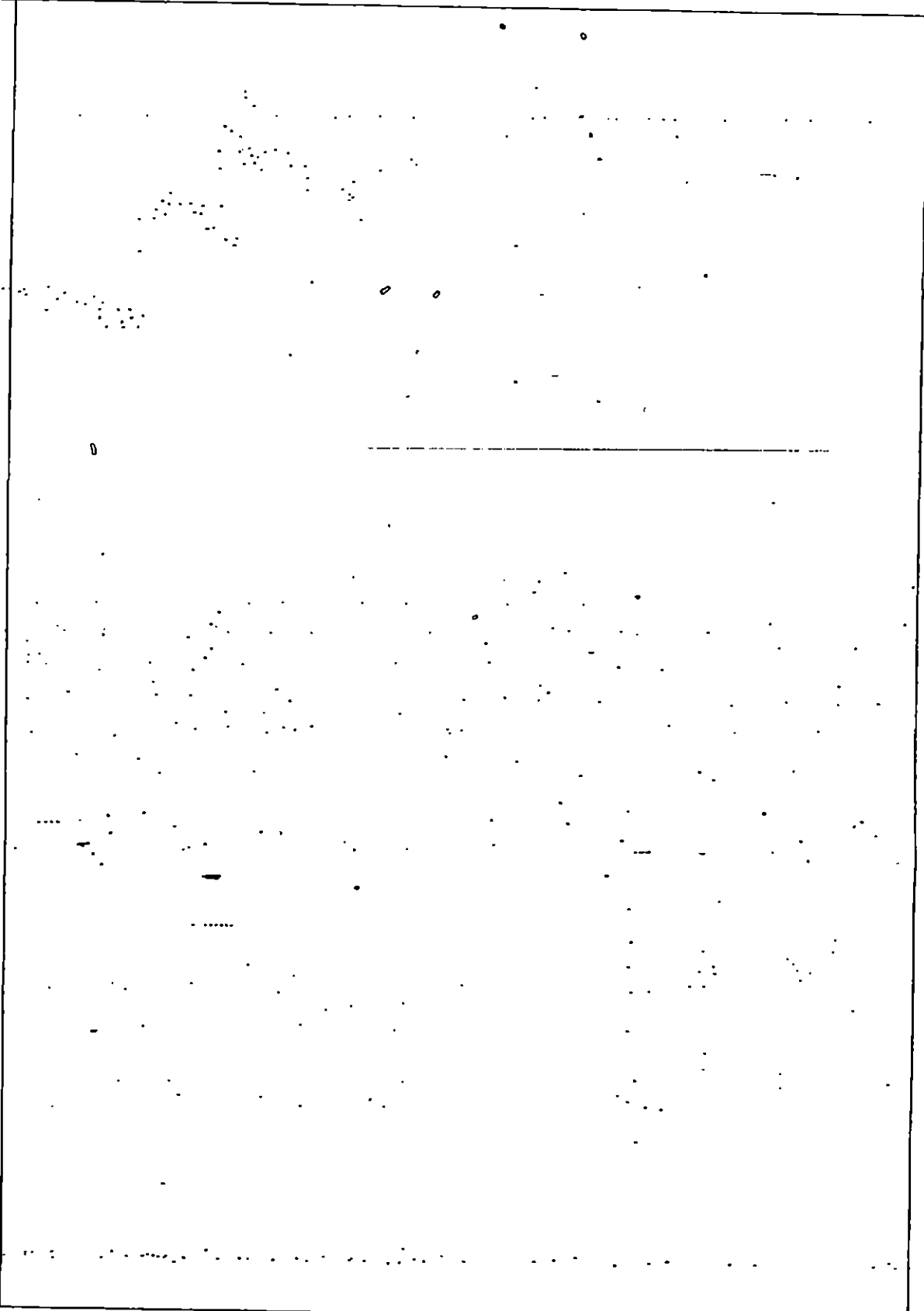
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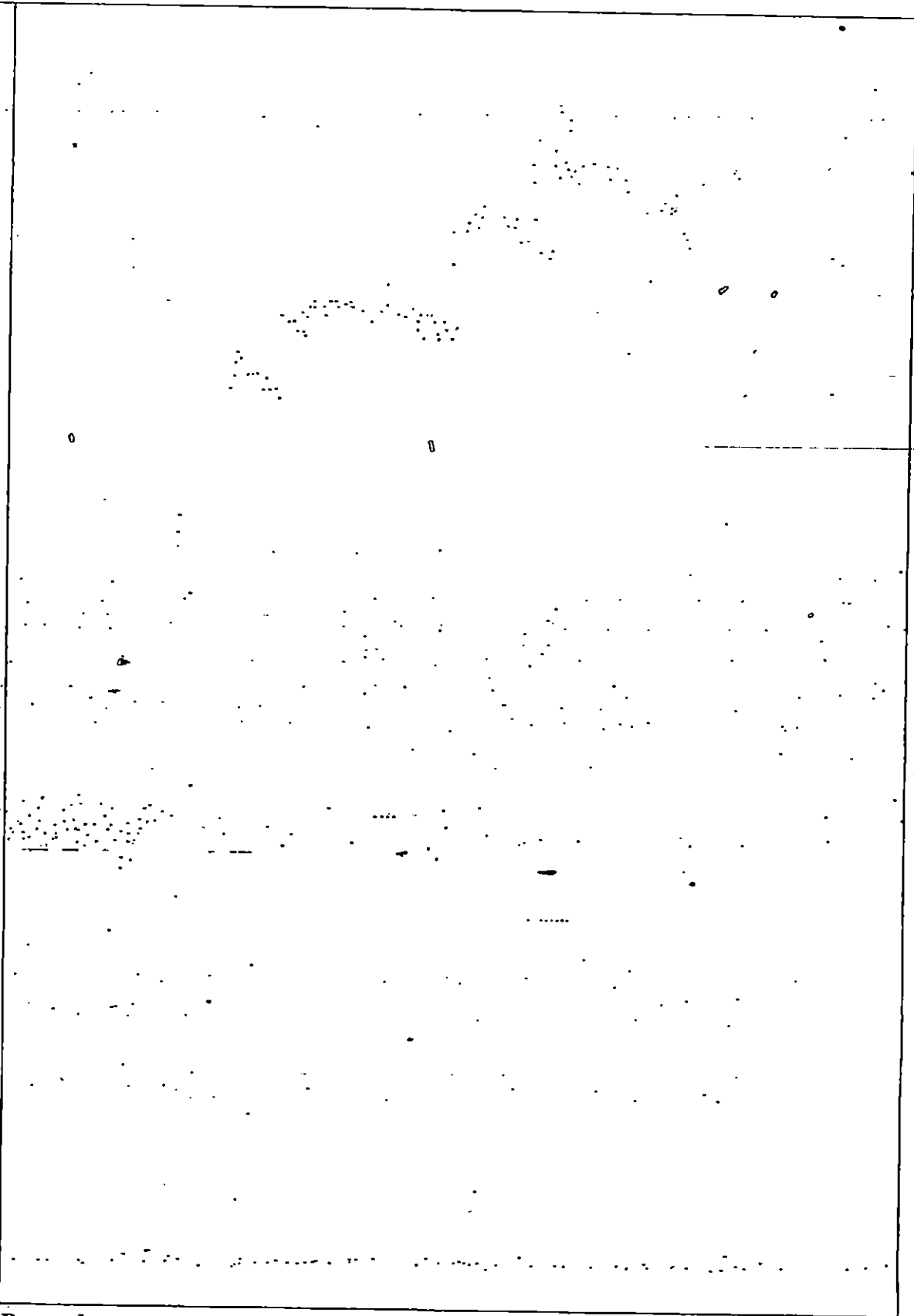


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# GS SCORE



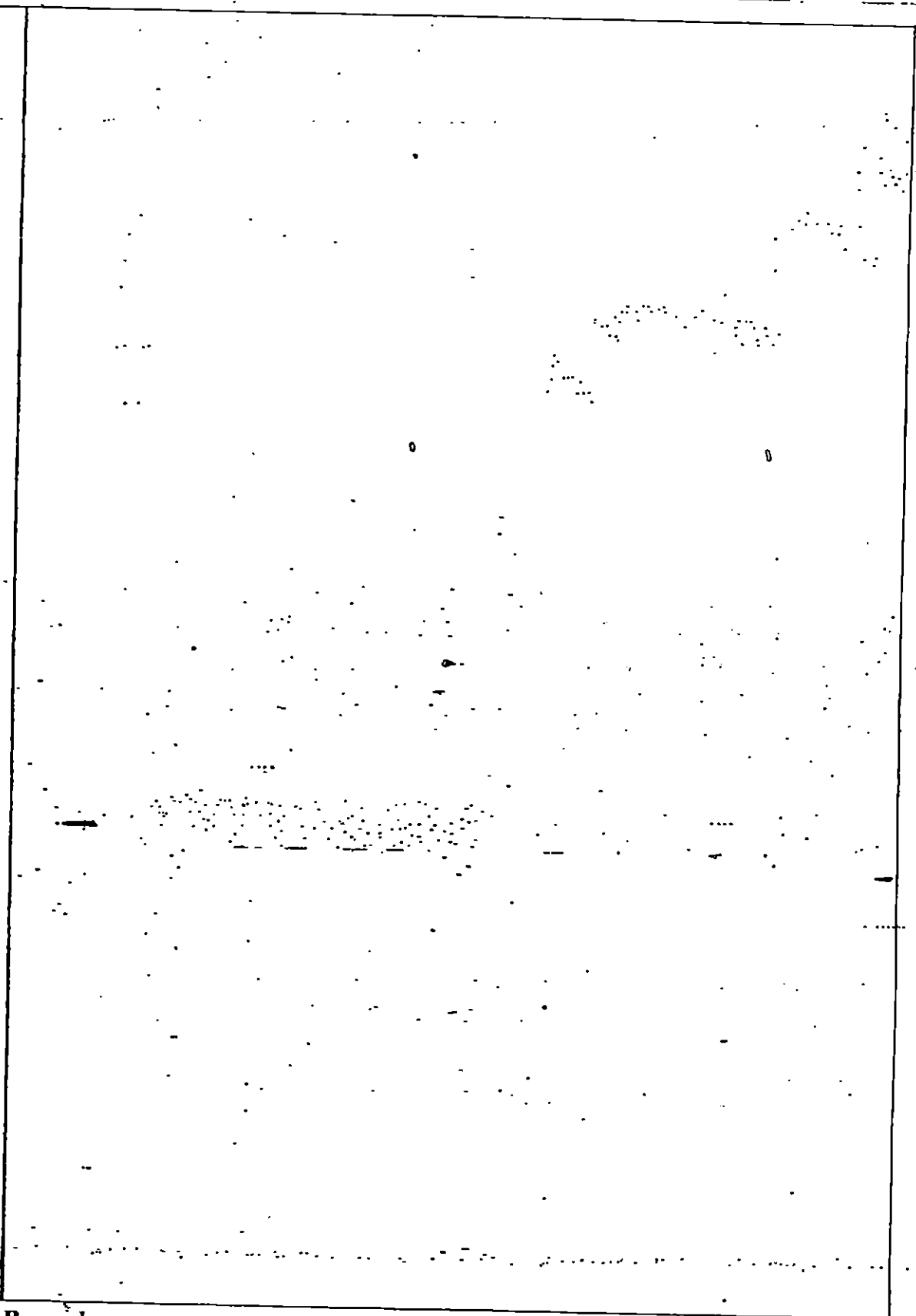
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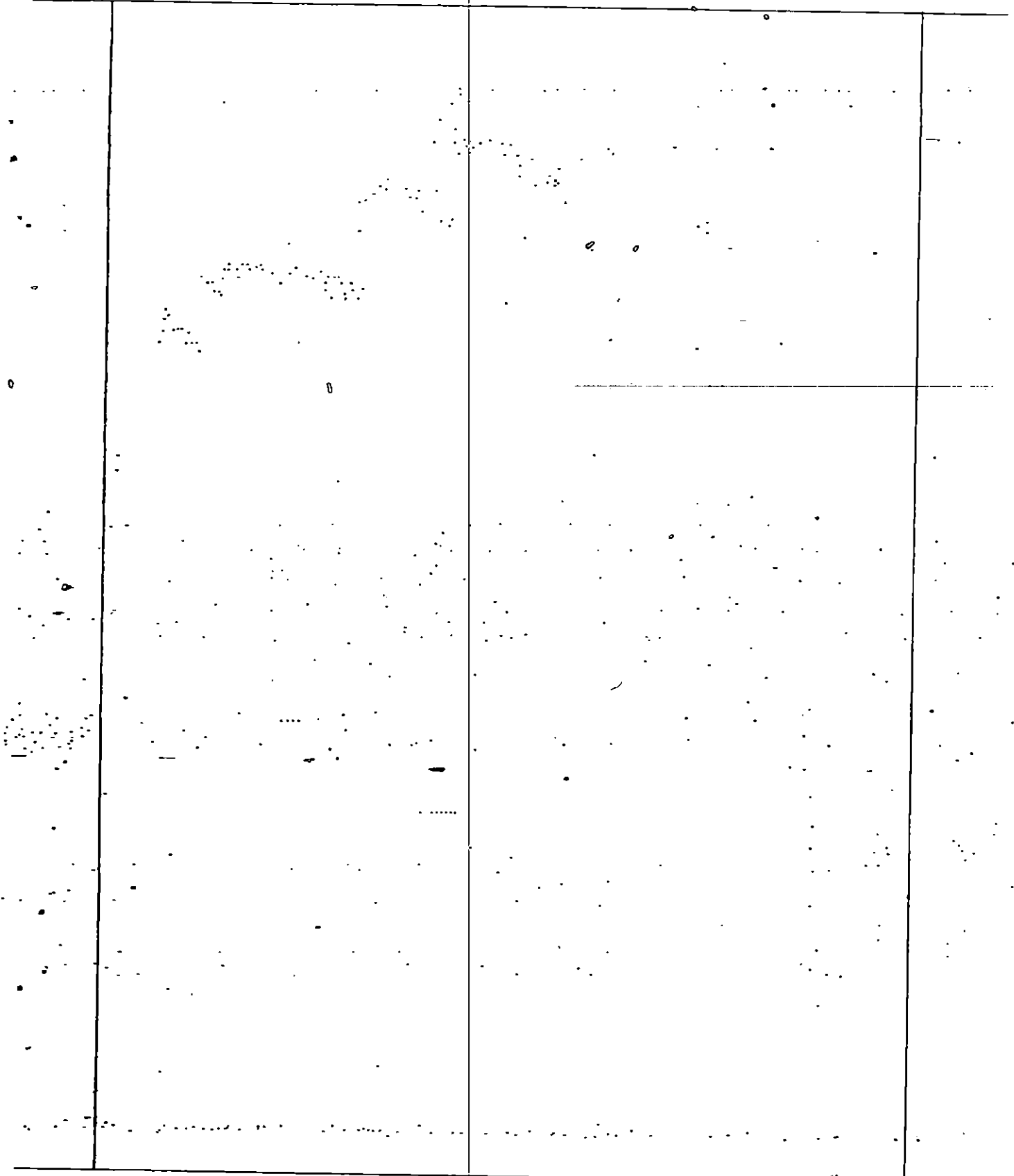

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*Remarks*

**GS SCORE**



Remarks

**ES SCORE**

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*Remarks*

**GS SCORE**

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*Remarks*

**GS SCORE**


*Remarks*

law } jail -  
      } pure -  
      } Court -

To enforce a law not supported by people

Remarks

What 40

Humor - not smiling you are better than others.  
- modesty in behaviour, attitude, dress  
- not arrogant or proud. having a feeling of respect  
keep down in stature, ... , respectful.

subservience, ingratiation

# GS SCORE

The higher we are placed, the more humility we should exhibit.  
The higher the position, more is the resp.

International - IMF, W.B → USA → trump → Climate, Protectionism..

Political - PM, ... → participation, decen. respect for Com. Govt. should  
equal, not give more power to 2CG, giving credit to others.

Historical → 1914 WWI and WW II → lack of feeling for consideration  
Kutumbkam → by great power like Britain, France, Germany.

Socially →  
Adwaitashahi → Team spirit, leadership, work culture, faith, motivation,  
Humble, visionary,  
Sri Raghuram Rajan → Sports + AB delevellin  
Env. →

Why → (i) WWI & WW II  
(ii) Increase in power, responsibility towards people, towards  
earth. (iii) To have env. Govt. should - Corporate social  
responsibility, justice, impartiality.

How → (i) More checks & balances - A.C. →  
(ii) think about public interest, larger interest  
(iii) CSR, NPO, Peoples-Participation.

Conclusion → To keep the faith of people; social ethics, constitutionalism

Global Institutions/lines →  
International Committee  
Monetary Fund  
Law Commission  
S.C 7 guidelines  
Justice Verma Committee  
Parliamentary  
Gov. Council

Handwritten note: Handwritten

Remarks