

Urgent

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 MIRANT PARIKH

Mobile No. _____

Date 18/10/16

Signature 

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

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 what 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

Section - A.

2. The starting point of all achievement is desire.

"A young boy started his journey from a small village in an obscure district in Gujarat, to Bombay. He had a dream to become someone that very ^{few} dared to even think about. The road was difficult. He had to face a lot of ~~problems~~ problems, dejections, obstacles, but he persisted in his efforts. Due to his persistence & hard-work he was able to establish one of the largest conglomerates that the India had ever seen and became the richest man in the country."

The young boy that I'm talking about is none other than Shreebhai Ambani & the company he found is Reliance Industries. In today's age, it may seem astonishing that a boy who couldn't even clear 5th grade went on to establish a conglomerate that employs some of the brightest minds in the country.

Remarks

It makes one wonder what lead to Jhiraubhai achieving such great heights. ~~It~~ Was it money? Well, he didn't have that. Was it a degree? He didn't have that either. It ~~is~~ ^{was} the desire to achieve something great in life, the desire to make a name for himself, desire to make money & become one of the richest men in the country that drove him to success.

Let us first understand the meaning of desire & achievement, and how they both are interlinked.

Desire means the liking or penchant to achieve something. The final goal may be money, power, spirituality, serving others, or may be peace of mind.

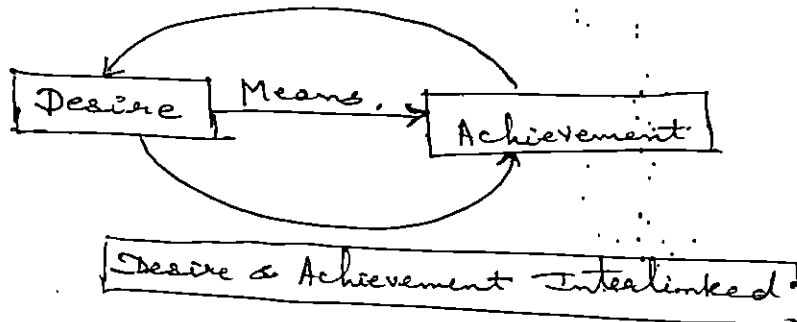
Achievement, according to Merriam Webster's ~~dictionary~~ "is the final outcome of an effort".

Thus, achievement is the end, desire is one's capacity to one's inclination to dream about achieving an end; but it is the means of achieving this end that defines

Remarks

The character of a person.

Thus, both Desire & achievements are interrelated, interlinked, one cannot exist without the other.



The ^{desire} ~~quest~~ to achieve something has led the human evolution since time immemorial. Darwin's theory of the "Survival for Existence" is based on a species capacity or desire to seek a better life and adjusting with the constantly evolving world determines its existence. Thus, desire and the efforts to achieve them, would make ~~nothing~~ but this world a better place.

Greek Philosophical scholars like Plato & Socrates, have given the "Theory of Good life". According to them, happiness leads to good life and a person is happy when he achieves whatever he desires.

Remarks

Black Rights Movement ^{Leader} ~~hero~~

Martin Luther King Jr., in his famous speech "I have a dream", talks about his dream of seeing an America where a Black person has the same rights, liberty and dignity as a white ~~one~~ person. It was his dream, it was his desire that led to the 11th Amendment to the American Constitution, which gave voting rights to the Black people.

Let us now understand the various interpretations of desire. Desire is not a monolithic or a homogenous concept. It has myriad interpretations and different people have different definitions of desire. Some people might have a desire to achieve spiritual nirvana, someone's desire might be to earn money and become one of the richest persons in the world, some might be running after power.

Remarks

which whole few others would be ^{want to} ~~summing~~ serve the underserved.

So, the trinity of desire, achievements & the means to achieve will differ from person to person. It cannot be the same for any two persons.

Now, we'll have a look at the evolution & the revolutions that desire brings to make this world a better place.

The ~~recent~~ number of inventions starting from the invention of fire & wheel to the inventions of Mobile phones have made our lives easier & comfortable. All these inventions were brought out of desire. Man's desire to cook raw meat or to generate warmth during cold winters led him to invent fire. Similarly, his quest to talk with another person led him to invent mobile phones.

The best minds in the world have had a desire to find the answers to the enigmas prevailing on the

Remarks

earth as well as the universe led them to achieve unparalleled success. Great scholars, ~~re~~ scientists, ~~and~~ like Newton, Galileo, Copernicus, Thomas Edison, Albert Einstein, Tesla, Aryabhata, Charak & Sushruta, etc had a desire to leave this world in a better place than they found and their quest has brought about radical changes ^{on} the face of the earth.

~~Even the Directive Principle of State Policy of our Constitution exhorts us to~~

Even the Fundamental Duties of our Constitution exhorts us to strive to achieve excellence in our personal as well as public life, so that the country India can also scale great heights on the global stage. As has been said, "A state is an individual writ large", so what a person achieves culminates and becomes the success story of a country.

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Hence, our founding fathers like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, B.R. Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh wanted us to dream of a country bereft of caste discrimination, poverty, illiteracy and it is only due to such a grand vision that India has been able to scale such great heights after Independence.

A glaring example of the desire to ensure world peace was the establishment of the United Nations. About UN, Kofi Annan, the previous secretary general of the UN ~~once~~ once said, "The UN might not be able to turn this world into heaven, but it surely aims to prevent this world from becoming a living hell".

After the disastrous World War-I & World War-II, the world was teetering on the brink of ~~com~~ annihilation. The destruction of Hiroshima & Nagasaki had woken up the world to the dangers of inter-state rivalry.

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It is to the UNs' credit, that the world has not seen World War-III which seemed a very likely ^{possibility} after 1945 but we have ~~some~~ seen one of the most peaceful times in the human history under the ~~the~~ auspices of UN. So, it was the desire to achieve world peace & to avoid WW-III; that led to the achievements of the UN.

The various initiatives taken by various organisations like UN, Amnesty International, Doctors without borders, Red Cross, etc have a mission & vision statement to achieve a better world. The initiatives like MDGs, SDGs, climate change talks (COP at Paris, UNFCCC), Montreal Protocol, etc. are some of the means to achieve the desire of seeing the world free of poverty, illiteracy, infant mortality, excessive green house gases, etc.

Remarks

Article 368 in the Constitution, also was a desire by the Founding Fathers of the Constitution to make the Constitution relevant to the needs of the time. The various reforms & schemes that the government takes like Skill India, Jamini Suraksha Yojana, National Health Mission, ICDS, Jan Dhan Yojana are nothing but a desire on the part of the government to achieve a "Better India". Our ~~PM~~ Prime Minister Narendra Modi's slogan of "Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat" is also a culmination of a desire to see India become a superpower in this part of the 21st century.

Now, let us take into a ramifications look at the negative results of desire.

Desires if not channelised into proper direction will lead to various vice & ills that'll destroy destroy the social fabric

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of the society. Desire to earn money no matter what this means & may lead to crimes, human trafficking, prostitution, women exploitation, child labour, etc. Excessive exploitation of the nature & resources to achieve ones desires lead to environmental degradation, climate change, etc.

All the wars in history have been fought due to a dictator's or a king's desire to acquire new territory & power. ~~But~~ It was Hitler's desire to establish Germany as the pre-eminent power ~~that~~ in Europe that led to World War II.

So, a desire ~~benefit~~ of benefit of value system leads to catastrophes. So, not all desires lead to achievement. The desires which are inimical to the society, which tend to exploit other people can never be achieved and

Remarks

are bound to fail. Thus, desires ~~has~~ should have an element of ethics ^{implied} ~~included~~ in it

Thus, Desires ~~have~~ that have dreamt of making this world a better place have succeeded & achieved their end goal. To conclude, ^{to resolve} the conundrum between Desires and Achievements one must take inspiration from Grandhi's Talisman which has been inspired from Gita, "Whenever in doubt, whenever you feel that you are not one with yourself, whenever your ~~own~~ inner self becomes too much for you, just think of the face of the poorest man that you've seen and all your self-doubts will melt away"

Remarks

Remarks

Section - B

3. Men have become the tools of their tools.

The concept of Swadhinta given by Gandhiji states that, "A free and an emancipated man is the one who is free from all needs, who is free from all necessities & who is free from prejudices"

These Golden Words by Gandhiji are as true as it was ~~100 years~~ 100 years ago when it ~~were~~ first spoken. ~~This~~ His theory stands the greatest test of time against the onslaught of modern technology & civilization.

Let us first understand the evolution of ^{primitive} tools in ancient times to machines in medieval times and the electronic gadgets in Modern times. To put simply, anything that reduces human efforts and makes his life comfortable is a tool.

Remarks

Invention of tools like wheel for mobility and spears for hunting project man's quest to make his life comfortable. ~~Tools~~ The existence of tools are as old as the existence of men.

The tools invented & used from the ancient period till the 17th century were largely primitive and their applications were limited. They were manufactured for local needs and were not sophisticated. However, with the advent of the Renaissance movement and the subsequent scientific revolution & Industrial revolution led to the invention of sophisticated machines. Thus, Industrial revolution was an harbinger of "The Machine Age".

The beginning of the 20th century led to the ~~Completion~~ Complete transformation of the machines the way

Remarks

we perceive them to be. ~~But~~ The invention of Printed Circuit Board (PCB) & the Internet completely changed the modern world.

Historians & Anthropologists have rightly termed the 20th century as the Electronics Age & the 21st century as the Age of Internet.

... has let us ^{now} ~~not~~ try to negate the view given that has been propounded that "Man have become Tools of their tools."

Man can be considered as the king ^{among} of all species on the earth because Man has a sense of reason to understand what is correct & what is incorrect. Thus, the argument that Man have become a tool of their tool is on a shaky ground. †

† Automobiles can be considered as one of the greatest inventions ~~are~~ of humankind. † Man now has the capacity to

Remarks

travel long distances in a short span of time and ^{on} his own convenience. However, the invention of automobile doesn't mean that man has forgotten to walk. ~~It~~ Automobiles are not the only sources of mobility. Man can travel long distances ~~using~~ using any other modes like bullock carts, as they do in villages.

Communication revolution has brought people closer than ever before. One can connect with a person ~~sitting~~ residing in a faraway country with a click of a button. However, it doesn't mean the alternate means of communication like posts & letters are dead. A man can always use any of these methods to communicate with a person

Remarks

The alternate tools to the modern machines might be inefficient, slow & distorting but they are alternatives nonetheless and man can always use those as a replacement.

This ^{establishes} ~~established~~ that ~~no~~ Man has not become a tool of their tools. Rather these tools have made human life "More king like than the ancient kings could've even dreamt of". However, to all this ecstasy about capacity ^{of man} to not become a tool, there is a big catch that we fail to comprehend. Man is utilitarian by nature. He tries to maximise his pleasure and becomes hopelessly addicted to the things that give him pleasure. Our ancient texts rightfully say that, "अनि सर्वत्र वर्जयेत्".

Remarks

However, today's man is in a ~~quest~~ quest for excess; he wants to gain the pinnacle of everything and this leads to the complete dependence & addiction trap that he's then unable to escape.

The excessive use of automobiles have made ~~man~~ ^{men} lazy & obese. Due to excessive use of cars & other vehicles, people now have a problem ~~to~~ ^{with} walking for long distances. Various diseases like Asthma, heart's disease, knee problem, lung failures, obesity are all linked to lack of ~~walking~~ ^{exercise} & excessive use of automobiles. Rather than relying on the combination of both walking & the use of car, man has hopelessly become addicted to the gas-guzzling cars because it gives

Remarks

him the greatest comfort but also causes pollution & environmental damage.

Mobiles & other communication devices were meant to bring the world closer & to truly usher in an era of one ~~World~~ Nation. But its excessive use has made man a slave of mobile phones. You often see scores of people on railway stations, metros and ~~on~~ ^{near} traffic lights engaged on their smartphones oblivious of the real world. It has created a situation where man has started living in the "Virtual world" and began ignoring the "real world".

The proliferation of "De-addiction centres" in major metros points towards such a malaise.

Internet, though being one of mankind's biggest invention has now turned into "Mankind's biggest catastrophe".

Rather than using it for constructive purpose, we are falling prey to the radical propoganda being ~~spea~~ spread through the medium of internet, we are falling prey to the advertisements being constantly bombarded on us. Cyber crimes, drug trafficking, human trade has been facilitated by internet.

Hacking into a nuclear weapons countries communication network one can fire a nuclear missile & can start a nuclear war which can mean the end of the world as we know. Thus, internet has truly made humankind its slave.

Remarks

Modern Metropolis has seen the maximum proliferation of machines & gadgets. Today's metropolis, which accounts for almost 60% of the mankind are hopelessly addicted to machines & tech internet. So, it is not only men but also man made institutions that are becoming tools of machines. Today's, metropolis are nothing but jungle of concrete. They have become soulless bereft of any emotions. Living in such cities have led to man becoming depressed & indulging into the extreme step of committing a suicide.

So, Instead of making the making machines work for us, we ourselves have become machines. A man runs here and there the whole day like a machine in a factory and now has no time for emotions.

Remarks

One of the greatest physicist of our times, Stephen Hawking, has criticised the increased investment & research being done in the "Artificial Intelligence (AI)". According, once we develop AI, we'd stop being humans & will become slaves to AI.

Thus, the need of the hour is the not the elimination of machines itself. That will be like "throwing the baby with the bath-water". We should ^{on} focus, striking a fine balance between making tools over slaves or becoming a slave ourselves.

Gandhiji was against the use of machines that created a slave out of man.

Rabindranath Tagore, ~~est~~
 established Shanti Niketan ^{school}, where classes
 were held out in open. orchards. According
 to him, "~~Education~~" Nature is the greatest
 inventor and one can achieve nirvana
 by being one with nature."

It would be rather apt
 to conclude with a story of a boy named
 Raju who lived in a village far away from
 any place considered urban. There were almost
 no machines, no mobiles, no towers in the
 villages. But Raju used to lead a carefree
 life. enjoying the subtleties of nature.
 He was the master of his domain. Slave to
none & one with all.

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→ ~~Modern cities~~ → concrete jungles → no place for emotions.

→ ~~Am~~ has everything but nothing.

→ ~~Soulless~~ person

↳ ~~Inventor of m/c~~ himself becoming mechanical.

→ ~~AI~~ → human life robot

↳ ~~Stephen Hawking~~ they'll rule & we'll be their robots.

→ cannot live without them.

↳ Instead of being happy we're depressed

End with story,

Kanha → village boy → no tool / nothing

→ but happiest → carefree life → no a slave of machines.

Quote Marx, "no chains..."

Tagore, "....." shantiniketan.

→ ~~Need to make people aware~~

↳ ~~edu only not imp~~

↳ ~~Strike a balance b/w using tools & life.~~

Section B: Men have become tools of their tool.

@ Intro.:

Grandhy's def. of Swachinta, "Man free of needs, wants, ..."

General points

- Modern World → definition by Historians & Anthropologists.
- Machine age.
- History → Indus. revol.
- 20th Century → age of innovation.
↳ Made Man's life easy.
- Purpose is that man enjoy subtleties in life.

Counter-View: - Not become tools:

- ↳ Automobiles → travelling easy
- Progress in medical field → ↑ life expect.
- Other eq. made life very easy
- More king like than the ancient kings

Supporting View - Indeed due to lack of education

- Lazy, obese, diabetes, health problems
- Addictions to mobiles, elec. gadgets
↳ addiction centre
- old diseases vanishing - new ones emerging
- Destroying social life → depression
- suicides

Remarks

~~Cause of Desire~~ → ~~excessive consumption~~
 → ~~Man a machine / materialistic~~
 → ~~env. degradation~~
 → ~~crimes rape, woman explo., trafficking~~
 → ~~desire for land → wars → Hitler, etc~~

Conclusion.

- ~~Desire w/o value system worthless~~
- ~~Quotes Gandhi's Tolstoy as well as Exita.~~

Remarks

Rough.

Section A

- ~~Story about Shreemohai~~
- General Points
 - ~~Define desire & ache.~~
 - ~~Its importance, related to progress, leading a good life~~
 - ~~Quote Plato or Socrates~~
 - ~~"I had a dream" Martin Luther King Jr.~~
- Different interpretations of desire
 - ↳ ~~spiritual, Materialistic, acquiring power, doing service~~
 - ↳ ~~spe, doing sev. good / too much materialistic bad~~
- Pros of desire
 - ~~technology, innovations, making world a better place.~~
 - ~~Scientists like Edison, Tesla, Galileo, Sushant, Aryabhata, etc.~~
 - ~~Duties~~
 - ~~PSP~~ → ~~work of one's betterment & hence country.~~
 - ~~Constant quest for excellence.~~
 - ~~UN a quest for excellence - Kofi Annan~~
 - ↳ ~~No wars achievement~~
 - ↳ ~~UN a desire~~
 - ~~UN → MDGs, SDGs, Climate change (Paris)~~
 - ↳ ~~Montreal protocol → all desires.~~
 - ↳ ~~Bettering India - founding fathers~~
 - Constitutions
 - ↳ ~~ongoing process - constant quest.~~
 - ↳ ~~Bills, reforms:~~

Remarks