

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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).*

### Remarks

Name Rinku

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

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Rinku Gargi

1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

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

58+57  
115

**SECTION - A**

1. Sports and Competition do not build character; they reveal it.
2. Bureaucracy is a giant mechanism operated by pygmies.
3. Protest beyond the law is not a departure from democracy; it is absolutely essential to it.
4. More law, less justice.

**SECTION - B**

1. Expect the best. Prepare for the worst. Capitalize on what comes.
2. Intelligence is not IQ, but capacity of imagination.
3. Not all those who wander are lost.
4. Our lives begin to end, the day we become silent about things, that matter.

13  
Our lives begin to end, the day we become silent about things, that matter.

4  
"Live each day as if you were to die tomorrow  
learn as if you were to live forever"

The day we are born, everybody is assumed and say that a new life has come into being. The day we are dead and stop breathing life is said to be gone. But is really that all the common characteristics which we have assigned to the life or to be alive, truly define the life. Life is not only about breathing, walking, sleeping, sitting or standing. Just because our heart is beating and eyes are open does not mean that we are alive. Just because we say that we can listen, speak, taste, smell or show movements, does

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not mean that we are living a life. Life is all about so many other characteristics also which are essential to make a life worth living. Life is all about living with all those qualities such as dignity, self-esteem, energy, enthusiasm etc. which are true definitions of life.

If we say that we are doing our daily job, eating regularly, sleeping in time, doing various day-to-day activities, it does not fit into the full definition of life. If we say that we are earning a good amount of money or getting fair salary does not necessarily mean that we are living a life. If somebody is having huge amount of property and money as hereditary right,

may be living a life full of all the luxuries but that also does not constitute the real meaning of life.

Life is all about being happy and satisfied. There are also many two meanings of happiness.

Perceived happiness : when we see somebody happy or having the emotions which are generally associated with happiness, we assume certain things associated with that person to be the drivers of happiness. eg.

Money, status, being at higher strata of class in the society, power, property, luxury cars, big apartments, costly apparels and the associated life-styles

like smoking, drinking alcohol, partying after etc. There are also the persons in the society who are satisfied and happy but living a simple life. But generally we perceive the money, power and the connected things/qualities as the source of the happiness. We do not even try to study/find out whether they are really happy or satisfied with that or not.

Real happiness : The real happiness is what we crave for. Sometimes we keep on finding this real happiness even without intentionally knowing that we are after it. We come to know that even after

we have achieved a lot of physical/material wealth and property but still we are lacking something. But not everybody is that blessed that he/she achieves the desired physical wealth/property in order to know that this is not the real source of happiness. Even a beggar can be much more happier than a billionaire. So real happiness is what makes you feel from inside a sense of satisfaction. This may be derived by many things e.g. achieving your goals, fulfilling desires, donating money/property, helping somebody in need, teaching somebody who can not access schools or afford the fees, doing social services, doing

Sacrifice for the country/society.

In this order of evolution first a person thinks only of himself, then his/her family, the society, followed by nation and in the end the whole humanity & all living beings and even inanimate things.

Satisfaction is the ultimate goal that is responsible for happiness. A person can be satisfied even after having his basic needs fulfilled. A person may not be happy even after getting all the luxuries existing in the world.

"There is sufficient in the world for man's need but not for man's greed".  
— Mahatma Gandhi



Sometimes we start making our destiny faulty, that why has it not provided us some more like we can say that why a man is not provided with wings by nature but we get sick we start say that how much better it would be if we become healthy (again) as we were previously. Then only we realise that we should have appreciated our health as it was before the sickness. But we know the true meaning of something when we do not it or lose it. We should be happy of having what we have and not repent of something we do not have. We should always be

Remarks

hopeful and grateful.

Every life should be having a continuous momentum towards achieving or trying to achieve a certain destination or reach-point which we call as GOAL. It is something that gives us continuous stimulation and energy to think, properly plan, make strategy and then act accordingly. We should be always thinking beyond the constraints which limit our thinking within the pre-defined boundaries like: emotions, greed, nepotism, circumstances, economic and social conditions etc. But still we should not fall prey

to these things because human beings are unique among all the animals in the sense that they can think beyond the constraints, analyse, learn from experiences, plan accordingly, be making strategies and then finally act. We should also be doing what we think because this is the only way we can utilise our full potential and energy. Our means must be pure, our resolve must be firm. We can achieve the success even using the fair & pure means.

Name and fame are also among the things to which

our actions are related. Although it is not a bad thing at all to think to have name and fame because after all we are social beings and in that society everybody wants to be respected and regarded with respect. But we should not achieve these ends using unfair means. There are many examples we come across in our lives that who have achieved success and they have used unfair means but are they happy at all or fully satisfied. Obviously when we use unfair means it always bothers us whether others know about it or not.

Remarks

When we have people who  
 have achieved great <sup>examples of</sup> success  
using fair means, it inspires  
the next generations to follow  
the path. There are many  
examples like Mahatma Gandhi,  
Nelson Mandela, Swami Vivekananda  
etc.

Money is not life but  
having certain amount of money  
to fulfil the basic needs of the  
life is essential. We can not be  
satisfied happy with empty stomach  
or poor health. A billionaire can  
be as more happier than a trillionaire  
and a beggar can be happier than  
a millionaire. So money can not  
be related to the life or the

Remarks

real notions of life after a particular point. Having luxuries apartment on the beach (sea) does not necessarily indicates the owner to be happy. He/she may be ~~eat~~ needing sleeping pills every time before sleep. A handworker peasant or labourer can have a sound sleep after the work. Sometimes he/she sleeps even without thinking about the next day. So money is needed in life but to a very limited extent ~~as~~ <sup>if</sup> as satisfaction/real happiness is concerned but it is not directly proportional to happiness or life. Sometimes there are billionaires who ask doctors to save the lives of their

Remarks

relatives whatever the cost but the doctor and the billionaire. Both know that money can not buy life. It can just facilitate the natural recovery by good and proper care and facilities through the knowledge, practical experience and the handwork of the doctor. But it is also equally true that shortage of money can also lead to poor care, poor facilities and thus poor efforts of saving the lives.

Thus 'Life' is not only all about the physical well-being or exhibit showing characteristics which are scientifically called as signs/symptoms of life but life is

all about living the life with  
dignity, enthusiasm, zeal, energy,  
goal, happiness, satisfactions  
 and all those other things  
 which makes it worth living.

If we have monotony in our  
 lives, are living life without  
 any target/goal, then we are  
~~not~~ not alive and we are better  
 dead. Even our Constitution (Indian)  
 gives the right to life & liberty  
 (Article 21) which has been  
 interpreted by honourable Supreme  
 Court in a broad and liberal  
 sense and also keep expanding  
 it from time to time. The  
 broad interpretation of the

Remarks



right to life was mainly done in Menaka Gandhi case in which 'all the things which make the life worth living' was included in the article 21. Thus we should not merely exist, rather we should be living life with - dignity, happiness, satisfaction, goals, self-esteem because after all we have to ~~die~~ die at the end but then why not living it with full potential and everything that make us human beings unique and special, aspiring towards ~~to~~ making the planet a better place, doing efforts to make humanity develop & progress with full potential. §8

Remarks

Totally out of  
Focus

→ P.No. 31

3) Protest beyond the Law is not a departure from democracy; it is absolutely essential to it.

Democracy may be defined as the system of governance in which there is rule of law, rule of the people by the people for the people with proper separation of powers along with adequate checks & balances. Human societies and system of governance have undergone a series of changes throughout the history to finally emerge the modern concepts like liberty, equality,

Remarks

justice and the democracy. In the state of nature (Hobbes's), there is always maximum uncertainty about the average span of life because everybody has unlimited powers to do whatever he/she can. So then a system of society was evolved in which there will be limitations on the powers/rights of everybody (majority) ~~it~~ in the society which will follow the laws made for that purpose in order to increase the life span of each individual. This system of society evolved further to monarchy to constitutional monarchies and finally to democracies. In a democracy there are broad regulations and objectives which will govern the whole system.

Remarks

and these governing principles may be in written form or not and the set of these governing principles is called the constitution which defines the organisation of different institutions (like Executive, legislature and the judiciary) and the separation of power between them.

Laws are nothing but the modified and accepted forms of the conventions <sup>(based on rationality)</sup> which are essential for every individual of that system to be followed whether that individual is at the lowestmost stratum or the uppermost stratum of that society/system. Conventions are the accepted norms/behaviours of the society/societies which it

is using since ages and have become an indispensable part of that society. These may be rational or irrational (Sati system), good or bad (dowry system). These conventions are analysed using some parameters like the rationality, usefulness, humanity, morality etc.

Every which is moral is not the law because so many things are also left to the society and individuals to be decided for. Also every convention is not the law rather those conventions which are inhuman, immoral, irrational and not useful now are even prohibited by the law.

Remarks

Law is not permanent. When even the constitution is not permanent, how can the law(s) be permanent. Every law is tested continuously based on the parameters like rationality, usefulness in present scenario and hence is modified/changed accordingly. With the change of time, there is progress of the societies and ideas which finally challenge the prevailing laws to be rational/practical and then its fate/course is decided.

Laws change with progression of ideas. There are various limitations which

are associated with these. If the laws are changed too frequently, then the society becomes vulnerable to the evils prevailing in the society like greed, immorality etc. Then the power is captured by those few who want to use this machinery for their personal benefits and not for the whole society which is being ruled.

If laws are not changed at all, then these become useless and monotonous and do not represent the changed scenario which finally again lead to the disorder in the society and law become obsolete. For example there are so many

by law  
WHAT?

Laws made in India during British era, many of which still prevail and do not correlate to the present circumstances. These laws are also vulnerable to be misused. ~~Laws are~~ So there must be balance between the relevance and rationality as well as the maintenance of order in the society.

Come over

Ideological progression make very important role in deciding the fate/course of the prevailing law(s). It depends on many factors—

• Criticism; there must always be the opposition of certain idea/convention (on which law is based) so that

Remarks



the reality can come out based on nationality. Healthy criticism must be there rather than unhealthy. Healthy criticism always makes the lawmakers think twice about the nationality and usefulness of a particular law and thus results in the modification (betterment) of that law according to present situation of the society. For example if the social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy had not criticised the 'Sati system', it would have been very difficult to have a discussion about the relevance/rationality of Sati system among Britishers (Lord Bentinck) and thus its elimination.

Remarks

Protest

Protest

Criticism of the cast system make us discuss about this and then after thinking rationally, we come to know about the inhumane character of this system and that is why its solution was tried to find out by our constitution makers.

Even <sup>so called</sup> good/moral things should be criticised, but based on rationality, knowledge, experience etc. (Healthy criticism) because it is not that we should follow these things blindly, we should always question the rationality and relevance of an idea/law/custom etc. and try to find out the answer we should also raise it if we find it irrational because that is how it will go into public domain.

Remarks

for discussion and the betterment will be there. This is the role of opposition in a democracy i.e.

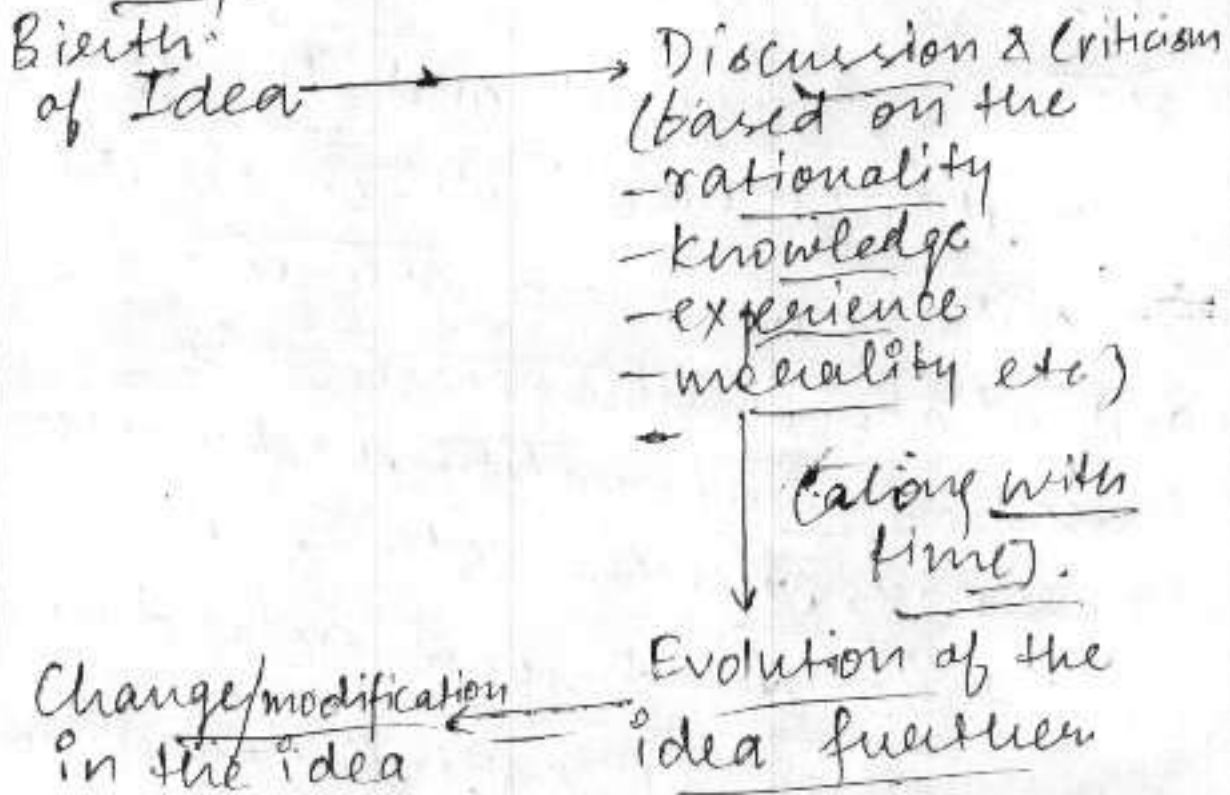
Healthy criticism of the policies of the government and the govt. also should take into consideration the criticism, have a discussion and whatever the result is (based on rationality, usefulness, knowledge, experience etc.), it should be acted upon accordingly.

Without criticism (opposition) the govt. progresses in a direction where it thinks that everything it is doing is true and good and rights final. The signs of dictatorship start appearing soon which again is

Remarks

Harmful for people and society.

Society progresses in this manner only.



This is how the ideas evolve,  
this is how we have come too  
far to Democracy from the  
state of nature.

This is how the notions change.

So the healthy criticism & the opposition are the absolutely essential parts of the democracy which ever the form the exist in. Whether it is agitation or criticism using electronic or printed media or (Satyagrah) or any other form of protest, it is a symptom as well as sign of a healthy democracy. So criticism must be there in the democracy but it should be healthy i.e. based on realism, rationality, usefulness, experience and knowledge and right to protest/dissent must also be included in the constitution itself.

Protest

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Remarks

Just missed

→ P.No. 30

- define democracy (you defined well)
- in any society people are bound to have differences of opinion and interests. How to resolve the problem
- through PROTEST, it need not be violent, it can be peaceful
- when the protest is successful it becomes LAW, ACT, order from the govt.
- but, the protest requires to be accepted by the society - SOCIAL acceptance, i.e. popularity
- Ex:
  - ① D. N. IRBHAYA Act - through protest
  - ② ANNA HAZARE on Corruption  
LOK PAL
  - ③ TRIBALS OF NYAGUIM HILLS  
protested against the ~~new~~ mining of Bauxite in their area of hills. They lost their case / protest finally - through it with the help of APPEAL COURT

Remarks

④ husband of Dr. SAVITA HAVALABDA was took a very small protest against the IRISH Govt as the IRISH hospital did not conduct ABORTION request by his wife Dr SAVITA. Finally, she died. The protest became a landmark moment in the history of the

Catholic countries and finally, The  
POPE/ Roman Catholic Authority had  
amend the LAW - BUT in the interest of  
the LIFE of the mother ABORTION can be  
done

→

Dr. P. No 17

- evil triumphs when good men do nothing.
- Any one who does not raise his voice against  
injustice or the matters that are important ~~can~~  
~~can be seen~~
- During the time of NAZIS the Jewish people did  
not speak up and they paid the price. Lots of  
JEWISH people were killed in Germany.
- Gandhiji don't want to be silent and he raised  
his voice and fought for freedom & got it. ~~He~~  
Gandhiji can lead a comfortable life in

Remarks

England, but he chooses not to be silent

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- Raja Ram Mohan Roy thought rich, he took up the cause of SATI and got the LAW amended in favour of women.
- Dr. Ambedkar with his qualifications can lead the best life in USA. But he chose, to be a part of freedom of India, etc. - He gave India - the best Constitution, Independent Election Commission - RBI, Damodar Valley Corporation, Finance Commission, Hirakud project, etc. power grid etc.
- You can write again the reply Dr. SAVITA Halwani who her husband fought / at risk
- Kephle Hampton
  - ANNA HAZARE
  - BEZAWADA WILSON
  - RTI Act - 2005
  - Whistle Blowers Protection Act - 2004

Remarks



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*Remarks*

<i>Remarks</i>
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*Remarks*