

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).

55/150
S. S. Divastana

Name Soumi Divastana

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature [Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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SECTION - A

1. Good governance is the best means to make the Indian democracy robust and responsive.
2. The Indian democracy has fallen into the 'morass of power play' and the politicians have become 'gamers' rather than 'servants' of nation and its people.
3. The world is witnessing a large scale crisis of media credibility today
4. Development will lead to peace and prosperity, only if it is humane, just and sustainable.

SECTION - B

1. Many men go fishing all of their lives without knowing that it is not fish they are after.
2. Achieving life is not the equivalent of avoiding death.
3. People are not rational, they rationalise.
4. We can evade reality, but we cannot evade the consequences of evading reality.

(3) The world is witnessing a large scale crisis of Media Credibility today.

Any society in the world is incomplete without a credible media. Media is fourth pillar of Democracy. It has been there since ages but its role was ~~def~~ dependent upon mostly what type of society it is.

Since ~~total~~ ancient times ~~when~~ the societies were heavily monopolistic, authoritative kings used to ~~take~~ control what ^{news} people should hear reach to people & what to be kept from them. Democracy or not, the role of media has always been very important in people's lives. The source of all the information what is happening around them, or all around the world. For common people, these informations are 'knowledge' & knowledge is a source of 'power' so these sources, which is media, has to be credible authentic & original.

But the picture that we see today is quite different from what one expects.

Having said that, it is important first to understand the features of Media, how it should be!

As said earlier, Media is said to be the fourth pillar of Democracy also ~~was a~~ very important organ of government, without which Democracy will be lost.

Media keeps a ^{constant} check on government, it keeps checking ^{monitors} the credibility of government's claim which is very crucial.

It provides us a true picture of what the ground realities which ~~to~~ further helps ^{us to} ~~people~~ decide ~~whether about~~ ~~the~~ ~~vote~~ about whom to vote.

That is why it (a very important feature of media is Authenticity.) News

every feature has to be cross-checked and ~~not~~ should be based on credible sources. ~~It should be based upon~~

A key behind a ~~web~~ credible media

Remarks

is thorough research it ~~put~~ ^{is} carried out.
 But this 'research' element seems to be lacking
 in today's media. They are more 'news
 oriented' ~~likes~~ ^{likes} providing fact-checked
 information. They want to be the first
 to feature (breaking news) ~~then~~ want to
 deliver more & more ~~info~~ ^{news} in less
 time, they are more oriented to cover
 those news which will attract more &
 more viewers. Nowadays, it seems that
 the approach of reporting news has been
 changing dramatically. Reportings are no
 less than a drama show. Why all
 these sudden changes?

In this fast-changing world scenario,
 where internet has taken front seat. Has
~~in some way~~ ~~compromised~~ ~~the~~ ~~credibility~~
 & provided people with no. of different
 platforms, to share information; which
~~has~~ no doubt has revolutionized the

the media, but has also ~~so~~ in some way compromised its credibility. People are bombarded with tonnes of information, news from everywhere, it is almost very difficult for a them to decide ~~what~~ the credibility of it on their own. Today we see that these social networking platforms are taking over the internet, Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp. They have become the centre of humane life & have huge impact on them. People post ^{share information} photos from all around the world which is accessible to all. It has done a great job in connecting people but have come with a cost. FAKE NEWS is now becoming a real problem in every part of the world.

& Governments are having hard time to
 curb them. We have all heard US
 President Mr. Donald Trump mentioning ~~these~~
 'fake news' many times & urging people
 to verify the source of information that
 they get. But isn't it Media's
 job in the first place? ✓

The result of these fake news are ~~very~~ ~~good~~
 way too much serious that we have
 ever imagined it to be. Increased law vigilantism
 mob lynching, increased racial tension is
 all what we have witnessed in our society.

Due to these fake news many Blacks
 in America have been killed, tortured
 and arrested. But the question ~~is~~ ^{arises} ~~is~~ ^{can};
~~is~~ ~~it~~ is media only to be blamed?

To a Answer is No, ~~no~~ every media should
 take responsibility of what it publishes
 but ~~also~~ - at the same time people
 are also responsible for their action;
 even if it is triggered by ~~anyone~~ ^{someone else}.

We cannot control the amount of information or news that we receive from ~~various~~ different platforms, but we can 'choose' our credible platform among them. We can 'limit' the bombardment of information we can 'choose' to ignore the forwarded messages that we get on our whatsapp. But having said that these does not mean that it's all on us. ~~Government~~ Government should keep a blind eye on this, and on the matter of fact, they are not. In many countries govt. are coming up with ~~new~~ new ways to deal with these fake news. But this won't be enough, unless these platforms or, for that matter these media houses don't come forward to take responsibility.

Not just ^{these} internet news, but with ^{all the} established media of all around the world, is lacking in credibility. Media is supposed to be free from any political affiliation or should ~~not~~ promote any kind of ideology. But today's media is more polarised than ever. They have contrasted themselves as pro Government or ~~for~~ ^{against} the Government. And not even Government, they are ~~not~~ favouring one Party of the other. Politicisation of Media is the greatest threat to Democracy. As news contents have become irrelevant, all they are interested in, is showing the 'good or bad' side of the Govt. No matter how silly the news is, fact checking practice is long forgotten. Only that ^a part of news is conveniently presented ~~which will show the good~~ which is in coherent with what they stand for.

Remarks

There are ~~hardly~~ ~~any~~ very few of them left ~~with~~ ^{who} shows complete news, regard-
less of what it represents.

We know how ~~badly~~ ~~incomplete~~ knowledge is more dangerous than having none at all.

And thanks to media, we see this type of divide in people also. Half the

country now is divided b/w Pro-Modi Pro-Congress. Not just in India, but

this is the problem which every country is facing right now,

~~at least~~ It is difficult to determine whether this is the result of the

Media malfunctioning or is causing them; but one thing is clear that this is becoming reckless, and has

put the Democracy of ^{the} world in Great danger; almost putting it to the edge of war.

One question ^{that} everyone should ask is why these sudden changes? what led to this?

~~We~~ We cannot ~~forget~~ & should not forget the role ^{of} the media ~~in~~ ^{it} has played in establishing a just ^{& ideal} society. It is the greatest shield / ~~or~~ weapon of people against any unjust or wrongdoing at ~~for~~ any scale. And it has been serving its purpose very well; ^{still be} doing it. ~~but~~ These changes that we see today is not caused by one factor. ~~the~~ some are -

- o In this rapidly changing ~~so~~ world one needs a stable job, something which has guaranteed income. People are more oriented to keep their jobs safe than having risk them by reporting something which goes beyond ~~the~~ of what they are told. We are ^{lacking} fierce journalists in our society now. They want to ~~protect~~ protect their jobs first & then come anything.

o for any institution to survive funds are must. Many media houses are financially backed by political parties.
~~of these~~ ~~also~~ ~~are~~ ~~politic~~ ~~to~~ ~~others~~
 they have to report ~~to~~ what makes them look good.

And ~~also~~ it's not just ^{with the} ~~about~~ ~~politics~~, but it could be anything. The problem here is of "Bep Reciprocity", doing favours in return of favours.

o Safety concern. Killing of many fierce Journalists is not hidden from anyone
 (Gauri Lankesh), (Jamal Khushnigi) ^{these cases} ~~they~~
 killings are the ~~reason~~ ^{& safety} reflecting the state of our reporters. And that is happening everywhere, ^{get the light} some are reported but ~~some~~ ^{many} stays ~~hidden~~ unreported.
 This is one of the ~~best~~ biggest reason of declining media credibility.

Remarks

o This problem has its root from the institutionalisation. Journalists these days are not ~~taught~~ ^{focused} to ~~be~~ on research, but it is more news oriented. It's a very deep rooted problem which needs to be corrected; we have to start producing ~~to~~ not just journalists but the force one; if we want to protect the future of media.

Though it's
 Although the picture seems very very but it's never too late to act. Media still enjoys a very respectable place in society all we have to do is revive them from its core, make it more responsible & accountable ~~are~~ and make it ^a safe place, a place where questions ^{are} can be asked ~~are~~ voices are heard and is free from any shackles.

mostly superficial
 no depth

Remarks

— media is directing the minds of the people and also in decision making

— lack of realism in the vision (media) today will not cost us

! ~~Tom~~ Tomorrow → 21

(3) People Are Not Rational
They Rationatise

There is a reason behind ^{that happens} everything; and we can know those reasons. This is a 'Cause and Effect' relationship.

It says that there is a cause behind every ~~thing~~ ^{phenomenon} that happens, be it why there is wind, why we breath, why chocolate ^{taste} are ~~that~~ they way they do, why birds fly & we don't, why ~~is~~ it rains, anything and everything has a reason behind it. ~~It~~ ~~but~~ if there is an event, there must be something which causes them and we can find out what. This is a basic assumption of science; and also we can say nature.

There is ~~a~~ nothing that can't be explained by Science, if not science then people

we religion etc. But how? that's unproven.
 When we explain anything using science, there
 are no. of steps that we follow.
 which is called scientific method; following
 all the steps gives a suitable, tested, verified
 explanation, ~~which~~ then only it is
 valid.
 But this is science. In our daily life,
 we all, common people do the same thing,
 which is called 'rational thinking'. It means
 that whatever we said, we do, have
 a logical explanation to it. It's more like
 a subtle science; science of daily. If we
~~do~~ it is very stupid do/say something,
 without any reason, then we ~~later~~ as
 'stupid' say how stupid it was.
 That is why; to not look/sound stupid
 we all first 'think' and then 'act'.
 When we do this, 'thinking before acting'
 we are being rational. meaning; we have

Remarks

In our head calculated pros & cons of what
we our action, of what we are about
 to say. & if cons. over weights pros then
 we & (in most cases) stop. This makes
 sense: it makes us look not stupid, causes
 less trouble, promotes peace!

But what if we don't think before we
 act? then it causes trouble; both
 longterm & short term. not just to us
 but also affects others around us.

³⁰ It makes more sense to be a rational
 person but are we all rational? every
 time?

The answer is obviously No. we do sometimes
 act out & then try to reason what with
 it. this is ^{act of} called rationalising ^{after}
 its kind of our defence mechanism.

This is something we witness nowadays
 alot. people tend to rationalise their

action ~~with~~ or without anything that makes sense. But why we do that?

This happens mostly when we think unidirectionally, our action is more important to us than ~~the~~ ^{what} consequences it bears. People have become more and more impatient, more aggressive, act on the very impulse. One example is what we see in the case of ~~cow~~ ^{mob} lynching or cow vigilantism. One forwarded message, implicating their religious sentiment or traditional beliefs; ^{and} they are ready to even kill. And they will rationalize their act by becoming a protector of religion; this is how they ~~it~~ ^{to} comfort themselves. Thus its more like an act of defence; defending them from themselves; with mostly religious or sentimental backings. which sometimes (or most of the times) makes no sense at all; and sometimes to all our surprise

Remarks

they are heard.

This has set a very dangerous trend in society, that it's okay to act out on impulse. ~~just because of~~

~~At of us are~~ A famous psychologist Carl Jung has explained in ~~the theory of~~ ^{his explaining} personality, ~~that we all have~~

a theory of Archetypes, that we ~~to~~ all have a type of personality which is hidden, 'as shadow' which ^{is} ~~has~~ archetype of a part of personality that is universal & it also contains animal instinct. And

as we know ~~act~~ animals act on impulse.

So it is safe to assume that all of us have this instinct, but what

differentiates us from them (animals)

is perhaps that we can use our brains

to ~~use rational~~ ^{can} think, & that makes gives

us the upper hand.

~~we~~ ^{we} ~~human kind~~ ^{have} ~~have~~ evolved on this

Remarks

~~concept of~~ rational thinking. and also ~~it~~ it is universal in its nature, one need not to be a scientist but just to have an open minded approach & sound logical.

It will be chaos if the act of rationalising be taken precedent. We all wouldn't want to leave such a place for ~~our~~ our future generations. This has to be taught from very beginning, how to be rational.

Though we all are human beings full of capable of feeling emotions & sometimes emotions & sentiments ^{& rationally} don't go hand.

but then we learn, we learn how to reason with it, no one likes chase, we all want this world to be a beautiful & peaceful place. ~~That's~~

~~why~~ Rationalised thinking is what led us to ~~growth~~ civilization & growth, has given birth to many inventions. We

Good point

Remarks

50

have to keep it alive & well within ~~us~~
~~if we want~~

quality
 out of things
 Z

- ~~strategic~~ Rationalization - something that is difficult to accept or to make it seem not so bad after all
- We always appear reasonable to ourselves. We can always find a good reason for even our worst behaviour
- political parties, govts, economic policy makers, households, business firms - all are prone to rationalize their policies and acts beyond imaginable limits
- An individual should think before saying something or doing something
- We should think and ~~act~~ act right for the sake of clear conscience as well as to be clear in the eyes of public. It has many positive effects on personal and social lives

Remarks

~~Answer~~

Z =

→ para no 13

- freedom of media is to provide truthful and objective information to the people that will enable them to form opinions
- media's draw backs are poor performance, tunnel vision, loss of diversity and quality
- down grading important national and international news, obsession with celebrities & sensationalism
- media will not show the death of hundreds of school children in Maharashtra, thousands of jobs who go missing and millions of 200,000 farmers over past 12 yrs.
- paid news become a part of media

2

Remarks

Remarks

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Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Kangh'

GS SCORE

Many men go fishing all their life without

realising its not the fish they are after

→ people dont know what they ~~are~~ after want

→ it has become a job they are not aware they are doing

- sometimes we dont understand why we do what we do

- having no goal in life

- mystery of mind / how mind work.

Remarks

People are not rational they

Rationalize

- Doing before thinking ✓
- Looking logical reasoning ✓
mind or concept ✓
- they believe they can do anything ?

Remarks

Rough work

Indian Democracy -

Rajiv Deol
He

or
- absent
blacks
in US

Introduction

- * Role of Media in Society
- * Pillar of Democracy
- Characteristic features
- Role it plays in develop. - ment & awareness
- keeps Government under check.
- In Democracy, people's largest support system

Media Credibility

- Fake News
- Internationality
- Political Affiliation
- Promoting particular Ideology
- fact check lacking
- Polarisation
- or • Low vigilance
- Media / Platform changing scenario of the world, social networking platforms are becoming new source.
- Lack of Research behind any news
- Role Conflict in Media
- Journalism & its core

Examples

- fact checking
- checks the credibility of govt. claims
- Ground Report

"losing credibility" under course

- Media houses are funded by political parties to support their ideologies

Way forward

observers be positive & impact

- Lack of safety (Gauri Lankesh etc) (Khashoggi etc)

Remarks

• How to make them more credible by imposing respon- sibility of what they pr-

- Job loss of Job loss
- Core problem from the substitution of Journalism.

Remarks

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Remarks