

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

There is no path to Happiness.

Happiness is the path.

Happiness is a mental state of being contented. It is about having a sense of fulfillment in life and a state of being satisfied - not wanting or needing more. Today, happiness means different things to different people. It may be achieving a good career, having a successful business venture, birth of a child, travelling and discovering new places, finding the right partner and companion and for many, it may just be about getting a full day's meal and not sleeping empty stomach.

Despite these varying degrees and standards of happiness, some seeming easy and simple, today, there ~~are~~ is much unhappiness among the people around the world. Mental and psychological issues is one of the biggest health crisis facing this era. Cases of depression, aloofness, suicides etc are increasing by the day. Events like

Extreme events like mass shootings by normal individuals without any terrorist or ~~assumed~~ extremist affiliations points towards this dangerous crisis.

This brings us to the question as to why unhappiness exists. In this essay we shall examine the forms of unhappiness, the causes of unhappiness and what can be done to mitigate the crisis afflicting humanity.

Happiness and its varying forms

Happiness means different things to different individuals in a ~~few~~ and entities. For parents, happiness may mean giving a good education to their children so that they ~~at~~ can achieve good grades and a good secure job for future sustenance. For a child, it means finding acceptance among friends and performing well in academics. For a grown up, it often means finding a good partner, getting settled and being able to achieve all the comforts in life.

For a society as a whole, happiness

means that there is social order. Social norms and values are being observed by all members and that there is no deviance and conflicts which may disrupt the established order.

For a nation, happiness today means achieving the desired economic growth and development. It ~~is~~ is the stands for the capacity to make a mark in the world in terms of economic prowess, innovations and scientific advancements. Happiness involves being able to have adequate resources to meet the growing demands of the nation and having political stability and peace within.

For the world Community ^{happiness} it ~~means~~ ^{there} implies ~~be~~ achieving a state of enduring global peace, prosperity and where ^{there} are no conflicts and rules based international world order is maintained and sustained.

P.T.O.

Road blocks on the way

Although each entity and each individual has their own standards of happiness, yet most of the times these remain unmet or unfulfilled leading to unhappiness.

Parents expect good grades from children and get disappointed when this is not fulfilled. They further get unhappier when children choose to follow the path they choose for themselves rather than following the path expected or chosen by parents. It may be following an unconventional career or choosing a partner which parents do not approve.

Children get unhappy when they do not find acceptance in their social circles. With coming of social media, the number of likes or followers on Instagram or Facebook determines their level of unhappiness. Nasty comments, cyber bullying, trolling add to their mental worries and anxieties leading to unhappiness. The pressures of excelling in school, getting good grades

takes more toll on their state of happiness.

As the child grows into a man, his anxieties and worries further increase in his quest to find the perfect job, the perfect house, the perfect partner, or the best car, best educational institution for his children. ~~and the~~ The list goes on. with each desire he is able to fulfill, another need or requirement arises and the circle goes on and on. This results in the man being in a perpetual state of unhappiness.

Society remains unhappy and unfulfilled because there is no ^{standard} criteria for the best form of social norms to be followed. Society consists of multiplicity of groups—different religion, caste, classes and groups. what may be the appropriate social norm for one may not be for the other. often this leads to social tensions, conflicts giving rise to issues like regionalism, secessionism, communal ^{and caste} conflicts. There

are inherent divisions, each group trying to tame the other leading to societal unhappiness and misery. This seems to be the case in societies all around the world whether its women in Afghanistan trying to fight against the Taliban moral diktat or the uighurs in china trying to assert their religious identity against the majoritarian tirade.

Nations remain unhappy as no nation is self sufficient. With each depending on the other, there arises conflicts, issues with each acting on their own national interests. Cartelisation by OPEC and OPEC+ nations to further their interests leads to fuel crisis and inflationary pressures on the other import dependent nations. Increasing global green house gas by most developed countries like America to further their own economic interests is leading to environmental crisis, global warming, droughts and extreme weather events in other nations. This is leading to instability in governments, social and political unrest

and common people of the nation suffering.

The individual acts of the Nations fill over to global geopolitics. Today with over 10 million displaced people from Ukraine due to the Ukraine-Russia war, the whole of Europe is experiencing difficulties. To top it, the blockade of natural gas and also of the other exports like wheat etc has had a major domino effect all around the world leading to the whole global community feeling unrest, disenchantment and dissatisfaction.

If we means and ends
Happiness, the end in itself

If we look at the root cause of all this we find that what is needed to find happiness in this quest for happiness actually lies within ourselves. True happiness will be achieved only the day we felt
feel contented and satisfied. Happiness is the means and ends both. All the different meanings of happiness which individual attaches to their version

actually can be achieved in the first place by feeling contented - which is the real definition of happiness.

Roads to happiness

~~So~~ A parent

Parents need to first feel contented and find happiness in the happiness of their children. only then can they find their own mental contentment. otherwise the expectations will be never ending. children need to know and be contented and happy in their own uniqueness instead of seeking acceptance among others. Each individual is different and has different perspectives in life so ~~we~~ one can never please all perfectly. Societies need to ~~find~~ ^{be accepting} acceptance of all the diversities that exist in the ~~the~~ society, give respect and accommodate all groups small or big. only when the society is contented and do not try to change the social order, only when it achieves a

tolerant outlook can the society truly be happy. Nations need to realise that the true happiness lies in the well being of its citizens more than in economic ~~deas~~ growth and the race ~~for~~ to reach the top in ^{economic} prosperity and material growth. A case in point is Bhutan which is a small country without much economic development but ~~has~~ is still the happiest among the world nations. When each nation practices this, world peace will follow.

As Aristotle described in his work Eudaimonia, happiness means wisdom. only when one ~~knows~~ stops to think, know and understand instead of chasing an idea of happiness, will one find that what he/she has been hankering after lies with himself herself. ~~that~~ which is feeling of self contentment — the true happiness.

Gentle Persuasion succeeds
where force fails.

Before Mahatma Gandhi's entry into the scene of national freedom struggle, there were other revolutionary groups like the Yugantar Group, Anushilan Samiti or the Ghadr Party which had tried to throw away the yoke of British rule through violent revolutionary activities. However it was with Gandhi that the freedom struggle became 'national' in true sense as it involved participation of masses which was missing in earlier cases. Gandhi was able to garner support of all these masses not by use of force, but with due to his adherence to strong moral principles and leading by example, he was able to gently change the attitude of masses to bring out their revolutionary spirit which resulted in gaining of our national freedom.

This goes to show that gentle persuasion can have the capability to do what force cannot. But today's world is increasingly

moving towards display of force. Be it the ongoing Ukraine - Russia war, the increasing aggressive stance of North Korea or the simmering tensions between USA and China over Taiwan. This leads us to the question as to why is then force and idea of it over persuasion still existing.

In this essay, we shall seek to examine the merits of Persuasion, what are the hindrances, and if and when force may be required over persuasion and the way forward.

Strengths of ^{gentle} Persuasion

There are various areas and instances where ^{gentle} persuasion has reigned over the use of force. one of the most visible areas is in the area of socialization. A child learns from his family. Any good values which a ~~to~~ family might want to inculcate in a child is at best inculcated when it is with love, care and gentle conditioning rather than the fear of punishment. ~~As~~ Punishment may repress ~~the~~ any unwanted

behaviour but there is danger of it resurfacing only when it is the problem is nipped at the bud and a child's attitude is conditioned towards the right direction, is the problem truly solved.

The same pattern can be observed in Educational Institutions where the child's character and outlook outside of its family is moulded. Corporal punishment may instill discipline in the child, but it will also lead to fear, psychosis and feeling of repression which might reflect negatively when the child grows up. Any desirable trait can be more effectively inculcated in a child only when the child is provided the right ecosystem where he/she feels supported, can learn by observation and critical analysis and building an inquisitive mindset. These are the skills which makes a successful man/woman out of that child rather than punishment.

Socially desirable goals can also be

achieved at best when society nudges its members to adopt the right conduct rather than by use of force or violent coercive means. This was the reason for success of the social reform movements in India be it the Brahmo Samaj or the Satyashodhak Samaj. These institutions could ~~impact~~ bring about reforms in socio-religious arena by successfully challenging the age old existing practices only through patient and consistent efforts to bring about attitudinal change in the people.

In the national arena, today with the ~~g~~ state playing the role of a welfare state has initiated a number of ~~and~~ initiatives for the welfare of the people. ~~Implemental~~ Successful implementation of these schemes have been the best where it adopted conscious efforts ~~to~~ of ~~general~~ ^{gentle} general persuasion to gather support of the people and increase their participation rather than

those areas where it has acted to penalise people for non-compliance. Today, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Programme has been acclaimed even by WHO for its transformative ~~sp~~ and successful efforts.

This could be achieved only because the government adopted ~~a~~ efforts to change the behavioural outlook of the people. The same goes for ^{schemes like} Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme which despite the strong patriarchal set up of the society has helped in improving female education in the country. Thus rather than harsh laws, what has achieved better and effective results is coaxing and nudging.

In the international arena, Careful diplomacy has achieved wonders which tanks and battles have been unable to do. While the nations are resorting to wars as a means to solve geo-political issues, it is ~~per~~ consistent persuasion and gentle ~~from~~ efforts that has avoided

warlike situation for India despite the LAC transgressions by China in Galwan valley. Had force been resorted to ~~the~~ solve the issue, today India and China would be fighting a war with the common people of both the nations being the victims of this forceful activities. Gentle persuasion and the continuing diplomatic and military channels ~~to~~ from both sides ^{is} ~~has~~ what ~~is~~ that has kept it at bay.

Roadblocks along the way

Despite the advantages of P. gentle persuasion, there are hindrances which prevent full application of persuasion measures to its utmost efficacy.

In the society, there exists many anti-social elements which create unrest in the society leading to ~~conf~~ conflicts. Most of these are done by vested interests leading to great social harm. Drug cartels operating in the nation is one of the biggest threats to

societal peace and harmony. It has led to an atmosphere of violence and crime while throwing millions of lives into the ~~down~~ ill habits of substance abuse which destroys lives ^{and} families while creating deviant elements in the society. Further, there are crimes, ~~transgressions~~ like theft, dacoity etc. prevailing in society. These activities cannot be dealt by social persuasion alone and needs a stronger force.

In the national arena, there are several threats to national security which also creates public disturbances, violence and disorder. New age crimes like cyber attacks are leading to huge financial losses while also endangering the critical infrastructures of the nation.

These are extremist groups, armed syndicates and ethnic militant groups operating which poses danger to national peace and security. All these require a stronger hand to deal with

them effectively.

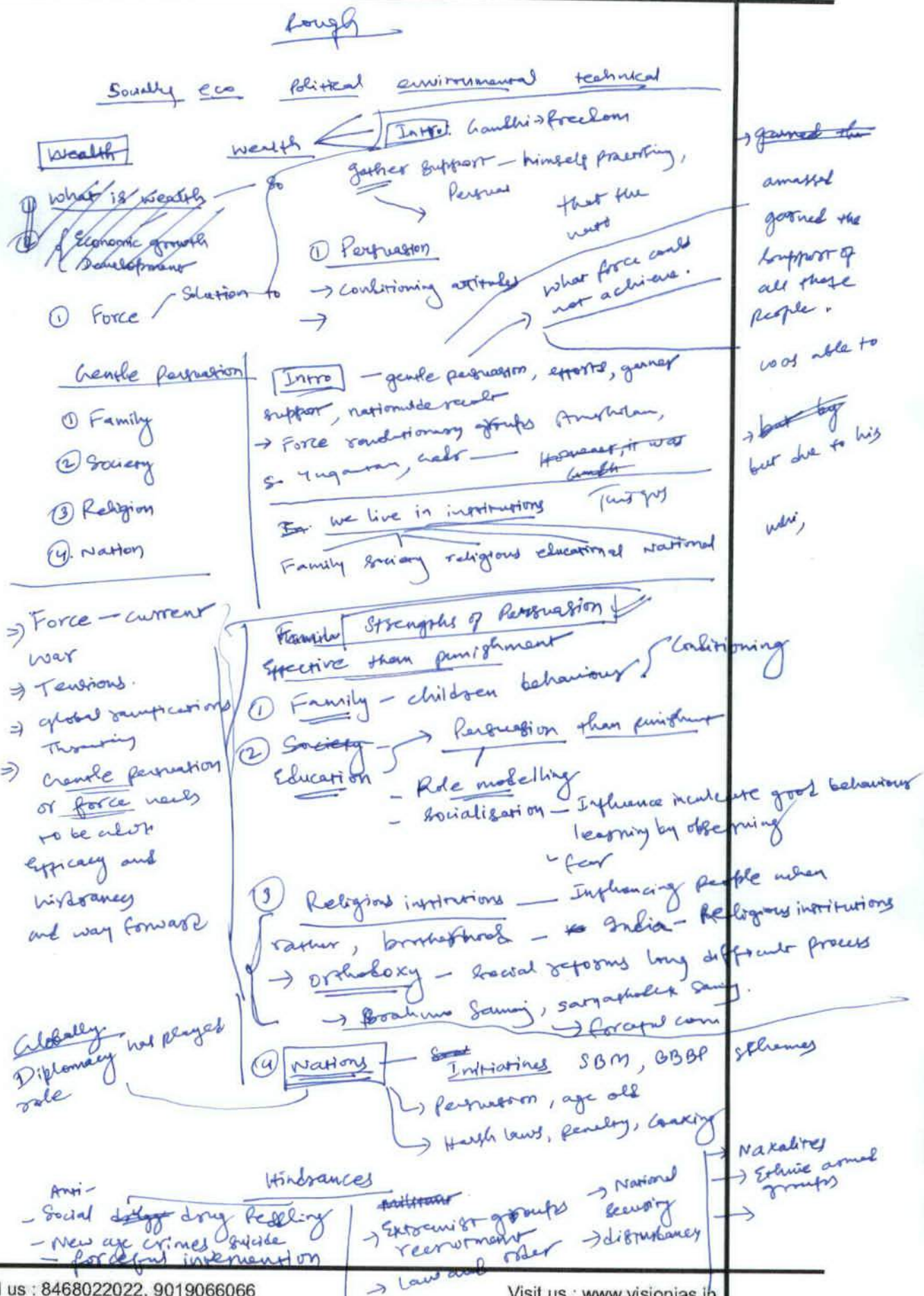
Further globally, the world community is similarly afflicted by strong terrorist groups which are endangering world peace. The problems of money laundering, civilian targeted violence, radicalism by religious groups etc. are impacting international solidarity. There is also problem of international piracy in international waters, belligerent and self-aggrandising tendencies of countries impacting world order.

Hence in all these situations, social persuasion is no longer lacking in tackling these. A strong force, and strong laws are also needed. Armed military force is required to bring wars and conflicts to an end. Commercial, ethnic conflicts need the help of law enforcement agencies to allay the situation. Drug

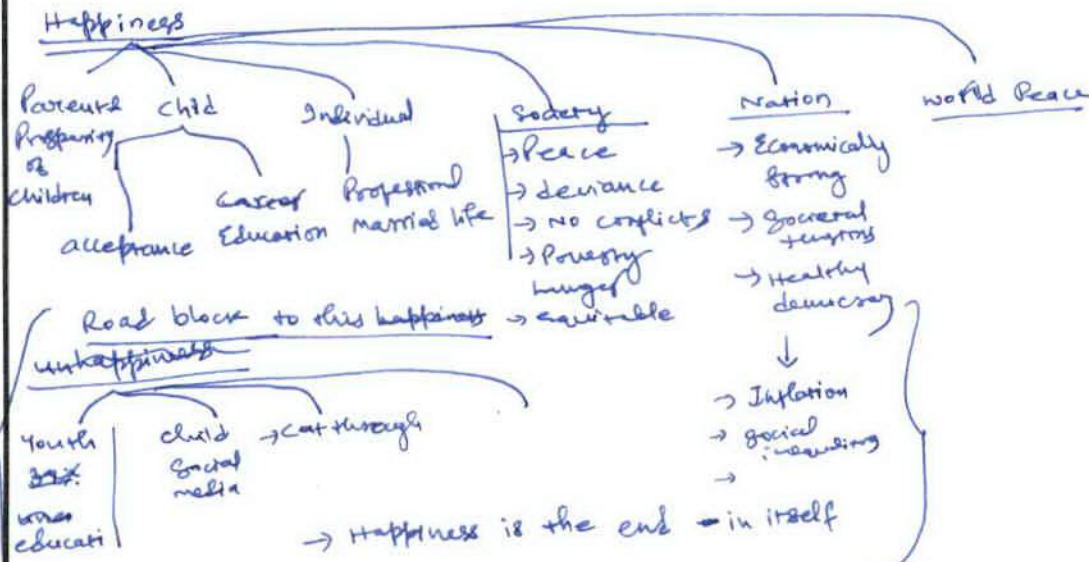
Cartelization, cyber crime etc. require strong enforcement teams to work on ground and apply force if need arises.

Thus there needs to be both ~~social persuasion and force~~.

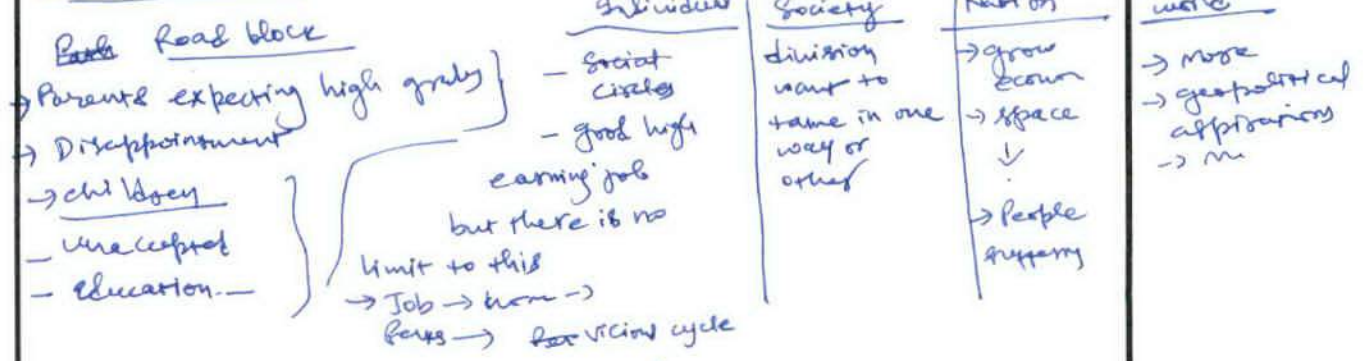
Thus both social persuasion and force has their roles to play. However social persuasion should be the driving force to bring about any desirable change. But there are times when it is unable to deal with the situation and force needs to be brought in to the picture. But it should be done so sparingly and only in extreme circumstances. As if it was force which determined the success or failure, the world would have achieved its desire state by the first world war itself. What has kept the world running till date is the cooperative, collaborative and persuasive efforts of humanity.



Rough

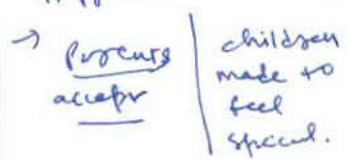


What is the root



When do we find final happiness?

Happiness is itself a path.



Eudaimonia Aristotle - wisdom - knowing
knowing one self, being content.