

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."

"When the mind is pure
joy follows
like a shadow that never leaves"
— Gautam Buddha

Happiness is a state
of being in which a feeling of
joy and ~~ecstasy~~ ecstasy is experienced
by the individual. To experience
happiness an individual must be
free from fear, sorrow, attachment
and desire. Such is the allure of
happiness that every major religion
has happiness as its ultimate aim

for instance the moksha of hinduism,
nirvana of buddhism, kaivalya of
jainism and the heaven of
christianity and Islam are nothing
but the description of a state of bliss,
a state of happiness free from sorrow.

In the modern age the contours
of ~~happiness~~ happiness ^{have} ~~has~~ changed. Now
individuals and societies consider
materialistic possession, fame and power
as the hallmarks of happiness. for instance
there is the American dream that is
become a millionaire and happiness
would follow by default. so there
are two conception of happiness, one is
spiritual happiness and the other is
materialistic happiness.

It logically follows that individuals in search of happiness look for a well defined path. People demand for themselves a set of activity, rituals and routine which they could blindly follow to reach happiness. But is there any path to happiness?

No and there can never be such a path. First of all happiness is not an entity to be possessed rather it is a state of being. How can an external path lead an individual to himself. History is replete with individuals who promise people a path to happiness in return of their freedom. Take the example of Hitler, the germ'

German people followed his monstrous orders like holocaust (systematic killing of jews) because they thought he was leading them to great happiness of the Aryan race.

What was the end result? In the ~~end~~ ^{end} millions of germans died in a war that gave them humiliation and loss. So blindly following an external path leads to greater sadness.

Secondly, happiness is not fixed in time. The happiness of this moment can become the sorrow of the next moment. For instance the enthusiasm and happiness of independent India was ~~radely~~ ^{sudely} jolted by Indo-Chinese war of 1962. The

happiness generated by Zhou Enlai's
visit to India in 1950s was
transformed into sadness by
expansionism of Mao.

Since happiness is beyond
time therefore no path can lead
to it in perpetuity. Any path to
happiness would have to be
infinite and it would have to
shift itself every moment as happiness
changes every moment.

furthermore one can analyse
how all 'paths to happiness' have
fared in history:-

(i) The religious path espoused by
established religion like christianity,

Hinduism, Islam etc have resulted in spread of happiness. But terrorism, religious strife, riots and persecution have also increased in their wake.

(ii) The economic path of capitalism has led to sorrowful disasters such as the Great Depression of 1929-1934.

(iii) The economic path of Communism has led to millions of death in failed experiments such as collectivisation of agriculture in Russia and Great Leap forward in China.

Thus every major path that humanity 'designed' for happiness has failed.

Furthermore, the modern pursuit of happiness in material like

car, fancy houses etc. has created great sadness. This illusory happines corrupts men like Rana Kapoor and Mehul Choksi, who then cheat thousands of people through multi-billion ~~cro~~ rupee banking scams.

In addition to that the pursuit of materialistic possession creates inequality and mental health issues. Following this path to happines one out of seven Indians suffers from mental health issue like anxiety and depression.

Thus there is not and can never be a single and permanent path to happines. The question

then naturally crisis, how to find happiness?

The answer to that is "the path is happiness" and happiness is the path. Happiness is the path because it is the ultimate aim of life. As Soren Kierkegaard says "life is not a problem to be solved, it is a reality to be experienced". Similarly happiness is the true reality of life.

As Khalil Gibran says life is the universe in ecstatic motion, to be alive is to feel the beauty and joy of life. One can feel this happiness of life when one is free. When one is free

Of all preconceived paths to happiness, when one does not struggle for happiness, ~~it~~ only then can one be truly happy.

The 'journey' and the destiny can never be separate. The great philosophers like Buddha envisaged their 'paths to happiness'. Buddha laid down the Ashtangaika marg or the eightfold path to annihilation of sorrow.

Buddha's Ashtangaika marg consisted of right speech, right action, right livelihood etc. Hence Buddha envisaged all actions and

thoughts as determinants of a good life. Hence happiness requires purity in all thoughts and action. Hence happiness is the path to happiness.

Further happiness is the path because it is the fountainhead of all virtues. Even the noblest of virtue viz. truth is subordinated to happiness. Consider a situation in which a terrorist demands a scientist to tell him how to build a nuclear bomb. In such situation the scientist must hide the truth to secure happiness of humanity.
Furthermore happiness is the perennial companion of love and compassion. For the happiness of

her children a mother gladly
sacrifices her aspirations; for
the happiness of the nation, the
soldier gladly give his life. On
the happiness path, virtues like
patriotism, love, compassion and empathy
are born.

So, enter this ~~path~~ of
happiness path. Understand that
happiness springs from within and
cannot be imposed from outside.
Understand that happiness is not
momentary pleasure but it is
permanent peace.

To enter this happiness
path shake off all 'superimposed'

paths. for all paths bring attachment,
desire and sorrow.

" In the search of happiness
one loses himself

In the search of oneself
one gains a lifetime of happiness"

find yourself, Be happy. That is
the mantra of life.

"The ~~pen~~ ~~is~~ mightier than the
~~sword~~"

Gentle Persuasion succeeds
where force fails

"The pen is mightier than the sword"

The pen represents the
power of words while the sword
represents violence and brute force.
Words triumph force because of
their remarkable ability of changing
ideas, belief, action and attitude
of people. This process is called
persuasion.

Technically defined persuasion
is the process of changing ideas, beliefs

and attitude of people by words, action and propaganda. Persuasion can be of two types that is forceful persuasion ^{which is} a type of persuasion backed by violence and coercion and gentle persuasion which is a type of persuasion based on ethical and moral principles and action.

In this essay we will analyse how gentle persuasion triumphs over force and violence ~~see~~ across time and space.

In historical perspective there is the example of ^{king} Ashoka. Samrat

Ashoka used force to conquer Kalinga but failed to integrate this far flung area into his empire. Ashoka then turned to gentle persuasion using 'Dhamma' which was a model code of conduct as a tool to integrate his empire. Though Ashoka's empire built by force withered away but his 'dhamma' still stands as a testament of his genius.

Closer in history are the non violent movements of Mahatma Gandhi. These movements were called Satyagraha. Through his Satyagrahas Gandhi persuaded millions

of Indians of the need of
sovereignty. Under the spell of this
gentle persuasion millions of Indians
brought down the mighty British
empire built on force and violence

Perhaps the biggest contrast
between force and persuasion is visible
in life of Nelson Mandela. When
Mandela took African National Congress
on path of violence, thousands died
and he was incarcerated ~~into~~ for
27 years. Later he shunned ~~violence~~ violence
and became a voice of peace.
Through his words and leadership
Mandela presided ~~over~~ over 'Truth
and Reconciliation' in South Africa.

Mandela persuaded the whites, blacks and coloureds of South Africa to unite into a 'Rainbow nation' based on constitution rather than on force.

In the perspective of politics and administration persuasion plays a remarkable role. Public policies like Swachh Bharat Mission is a shining example of successful persuasion. Without using any force or violence against Open defecation, India became Open defecation free in majority of areas.

Further the concept of New Public Administration (NPA)

highlights how fear of penal actions breeds indecisiveness and risk aversion in administration.

~~whereas~~ Whereas government which use persuasive methods ^{such as} out of turn promotion reap innovation and quick decision making.

In economic perspective, persuasion plays a remarkable role. Central Banks such as RBI use moral suasion to influence the monetary policy. for garnering foreign investment gently persuading other nations through improvement in Ease of Doing Business ^{is} the only way. People cannot be forced to be entrepreneurs they can only be

persuaded. In this context PM
Modi's economic ^{policies} policy of stand
up India and Invest India are
firmly based on persuasion rather
than force.

Further economic policies
based on force such as protective
tariffs, trade barriers ^{and} command
economy have failed to generate
consistent growth. Whereas liberal
economic policies in which Government
plays the role of facilitator and
regulator reaps greater economic
benefits. For instance after 1991
Reforms Indian economy has
consistently expanded by 6-8%.

whereas before the reforms the
rate of growth was 3-4%.

In International relations

too persuasion is an essential tool. for
instance the United States of America
triumphed in the Cold War against
USSR because of its persuasive
ideology of capitalism, democracy
and liberalism. After World War
II negotiations, discussions and
soft power are shaping International
Relations more than brute force.

Perhaps the most important
role of persuasion is in fostering
social changes. The menace of
female infanticide distorted sex
ratio of India. The government

used force via PCPNDT Act, 2005

but child sex ratio did not improve dramatically. Later the NDA government launched Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme in

2015. This scheme used persuasive policies such as kean pyan after daughters birth. After this scheme the

sex ratio in Karyana's penipat and India has improved dramatically

further modern education

shows how persuasion triumphs force. It is not corporal punishment by teachers that ~~could~~ ^{can} produce an Einstein. It is only the gentle persuasion of teachers that can lead to improved educational outcomes.

In the environmental sphere
forceful climate pacts such as
Kyoto protocol turned out to be
a remarkable failure. On the
contrary consensus based efforts
such as Paris ^{fact} ~~fact~~ of 2015, and
One Sun One World One Grid
initiative of PM Modi have proved
to be more successful.

Thus gentle persuasion holds
the key to improving India's
and the world's future. To
support such efforts nation-states
must promote a culture of constructive
criticism and allow dissent and

counter views to flourish.
Educational ~~curriculum~~ curriculum
must include concept of persuasion,
social persuasion, attitude formation
etc. Ethical and value
education should be established
at centre stage of education.

Further art and culture
such as cinema should promote
lives of men who chose persuasion
over force. The life of Buddha,
Mohatma Gandhi, Abraham Lincoln
and Nelson Mandela should be
popularised. Culture should not be
used ~~to~~ as a tool to promote
violence.

All change must first

begin at the individual level.

When individuals would resolve
to desist from violence and
manipulation only then can gentle
persuasion lead humanity to a
new dawn.

So resolve not to put
the sword of violence back into
its sheath and wield the pen
of persuasion to create a better
world.

mody. persuading

Gentle persuasion

gentle persuasion

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rough work essay 2

persuasion sketchy is influence ideas through and action of other persuasion is the power of changing Persuasion

Types of persuasion
gentle persuasion

force fails and persuasion succeeds along various dimensions of space and time

Society apartheid, Mahatma Gandhi
Gandhi demand like Nehru Gandhi
concept of soft power, no victory over communism
events like 50M → 0000
moral action by RBI, New del of Roosevelt
moral changes by Law or by persuasion, Sadist at work of Ramnashan Roy

gentle persuasion
persuasion without threat of coercion and violence
Small triumph of persuasion
work of

Environment → forceful International climate law but how successful would that be as key smith's sharing out, tons of developed nation
one for one would one by one

Security → decriminalisation and teaching patriotism if killing all traitors fight against terrorism

Education severely corporal punishment overtake by counselling and persuasion

persuasion, types of persuasion, gentle persuasion, no defies keyi persuasion sometimes become manipulation but such manipulation is not regulated persuasion

Law persuasion means manipulation always and always

Introduction

Ahmednagar was never mountains may be moved by words of kindness the force of thousand swords the words

pen is mightier than the sword

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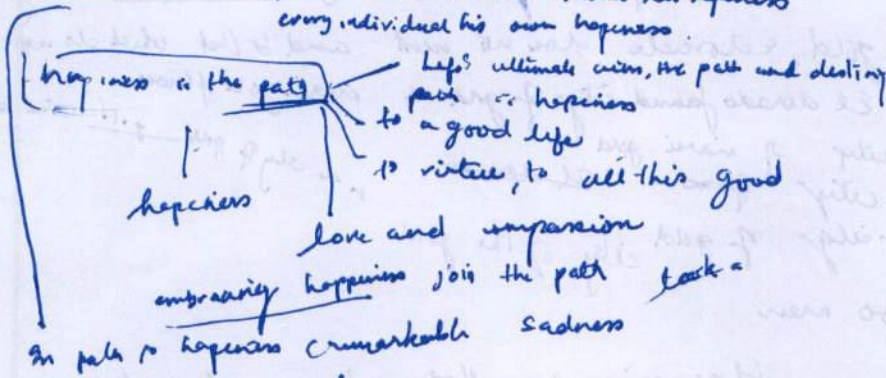
where all the weapons may fail
the force of a thousand swords

Rough works (Essay 2)

No path to happiness - no direct way, or road or mechanism which could surely succeed. In having happiness

happiness is the path the only true way to live is to be happy

No path to happiness → into a path is impossible
not a possession but a state of being (you are you have to acknowledge)
the path to illusion (I know not happiness)
every individual his own happiness.



happiness is the path to what

happiness → सच्ची joy follows
be like water

Kierkegaard not a problem to be solved

path is impossible; not a possession goes Kierkegaard happiness is not connected to things it is free of time (Kierkegaard)

the paths of illusion - competition, money, power, love, friendship
collapse under own weight better not get into these things
money and ambition, fearful to use his money
happiness is not realized every individual has his own perception
path means unhappiness it means conflict, mental stress, etc rather than
a horse-drawn carriage be like water have no fixed path to free.

Happiness is the path → Happiness is truly life's ultimate aim and destination; it is the sum of life. Why delay, enter the path immediately, the concept of bliss, nirvana, moksha, etc. is nothing but a way toward happiness
happiness is the destiny the ultimate aim (Uttararam)

happiness is the path to virtue, to the good life

happiness is the path to love and compassion, to breaking the individual self and feeling the infinite.

Sabkam dekhiam
anywhere there is
sadness

Happiness - state of being free from all negativity and mind is free from
 a state of being free from all negativity and mind is free from
 State of being that is **VISION IAS**™ all over

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As long as the path is there in long will be attachment which
 breeds corruption and desire corruption and desire
 not a possession but a state of being. temporary any happiness
 may collapse great depression, the defects in gold which was
 if there is path it is infinite, long desire walking with moments of
 goodness that starts slipping away mountain El dorado. the famed city of

psychological and mental

gold, El dorado does not exist and that which does not exist
El dorado famed city of gold is mountain gold flowers
mountain city of mountain gold
city of gold
El dorado - city of gold city of the gold
 contentment two men

Happiness is a state of being where the

mind is pure ... free from fear and desire
 Happiness is the state of life
 where the mind is free from fear and desire where the soul
 feels

Happiness is a state of being in which
 feeling of joy & ecstasy is experienced