

1. . “Do not judge me by my successes, judge me by how many times I fell down and got back up again.” Bring out the relevance of this quote for present times.

Approach-

Candidates need to write about the importance of the struggle and failure which one has to go through before achieving the success relate it to personal and contemporary times analyse it with few examples.

Introduction-

The above quote is by Nelson Mandela on idea of struggle to achieve one’s goal. Individual can be judged nowadays on knowledge transfer, skills development, financial gains and the cultivation of social and cultural capital.

Body

- Just as we rejoice in these successes, there are also those moments when things don’t work in our favour and naturally enough we punish ourselves for not having achieved the outcome we wanted.
- Millennials or Gen Y were born in the early ’80s to late ’90s and joined the workstream in the new millennium they have noticed the most harsh and competitive world However, many of them are struggling to succeed.
- Success is always built upon risk, change, and personal development for which many times people fell down and have to get back. Success is a climb. It’s a journey. It’s lifelong and built with undulating and unpredictable ups and downs.
- Suffering is an integral and essential part of any real pursuit of success. Nothing about success comes easy, but every painful story has the potential to have a successful ending.
- The effort and time you need to put into your journey will not be tolerable to some who feel you owe them more of your time for example family relationship and new generation relationship also. They may face constant struggle.
- Negative thoughts are extremely contagious and when you set out on the Road Less Traveled you will have an audience full of small-minded people trying to scare you and discourage you from chasing your dreams. For example on algorithm based social media will frequently make feel self deprived people go through depression has mental health issues.
- Doubt and delay, when paired, derail success. Self doubt make most time to people fell down in this highly fast technocratic world success is earned quickly. People compare themselves and get self doubt.
- Role of mentors coaches trainers are also important they are the most important pillars in our success at the time of downfall they are the one who guide the direction less person.

Conclusion

So it's necessary and critical to notice the hard work, experience, risk, sacrifice humiliation gone by individual before achieving success. It makes world to believe in every personality is different with different capabilities and weakness it is one efforts which matters the most.



2. It is true that family can teach values. However, don't you feel that family itself is declining as a social institution? Comment. Do you think individualism is becoming a dominant way of life?

Approach

Students are expected to write about the family as a social institution and its role in imparting values. Also highlight the recent phenomenon of declining family as institution due to individualism in society as a way of life. Try to conclude with a balanced opinion based on Indian context.

Introduction

Social institutions are structures of society like family, education, religion, etc. That fulfil the needs of the society. The most common way children learn is by observation of everyday life. A child's learning and socialization are most influenced by their family since the family is the child's primary social group.

Body

In the long run, values are shaped by the examples set by the family members.

- Compassion: understanding the suffering of others or self and wanting to do something about it
- Cooperation: helping your family and friends, returning favors
- Courage: willingness to do difficult things
- Equality: believing everyone deserves equal rights and to be treated with respect
- Fairness: acting in a just way, sharing appropriately
- Generosity: willingness to give resources, help or time to others
- Gratitude: showing appreciation to others

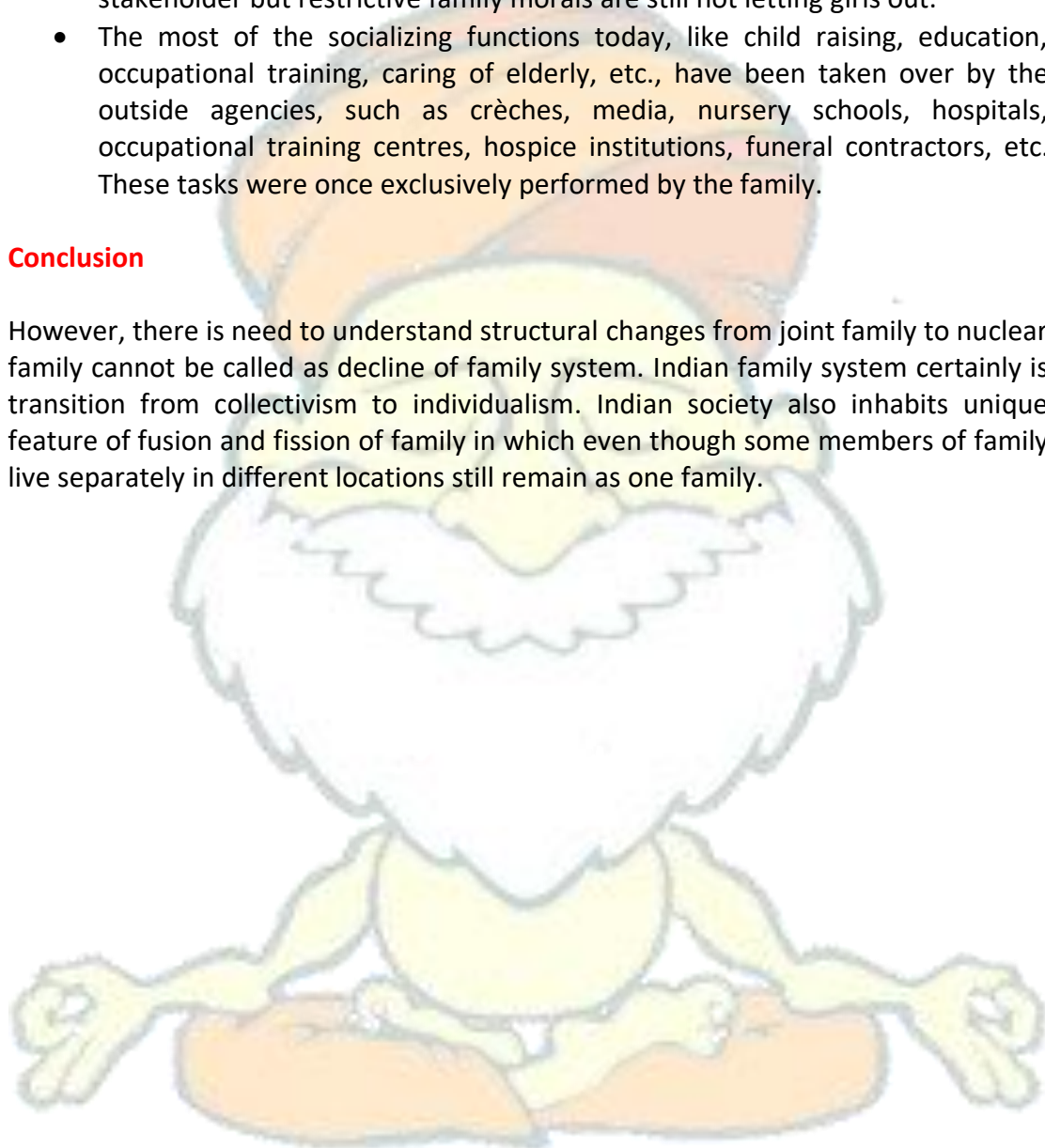
However, due to following reasons family as a social institution seems to be losing its influence in shaping collective morality of a society:

- Carrier oriented, competitive and highly aspirational generations are keeping restraint from so called complicated family structures. Individualism led to assertion of rights and freedom of choices.
- It forced generations to see sense of achievement in life through only material prosperity perspective.
- Increase in geographically dispersed and fragmented nuclear families due to individualism erodes into emotional bonding and socialization.
- Dispersed families are exposed to diverse cultural and social values thus impact on collective traditions, ideas.
- Socio-economic and physical stress of fast paced world provide causing less time for nurturing of younger generations.

- Increasing divorce and separation rates, domestic violence, inter-generational conflicts, social problems of drug abuse, juvenile delinquency etc. Favours Individualism over collectivism.
- Increasing influence of technology, internet, social media easily make diverse ideas, cultural aspect available to individuals and groups.
- Family as an institution is lagging behind in keeping pace with changing values of globalized world. E.g.: Global outlook is now accepting girls as equal stakeholder but restrictive family morals are still not letting girls out.
- The most of the socializing functions today, like child raising, education, occupational training, caring of elderly, etc., have been taken over by the outside agencies, such as crèches, media, nursery schools, hospitals, occupational training centres, hospice institutions, funeral contractors, etc. These tasks were once exclusively performed by the family.

Conclusion

However, there is need to understand structural changes from joint family to nuclear family cannot be called as decline of family system. Indian family system certainly is transition from collectivism to individualism. Indian society also inhabits unique feature of fusion and fission of family in which even though some members of family live separately in different locations still remain as one family.



3. Privatisation of PSU banks is a threat to employment. Do you agree? Critically comment.**Approach-**

Candidates need to critically comment about how privatisation of PSU banks is a threat to employment.

Introduction:

PSU stands for “Public Sector Undertaking”. In general, we can say that a PSU is an enterprise in which the majority of the stocks (more than 50%) are owned by the Central Government, State Government or Union Territory Government or more than one of them together. PSU or Public Sector Undertakings are also called Public Sector Enterprises. Currently India has about 300+ PSUs working under the control of the Government.

Privatisation of PSU banks is a threat to employment

Although privatization will bring many positive changes in the economy yes it has some dark side too. None of them can be ignored. Though we have prepared to move towards the privatization, it is very important for us to know its cons and should work in reducing their effects. Some of the disadvantages of privatization of PSUs are as follows:

- Although the main goal of privatization is to increase the efficiency of the Enterprise yet the inefficiency at certain extent is found in private organisations too.
- As the PSUs works with the motive to social welfare, the private enterprises will be mostly concerned on the profit of the enterprise.
- The privatization of PSUs will reduce the opportunity of employment.
- It is also seen and is obvious that the employees in private enterprises often become the victim of exploitation.
- Also, an Industrial dispute is seen in private enterprises which will be obstacle in the smooth run of the enterprise.

Privatisation of PSU banks is not a threat to employment

The privatization of PSUs is the need of the time and is very necessary for the growth of the nation. The privatization has many strong favours and thus seems to be profitable for the country. Some of the Pros/advantages of privatization of PSUs are as follows:

- The PSUs in India are suffering from the problem of inefficiency and privatization would be the best tool to remove this inability.
- The privatization of PSUs will reduce the burden of the Government and will also help in generating financial resources.

- The privatization will also help in improving the performances of the employees, making them accountable and increasing their efficiency.
- The private sectors understand better the value of time and money and so make the optimum utilization of the resources available.
- The privatization of PSUs will bring the competitiveness and thus increasing their productivity, it will bring them in the international markets.
- The privatization of PSUs will free them from the Governmental and political interference.
- Privatization will help in removing the bureaucracy from the Enterprise.

Conclusion:

The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are a major part of Indian economy. They have been running for a long time in India and are now being captured by some drawbacks. The Government of India has taken serious concerns on them and is planning to privatize the PSUs but before applying the rule of privatization, it must be thought if these problems can be removed without privatizing them.

