



Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

Parameter / Criteria	Aspect Considered	Total Marks	Essay 1	Essay 2
Basic Format	Introduction + conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/ Facts/ Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Organisation	Flow of Ideas / Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
Language skills	Punctuation/ Grammar/ sentence Formation / Spellings	25		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception / Innovation / Engaging	25		

Parameters	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				

DETAIL FEEDBACK

(This area is intentionally left blank for providing detailed feedback.)

ALL THE BEST

SECTION: A

Q1. What does not kill me makes me stronger.

প্রশ্ন ১) যিটোৱে মোক হত্যা নকৰে সেইটোৱে মোক অধিক শক্তিশালী কৰি তোলে।

Q2. Control of senses and purity of conduct are greater than external rituals.

প্রশ্ন ২) বাহ্যিক ৰীতি-নীতিতকৈ ইন্দ্ৰিয়ৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ আৰু আচৰণৰ বিশুদ্ধতা অধিক শ্ৰেষ্ঠ।

Q3. The greatest way to live with honour in this world is to be what we pretend to be.

প্রশ্ন ৩) এই পৃথিৱীত সন্মানৰে জীয়াই থকাৰ আটাইতকৈ ডাঙৰ উপায় হ'ল আমি যি হোৱাৰ ভাও জোৰো সেইয়া হোৱা।

Q4. Empathy makes you a better innovator.

প্রশ্ন ৪) সহানুভূতিয়ে আপোনাক এজন ভাল উদ্ভাৱক কৰি তোলে।

(1200 words)

What does not kill me makes me stronger.

A young soldier is on duty of his motherland. While on a logistics refuelling mission, his vehicle met a brutal crash.

This near fatal experience shook the very core this young soldier. This experience made him realise the true purpose of

life. He decided to quit the Army and

live a life of giving to the society. This

was the story of Anna Hazare, a

Gandhian who spent his life among the masses and for the masses.

History is replet with such examples, where instances that do not kill us, makes us unstoppable. This is evident in the defeat of Ahoms in the Abahi Ram and the subsequent victory in Saraighat. ~~How~~ the Ahoms managed to emerge stronger from an initial setback is an inspiration for all of us.

Let us now delve deeper as to what actually makes us stronger if something does not kills us.

A mistake that is not fatal is
an opportunity for self introspection. We
as individuals, family, society, nation
and humanity as a whole emerge
victorious when we learn from our
mistakes, with a firm belief not to
repeat the same but only improve.

A mistake that does not kill us,
presents us an opportunity to learn.
Learn our shortcomings and work and
improve the same. After all, have not
we all heard the saying —

"Failure is the pillar of success".

After understanding what actually makes us stronger, let us now see the applications of this core idea across various sectors.

Let us begin first with the space sector. After a failure in Chandrayaan 2, India's space organization ISRO worked on itself. Investing more time and resources, ISRO planned a more elaborate mission. The result of which it emerged stronger and became the first nation to land successfully on the Southern pole of Moon under Chandrayaan 3 mission.

Moving on to another sector, that is the Biotechnology sector. The world came to a halt in the once in a century event of COVID-19. Millions of people lost their life. The existing vaccine technology was unable to produce an effective vaccine, that too when time was of the essence.

The sector invested the best brains to find a solution, and it did. The mRNA vaccine technology not only saved humanity from COVID-19 but has opened door for many untreatable diseases to be cured by mRNA technology. Thus, a disease that was thought to be un-beatable has paved way for a stronger health care system.

Now, looking into the finance sector.

The young nation of India was faced with issues of poverty, hunger, inadequate factors of production. To tackle this, the nation adopted an inward looking policy by nationalising sectors like coal, banking, aviation among other. This culminated into the Balance of Payment (BOP) crisis of 1991.

India adopted the LPG reforms, and now after subsequent policies like Make in India, PM Gati Shakti, India has emerged stronger as the fastest growing major economy and a global manufacturing powerhouse. Thus, again proving what does not kill us makes us stronger.

Moving on to another dimension, let us look into the environmental sector.

In the 1970s, the world noticed an ominous trend of depleting Ozone (O₃) layer.

This crucial layer that protects humanity from the harmful UV rays were affected

the Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).

The world community came together under the Vienna Convention and the Montreal

Protocol to reduce the emission of ODSs

like HCFC, CFC, HFC. A result of this

timely intervention is that the Ozone layer

has healed and the world has emerged

stronger and healthier as a result.

Now, looking into another dimension,
let us look at the ethical dimension.

In this day and age of cut throat
competition, the rising instances of depression
among students was a cause of concern.

NCRB report points towards 13,044
cases of student suicides in 2022 alone.

To safeguard the bedrock of India's
future, India took timely measures like

KIRAN Portal, Mamodarpam initiative,

Happiness Classes of Delhi, or the Bodoland

Happiness Mission. As a result of such

initiative general awareness about ~~meta~~ mental
health has gone up, thereby emerging as a

more resounding, healthier and stronger society.

Now, looking into another direction, let us explore the political sector.

Nepal's unstable democratic set up was recently rocked by protest by its younger generation. They demanded end to corruption, nepotism and freedom of speech and expression. As the movement turned violent, its elected government soon resigned and uncertainty loomed over the Himalayan state.

But, the smooth, and quick transition of power under the interim government led by ex Chief Justice Sushila Karki as well as the youth joining hands to clean up the debris showcases hope. A hope that the nation

could emerge stronger than ever before.

After understanding the philosophy of the idea across various sectors let us quickly understand as to how to continue growing stronger in the times to come.

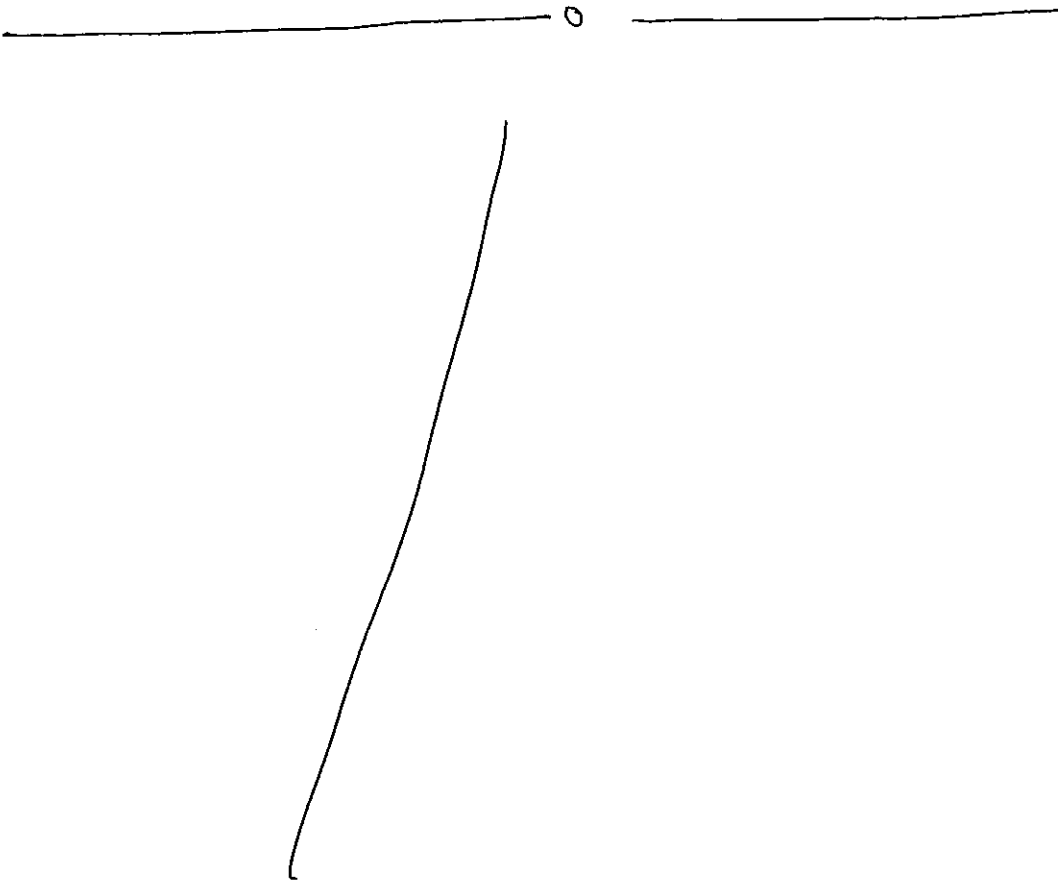
At an individual's level, we must develop emotional intelligence. Here, we must recall the words of Dr APJ Abdul Kalam "The stone is broken by the last blow of the hammer. That does not mean the first blow was in waste". We must persevere to succeed and emerge stronger in life.

Thereafter, family, which is the 1st institution of socialization must inculcate values of strong will, hardwork, dignity of labour from an young age.

Society, must also show tolerance to ideas that are different from the mainstream values to foster innovation and creativity.

As a nation we must continue to invest in education, skilling, healthcare of its young demography so as to actualize its potential.

When such changes follow, just like a mountaineer summitting a peak we as an individual, family, society and a nation shall witness the grandeur of the view from the peak.



Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

SECTION: B

Q5. Satras of Assam: Safeguarding Assam's Vaishnavite heritage in a globalised world.

প্রশ্ন ৫) অসমৰ সত্ৰঃ এক বিশ্বায়িত পৃথিৱীত অসমৰ বৈষ্ণৱ ঐতিহ্য সুৰক্ষিত কৰা।

Q6. UN Year of Cooperatives 2025 : Building a better world.

প্রশ্ন ৬) ৰাষ্ট্ৰসংঘৰ সহকাৰীতা বৰ্ষ ২০২৫: এক উন্নত বিশ্ব নিৰ্মাণ।

Q7. Judicial interventions: Guardrails of democracy or overreach?

প্রশ্ন ৭) ন্যায়িক হস্তক্ষেপঃ গণতন্ত্ৰৰ সুৰক্ষাকাৰী নে অতিক্ৰমতা?

Q8. Assam's flood-erosion crisis: From disaster relief to resilience building.

প্রশ্ন ৮) অসমৰ বানপানী-খহনীয়া সংকটঃ দুৰ্ভোগ সাহায্যৰ পৰা স্থিতিস্থাপকতা নিৰ্মাণলৈ।

(1200 words)

Judicial interventions : Guardrails of
democracy or over reach

"Let hundred guilty be acquitted, but
one innocent should not be punished"

The given quote by Jefferson highlights
the very philosophy that guides modern
judiciary, which is to ensure timely justice.

Justice that is timely, proportionate
and fair for all parties involved.

In modern democracies, legislature deals with law formulation, executive deals with law application and judiciary deals with law validation. Philosophers like Montesquie propounded the idea of 'Separation of Power' where every arm of government ensures functional independency of other arms of government for healthy functioning of a democracy.

Let us delve deeper into the essay by looking as to how judicial interventions act as guardrails of democracy through various case laws.

A substantive democracy includes values like secularism, tolerance, freedom of speech and expression, right to choice, right to life among many others. Judicial interventions fulfills these motions, thereby acting guard rails of democracy.

For any functional democracy, Constitutionalism is a *sine qua non*. In the Maru Ram Judgement, the Supreme Court reiterated the same. It held that "Constitutionalism abhors absolutism. It is premised on rule of law". This very judgement acted as a light house ensuring Constitutionalism in India's

democratic set up.

Now, moving on to the most important aspect of a procedural democracy, which is

free, fair and regular elections. The

Supreme Court in the Anoop Bamaramwal

Judgement laid down clear principles for

selection of Chief Election Commissioners

and Other Commissioners.

In the Maneka Gandhi Judgement,

the Supreme Court upheld individual's

right to life with dignity. It also

introduced the American Concept of due

process of law, which has strengthened

Indian democracy by including over 34 rights

under Right to life (Article 21).

Similarly, in the Olga Telis judgement, the Supreme Court upheld individual's right to livelihood. Subsequent government measures like MNREGA has insured 100 days of meaningful employment to adult members of rural household. These initiatives strengthen substantive democracy in India.

On the other hand, in KS Puttaswamy judgement, the right to privacy was accepted as a fundamental right. Subsequent acts like Digital Data Protection Act has not only strengthened privacy rights of

individual, but democracy as a whole.

In the Vishakha guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court, it has mandated extensive provisions for safety and security of women in workplace. The resultant POSH Act, 2013 empowered not just women but strengthened democracy in India.

Similarly, in the MK Ranjitsinh judgement, 2024, the Supreme Court recognised individual's right against adverse effects of climate change. This judgement is seen as a guard rail against ill effects of climate change for

Those at the bottom of the pyramid.

Further, to guard and sustain democracy and sustain social fabric, the Supreme Court in Shayara Bano Case and Delhi HC separately in 2021 held that UCC is a means to ensure social justice and gender rights in India. In this direction, Uttarakhand has worked on to become the first state post independence to adopt UCC.

Keeping in mind the importance of Judicial interventions in a functional democracy under Article 32 and 224, an individual can move the Supreme Court or the High Court for violation of his rights. So is the importance of these articles that,

Dr BR Ambedkar held the Article 32 as the "heart and soul of the Constitution".

After understanding how judicial interventions acts as guard rail to democracy, let us now look into the other direction where it amounts to overreach.

The first and the most severe criticism of the Judicial intervention is the Collegium System. This has led to a scenario of judges appointing judges, rendering judiciary into a system of self dealing. The impact of this can be understood as, Justice JS Verma who

was one of the propounder of the Collegium system has accepted the system to be "a failure".

Another criticism of judicial intervention is that it breaches the principle of separation of power (Article 50) by venturing into the domains of executives. The banning of alcohol along National Highway is seen as an example to this.

Another issue is that of non-recognition natural justice principle of audi-alteram partem (to hear each side). The Supreme Court dismissing the case in the Coal allocation judgement without hearing

particulars of each party is seen as a violation of natural justice.

Further, judicial intervention sometimes curbs individual's right to choice.

Allahabad HC directing bureaucrats to send their children to government schools is often seen in this light.

After understanding the particulars of each case as to how judicial interventions acts as guardrail of democracy and sometimes instances of overreach. Let us now look for a golden mean to ensure Constitutionalism while abhorring overreach.

The very first step in this direction would be in adopting a fair, representative selection procedure of judges for higher judiciary. UK model of National Judicial Appointment Committee could perhaps be a case study by adopting global best practices in judiciary.

Secondly, ~~the~~ judiciary must clearly define what principles constitute basic structure (instituted in Keshavananda Bharati case, 1973). This would go a long way in clearing the clouds of confusion among various arms of governance.

Lastly, to ensure judicial interventions stay relevant, it must ensure timely justice. Here, the advice of former CJI DY Chandrachud of adopting technological impetus in form of AI in pre-litigation phase, video conferencing, e-filing could be adopted.

Adopting these measures can ensure a substantive democracy guided by ancient ethos of 'dharma'.

"Jatho Dharma, Tatho Jatyaya"

(where there is justice, there is victory)

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
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Penalty (If any)
Total

ROUGH PAGE

What does melt

Anna Hazare → army ✓

Historical = Samajhat and Alabai Ron ✓✓

failure is the pillar of success
 why → mistake that × fatal → opportunity to learn
 → opportunity to self introspect ✓

Sectors

- ① Space sector - Chandrayan 2 → 3
- ② Bio technology sector → mRNA vaccines to COVID
- ③ Finance sector → BOP Crisis → LPG reforms.
- ④ Ethical dimension - depression → ↑ focus on mental health.
- ⑤ Environmental dimension - GW → NOG 300mm
- ⑥ Political → Nepal's democracy → swift transition of power under Sushila Karki.

ROUGH PAGE

'Let hundred guilty be acquitted'

↳ The core principle of guiding Judiciary.

Historically, Indian forefather envisaged
balance

Judicial inter → guard rails of demo → Substantive

- ① Upholds Constitutionalism → Manu Rom.
* Anoop Baramwal
- ② Right to life with dignity — Manika
- ③ Rt to livelihood — Alga Tels
- ④ RT to Privacy — Puttaswamy.
- ⑤ Vishakha guideline —
- ⑥ MK Ramjitsinh Judgement — rt against
adverse impact of climate change.
- ⑦ Social fabric — UCC

ROUGH PAGE

Overreach?

① Coal allocation X
↳ natural justice

② Alcohol ban
↳ executive.

③ Collegium System - JS Verma's opinion
↳

④ Impinging ^{freedom} right to choice → UP bureaucrats
child
↳

Solⁿ ① Define Basic structure ✓

② Timely Justice → e filing
→ AI pro litigation

③ NJAC - UK model.