

खण्ड-A / Section-A

- Q.1 Reason has always existed, but not always in a reasonable form.
तर्क सदैव अस्तित्व में रहा है, परंतु हमेशा युक्तियुक्त रूप में नहीं।
- Q.2 The opposite of poverty is not wealth.
गरीबी की विपरीत स्थिति केवल दौलत होना नहीं है।
- Q.3 To forgive is to set a prisoner free and to discover that the prisoner was you.
क्षमा करने का अर्थ है अपने भीतर के एक कैदी को मुक्त करना और यह पता लगाना कि वो कैदी आप ही थे।
- Q.4 A man who wants to lead the orchestra must turn his back on the crowd.
जो व्यक्ति ऑर्केस्ट्रा का नेतृत्व करना चाहता है उसे भीड़ से मुँह मोड़ लेना चाहिए।

The opposite of poverty is not wealth

The 1930s was a very tumultuous time in world history. It saw various experiments in systems of government around the world, across the ideological and political Spectrum.

One such experiment, in Germany, was called "National Socialism" or Nazism. It was an extreme form of an ethnocentric dictatorship, which put highest priority on "racial purity".

Although it did lead to economic gains immediately, making Germany the fastest growing economy in the world, it had

massive issues that could not be ignored.

The systematic subjugation and genocide of Jews, Gypsies and Romanis, stifling dissent and political opposition, and blanket denial of human rights to the people exposed this regime as being morally poor.

The rapid industrialisation and increasing national wealth could not put a veil on the glaring atrocities committed by this regime, so much so that it has become an example of what not to do while governing. Hence, it can be said that wealth is not the opposite of poverty.

Poverty ^{has been} ~~is~~ widely accepted as non-availability of material possessions to live a good life. But, in recent times, the notion of poverty has undergone a metamorphosis to include aspects and parameters over and above the possession of wealth. In this essay, we will discuss various aspects where poverty is different than material resources

Poverty of Morals

According to Hindu tradition, "Kaliyuga" is the era where humankind loses all morals and falls into degeneracy. It describes society as a dark abyss where immorality is the rule and morality an exception.

An example of the same is the widespread rise of religious intolerance and sectarian violence. India, in recent times seen widespread communal riots like the Muzaffarnagar riots in 2013 and more recently, Manipur violence.

Fake news has become a constant menace in society, ~~with~~ with NCRB reporting more than 1500 cases of fake news between 2019 and 2021. This shows poverty in values of fairness and honesty.

It is no secret that establishments around the world face the problem of corruption. Corruption has become almost

an acceptable part of society. Kautilya described corruption as a fish in a sea, as to how to tell if it is drinking water or not is as difficult as to stop corruption. The Commonwealth Games Scam, and Punjab National Bank Scam exemplify a poverty in integrity and probity

Shapes of Poverty

Poverty is a chimera. It can be seen in various aspects our lives, that are distinct from material wealth.

Social poverty is the differential social status that individuals enjoy. Although it might cut across different classes, it is not always so. The differential treatment that marginalised sections like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes face are examples of poverty of status

Social evils like untouchability and bonded labour tell us about how

poverty is not just about wealth.
Incidences of parents not sending their
children to schools with teachers
belonging to schedule castes tells
how social acceptance is at par with
salary for the teacher.

Women have been treated as the
inferior sex for millenia. Although the
female labour force participation rate
in India is around 20%, gender
discrimination and violence against
women is also seen in upper class
rich families. According to data by
National Crime Records Bureau, crimes
against women increased by two fold
during the COVID lockdown. This tells
how poverty in equality of gender is
not correlated with wealth.

It is often said that "health of a
nation is more important than
wealth of a nation". But, the reality

is that poor health is also seen in wealthy nations and societies due to inequality in access of healthcare.

Although the United States is the wealthiest country in the world, its health system is considered to be fundamentally flawed. The high cost of services render them inaccessible to a major section of population. A person who is facing death due to non-affordability of basic essential medicines like insulin, does not care about the GDP growth rate.

Also, the rising proportion of non-communicable diseases in upper classes also tell how poor health and wealth can be seen as different. All the money in the world cannot save a man facing complications of diseases.

In modern societies, access to information is also considered a form of wealth. Information can help us keep governments accountable and enrich our lives.

Unfortunately, there are regimes where this access to information is curtailed.

In china, although the economy is booming, people face poverty of information and transparency in government activities. This leads to them not being able to not being able to rich better lives, even while being wealthy.

Poverty can also be in the power of imagination and envisioning a better world. Rabindranath Tagore said he wanted to live in a world "where the head is held high and the mind is without fear". This means the power to imagine a world conducive to personal liberty and freedom

An example of this is the motive of the Indian nationalists in early part of the freedom struggle, where they ~~could not~~ experienced poverty in imagination, and only talked out increased participation of Indians in ruling, and not of "Swaraj". ~~Attacks~~

Having wealth is not equivalent to having a good education, although it is an important aspect. India has the largest number of private colleges in the world and produces one of the largest number of engineers in the world. But, according to AICTE over three-fourths of engineers in India are unemployable, not due to lack of wealth, but due to poverty of skills

A poor environment is also different from wealth. Environmental destruction for growth has made life difficult in modern times. This was accepted in MC Mehta case where the Supreme Court said that right to pollution free environment is a fundamental right under Article 21

Wealth as a measure of Poverty

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इस भाग में
लिखना पना है।
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The reality is, that although poverty is multiple forms, the most concentrated on aspect of poverty is economic poverty.

It is a fact that for ensuring development, growth is a prerequisite. Even the poverty line is decided according to consumption expenditure in India.

But, there has been development of new indicators to measure poverty over and above money. Some of them like Multi-dimensional Poverty Index by Oxfam and UNDP and Global Happiness Index have been in vogue in recent times.

In today's world, poverty has come to be regarded as a constraint on achievement of full potential of an individual, and not merely the absence of wealth.

Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo won the Nobel Prize for their randomized controlled trials on causes and effects of poverty.

They came to the conclusion that poverty is not just absence of wealth, but it is a the non-fulfillment of capabilities of an individual.

Nelson Mandela said that "poverty alleviation is not charity, but it is providing fundamental rights to the people", saying that poverty is also an affront to basic human rights.

Mahatma Gandhi said that "Poverty

is the worst form of violence " where he talked about the multi-dimensional effects of poverty on people's lives.

There is a need to bring into focus aspects of poverty into focus while planning achievement of developmental goals and citizen welfare

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खण्ड-B / Section-B

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- Q.5 International Trade is a good indicator of National Security.
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा का एक अच्छा सूचक है।
- Q.6 It is not that we use technology, we live technology.
ऐसा नहीं है कि हम प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग करते हैं, हम प्रौद्योगिकी को जीते हैं।
- Q.7 There is more to life than simply increasing its speed.
जीवन में केवल अपनी गति बढ़ाने के अलावा और भी बहुत कुछ है।
- Q.8 Nature is neither a servant nor a master, but a necessary partner.
प्रकृति न तो सेवक है और न ही स्वामी, बल्कि एक आवश्यक सहभागी है।

Nature is neither a servant nor a master, but a necessary partner

Men argue, Nature acts

- Voltaire

India faced a food security crisis in the 1950s, just after independence. The grave circumstances led the government to undertake steps to bring about the "Green Revolution", as envisioned by MS Swaminathan and Norman Borlaug.

The attitude of policy makers towards nature was that of a servant, who could be bended in any which way to achieve desired results, not withstanding the consequences.

Although it did achieve quick results, and India came out of food ~~security~~ insecurity to become a self-reliant nation, it did have some unforeseen consequences in the long run

The Green Revolution brought water intensive rice to semi arid conditions of Punjab, Haryana and Western UP, which led to massive water requirements. Also, due to the massive scale of irrigation, the natural soil of the region underwent salinization and became unfit for cultivation.

This led to change in attitude of the government in recent times, of now treating nature as a partner and having and promoting nature friendly programmes and practices like National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, GOBAR Dhan, mixed cropping, Pradhan Mantri-Kishti Sinchai Yojana and many others. This is acceptance of the fact that nature has to be considered as a partner

Dominating Tendency of Man

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Since the Industrial Revolution in the mid-nineteenth century, humans have used nature as a means to achieve end of wealth formation.

This master-like attitude of man has led to unsustainable practices like unrestricted & un mindful burning of fossil fuels for energy generation, which has led to pumping of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and caused global warming. According to IPCC's 6th-AR report, there has been an increase in atmospheric temperatures by 1.09°C over pre-industrial times.

Recently, as well, there has been widespread clearing ~~for~~ of the Amazon rainforests in Brazil by the government to divert rainforests to agricultural and industrial use.

Mother Nature Reacts

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~~The~~ It is said that nature also has human-like qualities. As such, wide oppression of nature is bound to trigger a reaction, as would be expected from humans.

The ensuing global warming has led to massive changes in global climate having deep impacts.

From decreasing agricultural productivity leading to food insecurity, spread of communicable diseases damaging human health and causing pandemics, to increased frequency of extreme weather events and intense droughts and floods over the last 50 years, are evidences of that reaction, where nature ultimately becomes the master and dictates human actions, making it necessary to bow to her wishes and destruction of physical and social infrastructure, along with human misery

Partnership for Growth

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There is an acceptance of the fact that nature is our partner for development, and has to be respected as such.

Nature contributes heavily to economy, by providing numerous ecosystem services and quality employment. According to Irena, millions of green jobs will be created in the next 20 years by incorporating sustainability into developmental activities.

Nature can also help us provide inclusive growth and societal justice to marginalised communities. An example of this is the Forest Rights Act 2006, which incorporates and accepts

the role of Scheduled Tribes in managing forests in their traditional manner, accepting that the partnership that these groups have with nature is beneficial for growth and development

Treating nature as partners can also help us achieve gender justice. Women face the brunt of climate change disproportionately, and for example have to walk for more distances to fetch water in case of droughts. Also, incorporating traditional practices of women in planning can help to conserve nature, solidifying this partnership

Nature also provides us with certain health benefits. Not only majority of medicines used in traditional systems like

Ayurveda derived from nature (Aushadhis), today naturopathy is also a form of treatment gaining traction

As climate change is a major reason behind increase in frequency & severity of natural disasters, partnerships in that regard can help us all. Initiatives like Mangroves Alliance for Climate, of which India is a part ~~are~~ accepts the role of mangroves in disaster mitigation. Also, Flood Plain Zonation & Coastal Management ~~are~~ helps to maintain a balance between nature and human growth

As cities are heavy contributors of greenhouse gas emissions,

nature based solutions to problems have been mooted.

The India Cooling Action Plan calls for investment in sustainable cooling technology, and also natural building methods and green cover for the cooling sector.

Grey-water management talks about treatment and reuse of water, once considered as waste to achieve water security and - achieve a circular economy

Recognition of nature's role in our society, the government has constituted the CAMPA funds, which call for compensation as well as compulsory afforestation on diverting ~~not~~ forest land for other activities

In agriculture, other practices like zero budget natural farming, integrated pest management and incorporation of traditional methods incorporate respect for nature as partner.

Terri Westeringham said that "The way we are destroying our planet, makes it seem like we have another one to go to".

India has a vast natural history and heritage. In line with our focus on partnership with nature, a new & innovative field has been "eco-tourism".

Eco-tourism is the sub-sector of tourism that deals with travel

to sites of natural heritage like national parks, biosphere reserves and wildlife sanctuaries.

The diversity and richness of natural resources in India provides an attractive destination to tourists, both international and domestic, to partake in this experience.

Eco-tourism not only increases the interest and regard felt by people towards nature and provides with mental peace, it also brings in investment and income from the sector, achieving the dual function of development, and protection of natural resources from the increased resource base.

Hence, it can be said that nature is neither a servant nor a master, but a necessary partner





Moral poverty

- ✓ Tolerance
- ✓ ~~Honesty~~
- ✓ ~~Honesty~~
- ✓ Corruption

Not wealth

- ✓ Social
- ✓ Gender
- ✓ Health
- ✓ ~~Gender~~
- ✓ Info
- ✓ ~~Justice~~
- ✓ Imagination

Is wealth

- Eco.
- Edu.

Space for Rough Work

Poverty

Dimension

- Social - SST 1ST
- Eco. - 2: BBPL calculation, Covid pushed 23 mn into poverty,
- ~~Total 100 poverty~~
- Humanity → Rel. violence
- Morals → ↑ fake news
- Gender → VAW → Gandhi quote
- Edu. → AICTE: 75% engineers unemployable
- Health → ↑ OOPEx
- Imagination → Abhijit Banerjee Capabilities approach
- ~~Ques → MC Mehta case (air pollution)~~ → Conc.
- ~~Info. → RTI~~ (forgot)
- Mandela quote

Intro → ^{Nazim} Charles Lindbergh

Nature as partner

↓

- ✓ Eco. → ~~Ecosystem Services~~ ^{Green Jobs.}
- ✓ Tech → Ind. Cooling Action Plan
- ✓ Society → ~~FRAT~~ + ~~ILh~~ → FRA ; minor minerals
- ✓ DRI → Flood planning (mangroves)
- ✓ Gender → Traditional practices
- ✓ Health → Ayurveda, Naturopathy
- ✓ IGA → Minor min
- ✓ Pollution → Delhi ridge (not cover)
- ✓ GHGs → Nature based sol.

Green Rev.

✓ ~~AGPR~~ - Intro

Tourism - Conc.

✓ ~~Agri~~ catch to GAP, ~~Tourism~~

Space for Rough Work

Voltaire → Men argue,
nature acts

Terri Westinghem

When servant

- ✓ ~~Harvest agri.~~ → Africa
- ✓ ~~Green revolution~~
- ✓ Clearing forest for industries
→ Amazon in Brazil
- ✓ Fossil fuel burning for eco.
growth

When master

- ✓ ~~Disasters~~
- ✓ Climate change
↓
- ✓ Food security - Green rev. also
- ✓ Health

When partner

- ✓ ICAP
- ✓ FRA, minor minerals
- ✓ Flood planning
- ✓ ~~Delhi Ridge~~
- ✓ ~~NGS~~
- ✓ ~~CAATPA~~ CAMPA
- ✓ Tanager Alliance for Climate
- ✓ Ayurveda
- ✓ Trad. practices
- ✓ Green jobs
- ✓ Grey water mgmt.