

खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

- Q.1 You can't serve data on a hungry man's plate.
आप किसी भूखे आदमी की थाली में डेटा नहीं परोस सकते।
- Q.2 AI is overcoming our mental limitation but not expanding our mental horizon.
ए.आई. मनुष्य की मानसिक सीमाओं को नियंत्रित रहा है, किंतु मानसिक क्षितिज का विस्तार नहीं कर रहा है।
- Q.3 We are using environment for politics, not politics for environment.
हम पर्यावरण का उपयोग राजनीति के लिए कर रहे हैं, न कि राजनीति का उपयोग पर्यावरण के लिए।
- Q.4 The worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal.
असमानता का सबसे बुरा रूप है असमान को समान बनाने का प्रयास।

4. The worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal

Malti Devi is a poor tribal woman living in a forest in Jharkhand. She had never attended school and doesn't understand any other language than her tribal language. She feeds her two babies by collecting minor forest produce. The government were helping tribals like Malti Devi by providing rations monthly. For this they were provided a ration card.

The push for digitisation of governance also reached Jharkhand. It took a decision recently that all the ration cards would be digitised. The digitisation process was very cumbersome and needed other documents which Malti Devi did not possess. ~~For~~ She thus failed to digitise her ^{ration} card due to which her monthly ration was stopped. Due to this Malti Devi and her babies are now facing the brunt of malnutrition which has affected them badly.

The story of Malti Devi echoes with the many tribals who have been excluded due to the digitisation of ration cards in Jharkhand. This has led to

the digital inclusion of many tribals who are not literate and aware of the process.

This example highlights how making unequal things equal is the worst form of inequality. Though it might be a very smooth process to transition towards a digital India for us, it has endangered the lives of many like Malti Sen.

The question that arises in one's mind is why making unequal things equal is the worst form inequality? What are the different manifestations of it? And how to prevent such forms of inequality? Let us find out the answer.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

By making unequal things equal we perpetuate inequality as it does not consider the capability of different individuals or sections of society. For instance, we cannot ask a hungry man of contributing to the nation's economy. The first concern would be to fill his stomach.

Likewise, the poor in the shums of today's urban cities cannot be compelled to work upon the sanitation and hygiene aspect because they are paid less and exploited a lot due to their vulnerabilities. They cannot be compared to the urban elites & affluents for whom sanitation and hygiene is a lifestyle.

Nowadays we are seeing the increasing participation of women in the economic growth of nations. The parity between man and women is trying to be established through it. But, what about the responsibilities? Women still continue to hold responsibilities of their home along with the responsibility of earning. Thus, by trying to establish that men and women are equal we do huge injustice to them. Non-consideration of the different responsibilities perpetuates the inequality further.

Similarly, lack of consideration of historical biases and prejudices would lead to inequality as we try to make unequal things equal. For example a member of the Scheduled Caste cannot

and a member of higher castes cannot have the same level of starting point in development. Historical discrimination against the lower castes has led to their socio-economic backwardness for which they cannot be treated equally with the higher castes.

In the field of international arena we are seeing how inequality is being perpetuated by trying to make unequal countries equal. For instance, in the fight towards climate change mitigation, countries like India and other small nations are being compelled to contribute towards it equally. This is gross injustice as the result of global warming is due to the high emissions of major ~~may~~ countries in the west fuelled by their

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

industrial revolution' ambitions.

So, how do we prevent such a form of inequality? Firstly, we need to develop the capability of every individual, every section of society and every nation so that the degree of inequality between them is reduced to minimum. Amartya Sen gave the Capability approach to enhance the freedom of people as a model of development. This would ensure equal starting points between different sections of society.

Secondly, India follows a model of affirmative action towards the socio-economically disadvantaged to ensure the gap of inequality is bridged. Such a model is necessary to reduce inequality.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Such a measures have ensured inclusivity of many disadvantaged groups into the developmental process of India.

Thirdly, in the field of international relations the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities must be the guiding factor in negotiations towards climate change ^{mitigation} or any global issues. This would ensure that there is climate justice and sustainable development by ~~making~~ ^{employing} polluters pay principle.

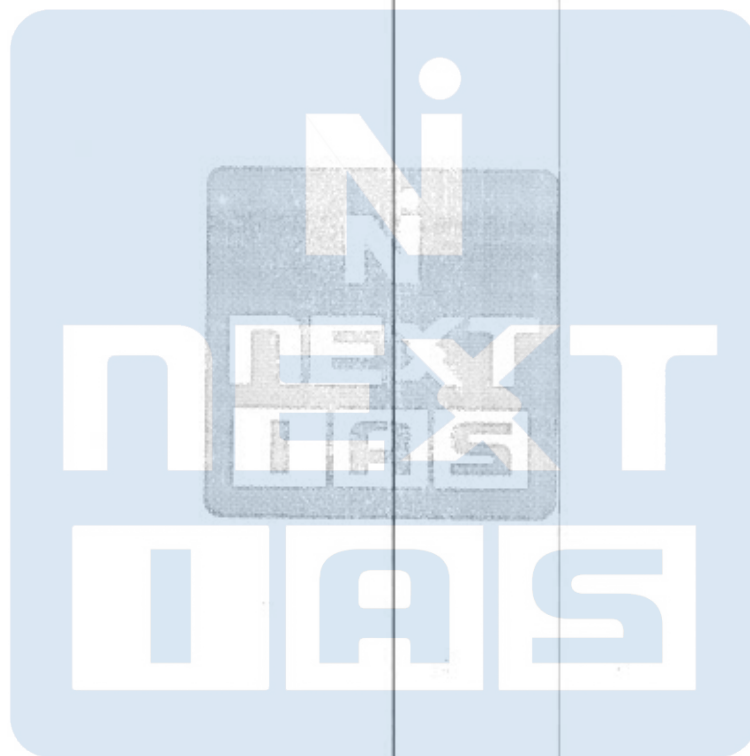
Lastly, any form of inequality can be mitigated by critical examination of self and the values prevalent in society. This would lead to effectively addressing the injustices towards the women or the vulnerable sections.

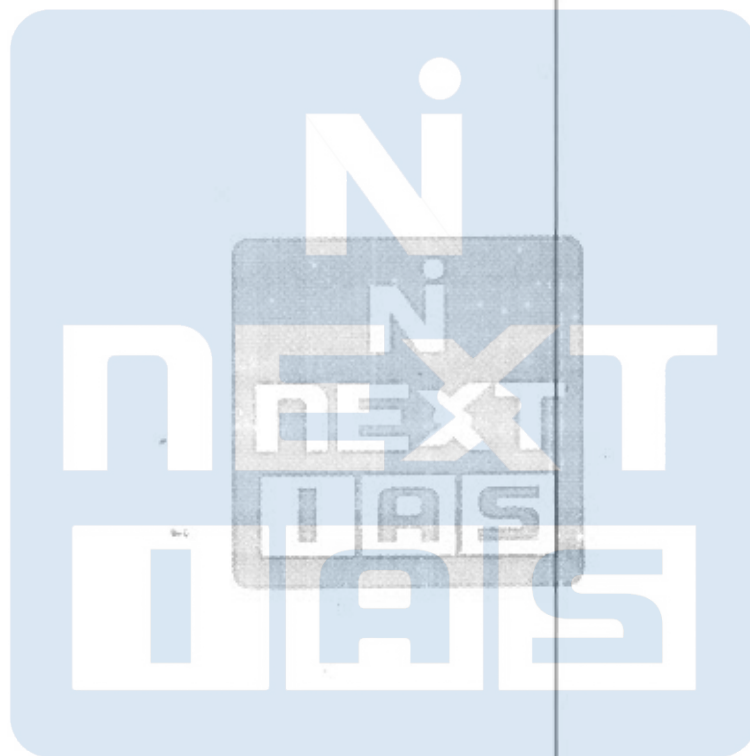
"We must be content with the prosperity of all rather than the prosperity of self"
- Gurm Narayanswamy.

Removing inequality would thus ensure the prosperity of not only Malti Dui but also of anyone who are treated unjustly based on unequal principles. Development of high moral character in self and an ethical society would lead to the establishment of a just society and the creation of a moral universe.

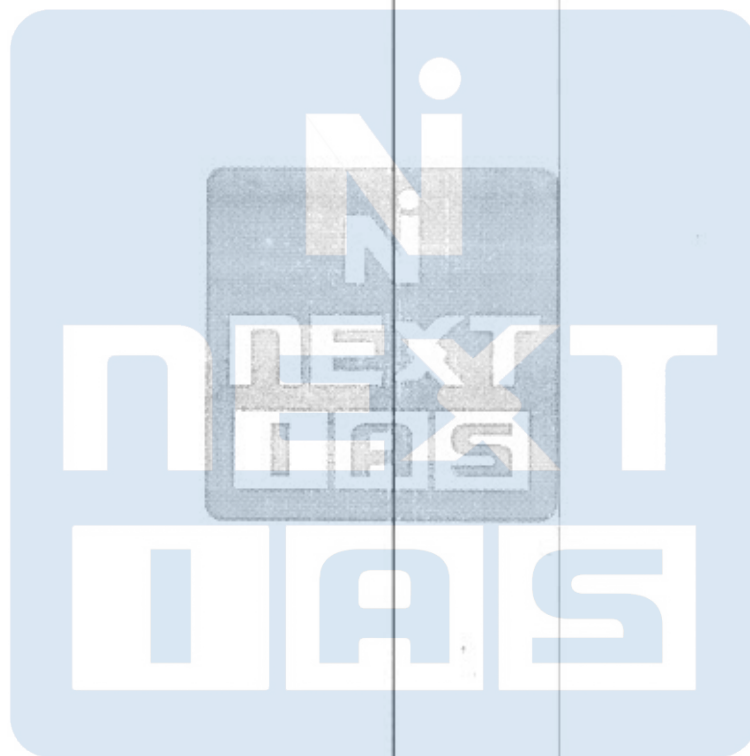
उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नया है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin





उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin.



खण्ड-B / Section-B

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना गना है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

- Q.5 Existence is a science, living is an art.
अस्तित्व एक विज्ञान है, जीना एक कला है।
- Q.6 If the truth shall kill them, let them die.
यदि सत्य से किसी की मृत्यु होती है, तो उन्हें मरने दो।
- Q.7 The only way to go beyond things, is to go through them.
हालातों से परे जाने का एकमात्र तरीका उनसे होकर गुजरना है।
- Q.8 Dream for the best. Be prepared for the worst. Enjoy life in between.
सर्वश्रेष्ठ के लिए सपना देखें। सबसे बुरे के लिए तैयार रहें। इसके बीच के जीवन का आनंद लें।

7. The only way to go beyond things,
is to go through them

In 1999, a supercyclone hit the Indian coast. One of the worst affected state was Odisha. Seeing the harm natural calamities can cause, the Indian government worked upon to its disaster management capabilities. Odisha also took the path of disaster mitigation by framing its own 'ZERO CASUALTY POLICY'.

Fast forward to present times, when natural disasters such as cyclones are becoming frequent due to climate change. India is one of the countries worst affected by climate change. Cyclones on both the west & the east coast have become more frequent than before.

But thanks to the preparedness of the Indian government, it has reduced the impact of such disasters as seen in the recent case of Biparjoy cyclone.

Proper early warning system, capacity building of locals, strengthening infrastructure by making it disaster ~~also~~ resilient has reduced the number of deaths to near zero. The case of Odisha is particularly important because it became a model for

the Indian government in disaster risk management.

This highlights the importance of how much important it is to go through things to go beyond it. The Odisha govt and the Indian government did the same by going through the problem of natural disaster.

Not only is disaster management but it is equally important in every aspect of life to go through things to move beyond it. But, one may ask why it is important to go through things? Can't we just avoid and leave it as it is? What happens if we do not go through it? Or it is always necessary to go through things? Let us find out.

The reason we go through things to go beyond it is to understand the essence of that thing. By understanding its essence we are armed with the way & methods to move beyond it.

Taking the example of Indian economic policies one might better understand it.

When India got independence it adopted a socialist model of development inspired by the Soviet model. This was done to ensure India achieves a balanced and self well distributed model of growth. However, by 1991 the problem of inefficiency, corruption and ~~high~~ license raj led to the balance of payment crisis. Nevertheless, India moved beyond it by going through the problem

by the method of liberalisation. Now, India has huge reserves to face any balance of payment crisis.

Another important reason why we need to go through things to move beyond it is to prepare ourselves for the worst. By understanding the root of any problem, we are enlightened to prepare against any challenges. For instance, when Nitkhat Tareen, the World Boxing Champion was starting her boxing journey, she was taunted for being a woman. However, she realised that the problem was not in her incapacabilities rather their ignorance. She thus moved beyond it by going through it and becoming the world champion.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Also, by going through things we get to analyse the inherent contradictions existing in society. Indian society has a very rich tradition and cultural practices. However, we have seen how particular sections, especially the LGBTQ+ community are excluded from it. This is in contrast with the tradition where the position of 'ardh-narishwar' is highly revered in Indian culture. We are thus slowly going through it by being more inclusive and accommodation of them towards realisation of the true nature of fraternity enshrined in the constitution.

Another question that comes to our mind is, what happens when we do not go through things and try to move beyond it?

When we do not go through a thing or a problem it keeps coming back in one form or the other. This harms our progression and self enrichment.

If we do not examine the problems one have, we are not enlightened to reduce its effects. It is emphasised by Socrates - "An unexamined life is not worth living". By critical examination of self we realise the inherent flaws in oneself and gets opportunity towards realisation of one's potential.

By not going through things we perpetuate existing evils in society. For instance, recently in Pudukottai a drinking water tank was filled with human faeces. This tank belonged to the dalit community. Though

we have laws to prevent such inhuman acts, it has not been effective as we ~~not~~ ^{have} not gone thoroughly through the problem. We failed to analyse the root cause of such discrimination.

Moreover, the ~~existence~~ ongoing Russia-Ukraine war has proven that we have not understood the devastating impacts war has on humanity. Despite going through two world wars, Europe is again embroiled in one. Europe failed to go through the problem & rather just avoided it which has come back to haunt them. They went on to form alliances and militarisation which has only kept the problem of potential wars alive.

Also, in the case of environmental degradation, countries have not been much forthcoming to fight against climate change. The demand of major contributors to global warming has led to a situation where we are seeing extreme events becoming a frequent phenomenon. Europe, China, Australia all have been impacted by it. This is due to the reason that many countries refused to acknowledge that such a problem is brewing when the Paris Conference took place in 2015. The only way to move beyond is to cooperate and collaborate to ~~ab~~ mitigate the impacts of climate change.

However, it is not always possible to go through things to move beyond it. One needs a lot of strength and courage to move beyond it by going through it. It is better to just accept it as it is and live with it. The stoic philosophers espoused such a strategy to escape the uncertainties of life. As everything is not in our control, it is better to not go through it and accept it as it is.

However, for those things under our control we need to go through it to move beyond it. We must develop strong moral principles and ethical values to fight any problem within self or society or the nation as a whole.

Also, mental fortitude and courage is necessary to move beyond things by analysing it thoroughly. It will ensure a better society for women to live in, for dalits to progress, and for the LGBTQ+ community to prosper.

Lastly, as a nation we must have strong resilience through collaboration and cooperation to move beyond things just like we did in facing disasters like cyclone by going through it.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस भाग में
लिखना नहीं है।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

