

खण्ड-A / Section-A

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस मार्ग में  
लिखना पना है।  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
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- 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।

1. Reason has always existed, But not  
always in a reasonable form

Kaboom!! , then came the view of  
a mushroom cloud. This is not the  
scene of Christopher Nolan's Oppenheimer.  
This was the end of world war II, when  
U.S.A., launched nuclear bomb on the  
city of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The allies gave <sup>the</sup> ~~a~~ reason for  
this grave act that it shortened the  
war and saved millions of lives. But  
the question remains was dropping  
nuclear bomb on civilians reasonable.

The case of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was not black swan event in the Human history. We, Humans have always had some or the other reason to Justify our actions, that is another thing if our reasons <sup>are</sup> ~~were~~ reasonable or not.

Reasons just provide crude facts and work in a cause-effect manner. But <sup>being</sup> reasonable goes one step further, seeing if our reasons fair, practical, logical and in good judgement.

The roots for the fact that reason can be found for any act can be seen from Jain philosophy of

Anekawada. Anekawada propounds

that complete truth is complex, and often have multiple aspects.

Any of the aspect can act as reason for our actions.

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The world wars were fought between colonial powers, each willing to enhance its power at cost of others. But the reason given was to fight fascism, Nazism and promote democracy. Due to incomplete facts, the reason looks reasonable but the complete picture raises question in everyone's mind.

Going further back in history, The East India company showed its true face of colonialism and arbitrary actions. The 'Doctrine of lapse' was reasoned to be based on the Hindu laws, but in reality it was a arbitrary measure which in no way was reasonable. Same Similar was the case of annexation of Mysore on grounds of misgovernance as the reason, which was completely unreasonable by measure.

The unreasonable reasons often stem from ideological bias and cultural group thinking. This ~~leads~~<sup>led</sup> to inhumane act of SATI, female infanticide and child marriage.

The Britishers and reformer Indians including Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jyotiba Phule and Ishwar Chandra vidya sagar, tried to reform the social ills, the reason given by orthodox section was, attack on the traditional way of life,.

Some even reasoned that sati and child marriage are for the good of the person being victim of such ills.

The fact is that this unreasonable reasons of ideology was found in the 'modern' Britishers who were trying to 'civilize' the Asians/oriental countries.

Victorian morality was based on its own sense of world order. Any deviance was to be punished as it was against both the 'civilised order' and Christian morals. There was a notion of Binary gender only. This led to marginalisation and in some cases criminalisation of LGBTQ+ community, which was well integrated and even respected in the Indian culture.

The unreasonable reasons were not just due to the presence of British in India. Post independence, there are plethora of such cases.

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The political scene of the nation was benevolent till 1959, when the government was of different party at centre and state. The state government was dismissed. The reasons ranged from communist ideology to foreign funding to hand of even CIA. But the act was not fair in judgement as per the democratic principles of the time.

Today, India is championed as the world's largest democracy due to the fact the above mentioned acts remained exceptions and not norms. The recent events of profiteering during COVID times also showed ugly face of self sewing seams

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The high cost of basic necessity such as food, medicines and protective gear was reasoned as shortage of the items. But the cases of hoarding and black marketing points otherwise to these reasons.

Vaccines played important part in fighting pandemic. But the global distribution of vaccine in <sup>form of</sup> vaccine nationalism was not reasonable.

The poor nations were not able to safeguard life of their citizens due to western notion of hoarding resources to 'safeguard' and protect their citizens despite having excess.

Similar was case of 'compulsory licensing' which was opposed by pharma companies based on reason that it affects their ~~para~~ motivation for research and it is their legal right.

But the section which is dedicated to save lives, acting in <sup>contrary</sup> ~~country~~ manner points to arbitrary ~~greed~~ arbitrariness of reasons.

The current environmental negotiations also points to unreasonableness of Humans. As Gandhi ji, said, "There is enough for everyone's need but not even one's greed". The developed nation do not want to transfer fund and technology to developing world, as it would hurt their economy and competitiveness.

~~One~~ On the other hand developing world states that these polluting technology are necessary for to uplift its citizens from poverty.

Both sides have their reasons correct but on whole both are unreasonable. Ecology versus economy race is always won by ecology in long run as our survival depends on ecology itself. It is often said, "They counting money while holding breath".

The conflicts <sup>are not limited to</sup> of responsibility and burden transfer. The armed confrontation are the worse form of conflicts.

Each party has justified claims and reasons from their own lens.

But both parties are often unreasonable.

Take the case of Russia Ukraine, Russia claims historical rights and threat of NATO as reason while Ukraine aims to protect its sovereignty. But the

despite knowing the fact that  
"There are no winners in modern  
warfare", both countries are engaged  
in wars. Cost often outweighs  
the Bounty of war which makes it  
unreasonable affair.

It is not that we have to be  
unreasonable as <sup>some</sup> a curse is placed  
on humanity. We can take help of  
various ways to be more reasonable.

'The ~~the~~ veil of 'ignorance' of John  
Rawls always helps all parties  
to form reasonable laws and  
rules to protect and promote  
at least minimum human rights.

By respecting these rights we  
often can make our decisions  
reasonable.

The Kantian philosophy of 'Categorical imperative' is another <sup>clue</sup> ~~que~~ in quest of reasonable reasons. While giving reasons for action we must check if that can be a universal law, & if not, it is unreasonable on our part.

Gandhiji gave a Talisman to act of the poorest of poor. In this act of Sarodaya rights of all are respected. All our actions become fair, practical and good judgement, i.e., reasonable and ~~and~~ our reasons for performing such acts.

Darwin gave the theory of evolution stating Survival of ~~fit~~ fittest, take caution, it is not the strongest ~~of~~ or smartest, it is fittest.

The current order dictates "the fittest is the one who is most reasonable to most people"...

So we must make our reasons reasonable to survive, otherwise the first blast of Nuclear<sup>bomb</sup> ended the world war, the next one would end the world. This would not be the nuclear bomb but unreasonable reason ~~new~~ shaped bomb.