

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.
(कृपया इस खान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

SEC - A

UPSC

Essay - 1

English

9304370136

Candidates must not write on this margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस हदिय में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

- 3) To Forgive is to set a prisoner free and to discover that the prisoner was you.

The story of forgiveness is incomplete without Buddha and Angulimaal story. In a small town of Shravasti, Angulimaal on his raid met Buddha and asked him to give his thumb, Buddha gladly complied. Angulimaal was shocked, he asked Buddha how could he have such a calm, Buddha told because he forgive the wrongdoers, he has no qualms against them. This is the essence of Buddhist philosophy enunciated in Sutta Pitaka.

Plato argued one commits wrongs due to ignorance, for he is a child who doesn't understand his actions. To punish such a child as committing a grave moral error and justice ~~to~~ lies in forgiveness.

His teacher Socrates too gladly consumed Kemlock and forgave all

who wished him ill luck. There is
an inherent goodness in human
action and the task is to reach
to chief good i.e., Commun Bonum.
One way is to forgive our enemies.

History is replete with forgiveness
was granted with a bigger heart
which freed one from the shackles
of age old rivalry. Romeo and

Juliet's love story could never fully
transpire because their family
couldn't give up on feud. Hitler

started the Second world war to
seek justice for disrespectful terms
under Treaty of Versailles. This ultimately
led to annihilation of Germany. This

can be contrasted juxtaposed with
how Japan chose the path of peace
and forgiveness despite atomic bombings.
Japan today is the most developed
country of Asia with a democratic
set up.

Not just forgiving but asking for

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस चीज में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

Candidates must not write on the margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस स्थिति में लिखना नहीं है)

forgiveness too frees the prisoner within. We have seen ~~Canadian~~ vatican catholics coming up to their misdoings in Canada where they killed indigenous children to stifle their culture. Seeking forgiveness should further be complemented by active support both moral and material, lest such forgiveness should be hollow.

Forgiving is necessary for a healthy development of self. It helps us be more ethical in our conduct. Recognising genuine mistake and malafide intentions need training. Sometimes, it's difficult to forgive but then it makes our life unhappy and disgruntled. Constantly plotting for revenge kills us from within and we become a prisoner of our thought, never forgetting our enemy.

With forgiveness comes compassion, all

great men of their time from Gandhi to Tolstoy to Teresa have taught us the value of humanity.

'No one is human, to forgive divine'

The value of forgiveness or letting go has been enshrined even in our constitution, in form of pardoning power of governor and President. The legal principle of natural justice also prescribes innocent until proven guilty, which further strengthens the value of kindness. Lok Adalat and alternate dispute resolution work on the principle of finding a common ground.

In the sphere of international relations, we see how India has forgiven its colonial masters for all the wrongdoings. The catch however is to forgive but not forget for forgetting history risks falling to the same force again. This

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस सीम में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

Candidates must not write on this margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस हस्तिच में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

can be seen in African countries falling for Tied aid and creating a culture of dependency taking shape under garb of neo imperialism.

Mother Earth teaches the value of forgiveness, how despite ours extracting resources greedily, it has protected and provided us nonetheless in form of Mountains and valleys, flora and fauna, sky and ocean etc. However, even forgiveness has a limit. Humanity hasn't mended its ways and result is seen in form of 'positive checks' like climate change, extreme weather events, pandemic etc.

For a cordial development letting go of minor mistakes are a must. This can be seen along economic front in form of Vivad Se Vishwas scheme for direct tax dispute resolution and removing retrospective corporate tax. Farm law waiver is the other example showing how forgiveness

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या केवल लिखें।)

UPSC

Candidates must not write on this margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस हानि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

brought positive changes in farmers life and provided for a well to live again.

Excusing Forgiveness, however comes with a catch. Like how Chanakya revenge on the Nandas, by helping establish Maukya empire, we too should be careful of wrongdoers crossing that thin line. The virtue of forgiveness is sometimes used to pacify the masses, to mislead them and restrain from establishing clear accountability. It also is a conservative ideology promoting status quoism and false consciousness.

There are actions which can't be forgiven. At the individual level, insult to the modesty of women, honour killing, child sexual abuse can't be forgiven. At the societal level, communalism, regionalism and corruption shouldn't be forgiven.

Question number
in this space.
(कृपया इस खीम में
अपन संख्या केअतिरिक्त
कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

not write on this
margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को
इस खीम में नहीं
लिखना चाहिए।)

At the national level, any threat to national security, sovereignty and integrity can't be forgiven.

Nonetheless, Forgiveness is a virtue closely associated with other virtues like courage, justice, wisdom, kindness, empathy and happiness. Cultivating these virtues are important for the moral development of society.

Jesus Christ while being crucified uttered: Lord forgive them for they have sinned?. Almost all major religions stress on the value of forgiveness because it helps one to end the cycle of violence as 'an eye for an eye' will one day make the whole world blind.
- Mahatma Gandhi.

UPSC

SECTION-13

Candidates
not write on
margin.(उम्मीदवारों को
इस कक्ष में
लिखना नहीं है)

It is not that we use technology,
we live technology.

Marx proclaimed 'Man is a tool
making animal', it isn't untrue.

The history of human civilization
can be delineated by the tool in
vogue.

The Paleolithic age was known for
large crude stone tools, with the
advent of technology by the Neolithic
period they started using much
more efficient microliths. The discovery
of Iron, used to clear forest with
axes and establish huge settlements
which in India were known as
Mahajan Padas. This also paved way for
agricultural revolution, seen by
surplus production and increase in
population. As centuries passed by
we saw the use of inanimate power
in the Industrial revolution and
today at our doorsteps stand
Industry 4.0, clearly showing how we

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.
(कृपया इस खंड में प्रश्न संख्या केवल लिखें।)

UPSC

Do not write on this margin.
(उम्मीदवारों को इस हानि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

not just use technology but live technology.

Technology accompany us from cradle to coffin. A look at hospital ICU would further validate this point.

In an ICU is a dying man on Ventilator waiting for somebody to pull the plug and in another is a premature baby being layed in a nourishment tank. Not far from

ICU, is the hospital research wing, where new medical breakthroughs are taking place in form of cure for AIDS, increasing efficacy of vaccines, using CRISPR or CAR-T therapy for cancer treatment.

Technology has become so pervasive that no sphere of social life is untouched by it.

Supercomputing had helped us in modelling weather prediction and meteorology.

This information has become very

UPSC

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या केवल लिखें।)

margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस स्थान में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

necessary for food security as well as disaster management. This highlights how not only we live technology but live because of technology. Other forms of computing ~~other forms~~ like edge computing and cloud computing have further made business easy.

The talk of the town, however is Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. Artificial Intelligence refers to ~~real~~ human like intelligence displayed by machines like computer. AI today is everywhere from the chatbot at IRCTC app to solving the most complex maths problem, from helping find solution to the 'Trolley ethical question' to creating new ethical challenges itself. AI ~~was~~ is being increasingly misused to create deep fakes, cyber espionage, designing malicious software and social engineering.

UPSC

इस भाग में नका
लिखना चाहिए।)

In the economic front also technology has made life easier in form of online filing of taxes, digital Rupee, Fintechs promoting cashless economy, email account etc. transactions have become just a click away. With Direct benefit transfer, government schemes have been reformed promoting good governance.

With the pandemic, technology became a saviour to ensure both connectivity and safety. With modern medical technologies, there was a rapid pace of vaccine development was seen. RT-PCR technique helped in identifying variants of concern. Innovative vaccine delivery method like oral and nasal was sought after. Technological prowess was used to further increase capacity for oxygen production, genome sequencing, disease surveillance etc. At the same time through ICT, normalcy was restored. In schools,

online classes continued, offices
provided for work from home,
courts leveraged Internet via its
e-courts project and even diplomacy
continued online like the WAM
and SAARC meeting
So, what future does technology
hold?

The utility of technology can't be questioned
but there certainly are lacunae in
the way technology is used today
and how to make best use of it.

AI/ML/ROBOTICS/CRISPR

There is a need to bring in regulation
to add an ethical dimension to
these disruptive technology. NITI
ayog guideline on AI can be
used to provide a framework. AI
should be based on:-

- i) principle of transparency and accountability.
- ii) Principle of safety
- iii) Principle of reliability
- iv) Principle of positive reinforcement of human values.

Similarly, while using robots in

UPSC

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस खंड में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस खंड में नही लिखना चाहिए।)

industry, Isaac Asimov's Three Law of robotics should be adhered to. There is also the question of the Rights of the robots.

CRISPR / Cas 9 and other nuclease technology have open floodgates for ethics in genetic engineering. If not regulated properly it could further accentuate inequality where rich could 'design' their babies into superhuman - a dystopia envisioned in the Amazon series THE BOYS. Genetic engineering also in GMO crops have raised the question of harm to future generation and to biodiversity.

ONLINE & DIGITAL MEDIA

There is a need to address digital divide and digital illiteracy to fully harness the capacity of ICT. ICT has been India's power and thus a mechanism for data protection and regulation should be much appreciated.

Also issues for online stalking, hate

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस खींच में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

Candidates must not write on this margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

crime, employing dup faces to destroy communal harmony are taking ground.

we need a strong guidance redressal mechanism and online ethical education to properly use online media for a just and inclusive space.

CRYPTOCURRENCY AND NFT:

crypto enthusiasts are against any regulation of crypto market, however recent collapse of FTX show the fragility and volatility of the market. we need to regulate online currencies to strengthen investor's confidence and raise country's economic capacity by taxing such products.

Further, government needs to take actively the goal of investor's education so that they don't fall prey to the hype of NFT. The financial security of small investors and middle income groups have to be respected.

The future belongs to those who master the present. So there is a need to master the technology of the future

Please do not write anything except question number in this space.

(कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

UPSC

Candidates must not write on this margin.

(उम्मीदवारों को इस हानि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।)

be it hyperloop, 6G or versatile rockets. So we moned away from geocentric model to a heliocentric model, similarly the need is to reform technological faults as and when needed and don't become fossilised in false sense of accomplishment.

N
NEXT
IAS