

Roll No. _____

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

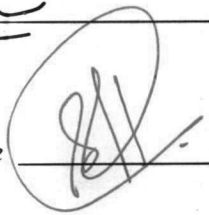
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Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature 

1. Invigilator Signature 

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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SECTION - A

1. *When we cannot make life better on earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars would make it any better*
3. *Man's emotions are the slaves to his thoughts, and he is the slave to his emotions*
2. *The greatest dishonesty is when our insides don't match up with our outsides*
4. *Winning isn't everything, it's the only thing*

SECTION - B

1. *Privatization is not always the best economic policy*
2. *Urbanization is not only simply expanding the area of cities*
3. *Inequality is a poison that is destroying livelihoods, dignity, peace, and amity*
4. *No matter where you stand politically, it is important that you should participate in the process of politics*

29/7/19

SECTION - A

1. When we cannot make life better on earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars would make it any better.

A walk through the streets of Delhi shows us that life is far from perfect. The oppressive climate is made worse by the massive pollution of air, water and land. People walk by unempathetic about inequality, hate, religious intolerance or the suffering of fellow humans. At the same time we hear about the arrival of 5G technology, humanoid robots like SOFIA and innovators like Elon Musk who dreams of setting up a habitation on Mars soon. This essay aims to analyse why ~~the~~ life has not become better on earth despite significant human achievements.

good Introduction

Advancement of
Technology

Arrival
of AI

Twenty-First Century has shown the limitless nature of human creativity and potential for technologic advancement. Earlier, artificial intelligence used to exist only in the novels of Isaac Asimov and chess softwares. Now it is present in our very pockets, in the form of Alexa, Siri or Google Assistant.

Better
Communication
&
Transport

Distance and time has lost meaning because of the revolutions in communication and transport. Social media can connect anybody with everybody. Air travel has facilitated migration and globalization.

Controlled
Temperature

We have even conquered the forces of nature. We can control temperatures using ACs, turning even the desert-like heat into pleasing coolness. We have tamed destructive rivers using dams and engineered rainfall using dry ice.

And yet, there is a palpable disconnect between human achievements and the simple goal of a better life. Our own dreams have created nightmares. With each solution, we have produced ~~more~~ new problems which are much more dangerous than the original!

Science helped humans to have better life

Our desire to control Temperature using air conditioners and refrigerators have created CFCs, which destroys the ozone layer. Powering our transport using hydrocarbons have released toxic gases like sulphur dioxide, nitrous oxides and carbon monoxide. Industrial revolution using coal has resulted in releasing greenhouse gases, which is estimated to increase global temperatures by 2-3°C. Social media has become a ~~media~~ hub of fake news, hate mongering and

refrigerators ~~are~~ thermal stoping cars are the main reasons for green house gases on earth

irrationalism.

This shows that human dreams are making lives on Earth worse, rather than better. This is threatening all lives, not just humans, including corals, benthic fauna, the megafauna of the savannahs and even insects like bees.

At the same time, it would be foolish to advocate against social change or technological ~~evolution~~ development. They are a part of global evolution. Our dreams of flying cars and cities on Mars show the desire for change. It represents our hope for a better future. It drives innovators and pioneers to find solutions to complex problems and make fiction reality.

plastic, cutting of forests, air pollution, damage to climate on earth which include the rise and coral reef also

any one for technology will definitely change the life of humans

(hint the technology invented for the purpose of space and military purposes)

The true problem lies within the very models of development and innovation that we have adopted.

Universal egoism has become the dominant behavioural trait of man. We are selfish, self-seeking and egotistical. More worrisome is the fact that egoism is no longer considered a vice, but a virtue.

The implications of this are wide ranging. The idea of the social has degenerated into nothing more than the aggregate of individuals and families. Therefore, even if innovations like humanoid robots or cities on Mars benefit only a microscopic minority of the population, it is considered acceptable.

Exploration in Space or Mars is for the purpose of entire mankind. If it is a colony on Mars then it is for certain people.

These social breeds degeneration has expanded to the national

sphere, where we now believe
 the moral boundaries coincide
 with ~~territorial~~ national
 boundaries. This is clearly visible in the
 sad plight of migrants and
 refugees, ranging from the
 Mexicans at the US border or
 the Rohingya in Bangladesh.

Migration is
 a big problem
 still they can
 be addressed
 easily.
 The Rohingya
 problem can be
 taken up by
 Bangladesh,
 Myanmar,
 India collectively

This promotes various
 "divides" among within humanity
 like the digital divide, rural-
 urban divide, gender divide,
 etc. Administrators seem to believe
 they are inevitable. A perverse
 system of incentives promote
 these divides, which is seen
 in governments promoting cutting
 edge digital revolutions like 5G
 while more than 25% of global
 population live below poverty
 line.

POVERTY

The leaders of our society
 has also refused to even recognise

the problem, as seen in the case of climate change and the USA. Even when there is recognition, there is no consensus on how to solve them. There is constant shifting of blame, as seen in the failure of aid mechanisms in the Paris Agreement.

PARIS pact was partially defeated due to selfish nature of some countries

The end result is the democratisation of only the global problems and not the benefits. The vulnerable sections of the population who are most affected by natural calamities are the ones who are least benefited by the technological dreams of innovators.

Natural calamities

The way forward is difficult. It would require a paradigm shift in thought and action from the top levels of the political hierarchy to the grassroots level.

Positive thinking and action at the top management will help solve any type of problem.

Firstly, making 'lives' better must be defined holistically. Life is more than material satisfaction. As Abraham Maslow argued, we must move up the hierarchy of needs, from basic sustenance to self-actualization. This includes various elements like dignity, satisfaction and the absence of alienation. Such a view would eliminate unending debates like 'development vs environment', 'nationalism' etc.

broader perspective on issues is necessary for development keeping in view of environment is necessary

MARKETS are interdependent. As the affect of countries will react on other countries.

We must accept that globalization has eroded the Westphalian ideal of sovereign nationhood which stops at territorial boundaries. The world is now a 'Global Village' where even problems in rural Afghanistan can affect Americans half the world away, as seen in the

9
9/11 attacks, Refugee crisis, poverty, hunger and inequality will affect the entire world system and hence needs global efforts to combat them.

The definition of lives must also transcend human realm. From the bees to the birds, humans to lions, frogs to whales nature does not discriminate. When any floral or faunal community is affected, it is a warning to the human race who essentially ~~dominates~~ rules the world at present. It shows our development trajectory is unsustainable and it needs to change.

This must be supplemented by capacity building at state level and individual levels. Individuals must be given effectively equal basic liberties and a fair equality of opportunity. The state must

The world is to be taken care of first instead of MARS project

ensure effective distribution
of all social primary goods
and services. This will bridge
the divides, which will unite
 humanity to fight global
challenges together.

Good
 My sentence

good

Most importantly, the
system of incentives for innovation
must change. As John Rawls
writes in 'Justice as fairness',
inequalities must be allowed
only if it gives maximum
benefit to the least privileged.

Excellent
 suggestions

This will force innovation to
become relevant and sustainable.
 For example, instead of flying cars
we would imagine ways to
make urban transport fast,
non-polluting and accessible.

Therefore, believing that
we cannot change life on earth
or that utopian dreams like flying

cases ~~is~~ are meaningless, would be indecisively pessimistic and undefying. Rather than giving up on dreams, we must dream more. But, the dreams must be for the better life of all. It is time to take responsibility and believe that every problem can be solved; it is just a matter of time and energy. After all, reality is what we make of it.

Very good

- continuity will maintained
- content is good
- good examples

60

Still need

- corrupt system

- nepotism

- unequal opportunity

- unfairness in people

- army rule

- corrupt friends

- corrupt politicians and employees/officials

5.

SECTION-B

3. INEQUALITY IS A POISON
THAT IS DESTROYING LIVELIHOODS,
DIGNITY, PEACE AND AMITY

Ronald Dworkin writes
in 'Sovereign Virtue' that 'Equality
as a principle has been abandoned
by contemporary thinkers, even
the socialists, in its true sense.

This is a despite the fact that
equality is a central principle
of most political constitutions,
ranging from American to Indian.

This essay aims to analyse
why inequality is a poison
destroying the society, the
reasons for its persistence and
the measures ~~was~~ needed to
remedy the situation.

Oxfam International
declared in 2015 that 1% of
the world's population owns 99%
of all the wealth. In India, ^{80% 90%}
inequality has been growing at ^{at} 99%.

Good
introduction

a breakneck pace. The Gini coefficient used to measure income inequality in India was 0.48 in 1990, grew to 0.72 in 2017. This is proving to be a poison with effects at an individual, societal, national and even global levels.

Some statistics related to INDIA

Its destructive impact is most visible in the case of LIVELIHOODS. Rangarajan committee estimated that in India alone there existed more than 250 million people living below poverty. This figure crosses one billion mark at a global scale. Lack of a sustainable livelihood deprives them of good education and medical facilities. This traps them in a VICIOUS CYCLE, propagating inequality.

BPL 250 million

Tribal areas in any state are not equipped with good schools, health centres

* Inequality destroys
DIGNITY of an individual.

When media flashes images of the extravagant lives of celebrities and businessmen everyday, the ordinary man defines his standards of success based on them. Inequality of skills, opportunities and circumstances ensure they never reach such standards, perpetuating a low sense of self-worth and poor self-confidence.

At a personal level, the story of Indian women is a case in point. Social inequality condemns most to a life of subordination, first under the father, then the husband and then her sons. Their dreams are readily sacrificed for the others. Almost every major religion in the world ascribes an inferior role to women with multiple disabilities. As a result their dignity low dignity prevents them from reaching their true

Various levels of inequality is existed in Society

Indian woman was never given equal status with men

potential .

Inequality is antithetical to peace. Aristotle writes in 'Politics' that, in order to preserve harmony, the statesman must prevent the entry of both extravagance and poverty into a democracy. Almost every peasant and tribal movement in Indian history are rooted in inequality, with consequent its main reason is that inequality leads to feelings of injustice and dissatisfaction which in turn provoke an urge to resolve it violently. Naxalite movement which still plagues India, is a case in point.

inequality in society is due to various reasons -
 level of education, geographical features, resources, opportunities
 the also depends on personal initiative

Moreover, inequality is an enemy of AMITY. In an atmosphere of gross inequality, seeds of true

friendship and fraternity cannot develop. These are in turn the basic ingredients for a society. In the absence of amity, social relations degenerate into transactional relations. This alienates every man ~~from~~ not just from the society, but also from himself. ~~because~~ gregariousness is a natural state of mankind!

Despite the common knowledge ~~that~~ of the evils of inequality, it has persisted and perpetuated. Its reasons are multidimensional and highly complex.

Robert Nozick writes in 'Anarchy, State and Utopia' that there is a natural inequality among men. There will be differences in the marketable skills with each person, which results in

Good
Natural
inequality
Personal
Skills

different levels of achievement. For example in Sparta, physically strong men and soldiers were valued more than poets.

However, on deeper analysis, natural inequality forms only a fraction of the evils due to inequality. Majority of it stems from MAN-MADE sources.

natural inequality

Social inequality forms the most multifaceted of them. Society divides itself on the basis of religion, race, caste and class. It is considered the most evil and unjust because its basis is solely on transcendental sources. Emphasis is on birth, rather than deed. Leaders like Ambedkar and Periyar spent their lives fighting social inequality, which still had only meagre successes in

Social inequality
religion, race & caste

good examples

the form of legal enactments:
 Its contemporary version
 is seen with the rise of the
 Hindutva, which emphasises on
 the inequality of religions. Its
 harm is clearly seen in the
 rising cases of cow vigilantism,
 mob lynching, electoral
 polarisation, hate speech and
 intolerance.

Religious
 inequality

Economic inequality
 is unique in its difficulty
 to resolve. David Hume
 declared equality as the
 'philosophy of poverty' because
 it discourages innovation,
 creativity, hard work and
 entrepreneurship - all essential
 elements of economic growth.
 The recent trend of liberalisation,
 privatisation and globalisation
 has resulted in the rolling-
 back of the state, deepening
 the economic divide.

Some
 factors

L.P. reforms
 brought
 back many
 but

not any
 from inequality

Political inequality

Financial inequality

migrant problems

Political Inequality is argued by many to be a thing of the past. Political equality is present only in procedure, but not in substance. Politics in democracies are arenas where all other inequalities manifest. For example, consider the fact that 83% of MPs in the 17th Lok Sabha are crorepatis while 99% of Indian population earn less than 8 lakh Rs. This shows the role of economic inequality. Moreover, Tocqueville called democracy

Moreover, Alexis de Tocqueville called democracy the 'tyranny of the majority' because it results in the rule of the social majority. In cases like Rohingya crisis, even procedural political equality has been denied.

Sexual inequality is unique by its subtle and consensual nature. Cultural differences between men and women are designed to ensure the subordination of women to men. It manifests itself in the form of Patriarchy, "glass ceiling" in corporate wages, etc. Recent movements like Purple movement, Numbhaya, etc are different manifestations of it.

Inequality has no easy solution due to its ubiquity and ~~multidimensional~~ Since it is a multidimensional problem, it will need a multidimensional solution.

Political, legal and administrative mechanisms must move from 'Equality of persons' to 'Equality of opportunities, conditions and outcomes'. True equality is not merely an open road, but an equal start. Eliminating

biological differences between men and women, and men being strong and bread

Linnert - Took advantage

and the result - less PATRIARCHY

no body loses dominance

men folk continued the dominance

Good suggestion

corruption, free legal aid, and transparent functioning of the judiciary will ensure this.

John Rawls calls for a fair chance for all to access 'social primary goods', for which the state welfare state must play a central role.

Progressive taxation, universal and free education and medical facilities will erode the foundation of economic inequality.

Inequality in one sphere must never be allowed to affect another. For example, economic power must not be allowed to capture political power, or vice versa. Innovative mechanisms like state funding of elections, limits on election expenditure, etc will be progressive.

However, quest for equality must not result in the 'slavery of the talented'.

Free and good education & medical facilities will reduce economic inequality.

Inequality in one area will definitely affect the other areas.

Equality recognises the special recognition for both need and excellence. Only inequalities which work to the benefit of the worst-off must be allowed. ✓

Thus, it is evident that inequality is a bane to the society. Thomas Piketty warns in 'Capital in the 21st century' that the growing inequality is taking us to the 'Second Gilded Age', with harmful social implications. ~~with~~ strong we cannot allow that to happen. with strong political leadership and ^{through} engaging the thought-leaders in the society, inequality can be drawn back.

Relative marginal inequality remains in focus but should not be at huge levels

- Continuity could not be maintained at some places
- content is good
- examples are good, but statistics may not be correct

inequality in : - caste system - regionalism - inequality due to corruption,	- due to politicians - geographical - environmental - due to persons + 1. 1.	- due to natural resources & sea-economy - availability of technology - govt. policies etc
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