

Roll No. _____

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

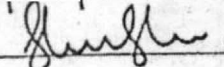
- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

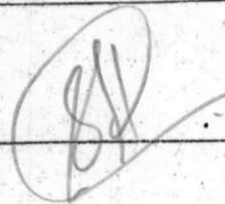
(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

Name SHUBHAM KUNDAL

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature 

1. Invigilator Signature 

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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

1. When we can't make life better ^{on earth,} what is the guarantee that flying cars, robots & cities on Mars would make it any better?

Ans

The notion that science & spirituality are mutually exclusive, does disservice to both

— Carl Sagan

We are living in a modern, high tech & scientific world order. Since, the days of RENAISSANCE to the development

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of modern sciences, human kind has made great strides in fields ranging ^{as wide as} ~~fields~~ Information Technology, Space, Mechanics, Transportation, Communication, Biotechnology, Quantum Sciences & Nano technology.

Sciences were ~~not~~ continue to be seen as liberators. It was expected that rationality & spirit of Renaissance would improve the world order.

Yet, the world seems as unequal as ever. King's divine rights have been replaced by military-bureaucratic oligarchies & masses like the old times keep suffering. In fact, modern sciences, technologies & developments have "gifted" us - a devastating world

good article
keep in mind
that Science
& Tech was
only
exacerbated
after the
Industrial
Revolution.
before that
also there
was Science
& Tech in
some way.
Through our
science life
was possible
all we always
looked to
improve
our life

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Wars, arms races & technological divides across nations & societies.

It is, therefore, important to take a pause & ask ourselves that are we better off than the older times?

More importantly, let's ask whether our future plans ^{& fascinations} of flying cars, habitations on other planets etc are misplaced priorities? Should we rather focus on reducing inequalities?

In this essay, we ~~are~~ will discuss if science & spirituality (equity, Justice etc) mutually irreconcilable?

We will also examine our priorities and analyse how we can make the world more equitable & humane.

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577 2022
(Question No.)

20 marks
1 hour
(Start writing only after 15 minutes)

THE MODERN "RATIONAL" MAN

Rousseau, the father of french revolution famously said - "Man is born free but everywhere in

chains". He was pointing to the paradoxical world that has developed because of adaption of modernity.

Today, we humans claim to be top of the creation. We are rational & take pride in our abilities. Yet, we remain politically divided on basic issues like climate change.

Social fragmentations have accentuated (reason) manifested in Black-White, caste divisions etc. Economic inequality has never been higher. Oxfam report

Try to be less cynical in the exam. examine all aspects before analysing the root of the problem. ask for what is the benefit of tech?

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in India says 58% wealth is held by top 1% citizens. A new technological divide is appearing ^(North-South) at two levels - inter country & intra country (rich-poor, young-old).

Someone said "Thinking man is a depraved man". Man's "rationality"

has lead to urbanization, globalization, modernisation & population explosion. This has increased his greed to lead a luxurious life.

We are becoming pleasure seeking even so at the cost of future generation. by mindlessly exploiting resources.

While Modern man's "rationality" is to be

Examination
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Otherwise
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for technological
misuse
is a
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argument.

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blamed for the excessive overutilization of resources, it is the same "rational" SCIENCE which can offer possible solutions. Therefore, we have pioneers like ~~THE~~ ELON MUSK & JEFF BEZOS who are talking about colonizing Mars to handle the population explosion & other "developmental" side effects".

NECESSITY IS MOTHER OF INVENTION

From the discovery of wheel to computer chips underlying reasoning has been fundamentally our needs. Our definitions of needs have evolved with time as well. There was a time when food & shelter was the only "need" but today we ^{have} greater

Could explore more benefits of technology for a balanced answer

wider definition of needs.

Therefore, one interpretation of the 5th & 6th generation Research & development investment on flying cars, robots etc is of misplaced priorities. Social egalitarians & several developmental economists would rather have those investments in providing to the poorest of the poor. & They would stress ^{the} need of building enabling infrastructure.

Yet, it is these technologies which can actually provide the same enabling infrastructure & equity in an efficient way. We must remember that disruptions & big bang changes happen only when

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we have technological changes on a wide scale. ~~So~~ This is also the reason that INDUSTRY 4.0 despite the threat of job losses & social inequity is ^{also} seen as a ~~means~~ ^{means} of achieving social good.

Therefore, we must appreciate two points. One, no technology is good or bad. It is how we use it & how it is distributed that makes it deadly or revolutionary. For eg.

If nuclear is used for nuclear bombing, technology isn't to be blamed as same nuclear technology can be used for energy security.

Two, while present world order is nowhere close to ~~what~~ Gandhi's RAM RAJYA ~~one~~ best

Good argument.

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chance of achieving the goals of social equity as also enshrined in Part IV of the constitution is disruptive technology.

To put things into perspective, imagine a world where we have flying cars. ~~at with a~~ A good government despite resource crunch will be able to assure that if high tech hospitals can't be built in all rural areas, people can be easily taken to the best medical facility avoiding traffic jams, diminishing geographical barriers of mountains, deserts etc. Similarly, robots can open scope for telemedicine & remote surgery.

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Humanoid robots could provide social welfare as well. For eg: deploying robots for efficient cleaning of drain could avoid human lives lost due to manual scavenging. Similarly, they could open avenues for seamless resource utilisation, waste management, provide geriatric care, serve on borders to provide border security etc.

So, let's be clear - innovation drives humankind. Man is innovative & creative by nature. Cutting edge technology and ambitious goals like habitat on Mars are not unnecessary obsession - They are in quite a lot of ways, a NECESSITY. Our focus & debate must not be

Science could solve many problems, but not our most ethical questions or social inequalities like racial casteism. This is one limit that we need to overcome as a society.

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On whether these technologies are needed. The real question is how to ensure - efficient, sustainable, equitable usage to ensure greater good of mankind

RECONCILE SCIENCE & SPIRITUALITY

Martin Luther King Junior said that science devoid of spirituality creates ~~just~~ GUIDED MISSILES & UNGUIDED MAN. Therefore, the challenges that confronts man-kind is to stop the perpetuation of an unfair & mindless spree of greed by humans, societies & nations as large.

It is high time that we use international forums like the

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United Nations to initiate a dialogue on our future course of action. We need an inclusive, integrated & sustainable approach.

Argument needs more elaboration.

We have done it in the past, by collaborating in the Vienna Convention & the consequent Montreal Protocol on ozone depletion to almost rescue the ozone layer. This power of unity must be a guiding light for the nations to rise above petty power politics.

How do we make use of business ethically concerns?

On a national level, we need efficient resource utilisation to create strong institutions & governance frameworks to implement our policies. We can't expect sustainable & inclusive science & technology benefits

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without a willing & committed governance apparatus.

Societal level, we need to shun caste, race & other divisions. It is these divisions which form basis for further divide & create islands of prosperity in oceans of gloom.

At a personal level, we need moral & value education. We must believe in the cultural values of SARVA BHAVANTU SUKHINA & VASUDEV KUTUMBA KAM

We are the drops of the ocean, & unless the "drops" maintain their commitment to a better social, cultural, political & technological world order, ocean can never be successful. Let's recall Philips Bailey & get to work.

We live in deeds, not years, in thoughts, not breaths, in feelings, not figures of a dial. We must count time by heartbeats. He most lives, who thinks most, feels the noblest & acts the best.

Since tech. is at the core of the question, it is important to refer to it in the conclusion.

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उप प्रश्न
(Question No.)

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27) No matter where you stand politically, it is important to participate in process of politics

Ans Aristotle, the father of political science said, Man is by nature a political animal. Aristotle argued that politics is fundamental to human existence & that man in a society must exercise political wisdom.

Politics, as defined by Laswell, is the arrangement of sharing & sharing of power. Power is, therefore, fundamental to politics. What money is to economics, power is to politics. It ~~can~~ implies that not only is politics about

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Power but participating in politics is asserting one's power. When the power is exercised by people, ^{acting together} they choose their representative. The representative is, therefore, trusted with powers to ensure greater good of the electorate & his constituency. If the representative does the job of ensuring subjective well being of the masses, he enjoys legitimacy & continues to govern & represent the masses.

It implies that people are the ultimate source of power & authority & legitimacy. However, with great powers come great responsibilities.

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UPSC Question No. 1

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If people don't hold representatives accountable or aren't vigilant they have to suffer great agony.

In this essay, we will look at why we need to be political, how political involvement can help in liberation & development and how state can encourage people to be political to create a virtuous cycle of political accountability & participation for greater good.

DOWN THE HISTORY LANE - 0

They say history is past politics therefore a look at history could help us understand our conception of political & the benefits of being political.

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Examiner's
relevance

Politics goes back to ^{ancient} greeks. The works of Plato & Aristotle give their interpretation of politics & related virtues of justice, equality ^{etc.} Similarly, medieval kings, church & other institutions held strong political control. The aristocracy, nobles & kings exercised tremendous ^{power} ~~control~~. Masses were ignorant & not politically active, therefore, easily exploited.

FRENCH REVOLUTION marks the opening of floodgates of people's ^{political} participation in great numbers. It was partly ^{a result} ~~cause~~ of inefficient administration & incapable rulers but also due to revolution of printing technology & Renaissance

good example of people's participation bringing revolution

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Spirit. Rousseau, Montesquieu, etc were leading mobilizers of political awakening. French revolution gave us the ideals of EQUALITY, LIBERTY & FRATERNITY.

~~Even though~~ 19th century saw rise of new technologies & greater politicisation & mobilization of masses. There developed support for Liberalism & Utilitarianism which was countered by Socialism. Demands for better wages, progressive taxation, Adult franchise etc i.e. civil-political rights demanded.

20th century saw ~~for~~ world wars & feminist wave across the world. There were movements against social inequality, caste & racial

Examine
relevance

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... it ... dignity, peace, and uni
tion

discrimination, environmental mobilization etc. ~~Political~~ Politicization of Indian masses ultimately led to mass awakening & culminated to Indian Independence & a spree of de colonialization.

However, not everything was as smooth & easy. The times also saw rise of ideologies like FASCISM, NAZISM etc.

Even today, many country remain dictatorships with severe political repression.

POLITICAL INACTIVITY & CONSEQUENCES

Fascism under Mussolini developed because the underlying conditions were created to repress political

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(Question No.)

100 marks
1 hour
Date: _____
Page: _____

freedom & diversity. Nazism has its roots in coercion & uniformity as well. Therefore, not only do we need political citizens we need politically diverse citizens. This is because ~~the~~ they interact to keep each other in check. For eg: Socialism contributed to ~~the~~ humanize "capitalist culture" of 19th - 20th century.

Feminism is another interesting study. Women continue to be subjugated & discriminated against. It is no surprise that women are underrepresented at almost all political forums. It is only when women started asserting themselves politically by mobilizing

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their cadres that the world accepted. that women weren't second class citizens.

Similarly, Indian independence was achieved when the battle of ideology was won against the british. Gandhi's greatest contribution was politicization of masses. He, therefore, broke the hegemony of britishers by creating strong counter opinion.

POLITICAL DIVERSITY:-

Political diversity as observed earlier is a tool to keep check on the dominant political thought. Therefore, not only everyone must be politically active but we must also encourage

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UPSC संख्या
Question No.]

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dialogue, research & debate on conflicting & contradictory political ideologies. Political diversity lay at the foundation of Indian state. It is this diversity & the unity in this diversity which helped India build a reconciliatory & consensus based Constitution which not only creates a 'secular state' but takes care of sensitivities of minorities.

good argument

POLITICIZATION OF PEOPLE & "PEOPOLIZATION OF POLITICS"

Government must essentially be representative & democratic established by free & fair elections. Yet, politics isn't only about elections. Politics & democracy is fundamentally

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PARTICIPATORY & DELIBERATIVE

Rousseau famously remarked that "Britishers are free only once in 5 years" ~~say~~ pointing to lack of participation ^{of influence} of people in decision making. India also follows a British modelled Parliamentary system. We must therefore ensure that not only all must be politically active & politically diverse ^{-ty} but also ensure that there are no phases of political inactivity.

A greatman said - "Man must be forced" to be free". Therefore,

we must also encourage people to participate in politics to

Rousseau said that
and this
is
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held representative accountable by developing the political culture among masses.

Dr. Ambedkar said that if people can't come to democracy, we must take democracy to them. The 73rd & 74th Constitutional amendment

have taken democracy to grassroots & ensured permanent & continuous political participation of masses in Panchayats & gram sabha. It has politicised women, SCs, STs & other backward classes by following the reservation policy. (Reservation was itself a political outcome)

The state must ensure that people are participating in the governance by social audits, responsive governance

Explain why people are not encouraged to participate or complete denied access.

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& deliberation mechanism. Yet, as observed earlier, people are the ultimate source of power.

Therefore, civil society must step up to further increase the spirit of democracy - deliberation & participation. A culture of dialogue between civilizations & society can not only resolve tribal problems like land acquisition, regionalism etc but also provide solutions for greater problems like Terrorism, Climate Change, Environment justice & sustainable development.

Let's rise in the Rawlsonian spirit of Justice as fairness to ensure people's politicization & demand articulation to create inclusive growth & ensure SABKA SATI, SABKA VIKAS & SABKA VISWAAS

Good enough conclusion

Section A

- Try balancing all aspects of the theme of the essay, which is science's ability to solve our problems.
 - ↳ mention science's positive contribution on humanity
 - ↳ the threats from it
- You examined the roles humans play in misusing technical know-how extensively.
- examined rationality and linear development that pays no mind to social issues.
- could offer more solutions
 - ↳ science should be shared publicly, without the constraints of science.
 - ↳ You briefly referenced inclusivity & accessibility.

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Section B

- Essay light on content.
- Examined the importance of diversity and 'politics'.
- The question wants an examination of political voice's intrinsic value.
 - ↳ That it empowers people and keeps the representatives accountable.
 - ↳ People provide legitimacy.
 - ↳ To be apolitical is also a political choice since it implies one doesn't need mass from society and has accrued all privileges one could.
 - ↳ Now participation is not a means to a desired end but an end in itself. That admin must always be kept in check.
 - ↳ Dangers from not participating.
 - ↳ Participation beyond electoral vote in the form of petitions, partaking in development projects, protesting, utilising RTI or PIL and collaborating collectively on local matters.