



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**All the Best**

Ours is a world of Nuclear Giants  
and Ethical Infants

It was close to the end of the long drawn world war, when the only nuclear power dropped the bomb on Japan exterminating millions. Its effects are still visible today as a reminder to humanity that, it is not only about acquiring power but also about its ethical exercise which makes a nation great.

Ironically, Albert Einstein who was the creator of the famous equation  $E = mc^2$  which led people to unleash the power of atoms also remarked, "Without ethical culture, there is no salvation to humanity". This reminds us that in our mindless pursuit of greatness,

and power, though we have become giants in quantifiable terms but have also become infants ~~quantitative~~ qualitatively. Hence, the statement that ours is a world of ~~ethical~~ nuclear giants but ethical infants.

In this essay we shall look at the issues plaguing us in all walks of life due to ethical degradation. There would also be an attempt to delineate the benefits of being ethical and in the end a template for ethical conduct at all levels - from an individual to the international community at large.

Ethical Infancy: Root Cause of crisis

In spite of its historical experience in the world wars, the international community continues on its Machiavellian path to glory. Though nations have accumulated great hard

Power & International organisations boast about their universal membership and ambitious agendas, the issues of refugee crisis, arms race, war in Ukraine and Afghanistan speaks volumes of the fragility of this greatness. This is due to neglect of right conduct and international morality by the nations.

Another byproduct of the ideological war was the debate about the Economic System that third world countries must follow. In spite of the approach, the truth remains that almost 1 Billion people today live in extreme poverty, of which more than 100 million are in India alone. This tug of war occurred because of the desire of the nations to become great, but they failed to realise that it was right conduct and promotion of justice and human dignity which will make them great.

Society's progress is characterised by the position of its women and vulnerable groups. Though there have been efforts to ensure equity and justice in the form of Conventions and laws such as CEDAW, ICCPR, Convention against torture etc, these have not percolated down to the grassroots. It is still a dream for a woman to be perceived as an equal at workplace, given credit for the thankless job as a caretaker of the household and have equal vote in decision making.

Further the vulnerable sections like Khatri and Tribals and indigenous communities are still struggling to prove that they are creation of the same God based on whose postulates they are being discriminated against. The timeless wisdom of Nahabharatha, 'treat others as you treat yourself' has faded away in the crisis of consciousness of humanity.

Political and legal systems were created in the hope of that they would ensure 'Justice' and 'ethical' treatment of all individuals.

Despite there being strong governments, the people are weak, despite there being laws against corruption, the powerful are corrupt and despite there being temples of justice, they remain mute spectators in face of injustice.

Despite being the largest democracy in the world, India also has largest number of elected representatives with criminal background in its parliament. (44% - ADR Report). Also we have the most potent traffic safety laws in the world but in spite of 2% of vehicles, we have 11% accidents. This is because the focus has been external rather than internal. The focus has to be not on just creation of laws or parliaments but on those who run them.

environmental degradation has been one of the foremost threats to humanity in the 21st Century. There is an overwhelming

consensus on the anthropogenic factors behind climate change. Though this led to various high profile and lustrous conferences coming out with global agendas and millennial goals, the reality has been that none wishes to shoulder its share of responsibility. The world is divided on the aspects of climate justice between Global North and South.

Even at the national level the impact of climate change is inequitable. Half of the country under floods and the other half under drought is a common phenomena. Though efforts have been underway to ensure climate justice for vulnerable populations of tribal and rural folk, their necessities are always outweighed by quest for growth and development of the better off people of the population at the top of the pyramid.

As famously remarked in the Brunndtland report that, "we have not inherited this world from our fore fathers but we have borrowed it from our future generations". We need to live by this statement in the interest

of our future.

The developments in Science & Technology were thought as tools to make this world as a better place. But their unethical use has led to arms race, militarisation of space and global commons, menace of fake news, use of Biological weapons etc.

Thomas Hobbes describe the need for having an absolute state because of inherently selfish nature of the human beings.

However, this selfishness can be regulated by following and internalising the famous saying of Aristotle, "that or self awareness is the beginning of all wisdom". Thus, there is a need to be ethical in one's thoughts and actions.

Ethical Normalcy: The road to Salvation

Firstly, at Individual level

being ethical helps in keeping self control which is essential for social intelligence. It also helps in exhibiting leadership and integrity which are very important to command respect of the people. Gandhi's ethical conduct and way of life is the law on point.

ethical training of an individual begins from his birth. The nature of parenting and socialisation determines the value system of a person. Further Value education makes one ready to face outside world. C.S. Lewis has emphasised utility of values in education in his words, "Education without value is to make a man a more clever evil". Hence, individual ethics are a key to an ethical society.

Secondly the society founded on values of social democracy, harmony and peace ensures social cohesion, stability and development. A society is nothing but

a collection of individuals and both are complementary to each other. Ethical individuals ensure ethical society and ethical society ensures ethical conduct by individuals.

ethical conduct of society is determined by the quality of its leadership both political and social. The former enacts laws which codifies the acceptable norms of conduct and the latter promotes values on which the society relies upon in times of crisis. During the freedom struggle the leaders like Nehru & Patel laid down the norms of conduct in political sense while Dr. Ambedkar in social sense. It is necessary that these values are adhered to by the people to ensure the 'virtuous society' envisioned by Mahatma Gandhi.

Thirdly, a Nation has to exhibit equanimity between two values of Compassion and wisdom, as, said by Buddha. This ensures that it treats all its citizens equitably within the domestic sphere and

conducts its foreign relations with other nations based on long term mutual interest.

ethical conduct of a nation is often to the conduct of its leadership and the values it upholds. It determines the path that a nation would choose at critical junctures in its destiny. The leadership shown by Prime Minister Narendra Rao in 1991 is the reason as to why we are able to reap the fruits of globalisation. Further it also helps a nation command respect and prestige at global stage which can be leveraged to address the global crisis.

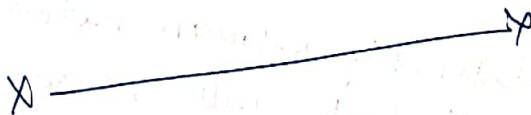
lastly, International Community has the foremost obligation to conduct itself in the larger interest of humanity. In the globalised world, an event at one place can have repercussions at another place. Human rights violations in Afghanistan has triggered people around the world and brought to fore the shallowness of the present world order. Also

the recent deal between UK and Rwanda regarding transportation of refugees has shown the moral crisis of the world in dealing with the problem. Also the invasion by Russia against Ukraine as shown the fragility of the UN Charter which guarantees international peace and security.

The conduct of Nations has to be ethical both individually and collectively. As remarked by Kofi Annan that, "Human rights are alien to no culture, they are universal", the conduct of international community should also keep human rights at the forefront of its actions. Also, the principles of peaceful settlement of international disputes must be adhered to by nations during crisis situations. And last but not the least and certainly the most important, "Sovereign equality and territorial integrity" must govern the relationship between nations. All these principles collectively will ensure a virtuous world worth living.

Thus, ethical considerations will ensure that we do not lose the sight of humanity in becoming giants quantitatively. There are already enough problems in the world for us to solve, we should not create more by degrading the quality of our actions.

Being ethical is both the means and an end to make this world a better place. It holds the key to salvation of humanity. We cannot overlook the nature of our conduct any longer. As Rome wasn't built in a day, we cannot become ethical in a day but as remarked by Plato, "the beginning is the most important part of the work", and we are along the way not too far away.



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