

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

Section-A

Q4.

In a gentle way, You can shake the world

It was an unfateful afternoon on the shores of River Ganga. A crowd had gathered near a dead body, and mourning as if someone their own had left the mortal world. On the other side, kings and generals from far away places — The Lichavis, The Magadhans, The Matsya, all members of the ancient Indian republics gathered to pay their last tribute and claim the ownership of the remains.

It was the prince of shakya, the enlightened one, 'Gautama' as they called him, whose demise had shook the world. While the members of the Buddhist Sangha tried to maintain composure, there was a quest on who will have the final ashes. Ultimately, decided to be divided among the republics to be constructed different

Stupas across India for Lord Buddha to remain with them always.

As a young prince, Siddhartha Gautam had no idea that his enlightenment and a gentle approach to life will revolutionise and shake, up not only ancient India, but another 2500 years of the world and beyond.

As a human, it is a deeply ingrained desire in every one of us, to leave a long lasting impact on the world and our society.

This 'quest of immortality' is reflected in mythology — Raavan, HiranyaKashyap, in art and culture — As musical forms, science etc.

As the human body is ultimately decays, it is the idea which remains and incarnates in one body to another, thereby gently evolving the whole world. 'Ordinary people with extraordinary believes and ideas, have shook the world since the dawn of human civilisation.'

Humanisation of Nature

In the prehistoric world, when man used to live in the caves, he was bounded by the shackles of nature. One fine day, the accidental discovery of fire and then the wheel, changed the whole course of evolution and civilisation started to grow.

From the earliest "Naturalisation of humans", these subtle innovations empowered man to "humanise the nature". And this legacy was continued and preserved by the various cave paintings at Bhimbetka or rather Ajanta and Ellora, and later by the use of architecture, then paper and now cloud based information.

The Artistic revolution

As they say — "One idea can revolutionise a million lives".

Sculptures found in the Badami caves or rather

Jatak stories on the Buddhist stupas, ~~are~~ now form a part of our daily lives. The image of mother goddess of shakti, Varah image of Vishnu etc. are found in every corner of the country.

The subtle imagery of ‘Raavan shakty Kailashe’, highlights how the power of knowledge embodied by Raavana was effectively depicted as shaking the whole world.

While these art forms were canvass of societal believes, the need and greed of man led to many future advances.

Steaming the world

‘Necessity is the mother of all inventions’

While the need to preserve and transmit knowledge effectively led the Chinese to come up with the idea of using the bank of papyrus tree as canvas — latex known as Paper, the need to mobilise heavy goods in Europe led to the invention of steam engine.

James Watt was sipping a cup of tea when he realised how the steam used to force open the kettle. No one could have thought that this gentle idea will lead to the massive industrialisation of Europe and shake the whole world in the quest of cheaper raw material and market.

Re-shaking the world

In the post-colonial era, nations like India were in deep hold of the European greed. Several tribal and peasant revolts against the British rule could not cry for ultimate freedom.

It was the gentle idea of 'truthfulness' and 'non-violence', as propounded by Gandhiji, which could ultimately unite scattered voices, by making accessible independence movement to women, untouchables and remote areas.

This use of moral values over the imperialistic ambitions, and the ultimate triumph, reshook the

world, and a domino effect of decolonisation started across Asia.

In the present world also, the power of imagination and impact on the society as a whole is projected by use of various technologies.

Imagining a new world

As Marx said — “The philosophers have only interpreted the world, the point however is to change it”

Simple ideas, like selling books online evolved into now one of the largest companies in the world — Amazon. Integrating design in computing made Apple as one of the most valued company.

In India also, a gentle idea of aggregating cosmetic products at one place and offering holistic beauty services, changed the whole fashion-marketplace and not only made Nykaa, a unicorn company, but its founder, Falguni Nayyar, as the first self-made billionaire.

women of India.

A vigorous shaking?

However, in the quest of development and the desire to outlast all has led to the world being shaken in a rather vigorous way nowadays.

The European wars, (World wars), led to the growth of plastics and fossil fuel based economy, which not only led to global rise of temperature, but is shaking the core foundation of life by anthropogenically fueling the 6th mass extinction.

As per the IMD data, today more than 80% of Indian districts are water-stressed, and monsoons which feed more than 75% of agriculture has become unpredictable. This not only leads to social inequality, but also causes severe damage to mother nature.

A better world

While today ~~at~~ the world faces climate change, the recent geopolitical events lead to the erosion of rule based order by its guarantors itself.

It is thus an urgent imperative for the world, and India specifically, to suggest ideas for a better world by emphasising the moral compass, taught by the lives of Buddha, republics of the Gangetic plains and freedom fighters like Gandhi and Bose.

The powers to humanise nature by inventory missiles should be used to provide inclusive development and invent green technologies. In the world where the boundaries of opinion and truth are getting blurred, it is to be remembered that —

‘Merciless criticism and consistency in thought
are the true traits of revolutionary
‘thinky’’
(Sardar Bhepat Singh)

Section-B

Q8.

Ability will never catch up with the demand for it

It was the placement season in college. Harsh was getting ready for his interview scheduled with a reputed multinational company.

Being a topper throughout his school days and eventually landing in one of the premier engineering college makes him confident of his abilities to crack any exam and rather do great in his career. However, post the interview, his morale stooped very low as he was not able to answer any of the questions satisfactorily.

If the interviewees were more interested in probing his experience in data-science and machine learning, while Harsh was well versed in his Textile engineering graduation studies.

This anecdote highlights how the definition of ability is rather driven by its demand and not with a fundamental concept of being.

As the demand of ability is subject to the whims of market demand, Ability, in general, will never catchup with its demands.

Today, the world is changing at a rapid pace. The demand has shifted to the need of 'Smart textile fabrics', 'A super-speciality doctor', a 'machine-learning expert', and thus fuelling the Jobless growth in many emerging economies like India.

As rightly said - 'We shape the Technology and technology in turn shapes us'.

the concept of demand-supply mismatch of ability demands an understanding of the 'ability itself' and the 'source of demands'.

Ability: Choice or fate?

As Locke points out — ‘Experience is the only true source of learning’,

does it mean that ~~we~~ everyone is born with an empty slate? Our modern neurological studies demonstrate that ability is a function of be conditioned learning, hence the family, society, educational institute etc. play a vital role in shaping ‘who-we-are’ as a person, and ‘what-we-can-do’ as abilities.

Thus while genetics determine the aptitude and learning trait of a person, suitable training provides one abilities. The lack of suitable socio-cultural conditions, and historical injustice form the core idea of Affirmative actions in the modern theory of Justice.

Hence, in line with what Plato said —

‘Knowledge resides within us all, but has to be remembered as it is lost when it embodies a human body’

Supplying the demand

The intrinsic state of desire to do something and leave a long lasting impression, or greed, coupled with need forms the core of demand.

It was the need of pre-historic man to sway away wild animals, hence became able to ignite fire. Then the need shifted to be able to settle at a place and form colonies — hence he became able to grow wheat/rice and domesticate animals.

In fact, every specie on earth, be it the dinosaurs, or mammoths, all had the ability to adapt and consequently 'evolve' into lizards or the elephants we see today, but the continuity extinction and evolution highlight how the Ability ~~will never~~ catches up with the demand of ever changing nature.

Besides the survivalistic natural demands, the demand of ability is either driven by inequality or societal morals/goals or self-actualisation.

Unequal demand of Ability

As pointed earlier, the historical circumstances mixed with core abilities led to the development of an unequal world. Today, most of the fortune 500 companies house in USA and the per capita income of European nations is the highest.

Thus, depending on the need/greed of the western world, the demands of ability are generated. While the pre-industrial times demanded indentured labors, the industrial revolution demanded western-educated Indians, and now the information technology revolution demands candidates well versed in Machine learning, and data scientists.

Thereby, taking a lead over the abilities and preventing 'able' people like Heash to never catch up.

Societal demand of abilities

As Hobbes puts up — 'A social contract is the surrendering of one's part sovereignty in return of collective security.'

the moral foundations of society, like the Directive principles of the Indian constitution, with the aim of establishing a welfare state, fuels the demand of "able" representatives and bureaucrats.

However, as evident in the recently repeal of gasm laws, and resentment against Uniform Civil Code, the ability of parliament is not matching the societal demand in all the cases.

Personal needs fully demand
of ability

As per Maslow's need hierarchy, the ultimate goal of a person is self-actualisation.

The need to understand the purpose of life and find a meaning demands knowledge and ability.

As rightly said — "Integrity without knowledge is useless, and knowledge without integrity is dangerous",

personal ambitions to gain glory, wealth and power leads one to the spiral of oblivion, where

one has to speak a hundred lies to hide one.
As evident in the recent Sri-Lankan crisis, the
dynastic ambitions and concentration of power led to
the ultimate destruction of order and eventual
demand of new state, new constitution and hence
newer abilities.

Should the ability catch up?

Dynamic thoughts of a person, keep him in a
constant state of unrest, and as evident from
the various demands of abilities, the race is never
over, rather has led to the destruction of over
half of the planet's wildlife. ~~and~~ Recent land
degradation report of ISRO claims more than 30%
of India under desertification.

Besides, there has been a global lack of
trust leading to Russia-Ukraine war, China-USA
tensions and food insecurity and inflation
problem across the world.

Thus, it is time to draft 'a new social contract' which takes into account the fact that the ability and its demand are two sides of the same coin → Human ambitions.

To develop sustainably, and counter jobless growth, to prevent many like Harsh Jethly demotivated, and to correct historical injustices, global teamwork is required.

Only when we will share hands, like the International Solar Alliance, Atlantic Treaty etc., we stand a chance to stop the race between ability and its demand, fuelly inequality and distress. Specifically, for India, a revival of core philosophies of Compassion and integration of civilisational ability with modern needs is the need of the hour.

'India's place in the sun will come only when
local knowledge and expert ability is combined'

(Vergese Kuvien, AMUL)

What is ability?

VISION IASTM

Experience as source
Person = Society
(Knowledge in all → Plato)

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें)

Ajuna

LFPR

Ability will never catch up with demand box it

River of oblivion
↓
Allegory (Allegory of love)
↓
Corrupt & absolute

Intro → Story of Harsh → Textile engineer from IIT (Bansal college)
12th stopped → Ability to understand fabrics → able
when graduates → Interview: ML/AI → Smart fabric?
Similar case with on MBBS today

Need → Greed
scale IR, poll? → Power → Truth Opinion

Concl:

- Team work sev.
- Respect other beters (Tolerance), Love
- Compassion
- True development
- Education inst. stud reform
- Vocational course
- Indi. - Academia.
- Science = Purpose
- (Kuster - India's place in sun)

Thesis → 'The world is ever chng' → we shape tech
→ consequently demand-supply mismatch of ability
→ Jobless growth → UFR highest.
→ Deep dive to understand the ability and demand press

Ability: Choice or Fate? → Apti → Learn/Acq. → (Locke) (Experience)
→ modern science → Conditional Theory
→ (Aptitude + Training) = Ability.

Supply & Demand → market demand → But who creates it? → Is it the inequality (Billioners date)

Capitalistic demand → Pre industrial time → Industrial → workless → AI/ML → IUT.
→ As the self-purpose?
→ Or a larger social goal? → DPSP
(Ability can't feed)

Secret demand → DPSP | Jobless growth, ... → Parliament → But laws repealed → (Ability can't catch up)
→ 'Concept of State' → Hobba → 'surrender sovereignty'

Individual → Plato's allegory → River of oblivion.

Concl: Unrest within human → Suffering detachment

Concl. ↓
→ Expert benefit
→ (New social contract)
↓ Concl.

Plastics
Post covid-19
Indi revⁿ

VISION IAS™

Watson (Steam engine)
Papers
Satyajaha
NCM
Women

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

Nobel prize

In a gentle way, you can shake the world.

Allegory of love

Raavan shaking kailash

for good (moral compass) for bad

God's acts
↳ Extraordⁿ deeds

Socrates → Question
↳ Buddha

Startup
Revolution
Envⁿ

(Rageat-egh)
Merciless
Castles
The point however is to change

Corel: A fantasy
↳ But moral compass
the world, everyone has
but conscience etc. eq. for
evitally what is req. for
to solve problems

Intro

Near Gaya, Monsoon → Funeral of Buddha
↳ myach, Lichavi → fight to legitimize remains
↳ The young Sid to clue his gentle ideas → Such impact.

Millions of life.
For shakly
everyone has
points
to solve problems
from India to
Japan and Beyond.

Themes

How been a quest → to shake the world → Long lasting image
↳ Immortality → Raavan, Hanvabhisap
↳ But human body decays → what remains → Idea → which outlasts → Shakes the world
↳ From ~~but~~ religion, to philosophy, science and polity: [Ordⁿ people with extraordⁿ ideas]
can be traced as human civilisation grew.

History

Raan Concept of rituals → Understd nature → Philosophy → Religion → Bound humans
↳ "Raavan shakly kailash" Ajanta/Chalukya → Now at archives
↳ Papers

Art,
shakes the world
Bound humans
& Imaginations

Indi revⁿ

Thermodynamics → Steam engine → Mechanisation → Colonisation
↳ Tech. changes

Indi movement

↳ Gandhi NCM, Constⁿ maly → UAF → Prevent Balkans
↳ Women → Inspiring Chile, NAM (→ Shook world)

Finance

↳ Startup: story of Apple
↳ Indian Flipkart/Ajkean
↳ Envⁿ → Plastics → Soluty → Problems

(Point to change) → Corel: How ordⁿ people like (recall), extra acts → Shook world.