

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

Intolerance is the first sign of an inadequate Education

'She got raped because of the way she dressed'.
'He was murdered because of his food choices'.
'They were beaten because they didn't uphold the moral norms on gender'. These are not imagined narratives but frequent news reports across India. People often have to pay a heavy price for openly following their heart. And that is because society can't tolerate such honesty and openness. When Voltaire once said that he would defend others' freedom to say despite personal disagreement, he was questioning ~~particular~~ particularly this mentality. However, even after more than 2 centuries, inadequacy of value education frequently leads to display of intolerance.

~~To ponder further into education, it is essential to understand this concept.~~

To understand the linkages between intolerance and lack of meaningful education let us understand the concept in greater details.

J. Krishnamurthi one of the pioneers in the education sector emphasized that education

is the process that improves our critical thinking and ability to ask right questions, internalises values within us, boosts our innovative outlook and ~~makes us~~ brings us to peace and knowledge within. In this sense education is not just memorisation and reproduction of facts and formulas, but the cultivation of human character.

We can consider education as a means to enlightenment. The same enlightenment that was pioneered by Voltaire, Tagore and many others. These ideas were reflected even in a hindi doha - 'People learnt piles of books, no one became wise,
Those who learnt the language of love
became wise' (as translated)

This highlights that the essence of education is to make us humble. We can appreciate the new ideas and knowledge only if we have humility. Vedas say 'let knowledge come to us from all directions'. Parochialism was never the hallmark of great saints. Our rich tradition of schools and universities could flourish in ancient times only because

we nurtured debates. Had Shankracharya never got the opportunity to debate and rather jailed for heretical views, we might not have been the same India now.

Education also helps us understand the complexity of an issue. By nurturing our critical thinking we can understand the issue beyond the simplistic binaries. Visionary leaders like Nelson Mandela could successfully bring reforms because they appreciated complexity of societies. Education makes us respect different cultures and traditions. This concept of relativism was emphasized by Jaina monks through philosophies like Syadavada and Anantavada.

~~Education~~ In addition to external knowledge, education helps us to know about self. This self awareness builds our emotional intelligence. He who knows and conquers self, conquers world. And education is the sword for that conquest. This helps in building a positive attitude as we can focus on our strengths and opportunities.

When Swami Vivekananda faced the ~~crowd~~ in audience in Chicago in 1893, he felt speechless. But the inner light he found through education under his guru filled him with confidence and ecstasy.

However, in present times we are mainly focussed on material gains out of education. Students know the 'what' and 'how' but not the 'why'. They lack the conviction to counter disbelief and rhetoric. This is being seen in various instances of intolerance within India and globally. The rise of Taliban in Afghanistan, emergence and strengthening of dictators like in China, inter-racial, ethnic violence are all its manifestations.

~~Instability~~ One of the major problems created by inadequate education is the proliferation of divisive ideologies. The binaries of 'us' vs 'them' divide people's hearts. This was witnessed during partition by India. The communal hatred takes deep roots because of flawed historical understanding. Such 'history' is often taught over social

media, thus amplifying its effect greatly. ~~At the~~ Recently, public advisories to reduce/avoid bursting of crackers on diwali took a communal turn, as ~~some~~ people either didn't use their ~~a~~ critical thinking.

Another form of intolerance and division is linked to ~~religion~~ region and language. While an educated mind would want to explore new regions and languages, ~~or~~ a closed mind with parochial outlook sees them as threats. Appeals for self-preservation often include annihilation of the other. To cooperate peacefully is an inconceivable proposition. The violence against Tamils in Sri Lanka, ~~minorities~~ Bengalis in erstwhile East Pakistan reflect this. Often the regional differences compound with religious differences like Uighur muslims in China, leading to further ostracisation.

The arena of gender has often been contested among groups. Individual liberty to food choice, dressing sense, marriage,

or live-in, and even to choose their friends is often curtailed by forces of intolerance. Such intolerant elements hardly care to respect individual agency. This creates a much bigger problem of honour killing where ~~too~~ a person's choice to marry is trampled under 'honour' of community.

The issue of third gender is even more tricky. Even the most educated often find it difficult to empathise with their struggles, or label it as psychological problem. LGBTQ are thus confined to most vulnerable corners of our society, due to fear of intolerance of ^{the} mainstream.

Intolerance often occurs along ethnic lines. And the most vulnerable sections here are dalits and Tribals. They are often beaten for aspiring equality, their fundamental right. Stereotypes like ~~the~~ thieves, untidy, weak are attached to them. They are not tolerated even in the dining spaces and to marry outside their community unleashes terror on them. The mainstream uses intolerance as a means to exploit the

weak. This was also visible in the institutions such as slavery, manual scavenging, bonded labour etc.

The trend ^{of urbanisation} ~~which~~ has increased class differences and intolerance. ~~This was~~

In the movie 'Parasite', the elites though employ the workers, but are shown struggling to tolerate their smell. Because elites lack the abundance mentality, they want to ensure their dominance over poor. This can be seen in exploitation of domestic workers in our homes too.

~~But it must~~

The society, however, is dynamic. And every agent in it wants to get justice. In the movie 'Parasite', the workers ~~end up~~ feel loss of self respect and end up killing their masters. Even in US, the 'Black lives matter protest' tried to question the intolerance towards blacks. In India, intolerance to menstruation was questioned by demanding right to entry in Sabarimala for women. History

teaches us that intolerance is not the most effective tool to manage diversity, acceptance is. Many kings destroyed places of worship but couldn't bring lasting change. Emperors like Ashoka, Akbar, spread message of acceptance and created peaceful, prosperous empires. In true sense of the word, they were educated.

Having understood the importance of education and acceptance as an alternative to intolerance, we must put efforts to promote it. Remember that inequity in access to education will lead to spread of hate in the name of education. Hence focus should be on accessible, quality education. Recently government has come up with the National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 which tries to improve upon access, quality of content, quality of teachers. It aims to leverage IT for better service delivery.

However, the work doesn't stop there. The process of education must continue

even outside classrooms, and ~~so~~ focus be on lifelong learning. As long as we learn, we can accept new ideas and grow. The moment we stop learning and close our minds to certain echo chambers on social media, our growth stops. National growth stops and intolerance begins. Hence every individual must recognise this fight against intolerance and hate as national duty, for the glory of our motherland, for ~~the~~ justice ~~to entire~~ to all.

A powerful process takes care of progress, productivity and profits

A rainy sky is a wonder of nature like no other. It has aesthetic beauty and fills our hearts with joy. Brings the entire ecosystem to life, Calms the sun and cleans away the dust. ~~Yet we~~ ~~this~~ despite the fact that no-one controls it, manages it, rains follow a certain schedule. All of it is because the mother nature is guided by a powerful process that we study as water cycle. That's the beauty of powerful processes, they can continue sustainably, adapt to needs, and provide for progress, productivity and profits, just like rains.

Humans, from time immemorial, have been trying to gain more power and control over nature. We devised various processes like creation of empires, industries, armies etc to achieve our ends. While many of them were lost into oblivion, the powerful processes survived. A powerful process is like a 'self-

fulfilling prophecy? - Its success leads to its strengthening, thereby guaranteeing further success. Such processes are inspired from nature, which follows the strict discipline of the powerful processes.

A powerful process has various pillars that give power to it. The most important pillar is creation and definition of process. It involves transparently and clearly defining what the process is, what it wants to achieve, fallback mechanisms etc. eg., for a law to be powerful, it must be clear otherwise it will give discretion to bureaucrats and weaken ~~the process~~ itself.

See Second pillar of a powerful process is the implementing mechanisms, agency etc. The ^{and institutions} agents implementing the process must have the will and capability to implement it. eg., for effective implementation of land record digitisation, staff should be trained in digital tools. Third pillar is the monitoring, feedback

and course correction. This ensures that process performs as per expectations and unpredicted situations can be effectively dealt with. That is why many service providers seek customer feedback. Even government is promoting social audits for this reason.

When all three aspects are taken care of, the process strengthens with time like the Indian elections. Election commissions across world learn from case study of elections in India. Throughout history, we have seen that powerful processes outlive powerful people. eg, Alexander the great created a ~~bi~~ vast empire but that didn't last after his death as he didn't create processes to sustain it. Great empires lasted because they built institutions like Mansabdari by Akbar, Indian civil services during colonial rule. These institutions created and strengthened the process of empire building.

A powerful process helps in sustaining the progress of ~~has~~ human society and culture, enhance human productivity, technology, skill, environmental productivity and financial profits. In this sense it takes care of the triple bottom line - people, profit and planet, leading to sustainable development.

Such a powerful process has many features. They are responsive, accountable and transparent. They are based on rational thinking and have clarity of intent and approach. They are inclusive and have mechanism for conflict resolution. Roles of different agents, institutions are well-defined. Because of these features, the powerful processes are not easily subverted.

~~Powerful~~ Among the most powerful process of our concern is ethical governance. It espouses governance based not just on laws, efficiency, timely service delivery but also ethics. It ~~is~~ It builds resilience in the system and

enshrines rule of law. Many of the present evils like corruption, weak social trust, widening inequalities, violence etc can be curbed by ethical governance.

Ethical governance will lead to welfare of most disadvantaged, distributive justice, thus leading to social progress. It nurtures human creativity by curbing systemic corruption and promoting innovation, critical thinking etc. This will lead to enhanced human and technological productivity, ~~but~~ while also bringing profits to firms.

Rule of law, a major component of ethical governance, is also a powerful process. It ensures dignity of individual, his/her liberty, curbs crime, reduces discretion and corruption. This ensures that everyone can practice free will and contribute to socio-cultural progress and earning of profits. Responsive legal-judicial system, adequate judicial strength are essential components of rule of law.

Inclusion is a major force multiplier and inclusive growth is ~~an imp~~ a crucial process for handling diversity. It is a powerful process to manage conflict, ~~deter~~ hate, curb radicalisation etc. Inclusive growth involves participation of all sections in process of growth and sharing its benefits.

Thus, through this, we can reduce the inequalities ~~based on~~ ⁱⁿ education, healthcare and other spheres. With time, equal access to opportunities would ~~erode~~ other basis of discrimination like caste, gender, religion etc.

It was with this mindset, policy of reservation was brought into effect by Dr. Ambedkar. Through reservation, many disadvantaged groups now feel more empowered. UNDP praised this policy in increasing the representation of backward castes in public service. Now many political parties too are giving reservations to women candidates.

in seat allocation. This will ultimately lead to empowerment of weak and social progress. Moreover, due to better trained human resources our productivity will also increase. Inclusive policies on migration will boost economic productivity and profits.

The concept of sustainable development is also close to inclusive growth. It aims to balance between economic growth and environmental preservation. Presently, challenges like climate change, global warming, loss of biodiversity, increasing pollution, haunt our economic progress. Even the Covid-19 pandemic is linked to this. ~~But to~~ To control them and spur the process of urbanisation, industrial growth and shield them from intense weather events sustainable development is ~~our~~ the only process. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) is one tool to achieve it.

Development of economies and people is best possible through people's participation. Thus, democracy is another powerful process to assure triple bottom line.

Democracy ensures that power rests with people and institutions work in larger interests of society. It leads to local, context specific solutions, bottom up approach thereby increasing local capabilities. With democracy, decisions are guided not by personal interests but overall public interest. Hence it never leads to losses.

Within democracy, a transparent, accountable, honest bureaucracy is essential to strengthen processes. Without institutional strength a democracy is as bad as dictatorship as can be seen in countries like Pakistan. Honesty and integrity ensure that ~~even regular~~ acts like auctions of public resources, inviting bids, giving requisite permissions ~~or~~ etc are done with due process of law and not

arbitrarily.

Even recently, government removed the provision for retrospective tax as it weakened the strength of entire taxation system. Millions were spent on litigations without much gains, and investor sentiment ~~de~~ depressed. Hence by removing it, we strengthened the process of taxation by making it fairer, transparent and objective. This will promote investments, profits and economic productivity.

Productivity, profits and progress are crucial for the sustenance of our society. Stagnation is akin to decline. However, the only sustainable way to achieve them is through powerful processes. Powerful processes which don't change with the rank of person and assert themselves in direst circumstances. As men are corruptible, we must focus on building powerful processes, for we won't last forever, but they do.

Rough

VISION IAS™

Truth & Reconc.
commission
Mandela

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

Intolerance - inadequate education

Voltaire - I may not agree.

He, She, they,

Meaning → True education - J Krishnamurti

Appreciate new
knowledge

Education - Enlightenment.

→ logical arguments

Education

→ Explore new ideas

← link with history

→ difference of opinion

Local
cultures

→ Positive attitude; EG,

→ Awareness about society → its complexity

But ~~present times~~ ^{inadequate} education → weak critical thinking

→ Blindly follow others

→ Simplistic binaries - 'us' vs 'them'; 'Good' vs 'bad'

→ Moral policing - women; minorities; LGBT.

→ Regionalism

→ Communalism → Crackers & Diwali

→ Exp. of tribals; their res., culture;

→ ~~Exp.~~ Inequalities → Parasite movie.

→ Honour killings

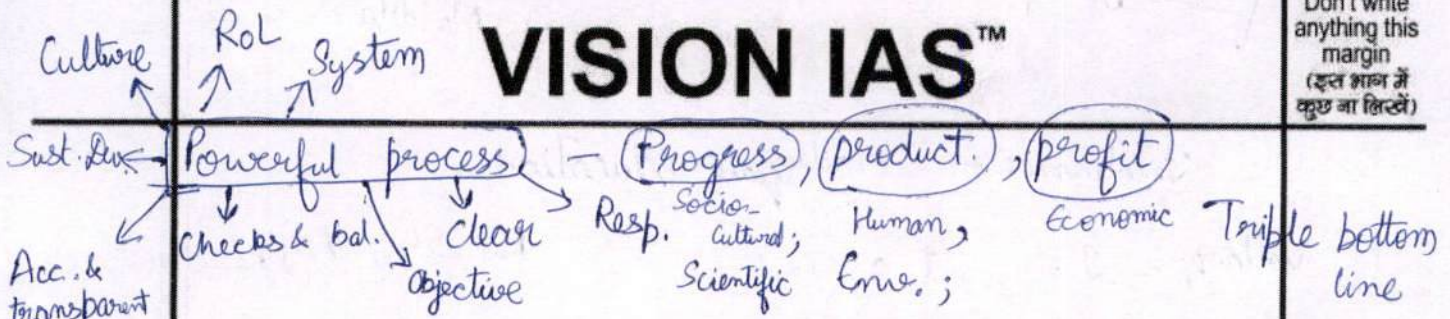
→ Casteism

→ Racism - Black lives matter.

→ Linguism

Ensuring true edu.

Taliban;
Dictatorial regimes
→ worship rulers.



Rain is a wonder.

Intro → A simple water cycle → How does it rain?

Humans → trying to achieve progress, produc. profit.

But we are going by powerful people. They don't last; Process does;

History → All great empires → powerful processes.

Great King w/o process → decline : Alexander.

Today we need Char. of powerful process.

Due process of law

Need in present times - (Prog.); (prod); (profit)

- Env. - Clim chang., pollution, biodiversity → ESA;
- Reducing ineq. - edu; health; soc. sec.
- Reduc. corruption
- Managing conflicts - local, international
- Economic growth - Urbanisation, Industrial; Migration
- Preserve culture - trad. know.; local rights
- Democracy - Rol; Check terrorism; Vigilantism

Building powerful process -

- Strong, autonem. instt - CAG,
- Participatory
- Monitoring