

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

4. When we are no longer able to change a situation, we are challenged to change ourselves.

It was the last decade of the 20th century. Owing to the external and domestic factors India was suffering from Balance of Payments Deficit. Forex reserves were in such a dire state that it could cover import bill for only 15 days. India was no longer in a position to change its situation as per its advantage. At this juncture, the Government of India took a bold decision to transform the Indian economy. India from a relatively

close economy became an open economy. The changes such as privatisation, liberalisation and globalisation helped to revitalise the Indian economy.

Situations similar to the above mentioned case can occur at any point of time. An unpredictable situation like economic recession, disaster or political instability can cause significant trouble. Similarly, in a man's life too situations leading to material or person loss can lead to immense sadness and helplessness. Buddha, has

aptly defined this world as 'anicca' that is the world is always changing or simply put, change is the only constant. Thus, to ensure that every situation turns to be favourable for us may not be possible. For instance, during the outbreak of a hazard like earthquake or Bunami it is difficult to change the situation but controlling the natural forces. There may be active response and relief operations being conducted after the disaster has occurred. However, to get complete control of situation and mitigate the risk of further occurrence of such disaster, one needs to

bring changes in one's settlement patterns and lifestyle. changes like earthquake resilient buildings or construction of tsunami shelter need to be adopted.

Thus, the best way to ensure that one is ready to face any situation is by adapting oneself as per the changes. This trait is also necessary for human survival. Charles Darwin, in 'Origin of Species' explains that only humans who are able to adapt themselves to the changes in environment are able to survive, while others perish. The evolution of humans

is also traced through the changes in human body as a function of changes in the environment. Biology says that humans living in tropical area experienced changes like dark skin so that it would absorb lesser sun rays. Similarly, in cold areas the human skin adapted to fairer skin colour. In this way, humans were able to exploit the situation. Changing situation is noted not only due to natural factors. Technological advancements also bring sweeping changes which may not equitably benefit each section of the society. Introduction of a new technology in the workplace or a factory

gy may make older technology obsolete and workers equipped with older technology may become unemployed. At this juncture, it becomes necessary for the workers to change their skill set such that it aligns the newer technologies.

In the ~~society~~ too
Thus, the mantra is
too inculcate changes within
oneself so that any situation
can be tackled efficiently.
Gandhiji has correctly remarked.
- "Be the change you want
to see in the world". Similarly,
Buddha also says 'Atmodeepam
bhava' or be the light of yourself.

In both the cases, emphasis is on bringing change in oneself.

This brings us to the most pertinent question that is how to bring change in ourselves? Acquiring knowledge and learning from experiences makes a person more open to different viewpoints. This also nudges him to bring changes in his habits, way of thinking and actions. This can help him to remain prepared to face any situation.

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An appropriate example to quote would be the emphasis of India Intelligence to bring changes in Indian

society during the 19th century. India was under the grip of British rule and many social evils like sati, child marriage and poor condition of widows had led to the degradation of society. At such a point, leaders like Raja Ram Mohun Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar took up the challenge to bring changes in the society by promoting education and discarding age old practices.

The challenge to rise to the occasion of changing oneself would require steadfast resolve determination. Gandhi's

Satyagraha - 'relentless pursuit of truth' focused on developing a strong will to bring positive changes in oneself. Only when a Satyagrahi was able to have complete control over oneself he could think about bringing change in the external world.

However, being open to changes in oneself is never an easy task. People may choose to remain arrogant and may continue to blame the situation to cover up their failures. Such kind of attitude becomes detrimental for the individual itself. Not just individuals, societies and nations too which choose to remain

static despite changes in the external world perish. The feudal society which prevailed during 17th-18th century suffered breakdown as it was not open to the changes introduced with the coming of science and Technology. In India, the Mughal Empire despite its strength was replaced by the British East India Company in most of the regions because the Mughal Empire had not brought changes in its military or administration. Hence, it was no match to the East India Company by the 19th century.

The USSR collapsed in 1991 since it was not open

to changes in the world order. A quick contrast to ~~the~~ USSR would be India. In the 1960s when food insecurity posed danger to India, India was quick to introduce changes in agriculture leading to Green Revolution. Even in present times, when India faces hostility from its neighbouring countries, it has taken up significant steps like changes in its defence expenditure and infrastructural plans. This displays the ~~vision~~ ^{strength} of India such that it is able to withstand any type of situation.

Perhaps, the best lesson to understand the fact that

it's we who need to change if the situation is not in our favour was provided by the Covid-19 pandemic. Significant changes in lifestyle such as due attention to hygiene, wearing of facemasks and washing hands became necessary to inculcate: ~~Further~~

The nature is also throwing upon us various other challenges like climate change and global warming.

To control such adverse situations humans need to change their life patterns. Switching to sustainable way of life such as reducing one's carbon footprint and preferring

renewable sources of energy
will go a long way in
improving the environmental
situation.

Since, life is a journey
of constantly improving
oneself, one should not shy
away from changing oneself
for the betterment. When
Socrates says - 'The unexamined
life is not worth living', he
urges each one of us to
constantly examine our actions
and thus bring changes in
ourselves. Only when we are
ready to accept our shortcomings
and adapt to various situations
we will be able to control our
life rather than the life
control to become masters of
our life.

SECTION B

5. Gentle Persuasion succeeds
where force fails.

Once upon a time, the Sun and the Wind challenged each other to determine the stronger one among themselves. Suddenly, they saw a man wearing a coat walking on Earth. It was decided that the one who could make the man remove his coat would be declared as the winner.

The wind blew with all its force, but the man clutched his coat even stronger. Next, it was the Sun's turn to try.

It shined gently and now the man started feeling warm. He removed his coat and thus, the Sun became the winner. The Sun was able to win not because of any kind of display of force, but because it persuaded the man to voluntarily perform the required action.

This famous Aesop's fable provides us with an important skill which we all should imbibe and inculcate. — the art of persuasion. Persuasion means to make a person agree to a proposal or to make the person conform to certain thoughts, deeds or action without any element of coercion.

Persuasion is the natural ability of man, it's an age old technique which is used to bring convergence and collaborate. In contrast, force would mean the use of threat or punishment such that an individual is left with no choice but to agree to an afforementioned action.

When there is a contest between gentle persuasion and force, it is the act of gentle persuasion that wins. This is because persuasion ensures that the thought process of the one being persuaded is also changed. This can be best understood by the comparison of policies to control the population.

during the 1970s to the current measures of population stabilisation. The policy of 1970s was coercive and reports of forceful sterilisation was recorded. As a result, it did not yield the required results. A change in government policy such that the population stabilisation program focuses on voluntary adoption of contraceptives and awareness regarding perils of large family has brought better results. Most of the states as per National Family Health Survey - 5 have reached the targeted fertility rate.

Persuasion involves interacting with the targeted group of people. Through

discussions their fear is addressed and the solution reached is acceptable to all. This was witnessed during the vaccination programme for Covid-19. Many communities especially the isolated communities were skeptical of the new vaccine. Use of force for vaccinating the individuals could not succeed. In remote areas of Jharkhand, such forceful measures created animosity between health workers and the public. In contrast to this, vaccination programme in certain districts of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar became successful. In the former, health authorities and government addressed the safety concerns

of people while in latter a lucky draw contest was organised for vaccinated adults to attract more individuals. Such kind of incentives and efforts forming a part of gentle persuasion helped bring positive results.

Gentle persuasion also ensures that the consequences of an act performed after persuasion gives long-lasting results. It means that the individuals choose to display a required behaviour not because of fear of law or authority, but because they whole-heartedly support their actions. The persuasion is able to bring a change of heart and the message of

persuader aligns with their
closely held values. Gentle
persuasion thus negates the
idea proposed by Jeremy
Bentham, a 19th century
philosopher. According to him,
man is selfish and altruistic.
He is coerced to become
altruistic as he fears
external sanctions from law.
such as punishment for violation
of law. J. S. Mills, a 19th
century philosopher instead
suggests the man is altruistic
because of inherent goodness
in him. Thus, if persuasion
is to perform a good action
chances that the listener may
agree becomes higher.
Gentle persuasion by no
means should be considered

as an option available to weak. The use of force is often equated with power and considered as an heroic task. However, it is gentle persuasion which requires limitless strength. This was aptly explained by Gandhiji while discussing the traits of a Satyagrahi. According to Gandhiji, Satyagrahi is the one who tries to bring a change in the heart of the sinner. It is a Satyagrahi uses modes of gentle persuasion like political agitations, petitions and fasting rather than opting for violence. Thus, we see that in the freedom struggle the ordinary citizens united

by the leaders through persuasion
were successful in making
ending the British rule. This
was possible despite the
fact that state used unchecked
power and force.

Persuasion also helps
in building consensus and
thus the action chosen to
reform has been discussed
extensively and any shortcom-
ings ~~had~~ have been modified.
This kind of persuasion also
helps in economic sector in
terms of higher profits. For
instance, in India before 1991
there were strict industrial
rules to generate license or
quota permits. Such a system
was not able to sustain itself.
Thus, post 1991 the government

chose the path of gentle persuasion to improve the functioning of industries. Instead of strict regulations, industries had the autonomy in investment and appointment. Labour laws were to guide the industries rather than coerce them to change their mode of operation and service conditions.

Despite knowing that gentle persuasion offers advantage over force there are many instances where man has chosen the latter only to succumb to the losses. In the Mahabharata, we learn that before the Pandavas and Kauravas enter into the war, Lord Krishna tries to persuade Kauravas

to give up the idea of war.
He reminds of the unnecessary
destruction that the war is
to bring to the region. However,
Kauravas do not heed to
the call. In the war that
follows there is use of force
which ultimately brings huge
personal and economic loss to
the city of Hastinapur.

A similar situation is
being observed today in the
Russian - Ukraine crisis. The use
of force by Russia in Ukraine
has brought no positive
results. The war has stretched
for about four months with
no solution. Only, if the leaders
sit together and other countries
persuade Russia to change its
stand there is hope of crisis
being reduced.

But, all the above mentioned discussion seems to give an idea that use of force is never a good idea. This is not always true because legitimate use of force by an authority may be needed in a state. Kautilya in the statecraft talks about - 'Sam, Danda, Bheda'. The fact that 'Danda' (punishment) has been included tells us that force could be used as a means of deterrence. Force could be used to control an unruly crowd. and as the Constitution of India serves as a perfect example that balances both the use of force and gentle persuasion to ensure better governance. The State has the power to use force if the

integrity and sovereignty of nation is hampered. At the same time provisions like Directive Principles of State policy gently persuade the state to work towards overall development of the country.

The art of persuasion holds immense importance today. As the world is reeling under the pain of climate change only collective actions by all individual can bring fruitful results. Hence, individuals have to be persuaded to adopt healthier lifestyle. Use of force can be no solution as evident from the failed mandatory Kyoto protocol vs. the successful voluntary Paris Agreement. Moreover, persuasion is to be seen not only as a means to achieve certain ends. Persuasion chosen

over force also helps us
realise about the values of
tolerance and respect of
individuality. It helps us to
understand the situation of
another individual which in
turn ignites feeling of
brotherhood and creates
solidarity. Thus, persuasion
should be seen as a gift
unique to humans acquired
along with language skills.
It is a means of becoming
more humane and serving
the humanity.