

ESSAY-2020MEDIUM-ENGLISHTEST CODE -1459SECTION - A

1) WORST FORM OF INEQUALITY IS TO TRY TO MAKE
"UNEQUAL THINGS EQUAL".

"
Premkumar, a student of class 12, in his age of 18, studying in a corporate Intermediate college. committed suicide in Tiruchirapally district of Tamil Nadu in late 2018. Ramya - in her age of 17 yrs, committed suicide in the same state in the following year. The cause of suicide as stated by the deceased in the suicide note was the same - for their failure to compete in NEET examination for that year. They stated that competitive environment, heightened expectations by their hard to drive families couldn't be could not be met by both students. Their educational background in NON ENGLISH language with a shift in a span of a year to ENGLISH medium in intermediate post matriculation further added to their struggle."

As a result of this there were both organisations of civil societies and Government's move to support children both morally and financially post matriculation.

In the above case study, we have seen how the students were exposed to differential conditions in the beginning due to EDUCATIONAL DIVIDE. Later the exhaustive approach of civil society and parents to some how make them to stand on the same platform of other privileged children instead brought worst form of the inequality in the form of no life / no competition.

In this essay we shall look at what exactly is Equality and Inequality is, how do inequality differs in its extent to discrimination. Also how inequality is harmful by its nature and ^{how} efforts to make inequality to equality is more dangerous.

We shall also see ~~how~~^{if} trial to make Unequal $\rightarrow$ equal is always worst? ^{Only} ~~also~~ ^{How} ~~only~~ mending inequality is not the solution. Atlast we shall find ways how to make inequality into equality.

Equality and Inequality :-

Equality is a phenomenon of following no privileges between people. It is a concept to allow people to prosper both mentally, economically together.

While Inequality refers to inability of society to follow a set of principles in the similar manner between all the people of it. It has a sense of prejudice, a sense of biases included in it. It can be in the smallest form as seen in the form of practice of master-slave relation to its largest form as seen in the form of bipolar nations.

Cause of Inequality - can be the influence from the environment, society, educational backgrounds, customs of one's religion. Thus, ideology causes of inequality in each and every person is different and is different to be solved.

How can Inequality be different from discrimination?

Inequality can be the root cause for a prejudicial ideology which can grow into a banyan tree of discrimination. For The practise of Chaturvarna system was due to inequal skills earlier which turned hereditary irrespective of skills which was earlier the basis.

Later the same Varna system resulted in Physical Untouchability and later even Untouchability on sight / seeing the person of the so called lower varna.

Thus, Inequality when starts in the mind of person, it yields more unequal thoughts in various spheres of life, which further binds him in the rigid-ideology. Thus, making him irrational and discriminative in both his thoughts and actions.

' Inequality thus yields more inequality till it subsumes whole Equality into its blackhole '.

How can Inequality be seen in different spheres ?

Inequality is by its very nature is harmful ideology if adopted. As it is said -

'Equality is not a privilege, but inequality is truly a privilege to the corrupted'.

We can see inequality in different spheres of life. For example - socially inequality in the form of Capitalism driven consumerism is seen. It has resulted into society with no values, inspite of no direct discriminative actions, it led billions into poverty of humanity and kindness - in the form of growing crimes and destitutes.

Politically, inequality is seen in the form of inability of the common youth to stand/contest in the local politics due to the Corruptive and commercial politics.

Culturally inequality, is seen in the patriarchal practices of Dowry practice and

female infanticides seen due to unequal consideration of women with respect to men.

Technologically, inequality is seen in the availability of funds to carry the research and development, the crisis of platform for innovations, the malpractices in the form of evergreening of patents.

Economically inequality, is seen in the form of growing poverty stricken individuals, growing illegal, illicit counterfeiting all to make a living at the last.

How did trial to make Unequal ~~equal~~ thus increase Inequality?

Trial to make Unequal to equal is always appreciable, but the main aspects ~~with~~ along with it should not be forgotten. It is even reiterated in the French Revolution that Equality without liberty - suppresses the innovations, and Equality without freedom - results in emergence of few stronger sections (or) Unlimited Government.

Thus, it is said in relation to the above three ideals that -

“Equality without liberty and freedom is like pen without ink and nib” - cannot make a good note.

Equality should also be combined with the Governance of civil society, Empathy of societies to make changes. Also inequality cannot be made to equality in hurry. It needs change in the very perception of the individual.

For example at the individual level - the prevailing patriarchy when was tried to be mended it shifted its stance to “Patriarchy in workplace” and “Patriarchy in Public place”. That is women when were given liberty to work at their will are still exposed to the “Glass ceiling” effect of Patriarchy of Underestimating her physical and mental potential at work place.

In the level of society, the practice of reservations to marginally backward sections when started for good effects. It instead.

lead to the crisis of "Class in Caste" - which is again depriving the sections to wait for their chance to be respected.

At the national level, when the same inequality of representation was sorted in the form of "proportional representation" and single transferable vote system - it lead to the coalition politics and weak Government which has to succender to the will of majoritarian groups still.

At Global level, when the inequality was tried to bend to make nations prosper in the form of Nationally Determined Contributions and Paris agreement - the nations like United States instead of representing Global leadership have left the agreement.

Thus, inequality when unintentionally was trialled to be mended, it always backfired the victim individual in the form of further discrimination and escapist tendencies of well-to-do and liberal ones.

Is trial to make Unequal to Equal always worst?

As discussed earlier, any kind of effort to end inequality is always appreciable. For example - the trial of the nationalists in the early 19th century resulted in social reforms like - Widow remarriage and abolition of Sah.

In the age of ^{Post -}Independent India, its trial to make its citizen to prosper with the ideals of socialism in the mixed economy lead to the concepts of "Minimum Support prices to farmers", Public health benefits like - "PM Jan Arogya Yojana" etc.

In the Global world - the efforts of United Nations - to decrease the inequality in human in the form of slavery lead to its abolishment and UN Human Rights convention being adopted by various nations. Also efforts by organisations like WWF, IUCN - were seen to protect many endangered and vulnerable species - like Tiger, Bustard, Amur falcons all over the world for our future generation and sustainable world.

How can we make this trial to Equality from
Inequality a success?

Concept of Inequality has to be tied with the ideals as discussed like liberty and freedom. The change in Inequality curbing should be gradual. Removal of Inequality can be instilled indirectly in the education - in the form of struggles of National movement, their relevance, struggles of marginalised sections and parts of world - in terms of both rights of human and animals. Thus, to make educational background of child inclusive to relieve the vacuum of prejudices which in turn drives him towards Equality.

By institutionalising equality in opportunities with proper supplementary steps. For example - increasing higher educational institutions in various languages at the same time, giving choice to the students to opt for vocational training.

SECTION-B

6) Artificial Intelligence - Risks and Opportunities

Case Study 1 :-

1920, In a small village of Punjab, a farmer owning 5 hectares of land planned to sow his crop for Kharif season the next morning of Monday - as suggested by his family priest -

In the next morning by the sound made by roof top hen, he woke up took his family of 10 members planning to wet and sow his crop. Suddenly, ^{heavy} rain strikes even before sowing and spoils his plan, the next morning, he has to face the Hot Sun with no rains to bloom his seeds at all. After all the ills, by the end of season, he happened to harvest his crop, when planned to move sees heavy rain again losing his produce to almost half. Later, falls prey to middle men losing again half of the price and manages his family for a planned quarter of income as earned at the end of season.

Case Study 2 :-

2020, the same village, now in Punjab, a farmer owning same 5 hectares of land, could avail the services offered by IMD [Indian meteorological Department] using his smart phone, also use the help of

Krishi Vignyan Kendras soil labs - to decide the timing and type of crop. He sets an alarm at 5'am and moves out with 2 family members and happy seeders and tractors to clear the farm and sow seed.

He could use the AI-accomplished Platforms of Markets for online ^{commodity} sale of his produce later after the harvest. He also used the online services of e-warehouse receipts to store his produce and get credit.

Thus, in the above two case studies we have noticed how technology and Artificial Intelligence driven living has been a part of our society and living without our notice. It also depicts the accuracy of climate smart technologies, use of AI forgetting price of choice on produce, machinery to decrease ~~the~~ labour both physical, economic costs.

In this essay we shall discuss what and how Artificial Intelligence is and evolved respectively. We shall also discuss how it has been a part of our living in day-to-day life.

We shall also study the risks associated with the use of Artificial Intelligence, challenges associated with its use. We shall also endeavour how AI can be used as a bonafide Frankenstein's steapot to make our wishes fulfilled. At last, would make an account how AI can make a new future awaiting with opportunities.

AI - Artificial Intelligence and its journey:-

Artificial Intelligence simply means the ability of machines to simulate human in thinking and performing a task.

Technological revolution started in early 18th C with the discovery of compass and heavy ships to endeavour long discoveries. The rush of Industrial Revolution, national pride hegemonies also contributed for the need to explore new and uncharted. It led to steam engines and printing press which further enhanced the dissemination of ideas and innovations.

Then, it led to the concept of Atomic bombs, nuclear technology, space technology all which lead to the automatic.

advancement of technology to jump to present Artificial Intelligence, Internet of things, Block chain technology, supercomputing etc.

Thus, Artificial Intelligence^(AI) now stands not just as a medium to perform task but as the ONLY medium. With emergence of above technologies, growing Globalisation, multilateralism, race between nations for military and space supremacy has led them to move towards Technological / Invisible wars in the form of Cyber wars and Cyber terrorism.

‘AI has been said to be value neutral. So, use of AI instead would ~~was~~ determine its consequences to be bad (or) good, but not Artificial Intelligence itself.’

Now we shall see how AI has been a part of day to day spheres.

Artificial Intelligence - AS PART OF EVERY DAY LIFE

Artificial Intelligence has become a very important component in individual life. For example:- In the very morning the smart phone's alarm making us to wake up, the smart watch counting the steps and calories burnt, the use of smart lights and smart geysers to automatically switch on (or) off based on the required temperature needed.

Using the cabs which makes a anonymous driver at desirable price to drive us at safety to our destination.

In Society level, we can see Artificial Intelligence in the form of apps to determine the speed of the vehicles and tendency of accident proneness of the road.

In the form of disaster alert signals which is helping the Government to shift lakhs of people in advance.

Use of Artificial Intelligence at Global stages to find out the national forest data in the form of Infrared receivings from the satellite, use of highspeed-switchover from ground to air wi-fi even in flights. In the times of epidemics, like COVID-19 AI in the form of various apps like Arogo, Arogya Setu, virtual meets is making the virtual fencing successful to meet.

Risks associated with Artificial Intelligence:-

Artificial Intelligence when not used as required can itself pose a risk in the form of Unemployment. As per World Economic Forum - AI results in loss of about 5 million jobs by 2020.

It can further enhance the DIGITAL DIVIDE present in the society between the fewer elite and majority of middle class population.

AI can create issues like cybersecurity which itself is under study. In country like India where the security both internal and external is at threat frequently, the problem of cybersecurity poses a new arena to counter.

The philosophy of "slow and lazy wins the race" ~~can~~ ^{could} be encouraged by replacing the works done by human. For example - it can increase the already increasing trend of noncommunicable diseases.

It can further alienate the people from interaction ~~to~~ with real world encouraging children to limit their innovations to a virtual world.

AI can pose the risk of self alienation, loss of humanity, human values and virtual wars between nations like the Drone attacks seen on Saudi Arabia by the Houthis of Yemen under Iran which can be further devastating.

Challenges to solve the risks of AI

Though the risks themselves appear diverse, the challenges associated are further fusion. For example when cybersecurity is an issue in present times — Data Privacy is the other side of the same coin. Government laws have to protect the dataprivacy of its people at the same time should also prevent and regulate cybersecurity issues.

The crisis of skilled human resources, in the traditional maths - science oriented students of our nation the concept of AI has to be infused not just as a career option but also as a need to substitute the foreign surveillance which could prevail in the name of technology sharing.

India is battling with the crisis of poverty, developing nation with almost highest population which has to spare its limited economic resources to the welfare of down trodden. This limits the spending of government in Technology missions.

AI - A ^{GINI'S} TEAPOT - WITH OPPORTUNITIES

AI in spite of all the above issues and challenges also has a number of opportunities which makes it a step for tomorrow and necessity for today.

In the sector of agriculture, the climate smart technologies, climate resilient technologies, use of splinklers to irrigate large farms, use of drones to spray pesticides, to view the drought prone states to give benefits to farmers by Government has all been possible with AI. It could help farmers to decrease the labour cost, increase the produce and increase their income.

In Health sector, AI in the form of smart robotic surgeries, bloodless surgeries, telemedicine, in identification and diagnosis of various diseases in rook corners with the help of sensors impregnated test strips have all been witnessed. Even in the

present COVID-19 crisis - use of robots as nurses to deliver medicines, use of AI mediated drug delivery and monitoring systems and automatic disinfectants chambers are all the boons of AI.

In the education sector, the use of AI can lead to anytime, anywhere educational resources on the single click on smart phone, virtual experiments, AI mediated virtual educational tours to different places - in the form of virtual museums, can help child get inclusive education -

In Business sector, AI and its technologies are already rampant. AI mediated share markets, NEFT, RTGS systems, use of GSTN to clear Taxation receipts, Green pathway to clear approvals to new Startups are all similar examples. Further as per Economic survey 2019-20 use of AI mediated PSBN on the lines of GSTN, by ^{all} payment aggregators and geotagging of collaterals could further decrease the crisis of defaulters.

In mining and trade sectors, use of AR mediated apps like ATHIDI and smart mining technologies can further enhance the productivity in relative times as comparable.

Thus, in various sectors like film industry, MSME, textile sector, Food processing - in the form of OTT platforms, smart ^{light} machinery, AI can decrease the higher costs of productivity and can increase the competitiveness and platform for innovation.

How Artificial Intelligence ^{can be made} a HOPE FOR TOMORROW! -

The different challenges like Industrial Revolution [IR 4.0], Make In India, UDAAN 3.0, 5 billion economy, Mission to moon, Ganganyaan have all been ^{made} on the foundation of Artificial Intelligence.

AI can be made to flourish sustainably by institutionally strengthening the human resources in the form of

hackathons, Future-skill building platforms,
National AI Institutes, AI Internship courses.

Also the strategy adopted by
NITI Aayog - National Strategy of Artificial
Intelligence in 2015, National missions on
supercomputing, increasing allotments to
National missions of Quantum mechanics
have all been similar steps to make India
AI inclusive.

Use of Internet safety laws like that
of UK, skilling the human resources,
institutionalizing the technologies with
regular upgradation, with wilful political
leadership, with scientific tolerance can
all surely lead ~~AI~~ India to brighter
Artificial Intelligence inclusive nation
of tomorrow.

Intro

Unequal $\rightarrow$ equal

A student, Premkumar of age 18 yr - of Vijayawada district of Andhra Pradesh TN - committed suicide - for not being able to compete with ^{Corporate} students in NEET in 2018. He has written in his suicide note that the competitive environment, career oriented society, heightened expectations couldn't make him combat with his background of Tamil medium into English medium in a span of a year post rearticulation.

Social $\rightarrow$
Political
Economic
Cultural
Technological, educational

A) ① worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal.
Ind, family, National, Global

Theme :- inequality - remedy;

Core :- $\downarrow$ ineq.

Tone :- $\downarrow$ bias;

- ① What is inequality. Equality - is is with ~~not~~ privileges / constraints. ② diff b/w ineq + discrim.
- ② Inequality harmful by its nature - S, P, C, E, T.
- ③ How will making inequality equality bring more harm $\rightarrow$ Ind, f, Nat, Global
- ④ Then how to how to make inequality ^{trial to} equality - with new methods ^{Ind - on 2 observation on issues of gender} ^{what makes a success?} ^{more - ?} ^{f - patriarchy}
- ⑤ ~~What is~~ trial to make unequal equal always worst?
- ⑥ Is only mending ^{ut} Equality the end (or) it needs more?

Quotes

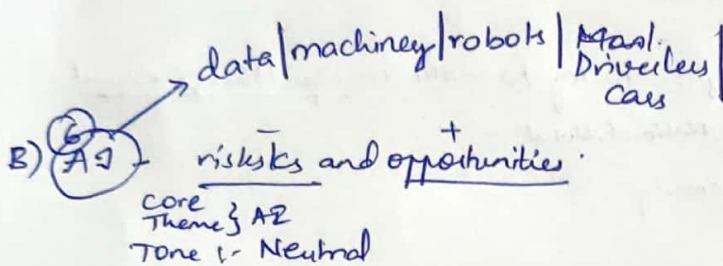
- 1) Equality is a Right, but ^u Equals to be ~~Red~~ equally
Unequals ~~Red~~ Unequally" by Ambedkar.
- 2) "Equality without liberty and freedom is pen without ink and nib."
- 3) Equality is not a privilege but a right;
- 4) Privilege of few elite cannot become the cause of suffering for many poor.

NI - Panchay political rep, unequal, social in of chin
Global - $\downarrow$ and differential term of law agreement $\downarrow$ further against

Intro

1-1900- A farmer working in village farm woke up on
 sound of ^{good} morning made by the top ^{men} home → takes his machinery - heavy,
 gets ^{at} place ready ← looks for ^{5 d} with his 10 family members -
 for sowing ^{not crop} when - rain disturbs his crop sowing pattern.
 To cut his crop ^{ages, saves, destroys.}

2-2020-



- 1) What is AI
 - 2) What has been the different spheres it is being used in? ^{out every day life?}
 - 3) What are the risks? - Issues
 - 4) What are the challenges to solve the risks
 - 5) ^{and} Opportunities to make it flourish
 - 6) How can we achieve diff goals? AI 2.0 to 4.0?
- SPCETRL

- 1) AI is ^{value} neutral. Its use makes it +ve/-ve
- 2) AI can decrease jobs by 5m by 2020 as per WEF's
- 3) ^{Machinery} cannot decrease the jobs but the profiteering capitalists can - SCBor
- 4) Gandhiji - Machines hv to do those jobs which human cannot, instead should not replace them.