

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.

You Cannot Shake hands with
a clenched fist

In the Simon Commission
commission report, 1927, the British
decided to provide communal electorates
to further their policy of Divide and
Rule.

However, separate electorate for
minorities, schedule caste and dalits were
not acceptable to Gandhiji. He was
of the view that it will further
raise the inequality and partition in
the society.

BR Ambedkar on the other
hand was a chief proponent of the
scheme to help dalits get justice
for historical atrocities

In (Poona pact 1932), both
leaders were able to settle the differ-
ences. Finally the separate electorate
was replaced with joint electorate
but number of reserved seats were

raised from 73 to 147 seats.

The above example brings focus on the fact that to achieve common layer goals, mutual cooperation is the key. Only by accepting other party's views and not being absolutely rigid, ^{we} can achieve mutually beneficial objectives.

In this essay we will explore the significance of mutual cooperation across different areas, what happens if all the parties are rigid and some of the suggestions ^{to} make people and institutions flexible in their dealings.

In our constituent assembly the members were from various castes, religions, regions, gender. Naturally, many of them had contradictory views.

of major issues such as power distribution, form of democracy, federalism etc. However, it is through cooperation and taking interests of all, we managed to create one of the most strong and diverse constitution.

In the era of coalition governments, we observe the distribution of seats are done on the principle of negotiation and cooperation. All the parties have to lose something to gain larger things.

Similarly in business, when there is a merger between two companies, one might gain more customers and the other might get the technology. For example, in [Maruti Suzuki] partnership Maruti was able to get cutting edge Japanese technology and Suzuki could

get a direct entry in a market as big as India.

At workplace, in the discussion of compensation, employees get more recognition, bonuses, salaries if they are able to work efficiently for the company. So, to get best work from its employees, the organisation have to compensate good

In the International trade arena, global trade pacts are signed to maximise the trade between the nations and reduce the barriers. At times, it is harmful to few of the industries.

For example, In recent India - Australia Free trade pact (FTP), our dairy industry might be adversely affected due to cheaper products from Australia.

However, the Indian government had to sign it for the larger overall benefits which can later channelised to dairy sector.

In policy making and key decision, the government sometimes have taken backseat for larger good. In recent telecom sector debacle, the government decided to re-structure loans and reduce corporate liabilities to save the market from becoming a monopoly.

[Indian judiciary] has always been overburdened with lots of pending cases. It is always advisable to settle most civilian matters like Divorce settlement, business disputes through [Arbitration]. It not only save the precious time of court but also reduce the hassle for the parties.

In solving many [social problems], government have to give incentives for [behavioural changes] and better cooperation. In [Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan], had ^{the} government simply made a draconian law to

mandatory build toilets at home, no-body could have made it. Instead, government used the way of attitudinal change and financial incentives to achieve the larger good of sanitation.

The above examples reflect the importance of tolerance towards others' interests and sacceding some of own interests for larger good.

Similarly in space technology sector, collaboration is ~~obs~~ observed in all the major mission. The mission like James webb space telescope (US, Canada), International space station (US, Russia, China, Britain, Japan etc) reflects the power of cooperation in achieving greatest heights.

In defense technology, we were able to develop world class missile BRAHMOS in collaboration with Russia.

where both the parties had some-
things to gain.

The importance of Cooperation
is best reflected in Human-environment
relationship. Humans beings get
all types of services from environ-
ment but also destroys it ruthlessly
without taking care of it. The
recent floods of Uttarakhand
was a nature way of saying that
"you can not get only benefits without
taking my care".

Similarly, the whole issue of
Climate change is due to lack of
collaboration with the interests of
environment and biodiversity.

(In our family), we often
observe the collaboration among
parents, grandparents, relatives, neigh-
bours on smallest of issues like
Sharing balconies to electricity bills.

In the field of Geo-politics, the principle is extremely important and helped in averting many wars.

All the above anecdotes, examples are manifestations of benefits of shaking hands. Now, let's discuss what happens when both the parties are rigid and not willing to leave the ground.

Other Side Of The Coin

Very often in Geopolitics wars and destruction is avoided by collaboration and consultation. However, when no party is willing to listen to each other it can lead to huge destruction. Current Ukraine - Russia crisis is a case in point. Both NATO allies are Russia are rigid on their stand leading to loss of Ukrainians and negative ripple across the globe.

Many at times one party dominates the deal and get the most on the table. However, the other party feels cheated and dissatisfied which leads to losses in long run for both of them. For example in supplier contracts, if buyer negotiate a price too low for sustainability of supplier, both of them loses when supplier gets out of business.

It leads to sub-optimal results and the negative effects are tripped to other stakeholders. In the event of divorce, when the solution is not amicable the children suffer the most even though they did not commit a single fault.

Having established the demerits of not following the

principle of reasonable compromise
for layer gains, let us explore
some suggestions to make people
and institutions more cooperative

WAY AHEAD

To make people more
cooperative, the character must be
built right from the beginning. They
should be taught Tolerance,
empathy, Compassion, brotherhood
starting from childhood.

Role of socialisation becomes
extremely important. It is said that
"Family is the first teacher and
Teacher is the second family"

Parents and guardians should inculcate
these values by actually following
themselves. In the home, the decisions

should be taken democratically,
tolerance towards other view can
go a long way forward.

In school classroom, Teamwork
leadership must be inculcated
through co-curricular and extra
curricular activities.

People should be shown examp.
of Local and Global leaders and their
achievement through cooperation
with outside world. Media can
play a extremely important role
in showing relevant content and
movies to make people more
aware and consequently Tolerant
towards other culture, religions.
A Good leader or a good movie
can guide people on becoming
more empathetic about other's needs
and finding an amicable solution

रहिमन चागा प्रेम का
मत तोरो चटकार
टुटे से फिर ना जुड़े
ओर जुड़े गाठ पड़ जाए

(We should not fight over petty issue
and sever our relationship because
once there are differences, they can
never be resolved completely)

In the current globalised and
diverse world, one can only sustain
if he moves together and reach
far. There is a urgent need to
build consensus and cooperation on
issues of family, social, national
and most importantly at Global
level.

"If we walk alone, we can walk fast
If we walk together, we can walk far

(b) Wealth is what you do not see

Rampusan Jha, 68
lives in Nusinpur village in
Mohari district, Bihar. He used
to be the headmaster of the govern-
ment school of the village for
35 long years. Since 2015, he lives
alone in his home and makes his
ends meet through cows and govern-
ment pension.

In the second covid wave in
April 2021, he got severely infected
and nobody was there to take his
care. Moreover, there was absolute
scarcity of beds in rural areas.

Accidentally one of his old student
was visiting his home in the village
and noticed his old teacher in such
condition. He immediately informed about

it in his friends whatsapp group.
One of the teachers' student was
Chief medical officer (CMO) in the
Patna city. He immediately called
the local authorities and ensured
best possible treatment of Rampusan.

Some other students also took care of
some consistent source of income for
their teacher. Now, Rampusan is
totally recovered from the Covid-19
and living a peaceful life in his
home.

The above story reflects the
importance of social capital earned by
the old headmaster. Even though it
is not visible to anyone including him,
it helped in saving his life in such
crucial time.

In this essay we will explore
the meaning of wealth and its different

manifestations. Current outlook
of our society towards the
wealth and some flaws in it.
lastly we will try to develop
comprehensive framework to make
people, society and institutions
recognise various types of wealth.

According to many
economists, wealth is considered a
stock concept, which is accumulated
over a period of time. It mani-
-fests in multiple ways from social,
political, Environmental, legal, ethical,
educational, Economical and many
others.

It was Gandhiji who
said

"It is the health
which is the real wealth"

Despite such a wider concept,

Current society has a unilateral outlook towards wealth in the form of money and assets.

Manifestations Of Wealth

At Individual level, having peaceful family and friends relations is a great source of wealth.

Along with family, good friends acts as Constants around which our lives actually revolve in the fast paced and uncertain world.

For example, In the time of crisis such as losing the job, it's the friends and family who come forward to help us socially and monetarily.

It becomes even more important today with rising stress levels due to excessive work, flawed relationships, uncertainty. Good people around us can patiently listen to

us and help in stress reduction.

In the age of entertain-
ment through Netflix, Amazon
Prime, people have substituted
the fulfillment of Spiritual needs
to transient entertainment sources

People who are able to
fulfill spiritual needs through religion,
philosophy, meditation are more likely
to be peaceful, emotionally intelligent,
calm and with mental wellness.

At the societal level,
harmony among different religions,
community groups is of utmost
importance. Even the smallest of
riots creates fear and feeling of
animosity towards each other.

It leads to low productiv-
ity, lesser human capital development,

and seduction in mutual cooperation.
Even International Monetary Fund, the
strongest of pillars of capitalism said
that 'Social Harmony' is a
precursor to any economic devel-
opment.

E.g. Hindu-Muslim riots in one
part of country creates differences
across India. It severs friendships,
problem at workplaces, difficulty
in administration.

Our entire democratic
political system might and the ideas on
which it is standing might be
[Intangible] but they are the real
force behind social order and
economic development.

The principle of Liberty,
Equality, Fraternity mentioned in
preamble is one of the most important

source of capability development of human beings. Through human rights and fundamental rights we have come a long way forward in achieving the dreams of more equal, more fulfilled society

Ethical values in a human being is developed over a long period of time. Most of the values are not directly noticeable but can be seen or felt by interaction with the person.

The values of honesty, courage, compassion, empathy, scientific temper are developed over extremely useful for the individual to live a more fulfilled life and also provides society a better developed human being.

Human beings destroys environ-
ment for their personal benefit
without realising that environment
is the (most important wealth).
For example Clean air, water,
aesthetics are the basic necessity
of life provided by the environment.

The above dimensions depicts
multiple types of wealth which are
generally overlooked. Now let us see
the reason for the ignorance of
such vast resources of wealth.

In the current world of
Globalisation, Materialism and Consum-
erism are the basic philosophies.

A person's status in the society
is judged by the brand of her
heels or the price of his new
car. It is further re-inforced

by social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Youtube which creates a consistent mode of comparison among people.

[Flawed advertisements]
creates a false belief and objectives.
E.g. Deodant ads showing that their product usage will lead to attraction of opposite sex.

Similarly, the fairness cream ads showing that only the people who are fair and slim will get the Societal approval.

Advent of [nuclear families]
and more [Individualism] has shifted the focus of people from long term family relationships, friends to transient social media friends and followers.

Covid-19 was a 'Crisis and opportunity' to make people understand real wealth but even that was unsuccessful because 'Bad habits die hard'

Even at the International stage, the tilt is shifting from Soft power to hard power like Military might, Economic Sanctions and there is strict downward fall in International ethics, and collaboration.

The mutual trust that we have accumulated over the years are getting eroded by due to few bad elements.

GLITTER OF HOPE

To preserve the wealth and even enhance it ~~enore~~, all the stakeholders need to play a key role.

Firstly, our leaders in politics have a key role to play in preserving our principles. They should themselves follow it and inspire the common citizenry. Moreover, the leaders should be extra sensitive towards various minority communities and their rights to promote inclusivity.

Secondly, the role of media is extremely important in awaring people about own INDIAN PHILOSOPHY of inclusivity, affection, 'Vasudev Kutumbakam'. It will be a big loss to the society if the entire generation is unaware of our Golden Past. We could lose the connect forever.

Thirdly, the children should be taught the importance of having true friends and mutual help.

In this way, they would be able to accumulate more social wealth which is 10 times more important than materialism.

The responsibility of Corporates and brand endorser is extremely important since they influence the behaviour the most. Brands must reflect only faithful picture of the product and refrain from Sensationalism.

Focus on mental and physical health is of utmost importance to achieve success in every other sphere.

"मत कर मया का अहंकार
मया गर से काजी"

(Do not be too proudy on wealth, it is transient).

Therefore, one need to focus more on the things which are permanent than the transient ones. The change

must start from Individual
level to social to national
to Global level. The correct
implementation will build a more
humble, Intelligent and happy
human being.