

Q1. Critically examine the relationship between the Preamble w.r.t 'Sovereignty' and the increasing globalisation of India's economy and polity. - 8 M.

'Sovereignty' as defined in the preamble holds two important meanings:-

- ability to take decisions on its own on both internal and external matters.
- neither dependency or dominion of any other country.

Sovereignty in era of globalisation

(a) NATIONAL INTEREST AS GUIDING LIGHT

- participate or refuse to do so based on national interest.
e.g. part of BRICS and IORA group
buying Russian oil despite Western sanctions

(b) SHARED INTEREST

- interconnected world requires collaborating

policies as per mutual benefit.

example: terrorism, education, Climate change
etc.

(c) FULFILL CONSTITUTIONAL SDGALS

Ideals of liberty, equity, justice serves
guiding light.

example free trade agreements follows economic
justice.

Despite there are challenges as follows:

(a) POLITICISATION OF UN ORGANISATIONS

Global institutions like IMF, UNWTO etc. erode
our decision taking ability.

IMF led 1991 reforms during economic

UNWTO - subsidy on agriculture products.

(b) POLARISATION OF GLOBAL NATIONS

growing rivalry between countries

Inequality between global South & Western nations.

Despite the challenges, the basic promise

of Sovereignty have been adhered to in terms of
national interest being the guiding path.

Q. The ideals enshrined in the Preamble - justice, liberty, equality and brotherhood are interdependent. Critically evaluate the extent to which they have been realized in India. 38M.

Preamble is a set of noble ideals and aspirations that act as guiding light to governance as per constitutional limitations.

Our preamble recognises JUSTICE, LIBERTY, EQUALITY and FRATERNITY as these guiding lights.

JUSTICE

- Justice means what is due to us.
- three types of justice - Political, economic and social justice.

LIBERTY

- of thoughts, belief, expression, faith and worship.

- ensures giving voice to diverse viewpoints
- democratic reasoning.

EQUALITY

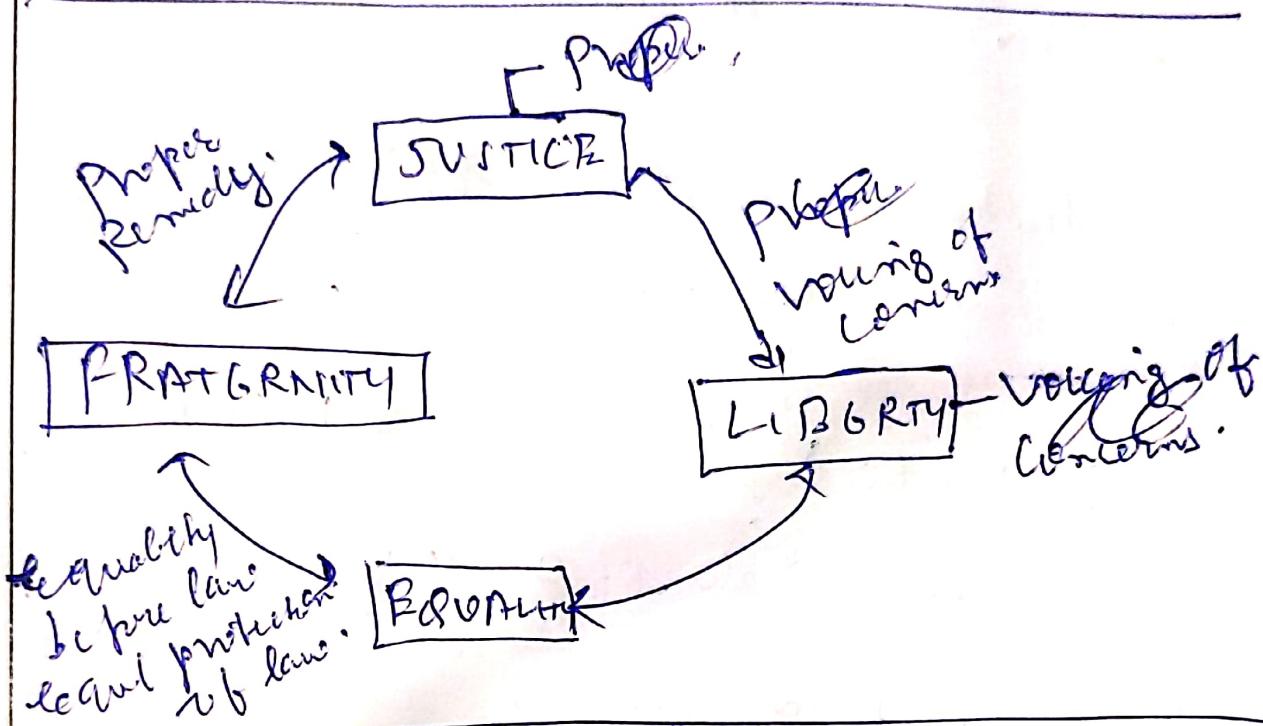
- ensures equality before law
 - ensures equal protection of law
 - establish formal equality
 - abolish laws, practices and customs that curb equality
- example: abolition of Untouchability
abolition of triple talaq.

FRATERNITY

- dignity of individual
 - promote brotherhood
 - unity and integrity of nation
- respect for both individual and community
- Rights

~~Intolerance~~

Independence of Justice, Liberty, Equality
and brotherhood



Liberty ensures Voicing of one concern.

~~proper remedied if these concerns ensures~~

~~justice.~~

~~promotion of justice creates SOCIAL CAPITAL~~

~~which in promotes brotherhood~~

~~Brotherhood promoted by brotherly ensures~~

~~Equality before law over law protection~~

~~of law~~

~~for example,~~

~~Liberty refers to voice concerns.~~

against untouchability example
LIBERTY to voice concerns about untouchability
↓
abolition of untouchability i.e. Social JUSTICE
↓
Social Justice ensures dignity of individual
promoting FREEDOM

This brotherhood helps establish RELATIVITY
Realisation of ideals of Justice, liberty, equality, freedom.

① Through two ways:

- Through legislation
- Through Government Sponsored Schemes.

LIBERTY

Article 19 ensures freedom of speech & expression
Article 25-28 by liberty to practice, profess & propagate religion.

JUSTICE

ensuring minimum wages

protecting justice like universal adult franchise

economic justice in terms of MGNREGS,
MUDRA scheme etc.

EQUITY

establish formal equality

Article 14 - abolition of title - equality before law'

Article 15 & 16 - equal protection of law;
differentiated treatment and affirmative action

FRATERNITY

- celebration of national festivals like Republic day, Independence day.

- celebrating short history, culture. through
religious festivals

Critical Analysis

- persistent poverty. Approx 30% below
poverty line.

- rising inequality ; p 1.1. Own more than
40% of national income

- communalism & religious divide

- issues like hate speech, fake news against
Liberty of speech & expression

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Thus ~~we can say~~ we can say that the ideals ~~are~~ mentioned in the Preamble are unswerved and efforts have been made by Government to realise them. However certain challenges still remain.

(b) The concept of brotherhood enshrined in the Preamble is often overlooked in policy making. Critically evaluate the challenges in fostering brotherhood in a diverse nation like India - 3 & M.

Brotherhood enshrined in our Preamble was based on belief of SHARED VALUES, SHARED HISTORY and MUTUAL DEPENDENCE.

Different constituent pronouncements fundamental rights, DPSP and fundamental duty promote brotherhood.

Concept of brotherhood

Based on three broad based concepts:-

- (a) dignity of the individual
- (b) promote brotherhood
- (c) ensure unity and integrity of India.

Need for promoting brotherhood in policy-making

- (a) give due meaning to constitutional ideals of equality and justice.
- (b) generate SOCIAL CAPITAL and SOCIAL CONNECTIONS.
- (c) recognise INTERDEPENDENCE of various social groups.
- (d) curb the menace of Communism, Casteism and Sub-nationalism.
- (e) establish RULE OF LAW.

Challenges in fostering fraternity

Despite the need, there have been challenges in terms of :-

- Rising Communalism
feared TYRANNY OF MAJORITY.
- Issues of Religious Riots, Casteism and gender related violence.
- POLITICISATION of Bureaucracy.
difficulty in establishing Rule of Law.
- Rise of new age technologies like Social media which violates freedom of speech.

Despite the challenges, steps have been taken to promote fraternity through two ways:-

- through legislation
- through implementation of government sponsored schemes

Through legislation

- establish fiscal equality. e.g. uniform criminal laws.
- prohibit discrimination on basis of caste, religion, sex, place of birth etc.
- legislation on peculiar subjects like labour laws etc.

Through government schemes

Cater to differential needs. Examples Schemes for first upliftment - PM - JANMAN.

ensure basic facilities are provided like housing, food, education and health.

Suggested Reforms

- (a) SENSITIZATION of government machinery regarding social customs, practices etc.
- (b) Establish RULE OF LAW no artificial discrimination in case of suits
- (c) respect and tolerance for other views points.

Thus we can say that by following
the ideals of constitution and respect for
our heritage, fraternity can be
a great tool to establish modern, prosperous
and vibrant India.