

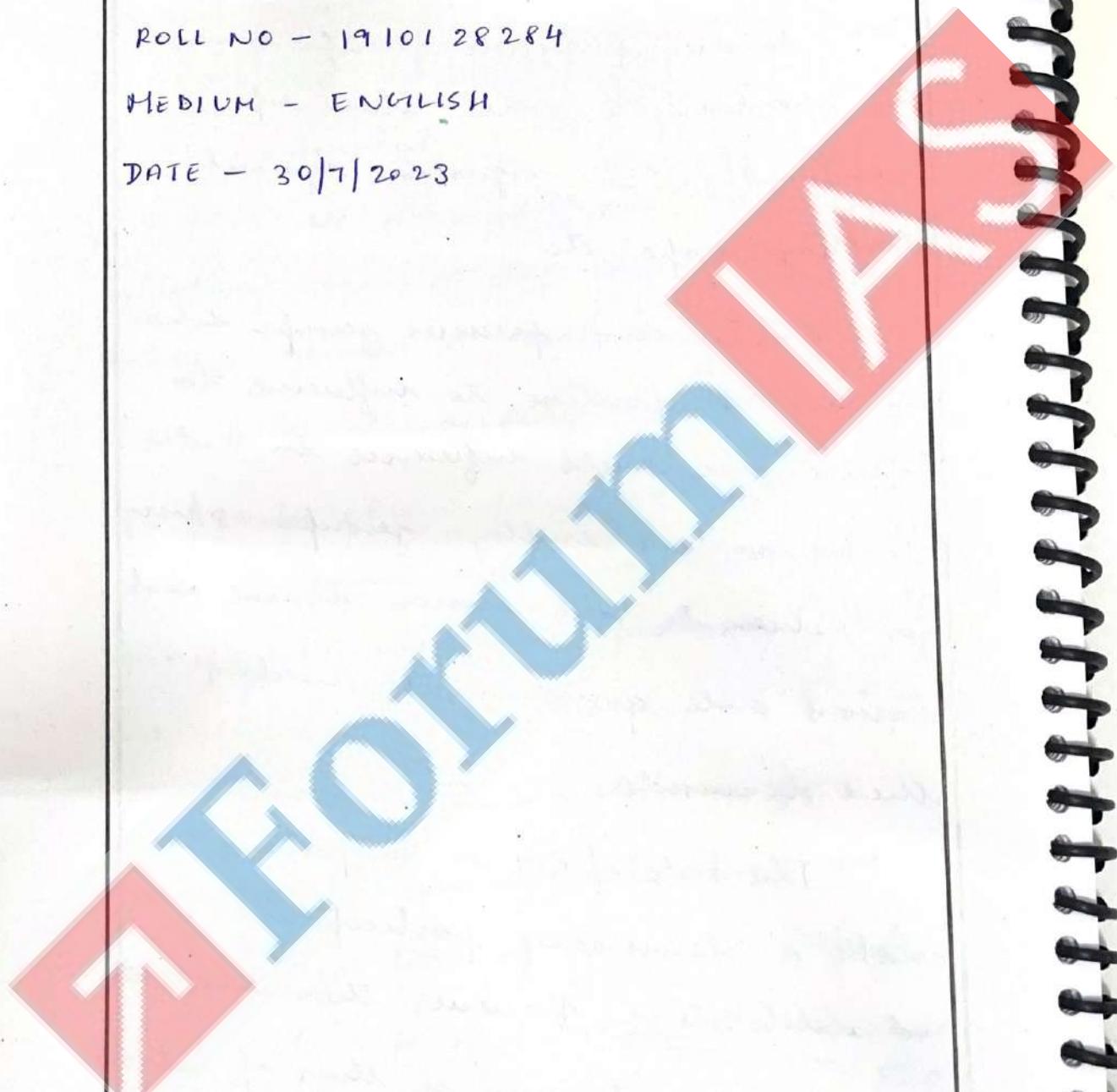
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The ultimate renewable energy is human ingenuity

Recently everyone was amazed at the news coming in from Amazon rainforest & group of 4 children who had been stranded post an airplane crash appeared alive after 10 days. Mind you the rainforest happens some of the most treacherous places for a human to live. It ~~too~~ has strenuous terrains, wild animals from hyenas to jaguars and varieties of venomous snakes. Despite of this that the children came out safe possibly points to human ingenuity to survive in the most difficult of situations.

Their parents informed that the children were ~~accustomed~~ ^{accustomed} to living in nature, having a way to consume naturally available foods.

Today we see humans inhabit a range of extreme environments. From negrito tribes in the jungles of Andaman

to metropolitan suburbs of Singapore

only a narrow stretch of ocean water separates them. The reason for a single species to thus survive in extremes, is testament to human ingenuity and power of human mind to devise solutions to complex problems.

In this essay we will talk about how human ingenuity is the ultimate renewable energy. How the power of humans to constantly innovate, learn, unlearn has led to evolution of our civilizations and societies.

The power of human mind has been acknowledged by philosophers like Aristotle and Plato. Plato talks of having a philosopher as a king. Such a person would embody wisdom which would enable him to be uncoerced and serve his kingdom faithfully. Aristotle stated that ability to think is more important than information or knowledge.

In the Indian context H.N. Roy a communist mentioned that human mind is the most important means of production as it produces ideas. He talked about establishing a society based on power of human reason and using science as a liberating force.

Historically we witness how humans have constantly evolved themselves and the way they live. There existed a slave society in Ancient Rome. It existed to fulfill economic tasks and also to provide freedoms to masters to perform important tasks. There also existed a feudal society with feudal lords and serfs in several kingdoms under a single monarch.

With the advent of industrialization and modernity there was a growth of ideas. Such ideas recognized the value of each individual like Immanuel Kant talking about need to respect

human dignity and all humans being equal in terms of morality. Such ideas eventually led to American and French revolutions which established ~~as~~ republics ultimately acknowledging an individual's worth.

If humans have ensured the way their societies are governed they have also found ways to protect themselves from nature. There is no better example of this than the advances made in healthcare.

We have heard of pandemics like black plague, Spanish Flu. However now plague and flu are hardly causes of concern for humans.

The 2020 coronavirus similarly threw a major challenge to humans. Within months the virus spread all around the globe. Some hyperbole skepticism was thrown that this probably means the end.

of civilisations as we know it. However humans responded back. Lockdowns were imposed, sometimes severely. Measures to control the virus. People locked up in their homes found ways to work, children took to digital learning. Mind you this doesn't mean that it didn't create problems. The divide between haves and have-not further widened. However broadly humans were able to overcome.

Vaccine development which would sometimes take decades were done in a matter of months. Approvals were fast-tracked, government support was forthcoming through programmes like Operation Warp Speed in USA.

Vaccines have similarly helped us to overpower deadly infections. Things like smallpox, polio have been broadly confined to the past. We have treatments available for cancer now. Technologies like CRISPR-Cas9 give hope that

many genetic disorders like sickle cell anaemia are more prevalent.

Similarly climate change and predictions of global warming spell doom for our planet. It has been predicted that ice sheet collapse might trigger sea level increases which would render many coastal areas uninhabitable. In India warming ~~has been~~ can reduce living standards by around 20%.

However we do see effects being made to overcome this. There is an increasing shift to cooperation of on climate change. The UNFCCC

accords have now almost universal acceptance.

Scientific solutions to lessen the impact of climate change involve geo-engineering to place a mirror in space to lessen the amount of

sun's heat. Though highly speculative of its impact and side-effects whenever it shows how far the human mind can think.

Carbon dioxide emissions have been major cause of climate change. ~~After~~ Carbon capture and sequestration offer possible pathways. To reduce the amount of vehicles there is a shift to biofuels, hydrogen-powered vehicles etc.

If science has been a major frontier to demonstrate human ingenuity we cannot ignore the political and social aspects.

The Indian freedom movement specially the gandhian phase shows how a subjugated people brought

run down on massive British empire.

Gandhi was a mass psychologist. He knew that masses had limited capacity of violence. Thus through non-violence movement he brought masses into fold of freedom movement.

Thereafter to break the myths of benevolent despotism, he undertook the civil disobedience movement to expose evils of the way like imposition of salt tax, torturing of peaceful political prisoners.

Finally through the Quit India movement he dealt a final blow to British ambitions of staying on.

This shows how a determined people willing to make sacrifices devised ingenious solutions and challenged

one of the most powerful despotic governments.

Post independence chances of success of Indian democracy were considered very slim. Due to its huge diversity it was felt that balkanization was inevitable.

However not only has India survived it is on course to become 3rd largest economy 80 years after independence.

The reason for success is due to great ingenuity shown by politicians in dealing with diversity. Indian

asymetrical federalism has been able to

accommodate diverse demands like linguistic states; protection of tribal rights (sch 5, 6) etc.

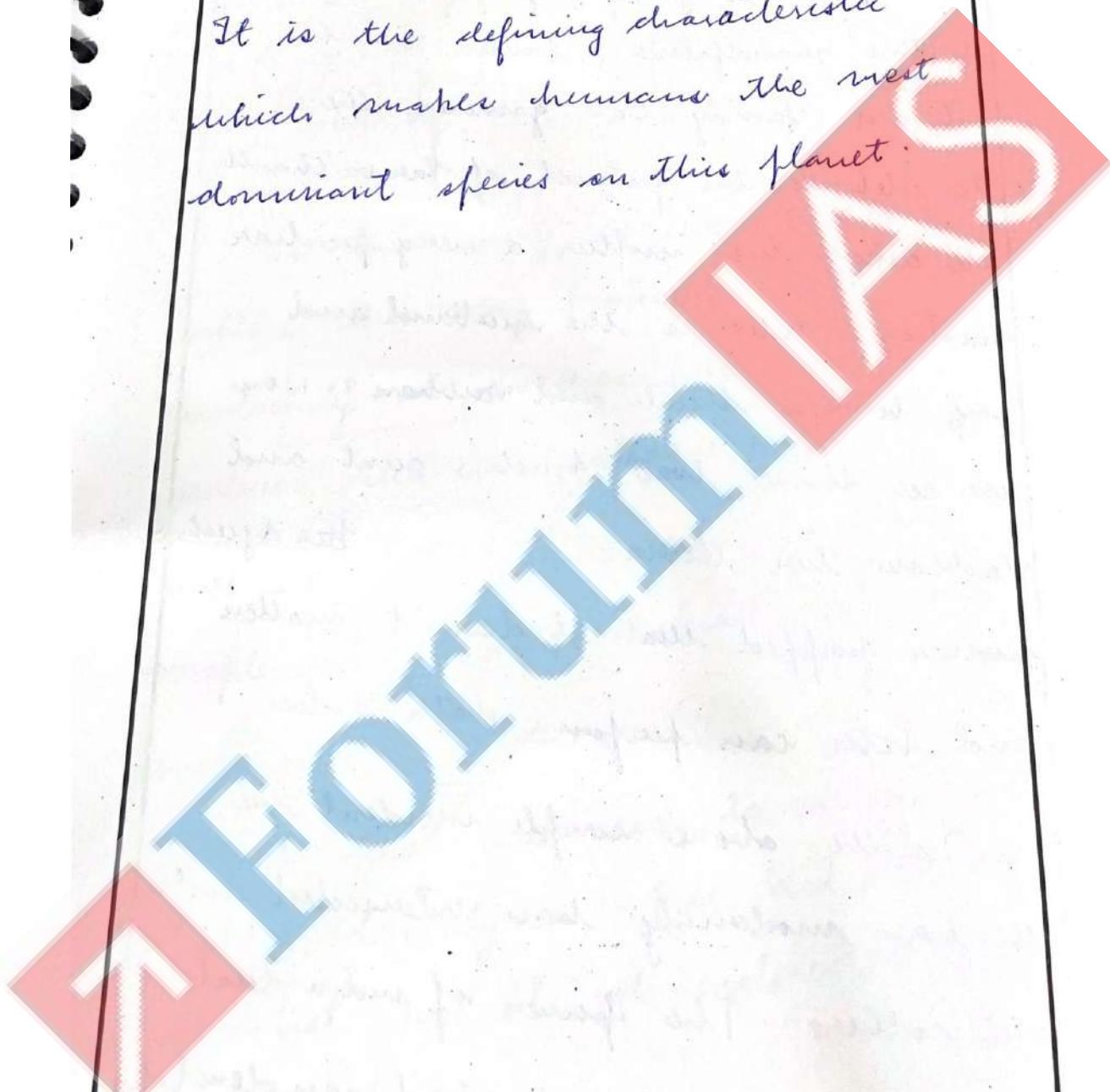
Similarly ethnicity which is

usually a divine force has visited Hindus. Different castes have formed alliances to stake claim to power like AJGRAR in Gujarat, Yadavs + Muslims in UP etc. This shows greater democratization and has been hailed as India's silent revolution.

Similarly Indian model of secularism has preserved harmony in a society where religion is a big part of public life.

In recent times new welfareism has been used to reduce widespread inequalities like LPG cylinders, housing, tap water connection. Through its digital public infra (VPI, Aadhar) India is showcasing how good governance is achievable with limited resources.

Human ingenuity has thus been visible in different spheres of life. It is the defining characteristic which makes humans the most dominant species on this planet.



Is modernism at crossroads with cultural and civilizational ethos

Ayush a young boy of 5 had gone to his grandfather's house. His whole extended family had gathered there to celebrate the festival of Vaishnava Chauth. He asked his mother a very peculiar question - who is the husband and wife between Shanti and Vaibhavi? Now we see Shanti was Ayush's aunt and Vaibhavi her lesbian partner. His ayush's mother quipped that it doesn't matter and both can perform both roles.

In the above simple incident we see how modernity has intersected with our culture. The power of individuality the notion that an individual can develop their personality against social conformity is at the very heart of modernity. With the SC rulings in various cases like Naray Tohar, Naz foundation

we have started moving towards greater acceptance of homosexuals. In Indian society we see that homosexuality is interlinking with our festivals thus blending modernity with cultural ethos.

In this essay we will try to explore this very proposition - "Is modernity at crossroads with our cultural and civilizational ethos". We will see how modernism is both complementing and contradicting our civilizational ideas.

But first we need to understand what modernity is. How did it evolve? And what are its characteristics in the present age?

We see that medieval age was the age of religion. The authority of church was considered supreme. Church controlled all aspects of a person's life - from gender at birth to marriage to how the dead were treated.

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This system also perpetuated a system of elitism. There was no equality. It was considered some people are born to be masters and some slaves. It is our destiny to be born into certain families and we should conform.

However with various scientific discoveries like Copernicus told the earth revolves around sun Galileo with his telescope exploded myth of perfectness of planets / heavenly bodies. People began to challenge assumptions previously held and it led to recognition of rationalism - The power of individual reason.

It led to the renaissance movement in west. This placed the individual at centre and questioned belief of church / religion determining everything. We see in works of philosophers like John Locke who recognized rights of

individual and told that in state of nature man has reason and thus lived peacefully with mutual assistance and goodwill with others.

Similarly J.S. Mill stated that freedom of speech and expression is the most important. Only humans have ability of speech and it is the essential human condition. He even recognized the subordination of women and that women should be allowed to participate in public affairs. Movement for women's rights were later started by liberal feminists like Mary Wollstonecraft, Emily Parkhurst etc.

Thus we see that modernity essentially evolved with belief in innate ability of humans. It recognized that all humans are equal and all are different. Everyone should have the opportunity to develop their personality. The ideals of democracy,

republic are closely linked to modernism

Having discussed how modernism evolved we need to see how it is at present and why it is at crossroads

A very prominent idea among this is by Samuel T Huntington who gave his thesis of clash of civilizations.

He countered the liberal thesis that end of cold war signified the victory of liberalism and liberalism and modern life would go unchallenged

Huntington said that with globalisation since we are interacting more there is a greater consciousness of our identity. Thus there is a possibility

of clash of identities / clash of civilizations

We see that his thesis coming to life in many parts of the especially in Europe European nations embraced immigration believing in ideals of human dignity. There was a vast

inflow of migrants from Middle East, South Africa etc. However very soon there was a backlash from natives who feared that their cultures may get wiped off. This was exemplified by rise of nationalist right wing parties all over Europe. The later riots ~~in~~ France where liberals etc are being burnt signify the challenges with immigration. It was earlier also expressed in killing of Samuel Paty. We see how modern values of France came into conflict with blasphemy which is a cultural thing associated mainly with Atheistic faiths.

Culture in America considered as the leader of free world and land of freedom we see a clash among wokenism and ultra conservatism. Modernity has been stretched to its limits by progressives by essentially denying role of family in a child's life.

There is a rise of sex related surgeries and number of teens who identify as trans. Similarly the ultra conservatives clamour for reducing abortion rights denying a woman "choice" over her body.

If we refer to our local context we can see examples of how modernity is both contradicting and complementing our culture. With globalisation and inflow of FDI we see growth of cosmopolitan cities like Bangalore, Hyderabad. At the same time people are getting increasingly conscious of their identities. There is a rise of regional sentiments and assertion of linguistic, cultural traits from being morphed by the dominant narrative.

With influence of westernism we also see greater recognition of our culture. The revival of Yoga which now

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has a very designated day signifies this. This year PM Modi himself led Yoga day celebrations in New York. The benefits of yoga and meditation which has been ingrained in Indian culture are now reaching different parts of the globe.

Similarly with the survival of Toy industry via National Toy mission we see more ancient toys like Kinnar in Andhra, Lai pradibi in Manipur and being revered and reaching children. There are also talks of how PUBG can be Indianized via an Indian battlefield story like Kurukshetra.

Old stereotypes of easternism are also being shattered with influence of westernism and modernism. There is greater inter-dining, social mobility.

Thus we see that modernism is indeed at crossroads with our cultural and civilizational ethos.

Modernity can be both positive and negative. It is for us to take the positive aspects like emphasis on rationality to counter negative social traditions. However at the same time we should be conscious to not wipe off our essential cultural and civilizational ethos which have served us well from time immemorial. As Gandhi himself said "I wish the cultures of all lands to be blown off my house as freely as possible but I refuse to be blown off my feet by any".