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TEST COPY

RUPAL SRIVASTAVA

**AIR - 113
(CSE 2022)**

ESSAY



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Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/ her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

Name RUPAL SRIVASTAVA

Mobile No. _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

Date _____

Signature Rupal

2. Invigilator Signature _____

We all written

Remarks

You have attempted the essays quite well.

The diversity in views given in essay is praiseworthy.

Stress a little on substantiation in essay 1.

Essay 2 has also been written fairly well.

As a last minute tip. Try to brainstorm more on inclusion of alternative perspectives.

④ in essay 2 has AI development been fast everywhere or only a selected few are involved & reaping its benefits.

Also discuss the harm to those who would be left behind.

What is India's status. Discuss that too.

Remarks

SECTION - A

1. It matters not what someone is born, but what they grow to be.
2. Every human life is worth the same, and worth saving.
3. When in doubt, go to the library.
4. It is our choices that show what we truly are, far more than our abilities.

SECTION - B

1. Rich legacies are made and unmade by both- leaders and people.
2. The pace of progress in artificial intelligence is incredibly fast and risky.
3. Differences of habit and language are nothing at all if our aims are identical and our hearts are open.
4. This war or that war, wars are about: hegemony, money, power and natural resources.

Section - A

① Every human life is worth the same and worth saving.

"No men are strange, no countries foreign,
beneath all uniforms, a single body
breathes"

- James Kirkup

These words by James Kirkup were written in the backdrop of the world wars.

However they capture the significance of 'every human life' in this world. Though divided by countries, separated by castes,

You have started the essay well.

neglected by genders, beneath this 'super-structure of filters' lies the same human body - "Blood, bones and flesh". Every human life is indeed worth the same and worth saving.

The two world wars caused mayhem all over the world. The files of dead bodies of 'soldiers', the 'innocent civilians', the victims of 'Holocaust' lay everywhere. These were those 'lesser mortals' which probably the powerful people did not consider 'worthy enough' to be saved.

One among these powerful people were the colonial rulers of India. They followed a similar notion of disregarding the lives of Indians as being the 'White Man's Burden'. The several famines which occurred in India during their rule only took away

Remarks

the life of the poor Indians. the echelons of power - Lord Curzon, Lord Lytton, Lord Wellington and so one were untouched. Probably, their life was worthy of some other factor.

when the global order changed post the two wars, there was a change in the Indian society also. We marched towards 'democracy' to make a 'tryst with destiny'. There were waves of happiness, freedom and hope everywhere. I hope that now the life of every individual would be valued from the same prism'

however this 'dream of equality', of 'equal worth' of every life could not be fulfilled all over the world. - We were not wise enough to take lessons from the past and create an 'egalitarian' society.

Remarks

As a result, even today, after more than 7 years of these bitter experiences, the 'unequal treatment' still exists. Globally, the idea of 'Eurocentricity' and 'Anglo-American' development has created a 'suction pump effect' in matters of growth for every human life.

This can be seen in recent instance of the Afghan crisis: the rich bosses - Germany, UK, France, USA and so on came to Afghanistan for their personal interest in the fight against terrorism. However, for reasons best known to them, the sudden withdrawal of their troops left the Afghan lines helpless. To make matters worse, there was a 'priority list' for evacuation! May be for them Afghan lines were not worthy of being saved.

Elaborate this

Can add the aeroplane clinging incident.

Remarks

A similar response is seen by the developed world on the issues of climate change. the historical carbon dioxide accumulation from their growth pattern , now affects the lives of people in developed countries by increased disaster vulnerability and risk of submersion. Their 'false promises' on Paris Climate Agenda disregard the lives of others.

the picture at the regional level is also the same. the society still believes in the 'entrenched patriarchial norms' , the 'deep rooted caste inequalities' and the 'racial differences' which assigns 'higher weightage' to the life of men over women , upper caste over lower caste and 'whites over blacks'

the instances of mob lynching lower caste people , brutality against children from

Remarks

Elaborate & substantiate the ideas to showcase the⁸ discriminatory treatment

lower caste and the good Lloyd killing in USA shows how we assign a special privilege to some lines.

This special privilege is an 'evil Frankenstein' created by the society itself. There exists a sense of 'false superiority' in the minds of these people. A feeling that they were 'born with a silver spoon' and that all others who do not fit in their 'framework of human being' need no attention.

An example of this has been the historical neglect of tribes in development. The 'Proto-Australoid' looking, the 'Negrito' looking people were 'perceived' as backward and not mainstreamed into development - the 'privileged human lines' are 'blinded by power' - the power to control other's life and choose who is supposed to

Remarks

line and who is to die. This power stems from the 'greed' to hoard wealth and prosperity and to command influence over others.

This attitude shows the 'selfish' side of human being. They forget that 'We' comes from God and 'I' from the devil'. Such a selfish attitude was seen in the hoarding of vaccines by the rich nations during Covid-19 pandemic. also. The lives of their citizens was far more worthy than those in Africa and Asia.

Surprisingly, nature - the provider of every life has a unique way of reminding us the value of every value human life. The 'rich', the 'white', the 'powerful' were equally struggling for an 'inch of air' just as a 'poor', a 'black' or a 'poorster' individual.

this arises showed that that every life is important in a unique way. The basic need for every human being is the same - 'right to survival'. We owe our existence to nature and we shall end up being a part of it.

Every human life is significant because of the relationships they have. It is someone's brother, someone's mother or someone's husband whose life could be threatened. It could be 'me' or it could be 'you'. Once we realize this by stepping into someone's shoes, it will be easy to understand the value of every life.

The Article 21 of the Indian constitution upholds this 'right to life'. However does this mean 'mere survival'? Or is it about the grand luxuries? What could

Remarks

In what all ways is it threatened?

be the 'worth of every life'?

The answers are not quantifiable. Yet they can be qualitatively described. The worth of every human life is that every individual get an opportunity to live a dignified life.

The idea behind euthanasia is the also the same. If there is no dignity left in life (due to a prolonged negative state), it could be better to allow one to 'die with dignity'. Yet the ethical concern of who determines this dignity make euthanasia a questionable idea.

Another qualitative parameter to judge the worth of every life is the opportunity to develop oneself fully. This is the key idea behind 'LIBERTY' in human life. This idea of liberty must

Remarks

be saved for all' and 'everywhere'

the idea of saving a human life should also ensure that the 'basic necessities of life' are freely available to all. Let no person die of hunger, no child sleeps on road and person is forced to beg. This will uphold Gandhiji's idea of 'Sarvodaya'.

India has championed this cause time and again. The 'Vaccine Maitri' program where India saved the lives of people across the world and not just its citizens encapsulates this theme of 'Service to humanity'.

However, the idea of 'saving every life' by treating all 'same' needs some critical deliberation. The idea of every human life is 'same' does not mean that every human life is 'uniform'. These standards cannot be used to justify the

Remarks

release of a criminal who has been accused of a murder.

Then what should be the treatment given to him? Should it be retributive - 'An eye for an eye' to ensure the safety of lives of others? The answer is no.

The idea of 'same' is that similar opportunities to express their side be given to all. In India, the rights based approach values this. Even a horious terrorist like Kasab was given a fair trial to save his life from any unjust decision.

Therefore, it is to be remembered that every human life is 'iniquely' worthy of being saved on grounds of 'justice' and 'equality'. The opportunities

of growth and development must be accessible to all. Due respect must be given to all lives even in the most disrespectful circumstances like war. Survival should be same for all-cutting across the barriers of caste, colour, gender and nationality.

To get this virtue, there needs to be a shift from merely focussing on saving a human life. What should actually be saved is humanity, because that is the 'real worth' of life. Humanity should be the end and not the means to an end. Gandhiji has rightly said, 'The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.'

Very well written

Remarks

Section-B

the pace of progress of Artificial intelligence is incredibly fast and risky.

The first industrial revolution began during the early 1800s with the development of cotton textile industry and lasted for about 60-70 years. This was followed by the 2nd industrial revolution in the heavy machinery and automobile and this lasted for 40-50 years. Until this time the pace of progress was slow enough for humans to cope up.

The 3rd industrial revolution during 1970s began to set a different pace. The rise of internet and communication technology took less than 30 years. However the 4th revolution, which saw the rise of 'robotics' and 'Artificial intelligence' happened in a short span of 10-15 years and is 'progressing' at an even faster rate.

Trace
 Briefly
 the
 developmental
 pathway

'Artificial Intelligence (AI)' as explained by Alan Turing refers to simulation of smart and intelligent behaviour by the machines. This is a 4th generation technology which has led to the rise of a new class of 'mechanised systems' called Robots.

These robots apply the principles of 'autonomous learning' by examples and help to 'take decisions' on behalf of humans. This decision making can be classified into two types.

The first type began with the Narrow Artificial intelligence where decisions were made based on the 'intelligence quotient' (IQ) levels. Presently the level of 'Artificial Intelligence' which we are experiencing and using is this.

This narrow artificial intelligence is progressing at a faster pace than any other industrial revolution in the history of mankind. The reasons for this pace need to be examined.

Firstly, the capital required for the development of AI has increased since the liberalisation of economies. The new private players have brought in heavy investments into this race.

The rise of 'Virgin Galactic' in space exploration and human flight systems shows the involvement of high-tech private sector in this new mode of development.

Secondly, the need to overcome the redundancies of labour let growth are high. This will help in cost cutting to the companies on a wide scale. It is thus there have been researches on the

Remarks

→ Under reasons can talk about need to make more strides in innovations & research. 18

- Technological progress
→ More money hence search for comfort
→ Social isolation & more dependence on machines

AI led manufacturing units also.
thirdly, the innovation ecosystem has been growing at an equally fast pace. Increased research and development activities with the rise of young entrepreneurs in AI led system has been increasing the pace of AI progress.

Unlike the first three revolutions which had to form their own base for development, the AI revolution is like a 'super-structure' innovation. It uses the already established model of computers and machinery by introducing a 'new layer' of algorithm led decision making.

Thus the pace of Artificial Intelligence has been faster than other revolutions.

It would not be an exaggeration to

Remarks

say that in the coming years, we would see autonomous cars, automatic living, autonomous meetings and so on. And all of this will happen in the 'blink of an eye'.

This ^{incredibly} fast pace of the growth of Artificial Intelligence can be seen in almost all spheres of life. Hardly any segment of our surroundings has remained untouched by this revolution as discussed here.

Firstly, it has saved human labour and effort in the repetitive tasks. The automation of the assembly line in manufacturing is an example. The robotics arms repeatedly do the same process - fitting, aligning and assembling.

Secondly, it has improved the quality of life by providing better services of

Remarks

healthcare and education. In the healthcare sector, the AI revolution can be seen in the robotic surgery performing minimally invasive operations by DaVinci robots. Also precision drug delivery systems have made possible by nanorobots which specifically target the infected areas of body.

Thirdly, a paradigm change in the education system is happening at an unprecedented pace. The rise of customized learning modules based on a child's competencies, language translation tools like AI assist of Google and IBM have transformed the learning ecosystem.

Fourthly, AI has been rapidly impacting our social relations also. Robots like WAKAMARU provide care to the old.

Remarks

aged parents who often face neglect and depression in this age of digitalization by their family members.

Lastly, Artificial Intelligence has sped up the pace of economic growth in sectors like space exploration - curiosity Rover on Mars, agricultural input application by drones to minimize wastage and smart urban systems based on robotic learning of traffic, congestion of space etc.

However, this fast pace of Artificial intelligence which is based on the first component of Intelligence Quotient (IQ) has also exposed us to the risks of the neglect of emotional quotient in the life.

The risks are almost seen in every sector where AI had been making

Remarks

at a fast pace. The pace probably became difficult for humans to catch up. This exposed the 'vulnerabilities' and increased the risks as shown.

Firstly, the fast pace of automation has led to job losses. The inability of the labour class to improve their skill set led to a collapse of the job. This can be seen in the huge uproars against the automation in manufacturing in big firms like TESLA, TATA MOTORS etc.

Secondly, AI has increased the risk of widening inequality. The wedge between the developed and developing has widened due to the cost of this technology. The 3rd world countries still lack effective resources to match this pace. Even India

is able to spend only 0.70% of its GDP on the research ecosystem of AI.

Thirdly, the AI systems have led to dehumanised decision making: they cannot distinguish the special needs of a segment of society and apply a 'one size fits all' approach.

An example of this is neglect of the mental health of the employees by the AI system. The increasing calls for distress in high tech urban paying jobs of New York city, Tokyo, Bangalore show this issue of missing out on the emotional needs.

Fourthly, the AI systems have exposed us to the risk of racial profiling and exclusions. A preset idea of a 'human face' - fair in colour, bluish eyes etc has led to racial neglect. The recent issue of Google's face detect

Remarks

system in USA not reading the 'black citizens' brought this issue.

Also large scale surveillance by facial recognition systems can also hamper the values of DEMOCRACY. The Cambridge Analytica case where the voters were targeted with specific advertisements to impact their voting pattern shows the fast threat of this surveillance.

This brings us to a question that is the AI technology bad which has exposed us to the risk or is it the pace of progress which has risked our lines?

The answer to this is the latter one - "the pace of progress". At present, there is a mad race to tame the AI technology which heavily relies on

the data driven ecosystem. This data is the 'elixir of democracy', because the data is about the citizens, their lives and their choices.

The pace of progress has turned into a 'race' to control this data. Thus this data has been rightly said as the 'new oil' of this AI technology. The rise of monopolistic global giants like Facebook, Amazon, Google etc. have furthered the risks of AI.

The 'learning examples' for the machine learning are not chosen carefully and thus risk the humanity. A faulty decision by the AI led war system (miniature drone etc.) can end the human lives in the name of collateral damages. The drone strikes by USA in Afghanistan showed this very well.

Remarks

the rapidly growing AI system thus are void of the emotional intelligence as of now. They lack the natural language processing ability based on emotions. It thus becomes necessary to overcome this tragedy because one thing is sure- the Artificial Intelligence is here to stay.

The possible way out could be AI systems complementing human led system rather than completely replacing them. The task should be done by the AI system but the control should have some humanized element.

Therefore it is necessary for global coalition on drafting principles for the application of AI in human lives.

European Union's legislation like GDPR (General Data Protection Rules) can prove to be

Remarks

helpful as they maintain the ownership of data with citizens.

AI should have a controlled progress such that mankind is able to develop its capabilities of using the system. This is because, Technology gives us power, but wisdom tells us how to Good, use it! Well present ideas.

Remarks