

G|SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

TARUN BANSAL

**AIR - 204
(CSE 2022)**

ESSAY



8448496262



iasscore.in

Roll No. 19237

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 TARUN BANSAL

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature

1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

SECTION - A

1. When we cannot make life better on earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars would make it any better
2. Man's emotions are the slaves to his thoughts, and he is the slave to his emotions
3. The greatest dishonesty is when our insides don't match up with our outsides
4. Winning isn't everything, it's the only thing

SECTION - B

1. Privatization is not always the best economic policy
2. Urbanization is not only simply expanding the area of cities
3. Inequality is a poison that is destroying livelihoods, dignity, peace, and amity
4. No matter where you stand politically, it is important that you should participate in the process of politics

"When we cannot make life better on Earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars would make it any better.

Technology has brought remarkable changes in human life. With advent of Industrial Revolution 4.0, humans are dreaming to colonise Mars as seen in UAE policy plan, make Human Robots like Sophia ubiquitous and fly in cars for travel purpose. These technological innovations are aimed at advancement and betterment of human life. However, on the other hand, we witness mass poverty, global hunger, refugee crisis, global warming, climate change and environmental pollution caused by human greed on Earth.

These stark contrasting scenarios on one hand has led to degradation of life on Earth, and on the other hand has questioned the very advancement in technological field for human progress and development.

The essay aims to explore the evolution of life and progress made by humans, the ideal type of life, role of technology in making our life better, present scenario and the way ahead for a sustainable life on earth.

Human civilisation traces its origin of from journey from Apes to Homo Sapiens as per Darwin's theory of Biological evolution. Initially, humans lived a life in harmony with nature and other biodiversity species. They lived a ^{nomadic} life of hunters and gatherers. The discovery of ^{metal} iron technology helped in practise agriculture and live a settled life.

Slowly, with advancement of technology trade and commerce developed due to surplus mass production of goods and services. Industrial revolution led to scientific innovation and discoveries, reducing geographical distances and making world turning into global village with exchange of goods, ideas, people, culture. This improved and enriched human life and civilisation.

However, human greed lead to exploitation of natural resources, environment degradation, biodiversity loss, glaring social inequalities, imperialism and Colonialism that makes one wonder the purpose of life and kind of ideal life human beings wishes to see on earth.

(A) - (B) seeks or
or
of
should

Humans have always wished to live a life of peace, Stability and harmony with nature. The aim is to have egalitarian social order, a life of love, compassion, cooperation, tolerance and peaceful coexistence with all creatures. Ancient Indian texts and Upanishads give concept of "Vashudev Kutumbakam" ie. Whole world as one family and "Sarve Bhavantu Sukinah" ie all live a happy life.

In the pursuit of these goals of an ideal life, humans have harnessed technology for achieving a better prosperous life. Technological advancement in Social, political, economic, environmental domain aims to give a better and dignified and meaningful life for all.

(i) Technological advancement in health Sector has reduced maternal mortality rates, infant mortality, improved life expectancy, reduced incidence of Communicable and nonCommunicable diseases. AI technology and 5G offer possibility of tele-surgery, telemedicine. It gives a person living in Malawi opportunity for same treatment and facility as for a London patient.

Similarly, teleeducation and massive Open online Courses can have far reaching effect on accessibility, affordability and quality of education. And as said by Nelson Mandela, education is the most powerful weapon which can be used to transform the world. It can have multiplier effect on reducing poverty, sustainable development, addressing social discrimination like racial, caste, sex based and lead to empowerment of masses and meaningful life.

Further, technology promises to bring good governance through use of ICT technology. For e.g. Direct Benefit Transfers under JAM Trinity in India.

Remarks

It helps in bringing transparency and accountability through e-governance and address issues of corruption, nepotism, wasteful expenditure and leakages in governance system.

(D) The benefits of technology

In economic domain, technology of future could be used to increase farmers income by increasing productivity with use of precision farming, resource mapping and optimum utilisation of resources for a responsible production and consumption. Technology can help in acting as greater leveller in reducing economic inequalities by imparting adequate skills and further progress in human life.

Advanced Technology

Can also help in sustainable development and environmental conservation. Satellite mapping can be used to reduce forest fires by immediate intervention, drones to monitor and check illegal mining & extraction of resources, for biodiversity conservation eg. STRIPES application for tigers in India. It can also help in providing life of dignity to manual scavengers eg. Using robotic system for cleaning drains.

However, it is not just technology but the usage of it that determines betterment of life on Earth. Technology can be a useful servant but a dangerous master. Technological advancement in Nuclear field has resulted in Atomic Wars in Hiroshima & Nagasaki, Chernobyl & Fukushima nuclear disaster that has not only worsened human life but surrounding environment and biodiversity.

The present age is called by scientist as Anthropocene reflecting human beings from affecting the Earth and nature in irreversible way. Global Warming, Ocean Acidification, Climate Change, Extreme Weather events are some of the ramifications of exploitation of natural resources by using technology in an unsustainable manner.

Humans have made not only land, air but oceans as dumping ground of its waste. Plastic pollution has been one of the serious concern impacting marine ecosystem e.g. Great Pacific Garbage, it has led to loss of marine biodiversity and coral reefs.

Remarks

Air pollution caused by Vehicular and industrial affluents have raised global temperature, increased respiratory diseases and pre-matured deaths in all species. Similarly, land degradation and desertification are enhanced by human actions, making life inhabitable on Earth.

It requires a serious introspection for all of us that on one hand we aim to conquer mass by giant leap on it, fly in sky and on the other hand making the Blue Planet into a darker one. Human progress and better life needs a sustainable development approach.

There is urgent need of how to shun human greed as highlighted by Gandhi that Earth has enough for humans need but not greed. One needs to derive ethical, moral and environmental values like love, compassion, tolerance, brotherhood, respect of nature for a sustainable and better life. The question attempts to understand

the extent to which technology has solved our problems. Tech has advanced, yet social inequalities remain. If human action is at fault here, how do we change to improve life on Earth?

It is said that Journey of thousand miles begins with single step. We need to think global and act local. People's participation in this journey to make a life of harmony, peace, prosperity is essential for its success

Essay right on content. Question wants to understand science's problem solving abilities.

- Can we rely on Science to solve all our problems? we could use knowledge in a better way as you mentioned, but sciences can't solve racism, castism and our moral questions. It has limits that society should overcome.
- Tech should be more inclusive & accessible to all without the constraints of capital, so it can re-align its goals.

62

Remarks

No matter where you stand politically, it is important that you should participate in the process of politics.

Recently, International Court of Justice in its advisory Opinion called for Decolonisation of Chagos Islands by transferring rule to Mauritius. It is hailed as win of collective will of Mauritian people. Decolonisation process that started in 20th century was not a gift from colonial rulers rather participation of all people for freedom struggle in their respective countries irrespective of their ideological affiliations for liberal, social or communist form of government.

It highlights the importance of public participation in civic affairs that is necessary for making a meaningful democracy or a form of Government. Even Abraham Lincoln defined democracy as a form of government of the people, by the people and for the people emphasising importance of participation in political processes.

In the essay, we will analyse the evolution of political participation, its meaning, importance of participatory politics irrespective of affiliation, obstacles or impediments and way ahead for making it more meaningful.

Political participation means engaging in the process of decision making, public policy formulation, shaping government policies, coming together for finding good solution to a common problem or issue of concern. It can enough be in form of party formation, pressure group or association definition or a popular social movement. It represents collective of political endeavour for fulfillment of common interest or objectives. participation

Evolution of politics can be traced back to the times of ancient greece. Aristotle held that man is social and political animal and emphasised on political participation as part of citizenship duty. People used to form assemblies or association for policy making and governance of state affairs.

Even later day, scholars gave the concept of Social Contract like Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau emphasising the necessity to participate in civic affairs. for good governance and security of life.

Remarks

It is important for people to participate in politics as it ensures accountability, transparency in governance, keep a check on arbitrary use of power by state, ensure welfare of citizens and good governance. We can see importance of public participation in India's freedom movement.

Indian National movement was a mass movement involving people from all hues of political ideology with a common objective of 'Swaraj' for the nation. It involved right, left, center, socialist, communist standing together and 'acting in concert' for liberation of India. Unlike previous rebellions that comprised of small sections, Only a mass struggle could ultimately resulted into India making a 'Tryst with destiny.'

Similar, Revolutions

In other parts of world like American Revolution, French Revolution, Russian revolution had seeds in political participation by masses and demand for their rights. The famous slogan of American War of Independence "No Taxation without representation" is an apt example of general will of the people.

The negligence of political sphere by people can lead to rise of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. Akbar, Ashoka ancient Indian Kings ensured participation of people in their darbars that resulted in egalitarian policies like "Sulh-i-Kul", Ashoka's Dhamma principles for welfare of masses. On the other hand, as analysed by political analyst Hannah Arendt in her work "The Origins of Totalitarianism" traces totalitarian regimes of Stalin, Hitler & Mussolini to neglect of civic participation by masses.

Hannah Arendt describes man as 'Zoon politikon' of good emanation and participation in politics as perfect human condition that results into emergence of power for empowerment of people.

Political participation is not only participation in elections but has wider meanings of constructive engagement in civic affairs. It involves formation of pressure groups for public interest. For example, India against Corruption led to passing of Lokpal Act 2013, role of social activist like Aruna Roy in making of RTI Act 2015, Narmada Bachao Andolan by Medha Patkar

Remarks

for rights of displaced people for fair compensation.

Public Participation is necessary for resolving problems of poverty, illiteracy, empowerment of vulnerable sections, environmental conservation, corruption, terrorism, communalism, xenophobia across the world. It's not the means to an end, but an intrinsic value of participation.

Today, we see oppositional

political parties in parliament resorting to disruption rather than debate and discussion. This has led to decline in parliamentary debates, number of sitting hours and productivity. It is necessary for all parties to engage in constructive way for better legislation historical, irrespective of ideology they represent for public interest and welfare of masses.

Good examination of the obstacles we need to overcome. The problems or obstacles that we see in public participation are diversity of opinion and values.

Lack of intra-party democracy, role of money & muscle power in elections, Criminalisation of politics, lack of capacity building of masses in terms of education, access to healthcare, colonial laws & legacy like Official Secrets Act that curtails right to information, delay in justice.

Remarks

delivery system,

These impediments lead to problems of development deficit, naxalite violence, terrorism, alienation of people from state, shadow economy and increased use of black money, Cryptocurrency, Violation of rule law that disturbs social harmony, peace and stability of nation.

The way to resolution and removal of these political hindrances include political will for electoral reforms, strict enforcement of masses Rule of law, Capacity building of people, Strengthen RTI, Social Audit, Lokpal mechanism. Involve public stakeholders in policy making by inviting suggestion & views on legislation & policies.

It can also further be enhanced by use of technology in form of E-governance, decentralisation and devolution of powers. Eg. Strengthen Local Self government bodies, it can lead to responsive, effective and good governance model.

Remarks

+ Some of the intractable problems of the world like Climate Change, achieve SDG Goals, nuclear nonproliferation, terrorism can not be achieved without public participation.

^{good conclusion} The recent thaw of relations in US-North Korea saw the role of negotiations & dialogue, a form of political power irrespective of ideology for a Nuclear free world. So, we can say that participation in politics in a constructive way is need of hour for all.

- Good reading of the question -
- Examined the keyword.
- Examined the dangers of not participating, obstacles to participation.
- Could explore what the 'political' is, why participation is an end in itself (See Pg 15)
- Could say that problems may arise when many groups demand the limited resources, yet it's an ideal one shouldn't stop addressing to.

Remarks

(36)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

No matter where you stand politically, it's important that you should participate in process of politics.

Ideology - C → L → R, apolitical.

Int'l → Afgh →

Q What is Participation in Politics? means?

Q Why is it imp? Role of ideology.

Q How to participate?

Q Obstacles in partip → Capacity.

Q Way ahead.

Political Participation

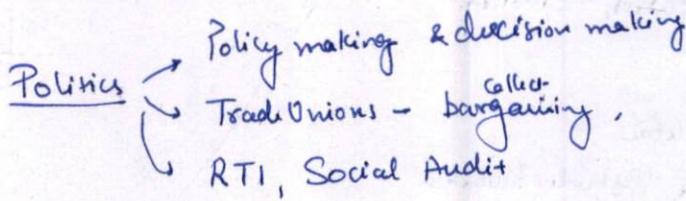
- Role of opposition
 - Party
 - Social movement
 - NGOs
 - Direct Justice

+ Hannah Arendt → On Human Condition → Totalitar.

+ Habermas, Gandhi, Amrit Singh

Village Panchayat

L E J



Aristotle
Man is a social & political animal

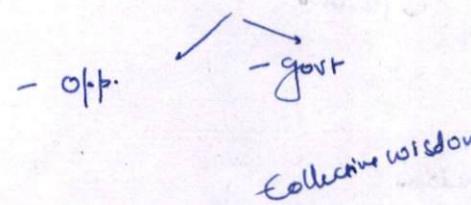
Emergency Int'l → Afgh → peace process

Plato - Rule by inferior

Direct Justice →

- RTI Act
- Lokpal Act

→ Authoritarianism, Totalitarianism



* Role of opp → deliberation leads to misrepn. Congress System.

Democracy - Nehru

Universal Adult Franchise

biggest festival of democracy

+ North Korea

+ Naxalism, Jharkhand, TMC
(Sect = pol par.)

Rough Work

When we cannot make our life better on earth, what is guarantee that dreaming of flying cars, humanoid robot, populated cities on Mars would make it better.

Our Life → better on earth → dreams → PLX

* What type? → Ideal type? How to achieve

↳ technol

↳ Anthropocene

✓ Plastic pollution

✓ Poverty, hunger, Refugee Crisis

✓ CCC, Civil Wars, 3 Wars, - Einstein.

✓ Divide on caste, Religion, nation
ethnic identit

Purpose of life → good, prosper
peaceful life.
egalitarian society
- no wars.

* Ideal type → SDG Goals

↳ Happiness, love, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
Cooperation, Compassion, better St
Egalitarian Society

* Can technology help → Yes & No.

- Life of dignity → manual
- Cavalier → access to work
→ human
→ flying Cars - health serv
→

+ Ethical & moral values:
↳ Comp
↳ Spirit of cos
↳ Tolerance
↳ CIE
↳ Humanism

* Solutions → Sustainable develop

↳ Public participation → Jan andolan

↳ Journey of man...

↳ ethical & moral → love, compassion,
Tolerance, kindness,
gratitude