

# **GS SCORE**

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# **AKASH VERMA**

**AIR 20** CSE  
2023

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ESSAY 1 → 62

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ESSAY TEST SERIES

ESSAY 2 → 64

ESSAY MOCK TEST - 1

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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).*

**Remarks**

Dear Aspirant,  
You have attempted your essays fairly well. Some more suggestions have been given to help you further enrich the essays. Kindly incorporate them.

Name AAKASH VERMA

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Amf

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION - A

1. Happiness is not something readymade. It comes from your own actions.
2. Impossible is just an opinion.
3. The decisions you make are a choice of values that reflect your life in every way.
4. Every man dies. Not every man really lives.

## SECTION - B

1. Did we overlook recycling for profit?
2. Refugee demands the right to have rights
3. Sports for fraternity and brotherhood
4. Access to Internet as fundamental right

## SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR ESSAY 2

- Mention the various fundamental rights severed (over) and then negatively affected due to issues of internet.
- Discuss the solutions, what should be the role of govt, individuals & civil society.
- Also elaborate a little more how lack of internet access affects the various stakeholders of society.
- Mention the need for global governance & how universal access is important.

## SECTION - A

1. Happiness is not something readymade. It comes from your own actions.

The notion of happiness has been a long quest and want of human life. But what is happiness?

Happiness as defined is an emotional state of joy, contentment, fulfilment and satisfaction. As human beings we have strong desire for fulfilment ever since we as a species of human (Homo sapiens) began long journey of life, with gradual evolution notion of being content, fulfilment changed. and in this day and age it has been shaped by wider dimensions.

At an individual level the notion of being happy is associated with fulfilment of wants and goals.

Remarks

Kindly work a little on making your intro attention grabbing.

But these goals and wants are not the means but the end-result of action. Thus, it doesn't gets initiated on its own but via the actions of being. But, do all happiness amount to same level for everyone?

Though humans try to find fulfilment, it is only via their actions that they get them. But some happiness often interpreted as pleasure are short-lasting and associated with materialistic wants. Example: In today's world, where people crave for money, fame, luxury, the notion of getting new car, phone is a desire which gets fulfilled as soon as one gets it but after that its value along with happiness decreases. While the notion of ever-lasting happiness is one of wisdom, sacrifice, spiritual, it contents our mind and soul.

Remarks

Present more reasonings why materialism is not real happiness. still "why do people chase it, mention how a proper balance

Can be made in ensuring materialistic comforts plus real happiness.

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Why the levels of happiness vary from one person to another. The answer is the different interpretation and hence different levels. Also, not all actions are ~~desirable~~.

The positive actions have more wider acceptance than negative ones.

Ex: Stealing might bring happiness to the thief but it is not accepted in society. Also the happiness that begets

from negative actions have and only last momentarily before vanishing. While

on the <sup>other</sup> hand, Ex: Donating, Feeding or giving to others ~~brings~~ joy and

relation that is well-regarded and lasts forever. But ~~why~~ is there a such contrast in ~~two~~ actions?

The momentarily happiness is often due to our association with materialistic or sensual pleasure. Ex: A

child when he gets a toy becomes elated, but as years pass by his association and his pleasure change. This

Remarks

is a reflection of getting happy not at the optimum level. The optimum level of happiness is spiritual and self-reflecting which enlightens our faculties (mental and physical) at a deeper level. This has also been mentioned in ancient Vedic philosophy in the form of 'Sat - Chit - Anand' (meaning ultimate blissfulness). *↳ Good mention*

These differences are subjective as some tend to prefer materialism over spiritualism which is often reflected in their nature and society as a whole. It is often seen, that happiness is seen as a goal that we accumulate by doing more good but is it so?

Happiness is not a goal but a state that prevails. In this state, fear, anxiety, doubts vanish, what remains is the calmness and joy with inner self. When such an individual is in action, the society benefits.

*→ Also add a perspective where*

Remarks

*bad actions lead to instant happiness and this discourages people to take the path of goodness or adopt good actions.*

The society that is based on principles of equality, justice, freedom, rule of law (all based on actions) such society progresses to a higher level. The rights of minorities, vulnerable sections are protected and justice is metted out. But such a level of society is achieved by good attitude of individuals, groups, family that form society. The positiveness and progress of society is reflected in its national growth and well-being.

Mention various positive actions & how it has helped ensure in achieving there

But how does attitude of an individual shapes society and nation? The path to greatness and ultimate happiness begets out of right path, the path which is at times difficult but is held strong by values which are hard as rock. Ex: Mahatma Gandhi's action of sacrifice, honesty, truthfulness, his path of 'Satyagraha' became the symbol of nation standing against injustice, mooting inequalities and ultimately leading to freedom.

Also add how the accomplishment has helped achieve happiness.

Remarks

Mention the various efforts which has undergone -

This quest of getting ultimate happiness is wanted by many but achieved by few. So, what's the secret?

The secret is simple. often, the best things come out of thinking simple, clear. But keeping oneself simple, and clear require virtues which build character. These values have been taught to everyone from childhood and include honesty, getting right knowledge, humanism, getting rid of desires. These desires are rid of by right actions which are not ready-made template but are guided by right-knowledge of self.

How can the country and world benefit by achieving happiness? The global happiness index rank Finland as the top country, for few years now. Why they have been successful in doing so, the answer is the presence of good education (equality), good values, good governance, participation of people and many others. This implies

Remarks

even at national level, the happiness is not automated but is the outcome of the good process governed by good administration.

The notion of what is happiness will be different for different individuals, society, nations. but the level and its prevalence varies. With the pace of development, the humans have attained supremacy over other forms and even over environment. to attain happiness. leading to undesirable consequences.

The pursuit of happiness at the cost of others leads to ultimate downfall. Ex: Industrial revolution laid down the path to modern world at the cost of environment. This can be seen today in the form of climate change. Thus, happiness without morality and ethics is not sustainable. but also not desirable.

You can argue that the variation is due to differing choices & actions

Remarks

What is the means to happy, fulfilled life? The guidance to such path is laid in cultural, parental, societal values

The more one practices, the better it gets. These values are ~~taught~~ in schools in form of education and practiced in life. But their shape in society is given by rules, institutions of the land.

The happiness of the nation and world is shaped by presence of good institutions which act just and rightly. For the welfare of their people. This principle ensures trust, honesty among society is entrenched and nation comes out on top by participation of the weak, and strong alike, equity prevails, contentment achieved; Happiness as a whole <sup>being</sup> in entirety by each section of society.

→ Give mention of various good & bad actions and how it impacts happiness.

Remarks  
→ Also add how sometimes good actions do not lead to instant happiness.

→ Discuss how at times our happiness is dependent on external agents too.

SECTION - B

4. Access to Internet as Fundamental Right

Right to 'Internet Access' is the view that all people must be able to access internet in order to exercise and enjoy their rights to freedom of expression and opinion and other ~~fundamental~~ rights.

With more than 82.5 crore internet users and growing ever fast, Internet forms one of the crucial pillars of Indian society and economy. Underst-  
-anding its importance Supreme Court declared access to Internet as one of the fundamental rights, taking the broad interpretation of Article 19.

But why does access to Internet is so crucial? This question has the answer in the social, political, and constitutional setup of our country.

Kindly mention the source of this data

Before this you can mention the Kerala HC case

ADVICE :- Try to add some creative intro.

Adding some element of interest will make the intro catchy & attention-grabbing

Internet is not merely a tool of information but at a larger level is part of means to public participation, educational and social upliftment. In 2016, UNHRC recognized it as such as basic human right which makes life fruitful, government more accountable, and country more progressive.

Good mention

In the Indian constitution, right to freedom of expression is the fundamental right and internet is the most viable tool for expression of it. This right makes important contributing contribution to upholding of fundamental spirit, intellect, moral, and spiritual status of an individual.

In the current era, where mobile phones, laptops are the part of work, personal life setup, electronic media serves as the crucial link between individual right and collective rights.

Remarks

Ideas need a little substantiation

Internet as a contributor to society, collectively empowers masses, Ex: Right to Information Act which empowers citizen with access to information is made easily accessible via internet. Its deprivation (<sup>lack of</sup> access to internet) is like crippling the ~~society~~ <sup>which was briefly seen during various internet blockades</sup>.

Economically, access to Internet serves as keypoint in exchange of money, goods, etc. In 2020, 45% of global e-commerce accounted for roughly \$ via digital mode. ~~Not only~~ this, most of the initiatives of the governments, for financial inclusion (JAM [Jan-Aadhar-Mobile] trinity) are exclusively and easily via Internet. Hence making it not only economic good but social good.

On the health front, recently from COVID-19 vaccine registration to delivery of health products amidst lockdown, Internet was crucial provider of service delivery. Thus ~~its~~ denial would

Remarks

You can talk about telemedicine, some success story of mental health consultations

done online during lockdown.

have had affect on other rights, as Article 21 (Right to life and Personal liberty).

Culturally, Internet is fundamental in preserving the traditional heritage and also spreading the information of same. Ex: Traditional Knowledge Digital Library platform which preserves traditional knowledge of Indian medicines gathered over the year.

*Add more points under benefits*

But is the access to Internet absolute in all its sense? The answer is no, like other fundamental rights, Internet which is under Article 19 is subject to reasonable restrictions (such as public morality, health), etc.

With rapid transformation on all fronts, Internet has evolved from a mere tool of information to that of creating disruption. The recent incidences of cyber-terrorism, hatred, cyber-bullying, data leak, etc. to name a

Remarks

few. Therefore, on individual level and social level it is a public good subject to the restrictions which preserve its value.

Recent events of Internet shutdown have evoked ~~con~~ controversies from national and global media. Internet shut down is blanket ban imposed on internet service. It affects not only communication, but health, education, implementation of welfare schemes. Creating such barriers, for Ex: affects the implementation of Digital India, depriving such services is encroachment on the domain of human rights.

SC emphatically stated that the powers under the constitution cannot be used to suppress the legitimate expression of opinion or grievance or exercise of any democratic right. Such a ban/restriction will have to survive the test of proportionality. It cautions against it.

You can add that lack of access to it affects the other fundamental rights so this can be a strong point in making it a FR.

Remarks

Internet is the path to reforms, be it in education, society or economy. Deprivation of internet hinders education, Ex: In recent pandemic, as per UNICEF report two-thirds of world children had no access to internet, depriving them of learning. In India right to education, which itself is a fundamental right (under Article 21A) is crucial and strengthened via internet. As Education forms backbone of strong economy and society, its deprivation is only impoverishment of learning and attaining good life.

Apart from it, globally SDG 9 promotes countries to invest in internet infrastructure so that fruits of ever-growing resources are borne by all.

The developed country, meanwhile had > 80% access to internet, while citizens of developing nations less than 35% did.

Investment in such social good as internet can serve the needs better.

Remarks

Regulation of Internet is often debated with social media ~~sometimes~~ creating propaganda via fake news, data leak, also regulation of content and expression by non-state actors is another issue. Ex: Recent Twitter controversy about banning top leaders ~~account~~. The sovereign rights are sometimes encroached upon, but these must be tackled via strong rules and ~~regulations~~. Ex: Recent Digital Media Ethics (Code) provides an excellent framework to promote media for correct use.

It is well established fact that the 'information is the new currency', and internet is a tool and a mining area of it. Its vital role in all areas of the country, its global outreach will serve ~~the~~ world, nation, society better when everyone has a equitable participation in it.

Remarks: ADVICE :- Write more points under benefits & issues. Also add more of examples from recent events & happening.

With the geopolitical scenarios ever changing, economy taking turns, the pandemic creating disruptions, Internet has not only helped but revived some of the sections with its positiveness, access to workplace in digital space. The pandemic has worked only as catalyst for already evolving process by bringing every sector, hitherto touched or untouched under it.

A little elaboration would be better

The recognition of 'right of access to Internet' has made sure it is not a privileged resource but a public resource to be enjoyed by all. A good step would be the equitable access with minimal disruption, engendering growth and development. The Internet with its revolutionizing potential has the power to transform the country such as ones where internet is the flag-bearer of governance and participatory process of democracy.

Remarks

In the conclusion you can present your final stance on the topic. whether FR or not. You can state FR with limited restriction