

G|S SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

ARVIND SHAH

RANK - 123

ESSAY MOCK - 4



www.iasscore.in

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).

Name ARVIND SHAIKSY^{TY}
C^{TY}

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Ashish

BD

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

SECTION - A

1. Equality is the soul of liberty.
2. Ethical is what the people in power make it to be.
3. Tomorrow is arriving faster than it ever did in human history.
4. Humanity suffers when science becomes only business and politics only a means to get power.

SECTION - B

1. Population needs to be stabilized for sustainable development.
2. Smart cities cannot be smart until people become smart.
3. Bureaucracy is a Giant Mechanism Operated by Pygmies. ✗
4. Democracy cannot succeed unless those who express their choices, are prepared to choose wisely.

Section A

3.

Tomorrows is arriving faster than it ever did in human history

Computers which came into existence in late 20th century used to be a room-sized in starting. Now in 21st century, computers have turned micro— so small that even not visible to naked eye. Computers are being used to cure cancer by targetted drug delivery (nano-robots). All this development has been achieved in span of around half century.

Thus it is natural to realise that our life has been changing at unimaginable pace. It seems as if time has started moving fast.

good
into
references
the themes
of the debate.
that humanity
is changing deep in analysing the historical pace of time.
at a
faster rate
than
comprehensible
evidences to support it? why tomorrow is
arriving faster? is it good or bad and most
important of all — how do we keep with such

In this essay we will be going
we will be trying to define what is "tomorrow"
exactly? is tomorrow arriving faster? what are
arriving faster? is it good or bad and most
important of all — how do we keep with such

Remarks

fast paced time.

What is tomorrow?

In simplest term it can be said as the day which will come after end of current day (today). But in Broad sense tomorrow can be understood as future - or the times to come.

It is to be noted that Indian tradition has not given different terms for tomorrow or yesterday - both are "chori" (kal). The reason being Indians belief about cyclical concept of time. Thus in Hinduism what is yesterday is also tomorrow. 4 Yugs keeps repeating in cycle.

Has pace of time increased?

Some will argue that time is ^{at} constant speed and it is not possible for time to change its speed. But we are in age of relativity where time certainly can change its speed if the relative speed of us changes.

In this context, it is beyond any debate that there is a change in pace of change. There can

Remarks

be multiple examples of how that pace of change has increased.

for example, Cricket which used to be a week long phenomenon has been environmentally reformed as first 60 over game, then 50 over game and now 20 over game. Test cricket has lost the popularity.

Similarly there has been reduction on average length of movies - now the average length is 90 mins around 2 hours. The average age of marriage in India which lasts is decreasing. Live in relationships are increasing.

There is significant evidence of childrens attaining early maturity. For example childrens are learning computer language at primary age. Similarly childrens of below 16 years are being accused of rape — forcing judiciary and parliament to treat them as 'adult'. (Juvenile Justice act and POCSO act).

Globalisation has resulted into humans getting more exposure of world hence learning new skills, increasing their potential and opportunities.

There has been compression in time and space.
World have become borderless village

There has been phenomenal rise in scientific achievement. Size of chips is reducing to half in couple of years while the capacity of chips in processing data is rising exponentially. For example a Normal sized phone is able to provide more than 40 mega pixel camera and more than 16 GB RAM processing — which was unthinkable even a couple of decades ago.

There also has been massive development in military equipment and weapons. Humans new development have developed capabilities of making weapons underway capable of destroying earth many times by a single warhead. We have also been to space, even that will drop of chemical. We have also been to space, even that will start militarizing space.

There is phenomenal rise in Artificial intelligence technology. We have humanoid robots like "Sofia" — which is able to replicate human developments to remarkable precision in terms of expression, already made communications.

you've discussed that in the previous page
that in the previous page
that in the previous page
that in the previous page

Remarks

The most apparent signal of coming of tomorrow at faster pace is IPCC report named "1.5°C" which predicts that we are on the way to increase earth's temperature by more than 2°C (even to 3°C) by 2100 ^{year} compared to pre-industrial era.

It is predicted that we are living in the era of 6th mass extinction - which is anthropogenic and is 100 to 1000 times more faster than other mass extinctions. It is estimated that by 2100 one third of biodiversity will be destroyed.

All these events and patterns prove beyond any doubt that tomorrow is coming much soon than ever before. Let us now look at the reason behind such increased pace.

Why tomorrow is coming faster?

Since the advent of renaissance and enlightenment there has been increase in human's capacity to reason and has increased curiosity. This has led to scientific discoveries as well as geographical exploration. Both combined led to

Rise of Capitalism and Industrial revolution:

Thus there has been mass production and increased access to market (due to science as well as colonialism). The exploitation of poors as well as of earth's resources is at place such as forest, water, minerals.

Due to Capitalism, man has become consumer and narrow minded in his thinking.

*feelings
concerned
shelter*

Herbert Marcuse in his book 'One dimensional man' held that man is by nature multi-dimensional but Capitalism has made them one dimensional - only able to think in terms of money. Thus our relationship with fellow human being has become as seller and buyer. This has made man determined to earn wealth. He has ignored the fact that money is not everything. Man has made his life so fast that he hasn't got time to even think what he is doing.

Due to the one dimensional focus of man, he is unable to enjoy the journey of his life.

Remarks

and doesn't realise how time passed. And he thinks as if time has started moving faster.

Fast paced life has led to many detrimental effects.



Fruits of Fast-paced life

It has led to neglect of our karma. We keep on doing things without considering the fact that Karma will bite back to us. Our busy life has made us prone to hypertension, high blood pressure, heart strokes. Our relations with society has turned sour — there is less communal harmony and absence of toleration.

Our actions have made our earth vulnerable to existential crisis. Recent Earth hothouse day has reached to September. Meaning earth generated resources which can fulfill need of human being till September month — there huge mismatch between demand and supply.

Gandhi in this context held that western industrialized way of life if adopted by world-wide need 9 earths to fulfill our requirement.

Due to fast pace in change of our way of life such as way of dress, way of living has created a rural-urban divide, an older-younger age divide and ~~for~~ digital divide — because some of the people are not able to keep pace with the rapid change.

(Keeping pace with time : The way ahead)

In our fast paced life, there is need to stop in the way, look back, think if you are in right path and take course correction if needed.

If we look back the development since industrial revolutions — our path has been unsustainable ^{bitter} we have eaten more than we could chew and has made our fellow humans being, non-humans such as forest, animals — very vulnerable.

There is need to reorient our journey

Remarks

And there is need to synchronize it with time and time's demand. There is strong need to double our effort toward poverty alleviation, reduce inequality and eliminate corruption. We might reach to maps, we might create human robots, we might play god even. But right now there is need that we play humans - be considerate toward our fellow human being, use science for welfare rather than for supremacy.

^{important}
to refer to
environment

In personal life too there is need to slow down and think if what is doing is making you happy or not. There is need to stop mad venture to excel at societal parameter such as wealth and prestige. There is need to reconnect with our soul. As Socrates held —

"Know Yourself".

Thus we need to look within instead of wandering around. Then we will realize that it is not the time which has changed its pace — but it was us who stopped enjoying the journey which following a mirage.

- Examined change
- Examined the consequences of the future fast approaching us.
- Only examined ^{completed} developments that we take for granted when the question is about tomorrow. The future. we know the future but examining what is being researched or produced in the present.

57

Remarks

Section B

4. Democracy can not succeed unless those who ~~any~~
express their choice are prepared to choose wisely

* A five minute talk with average voter will
make you realise why democracy is not the best
form of government. — Winston Churchill

Churchill by above statement has shown his
displeasure with democracy. Yet he held that
unless we have some alternate form of government,
democracy is best form available for now.

Recent Lok Sabha election in India
also attained 68% (approximate) voter turnout, which
is highest among major democracies. Despite such
major participation Association of Democratic
reform estimates that 43% of elected MPs have

thought criminal charges against them. This has
not reaffirmed our belief about maturity of our
voters.

My final comment is In this essay we will be trying to find
a generalisation and oversimplification

Remarks

out answers to the questions which come into our mind when given statement is presented to us such as - What is democracy? Why India went for democracy? What are the challenges faced by democracy? Why voter choose what they choose? And in the end - What is way forward?

What is democracy ?

good
examination
of
democracy
in its
procedural
& substantive
form.

Former American president Abraham Lincoln held that "democracy is rule of people, by people for the people". But above definition can be way to understand only at periphery. Democracy can be understood in much broader sense by what Gandhi said about democracy - democracy is giving life of dignity to all, democracy is taking everyone along, democracy is leaving none behind. Democracy is protecting our weakest sections.

Now let us find out why India choose to go with democracy?

Remarks

Why democracy?

The prime reason would be that our leaders predominantly were democrats. Dominant party,

Indian national party was fairly democratic, having representatives from all the sectors. Granville Austin held that India was Congress and Congress was India.

Though there was resistance from Communist who wanted a government similar to Russia (USSR) at that time). Yet they were sidelined and even they joined government making Kerala Communist Party government as first democratically elected communist government.

Other reasons for going with democracy form would be - Colonial legacy, vast size of country which makes other forms of government very difficult. Democracy gives legitimacy to government. Democracy was also chosen because democracy gives life of dignity.

Dr. Amartya Sen has analysed that

democracy has inherent benefits, for example

Remarks

democracies don't suffer famine. India despite poverty has not faced any famine after independence but China faced great famine where millions perished. The reason is accountability of government and presence of free media.

With great benefits democracy has some great challenges too.

Challenges faced by democracy

Your work is very harsh. Since it is rule by average citizens which includes illiterates - this is considered a rule by novice. Often citizens have chosen so questionable representatives. ADR Survey mentions that Winnability of criminal is 3 times more than an honest candidate. There is criminalisation of politics. Voters don't cast their vote but vote their castes - hence there is rampant caste politics.

The representative democracy that we have makes our leaders less accountable. French philosopher on Rousseau in this context illiteracy and education as a major challenge.

Remarks

held that "English men are free once in five years".

Thus there is no direct tools such as Right to Recall, Referendum, initiative — which reduces citizens rates to a mere 'voting'.

There is another issue of rule of majority turning into Tyranny of majority. Due to same reason philosopher JS. Mill was against allowing democracy in non democratic societies. Newly formed democracies such as Germany, Italy did fall for Tyranny of majority and saw the rise of Nazism and Fascism. Atrocity during these rules were so grave, threatening human dignity and life. Thus defeating the original purpose of democracy which was to preserve life and human dignity.

There has been rise of mobocracy as well as communal politics in India too. We have witnessed so many riots such as Gujaat riots of 2002, Bhopal riots of 1989.

Problem of criminals coming into parliament

resulted into self perpetuation of parliament. Rules are made for leader's benefit and not for public welfare. Thus rules, laws on corruption, sexual crime, women reservation in parliament are delayed while bills on increasing salaries of MP is swiftly passed.

All this created a sense of disillusionment in the mind of masses. Let us know try to analyse voter behavior.

Why voters choose what they choose?

Voters of India has been fairly active in elections process which is apparent in strong voting percentage. However voters have not been shown maturity while making the choices in general.

They have been influenced by money as well as muscle power. They have started leader worship. Ambedkar warned that leader worship will weaken the polity.

Remarks

democracy and will strengthen the autocratic behavior. We have already witnessed same when we faced emergency & Indira Gandhi was compared with Goddess Durga and it was held that "India is Indira, Indira is India".

There has also been increase in politics of identity - where a person's religion, language, ethnicity plays a role. famous scholar François Fukuyama has witnessed rise of identity politics since the end of cold war and start of globalisation.

Reason for rise of identity politics can be linked to new economic policies after opening of economy, which has forced every parties choosing same type of economic policy (neo-liberal) based on Washington Consensus. This had forced political parties to use identity as a tool of mobilization. The 90s

period also witnessed - citizenship and mandate politics, which has also contributed in rise

*Build
speed of
propaganda
unbreak &
group &
mobilise &
will &
infiltration* of identity politics.

This has lead to communalization and started populism in policies thus

*Oversimplistic
assumption*

impacting the voter behavior even further.

Other factor often affecting Voter behavior are Poverty, illiteracy and his awareness.

Let us now see how to step ahead in making more voter more mature so that his ability to choose wisely is improved

Empowering Voters : Way ahead

There is need to look the issue from each Stakeholder's point of view such as politicians, voters and children who will be future voters.

Politicians need to pay heed to what Gandhi held — he considered politics without principle as deadly sin. Issues like identity politics are clearest example of Politics without principle.

Sopai Krishna Gorkha called for spiritualization

of politics, bringing ethics into politics.

Babasaheb Ambedkar held that democracy will survive when everyone - including politician follows

Remarks

Constitutional morality.

Citizens too need to be made aware of
perils of caste and identity politics. Citizens needs
to be taught the importance of tolerance. Without
tolerance there will be no human dignity and thus
there will be no democracy. We have to follow

Moral goal of the educator What Kant says when he makes respecting human dignity as a Categorical imperative. Voters in India need to show maturity so that they can reject freebies and can reject Caste politics.

Childrens who ~~for~~ are future voter needs

to be taught value of democracy, tolerance and

diversity in their schools as well as in their life

by society.

journey.

When every stakeholder will work in ~~on~~ ^{an}

Synergy theory we can ensure India is better,

mature, inclusive democracy where justice - social

economics, politics is ensured, where human dignity

Economic, political is ensured, where newer economy

is given utmost value.

is given utmost value.

F. 10.

Remarks

- Examined definition of democracy
- Examined pitfalls of democracy.
- Examined why voters vote the way they do.
 - ↳ Could add corrupt media, propaganda and untruth, use of might to subdue opponents and voters, illiteracy & poverty as reasons why voters are susceptible to unethical influence.
- Could offer more solutions
 - ↳ Stricter checks on media for inauthentic news, voter awareness campaigns, education and health development etc.

A large, hand-drawn circle containing the handwritten number "54".

Remarks

GS SCORE

--

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Democracy can't succeed unless those who are express their choice are prepared to choose wisely

(a) (b)

Criminalisation of pol

↳ winnability 3 times higher.

(c) • Vote percentage - 66% more than
Involves - 173%

[S] Mill - relevant
democracy
↳ benevolent
despotism

Anarchy - democracy
harm in her own
taste

Mohammed

Lecturer 400 - democracy
not confined to
Asia

(d) (e) What is democracy

(f) (g) Why democracy [legitimacy
human dignity]

(h) (i) Challenges of democracy ↳ Monocracy, fascism

↳ Tyranny of mob
Anarchy

(j) Caste, cast

(k) (l) Why voter choose ↳ unawareness
in more than

way found
↳ voter induced
Popularity
poverty
party building
cuts (Arun
Kohli)
politics with
power (handwritten)

(a)

'A five minute talk with an average voter will help you realise why democracy is worst form of government'

→ Winston Churchill

What democracy

(Lindon) - democracy ^{of majority} government by - rule.

(Vandana) - democracy is Swaraj. Democracy is Ramayya - democracy is giving dignity, democracy is taking every one together

(Alex-de-Tocqueville) - Tyranny of majority

Germany, Italy proved together

(Fareed Zakaria) - democracy is confined when democratic culture is present

Rousseau - England - once in Syria

↳ Nehru - if democracy can't

reach to citizens we will make democracy reach to our doorstep.

Remarks
newspaper

Ambedkar - ethics in politics

democracy with shared
higher purpose which form
constitutional morality

Kant. Categorical imperative

Tomorrow is arriving faster than it ever did in human history

① a million

Science

size of chip → going half in couple of years
memory capacity exceeding by more than 100% each year.

development reduction of poverty

(climate change - the species)

Hot house earth
reached to
sepember

artheneed
IPCC
6th mass extinction - 100x
1000 times more than last
time extinctions

Sunita Narayan

②

What is tomorrow → tomorrow represents end of today

③

why it is arriving fast

proof

④ why it is arriving fast

How to deal with fast paced life

children getting early maturity

juvenile age

poison graphs → $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of pop → leads to
all of future strong culture
need to repair

10 increasing

Culture way of living - changing
paramahay

globalization - same
geography - borderless
comprehension

⑤ Productivity - increasing at faster rate

Development in philosophy and ideas

- too fast compare to ancient and medieval time.

man has become multidimensional
to unidimensional - trying to try all - and not able to keep anything

(cricket game
2000 & 1000s
movies - 1.30mn)

Or is it true that man in world the speed of life have become slow to keep up with time.

Remarks

suicide WHO - to save permanent

• Survival of fastest - fast diplomatically fast tracked court.

⑥ Cricket
chip

Climate change
movies
relationship - divorce
live in

Lack of patience
black market

Shirt -
one dimensional

(AK)
negative
energy

⑦ Why
lack of patience

suicide - made man rational to discuss efficiency

Globalisation

commercer/individual

- made man one dimensional expansion and not consolidation (marathas)

⑧ To deal with fast

McKinsey
job less

- Stop - take a look
- try to consolidate
- try to find happiness rather than validation by wealth

- Sustainability - intergenerational
tight climate
greed - (Greed)