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KARISHMA NAIR

RANK - 14

ESSAY MOCK



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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 Karishma Nair

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature KN1. Invigilator Signature [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

(A) Emotions? — feelings, ^{unsuppressed} desires, responses, etc.

How guided by thoughts?

Happy thoughts, ~~and~~ doubtful thoughts
 thoughts → actions → behavior → emotions Think to change
 ABC model of attitude. cognition & affection. emotions
 sorrow → happiness

However, thoughts do not always guide emotions.

- ~~new~~ breakdown, overwhelmed.

- response to a situation - may be subconscious.

Man as a slave of emotions → drive to happiness ^{pleasure seeking} pain minimising.

- what makes man unique - Emotions guide our behaviour
 eg. road rage.

- eg. charity.

Man overcoming emotions → EI → regulation identification - not just
 a consequence.

Doing the same for others.

Relevance of emotions → AI

Fictional movie

"Man's emotions are the slaves of his thoughts,
and he is the slave to his emotions."

The futuristic robot theme movies revolves around the theme of robots becoming ambitious and taking over the world as soon as they are taught about the most powerful tool humans possess - EMOTIONS.

In an era that is ^{accused of}, both ^{being} driven by emotions (eg. hasty decision making by world leaders on Twitter) and being devoid of emotions (eg. indifference to the refugee crisis), it becomes pertinent to explore the powers of emotions, and what powers emotions.

In this context, this essay explores the correlation between thoughts and emotions, the controls that emotions have on man, and vice-versa and ends with the relevance of Emotional Intelligence - ensue in mastering much more than emotions.

Emotions, in simple terms, entails 'feelings' and other normative aspects, which could be

Remarks

viewed as unsupressed responses. Emotions are generally universally accepted to include - happiness, sorrow, anger, remorse, etc. Emotions can be explicitly expressed through laughter, tears, words, etc. or may have to be implicitly gauged through body language. Emotions are generally viewed to be separate from the cognitive processing, and is sometimes also viewed as inhibiting the same.

Emotions and Thoughts: Who is the slave?

We are often overwhelmed by emotions. Wherein our instinctive response to an extreme situation may always be to act according to our emotions. Science proves that, ^{some} emotions both trigger and are a response of hormones, which might be out of our control after all.

However, in most other cases, our emotions if not ~~are~~ driven by thoughts, can certainly be quickly modified by thoughts.

A stimulus that extolls a negative emotion can be thought about in positive light to

Remarks

change the emotion.

eg. A failure is bound to bring about sorrow, however, one begins to 'think' about the lessons learnt and the journey to change the emotion to contentment or feeling determined.

But, before the response and the changes, it becomes pertinent to analyse how thoughts create emotions in both positive and negative ways.

The thoughts we breed guide our actions, which becomes our habit and behaviour, which affects the sort of emotions we consider acceptable to a particular situation or behaviour.

eg. ① communal thoughts as some people would elicit the 'anger' emotion when they come across people belonging to a certain community.

② In cases of clinical depression, the negative thoughts and negative emotions bolster one another thus blurring the master-slave relation that we strive to establish.

③ Thoughts about what constitutes a good life makes us happy when we achieve such goals (eg. promotion), which otherwise

would not extract a similar response.

There are numerous instances where emotions blur our cognitive ability and thoughts.

This could be viewed during an emotional break-down, reactionary decisions, etc.

Thus, while our emotions are guided by our thoughts, it would be wrong to term them as slaves of thoughts because, they do overpower negative thoughts, and are also guided by other attributes. These include situation, audience, others' emotions, etc.

Man as a slave to his emotions

The ABC model of attitude designates an important role for affection (emotions) in guiding man's attitude. The ethical thought of Utilitarians

J.S Mill etc. view men as 'pleasure maximising', thus being guided by emotion perspective.

Men's behaviour is often guided by

emotions, not necessarily by thoughts.

e.g. in cases of road rage, man acts violently

Remarks

Definitely hits thinking emotions. One who keeps thinking emotions develops positive negative and several positive experiences like joy, grabbles sequels of stories, elaborates stories, smiles, etc.

in the spur of the moment, without contemplating the consequences.

e.g. We often see voting-behaviour being characterised by emotions and appeals to emotions, rather than by informed decision-making.

Apart from the above negative aspects, emotions also bring out positive responses in men.

e.g. Charity cannot be explained by pure rational market concepts, and is driven by emotions such as compassion and empathy.

However, to use the word 'slave' seems a little far-fetched, given that emotions are just one of the myriad considerations that man takes into account - rationality, practicality, comfort, etc.

Having built up the story till here, it is time to introduce the one concept that diminishes the idea of man being slave to his emotions - EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE (EI).

- EI entails identification of ones emotions, regulation and channellisations of these emotions, and also being able

Remarks

to do the same for others' ~~as well~~ ^{emotions} as well.
Man is thus seen as being in control over
his own emotions and also taking cognisance
of others' emotions.

Man is often considered a slave of emotions
because he is not able to recognise and express
the right emotions at the right time.

Emotional Intelligence tackles this challenge
by addressing the emotions and not just a
mere consequence of emotions.

Emotional Intelligence & becomes
relevant in present context where emotions
are running high, with people not being
able to separate thoughts from emotions.

This effects their decision making ability,
as well. EI becomes all the more important
in public services to gauge & the complexity
of problems and to deal with compassion
and empathy.

Emotional Intelligence also helps in guiding
others to overcome being a slave of their

Remarks

mother etc

own emotions, thus improving overall tolerance and ~~of~~ harmony in the society. Men will no longer be slaves - of violences, nor of emotions.

As mentioned in the opening of this essay, robots ~~lacked~~ emotions at present. And, the reality is soon becoming automated and emotionless. In such a scenario, the vitality of humans remains in our ability to respond to emotions. More people prefer human assistance than robot assistance, due to the trust that emotions evoke.

A parallel reality is also the growing majoritarianism which plays with the emotions of people to get them to act according to one's wishes. People do not often recognise if and when they are becoming a slave to emotions, which is a dangerous position to be in.

Thus, in such scenarios it becomes necessary to make people aware of their own emotions,

to teach them how their thoughts can be changed to change emotions, and how emotions are being manipulated to effect thoughts.

In modern era, such a form of slavery is unacceptable, especially when the concept of emotional intelligence is alive and kicking. Widespread training in schools, higher education institutes, workplaces and in Government about emotional intelligence is the need of the hour.

Thus, it's time we give its due place to emotions by being vary about its role in our motions and notions.

We need to show a mirror to our intelligence and direct it, ^{inwards} to where it matters the most.

Essay improved by understanding comments of topic. Read comments

1) good initially, in the first part of essay it was improved. Examples and dimensions are fine, graph of topic would make them better

Remarks

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Remarks

Urban landscape series of paradoxes.

wealth memories hope (edu. excell.)	pov. poverty despair illiteracy
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Census 2011 → 31% in urban areas. Migration pattern
 Urbanisation basic defn. → expanding areas data?
 modernisation → Urbanisation bursting at its seams.
 industrialisation → employment satellite towns
Economic basic amenities → finances
 • Change in skill set | edu. finances? finances.

JNNRUM → AMRUT - brownfield.

Governance
 Constit. → neglected ULBs (out 40)
 social greenfield

SMART cities Tier II & III → startups,

PURA → prevent distress migration.

Urbanisation as a way of life.

Ahluwalia Committee
 urban planning need.

Challenges of urbanisation

2nd ARC → Nat. Commission
 on Urbanisation

"Urbanisation is not only simply expanding the area of cities"

The urban landscape of India is a series of paradoxes of simultaneous existence of:

wealth and poverty
mansions and slums
~~educational~~ and illiteracy
excellence
hope and despair

The right form of urbanisation would try to correct and reduce these paradoxes.

Census 2011 estimates about 31.2% of Indians live in urban areas, which is estimated to reach 50% by 2050.

In the simplest of terms, ~~the~~ urbanisation is precisely that, the settling of more people in urban areas as opposed to rural areas.

In this essay, we shall discuss about relation of expansion of cities and urbanisation, the more prominent challenges of urbanisation, the changes brought about by urbanisation, and the various government actions and suggestions to improve the urbanisation process.

In brief
briefly

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Urbanisation : Expansion of cities

The Census 2011 migration patterns suggest that most of the rural to urban migrations occur in Tier I cities. Thus, we have a few cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata) that are now bursting at their seams, being unable to provide a decent standard of living to all.

We thus see the expansion of such cities that become agglomerations through satellite towns like Noida, Gurgaon, Navi Mumbai, Virar, etc.

However, such an expansion has a limit after which people prefer to move to Tier II and Tier III cities rather than to live in an isolated periphery of a Tier I city.

So, while urbanisation did initially mean expansion of cities, it now includes a wide gamut of opportunities and challenges as explained below.

Urbanisation: The Challenge

Isher Judge Ahluwalia Committee painted a dismal picture of our urban areas. The committee compared the scenario with other countries and acted as

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a true eye opener. eg. average water supply in urban India was only 4 to 6 hours per day.

The major challenges flagged include:

① Sewage disposal and waste management

This is by far the most challenging aspect for Urban Local bodies with a booming population and shrinking space. Treatment of waste is the only solution which needs a major push.

② Water availability

Piped water connection eludes a major part of urban areas which is dependent on the unreliable tanker sources.

③ Modern Transport

The usage and efficiency of public transport must be improved and be made more accessible and affordable.

④ Housing Challenge

Urban India had become synonymous with slums and shanties which needs a paradigm shift in the era of city beautification.

The reason for these challenges is not tough to guess. Urbanisation / Rural to Urban migration is more of a rural push migration than

urban pull migration. Such distress migration leads to decay in standard of living which perpetuates haphazard urbanisation.

Urbanisation: Entails much more than expansion

Urbanisation can be broken down into two components of economic industrialisation and social modernisation.

Urbanisation brings with it a sectoral shift from Primary sector driven population to secondary or tertiary sector driven population. Such a shift is accompanied by a change in financial wherewithal, push towards higher educational opportunities, and requirement of varied skill sets. Urbanisation thus brings with it more diversified employment and a greater choice to people to ^{fulfill their} settle ~~for~~ aspirations.

With the wide exposure that urbanisation brings also enters modernisation, which is characterised by more open thoughts, views, acceptance, etc.

Rural practices like untouchability, and superstition

Remarks

(witchcraft) do not find much resonance in urban areas. Fortunately, such ^{liberal} thoughts are fast spreading from urban areas to rural areas through social remittances.

Thus, urbanisation has clear social implications as well. The fast life, changing family structure and values, are all a consequence of urbanisation.

In the Governance aspects, urban areas were long neglected and shadowed by the rural Panchayati Raj. Article 40 of the Constitution enunciates a DPSP to promote village panchayats, with no mention of urban panchayats. With the advent of 74th Local Governments, this situation was corrected, providing constitutional backing to ULBs. However, ULBs still face problems of lack of funds, functionaries, functions and poor citizens' participation.

A healthy urbanisation should also strengthen the governance aspect of urban areas.

to have a responsive and accountable mechanism in place to fulfill people's aspirations.

Urbanisation: new challenges

Niti Aayog has earmarked 21 cities that are going to run out of ground water by 2020, which has wider implications of social unrest as well.

The diversion of population to Tier II & Tier III cities bring in new challenges and opportunities to get in place urban planning before it becomes too haphazard a situation.

The Government has taken up urbanisation through various schemes beginning with Shehar Rozgar Yojana. The JN National Urban Renewal Mission was brought in to tackle the myriad challenges flagged above. The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) which covers 500 cities aims to tackle the challenges as well as be sensitive

to the environment through its focus on non-motorable transport and green spaces. It is a project based mission which gives enough space to the state governments as well.

The Smart Cities Mission aims to provide amenities by taking the support of smart technologies. A grid connected city control room is bound to improve coordination amongst various services.

If we think about it, the Providing Urban amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme is also improving the quality of urbanisation by curbing distress migration.

Planned urbanisation: the need of the hour
The concept of neo-localism and network governance depends on the networking of institutions both public and private, to help streamline cities to drive national aspirations. Urban areas can truly be engines of growth provided planning is taken up.

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Ahmedabad committee has recommended incorporating Public Private Partnership model in planning. The 2nd ARL recommended the formation of National Commission on Urbanisation to plan and streamline the urbanisation process.

Urbanisation is thus a mixed bag of opportunities which has long passed the station of mere expansion of cities. Urbanisation is now a way of life that has a bearing on our aspirations and our value system.

The story of urbanisation is thus not built limited by the boundary of cities, but grows and built on and grows on the bedrock of its paradoxes, with every city having its own unique spirit.

Overall, essay is a good

one containing lot of information & current affairs relevant to the topic.

Working on flow can make it even

Remarks

better.



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