

ESSAY MOCK TEST

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).

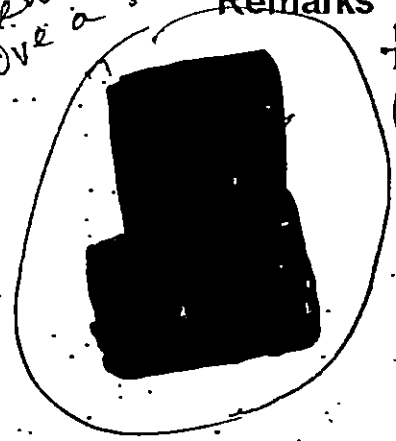
Name Dheeraj Agrawal
 Mobile No. [REDACTED]
 Date 27 August, 2017
 Signature [Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]
 2. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

*very high marks
 just be careful
 treatment!*

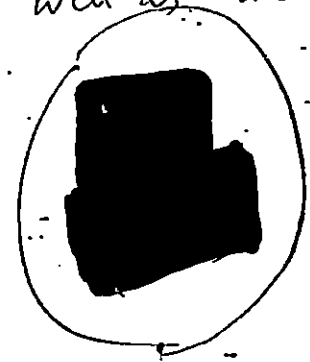
*you've potential
 to give a holistic*

Remarks



*+4-5
 (if you discuss why fighting corruption is self-defense)*

Never miss to address all the "key words" or in other words "key dimensions" as reflected by the topic - apparent as well as underlying.



Excellent

*Some quotes, references and words of wisdom may add value!
 "Impact" is enhanced with punch lines and quotes!*

SECTION - A

1. Fighting corruption is not just good governance but also self-defense and patriotism.
2. Politics is the art of choosing between the disastrous and unpalatable.
3. People are sheep. TV is the shepherd.
4. Chanakya may have been from India, but its Indians who never followed his advice

SECTION - B

1. Life teaches us many lessons, but the final lesson is, there is no final lesson.
2. A Nation can remain free, as long as it continue to be the home of brave.
3. Yesterday's score doesn't win you game today.
4. The true mystery of the world is the visible, and not the invisible.

Fighting corruption is not just good governance but also self-defense and patriotism.

Last year, the small democratic country South Korea witnessed the political upheaval.

The president Park Geun was accused of taking bribes from business conglomerates in return of business favours. She had to step down and face trial. In similar matter, the CEO of company Samsung Lee-Jae Yoo, recently sent to judicial custody.

All these chain of events give subtle message to the world that South Korean people do not tolerate the corrupt activities and can enforce accountability to even their President. For the people of South Korea, fighting corruption is beyond the practice of good governance, but also a patriotic and

Remarks

Very good!
Well informed
and focused
intro!

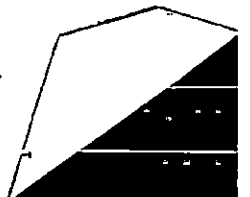
process, whereby good politicians and honest business practices should govern the future of South Korea and preserving the moral values of the society in general.

Corruption has taken deep roots in many societies, to such an extent that it affects every aspect of our life. It is not limited to, as popularly believed, government institutions, but it has engrained in the attitudes of common man of these societies.

Hence, we have instances of mass cheating in the state of Bihar, facilitated by none other than parents of those children.

For these parents, this corrupt practise is the salvation for their children, to get success in highly competitive world. Here, fighting corruption is not about good governance, but it is about

Remarks



moral and value education of the society, which essentially is a patriotic act, for only a moral society can lead to sustainable future development of that society.

Absence of corruption or minimising it, is one of the important pillar of the good governance.

The aim of good governance concept is to secure the use public institutions efficiently and effectively pre-^{main} for the development of all sections of a society. ^{pre-requisites} of good ^{governance} and

And in this endeavour, corruption is seen as the major roadblock, which one needs to ^{connect} fight. ^{how} fighting ^{corruption} helps ^{achieve} the ^{goals} of ^{good} ^{governance}.

Different tools and concepts have been designed under the ambit of good governance.

Remarks

to fight the corruption effectively.

For this, we have moved from supply led accountability to demand led accountability. Earlier system was based on the institutional accountability like audit by CAG, internal departmental audits, Parliamentary control over executive through parliamentary committees.

But, today, citizens are being empowered to enforce the accountability directly by equipping with various tools like Right to Information (RTI) Act, Citizen Charters by public service delivery institutions and the relatively newer concept of social

Audit.

Hence, people started asking different informations,

Remarks

checking whether teachers and doctors are regularly performing their duties; whether benefits of social schemes like PDS, food security Act, MGNREGSA and Awas Yojana are reaching to true beneficiaries or not. Excellent!

To further the concept of good governance, and weed out the corruption, transparency in all processes is being promoted. Using digital technology, scope of discretion has been declining. From auctioning, tendering, and to recruitments, the transparent digital online mode has been successful to fight the corruption and to increase the trust of public towards these institutions, which had been earlier shabered by the scams of 2G auctions and Coal auctions.

Remarks

Furthering good governance is just one lens to visualise the 'fighting corruption'. Removal of corruption has its repercussions on others aspects of a nation, namely self-defense and patriotism.

The recent CAG audit report on defense preparedness and quality of our ammunitions is the eye-opener to many strategists and policy-makers. For many years, our defense procurements have been riddled with the corruption cases - be it before scam or the alleged leaking of data related to scorpene-class submarines. The CAG even questioned the reliability of missile-defense system in Arunachal Pradesh in defending future attacks from our neighbours.

Therefore, corruption has its bearing on our defense preparedness ^{and} hence our capabilities to have self-defense.

Fighting corruption is also an important patriotic act. People engaged in this fight are highly motivated by their patriotism, who want their society/country to achieve ~~new~~ high.

Hence, the activists exposing the wrong doings and becoming whistleblowers are guided by public interests only. By exposing the recruitment

scam in Haryana, these activists essentially saved the future of the children (and India) from the vagaries of unqualified teachers.

Similarly, ensuring that development benefits do indeed reach to lowest (poorest) sections of our

v. good examples!
well informed!

Remarks

society is the patriotic act.

By eliminating the middle men and hence corruption, the Direct Benefit Transfer is helping the government to reach the actual beneficiaries directly, bring them under development arena.

The recent push to GST, GEAR, digital transactions and other ~~tax reforms~~ to eliminate the avenues of black-money generation and promoting tax-compliance is essentially patriotic act. This will ensure higher revenues to the government, and hence increasing the welfare concept of redistribution of income, promoting inclusive development.

Similarly, if corporate houses focus on R & D instead of maximising profit through illegal corrupt means; then it will also benefit the country through

Remarks

import substitution and building the country's brand image in the world.

Summing up the above arguments, in modern nation states, corruption in the society is the existential threat, which needs to be eliminated in order to have inclusive and sustainable development. Through value education of the

society, people must be aware about the ill-effects of the corruption. How it is self defence? When you are silent spectator, the next turn is yours.

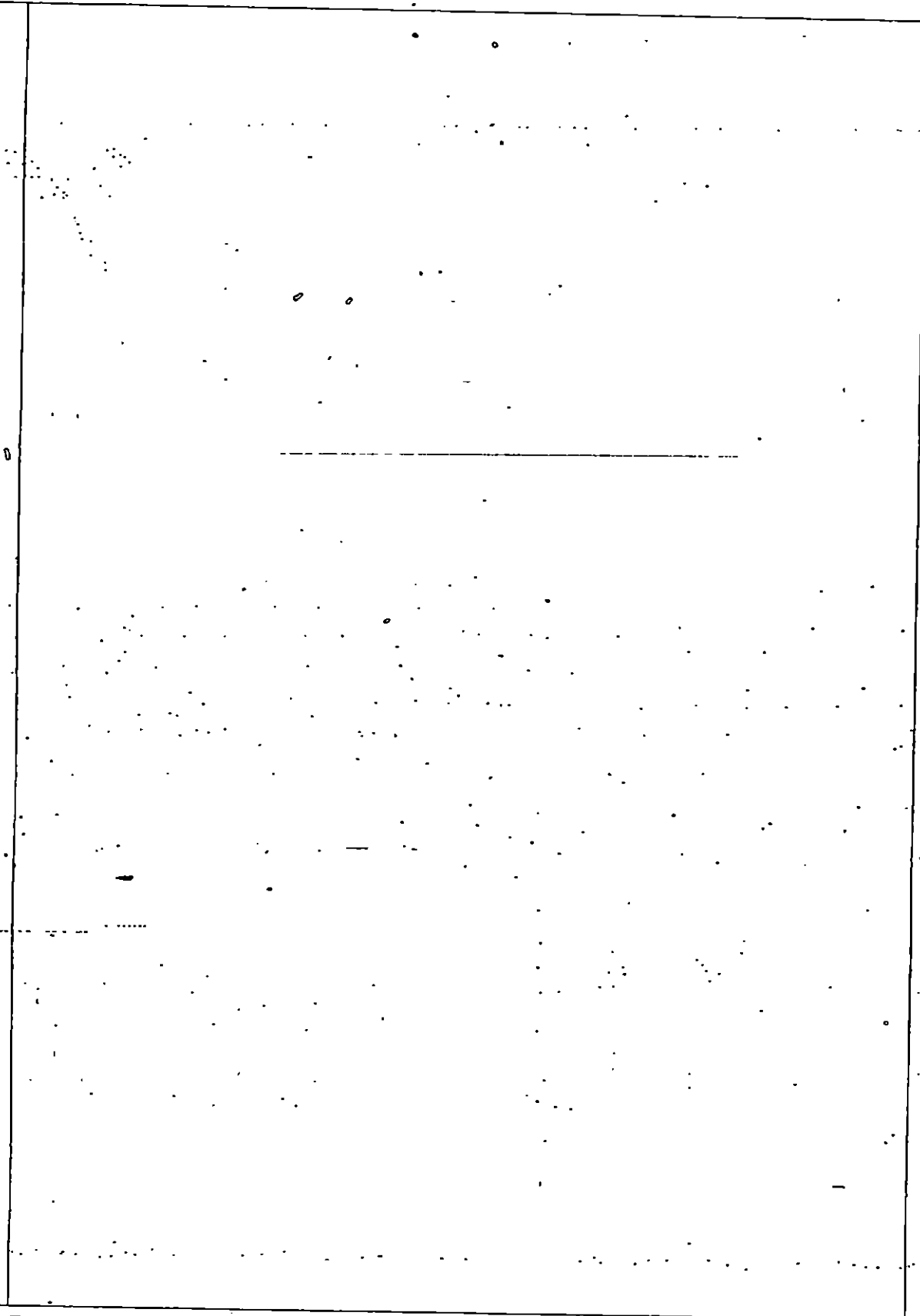
In this fight against corruption, the role of the government is limited. Until the push comes from the masses, filled with patriotism, the problem of corruption will always persist.

The societies of South Korea and Japan, and their value system are the light houses for us in this fight. When you do not assert, your rights would be violated.

Remarks

When you do not do your duty with honesty and probity, you would lose your rights. So expect the same from others. So fighting corruption is self defence.

GS SCORE



Remarks

Yesterday's score doesn't win you game today.

Few years back, the Indian market was flooded with the 'Nokia brand', making it to have virtual monopoly. Diverse models ensured that every class of society (rich/poor) do have one variant in its orange (capacity to buy. For few, having certain Nokia models was a status-symbol. However, the company ignored the ongoing R & D in this sector and today, Nokia is nowhere in this booming market, atleast in India. This example signifies the fact past glory or achievements do not automatically translate into today's success.

Past status and experiences (either success or failure) do have certain repercussions in one's

Remarks

present and future status. But, it is only one of the several factors which decide once fate. Hence, we should be cautious in our approach while being judgemental over the past.

Though the saying - Yesterday's score doesn't win you game today - seems to be related to sports domain, but it has very wide connotations and is applicable to every aspect of the society.

This essay will explore these domains and analyse whether the saying is applicable to above domains. If yes, then to what extent does one's past has the bearing on our present.

Starting with the field of sports itself,

Remarks

every new game brings in the new challenge for the participants. There is equal opportunity & level playing field for every participant to win the game. Your past records do increase your prospects and confidence to win the game, but it is not the sufficient condition.

Usain Bolt, the Jamaican athlete and perhaps the greatest runner of the century, recently failed to win his last race. Similarly, India, once the world champion in Hockey, has been waiting for the ^{next} gold for a long time. This is despite the fact that Hockey is considered as our national game - pride of India.

Hence, there is no room for complacency when it comes to a new game.

Remarks

Considering the international relations and foreign policy, there is a relevant saying that there is no permanent friends or enemies, but only permanent national interests. It does not matter what was your past relations with particular country. If national interest demands the cooperation from your enemy, then make her your friend.

To illustrate this viewpoint, one can analyse the dynamics of relationship between Russia-China, China-Japan and France-Germany. All these countries had earlier various boundary/territory disputes and had even witnessed the wars. But, today, due to various economic and strategic compulsions, these countries are close to each other with flourishing trade between them.

Similarly, to view the recent crisis between

Remarks

India and China over the high terrain DOKLAM area from the tens of 1962 war is the mistake. Chinese victory in 1962 war does not ensure her the future victory with the nuclear enabled India.

Hence, each country has to weigh-in various ground-realities of present times before taking any decision, not on the past experiences or status.

Taking political domain into account, especially in a democratic framework, political leaders and their parties have to seek fresh mandate

every few years to continue or come to the power. Political leader's past actions and policies

indeed have impact on the voter's mind, but

that does not ensure him/her victory in all

Remarks

future elections.

Hence, today, there is a general trend of anti-incumbency voting pattern in most of the democratic states. With each election, new leaders and parties become victorious. Leaders have to satisfy the needs/demands of current generation and can not take the comfort on what they have done for the previous generation. Indian National Congress, the grand old party of India, despite being the front-runner in India's struggle for independence, has to provide solutions to present problems in order to remain in power.

At societal level, past attitudes, prejudices, stereotypes toward others are bound to change.

Remarks

v- good point
v- good argument

with time. Almost all societies of the world, whether developed or developing, are nowhere close to ideal/egalitarian society, reflecting the deep inequalities present in them. Throughout the history, one section or community of the society ^{have tried} try to dominate or oppress the other section/community. However the oppression does not go on for perpetuity, as oppressed section do assert their right eventually.

For example, Patriarchal attitudes and casteism in Indian society had led to the domination of men and few upper castes. But with the new economic order, technological advancements and strengthening of democratic institutions, empowerment of women and dalits is becoming new reality. They are leading and asserting their equal rights on various platforms, overcoming the historical neglect, that is, their yesterday's score.

Remarks

The applicability of the topic's saying can be better comprehended by analysing ongoing dispensation over the development and environment sustainability.

One can say that reckless exploitation of natural resources has led to development of humans, especially the developed countries. But at what cost? Can we say that past industrialisation and urbanisation (Yesterday's score) of developed countries are actually making them win today?

No, they are not winning today. Climate change, global warming, ozone depletion, air and water pollution, land degradation, and increased vulnerability to natural as well as man-made disasters are few reality checks to this development model. Hence, these unsustainable development models have

Remarks

caused existential crisis for humans themselves, far from ruining the game.

Having discussed the applicability of the saying, we need to keep it in mind that one can not totally ignore the yesterday's score in evaluating today's prospects... If properly nurtured, once previous achievements can become decisive factor in future success.

Very good!

Technology giants like Google and Microsoft continue to have hegemony in the world's market for the past two decades. These companies have judiciously used their profits in further research and development of new and better products, to remain relevant in market. Similarly, Tesla, building upon its past score, is innovating for future technologies like hyperloop rail system and hybrid electric mobility.

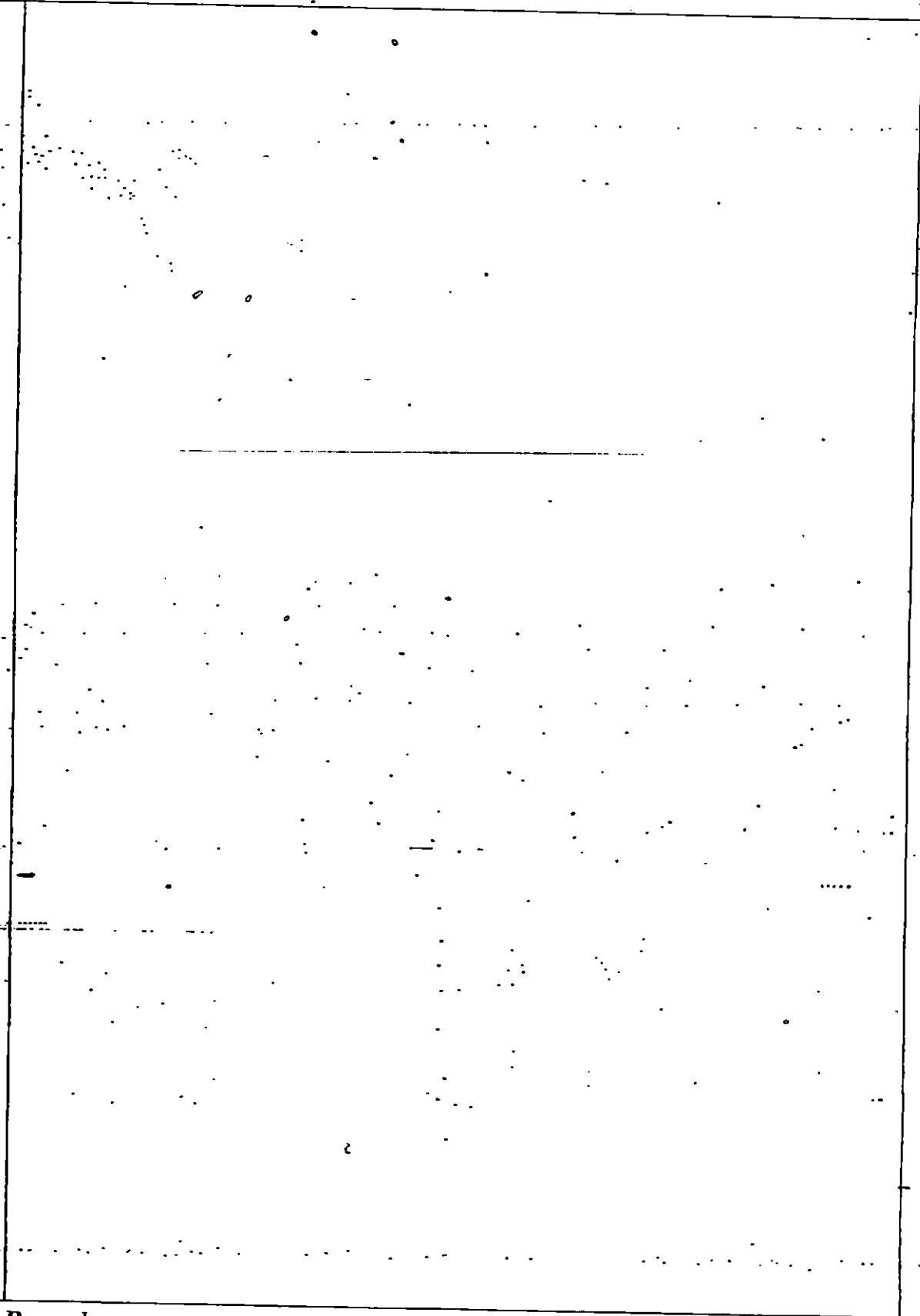
Remarks

Hence, summing up the above arguments and analysis, it is indeed true that once past achievements, status, relationships and power do not guarantee the similar prospects and successes in present and future times. In today's fast changing technological era, and globalised world, one needs to constantly build upon the earlier experiences by applying feedback loop mechanism, ensuring once adjustment with changing environment.

Philosophically, one can conclude that we can not stop the time from advancing to new era, only thing which we can and should do to evolve and adapt with changing time, to remain relevant!

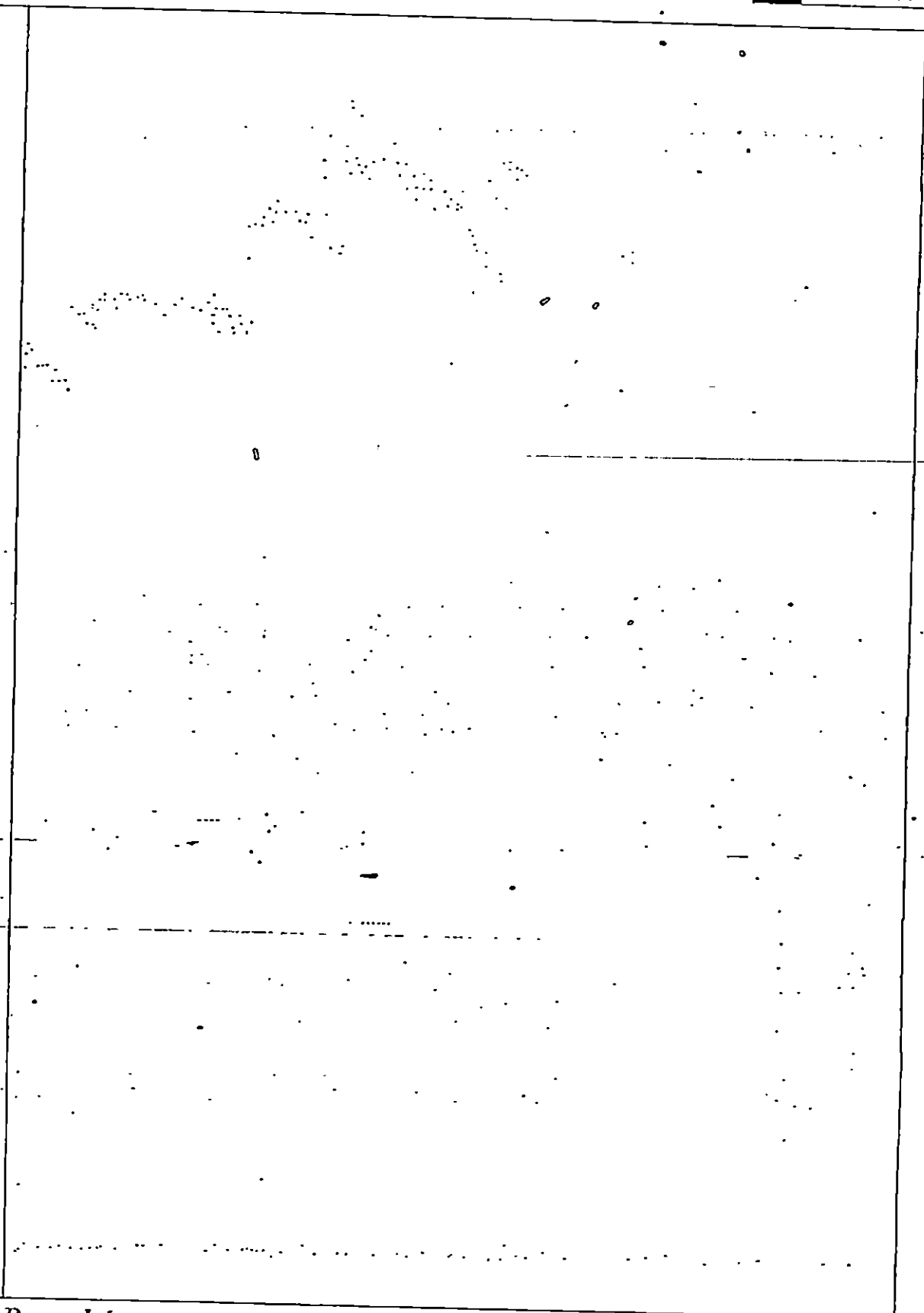
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GIS SCORE



Remarks

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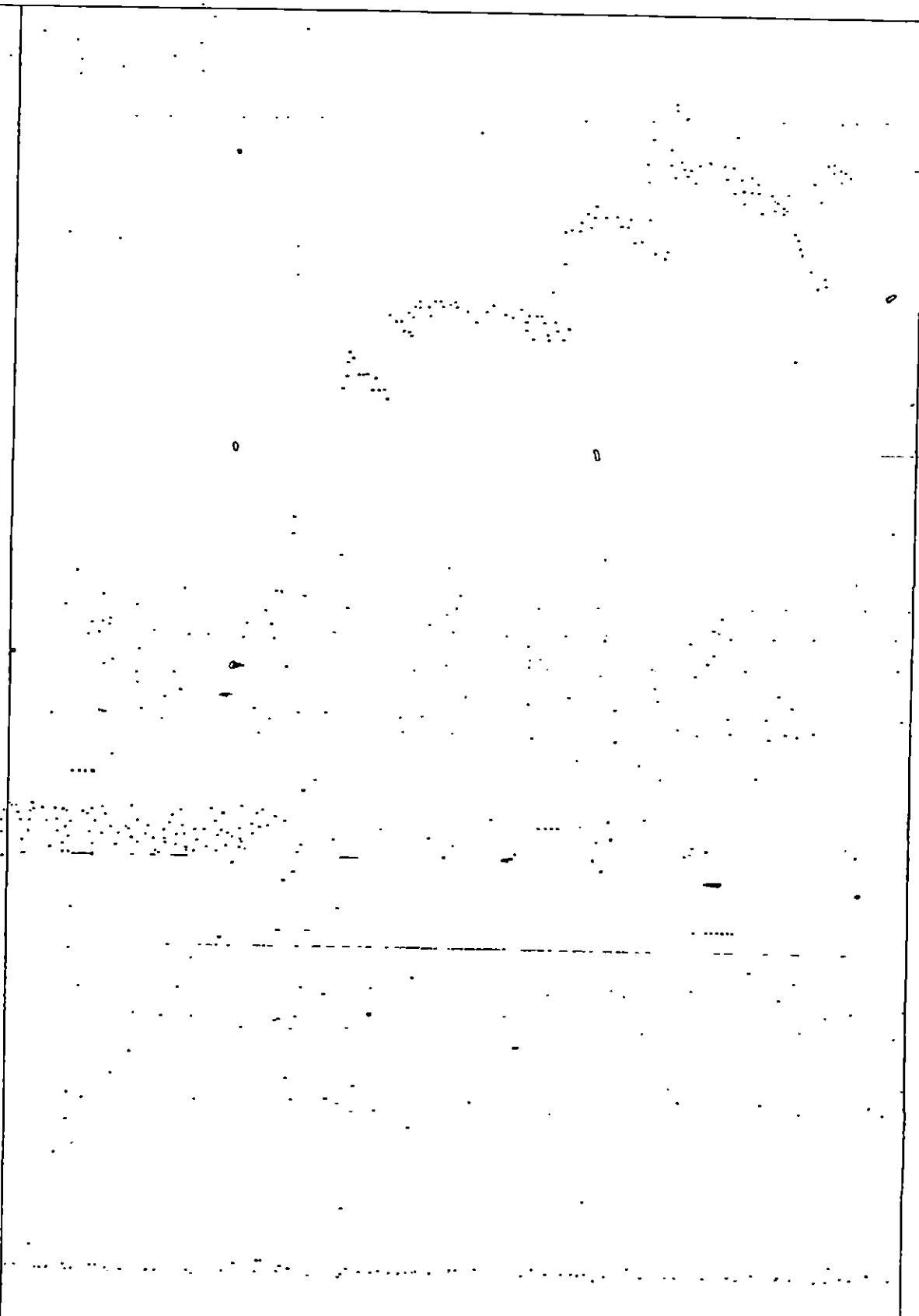


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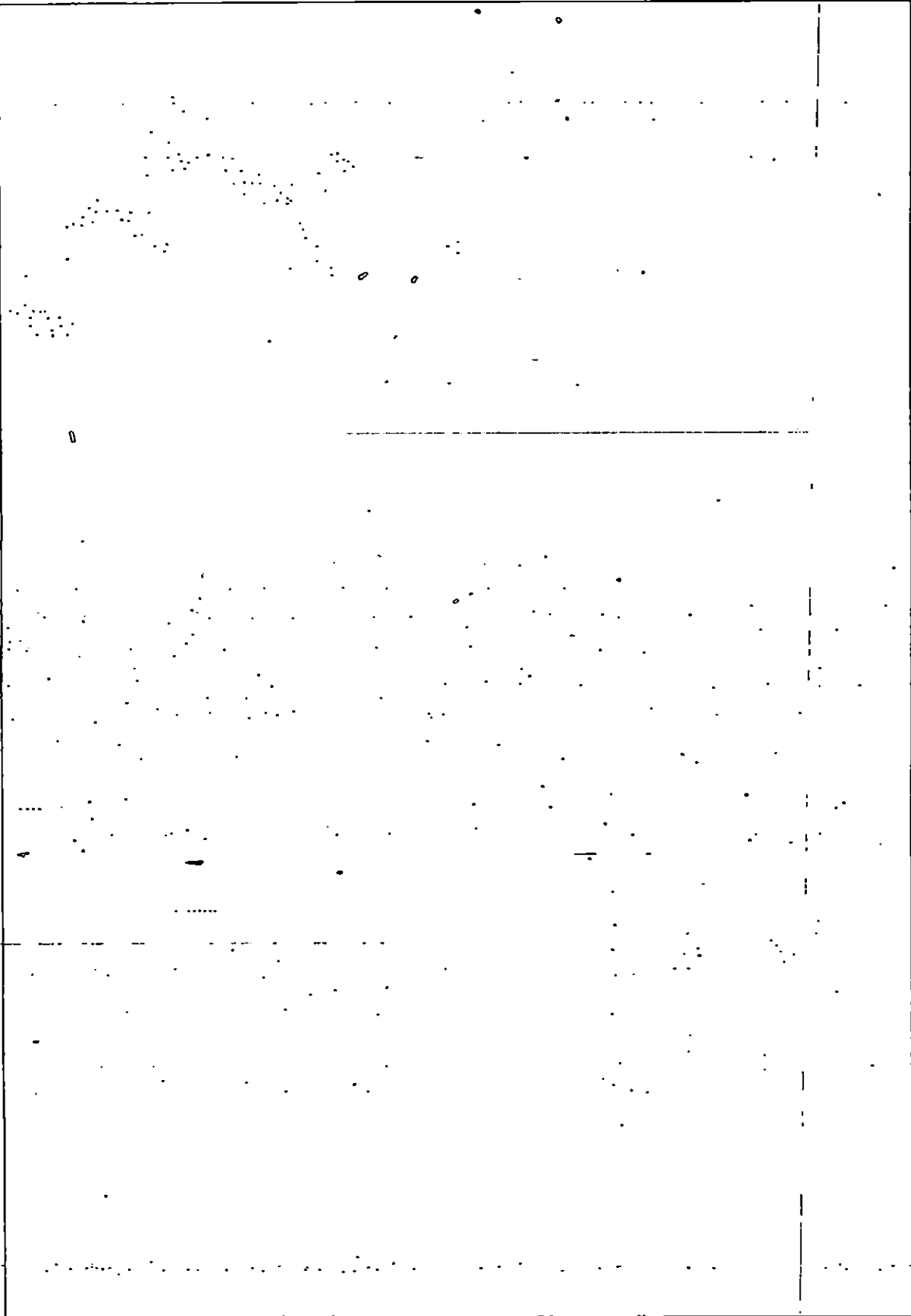
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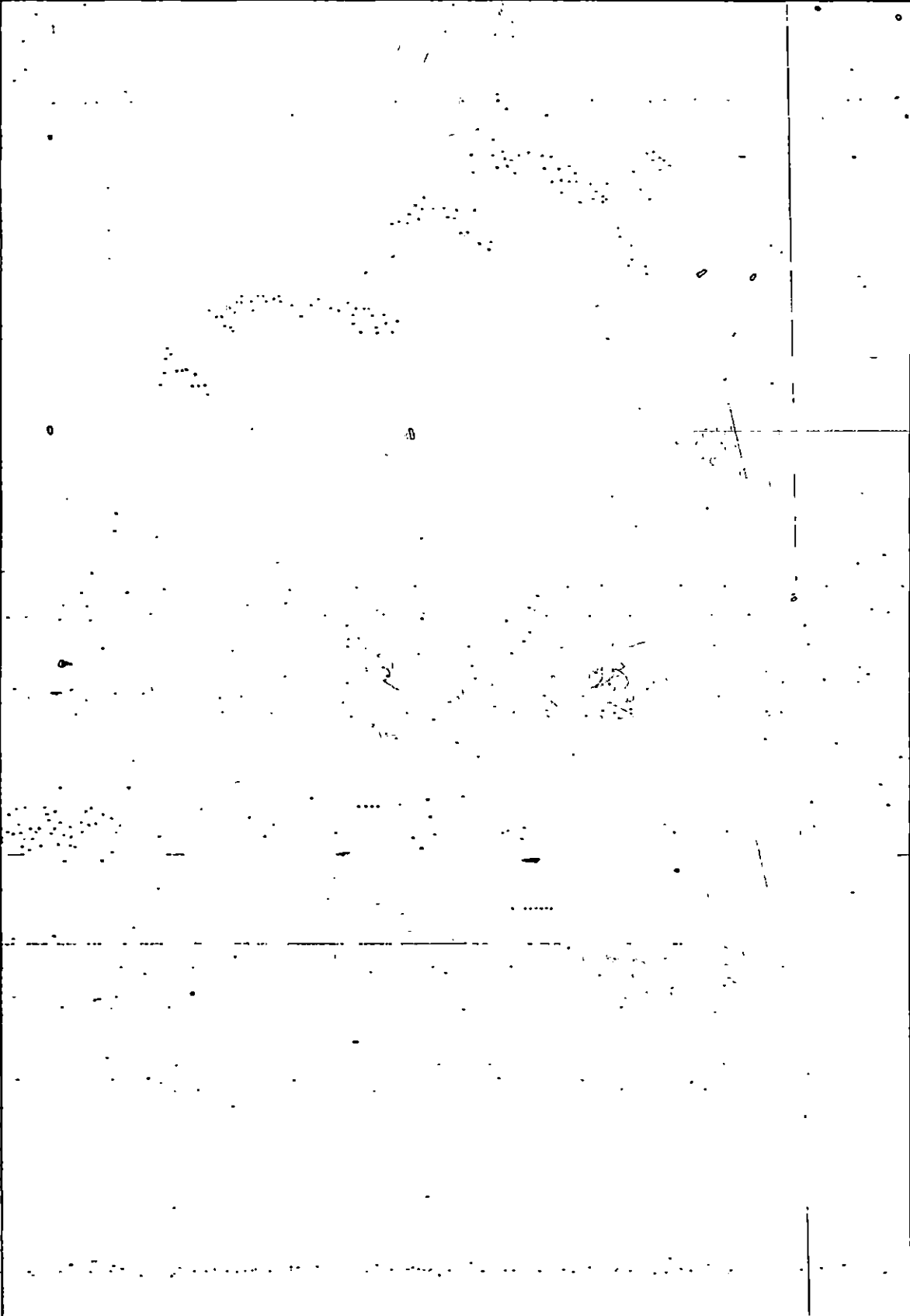
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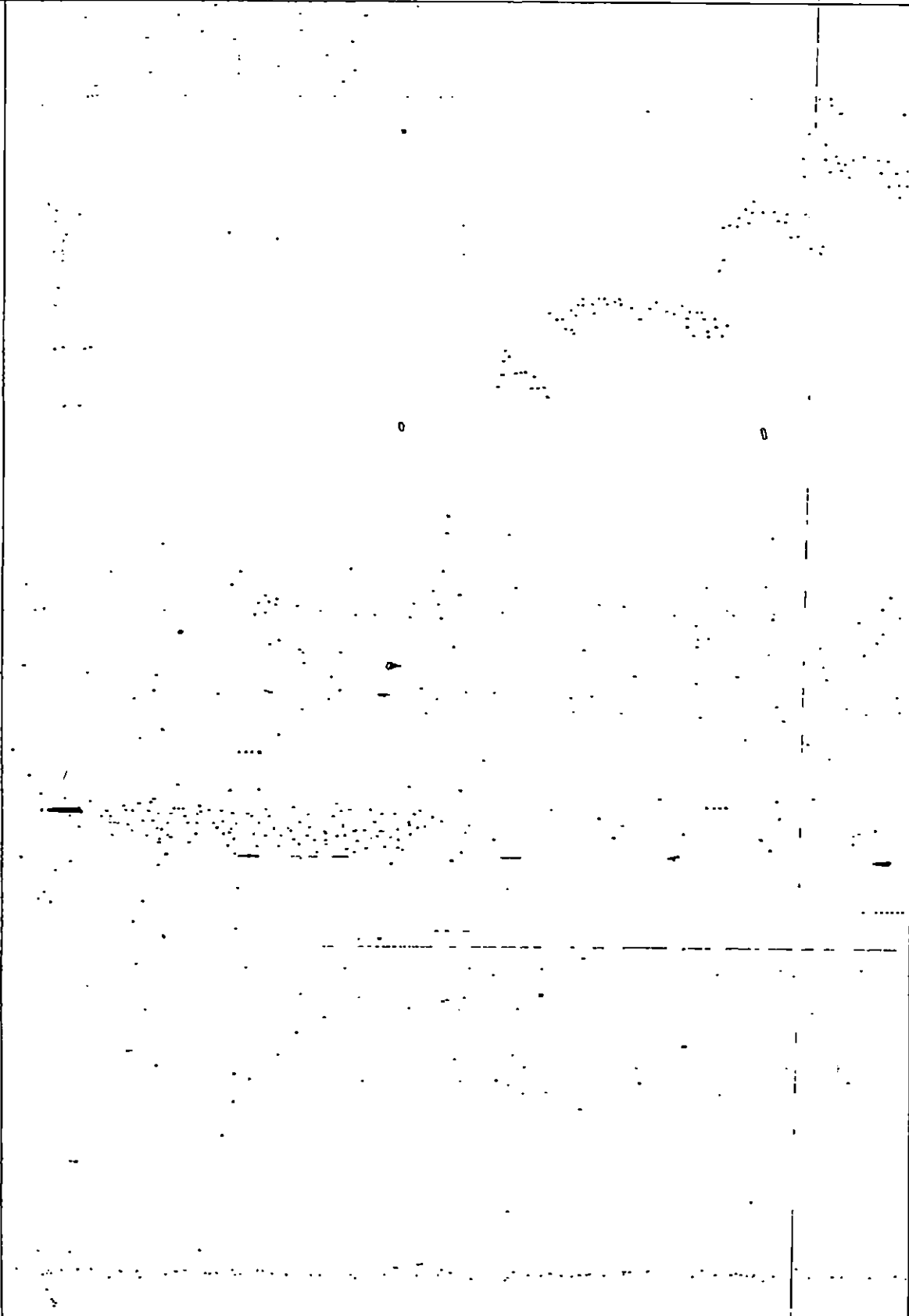


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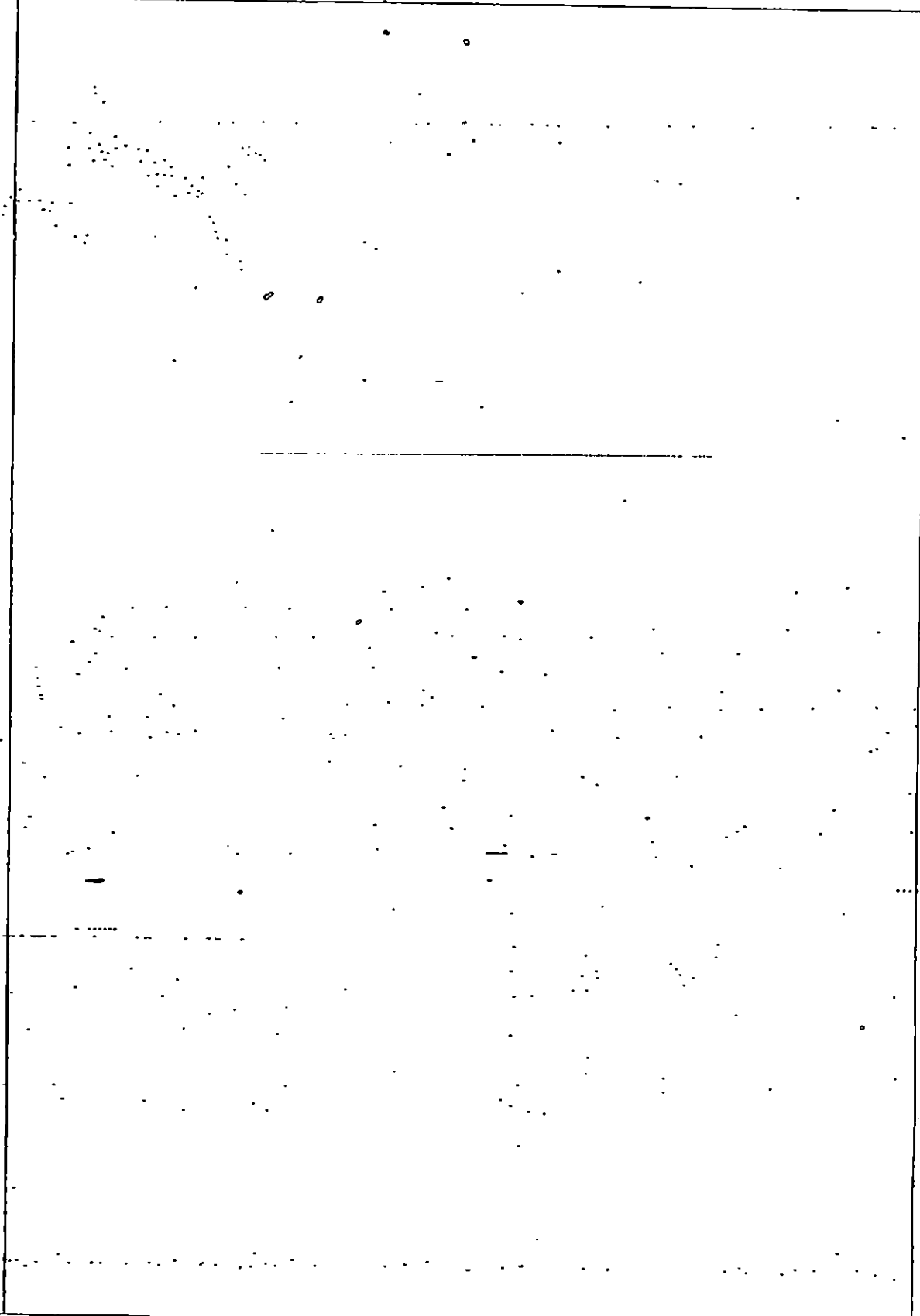
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GS SCORE



Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Yesterday score doesn't win you game today

Sports → Each game: New competition; complacency
USAIN Bolt: Last match -

IR → No permanent friend R-G / C-Japan, A-Germany

history → Hockey, Empires fall

→ Ind-china
solution

Social → gender / caste / religion oppression

Economic → green revolution / → environment Revolution

Political → Democracy, regular mandate

Environment: Develop without sustainability.

Yes No

Renaissance, technology, Apple / Google R&D Microsoft
Tesla / IBM = Hyperloop
Electric vehicles

Individual

Yesterday's score does not win you game today

Oppression, hence

Remarks

doesn't win you **GS SCORE**

Yesterday score

game today

Yes

No

- climate change

- Technology breeds further

Nokia

Red Electric vehicles

Costs

History → numbers

Needs to adapt,
change to changing
situation

Remarks

Corruption

Park Geun-hye
Lee - Jae - Young
J. Kwon

Self defense

CAG support

Bojpas

patriotism

- Teacher recruitment
Haryana

→ Roads / infra

- Corrupt business practices

→ solitary
gates

- 2G

- Coal

→ Railway

Bihar cheating

99 → Schemes
PDS, MGNREGS

How to solve demand

Citizen led
account

→ Transparency

→ digital transparency

- Social Audit

→ CC / RTI

Institutional

Laws, justice delivery

Remarks