

Roll No. _____

ESSAY

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt an 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

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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

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Name: Anil Kumar Singh

Mobile No. _____

Date: 01/11/16

Signature: Anil Singh

SECTION - A

1. Most of the luxuries and many of the so-called comforts of life are not only indispensable, but positive hindrances to the elevation of mankind.
2. Money is the barometer of a society's virtue.
3. The price of anything is the amount of life you exchange for it.
4. To improve is to change; to be perfect is to change often.

SECTION - B

1. Censorship is at odds with a knowledge economy.
2. Smart Village, not city is the need of India.
3. The global refugee problem and cry against emigrants in various parts of the world have demolished the myth of a global village.
4. Banking is a tug of war between profitability and credibility, but the Indian banks have disappointed on both these counts.

Remarks

Most of the luxuries, and many of the so called comforts of life are not only indispensable, but positive hindrances to the elevation of mankind.

Human being is a progressive specie. As Auguste Comte said that when human mind started thinking, the fight between man vs man started to stop and fight of man vs nature began. mankind now has evolved. Various inventions with the help of human mind has been innovated, to make our life easier.

A typical middle class family in a city starts with ~~these innovation~~ ^{these innovation}. Their lifestyle depends heavily on these human innovation. why middle class everyone's life depends upon

Remarks

these comforts. We're using smartphones at a much faster rate. India alone has 100 crore mobile connections, and smartphones also constitute a major part of them. ~~In the so~~

In the same manner, the cities are filled with ~~cars~~ automobiles for comfortable transport, entertainment at movie theaters and shopping malls. Our kitchen with microwave oven, gas ^{stone} ~~cylinder~~, TV sets, satellite TV connection, expensive mobiles are part of many families in cities and villages. People now use air conditioner in home and office, computer and laptop for work, study, entertainment, aeroplanes for travel etc. ~~are~~ These are the comforts and facilities which has become our part of life.

Remarks

What are these comforts and luxuries :-
and why they're indispensable :-

Since industrial revolution, we've become consumers. World is following the "product and energy" based development model. We produced machines, large engines so that we can travel. We exploited natural resources so that we can advance in material benefits. We're producing electricity through various sources viz coal, thermal, nuclear, renewable methods. We're also becoming industry oriented. Earlier, 'shelter, food, clothes' were measurement of poverty. Now, poverty's standards have risen. e.g. internet, electricity. If they're not available, a person can be considered as poor.

Remarks

While we're generating wealth, its distribution has been a problem. World is far more wealthy and mobile as it was ever before.

The resources are used ~~as~~ for giving us comfortable life.

No one can imagine our life without these comforts i.e. technological innovations and products. Technology is now life-line of our comfortable life. eg. our life without smartphones will be not as comfortable as it is today. or air conditioners, from camera to tablets, from automobiles to aeroplanes are integral part of our life in 21st century.

Remarks

how these luxuries are positive hindrances to elevation of mankind:-

Bill Gates once said that 80% of these innovations and technological developments are made for top 20% people. It is great that great wealth is being generated. However, its distribution is a matter of ~~great~~ doubt. As OXFAM report stated, world's ~~half~~ wealth of bottom 3.6 billion people is equal to top 62 individuals.

The unequal distribution of wealth is hindering the technological access to them, ~~or~~ they can not even get the glimpse of these luxuries.

Elevation of mankind depends upon its health, environmental well being and society's conditions. Although these luxuries are becoming a part of our lives,

Remarks

We're getting more and more disease prone. The lifestyle diseases are on the rise. Children who play games ~~and~~ on mobile and TV are becoming obese. A recent WHO report said that diabetes will be the largest lifestyle disease by 2050. There is also a higher risk of heart attack, and cardiovascular disease.

On a similar side, there is a great damage to environment and possibility of sustainable development. Sustainable development depends on our ability to develop and progress without ~~comprom~~ compromising future generations welfare. The way we're exploiting nature is not a sustainable route for benefit of mankind.

Remarks

According to Paris Climate Summit's target of limiting temperature rise by 2°C , we need have 1100 gt CO_2 equivalent, which can be emitted. Now, today the way we're progressing we're in dire need of electricity. The countries which are investing in coal based electricity projects, are enough to cross this 1100 gt CO_2 threshold, thus we're compromising on the long term elevation of mankind.

With the feature of "Trickle down theory" and our advancement on energy based development model, these luxuries may cost a lot to the sustainable development. It is destroying our environment, our physical and the society we live in.

Remarks

how to solve this dilemma of ~~the~~ comforts
vs elevation of mankind:-

Gandhiji said that "earth has enough
for one's need but not for one's greed."

The sustainability is the key of future of
mankind. While we're focusing on fossil
fuel ~~base~~ model of energy, we need to move
to renewable energy. In this line, India
has also started Indian solar mission
with target of 100 GW by 2022. Total
renewable energy target is 175 GW. Our
INDC (intended nationally determined contribution)
targets are ambitious, which shows our
commitment to sustainable development
and environment.

Remarks

Similarly, there is a need to pay attention to distributive justice. The inequality which is rising in society, will keep making in poverty, thus not availing them these luxuries. Gandhi ji in his TALISMAN said that ~~the~~ our actions should be beneficial for the poorest of poor. We need to focus on ~~the~~ amelioration of poor, so that he can also ~~get~~ benefit of these comforts, thus making the elevation of mankind in true sense.

- (i) Good understanding :-
- (ii) Only thing that you need to do is to improve articulation.
- (iii) Basic ideas are ~~good~~ good but not amayed properly.
- (iv) Always keep focus on main ideas for that always read + explain.

Remarks

62

apparent meaning + underlying meaning.

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Remarks

9 Global refugee problem and myth of global village

Recently, there have been some interesting developments in the world. Our home minister Mr. Ram Nath Singh said that border with Pakistan will be sealed by 2011. We're also building longest fenced border around Bangladesh to tackle the illegal migrant problem.

Similarly, there has been debate on USA - Mexico border on building a walled border. One of the major agenda in Brexit was the refugee issue. On this issue, Britain also voted for Brexit, means opting out from European Union. There has been a hot debate on migrants from middle east to Europe.

Remarks

As per scientific evidences, first human resided in Africa. They later moved to other continents millions of years ago. With the advent of civilization, slowly the empires rose. They started to trade, but they rarely had idea of global domination. In fact, they didn't even know about the entire globe.

With the industrial revolution emergence, the new trade routes were discovered. From the Cape of good hope, Europeans came to India. Columbus discovered the way to North America. Similarly, the routes to South America also found. The trade and colonization started. World, finally, started to come together, whether for good or bad.

Remarks

fast forward, after WWI and WWII, decolonization wave gave birth to new nations. Cold war between two power blocks, USA and USSR emerged. After the fall of Berlin wall in 1989, the era of globalisation started. First time, global village concept became popular. India also started LPG reforms ~~in~~ in 1991 under ~~high~~ financial conditions.

There have been major conflicts in the world during the last century, which are inherently related to migrants problem and idea of global village.

India faced first such crisis during partition, when millions exchanged the country.

Second, during 1971 India Pakistan war.

Remarks

During Bangladesh war, over 1 crore migrants came to India. A majority of them were Muslims. This led to problem of change in demography. The excess stress on our limited resources led to social tension. There have been riots like Nelli massacre in Assam, which forced us to abandon the idea of free movement. The illegal migration is still happening, which resulted in the ~~idea~~ creation of fence around Bangladesh border.

At a global level, the middle east is the most unstable area in the last few years. The war in Afghanistan, Syria, Israel - Palestine conflict, Iraq war has given birth to insecurity and danger.

Remarks

As a response, millions of people started to migrate, especially after Syrian rebel in 2011. Earlier, Syrian migrants moved to neighboring countries like Lebanon and Jordan, where over 2 million people were given asylum by 2014. ~~so there was however~~ on a contrary side, Saudi Arab took only < 50 refugees which shows the closeness of regime.

After 2014, the escalation in Syria started. At the same time some African civil war was also led to mass migration. A lot of them migrated to Europe by crossing Mediterranean sea. Initially, they were taken but now Europe also started to refuse.

Remarks

Europe adopted harsh policy towards refugees
means; global village idea ~~was~~ is under stress.

In 2015, a picture of 'Aylan Kurdi' a Syrian
boy became popular, who died during crossing
the sea. ~~The world~~ It got world's attention

There have been various reasons for this
isolationist policy. One of them is terror.
There have been terror attacks in Europe,
and in India too. e.g. Paris attacks,
Charli Hebdo attacks. The terrorists have entered
into Europe by being a refugee and thus,
the threat of terrorism prevails.

Another reason for the isolationist
policy is xenophobia. This, xenophobia gets
magnified ~~after~~ when the refugees take

Remarks

the lowly paid jobs.

However, in the various studies, it has proven that a country which receives the refugees, & benefit in the long term as it gets cheap labor. However, a European country, just like India fear the change in social composition, which may breed local tensions. Recently, Donald Trump said that he won't allow muslims in USA shows his xenophobic and racial prejudices.

~~But,~~ there is other side too. Recently, the ~~economic, and cultural and~~ ~~human~~ Recently, there have been various attempts which support the idea of global village.

Remarks

First such idea is China's OBOR (one belt one Road). OBOR is China's flagship program which tries to revive ancient silk trade route. The initiative will improve the connectivity among Asian, Europe and East Africa nations. Such mobility and transportation supports the idea that global village is still thriving.

On a similar note, Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) which will connect USA and other 11 Pacific countries coastally.

The ~~TPP~~ TPP connects 40% of world's GDP and it'll severely increase the movement of labor.

~~On a similar~~
 Furthermore, there have been various regional pacts and initiatives which are in line with global village.

Remarks

e.g. MERCOSUR, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, BRICS,
SLO, SAARC, TTIP

To sum up, yes, the migrants problem to the world is a challenge to idea of global village. This problem gets magnified with the terrorism, xenophobia and racial prejudices. The exit of Britain from EU (BREXIT) is such signal to the problem.

However, the idea of global village still persists, and will likely to do so. India although building the borders with two neighbours but have given 'on arrival visa' facility to more than 70 countries. There have been several attempts to boost international

Remarks

tourism. World nations are continuously trying to build economic agreements like TPP, RCEP and ASEAN. The connectivity among the world nations is increasing except few.

There is a need to adopt humanitarian approach to this problem. Recently New York Convention on refugees, ^{earlier} UN convention shows us the path to treat ~~the~~ the migrants problems. India can be a model for countries to show how it has managed the refugees e.g. from Tibetians in North to Sri Lankan Tamilians in South. ~~from~~ There is a need to spread the ancient wisdom of Indian philosophy which is "Vasudhaiva Kutumbam" (entire world is my family).

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