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SAYANTAN GHOSH

RANK - 539

GS MAINS ESSAY



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ESSAY

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).

RemarksName Sayantan Ghosh

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature KL

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

1. A free woman is one, who does not live in the shadow of others' judgment, but one who makes her own choices based on her own wisdom.
2. Expect the best. Prepare for the worst. Capitalize on what comes.
3. We are good architects of future, if our coming generations are not victim.
4. The more you sweat in peace, the less you bleed in war.

SECTION - B

1. Patriotism is to support your country, not your government.
2. In a healthy politics, the leaders do not serve any ideology or political party, but people.
3. The difference between insanity and genius is success.
4. Intelligence is not IQ, but capacity of imagination.

Viral Kohli

Historical: → Gupta Kingdom
↳ Gautam - S-T-S.

Political: - Bismarck.

C/I,
Ashoka,
Hitter,
Napoleon.

Economic - need for fiscal prudence cyclical approach.

Social :- SE Asia → Demographic
divide
SIE Asia ~~China~~ vs-a-vs India.

Professional
courses.

• SPMS
• Medicine

International Relations :- Chinese example:

What do you need? { will → leadership →
India { acceptance of leadership.
failure.

State level, → leadership,
Ecosystem - Incubators of ideas.

✓ Sweating is it literal physical always? If no peace?

what about who are always on war

• feminist view (Ami J Tickner)

→ no gear to facilitate.

→ It needs multiple collective 'war'
conscience.

Inverse Retro stories:

→ Do we need in military geopolitical sense.

India's need of nuclear weapon Pokhran I, II. → Nuclear state

The leveraged
Pokhran vs
- India

• Ethical angle → Do we need war
→ utilitarian idea → democracy
→ → ~~totalitarianism~~ → welfare state.
internationalism → Tagore

Conclusion

Section A

⑤ The more you sweat in peace, the less you bleed in the war

"The best of the surgeries are done thousand times before they are actually performed."

The crux of practice success does not lie only in abilities but how well those are honed to perfection.

lets take the example of Virat Kohli.

In 2015, he was a wising star but not yet in the international toppers. He rose to within top five batters of the world. He could have been complacent. Yet he refused and converted the chubby boy into a worked out man-machine, both physically and mentally. The toil he survived in those was years made him the numero uno in 2018, ~~as~~ as a batsman as well as a captain of Indian team.

It is all about how one predicts the future struggle and prepare for that. This sacrifice determines his rise to destined goal.

Historical angle

Socrates and Plato, both the Athenians mourned the death of sacrificed leaders in Athens, who embraced luxury. Whereas Sparta prepared a military through brutal education and Sparta became the winner.

Raja Raja Chola of Chola kingdom could have lived a less happy and prosperous life. Yet he prepared his navy meticulously. The expedition to Sumatra, Java and Malacca strait made him the first king of India.

Ocean

Sher Shah after defeating Mughals, did not stay at home. He went on to build the grand tank road and bring land reform to strengthen his Kingdom economically and militarily. Till he was alive, no king dared to defeat him.

Closer to modern time, Gandhi was a master of political war. His patience was remarkable. Already a veteran at ~~so~~ satyagraha in South Africa, did not launch any movement on immediate arrival in India. He practised his methods in pilot projects at Champaran, Rhoda, Ahmedabad. His style was struggle-brace-struggle (S-T-S). Despite criticisms, he withdrew from fights (Non cooperation, Civil disobedience). He knew his war is short-lived but the preparation was tiresome, through painstakingly ~~so~~ patient social construction during inter-war (brace) periods.

Political angle

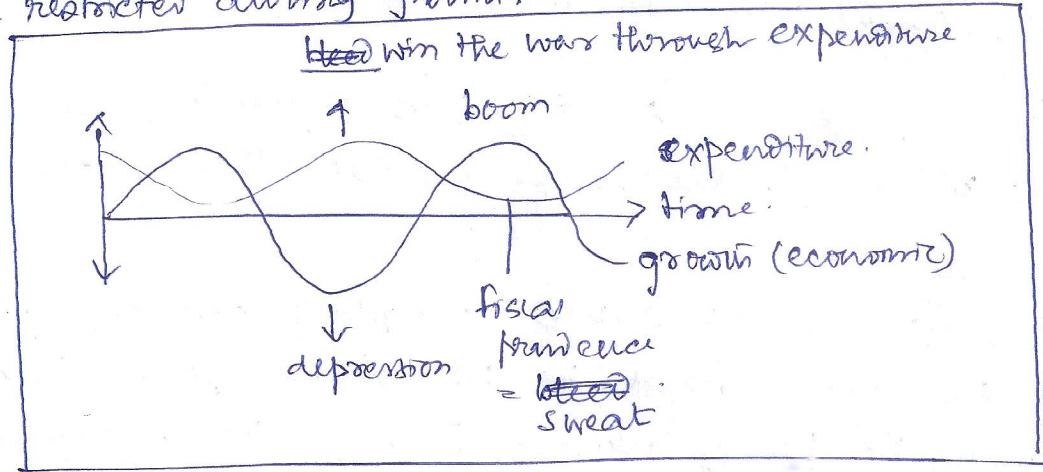
"Politics is a game of planning of preparation and not of war but a threat to war."

This statement aptly applies to Bismarck who was, as a statesman crafted all other countries during peace time international politics. His great tactics against Austria and France were during "pre" and "inter" war period. His work during "peace" resulted in "unification of Germany".

Economic Angle

"The dilemma was when to spend, when to you
ride or you fall."

This applies to economic war or "financial depression". And the Keynesian school theorizes that spending should be the during "war" i.e. depression and during peace or economic boom and growth we should rather, should * "sweat" and i.e. show fiscal prudence. This theory of countercyclical economic planning wants economies to reserve energy for the depression. Spending should be restricted during growth.



Social Angle

For the developing countries demographic dividend is the biggest dilemma. It is inevitable but nobody knows whether it is a curse or blessing.

It depends on the preparatory level of the countries before the actual disaster event comes. South East Asian countries synchronized their "take-off" with demographic dividend because they invested heavily in education and skilling prior to the event.

Contrastingly, India is still lagging in skilling.

and quality education to transform its human capital in demographic dividend to higher more than 10% economic growth;

Professional Angle

- 1) A surgeon has to practice the surgery in his mind a thousand times in his brain. His training is the preparatory phase for his professional stage (ward). The better he learns, the better more he earns, the better surgeon he becomes. Yes, he has to sacrifice (~~blood~~) ^{sweat} a lot for better training.
- 2) for any profession, a recognition is just like ticket to the "show". And the professional should devote to prepare and train.

Alexander Passe is an astute example of devotion. He toiled and trained hard, whereas he left the comfort of family. He hardly attended parties, he braved familial disruption. After winning the battle Neurocysticercosis with ~~cancer~~, the natural choice was live a peaceful life. And he chose differently. He trained harder. Result he came victorious at the age of 38yr when most of his contemporaries sipped tea enjoying retirement.

It is about temperament and will power and crave to achieve. This determines the zenith of devotion and wins the war;

Philosophical Angle

To "bleed in peace" is not only difficult but tastes the metal inside the human.

g Narendranath Datta was a successful barrister, celebrated merit and a wrecker professional in 1890s. He left all and embraced saintism to learn philosophies of the world. And the result was history. In 1893, the convention on religions of the world was floored by a young Indian monk, who said in "Oh my brothers and sisters...". West learnt universal humanism from East.

To become a monk ~~one~~ is difficult as one has to live materialistic desires. But the fruit of salvation can only be won through sacrifice (~~bleed~~) (sweats)

International Angle

International politics is about p constant calculus and dynamism. But "collective sacrifice" towards betterment do play a role. The Chinese example is a proof. China got independence almost at same time with other colonies. (1950). But the Chinese leadership had the political will and the citizens had the ethos of sacrifice. Their investment in infrastructure, the painful sweat's work culture meant to a thousand ~~bleed~~, but the result was so gratifying. Today China is one of the global leaders and its standard of living is quite to the standards of west. China won the politics-economical battle when it mattered,

Disaster Management

- Probably this "bleed first, win later" theory perfectly fit to the Senai framework and risk management.
- Tsunami of 2004 was an eyeopener for India and India prepared thoroughly through acts, (NDMA, 2005), rules, ~~for~~ institutions etc. National Disaster Management act
- Preparation saved the day in Kerala floods as the human calamities from over 10 thousands were brought down below 150.
- Lots of red tapism had to be cut, lots of funds has to go in preparation. But the war was won due to pre-war efforts.

War and peacetime

In actual military tactical sphere, pre-war preparation is all that determines the win or loss at war.

1962 Sino-Indian war was lost by India due to underpreparation and underestimation. India learnt a lesson, enlarged its defence structure and painstakingly, despite peace prevailing, ~~for~~ became a nuclear power. The international opposition and non-cooperation was maximum. But India braved all, to build nuclear technology on its own.

Recent "almost-a-war" of Poklam plateau finally was settled through diplomatic means. China respected all the ^{sweating} ~~bleeding~~ India sustained in between. India given in its present military might, is not durable by even China.

Sweating

Introspection into bleeding?

What does bleeding during peace signify?

- It is about will-power, determination. Its like watching the war (desired goal) from thousand miles away and preparing for it. It needs remember self motivation to move away from peacetime comforts. For the reason is,

"for greater achievement, you need greatest sacrifice"

- from the point of view of state, it all depends on collective will and persistence. Sparta succeeded and Athens could not.
- faculties that are crucial for success are not to be rested. Its equally mental and physical.

Is it always possible to win through bleeding?

"success is not a guarantee, but a strive to earn a guarantee"

Taking the feminist view, women has been suffering and per sweating to earn equality for ages. But their strive towards "gender ~~man~~ equality" has been fragmented, though.

Hilter, prepared intensely to win the world. But neither his goal was pure or nor the methods were ethical. He tasted the failures at world war II.

Non state actors show a Wangi having quality of fundamental conviction and yet fail. 9/11 and 26/11 cannot deter their demise.

Ethical Angle

It is about morality of both the mean (~~sweating during means~~) as well as the end (war), that determines the win.

Controversies are there how to define "mean". The ethical dilemma between Hit "Nazi-war" and "Re Just-war" is never-ending. Which end comes first? Is it "state" or "individual"? Can we sacrifice humanity for win at wars? Sweating if meant for killing lives, is ethical or not?

Tagore becomes relevant here,

"I refuse to buy glass when I can buy diamonds."
"Nationality" is parochial and we should work for humanity.

- So sweating and winning the war should be ethical.

Conclusion

A child falls a hundred times before he starts walking. There is no other goal that clouds his mind before he actually works. But for adults, there are multiple of "wars" i.e. family, education and profession. We better be tirelessly working and prioritizing till ~~we~~ we win all the wars.

Vivekananda ~~be~~ Vivekananda truly said,

"Arise, awake and stop not till your goal is reached"

Section B

4. Intelligence is not IQ, but capacity to imagination

"Intelligence is required, but not measured, yet expressed"

~~He~~, Rabindra Nath Tagore has created more than 12,000 poetries, more than 5000 songs and loads of novels besides a lot of paintings and created an institution "Shanti-niketan". Was he intelligent? Obviously, to create such a huge treasure ~~yo~~ anybody needs intelligence. Had he high IQ? The person lacked formal education, so ideas like IQ ~~he~~ would most probably fail over him. ~~Was~~ Could he imagine? He was best at that, probably. His imagination earned him a nobel.

~~So~~, to corroborate intelligence.

with intelligence quotient (IQ) is a limited idea. Imagination could be a better "tool" to judge intelligence in different spheres of human life.

What is intelligence?

It is a complex idea of higher mental faculties to think, opine or, decide and create,

How is intelligence measured?

It is a subjective idea. And it is very difficult to objectify it. Why do we need to quantify it? Preliminarily, the need for Quantification was felt to identify and grade behaviorally lagging and mentally challenged children and adults. It was a tool to prognosticate response to behavioral treatment

Later on, it became a tool to evaluate "educational" standards among students.

And the use of IQ is expanding.

What are the dimensions of intelligence? And IQ's relevance?

- Intelligence is a dynamic concept and varies case-to-case in the same person. IQ is a cross sectional measure.
- Is intelligence a means or an end? for if it is a means, how could we measure a means to achieve a goal. The standards will depend on task we are evaluating.
- Spheres of application of intelligence is varied. But IQ is an engineered tool with objective mathematical and aptitude tests.
- Is intelligence only a mental ability or physical ability?

Suppose: Take If we consider the case of M.S. Dhoni, he manufactured a new cricketing shot "helicopter shot". The aerodynamics behind the shot was perceivable, but nobody could replicate his feat. So, his intelligence includes his specific skill set that frustrated the idea of intelligent shot.

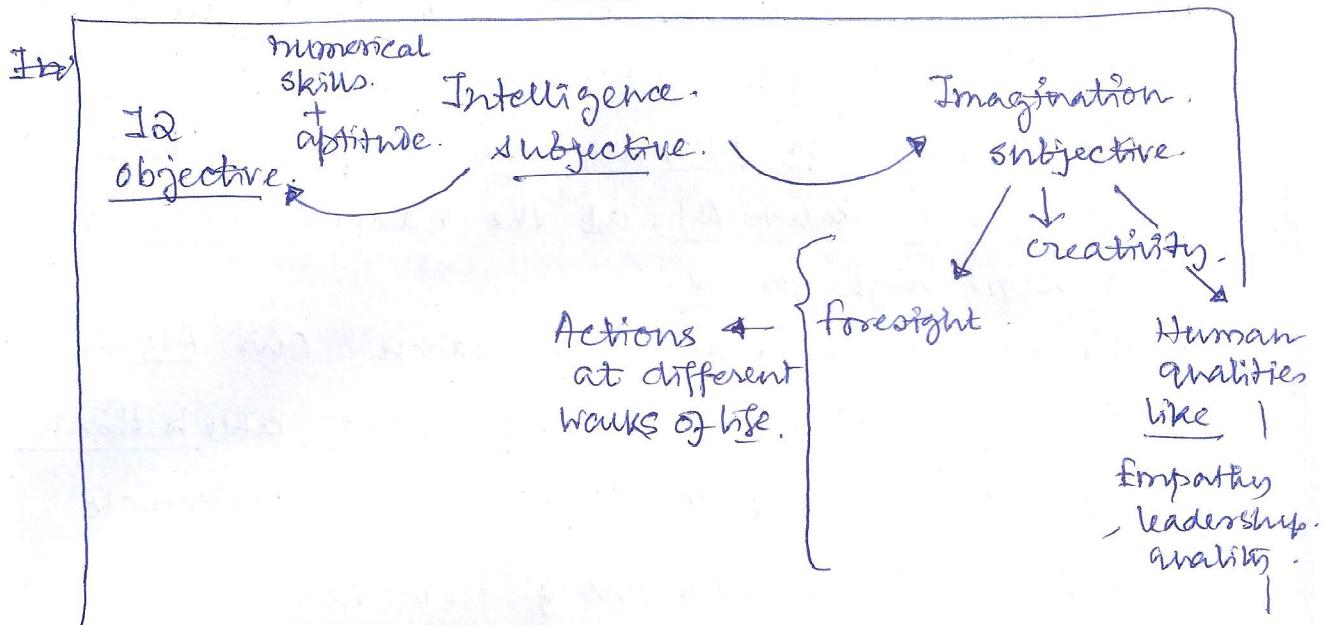
IQ can never measure that.

- To better IQ, one have to have some prerequisites, like formal education, basic maths and aptitude.

So, IQ is mostly applicable for small Indian man, then.

- IQ has a limited and formal application;

Intelligence and Imagination



- from the above diagram, it is clear that to measure subjective with subjective qualities is the best way.
- Intelligence through imagination creates a wider scope of observable actions, Not on mathematical terms, but on societal terms the actions flowing from imagination can be measured.
- This method accommodates diversity and takes collective feeling (societal appraisal) as the yardstick.

Who can be intelligent?

There are following options)-

- a) Human
- b) Human organizations i.e. state, United nations, non-state actors (ISIS) etc.
- c) Human creations i.e. Artificial intelligence (AI)

Human versus artificial intelligence debate

- Both can be intelligent. AI can be intelligent and self-adjusting (e.g. Microsoft's Cortana, etc).
- But the point is human with supposedly high intelligence and AI, at the nascent stage both will score high for IQ.
- The procedural bias is the reason. Our AIs are far away from becoming self-aware, able to think critically or having intelligent communication etc.
- Davies, the AI in the movie of "Prometheus" is still a hundred years away, if not thousand.
- Now if we look at imaginative power, AIs score close to zero. That Hobbsian philosophy was called "pig's philosophy" will not be logical for AI. Because they lack abstraction of ideas, a higher faculty of humans.
- AI can calculate but within the data provided but not Innovate like human. So poet Sukanto Chattopadhyay once said, "In the world of hunger, moon is like a baked roti (Indian bread)"
Neither the idea nor the intelligence could be grasped by AI.
So we can say, AIs fail the "test of imagination"

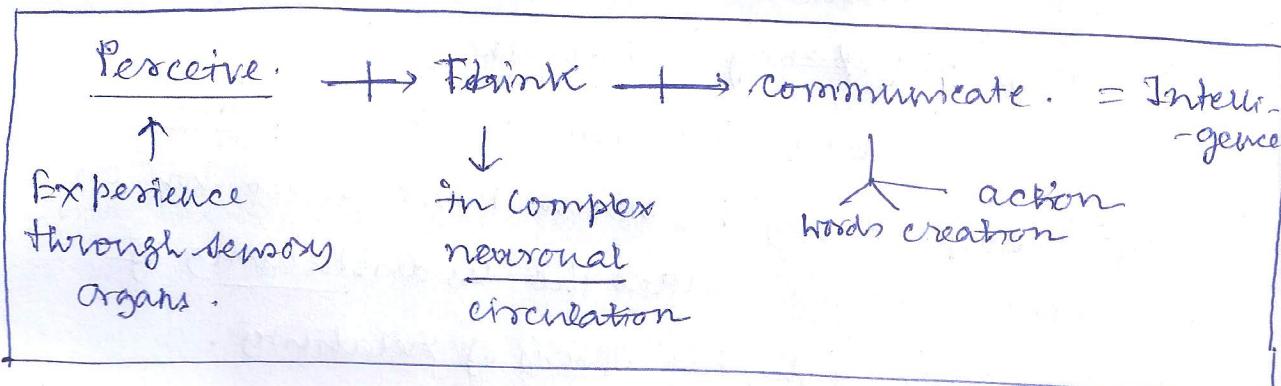
View from Medical Science

"Intelligence is ~~than~~ half measurable sexuality"

- Sigmund Freud.

This renowned ~~best~~ psychologist through his psychosexual theories had shown that intelligence is multidimensional, experience-based and evolutional. Physical growth stops at 18 years but growth of intelligence as mental faculty never stops.

It is expressed in three interrelated process.:-



NOW IQ can measure only the measurable action with preconditions, but others are beyond its reach.

Imagination has closer link to all the three expressions (perceive, think and communicate) e.g. Gandhiji was intelligent so he could imagine the dalit-abracities (perceived) and so, he imagined constructive work (a unique proposition given Indian social construct)

Mathematical Sphere

This is probably where IQ corroborates best with the intelligence. But it's the mathematicians who admit

"You have to be poet to be a great mathematician"
(imaginative power)

They stress on "thinking new" rather than "testing old".

Sphere of pure science

Newton was, no doubt, with high IQ. But one had to be extremely imaginative to think about pulling of earth while watching an apple fall.

Achimedes danced when the water overflowed from his bath tub. It was his intelligence, through ~~the emotions~~ imagination expressed in his theory of "buoyancy" "buoyancy".

Einstein was a college-drop out.

~~Q,~~ So, probably he would have scored low on IQ. But his intelligence rattled the understanding of universe through his theory of relativity.

For science to be innovative, we need imagination, intelligent dreams rather than high IQ.

Social sphere-

Is intelligence always good? No.

But that Hitler will kill thousands in ethnic cleansing was predictable or not. He was intelligent. He could score high in IQ. But IQ is a number without directional vector. Intention of intelligence could not be gauged from that.

But he imagined to build a superior Aryan race. This can indicate the evil direction of his intelligence.

Human Institutions and IQ and Imaginations

That USA is intelligent in its ~~foreign~~ foreign affairs can be said from its imagination to remain global superpower.

Niti Aayog imagines new India by 2022 and devises varied tools for that. It is definitely intelligent.

Imagination can scale collective intelligence but IQ fails here.

Conclusion

IQ is an effort to objectify and formalize intelligence for comparison. But given the formal education being non-exclusive globally and fragmented in spread, it has limited scope to use. But imaginations have limitless applications in every sphere from which we can gauge intelligence of a man, of a society or organization.

"Your attitude (closer to imagination), not your aptitude (closer to IQ), decides your altitude."

—Zg Zalhar.

So, intelligence would remain multidimensional that, at present, can best measured by capacity of imagination.

— 0 —

• Intelligence - What is?

Dimensions:

dynamic / static.

mean + end.

spheres.

ability.

mental physical.

• How to measure it?

• Who can have intelligence?

object measured toward

sub / obj

methods/-

1) Human.

2) Human organizations.

3) Human creations.

Start in a reverse order.



Artificial intelligence vis-a-vis human

* critical thinking.

* communication

evolution or self-learning.

→ But imagination is for Patel.
too much for

→ Dalg's philosophy

abstract reference

Better methods

for a poet, Sankar Chatterjee

In the world of hunger, Moon for me is like a

bread. ~~roti~~ baked ~~roti~~

education

exam

conch

to higher functional corroboration (Indian bread).

So IQ is not even close

to magnetism

Medical Science

• It's a 3 way communication

feel - communicate - express

• Newtonian Interplay → gene chip.

Poetry

• Economic / IQ corroborates w/ intell. Pure work of Mathematics.

• Science → space → Einstein, Steve Jobs, success

• Social sphere! Empathy also in intelligence (Gandhi's ethics)

Literacy → equal society

Leadership → Nelson - Imagine

• Political → what Marx → Ratan Tata, Bhikhu Parekh