

GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

K. LALITH

RANK - 626

GS MAINS ESSAY



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Roll No. _____

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).

Remarks

Name K. Lalith

Mobile No. _____

Date 18th Aug 2018

Signature K Lalith

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

58+59
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SECTION - A

1. Robotics is both the biggest challenge and opportunity for world.
2. Female participation in Indian agriculture: Empowerment or Marginalization.
3. Market is efficient, but prone to failures if irrationality or cronyism permeates the system.
4. Development will lead to peace and prosperity, only if it is humane, just and sustainable.

SECTION - B

1. A country neither belongs to its political class nor fortune 500 companies; it belongs to people.
2. A civilized society must recognize that a woman is a mother, a daughter, a life partner, but above all she is an individual.
3. It is not always the same thing to be a good man and a good citizen.
4. Chanakya may have been from India, but its Indians who never followed his advice.

SECTION-A

1) ROBOTICS IS BOTH THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR WORLD.

Robotics is one of the biggest invention of humankind and the greatest gift that science ever offered. It is the field of study inclusive of various associated technologies in fact robotics in itself ^{technology} that works on the basic principle of modern science.

Robotics as a field of discipline came into academic light in late 19th and early 20th century, however its origin could be seen right from the first industrial revolution (16-17th century).

Today robotics offer us a plethora of advantages but unlike any other piece of technology it also has a set of

Remarks

Remark on last page

prominent challenges which are often ignored nevertheless if the challenges are taken care of at the earliest, judicious application of robotics can make human life much better and prosperous. The 3 fundamental principles of robotics as proposed by Isaac Asimov are :-

- A robot shall not harm humans.
- and shall not let be harmed.
- A robot shall follow orders and it shall not harm itself.
- A robot shall obey all the orders of human beings ~~except~~ and follow Law 1 and Law 2 always in any circumstance.

The essence of these rules were that robots are made with an intention of being helping hands to human efforts and were never intended to replace or surpass their abilities.

Any robot is basically constituted of following components:-

- Power Source, which is usually a battery or any other source of energy that keeps the robot moving.
- Transistor, which is meant to receive digitally coded instructions and undertake the work.
- Capacitors and Motors; these are like the central nervous system (CNS) of the robot which receive instructions from ~~transistor~~ transistors and programme the final output.
- ~~End Effector~~
- End Effectors → These are the limbs of the robots which perform the actual task for example, Arms of an industrial robot and forklift of a lifting robot.

Role in Human life, advent of robotics has made human life relatively easy for instance complex tasks needing physical

and mental efforts are now being done by robots.

In contemporary life robots have become a partner in all walks of human life whether it be domestic, mundane tasks or technical professional tasks, robotics has found a place in all fields as understood below.

Robotics in Banking

Man is a social animal and currently being the unit of economic transaction in the society, banking is of paramount importance. ~~Artificially~~

Intelligent robots are helping in performing routine tasks in banking such as computers are used for data entry. Smart algorithms are used for processing the data, humanoid robots like Robot Laxmi by City Union bank who are also performing

resolution to customer queries.

Core Banking Softwares and IT enabled E-Banking, M-Banking have been facilitated through application of robotics.

Robotics in medicine, advent of virtual reality and Augmented reality have helped digitising initial doctoral practice. Various robots can be used in checking the efficacy of certain medicines thereby ~~reducing~~^{on} the need for trials ~~on~~ animals and humans.

~~precision surgery~~ precision surgery has been facilitated due to use of robots in Operation Theatre. Robots are being constantly fed with Big data of various medical case information due to which robots can give appropriate suggestions for treatment of a certain condition by smartly analysing previous

data. In Biotechnology, artificial limbs and organs such as Bionic eye, prosthetic legs/arms are being used which themselves are robots.

Nanotechnology is also fundamentally based on robotics as it uses Nanobots in medicine such as gene therapy etc. Devices such as endoscope are being used by doctors for diagnosis and treatment of internal illnesses. Robotics also facilitate in direct drug delivery to the affected body part for example biomarkers.

In social life robots are slowly acquiring vital roles such as robots to take care of elderly person in the house, Japan has invented robotic pets such as Robocats and Robodogs for children to

Play with, in order to maintain and trigger positive and friendly emotions. They are also being used for home security purposes like CCTV camera's etc.

Robotics in Law,

now a days big data analysis using Artificial Intelligence is also being used in legal practices for example all the case laws, court judgements and legislations are being fed in the robot and according to situation it can retrieve relevant provisions and give a plausible verdict for example IBM's Watson.

Internet of things

(IOT), today smart devices have acquired indispensable role in our life, advent of internet made inter connectivity possible where all our small devices are connected to a home group

network thus relieving us from routine tasks automatically.

Robots have huge utility in defence and Internal security applications like surveillance on borders, weaponry and arsenal, entire missile technology, for example, Nag missile - which is a target and fire Anti-tank missile in modern warfare more than that they have acted as deterrents to prevent wars due to their lethal capabilities.

In Administration, humanoid robots are finding acceptable work across. First example is from Hyderabad which launched India's first RoboCop. Various dull menial and difficult tasks

Remarks

such as Data Entry, Book keeping in offices, firefighting, septic tank clearances etc are now being performed by robots in developed countries.

In the field of Education and Entertainment robots have hugely helped use of VR and AR is gaming, VR headsets for multimedia content have enriched the experience. They are also used for training and development in various fields eg Military (Lakshaya which is a robot simulating moving targets to ~~the~~ check accuracy of artillery, simulation training for pilots. Persons with disability have greatly benefited due to robotics for instance speaking software for visually impaired on computers and mobile phones

Remarks

Repetitive & over emphasis on certain aspects - Revising ?

like Google Talkback and Microsoft Narrator. Hearing aid for auditory impairment, artificial limbs etc for other physical disabilities such as motorised wheelchairs have made the life of PwD easier and created more egalitarian opportunities in societies.

In the field of space the satellites which are used for communication, remote sensing and surveillance are all robots. Various probes such as Mars (Mars orbiter Mission) and Chandrayaan which demonstrated India's technological prowess in the world are the recent examples of Advance robotics.

Robots (Collaborative Robots) are being extensively used in industries and production ~~also~~ assembly lines and

Remarks

are automating and multiplying production and cutting costs.

Key challenges associated with robotics, Automation and Artificial Intelligence (AI) have acquired a ~~big~~ huge proportion of our daily life and there is a possibility that we may overemphasise on AI which may lead to ~~deleterious~~ deleterious consequences such as overdependence on smart devices for example research shows that an urban individual spends around 10-15% of waking hours ~~waking~~ with his smart-phone.

Over automation in industrial units has a potential of huge losses thereby aggravating working class and appraising industrial unrest thereby leading to jobless growth

Remarks

Robots have extreme capacity to process data and these days they also have intelligent working therefore ~~not~~ ~~the~~ ~~idea~~ is a wish home. Presently however robots are not programmed for assessing the human values and emotions therefore they cannot ~~take~~ take emotionally intelligent decisions.

In various incidents humanoid robots such as Sophia and Softbots like Google Assistant, Siri, Bixby, Alexa have micro-information about all human activities hence have the potential to sabotage our decisions and overpower humans some day although it is an ~~an~~ apprehension.

Various thinkers have also indicated towards

Remarks

Such possibilities, novels and movies have been conceptualised depicting robots overpowering humans.

Environmentally robots may take a toll on the availability and usage of rare earth materials, improper ~~demo~~ decommissioning and disposal of components may lead to environmental pollution and degradation.

Right to privacy is at huge stake due to over-intrusion of technology in one's personal life for example smart home devices like smart fridges, Alexa and other interactive devices may keep track of our routine activities and hence can predict our daily routine eg. our facebook account has

more information than what our friends have about us.

Politically and legally there exists no specific statute to regulate this area of science which is fast evolving. Evolving, neither there is a political consensus for policy formulation thereby leaving grey areas which can be potentially misused.

Similarly, even on international ~~fore~~ there is no global consensus regarding regulation of robot in daily life there are no accountability.

The 3 principles of robotics are at the meta-physical level and are not being practically applied. The countries are indirectly taking part in cyber warfare, surveillance & espionage using

Remarks

robots, drones for illegal purposes, are into a robotic and digital arms race which is not a good sign for global polity.

The Outer Space Treaty and Kessler Syndrome are still on books and hardly have a potential to solve a war given 2 satellites from different countries collide tomorrow.

In view of all the ~~above~~ mentioned, we may safely conclude that if challenges are handled cautiously, robotics is a boon to mankind.

Various government policy like SMART CITY MISSION, DIGITAL INDIA, BHARAT NET 2.0 are steps

Towards integrating this into
 mirrors technology to every
 ordinary citizen's life, thereby
 facilitating a better tomorrow,
 Remains.

- ① - Good understand, content & expression.
- ② - But essay is not compilation of ideas or information alone.
- ③ - you have overemphasised an advantage & initiatives of robotics in different fields.
- ④ - Element of critical analysis is missing
 - ① - current debate around robotics/AI/ age of intelligence and its danger.
 - + support of illustration.
- ⑤ - current debate - is technology in some cases threat to democracy itself. evaluate.
- ⑥ New Tech Age / Intelligence & ethics. - why & what of concerns. etc.

Make your essay a balanced write-up.

④

SECTION - B.

A COUNTRY NEITHER BELONGS TO ITS POLITICAL CLASS NOR FORTUNE SOO COMPANIES, IT BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE.

The fundamental bedrock of any society is the association of persons thus forming a community and various communities coexisting together form a society.

Man being a social animal ~~prefers~~ prefers things to be governed and regulated properly hence there was a creation of rulers which acquired a class status contemporarily known as the political class.

The fundamental

Remarks

debate here is the superiority of either Democracy or Polity or Economy in a country.

All 3 dimensions are mutually interrelated and none can be ignored however ultimately it is the political and economic interest which becomes subservient to mass public interest. In the long run however in the short run it may be contrary.

Various forms of governance such as Monarchy, Dictatorship have been tried across time and space, Communism also finds its place in Country's like USSR and China along with Democracy in modern times. A common factor between Communism and democracy is the superior

Remarks

status given to public as an entity.

Democracy originated in America's after the American revolution 1776, which talked about federalism, the concept of nation state arose after French revolution which gave the ideas of liberty and fraternity thus deciding the fundamental nature of post-colonial or post war period.

It is to be understood that Democracy is the basis to most of the societies across the globe thus came to power of the modern political class which fought for the representative government riding on the political mandate.

Essentially Politicians should not feel as an elite class as they are for the ultimate service.

Here
Clarity
in
expression
required
here!

of the public who gave them that fiduciary authority,

~~The~~ The power distance as observed by Hofstede is the key reason for distorted ~~demographic~~ democratic values in the modern times.

~~On the other hand~~ ~~Inds~~

On the other hand, Industry as a class found its thumping presence after Industrial Revolution. Today big companies riding on the wave of globalisation are determining the Aggregate Demand of an economy. However the fundamental fact that Society is the basis of economic system.

Microeconomics or individual demands pool upto create the aggregate demand and not the vice-versa. Fortune 500 companies who have

Remarks

huge financial backing assume that they can bend laws and amend policies through lobbying thereby indirectly determining the social order. It is to be understood that company's draw resources from society and their ultimate aim should be consumer service instead of exploitation.

Case in reference is of SAMSUNG Inc., which is highly dominant in South Korean economy and is also well known for their dominating the country's policy making.

Even business columnist says that the country and society belongs to people and not to a particular company. Here case in reference, corporation

Remarks

Good points

But visitation of key dimensions could have been better

On both the essays you have some fine points

Social responsibility and corporate governance where the maximising of stakeholder's wealth and corporate profits and subservient that is sacrificial before growth.

Extended producer responsibility, where the big companies cannot take the people and their environmental interest for granted as they are accountable to the law of the land and ultimately the people.

A country or a Nation State in modern terms may run on the interest of political class in the short run however deviation from public mandate for a long time lead to its decline.

Narcissus authoritarian regimes which were led by interests of certain political class could not sustain.

Remarks

Discuss
4 marks
19-20/11/24

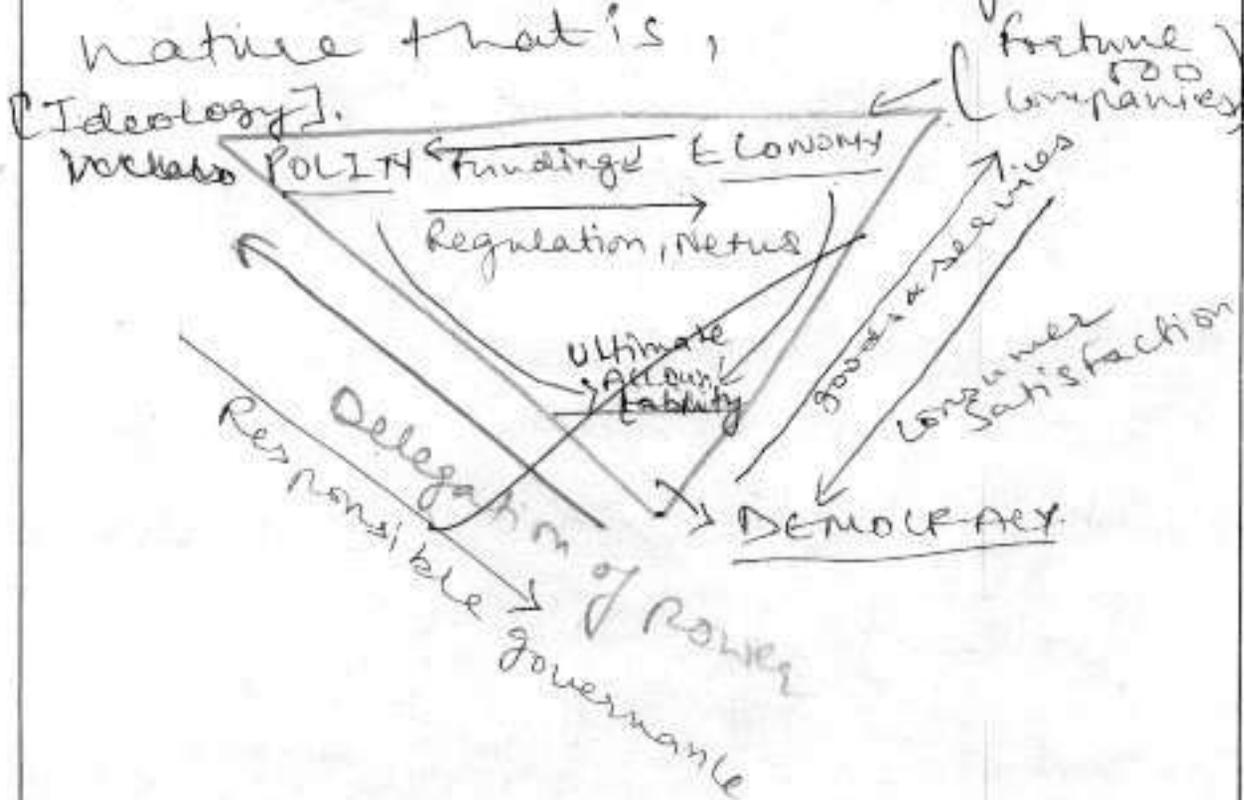
Nazism in Germany although initially the concept of fatherland and racial superiority appeased the public due to which Hitler gained power but later the country was driven by the sole interest of Nazi Party which became a political class in itself away from people's aspiration. Similar was the case of fascist at Italy.

Modern example of people's aspiration of Pakistan and Bangladesh clearly reveal the superiority of political class is a misnomer and it is ultimately the spirit of Public mandate which prevails. In other words a country led by any particular

Remarks

political class or ideology is not sustainable but democracy and solidarity among people acts a mortar that holds the country together in the long run.

Nevertheless it is strongly opined by thinkers across time and space that polity, economy and society are Jewels of a country that are interdependent and reinforcing in nature that is,



Remarks

At the Individual level, even today economy guides the value system of the family. A person struggling for 2 square meals may not talk about high ideals. Generally democratic values are inculcated among well read and well to do families. Similar is the analogy with politics as our political inclination is usually determined by our ~~our~~ immediate family and especially the earning member.

At the societal level having economic stronghold gives a high pedestal in social order of hierarchy. Usually businessmen, interest groups guide the social norms, for example if business community believes that ~~cast~~ is not beneficial perhaps a common man would inherit

Such an opinion, similarly having political opinion also is a status symbol in the society. For example, in modern communities such as flats and apartments. The secretary of that apartment group usually is an influential over other families and most often society secretaries are from well held families Business class.

That means Economy

Polity are dominant at individual and social level.

At national level however things seem to change as public at large holds common social values added to it awareness through media (social media, judicial activism

Remarks

Good points but not well analysed

have made both economic and political classes accountable to people.

These days the proliferative adaptation of western ideals have inculcated capitalism in society at large.

Fortune 500 companies are thinking about profits first and then social good. Accountability seem to have vanished under the cloak of money power which has the ability to mend laws. The examples of reckless and non prosocial behaviour of company are pharmaceutical companies of the west are suing India for invoking the compulsory licensing policy which is legal as per (TRIPS, WTO) in the wake of utilitarian ethics of a

Remarks

developing democracy.

Similar is the case with genetically modified agricultural seeds by multinational company like Monsanto which imbibe terminator gene in their product which makes ^{it} redundant after single use thereby forcing the poor farmers to repeated repurchase. Even governments are not able to completely curb such practices as these companies have deep pockets and influence the national & international lawmaking.

Another aspect is that laws are not meant for public control instead regulating public order to facilitate social cohesion.

Archaic laws such as Sedition Act (Section 124-A of IPC)

Remarks

GWD

are being arbitrarily used by the governments to satisfy the political needs.

The parliamentary floor is frequently disturbed thereby creating a logjam in the legislative process which is against the public mandate due to which the political class came into existence in the first place.

"THE LAWMAKER SHOULD NOT BECOME THE LAW, LEST ANARCHY SHALL SET IN".

Governance is also meant to be facilitative rather than authoritative as the country ultimately belongs to the people and not politicians and government in power. Supported by ARE 2, Sarkaria and Punchi Committee indicate into this respect.

Remarks

Washington versus BRICS consensus, the Washington consensus talks about free market economy where Fortune 500 companies have sweeping power to ~~regulate~~ regulate economy and thus Social order too.

However the BRICS consensus which emerged after the fall of Tiger economies (South East Asia) 1997 talk about government control over free economic powers thus ensuring greater public good at less cost.

Even India adopted a social model thus giving people & democracy an upper hand in comparison to political and economic interests.

Ethically, Kant's categorical imperative advocated deontological path coupled with utilitarianism of greatest good to maximum number of people as the bedrock of policy making.

Rousseau talked about social contract theory which ultimately made the political class accountable to people at large.

Jal Khyener in 1930's talked about government intervention in economy to ensure prosperity which indirectly established economic accountability to public.

Thus, we can safely conclude the despite the apparent realities being subservient of people interest to politico-economic ideology, it is democracy and the

Public mandate which finally holds the other two pillars upright, thus facilitating growth and development of the country and prosperity of its citizens.

Very good content

Key dimensions could have been better

- Market
- ~~Role of state~~
why state is becoming more aggressive in

by what does mean democracy
functional
Analyse it

A.C.

Let your essay evolve logically?

Remarks

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Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks