

G|S|SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

K. LALITH

RANK - 626

GS MAINS ESSAY



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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.

Remarks

(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).

*50 A5
Nay*

Name K. Lalith

Mobile No. _____

Date 02 September 2018

Signature K. Lalith

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

1. Our constitution is a ray of hope: H for Harmony, O for Opportunity, P for People's participation and E for Equality.
2. A national festival is an occasion to refine and rebuild the national character.
3. Trade is a communication of cultures and values; when trade stops, war comes.
4. The relationship between Human Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence (HI + AI) will necessarily be one of symbiosis.

SECTION - B

- ~~1.~~ The noblest way to acquire wisdom is reflection.
2. It is easy to hate and it is difficult to love; in fact, all good things are difficult to achieve; and bad things are very easy to get.
 3. If you are lonely when you are alone, you are in a bad company.
 4. We can evade reality, but we cannot evade the consequences of evading reality.

SECTION - A

TRADE IS A COMMUNICATION OF CULTURES AND VALUES, WHEN TRADE STOPS, WAR COMES.

Trade may be defined as exchange of goods and services in the most basic sense, but it is not limited to economic paradigm only. Across time and space trade has been the key driver of mutualism and relatedness among discrete geographical entities coupled with exchange of sociological aspects such as culture and values.

Basis of trade has been economic transactions and exchange of scarce resources among countries at micro and macro level along with community participation as an underlying factor. Trade could be at different levels ranging from exchange between individuals

Remarks

~~to regional, national and international resources~~

Trade is also the basis of maintaining peace because it is mutual transactions of need satisfying resources among entities. If there were no trade there would begin a fierce competition which may convert into battle or a war in the long run.

Trade is also coupled with transaction of ideas and cultural symbols for instance local currency or endemic spread of mutual ideas.

The concept of Cultural relativism also takes birth from social trade instead of economic trade wherein each society experiences the nuances of various communities and adapts, adopts the same to

Remarks

form a melting pot like the Capitalist United States or the Socialist India?

Trade is necessary to maintain social peace as it influences need satisfying ability of a community without which they would become rest less and fight over resources.

Historically, Barter System has been the basic mode of trade when people met their ideas were exchanged and so did they get to know about each other's culture and value system. For example, An Indian meeting a Japanese can trade deal would understand that they are more workaholic by nature. The double coincidence of wants necessitated people to adhere and respect each other's cultural values in order to facilitate such trade.

Hence, the by product of trade later became a pre-requisite of it.

~~During Indus Valley Civilization our Subcontinent had trade links with Mesopotamia, evidence of which we can obtain through excavations which also depicted cultural exchange between both civilizations as evidences of utensils, objects of worship of Gross Civilization were found.~~

~~On the other hand, shortage of resources led many kingdoms to go at war with their neighbours. For example, Nader Shah's invasion of Indian Subcontinent during 18th century.~~

~~Various other examples of Indian kingdoms like Mauryan Empire and its trade with Roman empire led to exchange of mutual cultural norms and values. In the West, Industrialisation and Renaissance went hand in hand. The spread of Renaissance was fundamentally due to founding of trade routes in Europe and across America.~~

Remarks

Africa, Asia. It would not be wrong to say that trade and its negative impacts were responsible for American revolution which started a chain of modernisation and formation of nation states. The values of liberty and fraternity travelled across Europe through international trade which led to cultural assimilation of various parts of Europe and finally led to its redraw in late 1800's. The best example of cultural exchange is of British invasion in India.

They initially came as traders to Mughal Sultanate and within a century imported their culture and western values to the Subcontinent which Indian's readily accepted due to continuous trade.

Even after 70 years of independence most of India is connected not through Hindi but through English is the biggest evidence of the impact of trade in exporting cultural ideas, nuances and value system.

The epitome is that today the political & judicial system of India is based on Westminster System which is probably a gift of trade.

Sociologically speaking, trade acts as a vector to spread the values of culture. Value system of any particular region cannot be isolated in modern times as there is continuous trade of goods and services happening within regions.

Trade is the basis of industrialisation whose consequences are urbanisation which results into cultural unification. For instance people from across India come to Delhi with an economic agenda but end up being consumed by an Egalitarian consensus for cosmopolitan culture which modernises their thought and action where in parts of North India girls are expected to be back home by 6 in the evening. In Delhi, even late night working of women is not something strange.

International and regional trade also helps in proliferating local art, form, cuisine, dressing style etc. This is due to increased awareness that interaction of traders and communities

being along.

Purely western events such as Valentine's Day is given importance in India On the other hand religious festivals such as Diwali is being recognised by USA it is all because of mutual trade and transactions.

As mentioned above when wars happened due to scarcity of resources, Warriors imposed their total culture on their colonies which later in time tend to become the way of life. For instance, USA and Canada ^{are} deeply influenced by British culture, their religion and social practices.

In late 80's to 90's Neo-colonialism was at its peak whose basis was conquest of territories and trade opportunities as a result immigrants brought along with them there

Remarks

way of life and value system which now decide the general consensus and form ethics of that colony.

Quest for resources spread across the world became the basis of geographical trade. For instances, Middle East for oil, Africa for its minerals, precious stones, gas etc.

This also became a note of caution for the indigenous population as this trade which acquired a competitive phase lately is leading to pseudo wars in the continent. It is not necessary for war to happen only when the trade stops. War can also happen when the balance of trade is hugely distorted with weapons like currency exchange, Balance of Payment crisis,

Remarks

Sudan crisis ~~in the country~~ ended up in split as South Sudan & Sudan. The area is having oil, and another has refineries etc.

GS SCORE

Bail-out packages like Greece which may lead to internal turmoil. Sudan-Sudan went to war and broke into 2 halves due to run for resources and distorted trade.

Thinkers like Adam Ricardes, Adam Smith foresaw the force of trade in building the realpolitik and thus shaping the modern world its cultural values system, ethics etc.

Modern thinkers gave Porter's Diamond model which talked about natural endowments for trade and also the reasons for war between 2 nations if government's usually don't allow for simultaneous trade which reinforces the war saying that when trade stops war begins?

Remarks

Trade in modern times has become the basis of international diplomacy and world politics.

Countries try to dominate the counterparts with balance of trade surplus, so that they can dictate their terms and get support at the international forum.

Trade forms the backbone of Track III of international diplomacy, these things are very important to decide the friend and foe in international realm.

Loyal relations are maintained between countries with mutually healthy trade for backing less border exchange of factors of production especially labour like in EU. A mixed culture and hybridised value system could be found resting on the fundamental

Remarks

- nature of their trade relations
- namely ~~ECONOMIC UNIONISATION~~

On the other hand

when international trade is too distorted diplomacy breaks down and even animosity among nations may begin especially among twin States having common cultural heritage in the background.

Most important feature of mutual trade among nations is presence of diaspora which is the backbone of soft power diplomacy. For example India has its diaspora spread across various countries and there is less probability that they will come to war with India as they will share not only economic but also social, cultural, political mitigation.

Recent example of UAE offering 50% more as

Remarks

diplomatic aid / humanitarian assistance to flood stricken Kerala due to massive presence of Keralee in UAE which brings up a pseudo responsibility towards this community although they are not directly benefitted in any way.

But what happens when trade stops??

Isolation of any economy by international community blocks resources and transaction of essential needs which may create tensions within the state leading to internal disturbances and loss of social tranquility.

Rise of Rogue states which do not see any way out of economic sanctions resort to militant means to

Convince : and force various nations to restart the trade for instance. (North Korea) went to the extent of creating a nuclear arsenal and went to the brink of nuclear/global catastrophe through weapons of mass destruction so that their candidature is seriously registered among other trade partners so that the mutual trade can restart.

PROTECTIONISM, recent trade war between China and USA has shaken the entire world economy and apprehensions are that due to stubborn nature of such economic possibilities endowed with measures and countermeasures economic wars can take place which may again push the

Remarks

World economy is in a recession which can push world economy in post sub-prime crisis situation.

Closed economy has become a thing of the past because trade is indispensable in modern era. Even if an economy tends to close up its economy other partners may go upto the extent of an economic war to open up the market. For instance, Brexit (British separation from EU).

Global trade is not restricted to goods. Service sector has taken the leeway. Modern concepts like BPO | KPO are at rise and form a huge chunk of bilateral trade between various countries like USA and India. India is at a trade surplus of \$ 60 Bn due to which India shares cordial relations with the USA due to which it seems that India is sidelining the NAM allied and also aggravating RUSSIA.

Remarks

A pseudo-war seems to have begun as Russia has started supplying its military equipment to Pakistan which in international consensus is not a good sign for India's security.

International labour market also lies on the lines of international trade and is a great source of cultural and value exchanges between civilization as due to emigration culture in MNC's various personnel work from across the world for the parent lot and when they transact with local there is an exchange of the ideas.

Hofstede made a detailed analysis of mutual reinforcement that various cultures & MNC's have over each other, cultural relativism riding on the wave of ethical

Remarks

Mutualism underlies trade negotiations world across.

Various countries trade with each other as deterrence of wars against wars.

Future prospects, Trade has become an indispensable part of macroeconomy and the world is yet to open up fully, there is a global consensus that mutual peace and tranquility among nations could be maintained through free healthy trade relations. MNC's are being termed as harbingers of multiculturalism and in future such relations ought to become even stronger as economies would freely trade without barrier or protectionism.

Global institution like the World Bank, WTO

are expected to become more trading agencies to facilitate trade and reduce friction thereby making the world a true global village and a melting pot of world culture.

(5b)

- Moving towards*
- Trade is the begining of amalgamation of ideas, virtues, materials and culture.
 - Trade strengthens bilateral relations.
 - Like minded countries sometimes become friends - BRICS - even though they are on a single platform, some with an ambition to claim the territory of other country by: Annexed Pradesh is being claimed by CHINA. There is no right or right to merge into CHINA. Trade between CHINA & India is about \$ 70 billion.
 - When there is no trade means - the relations are strained between the countries.
 - Trade limits conflict

Remarks

- But at times continuance of trade between India - PAK despite bad ties.

SECTION - B.

WE CAN EVADE REALITY, BUT
WE CANNOT EVADE THE CONSEQUENCES
OF EVADING IN REALITY.

Reality is itself a relative concept, what may be real for one may be unreal for the other. Reality is based on certain beliefs, supporting facts, propositions which build a picture acceptable to the self. When same thought reverberates in society it becomes the consensus.

It is not necessary that reality is always accepted as it may be harsh and against our expectations in this case we tend to evade reality intentionally.

However change in one's outlook does not change facts what is true remains true and its consequences shall

Remarks

introduction

definitely follow it is on us to perceive the reality clearly and contemplate over the consequences before it's too late.

Reality vs. fantasy,
fantasy is the part of reality
that one expects to be true
and in which one finds comfort.
However, the timeline of realism
has no breaks and it is
better to be prepared than
to bear.

Whether it is something
as small as perception of a
rainy day or as global as
global warming itself, percep-
tions may well differ from
reality we can create a
reality itself but can't run
or way from its consequences,
historically there have been
many incidences where perceptions
of reality have gone grossly

Remarks

wrong, whose consequences were beyond coping capacity.

It is famously said that Caesar was playing his flute when Rome was burning. This shows his perception towards the situation which he felt was not grave but was not so.

Indian rulers like the Mughals misjudged the intentions of East India Company. But when it initially came for trade & they severed relations with other global parties and gave pseudo monopoly to British thinking that it would be in the interest of the state. However the doctrine of subsidiary alliance took away their kingdom before they realised by weakening its military weakening its trade relations.

In late 19th century, Indian Society was plagued by dogmas like Sati.

Remarks

Untouchability etc. which were the social reality of that time due to interventions by socio-religious reformists the reality began to change which was unacceptable to the traditional people.

However their reality did change despite their non approval and their pseudosuperiority was brought down by common men.

Modernisation in religion was a reality that was inculcated by efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan & the like. Its consequences were felt directly in the way religion was conducted despite the efforts of revivalists who took themselves in fantasy of going back in time.

Remarks

At the international platform League of nations was created after World War one where egalitarian nations like the UK and USA proposed peace, probably reality was evaded which was full of under the table secret treaties Peculiar interests of nation

States v.

Moreover, UK went to the extent of facilitating rise of strong leadership in Germany as it could not perceive the harm that Nazism as concept was about to make on the world politics

Counties stayed in the dream named League of nations thinking that everything is alright. However history tells that despite of

Remarks

World War II started to boil since mid - 1930 itself

The consequences of that reality that manifested in World War II for which the entire globe had to pay a very heavy price. Another greater reality that stands reality that fall in the modern world is Pibani Sation.

In India alone 31% of the world its population resides in urban dwelling and this number is expected to go to 50% by 2050.

Amidst the beauty of a city landscape we tend to ignore the reality of slums which are perhaps blots on the skyline.

Irrespective of our perception slums are a reality and their consequences would be deleterious on urban municipal planning due to stress on

Remarks

resources, Waste management and disposal etc.

"Sanitation is another misunderstood reality as people understand that keeping their homes clear would make the squalid surroundings clean. But they hardly pay attention to public properties where they frequently litter."

Such littering when stockpiled can lead to breeding of diseases ultimately taking a toll on urban health.

Development is the need of every society but an attached reality that is usually evaded is exploitation of resources, tribal communities thus leading to their dissatisfaction manifesting into anger and extremism. Development deficit also leads to extremist tendencies such as Nativism.

Remarks

in the red corridor zone.
At the same time over development of a region acts like a magnet attracting inward migration which leads to stress on resources and breaking of well established systems.

Development deficit may happen due to wrong perception of facts for example, the demotion of fiscal funds for the state of Assam, never used to be sufficient because of infiltration through porous international borders, to who mixed with the local population. This reality was perhaps either wrong perceived or ignored by the state authorities.

Consequences of such development deficit which manifested in the form of separatist tendencies could not be ignored or evaded by the central government.

Remarks

The Indian Constitution is also not free from such evasion of realities as it is too idealistic in some positions. For instance the DPSP, as mentioned in the part IV of the Constitution talks about the states' ideal role to maintain a socialist society which at least in the literature seems to be too idealistic for a country plagued with poverty, development deficit, unemployment etc. However the state cannot run away from the consequences of such reality.

It's even being said that huge unemployment is the prime cause of social unrests and various crimes, perpetrated not only on the weaker sections of the society but on the state as a whole.

Remarks

As per the books of Statute, fundamental rights has been enshrined in Part III of the constitution are absolutely justifiable and each citizen is awaiting such rights. However the social reality is far away from such truth.

Various social impediments like untouchability, child marriage etc. are still prevalent in the countryside and various community see the light of a constitutionally bright day. Nevertheless, when such social groups agitate against exploitation and cause harm to public property, the reality dawns on the administration.

In fact the proof the constitution was amended

Remarks

100's of times already shows the rate at which reality changes in our country.

Therefore, the state has to be vigilant and slightly perceive social realities in order to better plan for the future.

In the realm of international relations, India has often evaded the reality and misperceived the facts we thought that China accepts India's view point regarding International boundary. However, this was a misperceived reality which India had to pay in terms of Chinese aggression in 1962.

On the similar lines relevance of Non-Aligned Movement in the present day maybe a misperceived reality because it's practically difficult in the global polity to be non-aligned.

Remarks

absolutely neutral especially given the trade links with both major powers,

India's trend towards either RUSSIA or USA may be
misperceived by other countries
which can lead to wrong consequences as we can observe.

~~Global Warming is perhaps the biggest example where humanity has constantly evaded the reality but is not able to escape from the consequences of such evasion.~~

~~Withdrawal of the USA from Paris summit 2015 shows the ignorance towards such a grim reality whether someone believes or not the corals are bleaching, the sea surface water is rising, ice-caps are melting, nations at one's like Marshall Islands~~

Remarks

USA may ignore the Paris summit but it cannot and not interested in participation/sticky to the agenda. But USA and all others will face the consequences of evading reality.

is at the stake of disappearing and nobody can run away from this reality.

Rampant deforestation in the garb of development and the ~~cloak~~ cloak of afforestation (CARPA) is actually decreasing the carbon sequestration capacity of nature which is further aggravating the rise in global temperatures which we do not want to accept and sadly it is the truth.

Environment pollution

→ Rampant exploitation of resources for a bright future is our vision of the reality which the nature doesn't seem to accept, extensive pollution of Air, soil, water etc., degradation of land and falling water-table

Remarks

are the consequences for the ignorance and the people to be held whether someone accepts or not.

Disasters | Natural calamities like floods and other disasters are increasing as we construct poor infrastructure by keeping safety norms aside in order to cut some nominal cost.

For instance (90% of India's buildings are not earthquake resistance) of Magnitude 5 and above, recommendations of committees such as hazard panel for disaster risk.

Mitigation in case of flood are usually sidelined while planning townships on river banks and coastal regions. But who is responsible for a disaster when it

Remarks

actually occurs? The answer is definitely us who for parochial cost cutting com promised on such a reality which had to occur some day for sure.

The 4 objectives of Sendai framework (2015-2030)

Stressed more on Disaster risk reduction rather than management post loss which harmonizes our vision with reality, helps us to better prepare for the consequences and saves us from the cost of evasion of such a reality.

~~Global financial crisis of 2008 evaded the reality for a rising bubble in housing market, many invested who later as the bubble burst lost their money and started shifting the blame for the loss. Even professional rating agencies evaded the reality in~~

the garb of pseudo - corporate
interests.

Science is a double-edged sword and only assuming its positive side is half the reality, for instance, if we assume only generation of nuclear power through nuclear fuel, we are probably & evading the reality of a nuclear bomb. Similarly over use of Artificial Intelligence (A.I) and feeding all data even of private nature to the main frame for processing may make life easy in short run.

However the reality that this data may be mis used is a consequence that cannot be evaded. here technology is

Remarks

also such a proponent worth
concern.

Administrative Silvers lining
is an important reality which
is often misinterpreted, People
tend to give full powers to the
administration and control of
their social life which is a
reality of today's democracy.
However the possible consequence
of misuse of discretionary
authority and its ill-impact
in terms of corruption and
misfeasance can't be ignored.

Finally, the realm
of ethical dilemma is plagued
with reality and its consequence
at every corner. Probity in
governance is a blue book
reality, however mala-fide
intentions of some personnel
is sufficient to jeopardise
the entire system if sufficient
checks and balance are not
maintained. Through the

Remarks

above discussion we may safely conclude that the consequences of reality may not be evaded, even if we don't listen, see or think about the truth it doesn't mean that the truths or facts will vanish.

Therefore, it is in the best interest of humanity that we do not wait till the consequences of the grave reality like global warming overpower our coping capacity instead we should stay vigilant and be prudent in perceiving reality in order to better prepare ourselves for any consequence/occurrence in the offing.

good

SG

Remarks

Remarks

A)

~~Inter what is trade, Barter's, Diff Dimensions
L R N T~~

~~Transact of ideas and cultures.~~

~~Cultural Relativism, Relevance of T for people
Benefits.~~

PPF

ERS

Mem Body → Hist → Barter, Indust

Ind, successive
exacts

Int, Penn, BR

Exchange of values

Cultures, examples, Nedolonisation
eg

present: Socio-Values, Social transat
Role of govt, Web, glob, Modern

ceremonies, festivals, ideas

Heo → Trade for resources PAKI.
Polit → IR dimensions, Back-channel, TII

Diaspora.

Int. What happens when trade stops

Isol, Peopl, closed, want, rogue
USA, China, Etc

DM, knowledge, tech, security

Intl labour mtg's., GATT/MNC

Conf → Benefits of t. Reason
future.

Multilateralism, Int'l best, regional
Global consensus, WTO.

Remarks