

67



ESSAY MOCK TEST - 2

Roll No. _____

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).

60+60

Name Faisal Khan

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature [Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

158
56

214

SECTION - A

1. *A sporting society is always mightier and happier than those which are not.*
2. *The ultimate freedom comprises self-awareness, conscience, independent will and creative imagination.*
3. *The end doesn't justify the means.*
4. *To be beautiful, life does not require to be big.*

SECTION - B :

1. *The migration streams reflected progress in the past, they represent distress in the present.*
2. *Corruption has become a national culture in India.*
3. *Industry 4.0 is the biggest game changer of present and future.*
4. *Loose catch flies but let hornets go free.*

Section-A

"The end doesn't justify the means"

Mahatma Gandhi's life was that of values which he converted into concepts like ahimsa (non-violence), satyagraha, secularism, etc. ultimately creating a free republic which cherishes - equality, liberty, fraternity and justice. In his struggle for independence, he never compromised on these values. On the other hand were the people like Mohammad Ali Jinnah who resorted to extreme communalism to create a Pakistan which would also cherish values as present in Indian Constitution. Both had same goals but different means. As a result, today India has reached mass and Pakistan is still trying to enter India. Various secular and religious philosophies across the world have cherished the

congruence
charms -
charms
for

Or did -
conveys
you
values
understand
the topic

need to never compromise on means to achieve the end. Dalai lama -

"doing good deeds is the primary objective of life" while Albert Einstein - "Try to be a man of values rather than a man of success". There is hardly a respected figure who has argued that ends justify means.

It is because of the importance of ~~having~~ having ethical means to achieve the ends. Ends are merely the short-lived moments while means are the

struggles which form the bulk of our lifetime. A person may celebrate success for a few days but behind it is the effort of countless days. So, the cost-benefit analysis argues that means are in fact more important than ends most of the times.

Pakistan of Jinnah was created on the premise of a falsehood denying past history. This led to years of indoctrination of Pakistanis that their past doesn't exist and starts only from the time of invasion of Sindh by Mohammed bin Qasim in 711 AD. The years of propaganda developed hatred and intolerance towards people of other faith and India. This gave rise to extremist ideologies which today has made Pakistan the global exporter of terror.

As a result of faulty means, Pakistan is what having no foreign investments, put on means. FATE grey list for supporting terrorism, and what no international sport events like cricket are held in the end. getting hosted there. All this has made end. Pakistan as a hell rather than the heaven its forefather dreamt of.

Such acts weaken important values like tolerance in the society which is must for progress in any country.

Similar can be seen in the case of India in the contemporary times. India unlike Pakistan was built on a strong foundation where means were given as much importance than ends. As a result India is the largest democracy of the world today.

However, the demands of people to meet the ideals of quality life, jobs, prosperity as envisaged in the Constitution are today being met by unethical means. The development projects today are too big to be criticised and government accepts no opposition to such projects to achieve the end of quality life.

Does give
the D
prociats

Environment Impact Assessment was one of the ways to ensure that environment and locals, mostly tribals, are incorporated in the development plans related to the project. However, government has severely weakened EIA norms and fast tracked development projects to benefit people. The exempted projects under EIA have grown, public hearings don't take place in local languages, and there is lack of specialisation and post-project monitoring of EIA.

eg -
Narmada,
Tehri

As a result, tribals have been displaced without rehabilitation. more than 70% of the displaced tribals are yet to be rehabilitated according to Xaxa committee report.

This has resulted into rise of Naxalism which now threatens these projects themselves.

Also, there has been a lack of trust among tribals towards government due to failure of keeping its earlier promises. This has prevented many new projects to get tribal approval. The Vedanta project in Niyangiri hills was rejected by the local Dongria Khond tribe due to such a mistrust.

Keep examples small & diverse

Not only at the broad government level, even at the personal level means are as important than and even more most of the times than end.

Today, success is a much cherished value in the society. But in the quest for this success people have resorted to unethical means. One of the ways to make quick money or grow a business is to bribe Indian bureaucracy to get speedy clearances or get favourable contracts.

However, such organisations and their
 careers seldom find peace in their lines.
 They ~~can~~ leave too many trails of
 illegal acts that the very officials they
 bribed in their infancy now try to eat
 them ~~up~~ when they become business giants.

This leads to harassment of such CEOs, MDs + officers
 who have even committed suicide in ^{ways}
 the recent times due to alleged government ^{being}
 exploitation. ^{in fear}
 of getting
 caught + ^{in case of}
 misuse of
 public
 money

Such organisations also risk losing good
 will and reputation whenever their
 misdeeds are exposed. Various defence
 manufacturing companies have been
 blacklisted by Indian government due to
 their kickbacks to various officials in
 the scams like VVIP chopper scam, Bofors
scam, etc. CEOs and top managers of such
 companies are often removed due to their
 shortcut path to success compromising values.

Most of the cases ~~or~~ where means are ignored due to lucrative ends happen due to a variety of reasons.

In many cases, it becomes an accepted norm to follow this approach of utilitarianism, ignoring the means for the sake of ends. For example - international ethics today favour realism and not idealism.

In the name of national security, various unscrupulous means are adopted. Regime change in various countries like in Iraq by USA are best examples where in the name of establishing democracy, monarchy and authoritarianism have been deployed. To eliminate terrorism sovereignty of Afghanistan was violated by US led forces post 9/11.

In the society, reason for ignorance of ethics

has been the narrow definition of success adopted by people where greed, corruption dominate their actions to amass wealth. people have no idea about their responsibilities in the democracy and focus only on their rights. That is the reason tax-GDP ratio in India is around 17%, much lower than OECD average of 35%.

How relevant to the topic?

Socialisation of people happens in such a way due to absence of value education in the society. Religion which was the source of value education traditionally has been reduced to rituals and school education which ~~provides such~~ values in contemporary times has been deteriorating for majority of Indians as shown by quality of education by Pratham NGO survey.

vague

Society today values wealth, self-centric

attitude in the age of social media and globalisation. This has created pressure on people to find quick ways to success especially in developing countries like India where jobs are scarce and opportunities to rise high more if means are unethical.

Value education of people should take place so that important values in various sectors are respected by them. Be it political values - democracy, free speech or personal values - honesty, integrity, equality. All are must to ensure means are valued as much as the ends. This should be augmented by appropriate law enforcement institutions like judiciary with adequate human resources and financial resources.

It is traditionally said that means are as important than ends. But the motto should change to — means are more important than ends because means are bulk of our efforts and life. ^{And} to live a quality value, with clear conscience and peace of mind one should always give preference to means as Jai Chhral Netu said — "with time, I ^{have learnt} to give more importance to the values of a person than his success."

Take a balanced approach
concern means & ends.

60

Good understanding of the essay & good use of examples.
Try to introspect at a personal level why & how should we be ethical in our approach.
Theoretical aspects from Q-4 may also be added.

Section-B

"Industry 4.0 is the biggest game changer of present and future"

Around 250 years back, Benjamin Franklin accidentally discovered electricity while flying a kite. After that, electricity revolutionised every sphere of life. Today, Industry 4.0 has been developed as the new technological developments which would act as the game changer of the present and future by creating new products and services and improving the quality of existing ones benefiting humanity.

Industry 4.0 has been defined as the convergence of cyber, physical and biological systems to create a new model of industrial development. It has been built on the foundations laid

since the 1st industrial revolution which introduced machines and later industrial revolutions which brought mass production and digital revolution.

Apart from the above basic components, Industry 4.0 is gaining prominence in the era of globalisation which has allowed specialisation to become economical with ~~available~~ markets available across the world. Also, the fact that today world has 7 billion + people providing huge manpower for such developments has been the cause of Industry 4.0.

these are the 2 connected

Industry 4.0 is a technology intensive development which would require innovation and subsequent paradigm changes in various fields ranging from education system, computer science, biotechnology, etc. among other emerging technologies. This would make

Industry 4.0 a game changer.

Industry 4.0 is a multi-disciplinary approach towards industry including cyber, physical and biological systems.

The need to have such an inter-disciplinary technology would create demand for inter multi-disciplinary courses in our higher education system. This would act as a game changer, as it would transform the present mono-disciplinary approach to education especially engineering towards a multi-disciplinary one.

This would have various benefits. First, disciplines would become more interesting and attract better talent towards them which was shying away due to the ~~low~~ monotonicity of courses. Second, this would address teacher shortage in higher educational institutions like IITs

repetitive

rather, talk about how 4.0 can transfer education (eg tele-education) rather than the other way

which have around 35% shortage of teachers in 7 old IITs. Rather than having a course like computer science and engineering. The new paradigm would have major in computer science and minor in some area like linguistics which would employ graduates from subjects like English, Hindi, etc. giving them quality jobs with high remuneration. Third, it would humanise the technology stream by simultaneously teaching humanities and science.

Today, the technocrats are having serious deficiency in knowledge about humanities like English, political science, etc. which has made them unsuitable to be a responsible citizen in the society. They have serious deficiency in understanding social, political issues and have lack of sensitivity towards those who raise them.

Don't generalize

Role for
IR40?

As a result they can be easily manipulated by vested interests via social media and are becoming hazardous for the social harmony and political stability of democracy.

How
would
IR
change
this?

Automation which is a part of Industry 4.0 would also create a major change in the nature of jobs presently and in future. This shift would see a decline in clerical jobs and more intellectually stimulating jobs would be created. This would include various creative jobs like painting, arts, entertainment, etc. Many people have to suppress these hobbies due to absence of work related to them. Such people would greatly benefit from Industry 4.0 and would be able to do something which they like rather than what they are forced

to like.

This would increase their quality of life by making them happy and subsequently tackle the mental illness which has been increasing in the recent times due to stress at work. Apart from that, the basic aim of the government, as argued by professor Amartya Sen, i.e. "development as freedom" would be achieved where people have freedom to do what they want to by creating adequate opportunities for their tastes and preferences.

There would be a boost to various emerging technologies like biotechnology which could develop solutions to various problems facing inhumanity, hitherto unsolved by the existing technology.

One such area would be development of

stem cell therapy which can provide cures to various diseases and handicaps.

Be specific

The ability of lizard to spawn a new tail once it gets detached would now come to humans also if this technology develops thanks to the thrust which Industry 4.0 would bring in such areas.

Apart from addressing handicaps, the stem cell therapy ^{would be able to} cure cancer which would reduce mortality among population.

long, unusable linkage of concepts

A decrease in mortality ^{historically} according to the Demographic Transition model by Notestein and Thompson, leads to the fall in population in the long run. Thus, controlling population ^{growth} and also, ^{provide} prevent absolute population decline in developed world which has led to an existential crisis for their population.

developments would also take place in sectors like agriculture, which would adopt scientific precision agriculture due to sensors, drones, internet and computing facilities leading to optimum resource utilisation of - water, soil resource, etc. especially ~~in~~ in the wake of global warming. This would ensure food security and raise farm income in countries like India.

However, all that glitters is not gold. There would be many challenges that Industry 4.0 would create which would need to be addressed.

Industry 4.0 would require generation of huge amount of data based on which various decisions would be based. The data generation would lead to various privacy and ownership

issues, how to monetise data and how to share benefits with data generators? Also, huge quantities of data require storage facilities but presently such data storage facilities are reaching saturation and need some innovation.

Also, Industry 4.0 would increase the demand for electricity to fuel various applications like Internet of Things and data centres and computing facilities.

This would add to the existing problem of energy crisis and would lead to emission of greenhouse gases as most of electricity is coal-based worldwide.

Apart from input factor related issues another area which would open due to Industry 4.0 would be

ethics: How to ~~be~~ make various ethical decisions related to different products and services. For example - what to do in case an automated car comes in front of a crowd? Save the crowd or the passengers of the car?

+ job loss
+ ↑ inequality due to unskilled labour
+ ↑ gap b/w developing & developed nations

These would require serious address by various measures. Education system would need funding which in turn would demand decrease in corruption by tax authorities and improving service delivery by government. Somewhere needing electoral reforms.

Also, the judiciary would have to be made capable of dealing with ethical issues arising due to Industry 4.0 which in turn would mean more human and capital resources in the entire judicial setup.

+ cyber crime preparedness

Also, quality electricity and internet connectivity would be needed in countries like India for all to ensure inclusive growth takes place in the society.

Industry 4.0 is a great opportunity to address various social, political, economic issues plaguing the country for a long time. An aware public along with requisite political will can ensure that Industry 4.0 is capitalised to once again make India the golden birdi ("Sone ki chidiya") of the 21st century.

wide coverage of topic. Certain basic info is expected to be provided - components of IR 4.0, role in manufacturing, governance, health, education etc. Comparing it with previous IR will show how it may be a game changer.

Policy
makers
need to
adapt
to the
changing
environment

60