GS SCORE

IAS MAINS 2019

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).

47+33

Name 9555 Jatin Kishore

Mobile No._____

Date _____

Signature Jatin Kr

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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SECTION - A

1. *When we cannot make life better on earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars would make it any better*
3. *Man's emotions are the slaves to his thoughts, and he is the slave to his emotions*
2. *The greatest dishonesty is when our insides don't match up with our outsides*
4. *Winning isn't everything, it's the only thing*

SECTION - B

1. *Privatization is not always the best economic policy*
2. *Urbanization is not only simply expanding the area of cities*
3. *Inequality is a poison that is destroying livelihoods, dignity, peace, and amity*
4. *No matter where you stand politically, it is important that you should participate in the process of politics*

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(1) when we cannot make life better on earth, what is guarantee that dreaming about flying car, humanoid robot & populated cities on mars would make it any better.

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we are living in the 21st century, often called as the age of information technology. However, 21st century can be called as the Age of contradictions. It posses on one hand myraid possibilities & at the same time various problem to deal with.

Re-write

In a current doing of bussiness approach where quality of life is consistently degrading for many individual, basic neccesities can't be fulfilled and basic human Rights are not ensured. It is often said that technological ambitions that country posses has no benefit. However we can see possibility of these technological advancement for Human welfare. These challenges should not force us to stop dreaming rather poised for Human development and alleivating human suffering.

Re-read to avoid grammatical errors.

Remarks

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from Ancient time we can see difference in the outlook toward Earth in West and East. In west, life on Earth viewed as two seperated entity. One is Nature and second is Human. In India since Indus valley civilization Mother Earth viewed as a single entity i.e both nature and Human in complementary role. Purush and Prakrti are not two seperate things rather tied in concentric circle.

with the starting of Industrial revolution in west primary Europe, the life on Earth drastically change. with the rise of ~~consumerables~~ production, factory system etc. gave rise to consumerism, materialism.

further on advancement specially through colonialization and further by Globalisation hedonic tendency keep on rising. Sense of Relative poverty prevail, degradation of Environment, loss of biodivesity sees an unprecedental Rise.

Require elaboration

Remarks

In the backdrop of this, humanity has to reconsidered the idea of life. what we mean with good life.
Idea of life has been historically mulled by various thinker & philosopher for a long time. Socrates held the idea of life is happiness. Happiness which were seen as core idea, seem to be lost in present time.

Human Life is different from other life. Human has consiousness to a level that were not present to other. Human scope of thinking power makes them different. Hence life for Human has greater diversion not just limted to food, shelter & reproduction. Life for Human has be incorporated with ideals of Equality, liberty, Justice, free from violence, love & compassion, free from poverty.

Hence it is said that purpose of life is good life which transend the narrow scope of economical life.

Further the current world order we witness is said to focus only on Economy aspect of life leaving other aspect.

Remarks
By this point in the essay => should've brought in some connection with the technologies.

current world system said to be based on the principles of Neo-liberal which called for raleing back of states and market driven life. In this current world system we see violence.

we see violence between society, communities and also violence against Environment. Unminded Economic persuit has change Man into one-dimension man. competition for limited resource bring hatred, jelousy, manipulation, sense of injustice made them fight. This lead to decrease quality of life and diminishing social capital.

Excessive Economic persuit reduce man other dimension of care, love, solidarity. This lead to alienation not only from society but also from one self. It is manifested in exclusion of Elders, rise in joint family, Rise of old care homes. Those who left in this competition alienated from society specially

Remarks
P.T.O

minorities, other vulnerable section. This also gave rise to conventional crimes, hate crimes. With rise of social media we see alienation among single family. Psychologic disorder present not in adults but also teenager. Blue whale game show the rise of suicidal tendency, stress in a teenager also.

One of the worst sufferer of violence is Environment. In recent UN report, in just 100 year, human are responsible for nearly one million species extinction. IPCC recent report show that even 1.5°C rise is enough for ~~several~~ severe loss of biodiversity, Glacier indicating sea level rise and threatning Coastal States.

~~Life in current time~~

Rise of pollution has endangered the existence of life on Earth. Rise of air pollution has become a major challenge. The combined effect of air pollution both outdoor & ambient resulted into

Remarks

Linkage with the topic is not there. Topic demands => Correlation between human welfare and scientific development.

7 million premature ~~co~~ death worldwide. Not only air pollution, Plastic once created for benefit of Humanity, now posses a biggest challenge. Plastic pollution lead to water pollution, land pollution and mostly marine pollution. According to UNEP, By 2050 the number of fish in Ocean is less than the number of plastics. This not only lead to loss of marine life but also poses health hazard for Humanity.

With these rising threat that humanity faces, Global community raised for corrective measure. However these corrective measure remain technological in nature. Measures that employed for such issues took parochial approach to managing threat rather than correct it.

Countries facing unrest, civil war, unplanned Migration, Refugee, Alienation, violence adopt ~~tech~~ big data, solution, more surveillance, institutional

Remarks

approach. With rise of non-communicable diseases rather than focusing on behavioral aspect we go for various drugs, therapies etc.

Paris deal 2015 took technological solution for dealing with Environmental problem, climate change. It adopted mitigation mechanism, Carbon market, not particularly mentioning the behavior aspect.

It is proved & recognised fact that mere technological progress will not the only solution. However this does not imply that countries should stop dreaming out technological advancement. Technological advancement is a one step among many to address the challenges of 21st century.

Advancement of ITES, big data, super computer can help effectively manage rising urbanisation and related problem. Advancement of new technology in Trasport can help to reduce CO_2 emmission, reduce Green house gas,

Remarks
Focus on technology should've been at the fore front of the analysis especially its contribution.

help in decongest roads etc. Also when we dream of colonisation Mars it not just to address materialistic need but also to Prepare for any cosmic disaster. Further it set to fulfill the basic instict of human to understand the complexities. Here we can understand our universe much better for further improving the life of humanity.

Albeit these technological solution may provide tangible solution, but it is not possible without the desire and bringing ethics in these advancement.

We see the current advancement of technology has concentrated in few hands creating divide in society. Grass root application has not materialised, Hence for more inclusive development people's participation in deciding the goal of any technology need to be included.

~~further apart from~~

Remarks

Simultaneously, there should be enhanced focus on bringing change in behavioral aspect of humans. The rise of materialistic tendency, consumerism, sense of reliance poverty need to address by controlling the mind & senses. India bring it's ~~at~~ ancient yoga practice on forefront to bring qualitative change in behaviour aspect. International community understanding it's importance by declaring 21st June as yoga divas.

Hence when dealing with threats and challenges of 21st century, there is need to have ultimate goal in mind i.e to make life better not only for humans but also for our co-equals habitants whether they have life or not.

— x — x —

4.7/125

* Connection with the topic was largely missing.
* Should include the following point ->
  - -> utility of the scientific research
  - -> Spin off technology
  - -> Major issues with technology

Remarks

Remarks

Section B

① Privatization is not always the best economic policy

It is said that power have many dimensions but nothing more important than ~~Economics~~. Economic. Nations to increase it's power in the world system, focus on the model of Economic development. Although model of Economic development remain a matter of debate.

Privatization is one such model of development developed by the idea of Adam Smith. However with the increasing privatization problem emerge like huge inequality exploitation of labour force specially women and children unequal wage, degradation of environment, it is said that it is not the best economic policy. Alternative model were looked upon by world's Economist. However the problem does not lie in privatization but how governments manage privatization.

Remarks At this point should've provided the meaning of Privatisation.

Throughout the cold war, world is divided among two ideological group - one supporting capitalist and other communist. These model not only differ in their political orientation but also in their economic model of development. In 1991, collapse of USSR marks a significant shift in the world. The lacunae of communist i.e state control development model comes into forefront and booming capitalist i.e private development model wring other countries to adopt privatization model of Growth.

After 1991, we see expansion of private model at Global level. Establishment of WTO, expansion of IMF structural programme to independent countries of soviet marks the new high of Privatization.

Reasons behind privatisation are aptly Covered.

Remarks

first brought

Privatization model of development in 1st decade bring huge economic development. some developing countries including India, china, Brazil came to be regarded as "fastest growing major Economies". There were enough resources for state to reduce poverty, address illeracy, improving Health parameter.

point is not clear.

But soon this economic boom encounters the many challenges that it brews. One of the biggest problem is the rise of inequality. Oxfam report suggest that world 99% resources are concentrated in 1% of population. In India it suggested that 1% of population hold around 70% of wealth. we see the phenomenon of Rich getting richer & poor getting poorer making social tension & unrest.

Remarks
Should've also provided the advantages related to privatization before enumerating their negatives.

Argument would've been better if there were some data.

Another problem faced by women and labour in the countries were due to the neo liberal policies which advocated rolling back of states which resulted into withdrawing of state support from to vulnerable group. we can see rise of feminization of agriculture, feminization of poverty. Another problem that the basic tenant of Private player is to extract profit. This resulted into exploitation of labour. In some cases labour are forced to work for 16 hour per day with no holidays.

The singled minded Economic profit pursuit resulted environment degradation we see rise of carbon dioxide, Green house gases in atmosphere. vast deforestation resulting vanishing bio diversity. According to INPE report, Amazon forest of Brazil have been lost 739 sq km in just 31 days.

Remarks

Another example of failure of privatization model of development is Great Depression of 1929. Great depression marks the biggest failure of privatization. The essentials commodity that are fundamental for life has gone beyond the reach of peoples.

This failure force economics & nations to look for alternative to private model of development. One model that was considered is state-led developmental model. India after ~~gaining~~ gaining Independence goes for Centralised state-led planning model.

It was considered that certain goods & service like providing fresh water, parks, public spaces, Road, food are the fundamental for survival. Providing these services with a motive of profit would lead to breakdown & collapse of economic system.

For a balanced approach should be provided the merits associated with privatisation.

Remarks

Hence state got greater role in providing & distribution of essential service & allocation of resources. However state when has expands it power sometime act as "leviathan". It started encrouges non-economic aspect of life also.

Excessive ~~role~~ role of state in all economic activities like reserving sector for only Government, strict Restriction? of licence for other to operate etc. creates other type of challenges.

It has witnessed huge inefficiency in dealing with resources. Further there were incompetitiveness in firm and lack focus on R&D due to virtual absence of competition leading to price rise, decreasing real wage of people. There were huge inflation as presently seen in Venezula.

For a Holistic approach should be even provided positive of state centralised economy.

Remarks

This led to recognising the fact that both state and private sector are fundamental to any Economic policy of nation. We have to develop 'Mixed' model of development which can address the inefficiency of state and regulate the profit oriented approach of private bodies.

Hence Privatization is not a best economic policy but it was the role of state to make privatization better. As suggested by Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Privatization has if the best act as an ethical impulse but at it worse just an bourgeoise searching for market.

State has to play the role of Regulator to regulate private bodies further it also undertake distribution & allocation task of Essential Goods and services for betterment of

Remarks

The stand is contradicting what was written in the first page of the essay.

society like distribution piped water to household, making public spaces, safeguarding forest & environment, build & manage transport facilities etc.

Also Private sector need to be regulated so that they incorporated ethics in their operation, understand their obligation towards society. Taking example for India, TRAI regulate telecom sector in India has make telecom sector one of the most affordable as well as profitable in the world. Also by corporate social Responsibility, Industry and Business houses have take proactive step in transforming society.

Moreover for state to efficiently Regulate Private sector, there were requirement for increasing the capacity of the state specially from III rd world country.

Remarks

There is need to curb corruption, crony capitalism and delays. Measures should be taken like e-Government, bringing transparency & accountability tools, stable tax & policy regime, strengthening law enforcement agency of state. There is directly relation with strong economic activity and robust judiciary mechanism hence, need to be strengthen.

Also there is requirement to provide Equality of opportunity & level playing field for private sector by bringing transparency in allocation of resources, investing in capacity building of start up. This will ensure that resources does not concentrated in hands of few.

Economic development is one of the important aspect of human life to live life of dignity. It is

Remarks
The approach towards balancing private and public is adequately explained.

said that poverty is worst form of violence. To alleviate poverty economic development should reach to lowest strata of society. Further By balancing state & Private sector, we should also strive not only alleviate economic poverty but to address socio-economic deprivation of human & enhancing Quality of life.

55/125

* Structuring of the essay is fine but has missed out on positive aspect of both private and public economic model.

* Try writing in more clearer manner by using adequate data and ensuring clarity of analysis.

Remarks

Remarks

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Remarks

Remarks

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① what led to pvt.
② ~ue of pvt.
③ dry better mode → state
~ue.
④ mixed model.

1991 → neo lib. soviet breakdown.
structural refor LPG, WTO.

(+ve) ← inequity. Oxfam
labour
corporate governance.
women

state (+ve) ← basic product. / strategic
distribute goods.

(-ve) ← lobbies
↓ competitiveness
↑ injustice, collusion.

So what next mixed econ
→ pvt with regulation.

how to achieve
↑ office ↑ e-Govt.
↑ govern office
Judicial
→ capacities of state.
→ opportunities to private sector

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① what is a better life. ← happiness, holistic, environment. ← equality, poverty, freedom to achieve our full potential
② How we destroy life on Earth
③ how tech not a solution
④ so it is simply that we stop dreaming
⑤ how it is used for our advantage.

① violence
Gender
② Environment
↳ Pollution
↳ Plastic
↳ wild capital
↳ Plantation
③ social capital
Isolation, alienation
minorities
lynching
hate com
social media

Paris deal.
bridge b/w developed & developing
waste cycle in nature.

How we use it
ethics in tech
robotics — Disease
crime
outer space
② possible cosmic disaster

Diff b/w west & East.
Indian civilization value
IR Revolution
materialism, consumerism
reduce poverty.
understanding better life

Thesis