GS SCORE

ESSAY MOCK TEST - 1

Roll No. _____

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.   **Max. Marks: 250**

Instructions to Candidate

Remarks

- 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).

45 + 50

Name _Uttam Kumar Meena_

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _Uttam Meena_

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

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

2. Man's emotions are the slaves to his thoughts, and he is the slave to his emotions

3. 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

Section - A

⇒ When we cannot make life better on earth, what is the guarantee that dreaming about flying cars, Humanoid robots and populated cities on Mars could make it any Better.

⇒ Now a days, life is defined in data only such as 10% population on 2% of Land. Life is not Just a number it is more than that. A person living in a city of India and a city of America is very different. As quoted by Indian constitution and supreme court of India, " Life is not life of animals, life is a dignified life." A Just and dignified life is what a person and a country aspire for their people. Since the Industrial Revolution the life cycle and factors affecting life has changed a lot, the science has taken much of portion and nature is just Reduced to trees, plant and animals. The tustle between Nature and technology or Mans capacity to alter nature is going since 1750s. In this essay we

Remarks

see the progress on man from a ~~economad~~ to scientific pioneer which has achieved the capability to reach the mars.

At present, what is meaning of life on earth? 'life' is not defined as a living object able to. Breathe and progress like an organism and life ends as a cycle. The Earth has most special feature among all planets. The Nature that earth provide, the History of evolution, the culture between the Humans. Tody the life on earth is measured in quantitative manner such as. How long a person live?, whats his economic Status? Rich or poor. which country he Belongs to? which Religion?. The life what every individual inspires fore is life of opportunity, life of equality, life of Justice, life of Brotherhood for example. in India the 70% of people Reside in Rural which don't have the proper Infrastructure, Electricity, Drinking & sanitation, opportunities to grow. There are several

Reasons for this conditions of people not in India but all over the world.

The Reasons or the factors affecting the life of person which ultimately leads to life of deprivation are thinking and Nature of Man towards Nature. The approach of Man i.e is much of Technocentric has left the Nature and Human aspect for behind. The Men is treating Nature as inferior to its capacity as it can change it in a very superficial way. a Example for this is financial capital of India ie. Mumbai. The city of Mumbai has the Most of skyscrapper of country with High tech systems such as Automated roof with Respect to sun's position and Technology is more trusted than Human beings. on the contrast the largest slum of Asia ie Dharavi is also located in Mumbai where people are dying due to lack of food, No Roof on head, Lack of Drinking water etc. The solution to all these problem lies in the change of approach of men towards

Remarks

Nature and technology as servant not as master.

The one way technological advancement has lead to man to Moon and Mars. The advancement is not wrong. As we say 'if we are not moving, we are as good as dead'. Now with Technological advancement, man is challenging the Nature is a wrong way the technology is lead. Aspiration for mars city, flying cars and robot is normal, as man always work in self interest. With Artifical Intellegence, cities on mars, Robot doing man's work will won't Benefit the Humanity. If the Basic approach is not change. The Basic approach is Not a single attribute of Man leading his life. The Basic approach must be inclusive-ness in the way of life. Every country erpept few in the world is in a race for further technological advancement. and continously effecting the Nature.

The Man has changed the Nature to an extent that now Nature has started the Reaction to the changes. A flow chart drawn Below traces the Man and Nature interaction over a History:

Pre-civilisation ① → Civilisation era ② → Pre-industrialisation era ③ → Post-industrialisation era ④
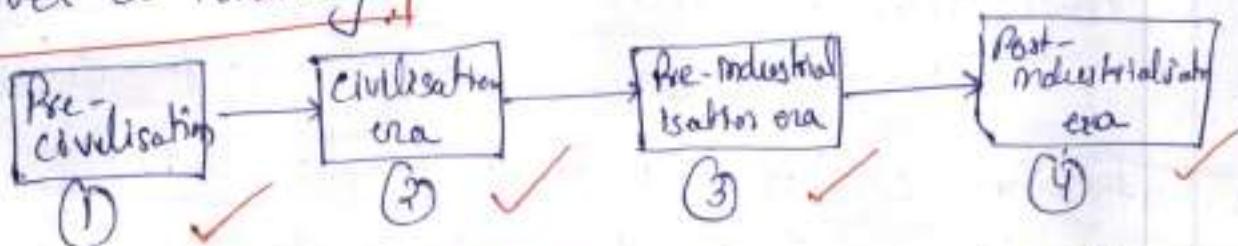
In each of the phases, the Man and Nature interaction was happening but the dominance has changed over the years. In pre-civilisation era the Nature was Major factor where man will live (climate), where to Hunt (Animals), where to travel (topography of Region). The Nature was dominant in this era. With civilisation starting the Nature was still main factor for changing choices of Man. The most civilisation are Built near Rivers eg- Indus, yellow River etc. with Post-Industrial phase the Dominance of Nature decline and man's dominance Increased. this ultimately led to the present

Remarks

condition of world.

The Reactions to the Men activities, the Earth is warming at a Rapid pace, the climate is changing in every part of world. The climate change is process of Earth to undo what is done by men in excess to its comfort. The changing Nature leads to Disparity in world, Disparity leads to Hate among opposite parties; Hate leads to crime and ultimately fall of civilisation by its own! This is the Nature of men we wish to correct. the Hatred, anger, selfish ness, wealth accumulation, treating poor differently than Rich. The Attitude and Behaviour of person which decline the civilisation and flourishs the civilisation with these attributes the earth to mars or to another solar system the civilisation will collapse untill the attitude is not corrected. To

Remarks

Improve the Best solution is working with Nature. and Human values.

To Improve the life of people on earth the Human values are needs to change. the Incalcation of Values in Human beings such as Humanity, politeness, calmness, tolerance, fraternity, Justice, equality. These values can be inculcated through education and change in Attitude through various technique.

The other part being the Nature of Earth. the Uniqness of Earth is its atmosphere and living conditions it provide. The approach towards the Earth must be least changes or least Disturbance to the Nature. the Technology if not able to Revive the condition as earlier that don't allow technology to deteriorate it. further. The Individual or one country is a part of Earth, so instead of individualistic approach, world should procced with a

wholistic approach.

The current progress that world is making towards the Balancing of Nature & Human values v/s Technology are, The climate summits are going on with some targets to achieve; population control summits to Reduce the Burden on limited Resources we have on the earth, The world level talk. summit Regarding peace and. eg - United Nature. Thue are various programmes working to uplift the downtrodden in world in various sectors like food, water, shelter etc.

The Man was always a Body of dreams and aspirations. The problems occur when Man incline towards a particular state. in present scene, this inclination has led to various problems. The approach of man must always be Balanced between the Nature and Human value and tech.

The Balanced approach is what, which will give Boast to the life of people. The inclusive approach must be taken. The development can also Happen *and* with whole society moving inclusively than Individual and that to a faster & more effective pace. The Ideas of sustainable development goals must be the targets for Betterment of life and peace in the world.

totally out of Focus.

US:

- The essay is demanding that man could not make life better on earth & what is the use in achieving science & Tech. to the level of reaching MARS and establish colony there & inventing flying cars & Robotics for many purposes

- the problems to be solved on earth are:

  - poverty.
  - selfishness,
  - inequality,
  - caste system,
  - nepotism,
  - corruption,
  - arms race,

  - Tensions between countries
  - corporate frauds
  - nuclear arms threat
    etc etc

Section-B

⇒ Urbanisation is not only simply expanding the area of cities.

⇒ Urbanisation is ongoing process which leads to various changes in the lifestyle of people living into changes. The quality of living standards are comparitively higher in urban area than rural area. Urbanisation is not only growth of city Horizontally or vertically it is much more complex process. Urbanisation is not only concrete Building in a region. It is organic & wholistic growth of a region with many services, good infrastructure and many more. But with the process of urbanisation there also are problems which come along. All problem are not and some solution to these problem which we will discuss in the essay as we proceed to it's end.

Remarks

- Key words with explained properly

The myth of everybody that urbanisation is same as urban expansion is to be Busted first. The urbanisation is planned process with all factors such as socio-cultural, Economic and Environmental factors considered before planning of city. eg: chandigarh a well planned city. Roads with proper width and proper Blend with Environmental factors. while on the otherside. Delhi is example of uplanned growth which is now in process of proper urbanisation as post effect solution to urban sprawl. The delhi due to its Historic and political importance grew exponentally to every direction. which led to various problems such as pollution, traffic congestion, No proper Road & traffic management system. The Process of urbanisation is Not unique to India. The process with its pros & cons also Happened In all countries. with different ways and different factors acting to it.

Remarks

pollution &
traffic and
roads
11

urbanisation process started in world in early 17th century much ahead than India. The most urbanised country in world is Japan with 98% population living in cities, whereas in India was only 31% of population lives in cities. that to with different facilities over the cities. The difference in urbanisation can be attributed to various factors such as.

1) Technological aspect of urbanisation.
2) social factors.
3) Economic conditions of country.
4) cultural aspect.

These factors or all the factors for the difference can be clubbed into these categories. The factors are discussed Below Breifly.

1) Technological factors → As Japan being the developed country and India still a developing country the two classes for comparison can be made such as developed v/s developing. The developed countries have much more

technological advanced than the developing countries. The various tools which are used for urbanisation can be satellite systems, proper modelling system for Before hand calculation and various other dimensions which are still not known to developing countries.

2) social factors:- The (Education), Resources and social capital that makes much difference in society. The Early steps towards universal education, Universal availability of water & clean air & sanitation and proper infrastructure to support above all has made the developed countries what they are now.

3) Economic condition - After the colonisation era, the countries which were colonisers Benefitted from wealth and led the urbanisation process in their own country, eg- France, Britan, Spain, Italy etc. The developed countries were left with No money to Build urban cities.

The urbanisation can be seen as a Balanced Mixture of Technology, society, culture & Environment. There are few aspects of Indian culture that has led to this level of urbanisation. Some example of proper city planning v/s urban sprawl.

(1) Jaipur - The city of Jaipur was well planned scientifical by Ruler in 18th century between the four gates (chaar drawaja). But the uneven expansion of city has now led to. spread of Jaipur city with some corner more modern than other living like slum life.

(2) Gift city - The perfect example of well planned and smart city of India. The Gift city of Gujarat is planned on International standards with Intelligent traffic management system, solid waste collection & Disposal system, proper sewage line and water treatment plants to fullfill a high standard of living.

The urbanisation is seen as Progressive step for any Reason Because it denotes the prosperity and condition of people living in the city. But some problems are part and parcel of progressive steps as discussed below -

1) Infrastructural support - To Built a high-tech city the Basic Requirement is the infrastructure support to it. The developing countries lack the financial capacity and land acquisition problem to Build Houses, Roadways, Railways and okir Building of importance such as school, Hospital, colleges etc.

2) Social problems - The social-economic differences in a city of a developing countries varies a lot this leads to urban crime, lack of Basic facility for every one as cities are overBurdened easily due to attraction from rural areas, Lack of educational support, unequal treatment by administration due to their discretionary power.

3) Environmental factors - The pollution due to overburden on Resources in main problem of urban cities not in developing countries only in developed countries as well. The air pollution due to Industries, cars, etc, water pollution due to Industries, improper use by Household, contamination due to Infrastructure activity of Humans etc.

To counter these problems of urbanisation, some solution or measures have been taken to Reduce it to its minimum. As some problems are of developing country and some if developed country the solution might differ due to conditions of countries. Some solution to these problems are -

1) Proper planning with locals - the more decentralised the planning the more Robust the planned outcome will be. the planning of Railway line of National Highway must also include Local Representative and their views.

Remarks

2) Universal Education - True Education is what determine the destiny of country. The More Educated population. The least they will indulge in small conflict & will look towards a long-term solution.

3) Investments & finance - Investment or finance for planned city establishment or land acquisition can be done by land pooling method or public private participation method with High future Benefits to local or public/private investing in projects

4) Effective and accountable administration - The Efficient and accountable administration with sufficient workforce to control Crimes in the urban areas.

5) pollution - The solution of pollution lies in change of Individual Behaviour. The Dustbin in a area doesn't clean the area it is the people of society that makes/keeps it clean. The Prospects of cleaning should be made available to peoples of society.

for air pollution, trees should be planted. The Industries in vicinity should be shifted from Residential area to the outer Region. as a green Belt around the city can be established for least disturbance from outer factors. as proposed around the Delhi.

As the Data suggest and Nature of country is, the progress in nearly upcoming future will at very Rapid pace. there will be 50% of India's population in urban city by 2050. so today is the time for proper steps should be taken to counter the future influx of people into cities. the Indian government is running several programme for inclusive life in urban cities and make urbanisation process a success of for India. some initiatives are "Housing for All by 2021", "Universal education upto 14 years", "skill development for opportunities in cities employment". The initiatives of Government are in

Proper Direction, Just the effective management and speedy implementation is small Booster which is Required for success of urbanisation in India. |

50.

— not able to examine the Central theme of the essay

— Continuation not mentained
— Context is also poor

— Urbanization is development of an area, modernization and industrialization and the biological process of rationalization

— Challenges of urbanization:

— over crowding,
— poor living standards
— sanitation
— pressure on transport & infrastructure
— climate change
— inequality and exploitation
— crime & police
— socio-cultural activities

and also Talk about rural areas which needs road connectivity, cold storage & godown facilities, MSP, irrigation facilities, internet e-nam, banking facility — all in brief;

Remarks
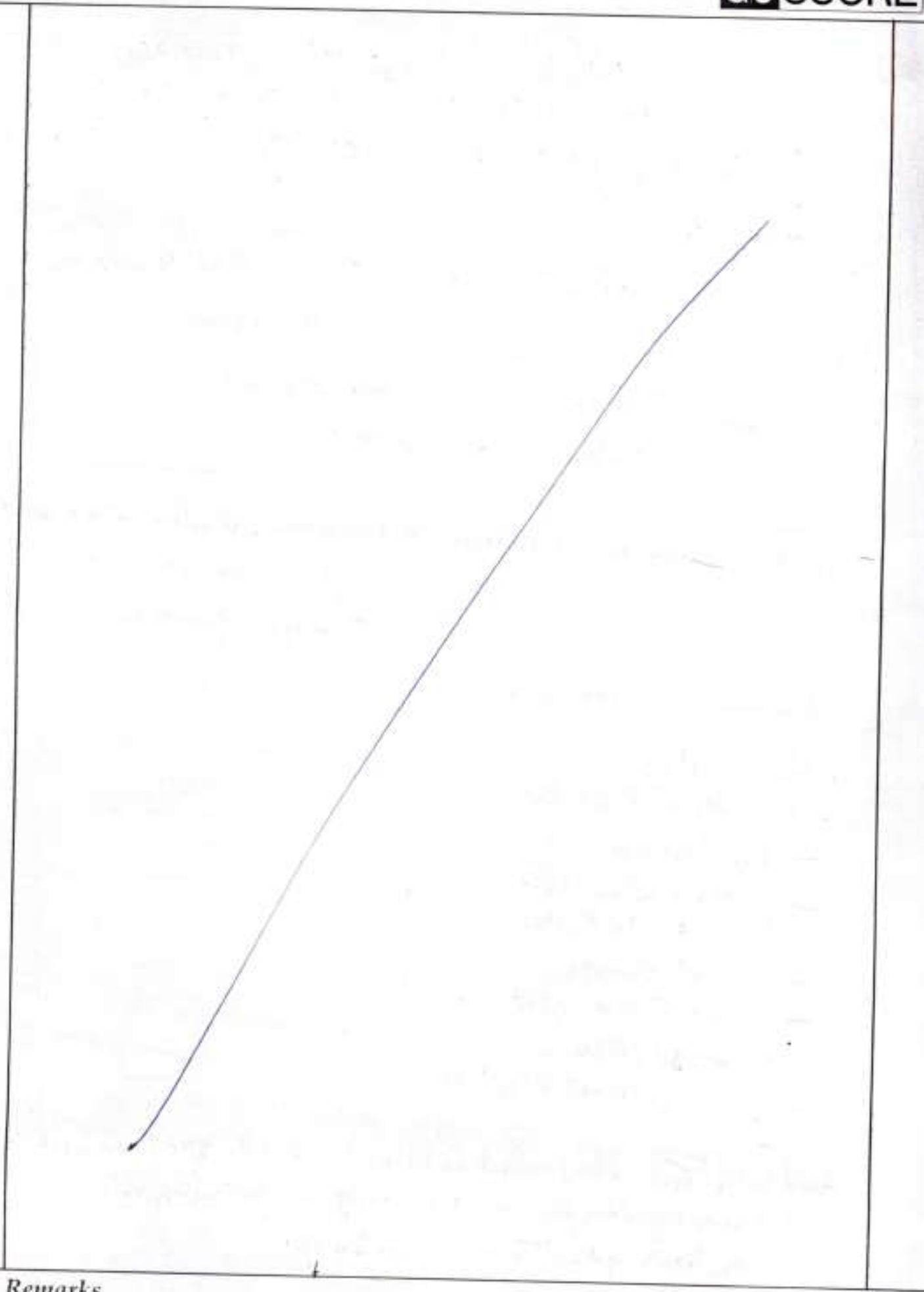
Remarks

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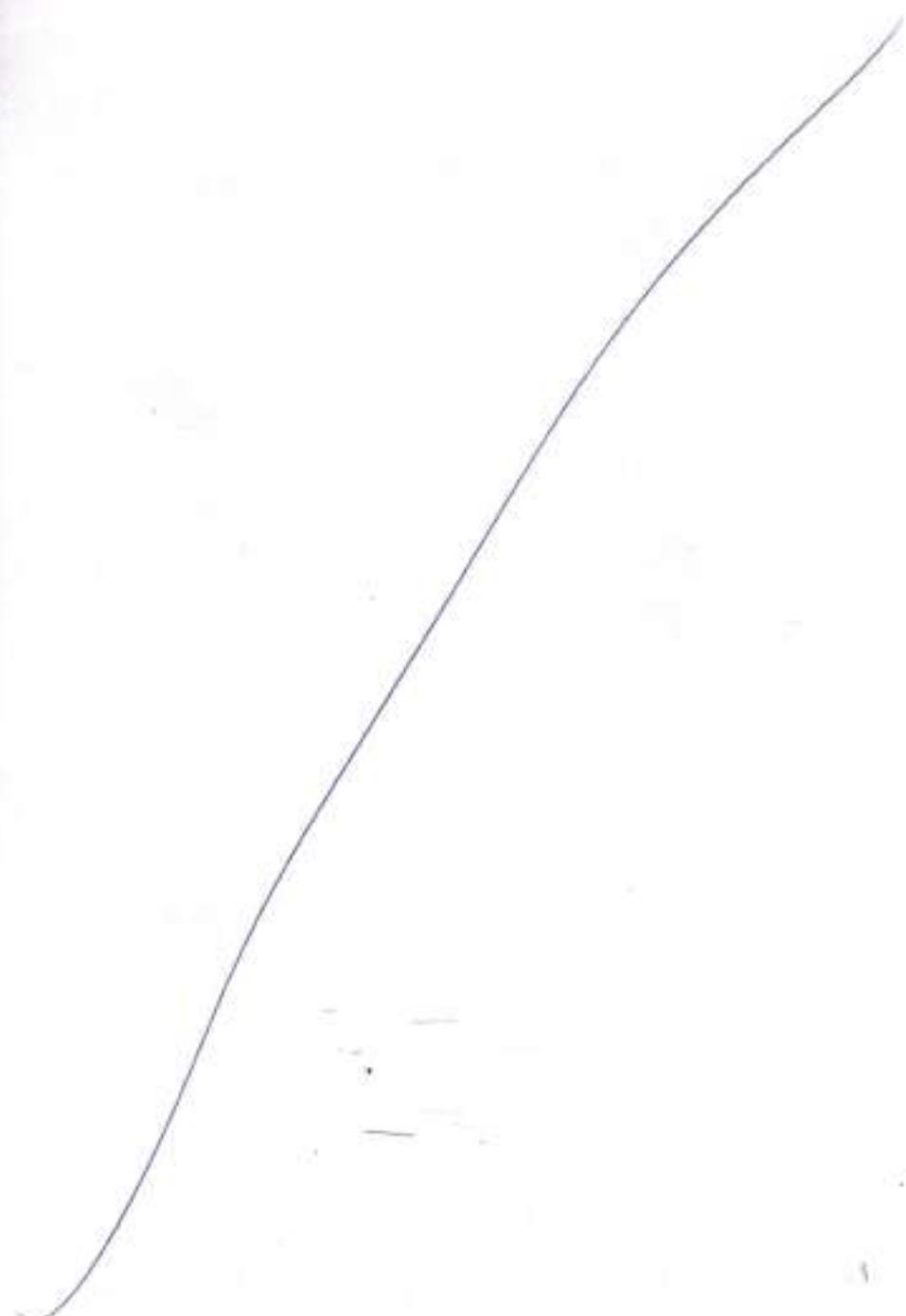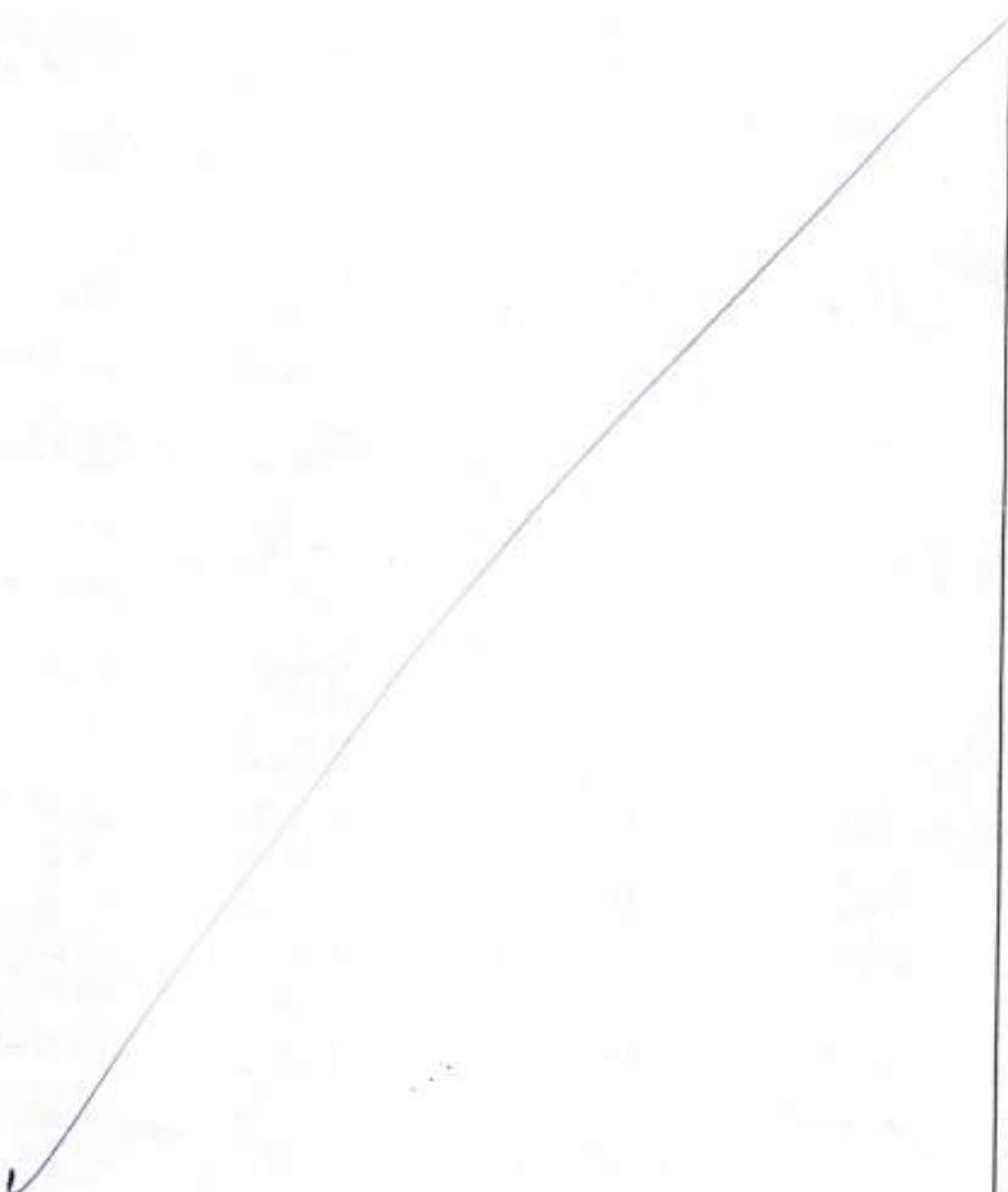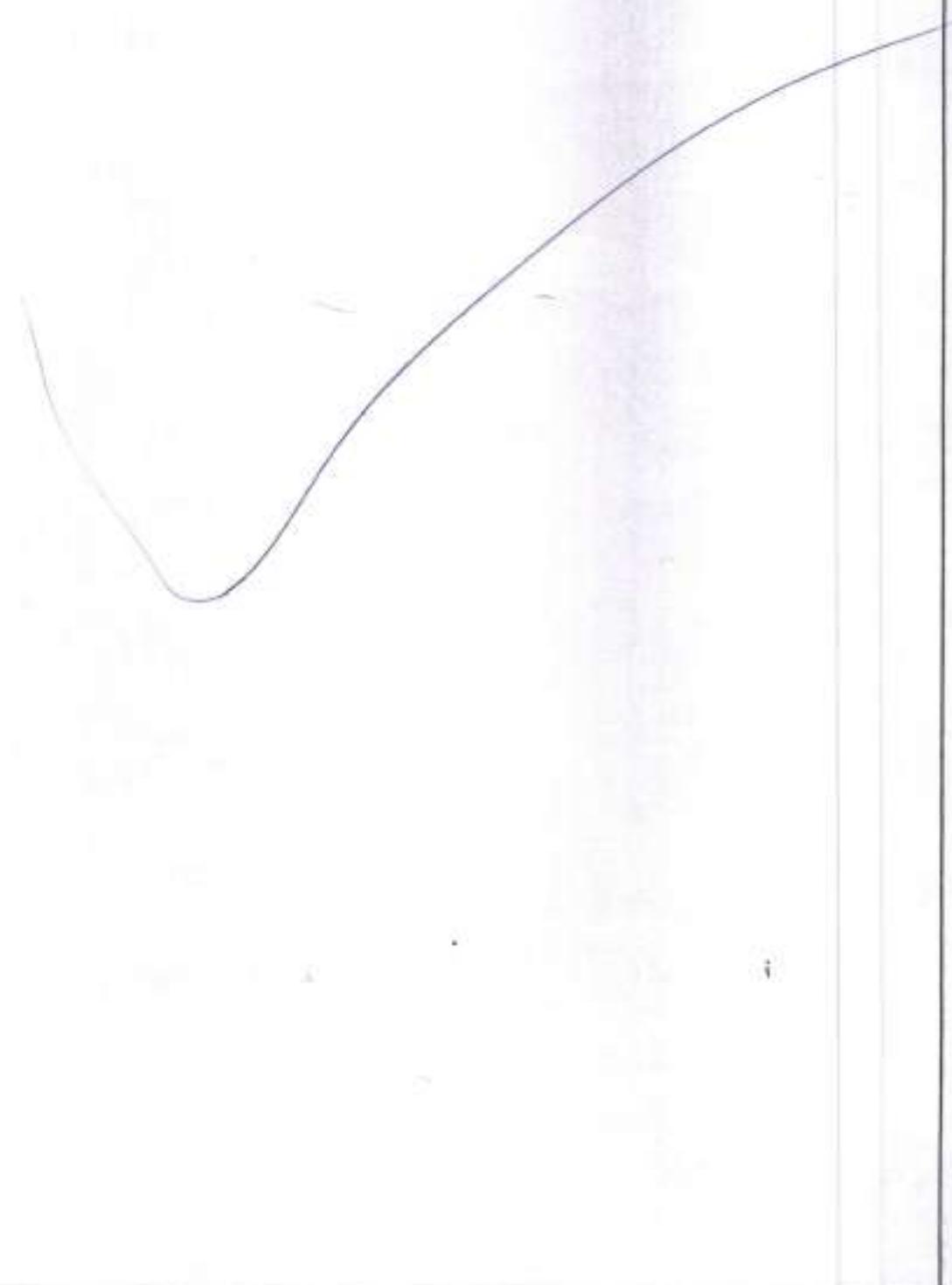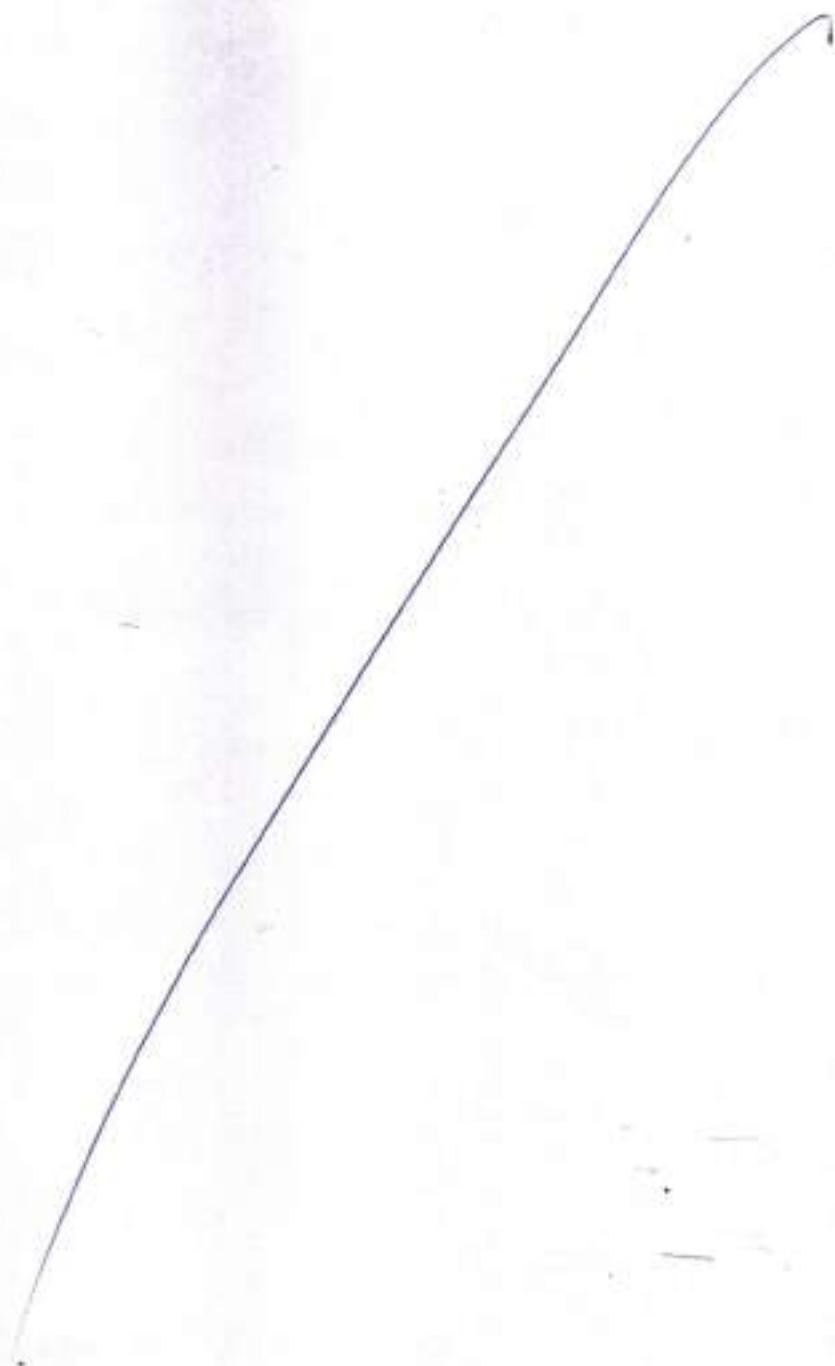
① life —————— what on mars.
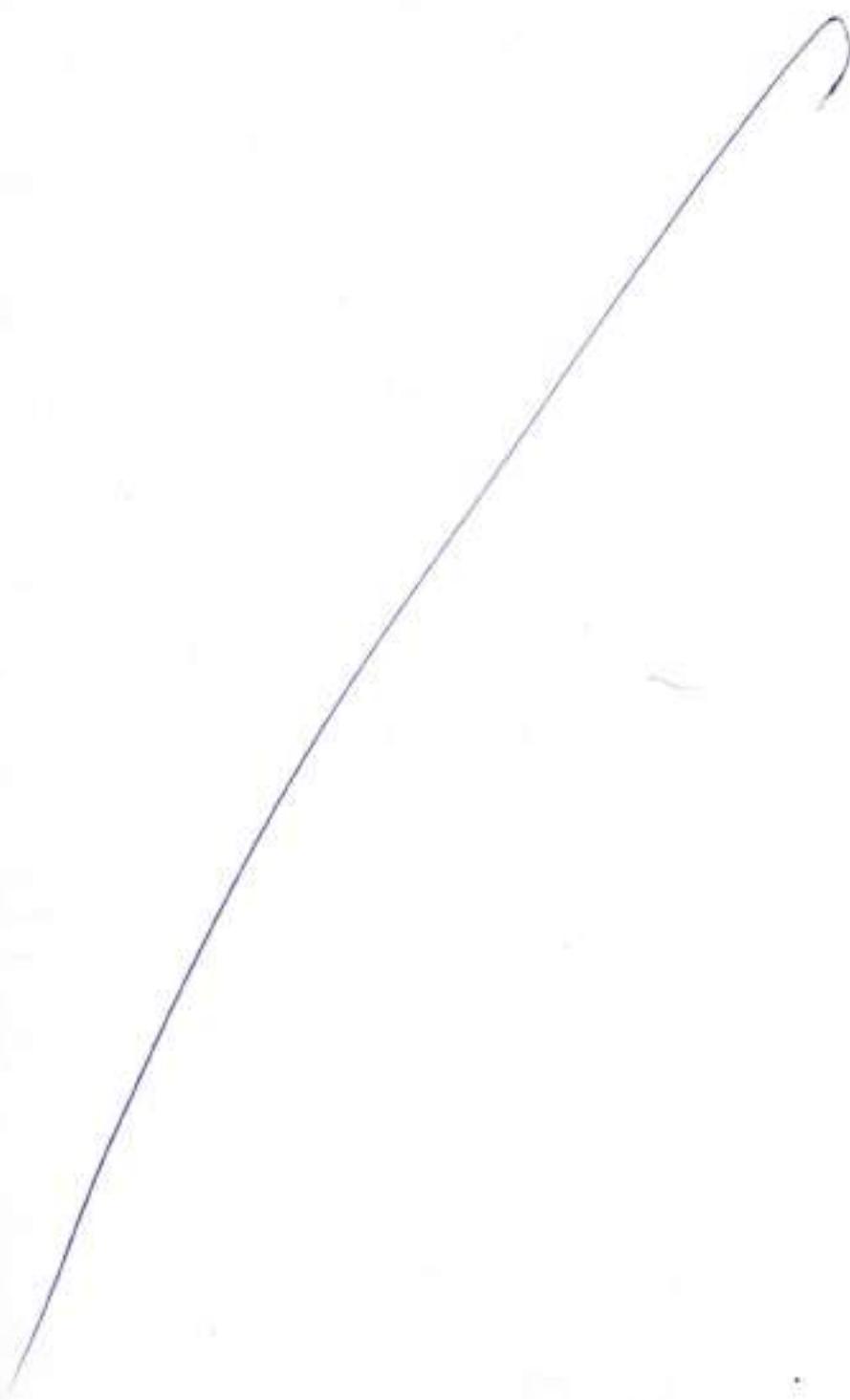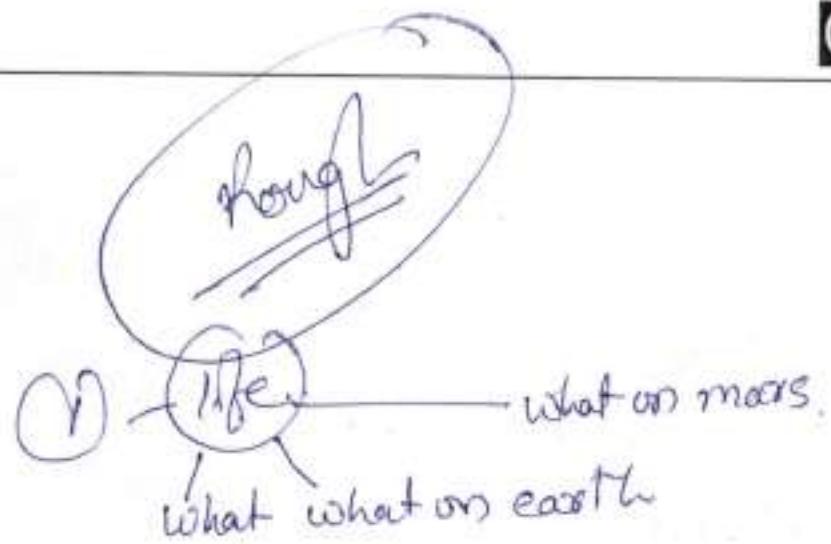
what what on earth

How is on earth

why is on earth

what on mars we want

8
$\times 20$
160.

How to improve

| Nature v/s Tech. | central

what in life
  ↓
central idea in (intro).

Body — what is life on earth
  why
why is it so) ← eg
  conclude
  to
How to improve ↑.
what we want on mars.
How on mars. what is changes
sol^n to improve on earth.
conclude with Nature v/s Tech

Remarks

(Urbanisation)

- → What is
- → How is Happening
- → Similar to all country.
- → difference than why?
- → How to Bridge the Gap.
- → problems of urbanisation
- → sol^n to problems.
- → (eg.)

(Structure) —

(Prob) —— **(Prodn)**
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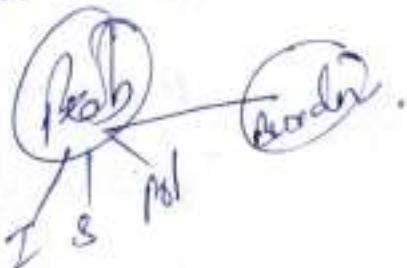
(Intro)
- → what.
- → why
- → difference.
- → probs + sol^n

(Body)
- → How is urbanisation
- → differ b/w urb & expansion.
- → other country example
   - Bad Good
- → why difference in urbanisation
- → Problems of urban — (eg)
- → sol^n —— (eg)

(Conclusion) → Urb ← Beautiful