

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).

*SB+SS  
Uttam Kumar Beena*Name Uttam Kumar Beena

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Uttam Kumar Beena1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Remarks**

## SECTION - A

1. *Equality is the soul of liberty.*
2. *Ethical is what the people in power make it to be.*
3. *Tomorrow is arriving faster than it ever did in human history.*
4. *Humanity suffers when science becomes only business and politics only a means to get power.*

## SECTION - B

1. *Population needs to be stabilized for sustainable development.*
2. *Smart cities cannot be smart until people become smart.*
3. *Bureaucracy is a Giant Mechanism Operated by Pygmies.*
4. *Democracy cannot succeed unless those who express their choices, are prepared to choose wisely.*

→ Ethical is what the people in power make it to be

→ Ethics are general set of principles which measure action of an individual in moral compass set by society. the society is basic standard of ethics, as society changes over time and location the ethics also changes for them. The Ethics can be divided into two major category one being fundamental/primary and second being secondary. The changes in ethics are due to two reasons, first internal forces and second external forces to changes. Ethics changes in all dimensions like historical view, political view & environmental. Ethics also varies with time. Sometime the changes are required for progress in society and sometime ethics or rules are bend for favouring the powerful classes. The changes over time, location and classes will be discussed in this essay.

→ Use with caution this template -  
see if it suits the needs of  
your essay -

Let's start with basic understanding of Ethics for a normal people. The principles that controls their action of what can be done or not to be done. The ethical Behaviour also comes with its Benefit and Losses which act as an incentives for person ~~to~~ to be ethical in life. the positive aspect of ethics being the praise, name and fame for being ethical in his action. and negative impact of punishment, shame & guilt in person due to disapprovement of his behaviour by society.

As the classification of ethics which itself is so subjective is difficult but some superficial classification can be done.

Primary ethical values, such values which don't changes with time. They are moral compass of individual and society some ethical values are equality, empathy, sympathy, courage, compassion, accountability, transparency, responsibility which comes with power. These values acquire higher position over the secondary values in ethical classification.

Remarks

→ Don't mix moral values with administrative values -

secondary values are, Regulators of Laws & norms which are created to control the public & maintains law & order in society. These values changes or can be challenged due to violation of some primary value. As these are temporary in nature they are overruled by primary values. A good example being Section 377 of IPC, which denotes ~~a~~ a secondary value to control or penalise people whose sexual orientation is against Natural order. But the recent supreme court judgment acknowledging the rights of transgender and of right to life & choices shows a classical example of primary values prevailing over secondary values & changes taken place over a period of time in ethical values of society.

Changes in the ethical values is due to both internal forces acting together. Firstly, the internal force to get a new perspective to old order and more to get a new present time. The second force, external helps to reinforce the changes acquired over the values due to internal forces. Some times the changes are initiated by external forces.

Remarks

see if such paragraphs help you build your narrative steadily!

An example of this can be sati system. The need for change was triggered due to an incident which took place in life of Raja Ram Mohan Roy when his Brother's wife was set afire with corpse of his Brother. This incident triggered the external force to change the sati system that was ethical at the time of 16th century. This external force was reinforced into a law by Governor General to abolish sati system from India. This also slowly changed over time due to internal force also wanted to change and evolve according to present time.

The changes are around the people with power or influence, to benefit their interest and not to evolve society with time. This happens continuously to evolve society with time. The changes can be traced around historical powerful people and changes made by them in ethical view of society.

Ancient times - People around the ~~area~~ which history revolve were Hunters & gatherers initially.

The Hunting was started as a protection of their own life, later it become an ethical norm to kill big & dangerous animals to show power & prosperity. The time changed during early civilisation

when towns were coming the power revolve around traders, they decided norms of society which benefit

the trade most like. No clashes between different classes as it leads to loss of resources & labour.

The ethics changed with Ram vedic times when

power was in hand of priests. Their say was equivalent to god in that period. They acquire so much power that Kings cannot deny their orders for self benefit. They started the practice of yajnas and segregation of classes into 4(Brahman, Kshatriya, Vaishya & Shudra).

Tower strata treated as untouchable due to ethics decided by Brahmanas and they didn't want

to share their power with other classes. Key to share their power with other classes. Key started system of sati, unaccountability and various

social evil practices which later solidified into societal ethics which were challenged in modern times due to modern Ideas inflow into

south asia. with Britishers the power shifted into their hand and ethics changed according to their wishes. the primary values were reduced to lowest as Accountability, Responsibility and equality were suppressed with secondary values such as laws and charter acts. to gain more and more power. can be better if you can clearly mention ethical values upheld in each era. The same changes are seen in Nature and technological disjunctomy:-

Early 1800s - Nature dominated the man, the Nature was considered powerful and some who reinforced by church. Those who question the authority of church was punished to death for being unethical and non-religious people. The ethics was in favour of Nature and disruption of Natural order was treated as unethical like cutting sacred trees, killing particular animals. This changed the ethical offence life style of people, food habit, society and all cultural aspects.

Industrial Revolution phase - the technological people gained the power and changed nature according to need of people. This changes brought new lifestyle, food habits and cultural changes. Man was treated superior to Nature with unlimited capacity to change Nature and influence societal ethics. so what changed first? ethics or outer-structure?

The Political ethics also revolve around the powerful people as they create rule to enforce new ethics in society some instances can be -

1) Anti-defection law

2) Emergency misube

3) Fundamental Rights vs parliament power

and many more instances where powerful people changed the ethical & Religious ethics. (for eg. can be triple talaq laws which nullifies even ethical laws which at a time were ethical in Islam). The Political will is major driver in changes taking place in present time.

The power and ethics go hand in hand as power changes hand these changes are seen in ethics also. The location also matter as what is unethical here might be ethical in other

countries. The Major sources of Ethics in Religion. there are more than 9 religion, in significant quantity of follower with all Religion has its own set of ethics.

The ethics are decided by Religious leaders, political leaders, economic leaders & historical influences over the Locations. The Ethics are always in the Hand of leaders which set ethics to Beneficial to their interest & not to progress of society. The ethics is largely driven by external influences like westernisation of culture, westernisation of local market & change in food Habits. changes are good but not always as these changes impact other people at a large. the changes in ethics must be taken but with proper judgement of positives & negatives of ethical changes we gonna accept. The ethics must not be forced by External forces or by top-down approach the ethics is personal as well as societal too.

Changes must be majorly internal and external  
processes are required to reinforce newer changes  
into societal entities.

(B)

confusing and clumsy write-up

Ask simple questions about the  
topic and while addressing them,  
build your essay

explain clearly how standards of right  
and wrong are set by power - what  
mechanisms do they use?

critically reflect upon the propositions  
and explain how subaltern  
action counters the elitist narrative -  
bring examples

reflect also upon possibility of  
many ethical frameworks coexisting  
in contestation -

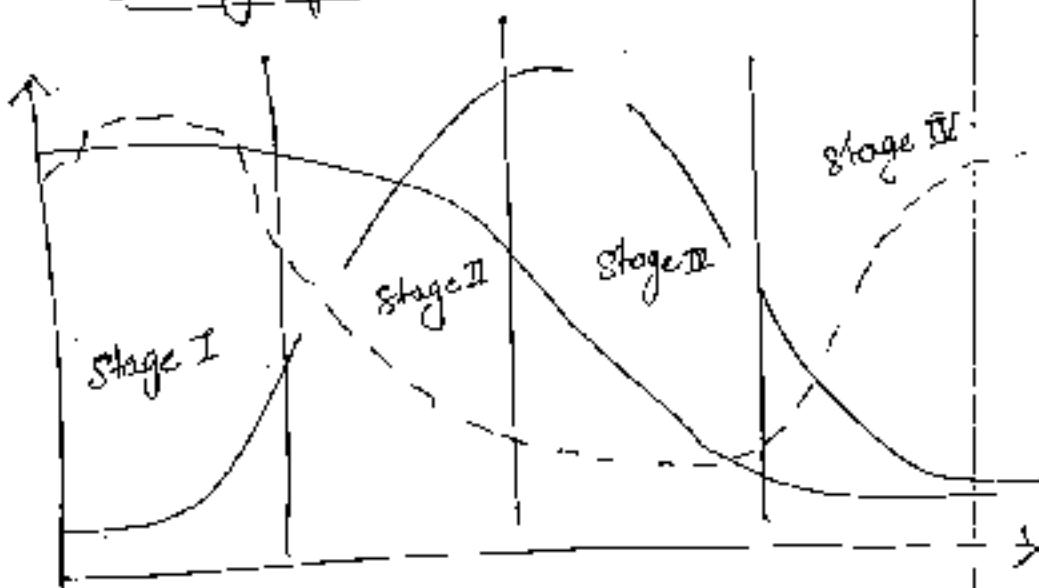
## Section-B

- populations needs to stabilised for sustainable development.
- According to world population prospects Report 2019, presently we are 7.8-8 billion people growing at a rate of 1.2% which is 700 million people every year. According to estimates of Report By- 2050, the population will be 9-10 billion if developing countries reduce their growth rates of population & if it's not controlled in due time the population will be 11-13 billion people with limited earth resources. The need of hour is stabilise the population rate at replacement rate and acknowledge the limits of earth. for equitable & equal development we require to stabilise growth rate ~~decrease~~ put more emphasis on sustainable development with population stable we can have equal development else the consequences of unstable population are terrifying for whole humanity. now it bit shorter, the good

Remarks

There were several efforts made to capture the pattern of population on the basis of various attributes some are Birth rate, Death rate, growth Rate etc. The Best & latest model for population development is Demographic transition theory. It shows the stages of Demography over time with some characteristics.

### Demographic transition theory -



— Birth Rate  
--- Death Rate  
— Growth Rate

Explains the stages of the demographic transition and more

The Different stages tells about different levels country is present in the population growth.

Stage I - High Birth rate, High death rate - Low population growth rate - This stage is very low, very few countries of Africa are in this phase.

Stage 2 - Birth Rate High, Death Rate decline - Increase in Earth population size, early expansionary phase of population. [phase of population explosion]  
few developing countries.

Stage 3 - Birth Rate Falling, Death Rate low - slow increase in Population size. majority of developing countries are in this phase.

Stage 4 - Low BR & DR - Decline in population size due to - elderly population increasing. the Developed countries in this phase.

stabilising the population is required due to high pressure over all the resources. the pressure can be calculated by Carbon Footprint Days are reducing from November in 1980 to August in 2018.

The capacity of Earth to Recycle its Resources is reduced to Half by increasing the population in world.

why the Need of Stabilisation?

There is 7.8 billion people, the resources are declining at very fast pace. Due to this extreme pressure the changes in climate are occurring at fast pace which pushes 600 million

Remarks

explain first how resource extraction is increasing and it is not sustainable for it.

people into poverty over a year. The Idea of sustainable growth as a solution to population, Resource Exploitation, comes from 'Idea of 'Limits to growth' Report of 1972. The consequences of high population pressure will be disastrous for all Human kind if the population is not controlled within given span of time.

Consequences - The consequences are not quantifiable as such but the effects of such pressure over earth Resources is already seen in various values. some are -

- 1) climate change - The increase in limits will induce very erratic & unpredictable climate events.
- 2) Air pollution - Many cities of India & developing countries are highly polluted with PM2.5
- 3) Scarcity of water Resources - countries in Middle east & South Asia suffering from water scarcity
- 4) Poverty - All factors leads to poverty of people which is itself a factor of various other problems.

Remarks

5) Forest & Land degradation happening at a rampant pace is responsible for migration & increase in GHG emissions.

The list is never ending with too many consequences over the every aspect of life.

India -

In India, the population is about 1.25 billion and position of 2nd in world. The estimates suggest that India will overtake China in 2030 with 1.8 billion population to claim ~~the~~ largest populous country of world. The Annual growth rate is around 1.8-1.9% which must be around 1.0-1.3%. The death rate is 1.3%, which must be around 1.1%. Currently India is in Stage III of demographic transition model with slowy increase in population. India holds 17% of world population of 34% of world's land. There is urgent need to control the population growth to escape the disastrous effect of population on economy & society.

what's the point

Remarks

in giving so much of factual information?

The consequence remains more or less similar but the reasons of population growth are listed below:

Firstly, Fundamental factors which denotes the basic ideology. the preference for Baby child in family due to patriarchal mindset has led to population increase, society conditions which act as support for various social customs like child marriage, Agricultural belt thinks of more hands to work and many more. the Major fundamental factor is decline of Reproductive rights to women in Indian society.

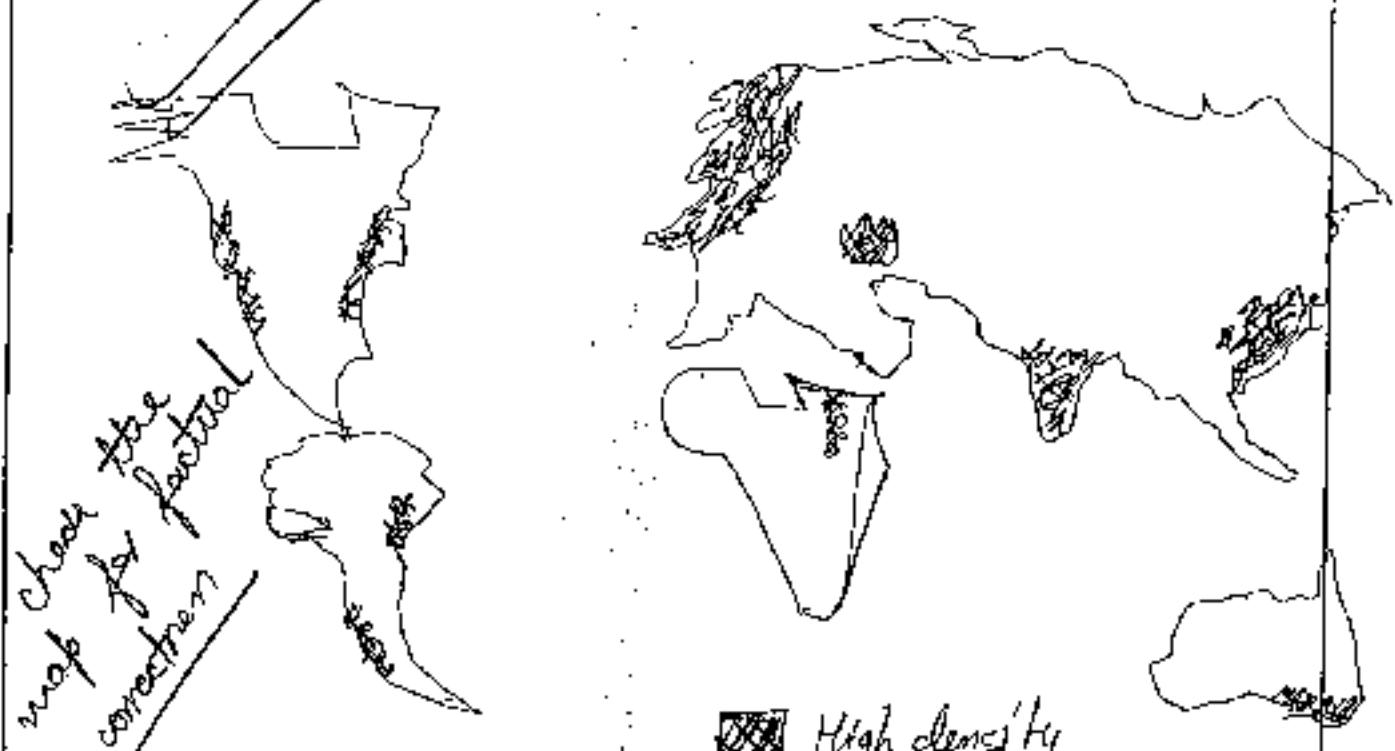
Secondly, Immediate factors which are present prevailing conditions such as low Nutritional rate, High Infant mortality rate, High Maternal Mortality rate, Low literacy rate and Drinking water availability problems lead to more Baby born & sanitation problems leads to more Baby born due to less expectancy of life. the non-availability of contraceptives is no major challenge.

Finally, the population momentum is concept linked to Indian population growth. which justifies the high growth due to large young population.

in reproductive age span.

The solution to all these problems can be discussed in steps. And foremost to stabilise the population in all over the world. The imbalance of population & resources should be restored back to sustainable range for inclusive development of all people & all countries.

- The solution lies in implementation of SDG goals not just listing them. see SDG goals are well thought and diverse solution for the popl problems in world. Before the solutions we shall see the population distribution over the world to see, the pressure in very few pocket of



Remarks

High density  
of population.

The solutions lies in SDG goals and some initiatives taken at world & India level are -

~~climate change~~, various conferences with various treaties being signed such as Paris deal, Montreal protocol & India ~~has~~ launched National action plan to combat climate change.

Air & water the pollution of water & air resource

The two most fundamental element are heavily exploited by the countries in name of development but misuse only, few air programme are NACP, air quality index, WHO programme to list most polluted cities etc.

Land & forest, UNCED summit talks about land degradation and Decrease in agricultural land due to improper activities of humans & rampant encroachment.

Urbanisation, the irregular urbanisation happening in developing countries is also a disaster in making due to improper planning & control measures the problems are increasing rather than solution.

Remarks

government has initiated smart city project for proper utilisation of resources in city with technological advances to fight pollution and construction made with global standard & disaster Resilient infrastructure.

To conclude with the idea of that the problems are of N number and solution to these problems are also N. But the wisdom lies in various theories like Malthusian Theory where he acknowledged that Population can grow in AP but food in AP. The wisdom behind this theory was the limit of growth that Earth can sustain. The population reduction will stabilizing at worst point is best only major step then implementation of SDGs will help else the with increasing population at this pace cannot stop the Disaster.

"Tomorrow is moving faster than it ever did in Human history".

Remarks



need clarity in organization of your thoughts -

The essay wants you to examine the link between population and unsustainable development -

other than that, question if only tackling population can be solutions if we continue with the same developmentality -

finally, explains how population can be stabilized and what other steps can be taken -

Remarks

**GS SCORE**

*Remarks*

### Remarks

*Remarks*

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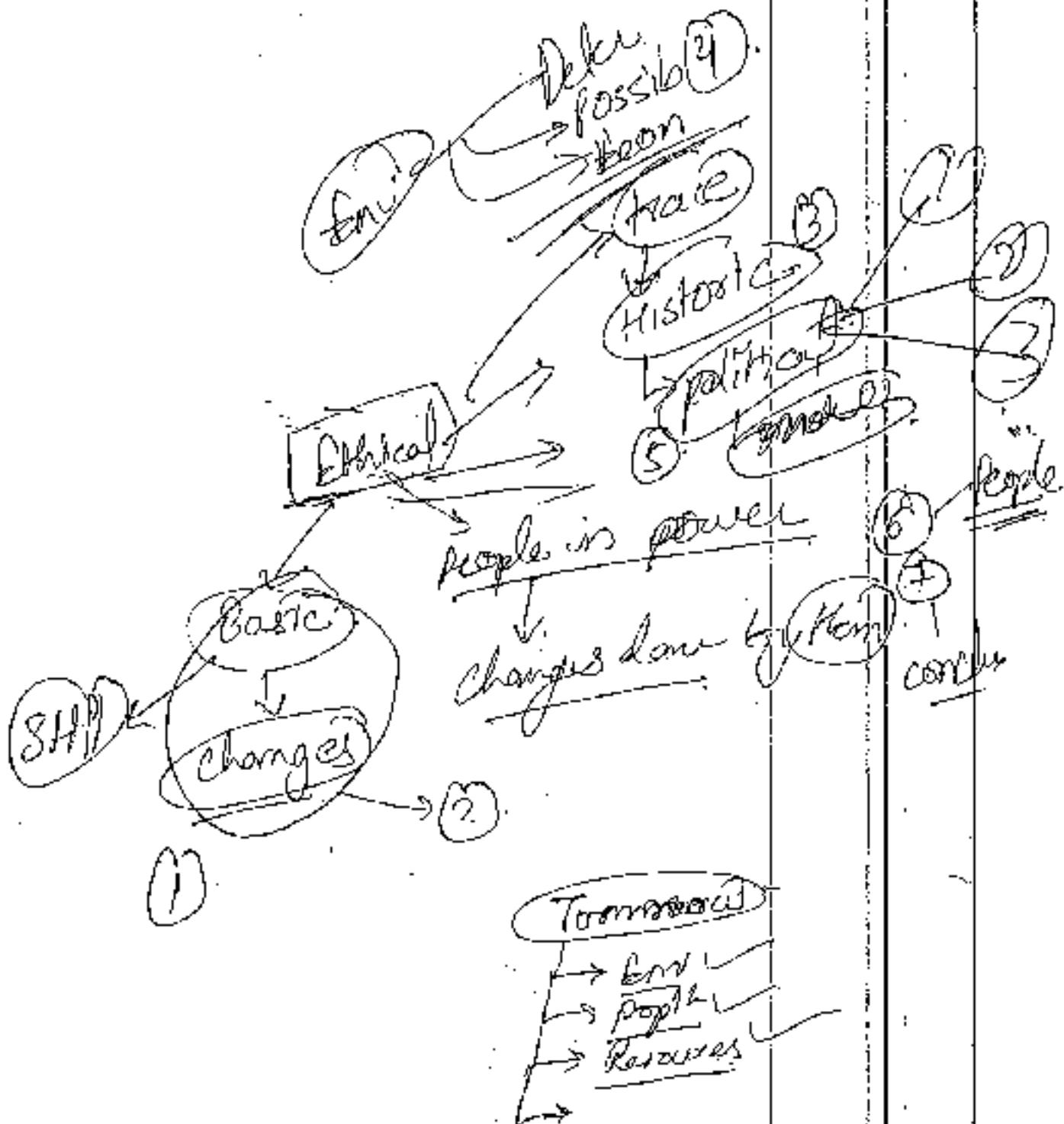
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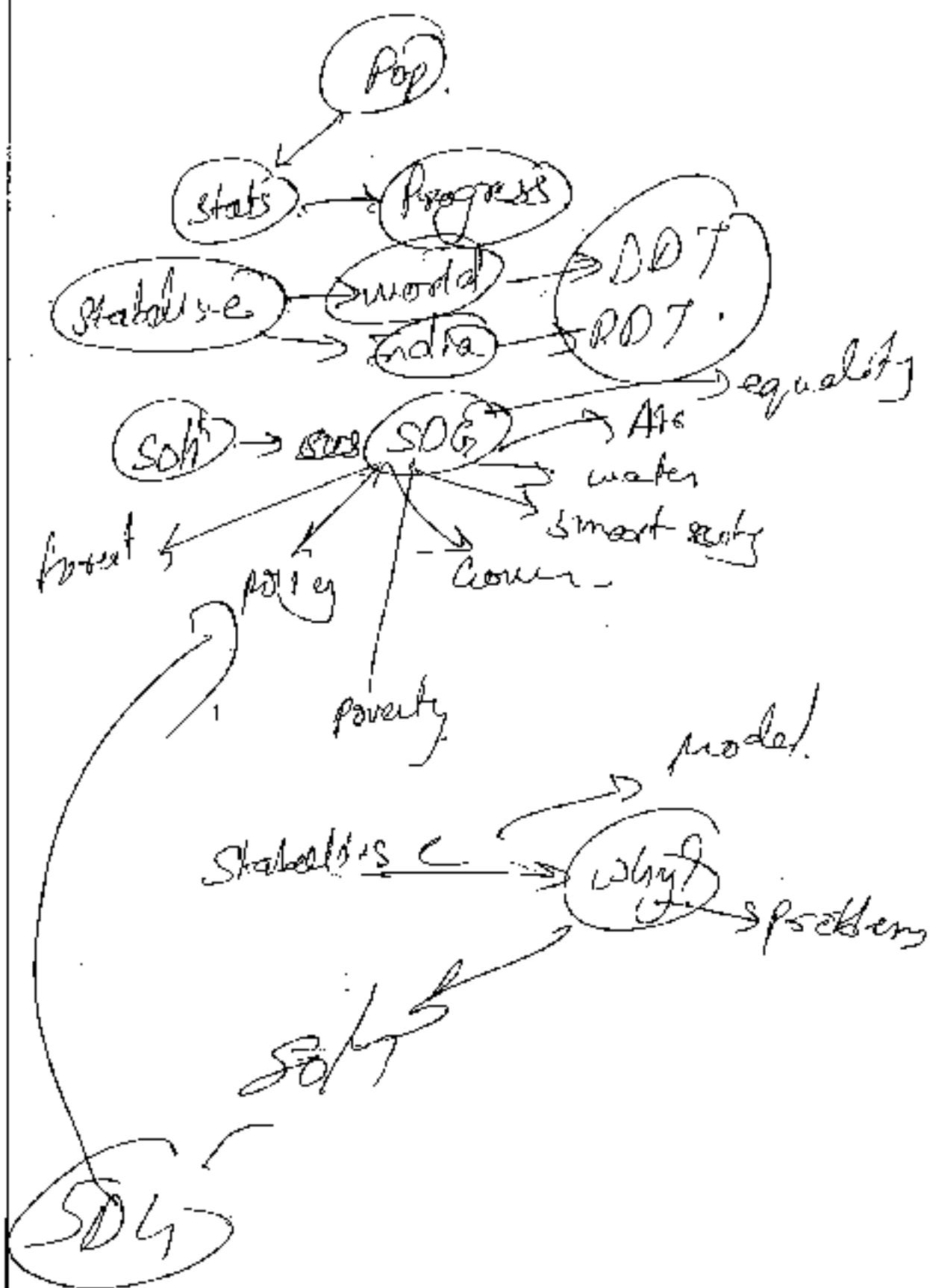
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**GS SCORE**

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Remarks