



Roll No. _____

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.

(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).

Name KIRAN SHRUTHI DV

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 20/09/2017

Signature Kiranshauithi

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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SECTION - A

1. A great man is different from an eminent one in that he is ready to battle ~~with the~~ of the society.
2. History shows crisis either leads to solution or catastrophe.
3. Trust is the foundational principle that holds in all relationships.
4. Prayers come in variety of ways-- Help me! Enlighten me! Emancipate me! Thank you.

SECTION - B

1. Our outrage is not enough; we must take real and focused action to mend our societies' dramatic failures.
2. Industry revolution 4.0 has established that technology has become bigger than man and it needs serious attention.
3. A second opinion never hurts, not only in medicine, but also in politics.
4. Advertisement and its importance.

SECTION - A

"TRUST IS THE FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLE THAT HOLDS IN ALL RELATIONSHIPS"

Trust is the basic thread that holds all our relationships together. It forms the foundation of a strong relationship and nurtures it. Trust is the cornerstone of successful and rewarding relationship. Trust is the belief that the people, institutions, relationships we forge with them, would not misuse/abuse the power ~~and~~, good will that is espoused in them. It is the belief that they will act in the best interests of all concerned and would not deliberately seek to act in a way, that would destroy, harm another.

Trust is therefore important to build a healthy relationship. In order for an individual, society, country to progress forward and go from strength to strength, it is necessary that trust exists between them mutually.
 very good introduction

Remarks

— TRUST IS BETWEEN TWO RELATIONS —

Lack of trust is harmful in many ways. Individually, the person's first point of contact with the society is through his/her family. If the family abuses the trust of any of its member, it colours his interactions with the rest of the society. He is always second guessing the motives of everyone and in this way he is unable to build strong and fulfilling relationships and is therefore, curbed from achieving his maximum potential.

A child trusts his parents to fulfil his needs but when it is not so, he starts developing mistrust towards their motives, which may spiral into something more sinister which affects his mental & physical wellbeing (like drugs, bad peer groups etc.)

The relationship between the individual and the society is based on the foundation of trust. The individual trusts that society would stand up for him in times of needs and the society believes that the individual will stand up for it when its values are under threat. When this trust breaks down, the members of a society, seeped with mistrust, no longer identify themselves as part of a cohesive whole, rather they tend to look out for only themselves, not caring

good start

Trust - family - society

You should have gone for positive mention of a boy/girl first

Why negative approach

Remarks

whether it contributes to the well being of the society. This leads to breakdown in the social fabric and may lead to anarchy. eg. Ethnic tensions in the world.

This can be illustrated, in team sports. A team is a collection of individuals who play together for a common goal. When the team members trust each other, they are a cohesive team, the camaraderie is evident and they achieve laurels. However if there is a trust deficit between the members of the team, there is a lack of co-operation between the members of a team, which brings down the team.

Good analysis

One of the most important relationships, where trust is a significant factor, is the relation between the citizens and their government. When the citizens choose their government, they do so on the basis that the government will do what is best for them and the government will put them on a path towards development. However when this fails, and a government fails its citizens repeatedly, it descends into anarchy, hampering the functioning and development of a country. The current situation in (Venezuela) is a good example.

There are no many examples of TRUST. - Most countries developed - NATO - BRICS - etc.

Remarks

By Group of Countries, the countries benefited in MUTUAL TRUST - Venezuela is one in many countries -

of a country descending into anarchy due to the trust deficit that exists between its government and its citizens.

This principle can be seen in the annals of history. The great kingdoms of the day, be it the Roman Empire, the Ottoman Empire was broken from strife from within rather than the efforts of outside forces.

Mistrust between the citizens and their government has a tendency to create power vacuum between them. The citizens start to look elsewhere for the fulfillment of needs; they think the government is failing to do. This forms a fertile ground for unscrupulous elements to take advantage and lead them in a harmful direction. This mistrust is amply utilised or by the destabilising forces such as terrorist movements, radicalisation, separatist movements and naxalism, corruption etc.

If the government (does not) take steps to remedy the lack of trust between them and their citizens, but seek to respond to growing discontent, with repressions, the results are catastrophic. The citizenry

Remarks

Totally negative approach

WRONG APPROACH

The error is about TRUST why do you do this? MISTRUST. Before conclusion you can devote a big para for MISTRUST.

become further convinced that they are being unduly victimised and are pushed further into the embrace of the anarchist elements.

This may further lead to mistrust between the arms of the government such as the executive, legislature, judiciary where each one seeks to actively undermine the other leading to breakdown in governance. eg. Nepal, Maldives. Further, the mistrust between the government and the army can sound the death knell for democracy such as in Pakistan, Turkey etc. The government becomes more interested in keeping power rather than the welfare of the people.

Mistrust between communities, races ethnic, linguistic etc. leads to destruction of the principle of unity in diversity. A country which is torn apart by distrust between the communities cannot experience lasting peace until the trust deficit is rectified. eg. Rwanda; Sri Lanka (language).

Hence it is seen, without a doubt that the 'trust' is the most important factor in all relationships without which there is wariness, no lasting relationships, keeping everyone at arm's length, feeling of anger, alienation as towards each

Remarks

other and halts the development of the country.

Hence, we must as individuals and a part of society and country must take steps to address the trust deficit that emerges between us be it in our personal relationships or between members of a society. Trusting one another and the government machinery of a country is essential for the principle of "Unity in diversity." Without this, our country cannot exist as a holistic, organic whole.

analysis
without
any
examples

When the citizen's trust in the government and vice versa is amply justified, rewarded and is one the mark, the country prospers and goes from strength to strength. When the individual relationship between persons are forged on the basis of trust, it contributes to the holistic and all-round development of the individual and makes him a contributing member of the society.

Hence a country should take steps and measures to build trust among its citizenry.

For this to happen, the country should be open, transparent, inclusive and acomodative of all mass sections of the society and people. When

Remarks

the people realise that their aspirations are being met and they are not marginalised this leads to increased trust in the government. This removes the space for the unscrupulous elements such as maxals, terrorists etc to build a more safer society.

When the country is flourishing internally, it can stabilise itself and contribute to the growth of the country. A country which is now on a firm footing can play a proactive role on the world stage fostering peace and development in other parts of the world and emerging as a leader.

Hence, trust is necessary to build a strong and long lasting relationship and to ensure the development of all and not just a few. As seen from the lessons of the history, a society, country which is divided is easily conquered and is on the path to destruction. Hence it is necessary to build trust in all our relationships and ~~not~~ in a meaningful manner both for the

Remarks

development of the individual and for the
 the society to flourish and for the country
 to shine both at the national level and at
 the world level. It is paramount that in order
 to enjoy the benefits of a multicultural,
 multilingual, diverse society in such a
 way that it leads to the development of all,
 trust is extremely important. Hence it is
 clear without a doubt, that trust is the
 most important foundational relationship
 which is necessary principle that holds
 together all relationships

- X — X — X
- This essay is philosophical in nature, cover it with
 following dimensions
- meaning of trust and its importance
 - philosophical dimension
 - Institution of family, friendship, relationship & marriage
 - national relations
 - international relations
 - Political relations
 - economic relations
 - continuation of society etc. etc.

Remarks

— Conclude positively with a brief insight
 (POSITIVELY) →

- first we trust family, friends and after marriage the wife/husband and their parents; brother-in-law etc.
- GOD - Yes, we believe in God, leave ~~down~~ alone the atheist, with a hope that God will bestow to our prayer - TRUST in God
- Countries have trust in UN, WTO, WHO, UNESCO and the countries in between will go for lot of agreements - Ex: Bullet Train agreement ~~between~~ between Japan & India. Japan promised that it will provide finance ~~of~~ at 0.01% int. rate and help in construction - ~~TRUST~~
- nuclear - ~~other~~ TRUST CENTRE
 - People TRUST Govt but it will run the body and help them in welfare and
- Political - Politicians also trust their party &
 - RT in POLITICS trust - POWER BASED
- E commerce - TRUST Bank Bank & the creditor

CONCLUSIONS

60

Remarks

SECTION -B

"OUR OUTRAGE IS NOT ENOUGH ; WE MUST TAKE REAL AND FOCUSED ACTION TO MEND OUR SOCIETIES' DRAMATIC FAILURES".

Outrage is the outpouring of anger, disbelief that takes place when an individual, society or nation is shocked and stunned due to an incident occurrence etc. Outrage helps in focussing the attention of the public at large towards a particular issue and helps in gathering resources and steps towards addressing the issue.

Outrage jolts the conscience of the society. It also prods the government machinery in taking note of the issue and rectifying it. With the spread and reach of social media, outrage can reach epic proportions and anyone can express his/her ^{outrage} (opinion) more frequently and to a larger audience.

Good
in
introduction

However, all seems to be well and good, when the attention of the public is focussed on the failures of the society to ~~to~~ which caused the

Remarks

outrage. The government acts proactively on the issue, the society ~~to~~ has expressed its opinion strongly, the people are fixed up. But what happens after the storm has died down is what really counts. How the outrage has contributed to a better society, place or has it merely addressed the issue in a superficial manner and moved on?

With a populous and huge society with many crisis, there are several events which evoke collective outrage in our midst. Currently the events which evoked our outrage are the way children are being treated. Angus Deaton, the economics nobel laureate has said that "a society will be judged on the basis of how ^{it} treats its children". On this count, we seem to be failing badly. Every day we see news items relating to the death of children as babies or as toddlers with their lives ahead of them. Child sexual abuse is an issue which is often brushed over. Malnutrition and under nutrition are common occurrences. While all these issues evoke our outrage rightly and focusses our attention when the ~~to~~ voices die down, we see only window dressing.

Application
of
Introduction
in detail.

①

Remarks

of actions taking place. To address child mortality we need to put in place long term and sustained efforts. While we impose sanitation and money and other efforts, we rarely involve the community in the rebuilding process. The stakeholders are not involved and short term measures are undertaken. There is no clarity on how the money should be spent or how the money is spent. Hence these outrage is not enough here.

Other than the existing laws and orders women be implemented strictly. The development approach should have more holistic agenda to uphold the women rights.

One of the other issues evoking our outrage is the treatment of women. While on paper, everything looks good, more women are getting educated, jobs, becoming more visible as trailblazers this progress seemed to be limited to a few. On the other hand we hear daily incidents of assault, acid attacks, stalking, harassments etc. Every incident evokes outrage but does it bring a change? The answer would be no most of the time. There should be sustained efforts to change it rather than knee jerk announcements.

The issue of farm suicides and distress recently evoked our outrage rightly. That a country which prides itself as one of the up and coming developing nations had failed its primary sector badly is a source of outrage.

Remarks

- In the Agricultural sector, The NDA-II govt. proposes to increase the income of farmers' to double. CoI has constituted one Shri. ASHOK DALVIJI Committee to look into the matters. Other than that the CoI should encourage Farmers' Co-operatives to go for GOLD STORAGE in villages to get Rs. 40,000 corn

are raised in favour of farmers, which amount is very limited due to non-availability of cold storages. And the cold storages, which are ^{the} **GS SCORE** co-op. units give power at Rs. 4/- per unit. Inclusive agricultural

However, the measures taken to counter these outrages are ill thought out at best. Instead of bringing in structural reforms, that would transform the sector from within, knee jerk reactions such as addressing the symptoms without addressing the underlying cause is done on a regular basis.

The things in the govt. are managed by the govt. (3) AGRICULTURE

There are other issues which evoke our outrage such as destruction of the environment, manual scavenging, attack on civil liberties etc. But we must ask ourselves has these outrages have lead to anything concrete? And more importantly does it have an impact?

"X"

There are times when it feels like outrage is all talk and bluster, it is all sympathy and lip service with hardly any action on the ground.

With the advent of technology, the outrage reach factor has become manifold! But at the same time there are a multitude of issues which are jostling for our attention! Moreover, outrage over the issue last for a few days to a few weeks at the most. With the advent of technology and our notoriously

Remarks

limited ^{attention} time span few issues hold the public for long. For example in the Jorakhpur tragedy while the death of the babies caused outrage, this has been a regular occurrence for some time now. Last year, at the same hospital 116 babies died. Each time the measures taken are superficial, limited or not followed through. Hence it is necessary that mere outrage is not enough.

In the era of fake news, outrage can also be based on misinformation, and can be misplaced, putting an innocent person at risk. With digital manipulation technologies, outrage based on limited information can lead to dangerous consequences and can whip up the passions of a volatile community. Hence outrage must be exercised with caution.

Outrage and its reach and impact are limited while it sheds attention on a issue that is important and has been a failure on the part of a society, it takes perseverance and focussed and collective attention on the part of the society to make sure the long term steps to mitigate/ensure such dramatic failures do not happen again.

Remarks

For example, the death of the Syrian refugee boy Aylan Kurdi on the shores of the Mediterranean evoked our collective conscience. But after a few generous gestures, the international community could not do much and the refugee crisis still rages on unabated.

Real and focussed action involving the community results in concrete action and holistic plans to save the community's failures. For example in the campaign against manual scavenging, there was outrage; there was anger, shame that in this day and age it is still considered an acceptable practice. However, once the outrage had died down, it was the concerted action by the campaigners led by Bezwada Wilson that brought change. Concerted action atleast led to some solid gains on the ground.

You should mention the contribution of Bezwada Wilson. 15 marks ✓

Corruption evokes outrage among all of us! We are angry at the way it impedes our development and our well being. But until there was a real and focussed action as in the case of "India Against Corruption" in 2011, we were outraged, but hardly

outrage in corruption needs a thorough examination. 4

Remarks
 'Tookh Rya Chad Praja'. Political corruption needs to be tackled first. At present there are 130 MPs in Parliament having criminal records. To curb criminalization in politics, the EC & LC are sending recommendations to take actions but the recommendations have never

discussed at the Parliament. Root cause for all problems is the
CORRUPTION - and more importantly the corruption in POLITICS which spoiled the entire country.

GIS SCORE

bothered to act. It was this concerted movement that spurred us into action and enabled the enactment of legislations that would go further in ensuring a corruption free society.

The recent report (Environmental) pollution evoke our outrage continually. But we stand by as acres and acres of forestland is unsustainably destroyed. It took action in the form of Chipko movement and others to wake us up to the perils of environmental destruction and the fact that the development which is unsustainable is surely going to harm us in the long run.

To be need a comprehensive policy to be formulated which forest can may increase and weather what be said as per the recommendations of Madhav Gadgil and Kasturji Rangan Commission. Thus all these examples show us that merely outrage is not enough to reverse some of the failures

of the society. The Civil Rights movement in the USA is an example. The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a concerted action by them to assert their rights while this bus boycott carried on for nearly two years before it brought any results, the people were not discouraged they persevered to bring action.

Similarly mere outrage at society's dramatic failures to protect its vulnerable women and children

Remarks

5
The recent UNFCCC led to Paris Part. Has made destruction of forest and increasing level of pollution the causes for outrage

and poor is not enough. It is not enough to pay lip service. It is essential to act upon it and ensure that policies and behaviours are changed so that long term benefits are accrued. Moreover, outrage can be very often directed at the wrong cause/person. Hence it is equally important, that we must get our facts right before acting on mere outrage.

This is not to say, that outrage has no effect. During the (US-Vietnam) war, it was a single photo of a girl running through the fields that galvanised the entire world into action and turned the tide of the war. The conscience of the country, would not have been awoken to women's safety had it not been for the outrage over the (Nirbhaya incident).

Hence it is necessary, that while outrage directs attention towards the increasing lack of values in our society, it is the focussed and concerted action, that involves all the stakeholders and is based on facts, rather than the emotions in the heat of the moment that would help in bringing a long lasting peace and development and would go

do not mix two different concepts in one paragraph

Remarks

some way in addressing the dramatic failures
of the society. If the future of the country, the
society and the individual is to be bright and
holistic such actions are the only way forward
and such actions would not only make us better
individuals but would also contribute to a better
society and better and brighter country. Hence
we must all strive towards concerted actions to
reverse the dramatic failures of the society to
make the world a better place.

not well
organised

X — X — X

- This essay must consist of a lot of examples and
 case studies to prove the point. The following
 dimensions must be covered:

56 / 1) Education: TSR Ramesh Chari Committee Report on
Indian Ed., The Ed sector is suffering from various ailments
 across the spectrum. The elementary education is one of the
 worst in India according to World Bank study with poor
 access, affordability and infrastructure in India. There is
 a lack of critical resource in India like toilets. Recent
 killing of a school boy at Gurgaon near Delhi marks

Remarks about the security in schools. Poor quality teaching is
 another jolt.

The reaction to the problem: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan,

→ Right to education, No detention Policy, CCE etc.
 T.S.R. Subrahmanyam suggested that we need a 360-degree reforms in education sector.

2) Health: India is home for largest number of TB patients, malnourished and stunted children.

The recent death of 49 children in a hospital in UP due to lack of oxygen is not isolated throughout India.

WHO says that India needs to spend 4% of its GDP. International average is 5.5%. India spends about 1.2% of its GDP towards Healthcare.

However, we must address the root causes of healthcare problems in India.

focused action: New Health policy suggested by govt.

It recommends focus on primary healthcare, sanitation facilities and AYUSH medicines.

- ③ Women empowerment
- ④ employment
- ⑤ crime
- ⑥ environment
- ⑦ any other point you like to mention

exampus -
 pick - fence

⑧ Conclusion

Remarks

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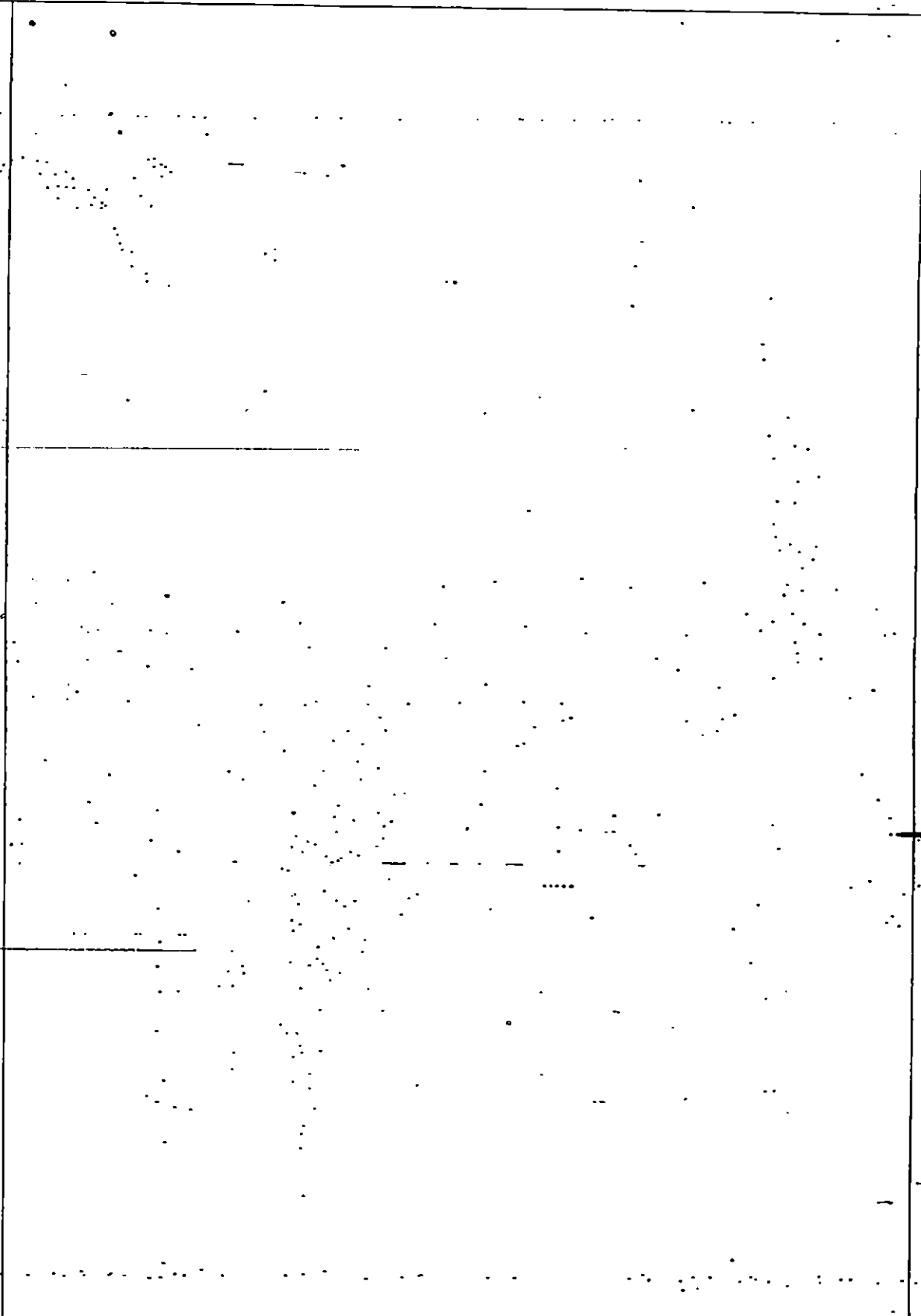
Remarks

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Remarks

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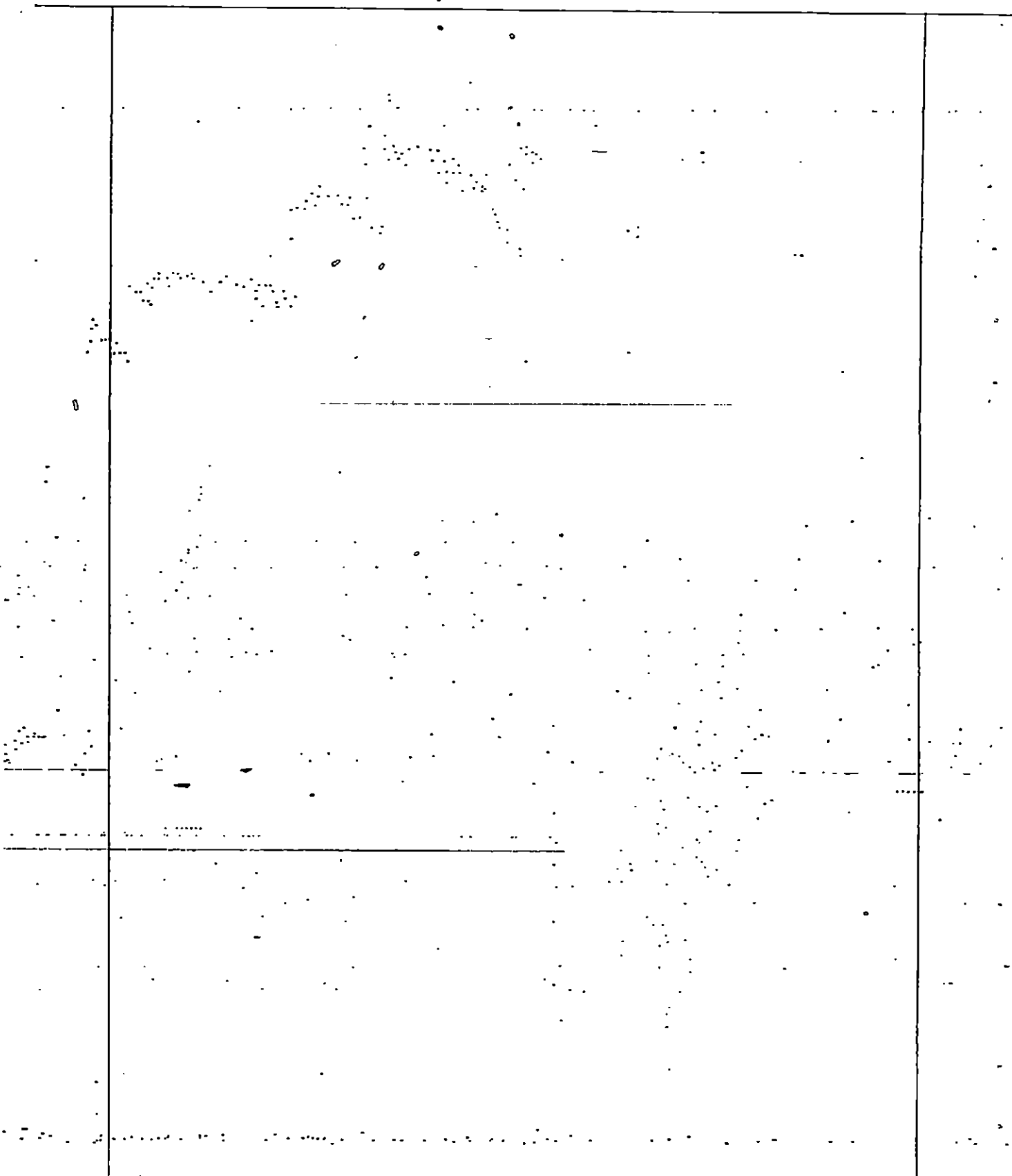


Remarks

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Remarks

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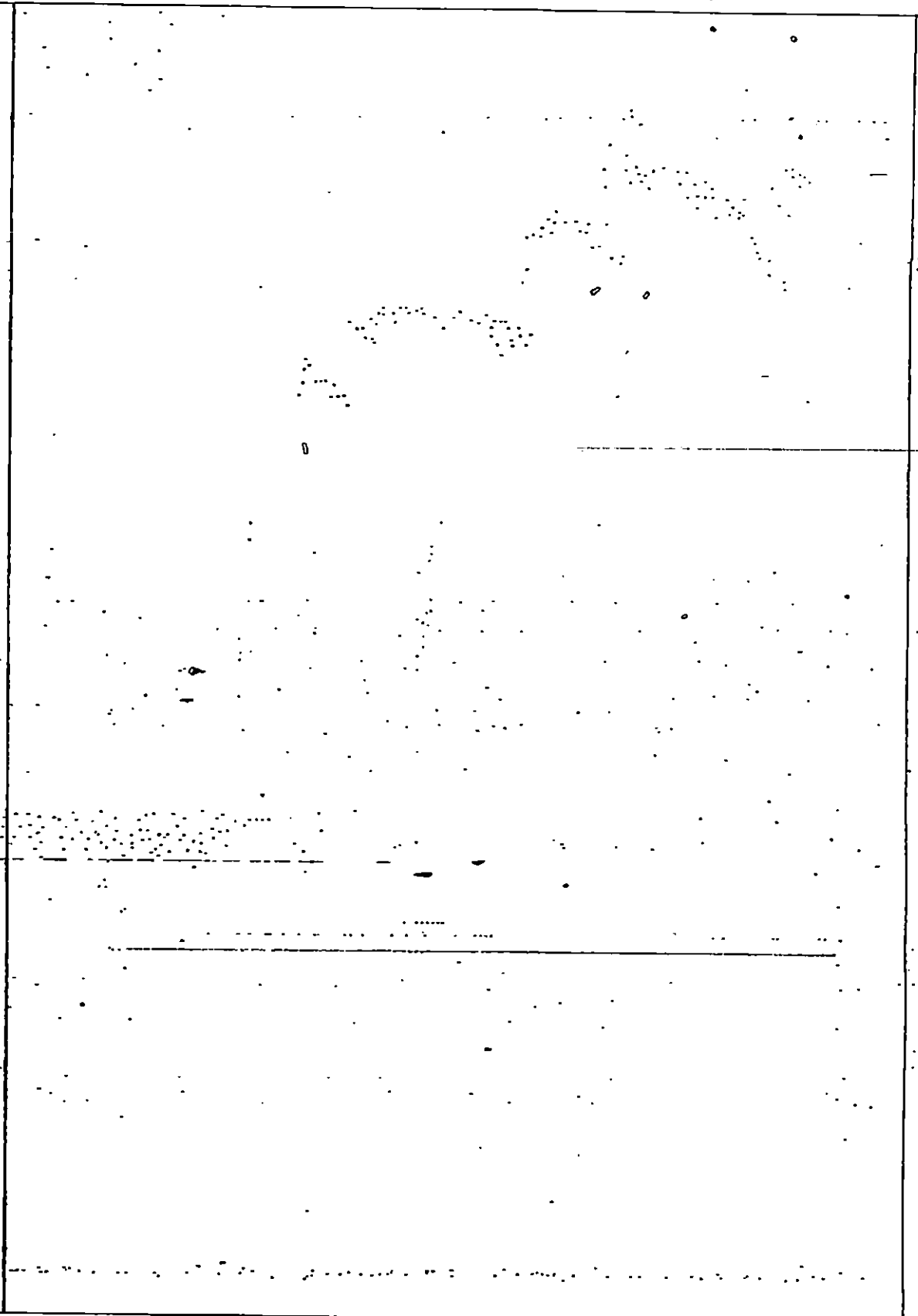


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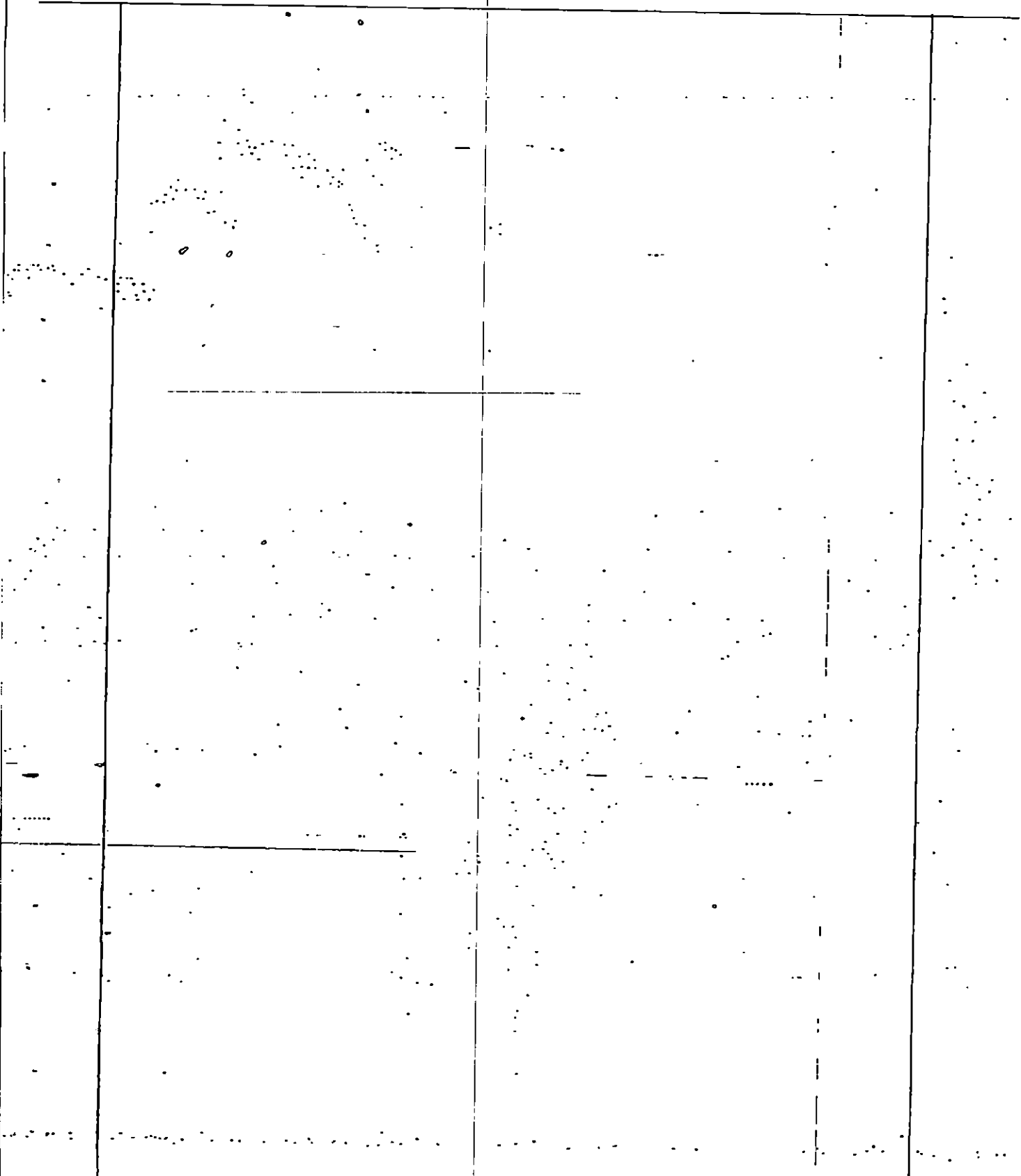
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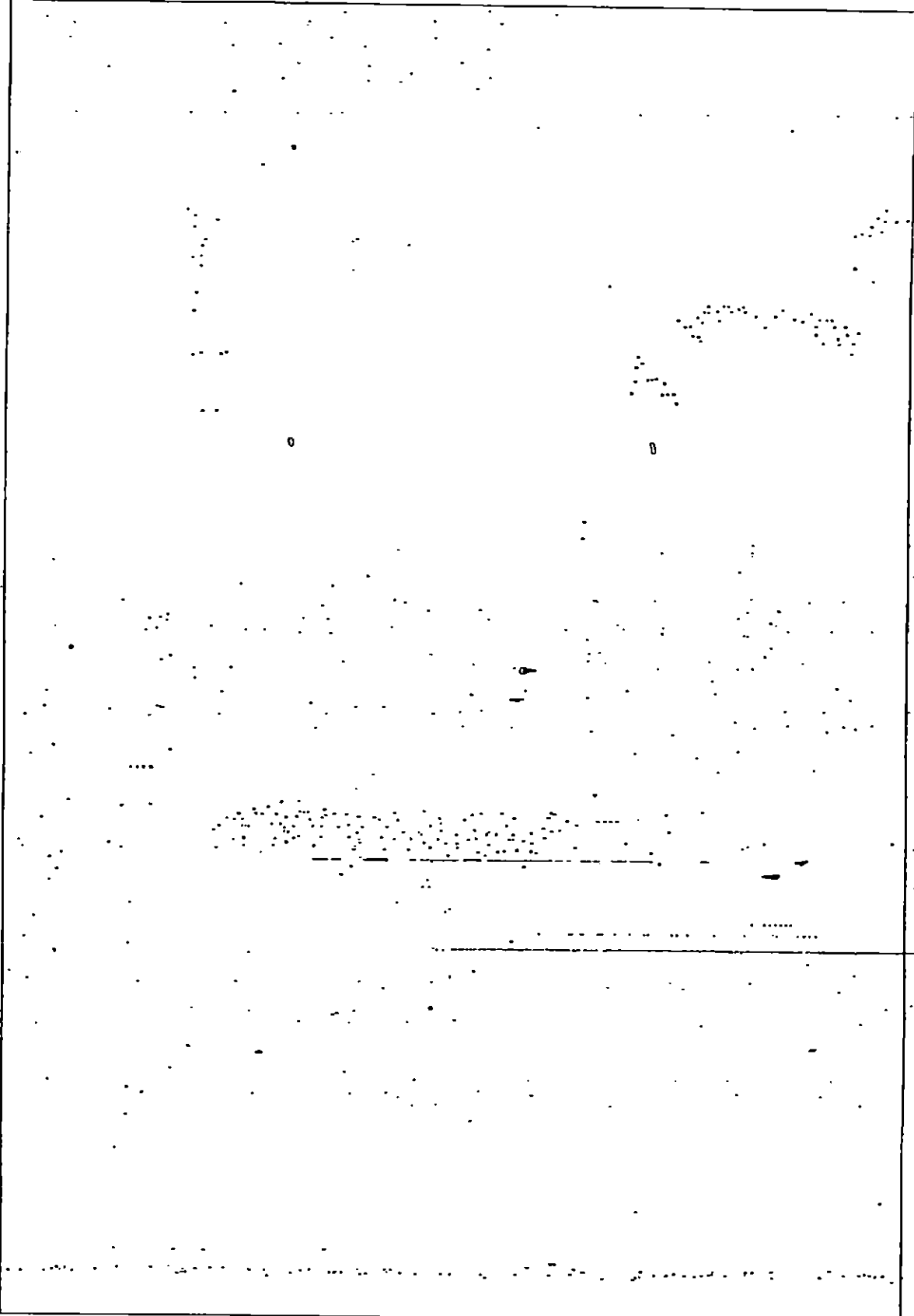


Remarks

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Remarks.



Remarks

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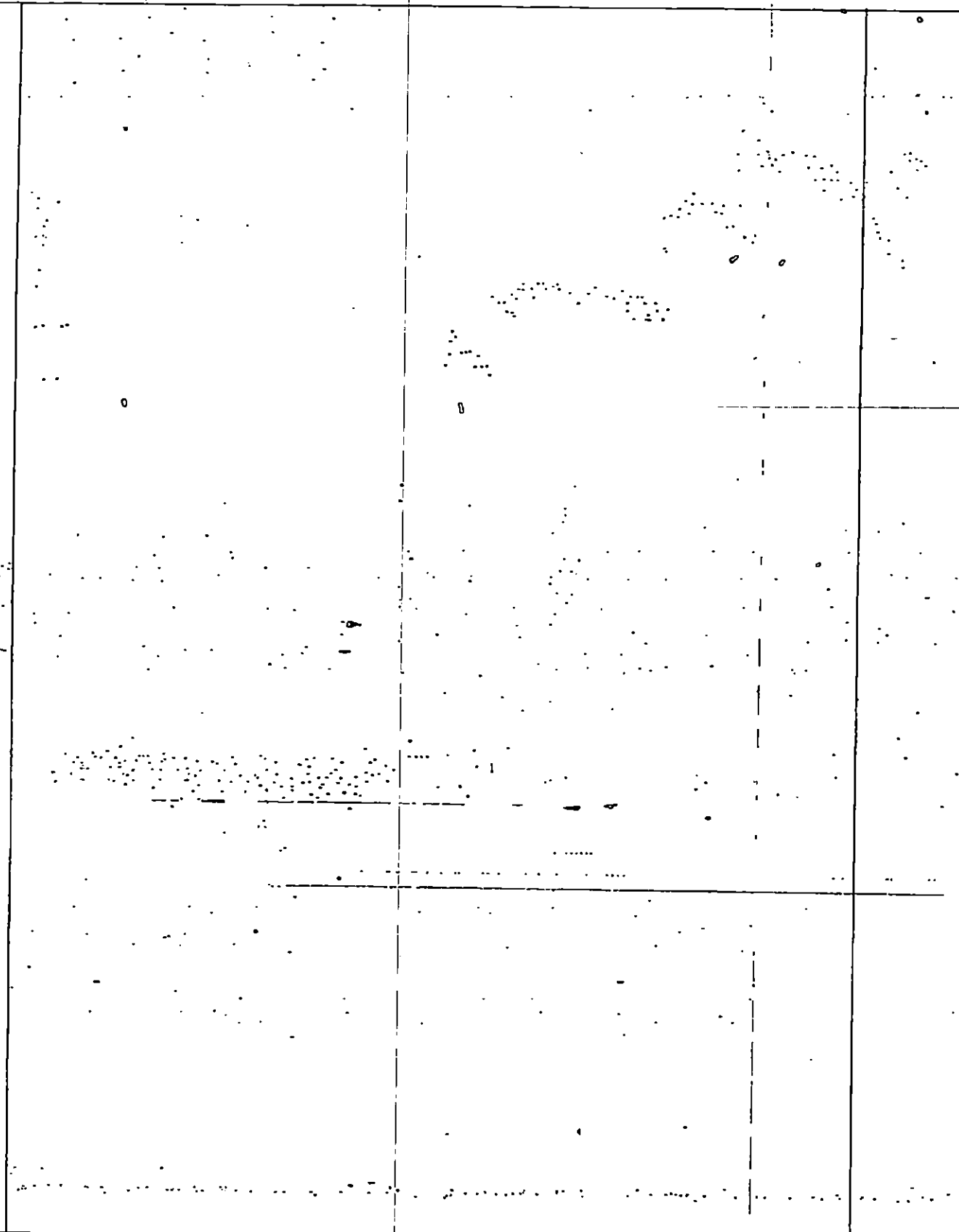
Remarks

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Remarks

GS SCORE



Remarks

outrage is the outpouring of anger, disbelief of a person, society, country against an incident/ occurrence.

Remarks

- i) Honour killing
- ii) Corruption
- iii) Lack of values in our society

Outrage → has an outlet because of
 ↓ increased access to social media

outrage — true

Fake news, eg. Hastily
 conceived Nibhaya populist measures
 to be outraged Fund news — identify redressal of
 at the wrong person ... used properly symptoms rather than
 any concrete action
 → Destruction of life
 → Romeo police

→ Hence more than outrage what is necessary
 is focussed, concerted action. eg. Bezwada Wilson
 manual scavenging, Vietnam war, photo etc.

Hence it is necessary for focussed &
 concerted action
 rather than knee jerk
 reaction.

Remarks:

A second

Our outrage is not enough; we must take real & focussed action to mend our societies & dramatic failure

Outrage: sense of anger, disbelief at an event which has occurred. Express themselves at social media.

↓
only talk, sympathy: rarely focussed for more than few days at a time; short memory span; occupies our attention for a few days then move on to the next topic; that catches our attention

Some of the things that cause outrage:

(1) Women's safety: Harassment, Rape, Victim

Blaming

concrete action? Rarely

(2) Child protection: School deaths, child sexual abuse

(3) Treatment of the elderly:

(4) Treatment of the vulnerable, poor, needy

(5) Farmer suicides

(6) Env. destruction: NBA, Chipko movement

Remarks

Abuse of trust in a profession:

doctors: all doctors ~~are~~ have their own well being in mind

lawyers:

" Just in the Indian context

bankers:

- Principle of Unity in Diversity
- Halts regionalism, communalism.

⑥ Fall out of trust:

→ Wariness

→ keeping everyone at arm's length

→ sense of camaraderie lost

→ halts devpt, improvement

→ mistrust - breeds other forms like terrorism

→ when it seeps over to the next generation, it causes alienation

Why trust is so important?

It makes us aware that there is someone to share our burden, someone out there that is looking for us; taking the right decisions

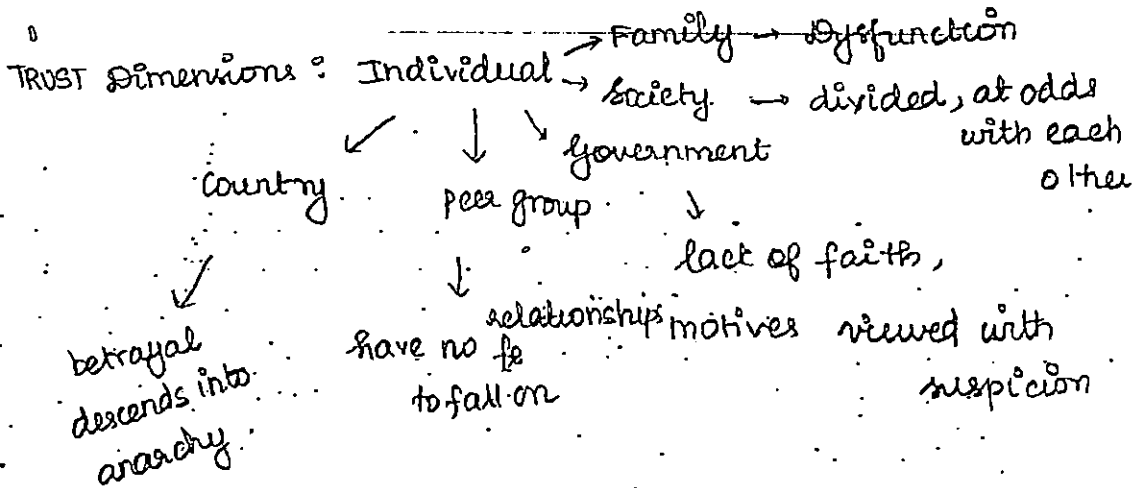
How to build trust? Being open; transparent; inclusive
acknowledging our faults; making course corrections

Remarks

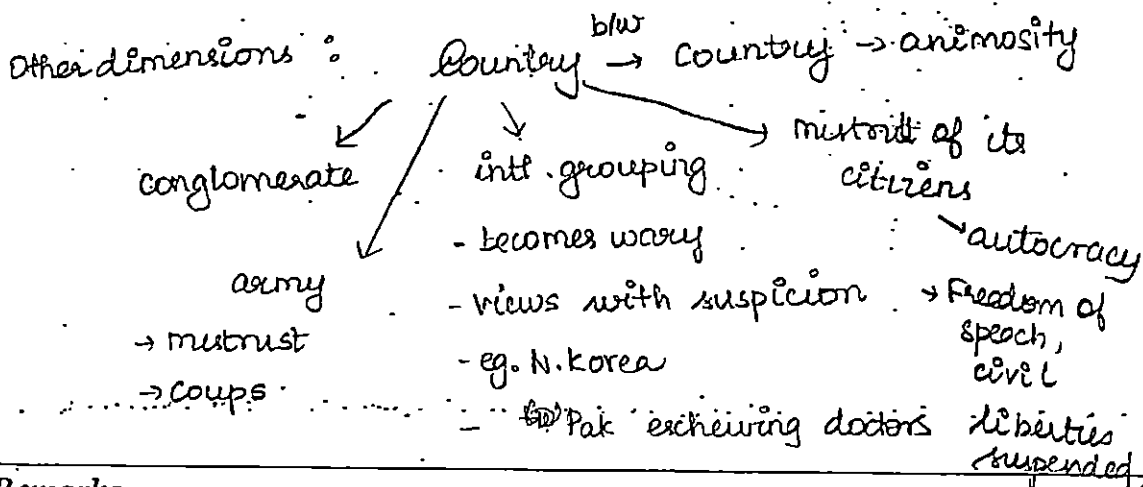
Trust is the foundational principle that holds in all relationships

TRUST - what is trust? The belief that people would not abuse/misuse the faith espoused in them / Taking advantage of the ~~trust~~ that they would act in the best of our

when trust is broken



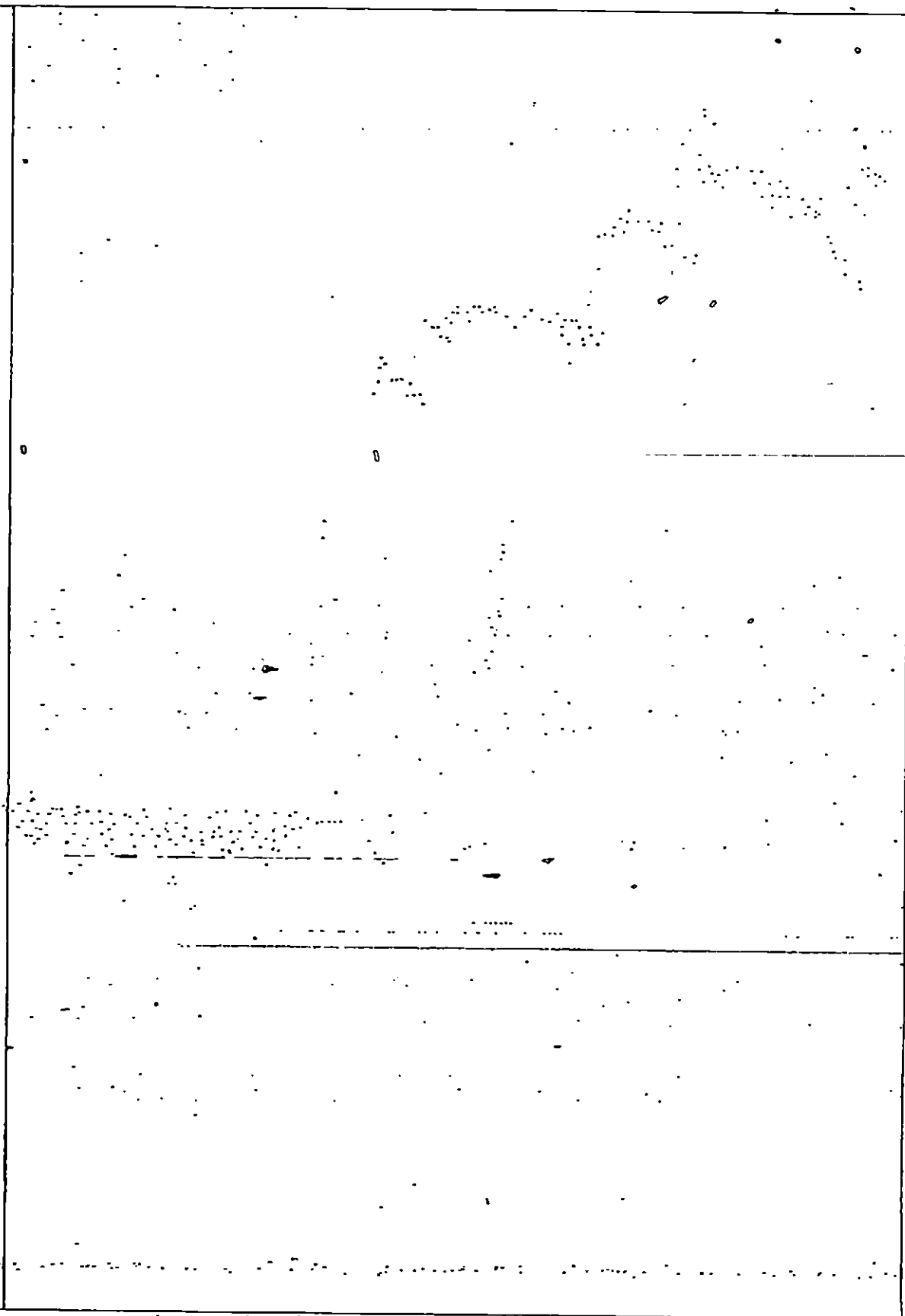
Milk Jr :- "we will not remember the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends"



Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks



Remarks