



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

Technology is a useful servant but a  
dangerous master

Humanity has progressed leaps and bounds because of the development and progress in technology. The evolution of our ancestors right from Homo Egaster to Homo Sapiens can be traced parallel to the tool and technology evolution from big stone tools to highly specialized iron equipments. Thus, technology is cardinal to human progress. However, on the other hand, technology in the form of missiles, guns, arms and even internet have taken the people of war torn areas of Middle East viz. Syria towards adversity

In this regard it is has been said,  
"Humanity is acquiring right  
technology for all the  
wrong reasons."

Technology perse is not malicious or  
refarious. Rather it is the use of  
this technology which gives it either  
a negative or a positive connotation.  
Technology when over-used, misused  
or abused can prove to counter-  
productive and become a dangerous  
master. A 'master' because it starts  
controlling human lives and their  
thought process rather than ~~the~~ vice  
versa.

Technology, then, ceases <sup>to</sup> be  
a serving the cause of humanity as

be a useful servant. ~~The~~ Another case when technology becomes a 'master' of humanity is when the creator of the technology loses control over the system making it a Frankenstein Monster. This is evident from the ongoing progress of Robots which, studies have shown, may even overtake human intelligence and lead to unfathomable destruction.

The experience of humanity of this planet is replete with instances where technology has proved to be a USEFUL SERVANT. but also a dangerous MASTER if overused, abused or not-controlled. The case of dynamite, invented by Albert Einstein, furthered the progress of humankind and proved it

utility by allowing man to make use of natural resources. However, the same technology today is becoming a major challenge as it is being used for terrorism, bomb blasts and genocides.

The United States of America to end the World War II and flaunt about ~~the~~ its military supremacy dropped 'Little Boy' and 'Fat man' - the two nuclear bombs on Japan in 1945. Such is the <sup>of technology</sup> power to corrupt human minds as reflected in,

'Power corrupts but absolute power corrupts absolutely'  
and technology can give such an absolute power given its phenomenal implications on human lives.

The invention of Penicillin revolutionized the pharmaceutical industry and served the purpose of saving humankind from bacterial infections. However, the misuse & overuse of such novel invention has led to the concept of anti-biotic resistance with the recent discovery of MCR-1 type bacteria which is immune to even the highest levels of antibiotic i.e. Colistin. This is a testimony to how technology (here, resistant bacteria) is becoming a MASTER.

Similar is the case with B-T-crops which ~~are~~ were supposed to enhance productivity of agriculture ~~by~~ and bring prosperity in the lives of the farmers. The realities are

contradictory. Today, farmers have become vulnerable and facing distress as they have entered the vicious cycle of using BT seeds <sup>requiring</sup> ~~leading~~ more usage of <sup>chemical</sup> fertilizers which in the long run degrade the soil itself, forcing them to further increase the use of chemical fertilizers which are expensive and unsustainable. Thus, farmers have been a victim of ill-use of technology which is underlined by Economic Survey 2015-16 as it says that the Indian agriculture has become a victim of its own successes.

The case of 'internet' which is close to everyone's heart, perhaps closer than one's own kins is exemplary in how technology

controls and captures human minds. The youth today are addicted to internet and its applications. Internet proved to be of a colossal significance in furthering humanity. It touched nearly all aspects of human lives, be it social - education, health; economic - productivity, coordination; governance - monitoring, service delivery, grievance redressal ~~to~~ or personal.

On the other hand, internet, today, is being misused to spread radical and fundamentalist ideology, recruit gullible youth into terrorist organizations like ISIS. The ~~virus~~ menace of virus and malware can potentially become a Frankenstein monster as it becomes uncontrollable and threaten

global internet architecture. Internet has promoted isolationism and individualism. It is not uncommon these days to find all members of a family engaged in their Facebook and Whatsapp with no consideration and time for even their blood relatives.

Such has been the impact of technology, profound and beyond human control. The ramifications of technology and automation on industries has been widely acknowledged. In India, on one hand, we face a dearth of employment opportunities to be able to leverage our demographic dividend and on the other hand, according to World Economic Forum, two third of

the jobs in India are threatened due to technology replacing manpower. This can adversely impact the society and widen inequality with almost <sup>NO</sup> control of humanity (to be able to reverse the trend).

The World today, stands at the helm of a Fourth Industrial Revolution driven by technology. We are heading towards great technological inventions and innovations such as 'Internet of Things' which can transform our daily lives and create a giant robot across the world, 'Nanotechnology' and use of graphene an allotrope of Carbon with seemingly magical properties (~~heavier~~ <sup>stronger</sup> than steel).

and lighter than air with zero resistance) and Light Fidelity or 'Li-Fi' which can potentially revolutionize the wireless communication.

The above mentioned technology seem to be benign and sewing the interest of humanity, however, we must be cautious ~~as~~ in use as they can even become our masters taking a toll on the very essence of humanity. In this regard, the principle of GOLDEN MEAN or the optimum between two vices of deficiency and overuse must be strictly adhered to.

Technology is meant to serve humanity and therefore must always remain second to

humanity. It should be developed as it is an imperative for human progress. However, it should be used with the caveat that it may become a dangerous master.

A cautious optimism towards technology will ensure <sup>a</sup> ~~that~~ sustainable development of human kind. ~~As~~ Our former Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru upheld the ~~same~~ utility of technology by calling it the temples of modern India. We must too show utmost faith in technology and put in efforts to make it best serve the humanity. Eschewing from greediness, extremist ideologies will help in maintaining the

Golden Mean and ensure that  
technology is only a useful  
servant and never a master.

Is the economic development of developing countries more important than protecting the environment?

Climate change is not a hoax as propounded by some leaders of United States. Recent reports have shown that 2016 is the hottest year and we have ~~already~~ <sup>already</sup> reached the  $1.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  rise over the pre-industrial levels and may reach the ambitious limit of  $1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the near future. This calls for a coordinated global effort to tackle the impending threat.

It means that <sup>both</sup> developed and developing <sup>countries</sup> have to come forward to do what it takes to stop the process immediately. This

means a compromise on economic development as the top contributors to the green house effect are Industries, Transportation and Agriculture (Source: Economic Survey 15-16). These ~~industries~~ sectors are <sup>also</sup> dependant on coal power plants which are one of the highest emitters of carbon dioxide.

The question here, how can a developing country such as India, compromise on economic development when nearly 30% of the population are not able to arrange their basic needs, 50% population dependant on agriculture and 24% on industries. How can such a country engage in luxurious ideas of environment protection when at

the cost of ~~to~~ short-term survival and development of its citizenry. This is precisely the essence of the debate between economic development of developing countries on one hand and protecting environment on the other.

## DEVELOPMENT - AN IMPERATIVE

Going by the principles of international ethics, every country is equal and must have equal opportunity to grow and progress. The developed countries started their developmental story way back in the 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> century with the coming of Renaissance, Industrial Revolution<sup>(UK)</sup>, Cotton Gin Reaction (USA) etc. and today have high standards of

living with per capita income of as high as 10-20 times than most of the developing countries.

To uphold equality and justice, therefore developing countries must be given a fair opportunity and time-window for economic development. Further, the developing countries, today, were victims of the greed of colonies, once, by the developed nations. Developed ones ~~could~~<sup>used</sup> exploited the resources of developing nations to exacerbate their progress. It is therefore their moral responsibility to let the developing nations achieve their potential.

The developing nations must not be stopped or forced to

compromise on economic development at the pretext of sustainable living which seems to be a discriminatory phenomenon.

As about 1bn people today live in extreme poverty in the developing nations, ~~the~~ economic development will abate the virus of poverty which is against human dignity.

## CASE FOR ENVIRONMENT

The above arguments hold little significance once the grave facts about the impending threats are made clear. According to UN Development Program's Report, The world will need 3 planets to survive if exploitation of environment continues unabated. (by 2050)  
The 5<sup>th</sup> Environment

Assessment Report, mentions the challenges of ~~a~~ temperature rise. If world temperature rise above 1.5°C (above pre-industrial level) then the low lying coastal areas may get submerged. If the 2°C mark is crossed, then a global catastrophe in form of tsunami, droughts and extreme weather events is expected.

Therefore it is an imperative to protect environment because, firstly, it is important for long and sustainable living, secondly, according to principle of stewardship, environment is God's divine gift to humanity which must be preserved and protected.

One must not consider herself as owning the environment, we are only the trustees.

Thirdly, and most importantly, when environment catastrophe has the potential to threaten the humanity itself, what is the purpose of economic development. It is an acknowledged fact that climate action requires the cooperation of developing nations like China and India to succeed in solving the menace.

The world nations to form a balance therefore reached to the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibility where the developed nations were supposed

to take greater responsibility given their history of greater emission and exploitation of environment.

In 2015, Conference of Parties-21 meeting in Paris, historic ~~Intentionally~~ INDCs were adopted. However, it is ~~so~~ argued that the approach is 'Business-as-usual' and not ~~would~~ be achieved.

This places greater responsibility on developing countries to contribute towards the cause. Also, as the impact of the potential disasters will be greatest felt by developing nations due to lack of preparedness, and greater vulnerability, there is a strong case for developing nations to protect

environment as a priority.

## HAND-IN-HAND

The tendency to see economic ~~and~~ development at loggerheads with environmental protection must be curbed. Here, we need to go back and learn from our ancestors and indigenous people who adopted an environment friendly way of living.

The upcoming technology of renewable energy is the right step in the direction. It ~~is~~ doesn't cause pollution or add to global warming. The leadership shown by India (a developing country) is highly appreciated in establishing the International Solar Alliance.

Second, the policy of 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' by India where the manufacturing sector is ~~no~~ expected to become environment friendly, and third, the policy of Green Highways and plans to add 2.5bn - 3bn tonne of carbon sink are significant steps to promote both economic development (by generating employment) and protection of environment.

We, as individuals, need to come forward to do our bit by following the 3Rs - Reuse, Reduce and Recycle. Simple actions like turning off lights when not in use, avoiding use of shower, keeping the tap off while brushing can greatly

help our nation and humanity. As per UNEP, 1.3 trillion tonnes of food is wasted annually. Such challenges can be handled at individual level by making our decision rational and environment friendly. Environment is said to be our first mother as it nurtures and nourishes us constantly, and it is our moral responsibility to protect her. This will ensure sustainable human as well as economic development.











Access to clean water can

PRESTIGE

Intro:  
The above essentially means that humanity

Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous master

Constant values

Technology

Useful Servant  
↳ Iron tool.

Humanity is acquiring right technology for all the wrong reasons.

Replacing jobs  
WB: 2/3 of jobs in India.

BT-gene

Robots AI

Stem cell

Biotechnology

Dynamite Japan

Nuclear bomb

Dangerous master

Industrial Rev → based on

Penicillin to MCR-1

Antibiotic Resistance

Technology controlling human lives.

Internet  
↳ Virus, Malware, Cyber Crime, ISIS: Radicalization

Environment  
↳ Manipulation

Stock market  
Black money.

Drones  
↳ Privacy, security

Ethical issue

Evolution:

- ↳ Iron tools
- ↳ Dynamite
- ↳ Industrial Rev
- ↳ Internet.

Upcoming technology: potential:

IoT, Nanotechnology, life.

Golden Mean

↳ Virtue b/w 2 vices of under & over.

How to use? →

- 1) G Mean.
- 2) Cautiously (Technology)
- 3) Education of values to know b/w right & wrong
- 4)

JLN → Temples of modern India

Cause → 1)

↳ 3)

② Difference in development b/w deving & developed  
 ↳ standard of living  
 ↳ poverty - hunger, Poverty is the

# VISION IAS™

Don't write anything this margin  
 (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

① Issue starts:  
 Climate change Agreement  
 2016 → hottest year  
 1.2°C already crossed

② Economic Development of developing countries more imp. than protecting the environment?

Why Eco-Dev.  
 1) Poverty & human dignity  
 2) Equality b/w world countries  
 3) Eco-justice

Why env.  
 1) Sustainable dev  
 2) Threat to humanity itself.  
 4) Env. justice.

Development - an imperative

Common But Diff. Resp.  
 ↳ Justifying above?

Case for environment

Solution: → Both can go hand in hand. → Germany model.

How? → 1) Focus on renewable energy & env. friendly means.  
 2) Zero Defect zero Effect → by PM.  
 3) Plantating → Green Highway  
 ↳ 2.5 bn - 3bn cub (SDM)  
 ↳ CAMPA.

INDCs  
 ↳ Business as usual approach

4) Cooperation at Int'l level.  
 Lack of preparedness  
 CC will impact most deving & LDCs the most  
 ↳ Great Resp. & imp.

5) Reuse UNEP → 1.3 bn tonne of food being wasted

