

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

Section
"A"

Rise of the machines: an
opportunity "or" threat to humanity

Modern society is known for use of machines. Machines are our constant companion in one or other form - whether it is pen or railways or gun etc. At one end they are helping in many forms - increasing production, providing employment, reducing effort etc. at the same time machines are become threat to human life eg Railway accidents to technology or machine failure, misuse of machines by ill-intentioned people like terrorists.

Therefore there is debate whether machines are our friends or enemies.

There is a need to go deeper into this debate and analyse it from every aspect - basic definition of machine, purpose of their creation, opportunities and threat associated with it.

Machine can be defined as tool or instrument which reduces human efforts and increases comfort.

eg. Power loom has resulted into increase in production and also reducing human energy investment. Machine, therefore, contain wide range of tools we used eg from pen to Aeroplane, from gun to tanker, computer etc.

Human created machine. for their needs. To cut trees, he made axe. Later on various

Scientist like James Watt, Bell, Edison, Wright Brothers etc. through invention created various type of machine eg Railway Engine, aeroplane, 'or' telephone etc.

Rise of machines: an opportunity

Rise of machines provided help and opportunity to individual, societies and nation as a whole. It also helped in rise of manufacturing, service sector at one hand and increasing agricultural production at other hand.

At individual level,
machine provide comfort, reduction in energy loss, saving human effort etc. eg Fan in every room - help us to beat summer.

Individual who have skill to operate machine are better paid. eg Computer operator, or Business process reasoning, call center etc.

At societal level, use of machine lead to increase in production of good, meeting the deficit created due to demand supply mismatch and increasing population. eg Basic ^{supply} ~~need~~ of food-grain increased after use of tractor in agricultural field. It helped in fighting poverty and hunger.

Similarly, basic amenities like education and health got revolutionized after use of machine. Learning of machines

is now important part of educational curriculum. Also in health medical equipment, machines like Telescope, disease diagnosis machines are helping doctors to save life of patients and improve wellness, life expectancy. Eldered population is biggest beneficiaries of different machine eg In Japan to care robot are created and used widely.

In addition to this, governance got improved after use of machine. Service and goods delivery got improved in terms of economy and effectiveness. eg Use of biometric machine in Public distribution system helped to save money, curb corruption, and diversion of resources which are of public.

Along with this, Security
- whether internal or external
got improved. eg use of thermal
camera, light guns, modern
fencing helped us to curb infiltration.
Use of drones in crowd management
and surveillance also an example
of positive effect of machines.

Apart from this, climate
change and global warming are
global problems. To fight against
this, machines can help us.
eg Electric vehicle can help us
to reduce carbon emission.
Solar Panel to utilise solar energy
and minimise fossil fuel emission.
Therefore one can
say in every sphere of life

and nation rise of machine provided one and other benefit. We can not ignore machines today. However nothing is perfect in this universe. good and bad go hand in hand. So with machines also case is same.

Rise of Machine - threat to humanity

The prime threat is in form of loss of life due to various effects of machines. If machine got uncontrolled it can cause accident and people may be victim of it eg Recent railway accidents or a car whose brake got failed.

Similarly uncontrolled machine poses serious challenges to entire humanity. If a robot

made for providing care start
killing people. Machines can
be misused by people to settle
their score or ulterior motives.
Terrorist using gun, and other
modern defence techniques are
becoming threat to entire
humanity.

Similarly to create machine
one need natural resources. Excessive
exploitation of these resources by
human being to create machine
has created threat of climate
change, ecological degradation, loss
of flora and fauna. This poses
threat to entire humanity. Also
waste ~~still~~ generate from machines
often create problem of waste management

and pollution.

In addition to this, rise of machines created some other threats like life style diseases.

As man is always in search of machine and facing problem of diabetes, over-weight, non-communicable disease like cardiovascular disease.

Man in modern society also reduced to machine and facing problems of mechanization of life, loneliness, psychological distress.

Along with this, job loss due to automation is biggest threat to underdeveloped and developing nation. As per survey, automation alone can lead 60-65% job loss in Indian IT Sector. India can not afford this as India need to provide employment to

its youth to utilise demographic dividend. India decided not allow driverless car in Indian market to avoid job loss.

Apart from this, use of modern machines like Tankers, mortars, missiles etc in war has increased the scale of life loss in war and it also poses a threat to extinction of entire humanity if world war three happen due to ~~much~~ any reason.

To Sum up one can say that machines are good servants but worst masters.

At no point of time machines should decide our destiny. Creator should always be powerful than creation. Humanity should

try not to create devil BHASMASUR
who got boon from Lord Brahma and
tried to kill god only.

Definitely, one should not
shy from creating machine but
one should make sure that machine
should ensure public welfare and
safety. One can not avoid it as
they are necessary evil. At the
same time entire world has to
work for judicious use of machines

Section -B-

Organ donation: practicalities and ethical conundrums

Recently, media highlighted a case where young men declared brain dead after an road accident. His family decided to donate his organs - This result into saving life of three person one child and two other youth.

At the same time, Prime Minister in his Mann Ki Baat program asked to citizens of India to go for organ donation.

These two incident highlight few issues and they are - Organ donation are important as it can save life - It is possible

Other issue is that there are some practical, ethical, social or religious issues which are against organ donation. That is why pm has to urged for organ donation.

Organ donation can be defined as process of voluntary donation of organ by person to save life of others. It can be done who is alive or one who is brain dead/dead.

Benefits of organ donation are saving the life of millions who die just because of absence of organ even though technology is there to transplant. Every year so many people die in various accident or disease

If their organs can be utilised and transplanted one can save many lives. eg If a person died in road accident because of injury of brain, his kidney can be transplanted to those facing kidney failure.

Organ donation is like
serving the humanity even after
death. Biggest revolution done after development of eye/cornea transplantation technology. It has led to light in ^{the} ~~life of~~ many blind or visually impaired people.

Despite being a revolution in medical science, humanity still lacks capacity to develop/grow organs in labs. Therefore, in these situations, organ donation

is only hope to meet this deficit.

However, future of Organ donation is facing some practical challenges and ethical problems. Although there are enough past experiences of its potential. Regarding practical feasibility

Organ donation: practicalities

Practicalities involves issue of analysing "enablers" to harness organ donation's potential and It also include practical challenges in organ donation.

Entire world including India has done successful cases of heart, kidney, liver, transplantation. It shows medically, we have technology and trained personnel to

utilise organ donated by individuals. India already hub of medical tourism and also member of various international organisation in this regard. There is increased collaboration at international level in this regard to share practice, methodology and technologies.

However, there are several challenges. The prime challenge is poor donation by people as awareness among masses regarding benefits of organ donation is not much. Every body wanted to be benefited from organ transplantation but no body to donate it.

In addition to this various religious practices and customs deny for donating body to medical institutions. Emotional reasons prevent them to operate dead body of their loved one after death. There fore there is a need to change social attitude in this regard. we need to put organ donation- serving humanity even after death.

One other practical challenge is biological challenge. Many time body reject donated organ as it consider it as foreign element and immune system reject it. It create many times situation of death even after organ transplantation.

Similar challenge is cost of transplantation is still high which is beyond out of reach of poor. So even if donation is done on large scale we need to have transplantation institutions and doctors in public health system. Also another where to preserve such donated organs its need special labs and other facilities.

In addition to this there are various ethical puzzles and problems.

Organ donation: ethical conundrums
Prime ethical issue is that is it against law of nature, or humanity doing / disturbing natural processes what could

be future complication no one can predict.

Another puzzle are we going for commodification of body parts? If they are allowed to be priced then it will open pandora box of challenges.

One prime challenge would be exploitation of poor. Poor would be forced to donate organ to meet their needs especially financially. Life of rich would be protected at cost of poor.

Organ donation has to be voluntary but ill intentioned people may make it forceful process. Increase in human trafficking can be witnessed. People of low developed nation could be traded to meet developed nations.

Similarly those who are not donating can be forced by other people may kill each other to trade organs post-death.

In addition to this, those religious practice who prevent this due to their customs rules can not be forced as their constitutional rights protected under article 25 of Indian Constitution.

In this regard, India has one national organ transplantation authority which oversee organ donation and transplant. However there is not effective implementation. However most of the organ donation in India is unregulated and mostly done for financial purpose or

for family needs. Altruistic donation is not much.

To improve organ donation we need to run national level campaign. Celebrities should start first and prominent political leaders should take the lead. Non governmental organisation (NGOs) can be roped to increase awareness. Religious leaders can be asked to contribute their own means to persuade masses.

Similarly, befitting infrastructure and monitoring mechanism along with data base at national, state and district level has to be created.

like blood bank we need to create organ banks. Private sector is biggest service provider in health. Therefore

Public and private health system need to work closely.

Apart from this, youth are agent of social change. To change attitude of society, we can start from youth educating them, organ donation should be included in each stream of education.

Along with this, Security agencies has to ensure that human trafficking should be stopped. Cooperation of neighbouring nations also be taken. Government has to ensure no person donate organ in want of money.

To sum up one say that Organ donation is going to be important issue in health and social sphere. Realising its importance and benefits, all important stake holders of nation - state, society, religious leader, NGOs, security agencies, youth have to work in this regard. One has to ensure that if life can be saved, then it must be saved but there should not ethical moral legal violations. Human should treat others in the ^{same} way in which he or she wanted to be treated.

Organ donation: practicalities and ethical conundrums

Intro.

①

Media highlighted a case of 26 yr old youth → brain dead → family donated his org → save three life - child, youth, and old age.
highlight by media → shows organ donation is not common → practical + ethical challenges

②

Organ don. - what
- benefits → save life
→ eye donation
→ so many people die - save life
fulfil real purpose of life = help other even after death

Practicalities - possibilities - heart, kidney, eyes, liver
challenges.

- poor awareness
- religious customs.

eye donation → light to many life

- not possible for human to grow org
- body not accept biological reason
- technology trained doctors
- cost of transplant - still high
- pm. Manji baat
- organ storage.

- India / world
- Tech ↑
- trained doc
- centre of med. trans.
- part
Exp. of transport

- ethical - Commodification of organ
- life of rich at cost of poor
 - poor → exploitⁿ → disguised voluntary don^r
 - ppl may force other
 - is it against law of nature?
 - developed vs. underdeveloped
 - Human trafficking - ↑

India - ✓ N. O. T. O.

✓ mostly unregulated

Various countries has - separate body

~~suggⁿ~~ - ~~not state level body~~
- ~~separate act~~

NGOs → ↑ awareness

Students youth → Attitude
change

↓
Juline change

~~Role of religious leaders~~ → It is
line to lose humanity even after death

Security agencies

each hospital - centralised database.

ensure no person donate in want of money

Conclusion

Rise of machine: an opportunity or threat to humanity

① Intro: ② defⁿ m/c ③ opp. ④ threat ⑤ Conclusion

① - Intro. Same gun can protect you ; kill you at hand of terrorist
Same railway ~~accident~~ → ↑ Comfort; A/c → loss of life to money.

1.5 defⁿ m/c → { which reduces human efforts
↑ Comfort ; wide defⁿ. Pen to aeroplane
how m/c. rise simple charkha to rail wagon ^{engine}
↳ Human are creator of it; needs → ↑ invention
James Watt, ~~Gotam~~ Ben Edison, Wright Brothers
↓
M/c creator

③ opp. Individual - reduce efforts; ↑ income
eg Tractor
gout → ↑ service delivery
→ safety of borders
→ security
→ governance Improve.
Cohesion ↑ - more relationship
Personal -
old age - care
Edⁿ health - care, Skill, life saving
↑ Production in ag^r manu; → ↑ job
← make Country Reliance
fight against C.C → { electricity, vehicle, solar cell
M/c make repair run computer
Meet needs of ppl

- threat -
- (1) loss of life - eg rail etc;
 - (2) job loss - eg driver den. car automation - 70% loss in IT sector
 - (3) climate change & biological ecological degradation
 - (4) waste generation
 - (5) can be misuse by terror → threat to nation
eg hacking computer, transport rail etc
 - (6) Psychological distress - man is alone; loneliness;
 - (7) lifestyle disease
 - (8) M/C divide → exploitation
life loss → Accident
 - (9) uncontrolled m/c - Robot →
(10) war - M/C Tanker long life
m/c are good servant but worst master
- 3.5 -

Sugg - Creation should not be controlling the destiny of creator. m/c are needed were part of human life since origin but line has come human should not create. Bhaskarapur (who got boon from god and tried to kill god). Need to have localization of m/c, needs should analysed at first then introduce their invention m/c should be promoted which are public welfare.
necessarily arise; one cannot avoid.
for future they are needed but they should not put one summit at stake

