


## Essay Comment Sheet

Date :

 <b>VISION IAS</b> INSPIRING INNOVATION	Name of Candidate	<b>Prateek</b>	
	Registration No.	<b>34869</b>	
	Test Code	<b>1457</b>	
<b>Marks Obtained</b>	<b>Essay 1</b>	<b>Essay 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>126</b>

Overall Macro comments / Feedback / Suggestions on Answer Booklet :

**Dear Prateek,**

**Your presentation skills and language competence is very good. Keep it up! Understanding about the topic and content generating ability is appreciable and this will definitely help you to score good marks in essay paper. However try to address the other side of topic also for holistic coverage of topic.**

**You got one of the highest marks for essay.**

**Keep writing and practising! All the Best!**

All The Best

## Essay Comment Sheet

### Sec A: What does it mean to be a global citizen.

#### Strength and Shortcomings:

# Presentation part is very good with proper paragraph formation, underlined keywords, legible handwriting etc

# Language is also good with simple grammatically correct sentences.

# Introduction to the essay is very good as you have example of Gandhiji to address the theme of the topic.

# Structure of essay is up to the mark as you have divided the topic in several parts with specific headers to explain it. Headers you have mentioned are really unique. However in last part try to balance the topic by mentioning other side of topic also.

Overall very good structure. Keep it up!

# Your understanding about the topic is very good and you have mentioned very larger perspective and some really good aspects about the topic.

You have touched various dimensions related to topic with examples. Like social aspects, political aspects, economical aspects, Environmental aspects, International organisations etc with examples. Challenges part etc.

Overall very good content and that's why awarding you one of the highest marks for this essay. Keep it up!

In last part you can also mention the brief criticism on idea of global citizen with examples as a other side of topic for holistic approach.

## Essay Comment Sheet

# Conclusion to the topic is up to the mark as you have mentioned a brief way forward there and end with a futuristic approach.

# Providing you some additional content/dimensions related to topic for holistic approach.

### Education and Global citizens

- A global citizen has a trans national cooperative attitude and one who cherishes the values of equality, fairness and sustainability. In cultivation of such attitudes, development of the idea of peaceful coexistence in the value system of education is vital for dealing with current global issues.

- Dealing with the contemporary global challenges requires mutual cooperation among citizens, nations and international bodies and organisations. Among these stakeholders the efficacy of citizens holds its key in right education.

India's new education policy is a right step towards it.

There are some downsides to being a global citizen.

One may not feel as much attachment to one's own home country. One may not feel an urge to help local people with their own anti-poverty and anti-discrimination efforts. One may also be in favor of international trade deals that would benefit large parts of the world but would actually hurt local producers and consumers. One may also not take as much interest in local and state politics.

## Essay Comment Sheet

### Sec B: Digital Infrastructure is a key for..

#### Strength and Shortcomings:

# Presentation part is good for this essay also with proper paragraphs, underlined keywords and legible handwriting.

# Language competence is good with simple and grammatically correct sentences. Keep it up!

# Introduction part is good as you have mentioned various examples related to digital technology there to start with.

# Structure of essay is very good as you have explained the topic in parts with some specific headers.  
Overall very good structured essay.

# Understanding about the topic is good as you have covered various dimensions related to topic with examples.

Content you have mentioned:

Socio-economical sector, political sector, education and health sector, administration sector etc.

Government initiatives and challenges part is also nicely covered. That's why awarding you one of the highest marks for this essay. Keep it up!

However in challenges part you have emphasised more on technological aspects.

Try to cover other aspects too for holistic coverage of topic.  
(Refer to additional content/dimensions part for more details)

# Conclusion part is very good as you have mentioned a brief way forward part there with future perspectives.



## Essay Comment Sheet

### # Additional content/dimensions:

Digital infrastructure for economic development:

e-GRAM, e-commerce, GSTN etc

Digital infrastructure for education:

SWAYAM, SWAYAMPURABHA, e-pathshala,

National digital library etc

Digital infrastructure for health:

National Health Portal, National Telemedicine Network,

Other initiatives are- Mera Aspataal (Patient Feedback)

Application, Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation-  
SUGAM etc.

### Challenges and Way forward:

Cheap and availability of electricity: Government should provide round the clock electricity supply throughout the country even reaching out to remote areas so that people can access internet anytime.

Affordability, connectivity to internet and telecommunication Devices etc.

Digital technology awareness campaigns etc.



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

1. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A GLOBAL CITIZEN .

On a normal day of October 1869 on the coastal city of Porbandar a child was born. Schooled across Gujarat, he went on to study law in London. He came back to Bombay and practiced law and then went to South Africa to continue practice. Overwhelmed by the racism and deplorable conditions of Indians he began a Civil Rights Movement that was successful.

He returned to India, tailed the country's length & breadth to launch into a freedom struggle with creative weapons of non violence & satyagraha. He went on to become the

good



✓ Father of the nation and a global icon of peace and love. He was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, he was

or GLOBAL CITIZEN

A global citizen is much like a national citizen with a nationality, rights and duties. Additionally, the

global citizen is tied to the global community via countless threads of

✓ culture, ethos, values and cooperations.

A global citizen is a person who has traversed boundaries of geography, history,

caste, creed, religion and colour to embody the "soul" of our world.

This essay explores the causes of global citizenship, the meaning of being a global citizen, the challenge that spring up due to it and tries to

Find a way forward in today's global village.

## TRAVERSING BYLANES OF HISTORY

Global citizens are not a 21st century phenomenon. History is replete with examples of such men and women who learnt from and taught the global community through their ideas & travels.

In the ancient times were travellers like Abdul Razak from Morocco & Hsien Tsang or Fa Hien from China. They not just travelled and created travelogues but acted as bridges of peace, harmony, learning and fraternity. During the medieval time were Bhakti saints like Guru Nanak with his Udasis (travels) and later the blas of Vasco Da Gama and Christopher Columbus.

Avoid use of two different inks

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कुछ न लिखें)

In the modern society the factors leading to global citizens may have changed let us look at a few.

## A MELTING POT OR A SACRED BOWL

The advent of industrialization leading to globalization was the cornerstone of the movement. It created a fast world where fearful and rule based world order where geo-economics could flourish. Apart from 2008 financial crisis, the global trade and GDP has soared since then (WB- Global Trade Statistics)

This has resulted in global employers and MNCs that have them creating a global job market that thrives on diversity. Permanent residency (eg Canada) and Dual Citizenship have allowed mass and mixed migration of skilled and unskilled labour for work. Today we stand at a place where some of



the top global CEOs (Lodhar Pichai, Satya Nadella) and global leaders (Rishi Sunak, Kamala Harris) are global citizens of Indian descent.

good

An additional factor to this is the refugee factor. Push refugees result of violence, persecution and discrimination become global nomads (eg. Rohingyas, Jews) and Pull refugees are result of better economic opportunities than one provided at homeland. Today, some global citizens are also climate refugees whose homeland itself is at threat.

The latest factor is technology, especially the internet and social media. A report suggested that Facebook was the largest virtual country in the world with millions of global citizens. Social media has brought us <sup>closer</sup> ~~there~~ than ever.



and redefining, what it means to be a global citizen. It involves freedom of speech, expression, culture space, right to access and many other things. This brings up an important question - are there global rights and duties? Do we have global laws? Are global citizens defining global culture?

## ANATOMY OF A GLOBAL CITIZEN

The global citizen has certain 'rights'. The "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" lists down a set of 30 rights like right to life, right to clean air & water, rights of refugees, etc. There are other rights like ILO conventions that define labour laws and Climate Justice (by PM Modi) that ensures protection from climate change by global governance through multilateral institutions like

the UNFCCC COP, International Court of Justice, UN GA and the World Health Organization. Greta Thunberg, the schoolgoing climate activist has emerged as a true global citizen who is battling for the rights of all of us.

Duties, are corresponding to these rights. One of the duties is to adhere to global multilateral order. The WTO principles of "most favored nation" and "National Treatment" are the duties these governments fulfill as representatives of global citizens.

Another duty is education for all and protection of child rights and harassment. Two global citizens - Malala Yousufzai and Kailash Satyarthi lead the campaign to make the global order realize their duties to children.

Besides duties, there are certain laws (eg Geneva convention, Universal Convention on Child & Women Rights) and norms or values (eg. fraternity, world peace, equality, equity and secularism) that determine character of a global citizen.

The laws <sup>& norms</sup> regulate behaviour by nudging national legislation in one direction.

Examples are sexual harassment and labour laws in India being aligned to UN.

Lastly, connected citizenship feels ripple effects of events happening thousands of miles away. An example is the #MeToo movement from USA coming to India.

Another is the Black Lives Matter protests erupting in USA and exploding in Britain. A global citizen is thus socially, culturally and internationally linked to global events.

good



A severe effect sometimes can result in catastrophes like the current COVID pandemic. And that brings us to the challenges & issues of being a global citizen.

## DARK CLOUDS AROUND.

The COVID pandemic has revealed the systemic fissures and exploited global faultlines in a globalized world.

"If ever there was a choice for multilateral groups to show effectiveness it was now, and they have failed".

- S Jaishankar, Indian Foreign Minister.

The multilateral global order seems to be crumbling, rather imploding in its own inefficiencies. The UN@75 has survived (United League of Nations) but faces a "crisis of confidence (Cm Modi). There are threat to global dispos, jobs, organizations

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and trade. A Global recession is on the cards with global citizens either "locked-up", forced back home or "working on bench".

This will exacerbate other non-traditional challenge that the world was seeing evolving. ~~Protectionism~~ Xenophobia has led to small expeditions with conflicts and even breakup of EU with Brexit. Protectionism, especially with US policies against migrants and climate change, pose a threat to globalization. With crisis in Turkey, Venezuela, and COVID the world seems headed to crisis.

## De-globalization

A technically, virtually connected world has fuelled the dark-web and related challenges of drug, human and arms trafficking including money laundering.

This feeds into terrorism and radicalization leading to negative repercussions for global citizens. The recent attacks in France church and beheading show the threats to a global citizen.

## THE SILVER LININGS

"When you realize you have run out of possibilities, remember - you haven't"  
- Thomas Edison.

If we imagine a global democracy it derives power from "we the people". The diaspora is a crucial cog in world order today. Individual nations need to step up and have more engagement with diaspora to get effect mobilization on a global stage. Diaspora diplomacy may be the mantra of the hour.

There is a need to reform multilateral institutions to add global citizenry.



5. Jainhaikal suggested mini-lateralism as the new order to engage with groups of 3 or 4 rather than large, inflexible organizations.

There lies a need to build global consensus on global commons (like water, climate and environment) and safeguard them as trustees. These must form the global public goods basket for global citizens.

Lastly, one needs to find the core of global ethos and culture. Ideas like Panchsheel, Globalization, SAGAR (security and growth for all) are crucial for behavioural and ideological change.

The global citizen carries the eternal flame of humanity that runs deep within each one of us. A confident, safeguarded and connected global citizen.

is the call of the future. We must remember that ~~there~~ will be a time to debate confused citizens, travelling to moon and stars and it will be the acumen, resolve and vision of these global citizens that will ensure "a small step for man, a big leap for mankind".

Very good

62

Very good attempt

Keep it up!



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(7). DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS KEY FOR FUTURE READY GOVERNANCE.

Reached to January 2020. Now Pragers, Drones delivering Remdesivir and HCOA stocks to hospitals listed on the Central Database, on schedule, as per number of patients. A self running train - centrally controlled by AI algorithm, that carries vaccines cooled at  $-80^{\circ}\text{F}$ , maintained by a 'bot'. COVID patients being tested for RT-PCR via "Nurse-Bots" with "Zero-human-contact".

A distributed blockchain ledger that stores patient data nationally. Robots carrying targeted "plasma" to lungs and blood of infected patients. And a quick 3-day discharge. with insurance claim processed online.

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good

Migrant labour being tracked via online migrant database and routes being planned for movement of buses using GPS and satellites. Police bots and drones being used for surveillance of containment zones. Seems like a shot out of Mission Impossible doesn't it?

COVID pandemic has forced us to think about a digital-led governance that can stand up to the challenges that future may bring. The above scenario is not a longshot if we can anticipate global faultlines and stresses and create a sustainable governance ecosystem that is digitally powered for government process reengineering.

## THE DIGITAL AGE

Need for digital infrastructure spurs from the "age-of-internet" that

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is currently upon us. The pace of data fall even so fast as the number of internet users grow around (500 million in India).

This age brings with it several challenges in fields of health, education, security and most importantly ethics that a digital-led governance mechanism ~~can~~ must evolve to handle. Let us look at certain aspects of a digital infrastructure led governance.

## GOVERNANCE GOING DIGITAL

A digital governance entails social reform that bridge social divide & inequality via digital access. For example, the current shift to online teaching due to COVID pandemic has effected a systemic change in education. Government is bridging the gap with MOOCs - online courses, Pror-



Digital Saksharta (literacy) mission and  
initiatives like DISHA, Shala Siddhi Portal  
and Digital Bazaar.

SWAYAM  
SWAYAMPRABHAKA

The National Digital Health Mission  
is the first step to create a digitally  
regulated and managed health ecosystem.  
Innovations like Arogya Setu app enable  
for efficient testing, tracking of COVID  
patients and act as an information  
platform - a key to good governance,  
practice information disclosure.

Healing of good governance, poverty  
alleviation and welfare scheme can  
benefit from improved targeting, regeneration,  
plugging leakages and bolstered transparency  
using digital infrastructure. A case study  
is the PDS mechanism benefiting from  
PDS devices, Adhar linkages and one nation  
one card initiative to allow nationwide

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access via digital card. Relatedly, the NSAM portal that unifies agricultural markets and enhances the price discovery complete the promise of Government as a regulator as well as facilitator.

Digital governance is crucial in political ecosystem. It ensures access, affordability, transparency and information parity. Budget 2020 reforms in e-taxation ensures end to inspector raj in taxation and incentivizes free, fair and seamless, facile tax administration. Similarly, examples like Audra CM CORE Dashboard allow citizen to track every key parameter of Government schemes. This enables participative governance.

Courts paper that digitalizes court-processes in India can end the misery of delays in public servicing

C-Vigil  
App By ECI

truly justice. Recently, the ~~the~~ streaming of court proceedings, <sup>Supreme High Court</sup> ensure that justice is "not just done but also seen to be done". This improves faith and trust in judiciary, the watchdog of governance

looking at economy, the dream of cashless or less-cash economy is dependent on robust digital infrastructure

that not only eliminates digital divide but also <sup>provides</sup> financial digital literacy.

UPI 2.0 & WhatsApp pay represent the way forward for digital payments.

Economic data must also be mined and reaped for quicker indications on

consumption, GDP, IIP, etc for quicker decision making and governance.

Industry and Ease of doing business (EoDB) also depend on digital governance. India's meteoric rise in EoDB Rankings from

GSTN,  
SUGAM  
portal



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130 to 63 in 3 years piggybacks on the successful digital infrastructure of MCA21 portal, etc. & robust digital infrastructure will also enable and bolster the flourishing gig economy like uber, ola. This will catalyze ~~job~~ job creation, at a time of a 45 year low of 6.3% unemployment.

Other aspects of governance like Security and Infrastructure also need a digital push. National security is struggling with issues of hatespeech and online stalking. Recent steps to regulate WhatsApp forwards (5 people) and guidelines for Fake News by MHA are welcome steps.

The government is also taking up smart-fencing, CCTNS portal, drone surveillance for external threats.

India and the world will be high on

digital infrastructure adoption face many snowballing challenges.

## THE STORM OF VIRTUAL THREATS.

AI and automation pose the largest challenge to digital governance. AI throws up challenges of loss of jobs (2.5 crore as per estimate) and issues related to ethics of AI (whether machines can overtake humans). A linked threat is virtual currency.

Crypto currency and blockchain technology are creating a parallel economy that is unregulated and poses a challenge & threat to the economic infrastructure.

Cyber terrorism and cyber crime are growing fast. COVID 19 saw 50% rise in online frauds (ITU) since



The economy was pushed online due to the lockdowns. ~~Ransomware like Petya, WannaCry pose threats to banking system~~ already existing under structural inefficiencies and NPA.

with digital platforms as democratic, encrypted tools, ~~terror~~ outfits are using them to radicalize youth and motivating lone wolf attacks. Dark net is flourishing with drug, human and arms trade with law enforcement unable to keep up.

Data protection comes up as a crucial cog since "Data is the new oil". Data leaks of Aadhar and Twitter hack of Barack Obama show that the best football and highest positions of power are vulnerable.

linked to data protection is the use of data for spreading misinformation and manufacturing consent (Chomsky). The Cambodia Analytica scandal showed that people can even be influenced to subvert the most pious institutions of governance, elections.

## Good Infrastructure

challenges implementation with well intentioned schemes faltering due to lack of public support of implementation efficiencies. A case in point is the Smart City Mission.

↳ Electricity  
↳ Internet connectivity  
↳ ICT devices  
etc.

Illiteracy  
lack of awareness  
Digital Divide  
etc.

## ENABLING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

The Government of India is focusing on the campaign of Digital India that is rooted on the pillars of JAM - Jan Dhan Accounts, Aadhar Card and

Mobile technology. Digital India along  
with Cyber Security Policy 2013 encourage  
a path for digital governance. Infrastructure  
set up like Meghraj Cloud, Office for  
digitization of government offices,  
Bharat Net and DigiLocker are  
crucial for governance on the web.

The Government has also invested  
in digital literacy with Digital  
Saksharta Mission and including  
Coding in NEP 2020. National mission  
on AI and civil service reform  
of Kritan Kamayogi are making  
governance digital-ready.

A few loopholes still remain  
that need fixing.

India needs a comprehensive  
Data Protection Regime with the Data Bill.



Proposed by ~~an~~ Subrahmanya Committee.  
Self employment must be bolstered  
with startup reforms and incentives  
to tech-startups. with Gem portal  
to assist MME.

Focus on our most invest in  
super computing, Blockchain for land records,  
IoT for Make in India and manufacturing  
& smart mobility with our nation  
our cored - hyperloop, EV vehicles.  
Right to Internet (Kerala HC) and  
Right to digital literacy are needed  
efforts.

India is at a crucial juncture  
ready to reap the demographic dividend  
India needs DATA LED Governance to announce  
its "rightful place under the sun (Nehru)".  
As defined by PM Modi,  
"IT (Information Technology) + IT (Indian Talent) = (India Tomorrow)"

very good  
way forward

64

very good attempt

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Govt - JAM  
DBT

Physical health

2) ATL

3) AI mission  
BioCell minu.

Info open platforms

4) NEP - coding

5) Karmayogi - transparency

WF

1) DP Bill

2) Right to internet + right to digital literacy

3) Startup - livelihood - self employment

- SHG leverage  
Net neutrality

Digital India

office  
9 pillars  
NEED

Threat - Net  
cloud

Financial digital divide

- RBI fin literacy

Blockchain, IOT, IIOT

Supercomputing

INTRO 1.5

Concl

Date led gov<sup>u</sup>

17 + Sukh Yash = Sukh Tamore

centrally regulated  
- distributed ledger

Imagine January 2020

Removal of stocks  
vaccine stocks

import tax data  
scale plans  
govt helics

Dig. DB → citizens, health.  
→ mapped contacts.

Hospital

Domes for surveillance

Robots - Nanobots

detect COVID

2.5

1.5



Digital India is key for future ready governance

what

how

what

cross currently → to future

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Tedca  
Giga factory

NEED

Internet → data feeds  
 new clock → USOF, Bharat Net  
 neutrality → future  
 online global → JAM

Ashwarya LSP  
 digital infra → CSP 2013  
 - NCIPE  
 CEINS  
 Dome

Governance  
 edu - NEP - digital based  
 DSM  
 MOOC  
 DISHA  
 health → NDHM  
 Aranya klu  
 NMC

Policy / schemes  
 - monitoring - labour  
 - infra - POS - POS - labour (one card)  
 - eNAM - force  
 - migrant labour - database

Economy  
 cashless → UPI 2.0  
 WhatsApp pay  
 Data - eye - (labour) survey  
 Industry - EODB, Inst. India

Challenges  
 1. AI, Automation  
 - barrier  
 2. Online frauds  
 - ↑ 50% in COVID  
 - Bauls  
 - Big basket  
 cyber terror & attacks  
 22 yrs old UPSC

Policy  
 ERM, country - USA example  
 Tax collection  
 Meeva  
 Internal → fuel price - twitter  
 → stalling  
 External → small force  
 (drones)

3. Int. Secu  
 - terrorism radicalism  
 - dark net  
 vertical mobility

Govt  
 RTI, PSD Act  
 vigilance, Grievance  
 dashboard - CM  
 + virtual court - GJHC  
 Justice  
 e-courts

4. Data protection  
 - Cambridge analytica  
 - Aadhar leak, Twitter hack

Infra  
 logistics & storage (ENWR)  
 food safety - EV, small mobility  
 (one card)

5. Infrastructure  
 - smart city  
 6. Resilient

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Intro → Annual basis story. - aspirations of many.  
- black, Muslims, women.

Gandhi - India - studied in London.  
Nehru - SA  
Civil rights - SA

(2)

Global citizen

full circle / Also - Gurus Nanak

Body HISTORY - Columbus, Vasco  
concerned (globalization) - 2008 crisis

why globalization → governance - global CEOs.  
→ refugee → Rohingya, climate  
→ diaspora - dual citizenship, PR.  
→ social media - FB

what it mess - rights → UDHR - UNHCR  
→ Geneva Conv.  
→ ILO

Leaders  
Harris, Rohrabach

- Dubier - climate - Greta  
- Edu - Malala  
- Protection - Kamal Mehta

(HADR) (2)

- Law, norms, values - Footprint - olympics  
Equality - UN  
Sustainable - SIDs, of fall  
- Effects - #metoo, BIM.

Challenges - Terrorism - India, France.  
- Protection - USA.  
- Xenophobia - Brexit  
- Radicalism -

COVID  
Trafficking, Darkweb.

(4)

WF → Down - energy, mobilize, Reform - multi-  
→ Global consensus - climate justice, Pandemic

(1.5)

Concl - Vaidheya Kulkarni

(5)



what does it mean to be a global citizen?

Sarna Dharma Samblana.  
Vandhava Kumbhara.

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MNCs  
Brain Drain  
Indian MNCs

~~Res. Analysts~~

Climate change

~~COVID impact~~

~~IPL, ELeague~~

Refugees

~~Ge'a Thuborg~~

Malala

Rishi Sunak  
Kamala Harris  
Aditya Malhotra  
Gopalani

~~Poh's Bill~~

~~Ashoka Alexander?~~

~~Diaspora~~

~~Social media & virtual world~~  
fb - laga - country

~~multilateralism~~

Diplomacy  
Engagement  
Globalization  
USA  
Myanmar  
SEA

~~Olympics~~

UN  
ICJ  
WTO  
Aof I  
UNDP

~~Citizen~~  
Rights  
duties  
Law  
Ethics/Ethos  
Culture  
Nationalism

~~Globalizer~~  
Army  
Polity  
Culture  
Tech

~~Parochial~~

~~Global CEOs~~

~~Gandhi~~ - global citizen

~~Buddha~~ - India dominated China

(Ashwini Kumarjee / Ananya Sen)

Satyam Nadeja  
Pichai

France - beheadings  
#metoo

look ethics  
Terrorism  
Pandemic

Each litus matter