



# VISION IAS

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N 15 JAN 2024 NO  
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## ESSAY

Name of Candidate	C. Shiva Ganesha Reddy					Test Code	2573				
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English		Registration Number	1	2	7	8	5	0	0	
Centre	Delhi-ORN		Date	1	5	0	1	2	0	2	4

### INDEX TABLE

Section	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
A	125	
B	125	
Total Marks Obtained:		

### Important Instructions

- The ESSAY must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

प्रवेश-पत्र में प्राधिकृत माध्यम में निबन्ध लिखना आवश्यक है तथा इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर करना आवश्यक है। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों पर अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

- Word limit, as specified, should be adhered to.  
प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिए।

- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए किसी पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिए।

Remarks:

### General Instructions

- Do not furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).

उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक इत्यादि)।

- Write **two** essay, choosing **one** topic from each of the Sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each.

खण्ड A व B प्रत्येक से एक विषय चुनकर दो निबन्ध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000-2000 शब्दों का हो।

- Do not write answers in bad of illegible handwriting. Such answer may not be evaluated.

उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गन्दी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तरों का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।

- Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answer. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.

उत्तर स्याही से ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें। हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

- Do not write answers in a medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language, i.e., authorized and unauthorized media together, for writing answers.

प्रवेश-पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली-जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।

- Write answers at the specified spaces (right below the questions) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified spaces in the Booklet shall not be evaluated.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।

Is student recommended for One-to-One mentoring?

Recommended

Strongly Recommended

16-B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp. Punjab & Sind Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

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## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Structure and Flow
3. Dimensional Coverage
4. Language Competence
5. Length of Essays
6. Creativity Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

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### Evaluation Parameters

- Understanding of Topic
- Introduction Competence
- Body of Essay
  - Dimensions Covered
  - Shortcomings
  - Value Additions/ Missed Dimensions
- Conclusion Competence
- Organization of Essay
- Language and Expression

### Macro Comments – Essay 1

Essay Topic:

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Macro Comments – Essay 2

Essay Topic:

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## खण्ड-A / SECTION-A

Society is like a "stew". If you don't "stir" it up every once in a while, then a "layer of scum" floats to the top!

It was in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in India, which was under colonial rule. The society is plagued by ills such as sati, child marriages, polygamy etc. There needed a massive social reforms in the society, to arise the national consciousness. Then came "Raja Rammohan Roy", who took up the cause. He wrote articles, formed 'Brahmo samaj' to spread the awareness about the sati. Very soon the British passed "The Bengal Regulation act 1859," abolishing sati.

Henceforth, the society like a stew, with various ingredients like caste, religion, gender, needs an occasional stirring just like Rammohan did. Or else a "layers of scum" like gender inequality, rights infringements keeps happening.

So, in this essay, we will unfold the curtains on various dimensions. Like the 'concept of society as a stew', and "what do we mean by "layers of scum?"

And why it needs an occasional stirring?

How it is relevant in the present context?

And we can also argue that "stirring need not eliminate the layers of scum." And

finally we will discuss the "Technique of

stirring, to eliminate the seam". We will ponder over these basic dimensions. Let's begin the journey.

What do we mean by "stew"? It simply means a cooking item, with various ingredients or vegetables, spices, which is being cooked under the heat. It implies that society is also like a stew, with various ingredients like castes, genders, religions, cultures etc.. It is constantly being cooked inside a pot. That's why the "melting pot model" in urban areas emerged, where the amalgamation of cultures takes place.

Moving to our next dimension, i.e., the "concept of layers of seam". Just like

Stew produces the scum, which if left unchecked will result in spoiled food, or overcooked food, which doesn't taste good. So, scum is like a "negative element" which needs to be checked regularly or else it could spoil the taste. Hence, likewise negative elements in society also needs "occasional stirring" like gender inequalities etc.

What do we actually mean by stirring, and why is it needed? "stirring" as a metaphor means to "raise the voice", to assert their rights. For instance, during 'The French Revolution', women came out of their house to assert their voices. They even demanded for the "adult franchises". Women are not meant to be in home, and

take care of their children and husband. This "stirring" led to the emergence of concepts of liberty, equality, and fraternity, or else the society would have been plagued by the stum of gender inequality, religion and serfdom.

Likewise, "caste" is an ingredient in the stew of society. It also needs occasional stirring. It was in pre-independence era, in the deep roots of "resala". There arose a movement to establish egalitarian society. This was called "Asuvippuram movement". Soon after the King passed an order to throw open hindu temples to lower castes as well. Here stirring took the form of "social movement", to avoid

The "layers of scum" in the form of "caste dominance and inequality."

"Religion" is another important ingredient in the pot. Recently, the Supreme court, passed the judgement on "Triple-Talaa", banning it. It was meant to be unequal and unfair towards muslim women. So, this needs a "skipping in the form of "law" passed by the apex court. Another instance could be the "Sabamata verdict" which allowed women into the temple. If not these laws, the "scum of religious domination, inequality within religion would have spoiled the stew of a society.

Another scum in the stew, of late

has been the "right of sex workers". Supreme court rightly recognised their children's right to education as well. Thus stirring up the stew, when it needed the most.

Adding on, 'festivals' in India are an important part of our culture. Recently in Tamil Nadu, there was a row over the "Tallikattu". Where many activists argued that it should be banned. But it was upheld by apex court in "Nagaraj case" as it was an integral part of Dravidian culture.

Thus "stirring here" need not be reforming existing notions. It is about understanding "what is needed for a just society."

Having said said that, 'scum in stew' of society' can also result from the

unjust laws passed by the government. For instance, "salt law" passed by British is one such law which banned people from making salt for consumption. It took stirring in the form of "Civil Disobedience" movement led by 'Mahatma Gandhi', to eliminate the scum. Soon after, the law was repealed.

Continuing our discussion, ethnicity also plays a key role in the dynamics of the society of India. Particularly in the "North East". During 1971-Bangladesh liberation war, massive influx of people happened in Assam, Meghalaya etc. resulting in the "scum". It took the form of agitation aiming for separation and sovereignty from India. But recently the stirring process has been mediated

by "Home ministry". A tripartite agreement was reached between Assam Government, centre and ULFA (United Liberation Front of Assam), to thus paving the way for a peaceful society, thus negating the scum of separatism and insurgency.

Having said that, one can argue that does "stirring" always eliminate the layers of scum?" simply put "Need not!" Because stew is made up of many ingredients and is being cooked under a certain temperature if we don't stir it properly, it will backfire. It was in 'Ancient Greece', where the democracy took its root. 'Aristotle' doesn't need an introduction. When he tried to ~~stir~~ stir up the society, against the 'Geo-centrism'

(earth as the centre of universe), the religious beliefs of those times didn't accept it. The King went to the extreme cruelty of killing him with poison.

Hence forth, stirring needs to happen with right pace and right time. Basic question we should ask ourselves "Is the Society ready for such transformation?" or else it will yield no result.

Moving on, in the present context of our society, there are lot of things which needs to be addressed. such as "same-sex marriages" "Transgender right", ethnic violence in manipal between Meikis and Kukis. Instances of communal violence like Nupur sharma case in Uttar Pradesh. separatism and

terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. And one more recent phenomenon is the 'cancel culture' in social media. All these issues needs due attention and needs stirring from government, citizens, media.

Coming to the concluding part, the 'process of stirring' is evolving now days.

We need to change our strategies accordingly. For instance, raising awareness through 'podcasts' (example - Traye Health, The Ranveer show), which talk about taboo topics, are much needed. We must also be aware of the detrimental impacts of "Artificial intelligence" in creating deepfakes, which could polarise the society. Actor "Rashmika - a' Mandhanna's deepfake was widely known.

All that is needed is a collective voice to stir up the stew. Be it on "social media" (<# me too movement>), online polling against freebies (<like Lok Sabha party head J.P. Narayana was against old pension scheme as it affect fiscal state>). We need more such initiatives, to make a "delicious soup", like "Rammohan Roy did".

In a Nutshell, "To make a great soup,  
we need not just stirring, we need right  
ingredients in right amounts, cooked under  
right temperature!"

खण्ड-B / SECTION-B

"Dig the well before you are thirsty!"

In the movie "12th Fail" directed by Vidhu Vinod Chopra, lead by Vikrant Massey, there is an interesting scene. After Manoj's father loses the job, his mother keeps yelling at home about their finances. But his grandmother keeps saying, "Whatever happens I will not give you my pension!" No one understands why she says like that.

After Manoj completed his B.A., his grandmother called him and gives him all his saved money. Tells him to go to the city and come back as a police officer. That propelled Manoj to start his

journey to become an IPS officer.

In this real story, it was the foresight of his grandmother, about Manoj's future expenses for his studies, made her save the money. Had she not <sup>been able to</sup> foresee that, we wouldn't have witnessed Manoj Sharma IPS.

Hence forth, we can say that we need to dig the well, before we are thirsty. What we means is that "we need to start preparing ourselves from now, for what is coming in the future."

In this essay we will explore various aspects, which we will reveal as we move on. Let us first begin with the basic meaning of "being thirsty".

When someone says "I am thirsty!"  
He/she means that they need water urgently  
to drink. Metaphorically, what we mean  
is that there is an "urgent need" for  
something. For instance "I am feeling very  
sleepy!" Here sleep is an urgent need.

Another word here is "Digging the  
well". Here we meant that, "We need to  
start working now. Lay the foundation  
for future."

The next obvious question that  
arises is "Why do we need to dig the well  
before we are thirsty?" This aspect needs  
a bit elaboration. We shall ponder  
over this aspect now.

Famous actor Madhavan says that "Success is when right preparation meets right opportunity!" what he means is that someone who is hungry for success will always be preparing themselves before the opportunity comes. When it comes they grab them with both the hands.

Adding on, now-a-days, we see lot of financial startups educating Indians about "investing for the future". Be it by sharan Hegde's startup's or Nikhil kamath's Zerodha. many families are now investing in mutual funds, fixed deposits to save money for the future. This "ability to plan our future" needs to happen from now. It a sudden urgency for money rises in the

future, we don't need to worry, because we are already well prepared.

Another dimension, where it is apt is 'disaster management'. We all listen about 'Disaster preparedness'. It is the ability to foresee what might happen in future and be prepared for it. For instance, the recent 'Boeing Aircraft' crash in Japan was well known. But the well trained 'Cabin crew' were able to evacuate the members within 90 seconds, and luckily no life was lost. Thus it reiterates our notion of Diggins the well before you are thirsty!!

Continuing our discussion, <sup>our notion</sup> makes sense even in political landscape. Ausing the

Non-cooperation movement, led by Gandhi, he was able to foresee the prospect of Hindu-Muslim unity for national movement. This led to the historic moment in "Lucknow Pact," where Congress and Muslim League joined hands, laying the foundation of unity. Here

Even in our post-independence history as well, this holds true for many events. For instance, during 1962-China war, many experts believed that India was not well prepared. It couldn't anticipate the Chinese aggression, which led to war. Had we anticipated the war, sent our soldiers to the border, we could have avoided the war. So, a visionary decision makes always foresee what's

coming and will be preparing him for that,  
so that the panic could be avoided.

This is more apt in "COVID-19 Pandemic".

Before the virus is spread, India announced  
a national lockdown sooner than any nation.

In fact many nations criticized India for that.

But guess what, India successfully completed

the vaccination of 1.4 Billion population,

which is indeed a feat in itself. So, right

preparation is needed before the things

can go wrong.

Moving on to the another aspect,

"Is it always possible to drink the well

before one is thirsty?" may or may not be.

It is quite subjective depending on lot of

factors. We all know that "climate

change" is an urgent crisis, which needs due diligence. Many countries are transitioning towards renewable energy, and "phasing out" of coal. But India denied "phasing out" of coal at COP-28 Dubai summit. Because lot of our energy sector depends on coal. And to raise our standard of living we need coal. So, this "human aspect" of need is what makes the phasing out difficult. for now.

Adding on more "digging of well doesn't ensure that our thirst <sup>is</sup> quenched. For that we need to have underground water levelled at a certain level. Henceforth, the metaphorically, we need to have good financial resources, strategic planning on

Where to dig the well, and to how much depth. All these aspects makes our thirst quench, not just by mere digging.

shifting our focus to the next aspect i.e. the contemporary relevance of this topic, which is very important. Starting with the "climate change", we all know that by "Paris agreement" we need to ensure that temperature is under "1.5°C levels" of pre-Industrial levels. For, that we need more planning, resources from developed countries as promised from "Loss and Damage fund" to avoid future catastrophe.

Another important area is the reforms needed in "United Nations". Everyone knows that the veto power of PS

countries in UNSC, is making it redundant and dysfunctional. But in Russia-Ukraine war, Israel-Gaza war, UNSC has been ineffective.

An urgent reforms are needed to avoid future aggression, and establish rules based international order.

With the rise of "Artificial intelligence" there are increasing aspects of "voice-cloning", deepfakes, which affects rights of citizens. This requires due diligence from all the countries to cooperate and regulate the platforms for social good.

The final aspect of this essay is "how actually one can inculcate this mindset of foreseeing the future and plan accordingly and start working now. We will explore

Some practical methods.

In his book "Atomic Habits" James Clear mentions about the power of small habits, if done consistently over a period of time will yield massive results. See where you want to be in the next few years, break it down into 1 year, and then to months and then to weeks and days. Inculcating "small habits" on daily basis like our Honorable Prime Minister says "Hastoi Aadha Ganba Ka Dose", about fitness is very apt here.

Sometimes, it makes sense, to adopt a "dialectic method" to predict the future. For instance, "Indian constitution" was written over 3 years of intense discussions and debates. It carved

out the way for the next generation. Here we are after 75 years, celebrating Annvik kaal, skill band on constitutional values. so discussion with experts always helps.

Overall, what difference between a successful and non-successful human is the ability to understand their needs in future. Needs of self and the future. And start preparing according from now. Just like Manoj Sharma's grandmother's wisdom, made her save money for him in the future.

"A fool waits for right moment, but a genius make the moment right."

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- How
- ③ i) Society is like a stew? → "Soup" with varied ingredients?
- ii) <sup>why</sup> It needs stirring once in a while?
- iii) Layers of scum floats to top?
- iv) → "inequality" →  
 → FRs affected → "present"  
 → "injustice" → "Disabilities" → same sex marriage  
 → "LGBTQ+" → a layer of scum?  
 → does eliminate
- v) <sup>21st century</sup> Contemporary relevance / stirring need will
- vi) <sup>up</sup> Time to stir the stew! ("prescriptions")
- vii) Conclusion → To make a great soup, we need right ingredients in right amounts & "right temperature" <sub>the</sub>
- Intro → "Raja Rammohan Roy" → social reforms → "sati", "child marriage",
- "Thesis":

- Gender
- Caste
- Religion
- Family
- Culture

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

EM → "covid" → PHC

EH 2  
 ⑦ Dis well before you are thirsty "foundation".

- i) meaning of well? → "start worrying" / way
- ii) " " Thirsty? → "urgent need arises"  
 → foresight
- iii) why we need to dis the well before

Procrastination

- i) social unrest → being thirsty? → "gyanapi"
- ii) political → "save lot of time"
- iii) Disaster management → preparedness
- iv) Internal security → "mynmas, Banskabh" → renewable  
 → "ENV" (sust)"
- v) Contemporary relevance → Edue → Value Based  
 → IR → UNSC reform
- vi) "Atomic habits" → James Clear

(SPORTS) → M.S. Dhoni → "futuristic"

(Intro) → 12th rail  
 → "grandma"  
 saving money

Places of  
 worship at  
 "1991"

Tech → AI  
 { Deepfakes, voice cloning }  
 → EM → "Biklains" (regulation)  
 → society → e

(conclusion) → genius does it once, what a fool does

"Don't wait for many times!"  
 to start present  
right moment, make the moment