



VISION IAS

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ESSAY-2023

ESSAY

Name of Candidate	ANIKET RANJAN	Test Code	2319
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1 1 3 5 8 4 9
Centre	ONLINE	Date	

INDEX TABLE

General Instructions

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

1. Do 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)।

2. 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।

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

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

4. 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।

5. 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।

6. 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।

Important Instructions

1. 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।

2. Word limit, as specified, should be adhered to.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिए।

3. 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:

Is student recommended for One-to-One mentoring?

Recommended

Strongly Recommended

16-B, 2nd 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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सम्मीक्षकों को इस पृष्ठ पर नहीं लिखना चाहिए।

Macro Comments – Essay 2

Essay Topic:

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खण्ड-A / SECTION-A

(2.) Better a diamond with a flaw, than a pebble without.

Around 13.5 billion years ago, a tiny atom of very small volume expanded and transformed into Universe, which encompasses of stars, moons, planets, asteroids and many other celestial bodies. This is what we call big-bang theory.

This theory, itself germinated our diamond i.e., Solar system, on which our mother earth sustains ourselves. But, it is here to note that, our earth also has holes (ozone hole), deep craters, (lunar lake), climate change, etc. which makes her even more valuable than gaseous bodies like Jupiter, saturn which are the largest planets but their flaws are much more than their diamond.

So, what can we comprehend about diamond, it may be valuable, priceless, important, sustainable? What are the flaws, the defects, the issues, the problems? Why flaws are necessary? Can we let go flaws & live without them? What are the various means, methods & techniques to have balance between them?

In this essay, we will try to unravel various aspects of diamond-flaws relation. Not only that, we will try to uncover the veil - that pebble without flaw has no worth. Is it really applicable? Or there are various instances where being pebble without flaw is overcoming the diamond. We will try to go to unripp the various aspects, economic, political, social, environmental, ethical, moral, etc.

Economist used to say that for RBI, maintaining Repo rate (Inflation) and economic growth is a tough task. As RBI has to follow Monetary Policy Committee advice on policy rate which determines the CRR, SLR which is a barometer to check bank's lending capacity, and RBI has to manage economic growth. Here, we can clearly see that In order to achieve diamond (economic growth) sometimes, you need to have flaws. (i.e. inflation) But there should be balance in it otherwise it can lead to recession.

Coming to the flaws, which can be given words of issues, problems, dark spot → There is a saying that, moon also had a dark spot, Every garden with lots of flower had dry, shattered leaves. They do not decrease their beauty rather amplifies it.

Why flaws are necessary? To put it simple, Thomas Alva Edison, one who discovered the electric bulb, failed 2000 times, when he invented the bulb, every great things take time & that time is proportional to failures, flaws.

What happens when everything is so perfect & neat? Some times ~~white~~^{blue} sky, ~~with~~ with no clouds, makes us feel boring. It makes us feel hot, if it sunny but clouds in the sky make us little bit of relief. But that depends upon time & context. If it is winter, blue & shiny sky gives us warmth. So, it is necessary to know that flaws, though necessary but it varies from time to time. With exception, killing terrorist, in giving Judgements, flaws needs to be minimised as it may have many repercussion.

What are the various ways in which flaws can be achieved with success, valuable things/objects?

To answer it, let us rewind our national freedom struggle → Moderates, Radicals & Gandhiji, 'SC Bose' phase. Why did it take so many years for us to get independence? The answer to it is → Our leaders were getting ready with flaws, the non-working methods which are unsuitable to achieve the freedom.

Moderates used prayers, petitions, Constitutional methods, as they were believing in the flaws of Revolt of 1857.

Similarly, Radicals used passive resistance, boycott, swadeshi, as they were dissatisfied with the flaws of moderates.

In same manner, Gandhiji also had many flaws, which were disliked by

Ambedkar, J.L. Nehru, S.C. Bose,
but he tried to bring masses together.

It is due to the flaws, British looked
us for many years. Our disunity
bankrupted us heavily. We can see
flaws are learnt in a continuous
manner, by naturally & sometimes
it is the vigour of personality who
tries to bring over again & again.

In my opinion, flaws are directly
proportional to the extent to which
right thinking of person doesn't work.
Flaws can be fruitful though and
it can be harmful as seen in the
above example.

India being not a member of NSG, NPT
is far better than being its being
member. As India will have its sovereig-
nty and will take its decision without
fear or favour. We had to have such
flaws in order to tackle our violent
neighbour.

Coming to the pebbles without flaw is bad or ~~no~~ worthless? Is it really the case?

Let us examine it, when Lord Rama & his Vanarsena wanted to cross Sea & to reach Lanka to take maa Sita. Lord Hanuman took the help of small vanar (pebbles) who helped them to build Rama setu.

It is proved that even pebbles can be fruitful.

Now, let us take another scenario, where pebbles without flaw has no meaning or worth. to put it simply, the waste water, abandoned items, stones, & other items, or empty/child mind. Until & unless they are located, recycled, finished & trained they are of less use or no use, it can be said to make pebble without flaw valuable it needs to be converted

into diamond with flaws.

In our society, Sati, Female infanticide, child marriage was common during 1800's, which was outcome of Brahmanical Supremacy & not ready to share ^{husband's} ~~women's~~ property with women. It was Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyanagar, Rakha Bai, BM Malbari, Karson das Mulji who undertook various efforts to minimise these social evils.

Though, they were counted & figured as villain in the eyes of Brahmins/Vedic philosophers of that time — Radhakant deb, Hindu Dharma Mahasabha, but they shine like diamond even with this blot on their personality. History repeats itself & similar evidences are available in today's scenario also.

Pebbles without flaws is of no meaning why? Shah Jahan built Taj Mahal for his dead wife, (as a symbol of love), and after that he cut the hands of workers. Does this pebble without flaws → a real message of love → it is a big No.

Secondly, advancing technology of the developed world and the impetus of bringing down the CO₂ emission is equally on developing & developed countries. Is it really justifiable? no. Western world had utilized the best of their knowledge & technology & they had contributed a large - in terms of per capita. & now they are asking us for mitigation & not giving us much for adaption & loss - damage is really unworthy.

Human learn & evolve & transformed from apes to human. From Australopithecus to Homo Habilis to Homo sapiens-sapiens, we have come across various flaws (defects, demerits, problems). These flaws enables us to learn many things in the time of evolution- grasping fingers, broad head, language, vision, Bi-pedalism, etc. Still now, we all have one-or-the other flaws, but we all are being created by Almighty God, & he had created everyone unique & those flaws are like ornamentation, necklace or stone in our character. We must learn & move forward.

We can learn many things from nature- water, air, soil, sun, wind, etc. water is dipolar & this water when

freezes in winter is unsoothing for us & when it is too hot ~~is~~ summer is non-admirable by us. So, it is the medium or balanced temperature which favours anything.

In our life too, being too arrogant or too polite will be a danger situation, people can make us fool & harm us. So, better to be polite enough to not hurt the sentiments of others, our elders, parents, ~~old~~ teachers, friends & be that much arrogant that people shall not bluff us in any situation.

As Mahatma Gandhi said, "Be the change you want to see in the world" can be seen from the prism of flaws which can make us remain diamond even with it & we will remain valuable as we can be sometimes pebbles without flaws.

खण्ड-B / SECTION-B

⑤ Do not go where path may lead, go instead where there is no path and leave a trail.

"A ship is safe at harbour, but that is not what is meant for."

This quote signifies that life is full of challenges, struggles, problems but we should choose something that will keep us safe and secure in fear of failures. Step out of shelter zone, make your own path & cherish the result - success or failure.

Is it worth to go where there is no path? Yes, I agree with it, because it will make us realize the opportunities, which life throws upon us. We shall strive to endeavour the essence of learning, which we get while creating our own path.

A Caterpillar will not be able to survive or cherish life, unless it comes out of cocoon & then only it can become butterfly. Similarly, when we take the path, which is readymade, we tend to de-value its importance, or it may not yield us that result. But when we choose our own path, & make that path, with our blood, sweat, muscles and energy, its every inch is valuable & we appreciate the result. In order to achieve this - we must be full of Confidence, optimistic, fortitude, determined, focused. The trail, which we leave behind are the footprints, message, signs, which can be utilized by others when they need to use them in their life. Till today, Gandhiji's Ahimsa, satyagrah, sarvodaya is like footprints & whole world follows it.

It was the time-period of cold-war, tension grip the world into two sides. One was under USSR (Soviet Union) and another was under USA. India did not choose to party either, rather it took its own path of Non-Aligned movement.

choosing our own path is also a ethical value of being independent, non-partisanship. There are several media journalist who thought that their independence got compromised by being associated with any big News house. So, they started their own channel and started reporting.

It also shows the courage to choose the path, which may not give monetary value much, but it definitely provide inner peace & happines from within.

There is a story of a female transgender, who got criticised by the society, being born as transgender. She might have chosen the path to take money from every person, here & there. Her life could be more miserable, but she chose to study & Cracked Judicial Service & she became the transgender Judge, she left a message for all these helpers, fortune based people to come out of Insulation zone & strive towards the betterment of our life.

When life gives you lemon, make it lemonade. The best example where, problems, challenges are vital for any person or nation's success is their determination, vision & goal.

Israel is a strip of country in the mediterranean sea, surrounded by all Islamic states. Israel has jewish population, which is not liked as well as not recognized by many Arab countries. Over the years, Israel choose the path - to strengthen its military capabilities, defense system like - Iron dome, David sling which allows the other neighbouring nation to remain under control. Recent Israel-Hamas war, is the testimony that Israel had created its impression (trail) in the International order. Israel had changed the geopolitics of middle-east and due to its strength it had ties with Morocco, Lebanon, UAE, Bahrain.

It is necessary to take our own path because of the many reasons. Firstly, what fits for others may not be true for others. Let us take example of our Schedule 7 of our Constitution we have Union list, Concurrent list and state list. Though Union list brings uniformity in Country but state list provides for diversity as each state as its own set of issues, problems & they need laws according to them.

Secondly, sometimes the process (means) can teach us more than ends (goal). UPSC CSE preparation is taken by all but all have different strategies as every human being is unique in itself and therefore, it their uniqueness which is transparent in their process that yields them success.

Sometimes following the path created by others is not wrong. For instance, our 3-stage Nuclear power plant configuration is still relevant as it was envisaged by Dr. Homi. J. Bhabha. India needs front-end & back-end technology to become Nuclear-capable country.

When any soldier got martyred in terrorist operation. He paved the path for patriotism, nation first then following his path, if his brother or wife or son or any person joins the army is not wrong. As, it is the epitome of rich ethical value → INDIA'S FIRST.

Sometimes, it also happens that we blend the both aspect — take the few inputs from the already created paths and what we have thought on it and then work upon it.

For example, during climate change negotiations, developed country wants mitigation as they have already developed themselves and they have enough technology to do so. But, a developing country like India demands adaptation and transfer of technology which is suitable for her. We want various methods in waste treatment, flue-gas de-Sulphurisation, Bio-gas generation, Solar-grids, evs, etc

Another example, to showcase it - was the demands during national freedom struggle - British was providing dominion status till Cripps Mission (1942) but we made our bold decision of Poorna Swaraj in 1930 session and even Motilal Nehru demands were blend of what British wants to give and what we ask for. But due to the esteemed dedication of our freedom fighter we choose to take a path - that leads to Independence

India held G-20 presidency and is part of Trioka along with Indonesia and Brazil. India's logo for G20 was "Vandhāv Kutumbakam" — One Earth, One Family, One Future. It signifies the trail which India has printed on the minds of world. India's Ayurveda, UPI, AYUSH, traditional knowledge finds mention in world's newspaper & public.

Our attempt of being the voice for "global south" also showcasing us that we choose different path and we are on the path of "Vishvaguru" we have lots of diapora in foreign and that strengthen our International ties with other countries. It is essential for our economy as our Current & Capital Account both gets benefitted.

From the many examples it is evident that we can either choose the different path, blend the path or follow the path showcased by the leader. It is important to note that by choosing the path we make our life worth, make it realistic that what it is meant for. mere sitting on chair & elapsing time, will not serve the purpose of life, to be more specific our soul. Each one of us have been sent to perform some task, & in order to fulfill that task, we face challenges and one who overcome those challenges, surpasses them are the real warrior. It make the life worth living. A child won't learn to walk properly, until it starts walking by itself, falls and get knee scratches.

Life is not about sitting on the fence. Every opportunity comes to test and judge ourself, whether we pave that path for us or not.

B R Ambedkar, was born poor & that too in lower Caste, he would have chosen not to study and live life miserably then how, he would have become the architect of our beautiful Constitution.

Gautam Buddha, opposite to Ambedkar was prince, but he chose to step out of his home & choose the path of common man and achieved enlightenment.

All these people, have in common to explore in life, to take up challenges, to make life sustainable & make their life meaningful and leaves path for others.

As the essay was started with ship is safe in harbour, but it is not that what it is meant for.

Ship has to sail, being anchored means stagnation and stagnant will not allow ship to overcome the deep oceans, storms as challenges. It has to move & accomplish the task and reach the destination.

Life is also just like ship, do be anchored in the thought of being safe, take up challenges, give yourself various problems and create your own path and leave a trail to help others.