



**ESSAY**

Name Of Candidate	Sanchit Sharma		
Roll No.	1910095478	Date:	26/9/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION							
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part</p> <p>3. One question in each part is compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers 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.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>							
Q.1										
Q.2										
<b>Total Marks:</b>										
<b>Remarks:</b>			<p><b>For Student Only</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Start Time   9:00 AM</td> <td>End Time   12:00 PM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mode Of Examination:</td> <td>Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>For Office Use Only</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ECN CODE:</td> <td>EG:</td> <td>Evaluation Date:</td> </tr> </table>	Start Time   9:00 AM	End Time   12:00 PM	Mode Of Examination:	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>	ECN CODE:	EG:	Evaluation Date:
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## MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/Criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>	<i>Essay 1</i>	<i>Essay 2</i>
<i>Basic Format</i>	Introduction + Conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
<i>Content</i>	Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
<i>Organisation</i>	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
<i>Language Skills</i>	Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spellings	25		
<i>Examiner's Discretion</i>	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	25		

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Poor</i>
<i>Coherence</i>				
<i>Language</i>				
<i>Handwriting</i>				
<i>Pre-writing</i>				

<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>
120 and above	100-120	Below 100

**SECTION - A**

1. Patience, persistence, and perspiration make an unbeatable combination for success.

धैर्य, लगन और कठोर परिश्रम सफलता के लिए एक अपराजेय मेल बनाते हैं।

2. Knowing others is intelligence, knowing oneself is true wisdom.

दूसरों को जानना बुद्धिमत्ता है, स्वयं को जानना सच्चा ज्ञान है।

3. Humans are irrational creatures gifted with the power of rationality.

मनुष्य तर्कहीन प्राणी हैं जिन्हें तर्कसंगतता की शक्ति का उपहार दिया गया है।

4. Peace is the virtue of civilisation whereas war is its crime.

शांति सभ्यता का गुण है जबकि युद्ध इसका अपराध है।

1. Patience, persistence and perspiration  
make an unbeatable combination for  
success.

India has more than 150  
nuclear weapons and is a successful nuclear  
power. However, the planning started  
in India after China has tested its



weapons, we ~~got~~ <sup>got</sup> ~~after~~ scientific achievement of uranium enrichment. India planned to test it at large scale after Pokhran I.

However, impatience implementation of plan in Pokhran fields has lead to leak of information of test to USA. This has lead to unsuccessful testing of India's nuclear weapons. Later, not giving up and patiently, persistently and perspirationally working of panch pandavas, army and ~~whole~~ scientist's team under guidance of IAS Aswat Rains lead to successful nuclear test, Pokhran II. This made India, a major nuclear power.



Patience is the key to success

because patience involves mental peace and tranquility. It is the state where

person stops thinking about result and remains sthithpragnya (Geeta → stable) to

work on any given problem. However,

patience do not mean to "stop working" and start "endless wait".

Therefore, it shall be assisted by persistence and perseverance to achieve <sup>meaningful</sup> ↑

success within time. Persistence means

continuous non-stop work in the right

direction. Just as a runner persistently

running on the track without thinking about other competitors. <sup>This</sup> makes him come first in the race and become successful.

However, the runner cannot even come on the race track if he did not work hard earlier to make him competent ~~in~~ athlete. Hence perspiration too is important to gain success. Combination of these

3 P's assures success automatically.

The person who invented bulb was a very competent Scientist however took hundreds of experiment with tungsten, copper, tin etc ~~based~~ filaments to successfully

lit the bulb. Thomas Alva Edison had  
to keep patience to innovate and think.

Persistent experimentation and hardwork of  
his team now lights up the whole  
world and provides vision to everyone in  
darkness.

Similarly, at the societal level,  
work of individuals like Raja Ram Mohan  
Roy, Ishwar chand Vidyasagar, Nelson  
Mandela etc. are remembered for their  
persistent work against social evils.  
for instance, regulation XVIII by east India  
Company in 1829 came after persistent



hardwork by Brahm Samaj against Sati practice. However, society at large also had to be patient to eliminate the evil & cruel practice on ground for many years.

India's independence struggle is also an example of Combination of 3P's to achieve success. Persistent work of freedom fighters like Mahatma Gandhi, J.L. Nehru etc allowed them to create fear in minds of Britishers. Moreover, patience was seen in withdrawal of

non-cooperation movement after violent  
Chauri - Chaura incidence. Initially, this  
act was thought as deterrent to success.

However, when people clearly understood  
the power of satyagraha, their perspiration  
resulted in achievement of independence.

In the current times, ministry  
of transportation <sup>and NHAI</sup> in India made a road of  
75 km in just 3 days. Amravati - Ankola  
road is now in Guinness book of world  
record. However, India's condition in  
infrastructure was very poor specially twenty  
years back. The achievement is output

of patiently innovating on models like hybrid annuity model, perspiration of national highway authority officials to improve their service quality and persistent reinforcement of India's capabilities to do wonders.

Similarly, IAS Armstrong Pame in north east is admired for his contribution to make people's road. He used social media to raise public fund and hire contractors to build the essential infrastructure. This required patience and hard work of his administration.



Hence, there is a need of all the 3 P's at a time to achieve success. Absence of any one of them may lead to unsuccessful attempt and wastage of resources.

For instance, my 1st attempt in UPSC lacked persistent work due to continuous distraction from the goal. This decreased my efficiency and ultimately lead to failure. Similarly, failure of government programs like Nirman Bharat Abhiyan certainly lacked Persistent effort to change the behavior of people. This was

overcome in Swachha Bharat Abhiyan.

Like that, impatient passage of farmers bill had lead to huge opposition.

This ultimately created governance failure and withdrawal of bills.

Likewise, a person who never works hard cannot even think of

achievement as perspirational efforts are required to beat the time and competition

to ~~get~~ <sup>become</sup> unbeatable. Moreover, we can

say that all the 3 P's are necessary

but not sufficient individually. Hence,

their combination is required :

However, another thing is another dimension. It is that if the combination is not for a constructive success, it will lead to disasters. For instance, persistent and perspirational efforts of Muslim League during colonial era to communalise masses ultimately lead to partition of nation. It was a biggest painful experience in full Indian history.

Similarly, consistent emissions of carbon and hazardous compounds had made unsustainable changes in the environment. World health organization predicts



around 70 lakh deaths every year due to air pollution. Hence, it is necessary to work in right direction with 3 P's to achieve meaningful success.

Current world is full of problems like wars, Covid-19 and related economic slowdown and even the larger problems like climate change. These problems need innovation and research to solve them effectively. It can come only when mind will be quiet and patient to think about long term issues.

Likewise, there is requirement of

Write  
thing in this

4  
Consistent efforts by international institutions like U.N. and W.T.O. to curb the present menace. The economic slowdown is bringing miseria in lives of people specially of lower class. and hence need urgent solution.

Apart from national and international efforts, individual effort is also required to achieve success in beating global and local problems. To make ourselves patient, we may use tools like Yoga and meditation to remain calm and composed. Similarly self regulation and

democratic nurturing of child will help in making him hard working and unbeatable.

As Gandhiji said, "means are of the greatest importance to achieve any success." In my opinion, patience, persistence and perspiration are most important means to achieve anything.

Feedback

(~950 words)

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading



**SECTION - B**

1. The most valuable of all capital is the one invested in human beings.

सभी पूंजियों में सबसे मूल्यवान वह है जो मानव में निवेश की जाती है।

2. Massive poverty and obscene inequality are the social evils of contemporary times.

अत्यधिक गरीबी और कठोर असमानता समकालीन समय की सामाजिक बुराइयाँ हैं।

3. Climate change is just not a political but an intergenerational justice issue.

जलवायु परिवर्तन सिर्फ एक राजनीतिक नहीं बल्कि एक अंतर-पीढ़ीगत न्याय का मुद्दा है।

4. Globalisation needs a new Asian champion.

वैश्वीकरण को एक नए एशियाई चैंपियन की आवश्यकता है।

2. Massive poverty and obscene inequality are the social evils of contemporary times.

Cities in any country are recognised as the growth engines. Rapid urbanisation in India too has led to development of cities like Delhi. However, other side of the coin will reveal something

different. Massive poverty and obscene inequality in Delhi is creating social havoc and evils. For instance, Delhi has its posh areas like Green park and Vasant kunj. However, slums like Munirka exist very near to them which are centres of poverty and inequality.

Likewise, recently a woman gave birth to a child outside Safdarjung hospital due to lack of availability of beds for poor <sup>in the city.</sup> while also "lack of availability of money" with women. Otherwise, many who do not have these problems easily

pays lakhs of rupees for even small diseases in private hospitals. This poverty and inequality creates social evils in city like violence, communalisation and even objectification of women. Hence, Delhi being capital, being economic development centre, but also called as "centre of crime".

Poverty is state of being poor, i.e., not having enough resources even to sustain life with minimalism. World bank keeps poverty line at 2\$/day. However, extreme poverty is defined as person earning less than 1.25\$/day which has



to be eradicated by 2030 as per sustainable development goal 1.1. As per <sup>oxford's</sup> ~~oxfam~~ multidimensional poverty report (MPI), current 22% of world's population is multidimensionally poor.

Inequality on the other hand means unequal status of people in any sphere of life which leads to unequal treatment.

As per oxfam's inequality report 2022, top 10% of world's population retains 70% of global wealth. Moreover, bottom 50% not even retains 10% of global wealth.

This shows the extent of poverty and inequality.

existing in the world.

If one goes deeper into the understanding of poverty, it could be divided as economic, learning and living standards based poverty. For instance,

Tendulkar Committee in India estimates 21.9%

of India's population below poverty line as per SECC data. Economic poverty is

existing in multiple groups. For example,

86% of India's farmers are small and marginal. Hence, as per agriculture survey

(2016), 52% of farmers are indebted.

The result of it is social evil of farmers

suicide. As per NCRB, 2019 report, around

~~10,000~~ 10,200 farmers committed suicide  
in that year.

Learning poverty refers to number of  
students ~~less~~ <sup>more</sup> than 10 years age who are  
not able to read and write basic things.

Broadly, it is incidence of lack of education  
in society. World bank estimates it around  
60% in the world which has increased  
specidly due to COVID 19. It ultimately  
leads to unemployment of students and  
related social evils like polarisation and  
crimes.

Similarly, state of being unhealthy  
is also a type of poverty defined as DALY-



(Don't Write anything in this Area)

Disability adjusted life years. The result of poor DALY is low productivity and further incidence of poverty. These three ultimately makes a person multidimensionally poor and hence <sup>are</sup> ~~as~~ the biggest social evils.

Moving up to inequality, it could be categorised as economic, social and political inequality. for instance, in India, as per NITI Aayog's MPI report, Bihar has an MPI of 52% while kerala has only 0.7% population as multidimensionally poor. This inequality automatically creates

problems of unequal growth and development.

Hence social indicators like Total fertility rate in Bihar is 3.0 whereas in Kerala is 1.8 as per NFHS 5.0 report. Also there is high difference in MMR, IMR and even in crime rates between the two.

Economic inequality is also seen at individual levels. Globalisation and capitalism are two fuel which lead to biggest explosion of inequality. The situation is such that, as per UN 270 mn people became poorer during due to COVID crisis and economic slowdown, while at the same time, it lead to doubling of incomes

Don't Write anything in this area

top hundred billionaires as per oxfam report. Hence extreme communism and extremism are developing in certain parts of world leading to social evils like violence.

Political inequality is another issue in world. Except a few countries like Bangladesh and Finland, all other countries have males in their political leadership. Similarly in India, only 1 woman chief minister is presently there ~~among~~ beside 28 states in the country. This leads to unequal development of different sections of people. For instance India's gender



(Don't do anything)

2 budgeting is constantly around 5%.  
 Since last 15 years. <sup>Hence,</sup> ↑ Social evils like  
Crimes against women and lack of economic  
 participation is common ~~in India~~ globally.

Likewise, social inequality makes  
 things more worse. For instance, in India  
 as per Sachar committee report, only  
3% of IAS officers are muslims although  
 their total population is around 17%.  
 as per census 2011. Similarly caste and  
 linguistic discrimination exists as recently  
 seen in Salore Dalit boy murder  
 incidence. The result of these are

Don't Write anything in this area

~ ghettoisation, radicalisation and regionalism like formation of Maharashtra narmiman Sena.

Apart from this, there exist

a strong relationship between poverty &

inequality. As inequality means relative

deprivation of a person. This will automatically

create heirarchy in society and hence reinforce

poverty. This leads to formation of vicious cycle.

Also, there are other reasons of

existence of poverty and inequality. Firstly,

the model of development which has

tilt towards capitalism has strong need of

→ Inequality for sustenance. Inequality provides incentives for innovation and hardwork. Similarly, it increases desire in a person to become a leader to achieve power and hence inequality persists.

Secondly, historical deprivation on race, caste and gender basis has too lead to poverty and inequality. The status of women and chandals have been described in Gupta period by Fa Hien during his visit in India. It was a misery.

Thirdly, lackadaisical approach of administration and poor governance further



leads to poverty. In sensitive bureaucracy & existing nexus between politician and capitalist leads to inequality

The social evils are not healthy for any nations development. Hence, their is a need of solution to the problems.

Solution is existing in the form of inclusive development. As per O.E.C.D., it means equal opportunity of development to all sections and distribution of dividend between everyone.

for this governments, of the days needs active programmes to increase employment

like MGNREGA in India - Also social and political empowerment by projects like Sashakti (women empowerment) and Youth Parliament are best way ahead.

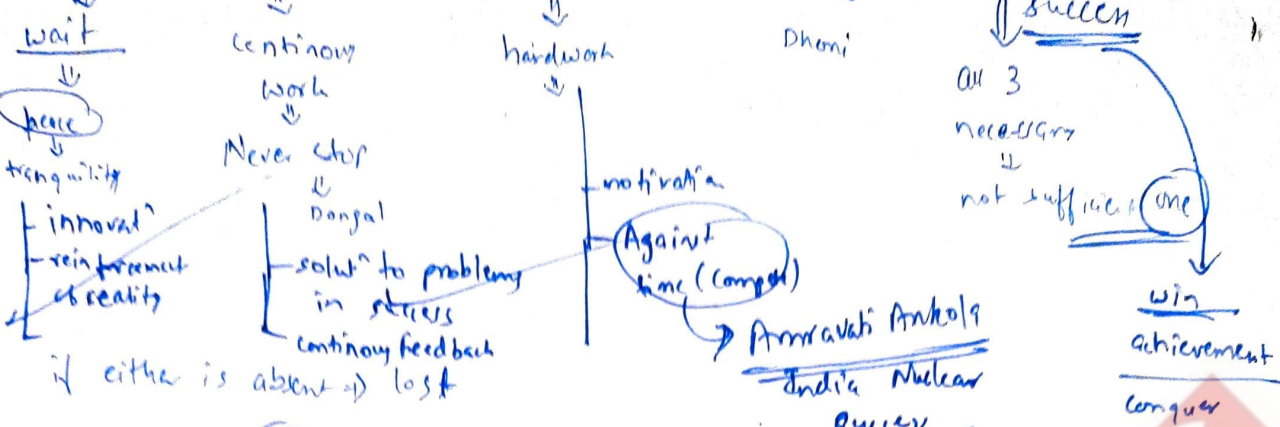
As Gandhiji said, "Poverty" and "Commerce without morality" are social sins. Hence they must be eradicated from the roots

Feedback

(~1000 words)

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

→ not means stop working  
 Patience persistence & perspiration makes unbeatable combination for success  
 147421\_52043\_1910095478\_(2022-09-02 12:54:38)



combined of (3P)

Combined → Independence, 2011 world cup, Olympic fast track, miscella/rubella removal, CoVid vaccinat, Energetic diplomacy - countering crisis, insurgency, social reform mat = Sati ... women emp. (I.C.V.), solar power India, Re-patient or become patient (ill), electronics (India), Info marvel → Burj Khalifa, Admin → People's road, Nehru

Absence  
 Patience → (a) farmers bill → hastily (b) EIA → 52000 cr stalled

persistence → (a) Nirmal Bharat (b) depl

perspiration → (a) Individual → lot semester → very low grade → long term impact...

Direct → right.  
 - rely use ⇒ disaster ⇒ caste polity / communalism / Envt harm / Muslim / league

130  
 x 70  
 -----  
 910

Need ⇒ (a) War (b) COVID 19 & eco. slowdown (c) Climate change  
 (d) Women empow / caste removal.  
 ↳ Beti bachao

How to dup. ⇒ (a) Self regul / emancipat → Buddha / Japan  
 (b) Saicker ethics & Democratic parenting  
 (c) Yoga, medit<sup>n</sup>

Truth will breach by loop hings  
 Gandhi ⇒ Means are of greater imp to achieve success ⇒ means = PPP  
 (d) Inhibitor At nation / inter → UN (WTO / talko ...)