

**GS SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

**IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

**AGRAWAL SUSHIL RAVINDRA**

**RANK - 198**

**GS MAINS ESSAY**



**www.iascore.in**

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**ESSA.**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

**Instructions to Candidate**

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page-left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

*(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).*

**Remarks**Name Sushil Arora

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature [Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_



SECTION - A

1. Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall
2. Health is not valued till sickness comes.
3. Death is not the greatest loss in life; the greatest loss is what dies inside us while we live.
4. People who are in a fortunate position always attribute virtue to what makes them so happy

SECTION - B

1. The only answer to climate change is "change"
2. Science and technology revolutionize our lives, but memory, tradition and myth frame our response
3. Universities should be a place for 'creativity', 'out of the box thinking' and 'ideological disruptions'
4. Development means only human development; all other measures of growth are misleading.

SECTION - B

1. "THE ONLY ANSWER TO CLIMATE CHANGE IS CHANGE"

Climate Change is the buzzword today. Everywhere we see around us, there is talk of climate change. Many agree with it and some even disagree that climate change is a actual phenomena. However, ample ~~to~~ scientific evidence, exists in its favour and nearly 97% of the people, more or less agree

that it is a problem staring right in front of us. However, what people do not seem to agree is on, how to tackle climate change? What seems to be the answer to this problem? And how can we ~~ensure~~ reverse this problem?

Out of the several <sup>divergent</sup> methods that have been adopted ~~to~~ as an answer to climate change, be it reducing Green House Gases emission, adopting alternative technologies, global treaty mechanisms like Kyoto Protocol or the Paris Climate Deal, almost all have the common underlining theme of "Change". In other words, the only answer to climate change is change itself.

**CLIMATE CHANGE: WHAT IT MEANS AND ITS EVOLUTION**  
Climate change refers to the change in climate as compared to long term averages of it. It is manifested in varied forms, as rising

global temperatures, rising sea levels, melting of polar ice caps, changes in temporal and spatial distribution of rainfall, forest fires, ocean acidification, among others. But does that ~~make~~ make climate change a recent phenomena?

Climate change is a recurring phenomena, in its evolution of Earth has gone through marked shifts in climate, be it DEGLASSING of planet Earth that led to formation of atmosphere, then the oceans, then formation of life, followed by an Ice Age.

Today's climate has been formed after chugging from the Ice Age. So climate change is a recurring phenomena.

But what makes this climate change more serious, is that - it is primarily due to anthropogenic factors, and are pushing the planet Earth much beyond its capability to recoup.

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Anthropogenic factors post Industrial Revolution, have contributed sharply to climate change with an average global temperature <sup>rise</sup> of 2-5°C since the 1700's, according to the IPCC Report. The 21<sup>st</sup> Century has seen 9 of the 10 warmest years on record. And at the current pace of polar ice melting, the Arctic circle will be free of ice by 2045.

### CLIMATE CHANGE: THE CONSEQUENCES

While rise in global temperature, sea level rise <sup>etc.</sup> are all the symptoms of climate change its consequences can be seen all around us right from various diverse fields like Agriculture, Forests, Terrestrial and Marine animals etc.

To begin with, the most marked impact of climate change has been witnessed on Agriculture. Falling Agricultural Productivity, losses in agriculture due to untimely rains, storms etc and loss of pollinating agents etc. Economic Survey, 2018 estimates that rising temperature and lower rainfall can reduce farm production and income by as much as 35%.

~~the~~ Last year's untimely rains in October ruined the Onion crops <sup>in Maharashtra</sup> and storms inundated the paddy fields in Orissa during harvesting season. Changes in global climate is causing flowers to bloom early, which is not supported by the insect life cycle at present. Resulting to which delayed pollination by insects.

Another, consequence of climate change is the increasing incidences of forest fires. The forest fires in Uttarakhand in 2016, blazed for months.

Remarks



The Indian Meteorological Organisation has reported a 3 fold increase in forest fires in last 10 years.

Another major consequence of ~~forest~~ climate change is the effect on marine and terrestrial life. Due to changing climate, ~~the~~ reproductive cycles of many species have been disrupted. For instance, Mass nesting of Olive Ridley Turtles in Orissa, happened twice, instead of only once. Due to late nesting the second time, it is estimated that nearly thousands of eggs will never hatch. Similarly, coral bleaching is occurring at an alarming rate. NASA images show large extent of coral bleaching all across the globe right from the Great Barrier Reef in Australia, to Belize in North America and even the Indian Ocean.

Not only to animals, the problem of climate change is impacting humans too. Many of the small island nations are at the risk of getting drowned due to rising sea level. IPCC estimates that the island of Kiribati could be completely submerged and 50,000 of its residents turned refugees due to this. While the consequences of climate change are quite severe, but their solutions are not lacking behind.

### SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE

#### Change in Environment Management Practices

The biggest answer to climate change is a "change" in our Environment Management Practices. From reducing the Global Green House Gases emissions, to aborting climate harmful practices, to undertake activities to mitigate the impact ~~the~~ of

Remarks

Climate change. The recent Paris deal signed in 2015, lays emphasis on this. It fixes the Voluntary Intended <sup>Nationally</sup> ~~Voluntary~~ Determined Contributions, to limit the global temperature rise to 2°C by 2100. India herself has committed a reduction of 33.1% of its emissions intensity.

Various practices that harm the climate have now been banned, for instance use of pet coke as a fuel in various industries was banned recently. Disposing of Sewage has to be done based on the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and molecules harming our Ozone layer are on the verge to be phased out.

Further, multiple climate change mitigation practices are now being developed like Carbon sequestration, atmospheric aerosol injection etc, to reduce the warming.

of the Earth. In all these instances, the approaches may be many, but the common underlying theme is that of change. Change in the present practices of Environment, is the only solution to climate change.

### change in Agriculture Practices

Agriculture as a sector is the second largest contributor to climate change, accounting with over 25% of global green House Gas emissions. Also, Agriculture as a sector is most vulnerable to climate change. The solution to this is nothing but a "change" in agriculture practices. Overcoming older practices like the 'slash and burn' cultivation or jhum Cultivation and adopting newer sustainable practices. ~~Rest~~

Further, the ability of agriculture to withstand climate change will depend on how well we are able to "change our temporal and spatial cropping pattern,

Remarks

how we are able to develop climate change resistant varieties of seeds, and how we are able to adapt to the change in water availability for crops. In short, only by changing Agriculture can we overcome climate change. This change is not only restricted to production of agricultural commodities but also encompasses other products.

Change in production and consumption patterns

Earth today, is highly stressed due to demand of resources. It is estimated that it would require nearly 27 Earths, if the entire population were to consume as much as the Americans.

In such a scenario, changing our consumption habits to be more resource conscious can do a lot to relieve this pressure. By being conscious of the carbon foot print of any product we

use, to buying energy efficient appliances are all small changes that will lead to the solution of climate change.

Amitabh Kant, the CEO of NITI Aayog, has proposed a circular model of production, as opposed to a linear model to tackle this problem of resource crunch. Recycling a majority of products and embedding it in the production process itself can reduce resource demand and drastically reduce climate change. Once again, the only solution to climate change is change itself.

### Change in Technology

The present crisis of climate change, owes a large cause to the development of science and technology. While science & technology enabled humans to develop newer forms of power, like steam power,

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automobile engines, coal energy etc. These technologies added increased amounts of Carbon di oxide to the atmosphere leading to climate change..

Now, this technology itself is providing an answer to climate change. The development of solar panels, enables us to harness the power of Sun, and the rise of Electric Vehicles is threatening to disrupt the complete automobile industry. The only thing required by us is change to adopt these technologies.

India has launched the National Solar Mission, and aims to produce 175 Gw of Energy by 2022, through solar power. It has also launched the "International Solar Alliance"

to promote the use of Solar Energy across the globe. The discussion paper of Transport Ministry in India, is planning for an all Electric Fleet by 2030.

Already nearly half of the cars sold in Netherlands are Electric cars. Thus, the answer to climate change is amply evident, the only thing required is to change our existing practices.

This phenomena of change being an answer to climate is not only restricted to the various sectors around us, ~~but~~ Rather, all these efforts will be useless, if we are unable to change ourselves as individuals, change our society and ultimately the entire humanity.

Mahatma Gandhi, has famously quipped on this phenomena of change. According to him, the surest and the easiest way to bring about

Remarks



a change in the world, is to change oneself.  
He asks us to be the change, that we wish  
to see in this world.

Taking inspiration from it, we need  
to start changing ourselves, our behaviours, our  
habits towards more climate conscious practices.  
While buying products, we must refrain from  
buying those products that are harmful  
to our environment. For instance using plastic  
bags to buy groceries. Not only are plastic bags  
non-bio degradable, but are made from petroleum,  
that is directly responsible to climate, rather one  
can use a cloth bag to carry the same purchases.

on the societal front, we need  
to create sustained demand for environmentally  
friendly products as against to those that harm

the environment. We need to keep on putting a sustained pressure, for environmentally friendly government policies and actions.

This change in various sectors being talked about is beginning to show fruit. Countries like India, have already started tapering their carbon emissions per capita. Globally, the realisation of need of to finance these climate change efforts is leading to newer forms of financing like Green Bonds, increasing funding of climate change technologies. The Green Climate Fund, is already operational and is ensuring efforts towards climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The start has already been made, but there is still a long way to go. But as a philosopher has famously quipped — "A journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step."

Remarks

In conclusion, Climate change as a phenomena is changing ~~our~~ all aspects of our life. It is changing our temperature, rainfall and even our oceans. Of the various numerous approaches that are an answer to this Climate Change, the common underlying undercurrent is Change itself.

This change has to be brought about by every single ~~are~~ individual, as we share a common future. This change has to be taken out of mere theoretical discourse and turned ~~as~~ into action. As it is said, "SIDDHIR

BHAVATI KARMAJA" which means

Success is born out of action and now  
is the time of that action.

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Remarks

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Remarks

## Section A

1. "OUR GREATEST GLORY IS NOT IN NEVER FALLING, BUT IN RISING. EVERY TIME WE FALL

The date is December 31, 1879. Crowds of people are gathering around in Menlo Park, USA. The brightly lit park, is a magnet, and is attracting people from afar on this cold winter night. People are congratulating Thomas Edison, on his success of inventing the electric bulb. One of the reporters, asks Edison, on how he feels, when he had failed over 10,000 times, before achieving success in inventing the electric bulb. Thomas Edison, famously replies, that he has not failed, rather he has found out 10,000 more ways on ~~how~~ what would not constitute an electric bulb.

Remarks

This instance and many other instances like these all point that a greater glory lies in rising up every time one fails. This ~~glory~~<sup>Success</sup> is even sweeter than the instances when one never fails. This begs us to ask the question as to why is it important to fail in the first instance? why is it important to rise back after failing? and what happens if one does never fail?

An answer to all these questions will unambiguously prove that, our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising back every time we fall.

History is replete with examples of this with every comeback after a fall resulting an improvement over the previous version.

Let us take the instance of India as a nation, first unified by Chandragupta Maurya under advisement of Chanakya. He brought the first centralised big state, by overcoming the 16 Mahajanapadas of that time. After that time, India fell many times to outside invasions, and as recently to the British colonization. However, every time it fell, it rose back again and emerged stronger. Today, India is the largest functional democracy in the world, and the political scientist can wonder in awe, how India can exist with such diversity, such diverse ethnicities, languages, religion, culture etc. It is because of our say die attitude of India, and of course to rise back up every time we fall.

Moving ahead, let us move to our first question, as to why is it important to

Remarks



fail in the first instance? . Facing a failure, a quite humbling experience. Firstly, it makes an individual more aware about his limitations, so that he can start to work on them. Secondly, in his quest for finding out solutions, he expands his knowledge base and thirdly, failure tests the character of an individual like nothing else.

Abraham Lincoln, will always be remembered as the US President who abolished slavery. But one thing not popularly known is that Abraham Lincoln, lost every election in his life, before winning the US Presidential election. It was during the introspection of his losses, that he studied the American Society minutely and decided to abolish slavery if ever he got the chance to do so. His failure

prompted him to overcome his limitations, study more about the American society and the rest of history.

Malcolm Forbes, has said about the success of a failure. According to him a failure will be a success if we are able to learn from. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam learnt from the failures of his first two rocket launches, to emerge finally as the Missile Man of India. Even the Union Government, learnt from the failure of its previous sanitation campaigns to launch a Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, focusing on as much of a behavioural component, as much on a physical one, to bring about a change in actual usage of toilets that are built.

emarks

Moving ahead, to the second question  
of the importance of rising back ~~at~~ up from  
a failure? When one stands up, after being  
falling back, it shows the testament of  
his character, and his will to fight. James  
Madison has ~~said~~ likened to never quitting as  
winners never quit and quitters never win.

Muhammad Ali, was one of the  
greatest heavy weight boxing champions this  
world has ~~ever~~ ever seen. What makes him  
great, is not that he has an impressive  
win-loss record, or he has tremendous speed  
or agility. What made him great was  
that he would rise up every time he fell  
in the ring, and come back harder than ever.

Phoenix, the legendary bird from the Harry Potter books, rises back up from its own ashes. Much like the author J.K. Rowling herself, she was rejected more than seventeen times by multiple publishers before her Harry Potter series. However, she rose back again, and today Harry Potter is part of the folklore.

Further, some critics may argue that never failing is better than succeeding after a failure. However, this may appear correct, it is grossly inaccurate. Never failing means one has never challenged himself, to achieve his best, to push the envelope further, and even to try new things. Never failing would force an individual to live in his comfort zone or his own cocoon. Only when one challenges himself, does he become aware of his capabilities and

Remarks

how to enhance. For instance, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were two big American institutions who were dubbed as Institutions that were too big to fail. Such was their size in the US financial space, that they became complacent, and refused to adapt and learn with the market, refuse to try new things and to challenge themselves. The Economic depression of 2008, wiped out the two companies, who were then forced to file for Bankruptcy. Thus, when one never fails means he is not living in the first instance only.

However, there is a flip side to it too. In some cases, it is better to get success in the first instance itself like

the Mangalyaan Mission of India, wherein India became the first nation to send a satellite in the Martian orbit in the first instance itself. However, ~~this~~ ~~has~~ even this cannot be said to be achieved without a failure. As India learnt from the failure of others before her and was able to achieve success in it her first go.

A famous philosopher has said a very interesting thing about failure. He likens failure to ultimately when you quit, or when you fail to get back after being fallen down, until then you are actually in the path towards success, "It is not over until you say so".

India has ~~fallen~~ <sup>fallen</sup> many times as a society, whenever there are riots, communal tensions, mass lynchings, spread of hatred, etc we fall as

Remarks

a society. We have still not been able to eradicate poverty and hunger, and we are still plagued by the perpetual social tensions of casteism, regionalism, religionism etc. However, we as a nation have not given up, and every time any such things knock us down, we stand up to fight again.

The mass protests against the Nirbhaya rape case, the campaign against corruption, the coming together of the nation during the Uttarakhand floods, are all testament to us rising <sup>up</sup> ~~back~~ to fight back. We may not have solved poverty and hunger, but ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> are continuing our ~~best~~ fight against them daily.

In conclusion, it does not matter how many times one has fallen, what matters is how many times one rises up after being fallen down. Each failure is a success, if one learns from it, and keeps moving ahead. And as James. Rockford has famously said, "Success is not how far you have reached, Success is how many obstacles you have crossed to reach there." So let us not stop at the minor obstacles, let us learn from them, let us rise up every time we fall to achieve our destiny, that is the ultimate glory of it all.

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Section A

"OUR GREATEST GLORY IS NOT IN NEVER FALLING, BUT IN RIISING EVERY TIME WE FALL"

Thomas Edison  
~~Albert Einstein~~ - Science

Abraham Lincoln - Politics

(3) Failure is the best teacher.  
Learning from your failures makes you a success.

Never learns, never improves

Ques - Why is it the greatest glory ✓ Mohammad Ali

What happens if one never falls?

It means he is not trying new things  
↳ Not challenging himself.

Rising every time we fall - stand up to fight again.

Science (1) Thomas Edison  
~~Albert Einstein~~

Politics → (2) Abraham Lincoln

Sports → (3) M. Ali

(4) Chetan Bhogata

Riches → (4) J.K. Rowling

Elon Musk → (5) Entrepreneurship  
↳ Nearly bankrupt 3 times

Steve Jobs (6) Kicked from his own company

(7) Our Nation as an Example

↳ we fall when we allow us violence etc to impact. But even ...

Why is it a glory to rise up when you fall?

↳ You are not defeated  
↳ Shows fortitude to your character to fight.

# FLIP the Entire Saying

we UNIK and emerge stronger

Thailand, Resumes Introduction

Questions

why is it enclosed to fail?  
why is it important to rise back after failing?  
what happens if one does never fail? → comparisons

1) I will show that why is it better to fall and rise as compared to never falling?

A ship in the harbour is safe, but that's not

ships are for.

too big to fail  
no course correct  
crash land

2) why is it glorified to rise up when you fall?

3) what happens if one never falls? (Not a virtue rather a vice).

Intro - Thomas Edison.

Thesis

Thesis

which is better, never failing or rising every time you fail

Temporal - History is replete with examples

→ we have fallen many times, but every time we have emerged stronger

Body

The greater impressions have been left up by those fail people, who have succeeded despite being failed multiple times. For . . . . .

Remarks

**Section B**

THE ONLY ANSWER

TO CLIMATE CHANGE

why? problems due to climate change  
 solve to climate change  
 only solution is CHANGE

Climate change - what? How? Effects Consequences

CHANGE

1. Consumption Behaviour - our own self
2. Production Practices
3. Investment
4. Trade conditions
5. Technology
6. Financial Mechanisms
7. Existing procedures ✓ [Existing policies need to be incorporated in]
8. CHANGING OUR AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

IPCC Report

Paris deal below 2°C but 1.5°C by 2100 INPC

Temporarily - Ability to recover  
 → Man began to exploit nature  
 → 21st Century warmer, extreme weather events

CHANGING OUR AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES  
 → arise from culture  
 → severe stress in many water abundant places of I.A.H.

9) Change in Govt. Policies - Promote energy and low Global warming instrument over others.

INTRO - Climate change

Thesis  
Temporal - Ability Earth is changing since time immemorial. Geologically climate change...

2 Parts

Problems due to climate change

Consequences  
 Answer to climate change  
 Solutions to those problems

- 1) Change in Envt. Mgmt Practices
- 1) Change in Agri Practices

2) Consumption Behaviour & Production Practices  
 ↳ Amritabhi Kant

3) Investment, Trade Conditions & Financial Mechanisms

4) Technological solutions - Solar Power (ISA)

5) Changing Individual, Society, Nation International. - EV (2030 EV Vision, ABN) Thermal battery in...

Rise in global temperatures  
 - Agricultural - farm productivity  
 - forest fires  
 Extreme weather events  
 Melt of ice cap; rise in sea level  
 ocean acidification  
 water stress problem.

Mitigation  
Adaptation