

GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

AANAND PRAKASH MEENA

RANK - 269

GS MAINS ESSAY



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Roll No. _____

ESSAY

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).

RemarksName Anand Prakash

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 - A

Health is not valued till sickness comes

Aisha lives with her mother in a sub-urban area. She was brilliant in her studies and at the same time in extra-curricular activities. Her exams were just a few days later, then suddenly she started feeling loss of interest in studies

due to weakness, and on her checkup, she got the news of being diagnosed with typhoid.

"Health is not valued till sickness comes." describes aptly the conditions of Aisha. Gandhiji used to say "Health is the real wealth not pieces of gold and silver". Rather than focussing on the curative measures, the need of the hour is to focus on preventive measures as Prevention is better than cure.

Health Status in India

India has been mired with the ill effects of improper health services. The public expenditure

Remarks

on health is 1.4% of GDP, and according to data, 51% of women in the productive age group is suffering from anaemia. Apart from this, the situation is compounded by the India's rank in Global Hunger Index, where it stands out at Rank 100 out of 118 countries.

This coupling of Hunger have nutritional deficiency in the children like stunting, deficiency, wasting. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in India is 34, whereas the no number of uninsured persons, according to report of ~~NITI~~ IRDA is 76%.

Given this bleak reflection

Remarks

of India, it is to be noted that improper infrastructure in hospitals, lack of focus on primary healthcare, high out of pocket expenditure by patients, thriving private sector driven by inferior motive of profit, needs to be tackled if India need to avoid ~~the~~ Aishq's fate.

HEALTH PROBLEMS : LEARNING FROM OTHERS

The same scenario was there in many of the Indo Pacific countries like Ja Thailand, Sri Lanka, but their political will along with people support enhanced their standards of life.

Health Council of Thailand, is an effective machinery which takes the need of the illness of

Remarks

people of Thailand, Also we can look into the Nordic countries where public welfare has resulted into the high standard of life.

The common point of success is the political will which is motivated by the public welfare ideology. They understand that investing in the Human Capital is the best investment. Apart from this they provide insurance services, to their citizens which can diffuse an emergency burden on the citizen.

Although Indian scenario is different given its huge polluted population, improper access to basic amenities like water,

Remarks

Sewerage system, clean air, good examples can be studied and employed on pilot basis.

HEALTH EFFECTS: Across the Nation

According to study of Lancet, Air pollution is responsible for over 2 lakh people in India. India's health problems are distributed socially as well as economically. It is seen that socially marginalised section and economically marginalised/deprived section bear the worst brunt of the health problems.

New Modern diseases like MDR TB, XDR TB, HIV, antibiotic resistance & viruses have compounded the situations. In order to tackle these problems, a coherent, holistic

Remarks

integrated approach is need of the hour

HEALTH ISSUES : Effects

The effects of the health can be felt across various dimensions like social, Demographic, economic, political etc.

Socially, If people are not healthy then this will lead to the erosion of human Capital and decline in their productivity. This will not only be detrimental to the society but to nation as well as in the words of Plato, "State is Individual writ large". Sick people will represent a sick nation.

Economically, The efficiency

Remarks

and the overall productivity of the nation will take a hit and it will lag behind its counterpart.

eg when people will be spending too much on their health consideration, then they might neglect spending on other items which may result into decline of GDP.

There are various loopholes which need to be fixed, if India wants to reap its benefit. India as a nation should not realise the value of ~~her~~ health when it has fallen sick. For this to happen a lot of groundwork by intervening in various sectors of health is needed.

First and the foremost step which a government of a

Remarks

Country should take it to strengthen its primary health care system. For this recommendation of Bhore Committee are still relevant. It focused on the Primary Health Centre at town level and Primary Health Sub Centre at the village level. This will check the disease in its bud.

Apart from this, the doctors should be incentivised to take the rural posting. The reform in Medical Commission of India is also needed as it is riddled in corruption and nepotism. Immunisation programme like Jadadharukh should be vigorously pursued so that children of the nation help in building a brighter future.

Remarks

Independent actions by various Stakeholders of the society can also help improve the level of health. In this way, Corporate Social Responsibility funds can be channelised in the strengthening of the health apparatus.

Govt has taken various programmes to focus on Preventive healthcare like in National Health Policy, it is envisaged that public expenditure to be increased to 2.5% of GDP. Ayushman Bharat will provide the secondary and tertiary health care to 10 lakh families. Massive immunisation of children under Intensified Mission Indradhanush is underway.

In order to tackle the problems of basic amenities, various

Such as Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City programme, Atal Bihari Vajpayee are under implementation.

But it is the will of the people which will help realise the safe and secure India. People should be aware of virtues of hygienic practices, and with this they will realise the depth of —

"Sarve bhavantu Sukhina
Sarve Santu Nirmaya"

which means May all be happy,
may all be happy. |

What happened to Aisha — she was treated well in a primary health centre and is on her way back to school to realise her dream and possibly India's dream.

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SECTION B

THE ONLY ANSWER TO CLIMATE CHANGE
IS "CHANGE"

Deepak, a fisherman in Kerala is all set to go for his catch. He takes his son Ram along with him as he might be needing training to learn the art of fishing..... or possibly out of living without fish.

Climate change is a natural phenomena but it has been compounded by the human activities. The greed, self centred approach and lack of respect for the biodiversity has aggravated the situation which has given rise to Sixth Mass Extinction of the species in the history of the world.

Loss of biodiversity is just

Remarks

one of the few phases which has been caused due to human induced climate change. The doomsday or apocalypse or the judgement day is not far from reality. The only thing which can possibly put a halt on this danger is "the change" — the change of human attitude, the change of the internal greed.

"water water every where, not a drop to drink" — is what might be faced by the island countries.

According to a report by Germanwatch, India is the 6th most vulnerable country to the threat of climate change.

Remarks

Climate change : Across space & time

Climate change has been the nature's weapon to dictate the climatic factors on Earth like Ice Age, But it was on the eve of Industrial revolution which happened in the 1750's in parts of Europe that the natural phenomenon of climate change was overtaken by artificial phenomenon of climate change.

This was aggravated by the greed and motive of profit which was a narrow view taken by the western countries neglecting the fact that, "God created one world, Man divided it into many countries". The fate of whole was tied and this fact was ignored in the hunger for the exploitation of colonial resources like forest wealth,

Remarks

exploitation of natural resources like coal, gas, oil which eventually lead to augmentation in the amount of Green House Gases (GHG's) thus giving rise to the Global warming.

'The Capitalistic way of life gave rise to the culture of mass consumerism. On the eve of their independence, the newly independent countries went to follow the western model of development i.e GDP (Global Destruction Project).

what was earlier limited to few countries, was followed by almost the whole world (eg: India, China and other 3rd world countries). This had a serious repercussion as when it was beyond the damage, control world started facing the heat of Global warming or Climate Change.

Remarks

Climate change: Effects

Climate change has the ability what even the nuclear attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki lacked — the destruction of the whole world. It has already divided the countries on issues like Historical responsibilities and common But Differentiated Responsibilities.

Climate change can disrupt the political system as once ~~the~~ it is ~~an~~ inevitable it will give rise to social ills like migration of refugees. External migration is much publicised, but the more severe will be Internal migration of refugees which will intensify the competition ~~of~~ for resources and thus will be a harbinger of intolerance, lack of humanity, mutual distrust etc.

Climate change will also

Remarks

lead to Ocean acidification, sea level rise, due to melting of glaciers, extreme weather conditions like Cyclones, disruption in monsoon cycle, penetration of UV rays due to depletion of Ozone layer.

In the economic terms, the much dear concept of GDP (Gross Domestic Production) will get halted. The inequality between Have and Have nots will reach to it's new height. This will be like turning the clock back to the stone ages.

It is in the interest of the humans as well as in the world that some remedial measure should be taken before the damage is beyond recovery.

Remarks

Solution: "Change" is the only solution

lot of brainstorming is needed to go into the possible solution of this omen. "Change" can bring the change in the ~~the~~ prevailing situation to become worse. Human beings have to change their attitude about how they perceive and think about the nature, humans have to realise that the 6th mass extinction is of species and humans are also species i.e. Homo sapiens.

International cooperation is a vital cog in this wheel of "change". International cooperation can be fruitful and be result oriented. eg! After Montreal Protocol to ban Ozone Depleting Substances the Ozone hole in the Antarctica has reduced.

Remarks

Other important factor is the Individual resolve and awareness about his actions which can be detrimental to the health of the world as well his own. for eg: Plastic pollution can lead to accumulation of microplastic in marine organism which ultimately harm humans also. An Individual should follow the principle of 4R's → Reduce, Reuse, Refuse and Recycle of climate sensitive material.

The role of Global institutions like United Nations can be as important like the above ~~to~~ two, to bring this "change". Strict enforcement of a provision of a environment treaty should be strictly adhered to by the stakeholders. The multilateral institutions could be used to pressure the irritant and the the opinion of public should be enlightened about the larger impact of the climate change.

Remarks

Change! It's Happening

Given the seriousness and the gravity of the situations, various stakeholders like NGOs (eg WWF), nations (Paris Climate change treaty), is steps in order to diffuse the situations. various conventions like Ramsar Convention to protect the wetlands, Bonn Convention on migratory species, CITES to tackle illegal trade in the parts of wildlife are in the right direction.

In India, given it's vulnerability to climate change, the government has adopted various steps like Environment Protection Act, wildlife Protection Act, Biodiversity Act in order to secure it's natural assets. India is home to wild flora and fauna and also a place of

Remarks

wildlife hotspots like Western Ghats,
Andaman and Nioban Island.

It is in the interest of humanity and natural biodiversity that humans "change" their attitude towards the world. They should realise that they should adopt for "Sustainable Development" by which even future generation will be able to live on this planet.

As far as the fate of Ram goes, he is optimistic about the action of human beings which are based on "change" and harbours the dream of teaching the art of fishing to even to his children.

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CC : Reasons

→

How →

Change

↳ If we do not change, then we will not have the time to

change

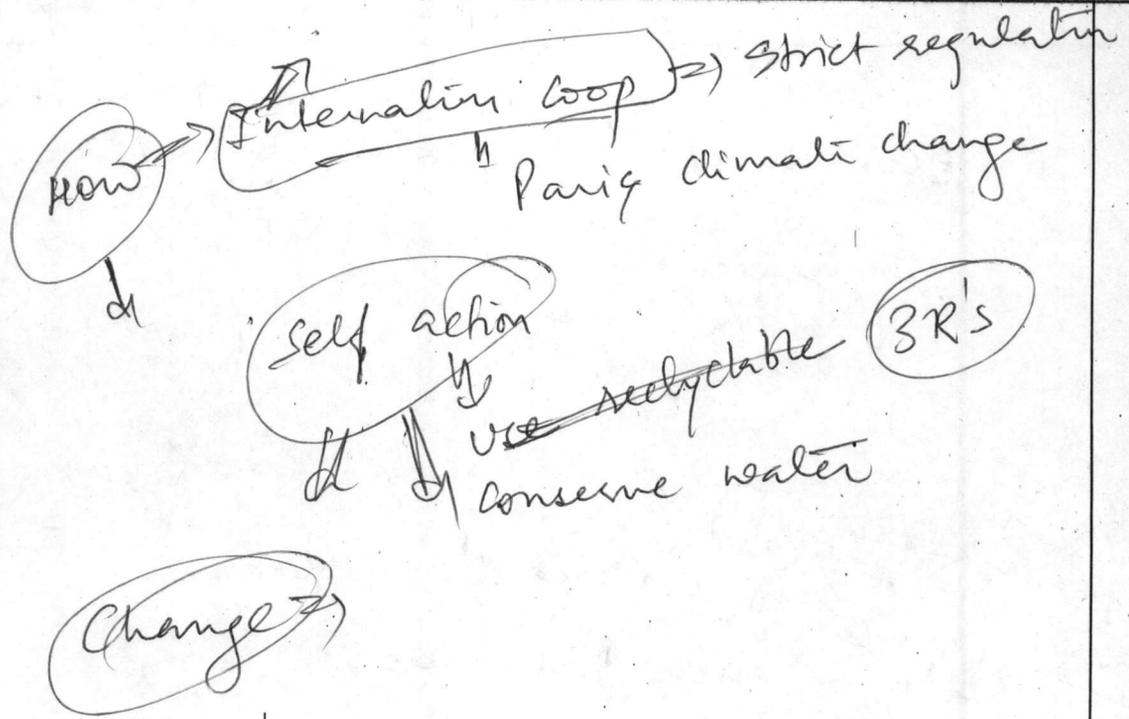
Personal level

Societal level

National level

International level

Remarks



① Intro
 ↓
 Ram → fisherman → no catch
 goes hungry + his family
 ↓
 worst is to see when his homeland will deam = what is his future

② German watch
 ↓
 India is 6th
 → why
climate change → extreme
 we
 condition

Remarks

Economical → Retard break on the growth of world.

Increase in gap b/w Have & Have not

Back to square one ← Social → chaos
 ↓ ↓
 State of war Lack of resources
 (Hobbes → state of nature is short, brutish)

Why → Political → Ind. Revol.
 ↓ ↓
 Exploitation → Colonialism
 Culture of Consumerism

Env → Deforestation
 ↓ ↓
 Global warming
 Ozone Depletion

What → Ocean acidification
 ↓ ↓
 Plastic pollution
 Sea level Rise (Melting of Glaciers)

Threat to small island
 Remarks
 Countries

Intro → Greenland German watch
 ↳ 2nd Gth most vulnerable to CC

Character → fish

water water everywhere
 not a drop to drink

↳ Nature creates, man destroys.

↳

eg → Island countries

↳ what climate change

↳ natural phenomenon

↳ intensified by human act

↳ division of world.

Effect

Political → Refugee → external
 ↳ internal
 ↳ refugee

vulnerable
 extreme
 weather
 conditions

↳ disruption of
 political
 system

Remarks

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Remarks