

# **G|S|SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S**

### **TEST COPY**

### **PRADEEP KUMAR DWIVEDI**

**Rank - 74**

### **Essay**



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# Essay

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Time Allowed: 1½ hrs.Max. Marks: 125

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## ***Instructions to Candidate***

- Attempt one essay
- The test carries 125 marks.
- Write the essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_ *Paradeep Kumar Dwivedi*

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

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ *[Signature]*

Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

1. Health is not valued till sickness comes.
2. Smart Village, not city is the need of India.

(2)

"Villages are soul of the India." said Mahatma Gandhi and no surprise Gandhi was the strong advocate of building nation through villages. Build the Rural economy, employ the rural population, India will emerge stronger. Similar were the thoughts of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and like both the greats were apt in their thinking as 80% of India resided in rural areas in 1947 and similar though less biased is the trend in 2011 when 68% of population is located by rural areas.

Importance of village development (Rural development) has been recognised by go every government since independence, every government talk about building rural economy, infrastructure, social capital and what not - people like Amartya Sen are strong advocate of raising rural capabilities, over national development and citizen empowerment has been always said to be dependent upon rural empowerment; If such is the importance ~~not~~ of rural areas, where should the investment be focused? Rural

areas where population is in maxima or urban areas where GDP generation is more efficient? what is the need of India? smart villages or smart cities? certainly focussing anyone at the cost of other will be digging over own grave because "A bird needs both wings equally strong to fly" a "cart needs both its wheel equally empowered" so India needs both smart villages and smart cities.

<sup>a</sup> A village as per census classification is an area where majority of the population is involved in "primary activities" and this definition covers it all. The prime primary activity agriculture is what feeds the entire population and only villages are able to participate in agriculture, production of grains which is needed for survival of not only the nation but the whole civilisation.

We need rural empowerment because building social capital in rural areas is important. And ~~remove~~ for building social capital, we need to remove social stigmas like caste, gender biases, social differences, religions, communalism and superstitions. A rural population which is developed to think on modern lines.

Remarks

nationally has brought nations from floor to flight. In Indian context, Kerala is the stellar example of rural growth which entirely focused upon the social capital route and now leads among states in development aspects.

The second important aspect we need to rural empowerment because building rural economy is important to keep rural population employed. Nation can be economically stable only when its rural population is economically stable.

• To avoid the menace of distress migration so and hence overcrowded cities, so avoid mental pressure on women and child whose husband and father stay away from home in search of employment and most importantly to strengthen the agriculture and small cottage industries which provide employment to majority of population yet contributes little to the GDP of nation. Strong rural economy of ~~USA~~ Australia is buring towards country.

Political empowerment of rural areas is the necessity of time as democracy can be deepened only when rural voter is aware about its political rights, i.e. only when she exercise her franchise with due deliberation.

Remarks

also politically empowered ~~will~~ and aware rural citizen will make political and administrative class accountable to highest degree and helps in ~~a~~ strengthening the overall service delivery.

How the election arises how this empowerment will come. The answer lies in smart villages. A village that is well connected to the rest of the country and the world be it through transport system or connectivity through information and communication technology. A village that is well educated and a village with robust health infrastructure complemented by clean drinking water, sanitation facilities and clean over all environment.

First taking the aspect of education, although Right to education has improved overall enrollment ratio at primary level, A smart village need to buildup secondary education infrastructure as the population that is now at primary level will need secondary education few years later. Also education is

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what opens up the minds and ideas which will bring the self employability and hence income security which in turn will bring overall social political and economic development.

Health infrastructure is key to smart villages as "a healthy body is the owner of productive mind". Government need to focus upon primary healthcare infrastructure which focuses upon preventive healthcare and which in turn can reduce the cost of pocket expenditure of rural population and save money from falling into trap of poverty as well as provide better income and hence overall development.

Efficient transport system is the key to smart villages as it provides forward linkages to agricultural produce and also connects the villages with the cities. A good strengthened forward linkage at one place brings market to the products of rural population and at another place this same transport system make higher education and secondary and tertiary healthcare within the reach of rural masses.

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The smart village is not just a village with good education, health and transport. It is more than that. Looking at the average land holding of Indian farmer, it is not wise and possible to ensure the sustainability of all rural India by agriculture itself. This requires the development of small & medium industries in rural areas which in turn requires incentives to for industries to be set up in rural areas as well as developing the skill set of rural areas as per the needs of the industry. Also industry alone cannot support employment for all, hence the ~~so~~ concept of self employment need to be developed.

This ~~centro~~ skill development at one place will ensure that rural population is employed in rural areas itself and do not face the brunt of alienation, as well as it will ensure that female labour force participation is ~~was~~ enhanced by the development of small cottage industries and an estimate says that A full female labour force participation will add up to \$ 900 billion in

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The overall GDP of India ..

Government have taken some welcome steps like 'National Rural Livelihood Mission' for skill set development, Swachchh Bharat Abhiyan for the sanitation and MUDRA yojana for the development of non farm small scale industries. Hence Government need the support of civil societies and every citizen to contribute to ~~the~~ smart villages.

However as per the estimates of world bank the current 30% population in urban areas will cross the 50% mark in 2050 and cities are centre point of economic activities of secondary and tertiary level 'smart cities' are equally important for country to prosper'.

To deal with the huge influx of rural migrants cities need the mechanism to house them well and feed them well. Unorganised slum should not be the growing and constant story of urban India. People should rely upon public transport more than the private one as

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growing number of vehicles on road making cities a gas chamber and taking toll on health and every other aspect of life.

Smart city programme of government of India is a step in right direction as it envisions a demand driven, decentralized planning based development which caters the specific needs of particular city rather than ~~seeks~~ dictating the same medicine for every disease.

Overall ~~is~~ India is the sum of cities and villages, neither the 10 lakh villages can be ignored nor the 4041 cities, ~~& 68%~~ 32% population is equally important as the 68% ~~rest~~. Hence question is not of smart cities or smart villages its about 'smart India'. An India which can provide good water, air, transport, education, health and overall development to each of its citizens, where none is left excluded from the process of development. Therefore a vision where government, civil

society and every citizen work toward the overall glory of India is needed so that no child left uneducated, stranded, no citizen have to die homeless and ~~no~~ so that we can easily sing the tune of " Saare Taahan se Achchha Hindostan Hamara".

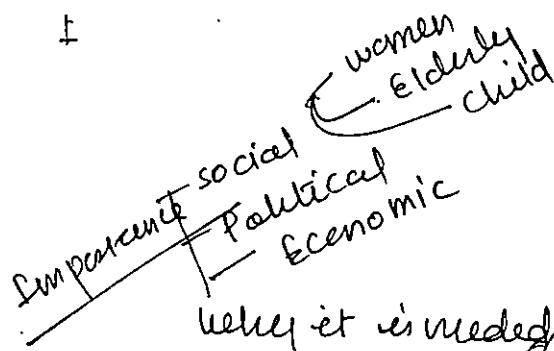
**Remarks**

***Remarks***

smart village not city is the need of India

Introduct. Mahatma Gandhi - 40% Socio of the nation  
village - 68% population

↑



→ Mental participation in women

↑ child

distress migration

but women laborer

weak

force participation

Agriculture - backbone  
cottage industries

Education

Social Capital

↓

poor

↓

less default

smart village

good perspective

accessible

Problems

solution

Awareness

Ego/society

Govt

smart cities

- 50% by 2050

- pedestrian hubs

- service sector software by

— R&D

Social

Political

Economic

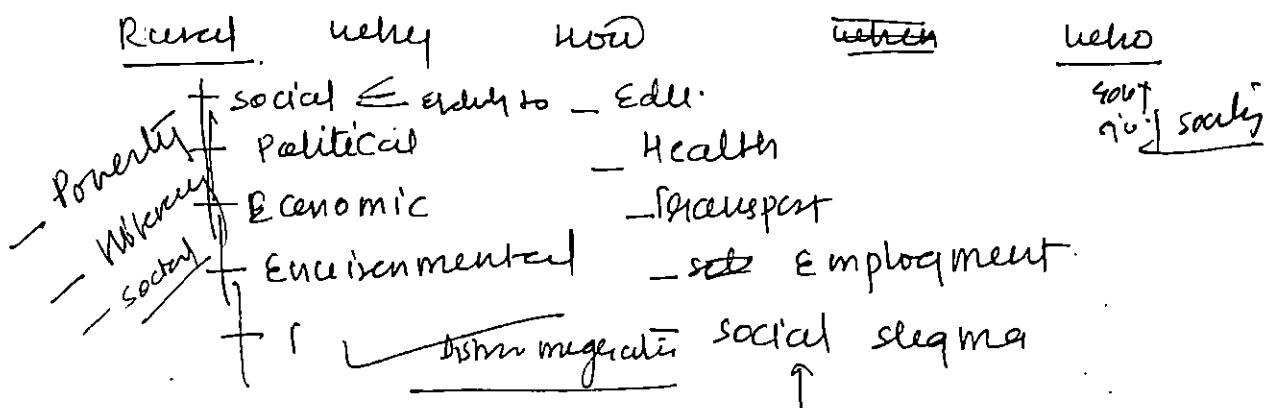
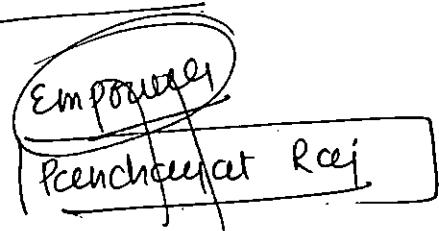
Environmental

problems smart cities are

solutions

Govt  
Ego/society

Remarks

Subso. Maharashtra

Smart cities


- Awareness
- modern thinking
- Technology
- 

Condition      - Both together


Village  
Cities



**Remarks**

***Remarks***