

# **GSSCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

## **GARIMA NAUTIYAL**

**RANK - 83**

### **ESSAY MOCK - 1**



**www.iasscore.in**

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

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 150

**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).*

Name GARIMA NAUTIYAL

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

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Garime

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

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

**Remarks**

61  
58  
119

### SECTION - A

1. Child labour and poverty are inevitably bound together.
2. The current patterns of natural disasters clearly indicate inadequacies of development models.
3. Social media is about sociology and psychology more than technology.
4. The education system in India needs a grand overhaul to suit the requirements of the modern age.

### SECTION - B

1. Conscience is an impractical guide to our life actions.
2. A leader is best when people barely know s/he exists.
3. Life without emotions is lifeless.
4. Birds born in cages think flying is a disease.

(4)

The education system in India needs a grand overhaul to suit the requirements of the modern age.

Is an education system good enough if it keeps burdening students with books and fails to teach them how to think? Will an education system serve its purpose if it keeps producing <sup>good</sup> graduates year after year who fail to contribute towards addressing the numerous challenges plaguing today's modern world? Does an education system continue to be relevant if it succeeds in <sup>middle</sup> <sup>soon</sup> <sup>have</sup> educating the mind but fails to educate understand the heart? Above all, will an education system do justice if it continues to be out of the reach of many?

In this essay, we will try to answer the above questions in light of India's Education System. We will bring properly out the multiple fronts on which the system is failing to meet the needs of the modern age and how a grand overhaul is the need of the hour.

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Before we begin, let us briefly reiterate the importance of an education system. Education is one of the basic tenets of human development. It is global human right which empowers a human being by enabling him/her to make better choices in life. Better choices lead to improved income, greater happiness and a citizen's sense of fulfillment. For a nation, an educated citizenry is truly an asset. Not only does it contribute to the process of economic growth but also helps a nation perform on the social, environment and international fronts. It is due to above reasons that Nelson Mandela said that "Education is the most powerful weapon that can change the world". An education system is what creates, nurtures and guards this weapon.

Now having discussed the above let us now discuss the multiple areas where our education system is unable to meet the needs of the modern age and is thus crying for reform. The first front is

that of quality. In the modern age, merely having a school or a university in the neighbourhood is not enough unless it is truly imparting quality education. The poor levels of numeracy and foundational literacy in our current primary education system, as highlighted by surveys conducted by NGO (ASER) & Poatham, indicate the need to focus more on learning outcomes. Even at the higher state education level, students continue to be <sup>from here</sup> told what to think and not how to think. This is reflected in a poor innovation culture which in turn is prohibiting students <sup>PISA</sup> ~~withd~~ from finding solutions to modern age problems. Thus, there is a dire need to end Q.S. this culture of note learning and instead learning promote quality education at all levels.

The second front where our current education system is lacking is that of digitization. The modern age is ~~in~~ an era of digital technology led growth. Digital technology not only has the potential to help overcome problems like shortage of infrastructure and

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- teachers but also help bridge numerous rural-  
divides such as gender-divide, urban divide and economic divide. It  
 will help create a continuum of learning and prevent disruptions caused by  
unforeseeable challenges of the modern age eg. the ongoing pandemic which  
 according to UNESCO has left 1.5 billion children out of school. Digitization will  
 further improve accessibility, availability and affordability of the education system in  
 turn realising the Right to Education (Art-21A)

The next front where the education system needs upgradation is that of teacher training. It is unfortunate that even in this modern age, teaching fails to be a career of choice for most in the field. So, let us first begin by making it a preferred career option by increasing perks, remuneration and acknowledgement. Then comes the aspect of teacher training. Period trainings can help teachers at all levels understand the changing dynamics and techniques of the process.

of learning in the modern age. It involves giving them international exposure to imbibe the best overseas practices, thereby making our system globally competitive. Delhi school-best practices

The fourth area of focus is to address the challenge of unemployment. Our <sup>current</sup> education system is faltering in this zone which is evident from a recent report of ILO which said that 50% of India's workforce requires reskilling to meet the emerging needs of the market. This creates a need to focus on vocational training and industry-academia linkages. This move will help the education system create job-ready individuals with a skill-set suited to the requirements of the modern age market. For instance, a greater focus on computer education in schools and colleges can help India reap the benefits of the ongoing 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution.

The fifth area of focus should be that of research and development (R&D). India's expenditure on research continues

to be a low 0.78 which is far below its peers like China, US and Israel.

More funding to R&D will help students create and innovate as per needs of the modern age. For example, during the ongoing pandemic many student innovators are coming forward with low cost testing kits. Similarly, we have students who are keen to work in fields like space science, microbiology and quantum computing but are facing a dearth of infrastructure or funding. An R&D led education system will also boost India's global image and is thus worth pursuing.

The next area is that of interdisciplinary learning. As the challenges of the modern era are mostly interdisciplinary eg. environmental economics and evolutionary biology, they must be approached in an integrated manner. The current ~~focussed~~ system which restricts students by forcing them to choose between non-overlapping streams is regressive and need ~~science~~ stream overhaul. This new approach must

reflect right from secondary school onwards.

Last but not the least, value education must be incorporated at every stage of our education system. The modern age needs smart and intelligent humans with a good heart. An ~~na~~ uneducated heart will always be self ~~fast~~ <sup>newing</sup>, centred and narrow minded. Such individuals fail to add any value to the society ~~driven~~ <sup>conscience</sup> On the other hand, ethical and world compassionate people use their skill set with the to work towards alleviation of global several emerging suffering. Our education system needs strict to reorient itself to create ~~such morally~~ <sup>well</sup> complex sound global citizens.

The Government is ~~already~~ already working on many of the above ~~ideas~~ <sup>can</sup> and in turn trying to overhaul ~~the some~~ <sup>mention</sup> education system to suit the needs ~~scheme~~ <sup>in passing</sup> of the modern age. The New Education Policy (2020) is a major breakthrough in this direction. It seeks to comprehensively and hostically ~~address~~ <sup>the</sup> prevailing challenges while simultaneously ~~building~~ <sup>a</sup> building a

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can discuss  
the need for  
suggeted framework upon which India could  
develop into a vibrant knowledge  
society made up of responsible global  
citizens. The policy is being complemented  
by various other missions such as  
Samagra Siksha Abhiyan, Nation Super  
Computing Mission and Atal Innovation  
Mission. It has also set an ambitious target of raising  
contribution of GNDP to education to 6%.

The above efforts need to continue  
on a war footing to give our  
education system the much needed  
upgradation. A robust education system  
will not only fulfill the rights of  
our citizens but will also help  
India fasten its pace of becoming  
an "Atmanirbhar Vishwa Guru".

- (6) ① Very lucidly written, good vocabulary,  
relevant points.  
② Try to interlink your para - essay should  
read smoothly.  
③ Provide useful insigntz whenever  
possible - for e.g - Delhi - Happiness curriculum  
- MP - ICARW - trials toolkit  
Including unique points will be a bonus for  
your essay

(3) Life without emotions is lifeless

Imagine waking up one day with no emotions. It means nothing that you experience will <sup>make</sup> you happy or sad. Further, you will have no fears, no bouts of anger and no sense of jealousy. Your days will neither involve any guilt nor would it make you wonder. To top it all, you will fail to feel any love for any person or thing. Would such a life have any meaning? Would such a life be worth living? Would such a life lead to development or growth? The answer to the above questions is a clear 'no' as a life without emotions is indeed lifeless.

Excellent  
introduction  
&  
keep  
this  
up.

In this essay, we will explore the multiple ways in which emotions add value to a human being's life and in turn help him/her actually 'live' and how a life without emotions & is mechanical and 'lifeless'. We will also discuss the need to manage these emotions for one's own wellbeing and greater good a human kind.

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Before we begin, let us briefly understand what an emotion means.

In layman terms, An emotion is a

{ feeling or an energy which arises when

Credit } a person is exposed to an idea, object, person or scenario / It can be negative eg. fury, disgust or hatred. It can also be positive eg. happiness or love.

✓ All ~~because~~ living organisms display emotions.

While some of them do it more openly, others do so in a subtle manner. In both the cases, the strength of emotion varies from place to place, time to time and one age group to another.

Now, let us begin our main discussion

✓ on how emotions make life colourful and by purposeful. ~~useless~~

The emotion of love is the founding rock of all relationships that exist across the globe. Love brings together two people, it creates families, binds societies and develops nations. The emotion of love makes human beings care for each other and also other inanimate

SCOPE

objects. Love for things encourages people to pursue and protect them. Had the emotion of love not existed, life would have been lifelss. We would not have had NGOs fighting for animal rights (eg PETA), women hugging trees during the Chipko Movement or the Gupta Dynasty extending wholehearted patronage to art, culture and architecture. Thus, less here this emotion of love is binding people and ideas for progress of all.

A similar impact is created by the emotion of happiness on the life of an individual and society at large. Happiness makes one do things, no matter how hard they are. For instance, during the Pandemic, healthworkers are seen going beyond the call of their duty to treat patients and save lives. Their response is matched by the tireless efforts of civil servants who are working day and night to relieve peoples' sufferings. What do they get for all this? The answer is the

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emotion of happiness which makes their life truly worth living. The happiness of being dedicated, the happiness of contributing and the happiness of reducing the pain of others is what drives them day after day.

The emotion of sadness works in an ~~the~~ opposite manner but continues to have an enormous impact on lives of individuals. Had Nobel Laureate

Kailash Satyarthi not felt sad on seeing violation of child rights, his campaign 'Bachpan Bachao Andolan' would have never taken off. Similarly, had Raja Rammohan Roy not felt sad about

the deplorable condition of women <sup>in early 19<sup>th</sup> c</sup> in India, the ~~real~~ would not have set up the Brahmo Samaj which worked toward the upliftment of not just women but society at large.

Thus, sadness is the emotion which ~~passionate~~ <sup>thus</sup> motivated them to fight against all odds and make a difference. It added a true meaning and purpose to their respective lives.

Another emotion which prevents human life from becoming lifeless is that of guilt. It is the emotion which promotes righteousness living and ethical thinking.

If a person fails to experience guilt for his wrongdoings, he / she will never make an effort to Guides  
self  
conscience change or improve. An excellent example of guilt changing things for the better is that of Ashoka whose life took a three sixty degree turn post the Kalinga War. The guilt of murder and blood shed was so strong that he gave up war for once and for all. His 'lifeless' heart underwent a transition after experiencing the emotion of guilt. Today the world remembers him as an icon of peace, tolerance and harmony.

The emotion of guilt, when collectively experienced by a society, can help in <sup>foreign</sup> reducing the pain of historical errors. The guilt of mistreatment <sup>faced by</sup> certain <sup>Japan - no</sup> society <sup>standing army, etc</sup> socially backward sections of our

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was heavy in the heart of our Constitution makers. They were thus determined to do justice which came in the form of several constitutional safeguards for the rights of such

Vulnerable groups. Here again, it is the emotion of guilt which helped give impetus to transform lives for the better.

The emotion of fear also influenced persons life and if channelized constructively, can do wonders. The fear of increasing frequency of disasters is making the global community work towards sustainable development. Today from the smallest to the biggest, all countries are collectively waging a war against climate change. Their strength and commitment to the cause is a constructive outcome of the emotion of fear which is leading to welfare of the planet.

A similar experience is that of the issues of disarmament. Having experienced the damage that nuclear

Weapons can do, countries are trying to create rules and frameworks to prevent misuse of weapons and in turn prevent a war. Fear is again the driving force which is making humans collectively make right choices. In the eight ancient & everything

Last but not the least, the needs to be in moderation emotions of hatred and anger too shape a person's life and prevent him/her from being 'lifelss'. A hatred to for colonial rule made Indians dream as, never of the idea of 'Swaraj'. A similar maniacal hatred for exploitations caused in the era of slavery made the world adopt a Human Rights Charter. Had hatred for capitalism not emerged, the idea of socialism would never have been born.

Thus, negative emotions like anger and hatred too enable positive changes in thoughts and behaviour of a person & and humankind at large.

Therefore, emotions add value to a person's life in plethora of ways thereby making it worth living. An emotionless person is nothing more than a machine and fails to grow and learn. It is crucial to develop

i.e. ~~EQ need emotional intelligence~~ so that one continues to draw benefits of favourable emotions and can save oneself from the vagaries of uncontrolled or reckless emotions. An emotionally intelligent living is not just fulfilling but is also productive for the society and nation at large.

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- ① Good understanding of the topic
- ② Your intro mention you will discuss how to manage these emotions - not done. Self-regulation & patience must be discussed along with self-awareness etc.
- ③ After your essay & before your conclusion - add para that reiterates what you have discussed - in this case focus more on how emotions add vibrancy to our lives & less on its use for society.