

# **G|S SCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

## **IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

## **GARIMA NAUTIYAL**

**RANK - 83**

### **ESSAY MOCK - 3**



**www.iasscore.in**

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

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.

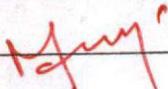
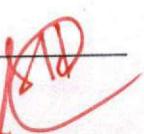
(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

55+62

**Remarks**Name GARIMA NAUTIYAL

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

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature 1. Invigilator Signature 2. Invigilator Signature 

**SECTION - A**

1. *Being human is the noblest of all goals.*
2. *Giving is getting.*
3. *A meaningful life can be summarized in three words; Work, Prayer and Love.*
4. *Propaganda may succeed, but can never replace truth.*

**SECTION - B**

1. *COVID-19 pandemic has proven the inadequacies of social security systems around the globe.*
2. *Indian villages of Gandhi's vision have died a silent death.*
3. *The era of industrial revolution 4.0 and 5.0 are here to stay; is India ready?*
4. *'Vocal for local' has a good intent, but it has many challenges.*

Q2]

GIVING IS GETTING

We live in a world where resources are not equally distributed. While some have them in abundance, others fight scarcity on a daily basis. We also live in a world where people continue to struggle for intangible goods such as 'happiness' and 'satisfaction'. This scenario sets in motion a cycle of 'giving' and 'getting'. There is unanimous acceptance of the fact that as one gives, he/she gets back something in return. This 'something' could be a materialistic gain. It could also be the idea of peace, happiness, security, satisfaction or the sense of leading a purposeful and fulfilling life.

In this essay, we will discuss how giving is getting not just for an individual but also the society and nation at large. We will also discuss how not giving can cause damage and disruption for many.

Remarks

Let us begin by discussing how 'giving' leads to 'getting'. At an individual level, when one gives respect and love to others, he/she tends to get back the same love and respect in most circumstances. This is the basis of all relationships that a human forms during the course of his/her life, such as those within the family and those at work. When many people have this common approach, it leads to the creation of social capital which in turn makes the society a peaceful and merry place for all its inhabitants. Such a society 'gains' by saving itself from communal tensions, regionalism (negative), inequality and other such social challenges. It also gains by becoming more resilient to any crisis. For example, the good work being done by NGOs and SHGs during the pandemic is not only saving lives but giving the individuals involved a strong sense of satisfaction.

Remarks

How giving leads to getting can also be seen in the sphere of polity and administration. When a Government does good work during its tenure, it gets rewarded by getting re-elected. This is an indication of the acceptance and good-will that it has created which eventually translated into material gains. Similarly, when a government creates a good work culture, driven by the values of inclusivity, plurality, empathy and innovation, in its offices, the productivity of the employees increases. The government then gets back in the form of improved service delivery and citizens' satisfaction.

Another example of how a government 'gets by giving' is the investment it makes in the sectors of health, education and skill development. Such initiatives not only translate into fulfilment of human rights but also help the government tap the country's favourable demographic dividend.

How giving leads to getting can also be seen in the sphere of economy. When an

Remarks

honest person pays his/her taxes on times, he/she gains by feeling 'responsible' and being a devoted citizen. Meanwhile, the country gains as the revenue so generated is used for various initiatives of the government.

Similarly, when a corporate house gives in the form of CSR to the society, it gains by generating goodwill for the company which helps it sustain. A shining example of this is the TATAs and their social sector initiatives which have given the company a special identity. The Government also gains in this process as the private sector is augmenting its own initiatives towards people's welfare.

Not just domestically, but internationally too, giving leads to getting. An excellent example of the same is India's vibrant foreign policy. Driven by the central etho of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam', the country keeps keep extending developmental assistance to all those in need. Not just the routine aid, India is actively emerging as a

- Remarks

security provider and crisis manager. For instance, during the pandemic, our nation has supplied medicines to over 150 nations. Our peacekeeping operations, climate action initiatives and anti-terrorism assistance too is being recognized worldwide. What are we gaining in this process? Firstly, we are securing our own national interests such as peace in neighbourhood and inflow of investments. Secondly, we are earning an enormous amount of goodwill which is then being tapped to further our larger interests such as countering China's assertiveness and securing a permanent seat at UNSC. Thus, internationally too giving leads to getting.

Having discussed how giving is getting in multiple spheres namely social, economic, political, administration and international let us now explore the damage that happens when people, societies and nations do not give and how it stops them from 'getting'.

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The best example of the above is human being's relationship with the environment.

Reckless exploitation of natural resources, unplanned development and not adequately factoring in the environment in policy making is proving to be catastrophic for all humans. Climate change, rising sea level, increasing frequency of natural disasters, spreading of diseases and shrinking resource base are a few manifestations of this damage. By not giving to the environment, humans are not only compromising on their own well-being but also disrupting the intergenerational equity that must be maintained.

Similarly, if not all sections of the society get their due share of attention from the government, it leads to lopsided development which causes grave damage both material and otherwise. The damage is reflected in the form of rising inequalities, social disharmony and in extreme cases it may even lead to terrorism, extremism, secessionism and insurgency. Thus,

Remarks

by not giving equal opportunities to all, a country loses economically, socially and even morally.

In addition, to the above social and environmental aspects, not giving can also lead to even larger damage such as breakdown of entire systems. This was witnessed during the French Revolution, the era of colonization and even the Russian revolution. Likewise, in today's times, not giving the people of Hong Kong their due rights is turning out to be a major challenge for China. Similarly, not giving developing nations adequate representation in bodies like UN is hampering the global institution from achieving its larger goals.

Last but not the least, how not giving can prove destructive for humanity can also be seen in the debate around Vaccine nationalization. If the rich nations hoard vaccines, the virus will not get eliminated from the world and will keep emerging from time to time. This, coupled with the

Remarks

*Influence all see Review*

globalised nature of today's world, will keep disrupting even the economies of the so called 'rich and developed nations'. thus leading to no gains for anyone.

In a nutshell, giving is getting. If a person gives back to society, he/she too gets back sooner or later. For humanity to progress in a holistic and wholesome manner, ~~this~~ <sup>eg</sup> individuals, societies and nations must keep giving in whatever way and capacity they can. In other words, we must also strive for the idea of shared prosperity, shared happiness and global well-being.

1. - you understand topic well  
 2. But - Individual, political, economic etc are not effective dimensions.  
 3. your essay is repetitive as - you are saying the same thing in different context - But inference is same.  
 4. you can discuss with me.

Remarks

24] Vocal for Local has a good intent but it has many challenges

India, like the rest of the world, is currently under the grip of a deadly pandemic. The Government is fighting tooth and nail to overcome the virus and flatten the curve. While there continue to be several contested theories regarding the origin of the virus, its means of spreading and a possible cure, a fact that has been unanimously accepted by both the Government and the citizenry is the need for India to become 'Atmanirbhar'. 'Vocal for local' is one ~~seeks~~ initiative which lies at the heart of this massive campaign ~~for self-reliance and resilience~~

In this essay, we will discuss the good intent behind the idea 'vocal for local' and the numerous challenges that might hamper its execution. Towards the end, we will briefly discuss how to overcome these challenges for us to truly embrace the <sup>said</sup> idea.

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But before we begin, let us understand the meaning of the phrase 'Vocal for local'. The core idea behind this slogan is to encourage the masses to opt for local products instead of foreign or imported ones. This does not involve giving up foreign products <sup>altogether</sup> but merely encourages the citizens to prefer local produce wherever possible. Thus, the Government is urging all to extend wholehearted support to goods and services being produced within the country ~~and by not just buying these but also promoting them in letter and spirit.~~

Having understood the meaning of the term, let us now analyse the 'good' intent behind the 'Vocal for local' initiative. First and foremost, the initiative is likely to increase India's self reliance and improve its overall resilience towards challenges like the pandemic. In other words, it will help our country save itself from the socio-economic damage that can happen in case

**Remarks**

there is a sudden stoppage of imports. For example, during the initial phase of the pandemic when China stopped exporting active pharmaceutical ingredients to India, the country ~~was~~ faced a health scare. In order to prevent such 'scars', promoting local production and extending moral, material and vocal support to it is a must. This will prepare India, not just for pandemic related challenges but also other global supply chain disruptions that might happen ~~due to~~ geopolitical reasons eg. sanctions, wars etc.

~~Better  
Simpler  
Answers  
Now  
Larger  
Means  
wherever  
possible~~ Going 'vocal for local' will also help ~~create jobs~~ in the Indian economy across all sectors. This good intention will help address the issue of unemployment and will also aid the post-corona recovery of the economy. This will translate into increased purchasing power of the masses and higher demand for goods and services ultimately strengthening India's march towards becoming a \$5 trillion economy by 2024.

Remarks

~~specific objectives~~

Not just self reliance and jobs, the 'Vocal for local' campaign will give a much needed boost to India's manufacturing sector especially the MSME sector. A robust and vibrant MSME sector will create further jobs and lead to alleviation of both rural and urban distress. Increased earnings will also help the masses lead more comfortable lives and also increase their long term productivity. Apart from all this, growth of rural industries will help the government fulfil its objective of inclusive growth, sustainable development and creation of a welfare state.

Finally, 'vocal for local' campaign is also well intended as export of these local products will help India earn valuable foreign exchange and also the It will reinforce the idea of 'Brand India' which will help India boost its global image. Thus, the idea of 'Vocal for local' is indeed well intended but for it to truly result

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into fulfilling the aspirations of the nation and its citizenry, it must overcome various challenges as discussed below.

The first major challenge for the Government is to create the infrastructure and skill competence needed for local manufacturers to produce products of high quality. Infrastructure here includes not just the physical infrastructure such as roads, electricity, land, machinery but also digital infrastructure. Upgradation of technology at every point in the supply chain is a must to enable ease of production of local goods and <sup>improve</sup> ease of their distribution.

~~Global  
competition  
culture  
connection~~ The next major challenge is the need to strengthen branding and marketing of local products. Poor marketing of local products will prevent them from reaching domestic as well as international markets.

Further, poor branding will make them unattractive for the end consumer resulting in poor sales. ~~add~~ In addition, as local

Remarks

products will constantly have to face the competition of global products, they must be well branded and marketed to be able to acquire market share.

The third challenge being faced by the 'Vocal for local' campaign is the fact that many things produced in the country make use of 'crucial inputs' imported from abroad. This again can turn out to be a major hurdle if these imported inputs get blocked due to some supply chain shock.

It is thus important to find alternatives to these crucial inputs so that local producers are truly self-reliant and can steadily serve their customer base.

The fourth challenge is one at the level of 'attitude'. Living in a globalised world, citizens have become so used to using foreign products that making a shift towards local goods and services can be challenging. This behavioural inertia in favour of imported goods can prove to be

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*Excellent*

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# Red tapism & **GS SCORE**  
culture of Bureaucracy.

a major road-block in realizing the goal of 'Vocal for local'. This mentality will only get compounded if local goods fails to meet the cost and quality standards set by imported goods. Eg. though khadi is beautiful, eco-friendly and climate friendly, its high cost prohibits it from ~~becoming~~ becoming a household item.

Last but not the least, the 'Vocal for Local' campaign must not send a wrong message to the global community. It must not be misinterpreted as a 'protectionist' attitude being encouraged by India. Such a false interpretation will ~~not~~ only hurt India's hard earned global image of being a nation which promotes global good and wellbeing. It might also cause legal troubles in international bodies like WTO.

All the above are challenges being faced by the well intended 'Vocal for

Remarks

'Local' Campaign. However with clear policy support and citizens' participation, they can be overcome to make the campaign a grand success.

The Government's focus on infrastructure through the latest initiative of National Infrastructure Pipeline of ₹103 lakh crore is a welcome initiative as it will create a framework for local industries to flourish. This along with the Digital India, Skill India and Make in India initiatives will help address challenges related to infrastructure, skills and marketing. This needs to be complemented by aggressive advertising and smart branding which can be done through social media. Technological upgradation to decrease cost of production of local goods and in turn enhance their domestic and global competitiveness can be brought about through industry-academia linkages. Finally,

Remarks

a powerful diplomatic outreach <sup>campaign</sup> to dispel any fears or concerns that other nations might have with regard to the 'Vocal for local' initiative is the need of the hour.

In a nutshell, the 'Vocal for local' campaign is a well intended but challenging. The challenges <sup>however</sup> are not insurmountable and can be overcome through holistic planning and execution. The success of the campaign, as said earlier, lies at the heart of India's mission to become Atmanirbhar and thus must be pursued with full vigour, enthusiasm and optimism.

(62)

→ Ques  
→ Need data / feels  
→ Justifies to inform  
→ effectiveness

→ aspects  
→ open Ques

Remarks

