



SPM IAS ACADEMY
SHAPING BRILLIANCE

ESSAY Test_TS - 3 (APSC Mains 2023)

Duration: 3 Hours

NAME	LINTU GOHAIN	Registration No:	
DATE	23/04/2023	Phone No:	
Email Id:		APSC ROLL NO:	4011425

(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English ☒

Assamese ☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - Essay paper will consist of two Sections, each Section containing of 2 Essay topics, out of which the candidates will be required to write one topic from each of the sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each. - Each Essay will carry 125 marks. - There will be word limit and page limit for the essays. - The duration of the test is 3 hrs. Remarks: Signature of the Student:
Section - A	125		
1			
2			
Section - B	125		
3			
4			
TOTAL:	250		



Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

Parameter / Criteria	Aspect Considered	Total Marks	Essay 1	Essay 2
Basic Format	Introduction + conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/ Facts/ Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Orgainsation	Flow of Ideas / Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
Language skills	Punctuation/ Grammar/ sentence Formation / Spellings	25		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception / Innovation / Engaging	25		

Parameters	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				

Detail Feedback

Section - A

1. A Ship in Harbour is Safe, But That is Not What Ship is For
2. You cannot Step Twice in the Same River

(1200 words)

① A ship in Harbour is safe, But This Not what ship is For.

Ans:- "Your attitude determines your aptitude which determines your altitude."

Life is full of challenges and opportunities. To achieve success in life ~~we~~ we need to find the right opportunity at the most opportune moment.

Challenges are the stumbling blocks that every pedestrian encounters one time or other. By thinking of hardships only without thinking of success we are bound to limit progress in our lives.

Every great man who have walked on Earth had gone through many up and downs, but they were

determined to achieve their goals.

Sometimes we may be in a situation which seems to be very risky but at the same time results are equally ~~com~~ gainful. Thus, compelling us to take risks. History has ~~pro~~ proven that taking such risks has been always fruitful and have left ~~us~~ as indelible ~~mat~~ event. Such events in the past include abolition of Sati, widow remarriage act etc.

Sati practice ~~was~~ was widely prevalent in the ~~medi~~ India from ancient period claiming lives of innocent women who was required to sit on the funeral pyre of dead husband.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy recognising the social ~~begin~~ began to generate consciousness among the masses.

including the British Government at that time. He had to face many backlash, people would tag him as anti-social. In spite of such circumstances he was able to pass Prohibition of Sati Act, 1828 with the help of British Government thereby banning Sati. Thus women rights got ensured and helped in their upliftment.

From the past, we find find glorious examples such as the Battle of ~~Sati~~ Saraighat fought in 1671 between Mughals and Ahoms. The Ahoms army under the General Lachit Borphukan awe inspiring fought against the mighty Mughals under Ram Singh and thrust them in the middle of the Brahmaputra.

• It is said that on the day of

The ward Lachit was seriously ill and could not go for war. The Ahoms were losing and began to retreat. Seeing this the ~~Cromak~~ Ahom General woke up and rushed towards the Mughal fleet with six ~~vess~~ naval vessels and attacked them. Seeing their commander in charge the Ahom army was re-ignited and fiercely fought the war leading to their victory.

In the National interest a statesman has to take sometimes bold decisions without thinking too much of its consequences. For instance Operation Shakti, testing

of ~~mlar~~ military nuclear technology in 1998 under the Prime Ministership of Atal Bihari Vajpayee made India Nuclear state.

At that point of time, he ~~was~~ knew that this would invite sanctions from the west, but he boldly decided to go forward as it would give ~~at~~ India a strategic advantage. Because of his foresight India has not faced any major war after 1999. India's nuclear capability has acted ~~in~~ as a deterrent for any aggressor.

As it has been said that, "Courage determines the quantum of success".

The same goes to Martin Luther King, who fought for the rights of the Black people in America ~~where~~ who have witnessed centuries of slavery and discrimination in the form 'apartheidism'.

He vehemently fought for these rights in the early 60's of twentieth century. This brought a revolution in America to get the rights of non-whites established. Finally, the Civil-Rights Act was passed and the Blacks got the right to vote and other civil rights. He though was assassinated but left a legacy- "to fight for rights until you get it."

In the Indian context, Dr B.R. Ambedkar, is a profound example who fought for the rights of the dalits and backward classes. He founded Backward Classes Association and became their leader. He took up the matter to the national stage. He was chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution. In the constitution he

ensured the rights of all people ~~that~~ through Fundamental Rights. It was on his ~~of~~ insistence that Removal of Untouchability Act was passed.

In the Environmental aspect we find examples such as Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan. etc which was successful in protecting and preserving the environment. In the instance of Chipko Movement, indiscriminate felling of trees was happening in the Uttarakhand region in the 70's. The villagers used to consider the forest as sacred began hugging the trees when the ~~gov~~ Government people came for cutting the trees. It became a mass movement under

Sunder Lal Bhaguna ~~was~~ and was finally successful in their mission to protect the forest.

Likewise in the Economic aspect, the implementation of GST in 2017 had initially led to the losses in revenue to the Union and states. But this was necessary to curb the multi-tax regime and tax evasion. In the long run it will help the economy to grow and become mightier.

As we all have faced the wrath of Covid-pandemic, it was the ~~do~~ Doctors and health care professionals who helped ~~to~~ in spite of knowing the danger towards

these lines came forward and took the charge.

In the field of Science and Technology, we have made ~~arg~~ significant progress even though there were inherent challenges.

For Instance we have successfully launched several space missions like the Chandrayan-I, Chandrayan-II, Mars orbiter Mission etc which have heightened our prestige as a nation..

We took risk to develop Cryogenic engines in the 90's even when our country was facing acute challenges like poverty, Balance of payment crisis etc.

The risk we took in the yester years are bringing fruitful results today.

So, in life we must acknowledge the challenges and find ways to overcome them. As we have heard of the proverb, "No pain, No Gain". The pain may be temporary but the results of enduring pain are awe inspiring.

Nevertheless, we as humans have the instinct to avoid pain and always seeking for pleasure. But the pleasure is momentary will ~~fade away~~ fade away eventually but success is permanent.

Thus, the quantum of success in our lives is determined by the amount of risk we take. The risk we take should be always calculative and not abstract.

We should know the consequences beforehand. Only when the benefits outweigh the risk we should move forward.

Section - B

3. Best for an individual is not necessarily best for society
 4. Be the change you want to see in others

(1200 words)

4. Be the change you want to see in others.

Ans: "Change starts from within, not from surroundings."

"Once an old ~~lady~~ lady with her grandson came to Prophet Mohammad complaining that he eats too much sugar. Then Prophet Mohammad thought for a while and asked her to come 21 days."

In the meantime Prophet who himself took sugar left it. Thus, the moral of the story is that, "to change others we need to change ourselves first."

In today's world we see that everyone from people to government,

media to youtubers etc. is talking of change but noone wants to change themselves.

~~Like, as fine~~ ^{as} ~~fine~~ ^{fine}

As fine begins with a spark, so as change begins with a step. This step has to be positive, reforming, virtuous and ethics oriented.

According to Psychology every individual has three components in his or her personality - Id, Ego and Super ego. Id is the innate animal instinct part. Ego is the self and Super ego is based on social control which guides us to do the right.

If every individual in the world does actions according to Super-ego then the world would be a beautiful place to live in where peace and

harmony will prevail. But it is not the case in most of the people. It is the dominant factor but due to social sanctions they are forced to behave in a normal way.

Great persons such as Buddha, Jesus Christ, Mahatma Gandhi etc have always been guided by their Super ego. Thus they are considered as great reformers of society.

The Buddha who in his early life did not see any sorrow was confined to the walls of luxury. Suddenly when he ventured out one day he saw a dead man, plight of a sick man, old man and an ascetic. This changed his mind and set out for searching truth through asceticism renouncing all worldly

pleasures.

After extreme penance and meditation he ~~ad~~ got enlightened. He sermoned and gave knowledge to the people. He gave four noble truths - life is full of pain, cause of pain is desire, desire can be overcome and by following Madhyamarg..

Once he had an encounter with Angulimal a dreaded criminal who killed everyone he met. Buddha daringly faced him and he was convinced by Buddha to leave criminal activities. He later went to become a great saint. Thus, one's inward will is more ~~no~~ important to see the change in others they want to see.

During the Freedom Movement,

Mahatma Gandhi practised self-discipline, Ahimsa or non-violence, satyagraha and truthfulness. These formed the ideals of Indian freedom struggle movement.

On this lines, ^{the} great religious teacher Jesus Christ, ~~called~~ has a very caring attitude for others, love for others and he was pained by seeing others in pain. These great ideas of caring, sharing and giving were incorporated in Christianity. So, Christianity says, "Love thy neighbour".

This kind of caring and affection will make the world a better place to live in if everyone

begins to follow these ideals.

Socrates once said, "Unexamined life is not worth living". The context was that at first we should look inwards and introspect what ideas do we hold, ~~are~~ are those ideas worth it. If it is worth it then only we can make a right living.

Likewise, everyone should examine their life once in a while to find out what values they hold.

In modern times we find chaos at traffic signals - honking, crossing red light etc which cause ~~most~~ nuisance to the public. We want everyone to follow traffic rules yet we sometimes ourselves violate those rules. First we need to respect

ourselves those rules than advise others.

Nowadays, the talk of the town is about Environmental Protection. Do we really care about our environment? If we do care, then there would not have been so much of pollution, litter and global warming.

With an exception, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan launched by Prime Minister Modi is somewhat a success as it has been able to change the mindset of the people.

Changing the mindset of the people is very important to imbibe an idea of change but be it Cleanliness, social harmony or Co-operation.

To seek others to follow the path of spirituality, and self-discipline, yoga, meditation etc an individual should first harness the benefits from such activities. Thereafter, he should preach for their acceptance to the society.

Similarly, Dr A.P.J. Kalam can be ~~cited~~ cited as an example of change in the scientific field. It is because of his efforts that India is capable of building self-defence mechanism like missiles, ~~anti~~ tanks, nuclear weapons etc.

He imbibed the idea of scientific temper to the people of India. It was because of his

tremendous dedication and effort that youth took up scientific study and got engaged in technological developments.

Democracy prevails in a country where democratic ideals holds in a society. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was a great believer of ~~dem~~ democracy. He inspired and guided India towards the path of democracy which we have been following till date.

Moreover, philanthropists like Bill Gates, Azim Premji etc. have helped societies to ~~overcome~~ overcome ~~challenges~~ and eliminate poverty and diseases. For instance Bill Gates Foundation helped to eliminate

River blindness disease in Africa.

Inspired from the act of charity
of these great people corporate
today takes up ~~the~~ corporate social
responsibility programmes in specific
areas.

Thus, we see that ~~that~~ for
a change to begin ~~one~~ the spark
has to be from within. To bring
change one has to forgo prejudices
and should selflessly work for
self improvement which in turn
should be reflected in the actions
of the society.

"Change is not change when it
remains to yourself, positive
change should spread like a wildfire."

ROUGH PAGE

① A Ship in Harbour is Safe, But That is Not what Ship is For.

- Ability to take risk determines success.
- If you don't venture out, you will not find opportunities, hence you will remain unemployed, blame Govt.

Science and Tech.

① Chachayan-II → Though a ^{partial} failure but learnt from it.

② Life: BR Ambedkar, → untouchable → fought for justice, ^{caste}
 ↳ got FR rights incorporated,
 Martin Luther King, fought for Black people rights
 ↳ Civil rights movement

③ Warriors: Akbar → Battle of Saranghat.
 ↳ unprepared → but fought with bravery.

④ National Interest: Operation Shakti → A.B. Vajpayee.
 Salmaan → knew sanctions, but conducted it
 1971, Bangladesh Liberation war.

"Courage determines the quantum of success"
 "Your attitude determines your aptitude which determines your altitude"

ROUGH PAGE

⑤ Social → Raja Ram Mohan Roy → fought for late abolitionment
is against the social and practices of that time.
Widow Remarriage : I.C. Vidyasagar, 1956.

⑥ Environment : Chipko Movement → Sunder Lal Bhaguna.

⑦ Economic → GST implementation → initial setback.
but fruitful results later on.

⑧ International → Covid pandemic, → doctors worked
↓
knew they would get infected
↓
Doctor ethics & life have.
Ability to take risk determines, quantum of success,
no risk, no gain.

⑨ Be the change want to see in others.

→ First, change yourself then change others.

Swaraj Bhavut Arivam →

"Change starts from within, not from others."

① Individual level → Gandhi → fasting, Satyagrah, hunger
strike, self discipline.

Buddha → enlightened. others follow.

→ Aungmye → changed.

Jesus Christ → care for others.

ROUGH PAGE

- ① Prophet Mohammed's Grace pro Old Woman → Sugar-eating child → told to come 2 days after → advised the child not to eat sugar as he was eating.
- ② Traffic rules → First follow → then other, no honking.
- ③ Environment → Do not litter, then other.
- ④ Political → Anna Hazare, → Corruption free India
- ⑤ Entry change in the society has to first happen from an individual.
- ⑥ Arab Spring: Tunisia → democratic movement started in ME.
- ⑦ Scientific temper → APJ Abdul Kalam.
- ⑧ Influence in Youtube → First follow your ideas then recommend other.
- ⑨ Spiritual: Self discipline, Yoga for health, meditation.
- ⑩ Legal system → Pro Bono case → free legal aid.
- ⑪ Sorrels → "Unexamined life is not worth living".
- ⑫ Democratic ideal → Pandit Nehru.
- ⑬ Philanthropy → Bill Gates, Azim Premji.