

Drishti Mentorship Program Mains-2023

निर्धारित समय: 3 घंटे
Time allowed: 3 Hours

निबंध (ESSAY)

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

Name: GYANENDRA BHARTI

Mobile Number: _____

Medium (English/Hindi): ENGLISH

Email: _____

Center & Date: ONLINE / 13/07/23

UPSC Roll No.: 1103180

प्रश्नपत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को कृपया ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें)

प्रवेश-पत्र में प्राधिकृत माध्यम में निबंध लिखना आवश्यक है तथा इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर पुस्तिका के मुख्यपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर करना आवश्यक है। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों को अंक नहीं दिये जाएंगे।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिये।

उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए किसी पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिये।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

The ESSAY must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Answer Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit, as specified, should be adhered to.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

	निबंध विषय संख्या (Essay Topic No.)	अंक (Marks)
खंड-A Section-A	3	40
खंड-B Section-B	8	41
सकल योग (Grand Total)		81

मूल्यांकनकर्ता (हस्ताक्षर)

Suraj Kumar
Evaluator (Signature)

पुनरीक्षणकर्ता (हस्ताक्षर)

Suraj Kumar
Reviewer (Signature)



Feedback

- 1. Context Proficiency (संदर्भ दक्षता)
- 2. Introduction Proficiency (परिचय दक्षता)
- 3. Content Proficiency (विषय-वस्तु दक्षता)
- 4. Language/Flow (भाषा/प्रवाह)
- 5. Conclusion Proficiency (निष्कर्ष दक्षता)
- 6. Presentation Proficiency (प्रस्तुति दक्षता)

Strengths

- ① good content, have the potential to write good essays
- ② legible writing

Weaknesses

- ① Need to relate to the essay topic and expound the meaning in the process.
- ② Be Specific in examples and highlight the Social and Moral implication in the 2nd essay
- ③ Avoid spelling errors, change paras - improve presentation.
- ④ Use good anecdotes for introduction
- ⑤ Need to work on Conclusion

*good examples
but use
crisp
phrases
handled
through
current
regulatory
structure*

most people do not want freedom, because freedom involves responsibility, and most people are frightened of responsibility

The stagnation of manufacturing sector is due to stagnation in the MSME manufacturing sector. Currently this sector is getting hand holding, financial support & relaxation to various laws. It motivates them to be small. If they would grow to become large enterprises, they would have financial freedom but at the same time, there would be increased obligation towards labour laws, environmental & other compliance. This shows the fact that most of the people don't want freedom, as freedom comes at the cost of greater responsibility.

It is the natural human

*Concessions
in
compliance
of laws*

*more
compliance*

*Change
parts
in
between
for
better
presentation*

उम्मीदवार को इस
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not
write on this margin)

tendency to maximise the pleasure
& minimise the pain in the form
of responsibility.

The man is born free & every
where he is in the chains. These
chains are in the form of responsibi
lity toward family, society &
the nation.

There are various aspects of
the freedom. Political freedom means
freedom from any alien rule, right
to be part of governance through
voting rights, right to contest
election etc.

But, if we analyse our
electoral system, we can easily
identify that a large section of the
society does not vote. For example
in 2019, total voting turnout was
67%. It means 37% people do not
participate in voting.

first
provide
a
brief
framework
of
essay

good
quote.
mention
Rousseau

good
point

try to
quote
Articles,
Legal
framework

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चाहिये।

(Candidate must not
write on this margin)

**Back
up
claims
with
data
and
facts
(eg, ADR
Reports)**

Among those who participated in voting, large section of people are voting on religious, caste or regional line. It is evident from rising percentage of person having criminal charges going on are being elected.

Apart from voters, those who are contesting elections are violating Model code of conduct (MCC) during

using ← election, **using** communal speeches for polarisation. After winning election there are instances of corruption in the form of anti defection from party, corruption in governance through scams etc.

→ give recent examples for making it interesting

In the field of economic freedom, everyone wanted to have secured economic status. Governments are burdened with creation of new infrastructure, providing public

service. Yet there are instances of tax evasion, & tax avoidance. Without revenue government would not

be able to provide public services to public. As per Budget 2023-24,

Tax to GDP ratio was just 11.1%. Hence,

There is ^a need to rectify all these

ill activities to gain economic free

-dom

→ don't switch abruptly - from one aspect to another

In the societal aspect, freedom includes freedom from discrimination & freedom for equal treatment.

But, often case of atrocities based on caste, gender, race & religion

are reported. One group is trying to dominate other. There is lack of sense of competitive-cooperation

but there exists cut-throat

competition. As people are afraid of responsibility, they are not

→ give examples and steps taken

highlight
NCRB
data
to substantiate

reporting crimes against women, children & vulnerable section of the society.

In the religious aspect, freedom is associated with right to freely practice & propagate own religion based on conscience. But, there are instances of communal violence, forced conversion, imposition of one's religion over others. To ensure religious freedom one must be open to debate, discussions & constructive criticism. But, people are refraining from these responsibilities.

→ Ans. 25

} → give current examples

good point

In cultural aspect, same can be seen that people want to have own culture but at the cost of other. These are denial of rights to LGBTQ+ community.

Ans. 29,

30

ICCPR

ICESCR

UDHR

West v. East
Afghanistan: Taliban (Islamic Culture)



Europe - UK, US (immigrant) issues

SL - Sinhalese v. Tamils

India - Kuki
Meitei

give
more
examples
to
illustrate

We are judging the people bases on their appearance, language, food habbits etc. There is an element of feeling of cultural superiority over others. But, real cultural freedom would be achieved if there is interaction & enrichment due to interaction of culture with each other. The onus of this lies on the people following particular culture:

उम्मीदवार को इस हाइये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

~~Dharma Ashra~~

Mann

Our ancient philosophical tradition have given superiority to responsibility (or) Dharma.

These would be freedom and peace

in the society if everyone is following own Dharma (or)

responsibility.

It can be understood in other way that rights (freedom) are

~~dababorate~~

since
there
were

different
Dharma
prescribed
for
different
categories.

Is it
ideal
in
today's
context?

Rights v. Duties (Jural correlative)



उम्मीदवार को इस
हालिये में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

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write on this margin)

Part III

v.
Part IV A

demanded, when duties (responsibilities)
are not honoured. So, if one wants
to enjoy, he must fulfill his
responsibilities.

See the vision

India have vision of achieving
developed country status by 2047.

To achieve this there is need of
freedom to people and fulfillment
of their responsibilities towards
various stakeholders.

Politically, people needs to
understand the importance of highlight
ADR case
before SC -
declaration
of
criminal
Antecedents
free & fair election with selection
of suitable candidate. One must
vote above caste or religious
party lines. Only good representative
can make good laws & provide
good governance.

also
need
right to
info for
making
informed
choices

suggest
concrete
steps

Socially, people have responsibility of having ideal of equality, fraternity, tolerance & love for human being along with respect the dignity of everyone. It would help the nation to realize it's full potential.

Economically, everyone is responsible for earning for what they eat. same was supported by Gandhiji also. Everyone must do manual work upto the extent what he eats everyday. Focusing on paying taxes & reporting of illegal (or) unethical act to appropriate authorities will boost government revenue & hence in turn would provide economic freedom to everyone.

what
steps
can be
taken/
have
been
taken
else
compliance
on
business
citizens

उम्मीदवार को इस
हाइये मे नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not
write on this margin)

good point

In the field of environment & ecology, right to clean environment is protected under Article 21 of the Indian constitution. Hence, everyone have responsibility of keeping the surrounding clean, energy consumption must be sustainable and using the renewable energy. At the same time, ordinary citizen can use 3R strategy - Reduce, Recycle & Reuse to minimize the waste generation, saying no to single use plastics, segregation of waste at the source level it self. These small steps can help to reduce the amount of harm to the environment & provide them freedom from polluted environment.

suggest steps an individual can take lifestyle

good points

change rules in between for better presentation

~~this aspect
very well
elaborated~~

Government is also providing handholding through promotion of solar, wind etc renewable energy, promotion of ethanol blending, promotion of electric vehicle etc. People needs to take responsibility in this regard to have freedom from polluted environment.

~~Uttarakhand
state
speech
case~~

In the cultural, religious & spiritual sphere, people need to respect the diversity & should owe the responsibility of having tolerance towards diversity, respect for the other's view. It would create a progressive & rational society. The man wants to live a healthy life but fails to be actively part of Yoga.

~~flow to
inculcate
such
tolerance~~

Dividend
State
steps
being
taken
your
suggestion

good
observation

India have population of more than 140 crore with favourable demographic divident. These people needs to be healthy & having skill. The responsibility to make them healthy & skillful rests with both the government and people itself.

We can summarise in following words that freedom & responsibility are part of same coin. We need to educate the people to understand the importance of various types of freedom so that they would be ready to take responsibility. It would help the country to achieve various goals such as sustainable development goal (SDG), achieving developed country status by 2047 etc.

→ can cite articles
→ Acts



drishti



उम्मीदवार को इस
हाइड्रें में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

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write on this margin)

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write on this margin)

(Candidate must not

affix)

affix it to the margin)

candidate to the





उम्मीदवार को इस
हाइश्ये में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not
write on this margin)

- ⑧ Literature is not only source of knowledge, but also a form of moral & social activity

उम्मीदवार को इस हासिये मे नहीं लिखना चाहिये।
(Candidate must not write on this margin)

Literature is use of existing script and language in such a way that it binds the reader & connects the readers to event, the writer is describing. These are of various types such as religious, secular, drama, dance, medicine, historical chronology, eudological writing etc.

The common among all those thing is the knowledge about society, polity, economy, culture etc prevalent during the age in which they were written. For example ~~the~~ Arthashastra by Kautilya is about managing polity through effective

try to
be innovative
in
intro
Story /
startling
fact

good
example

societal
use of available resources (or) Artha.

But, it also gives detailed insight
into societal values & life style
present in the ancient Mauryan
age.

Historically, the first written
information about human civilization
is found in Vedas. Though Vedas are
considered as religious text. It has
philosophy & ways to practice the
Vedic religion. Yet it also provides
the socio-economic & ethical and
moral value of Vedic era. For
example Rig Veda have mentioned
about the Varna system which was
prevalent in the society. Similarly,
the Samveda tells about music &
its forms & importance. Atharvaveda
tells about spread of magic

good
illustrations
through
examples

& popular belief on this.

Post Vedic age, Buddhist chronological texts such as Tatara stories, Ardana etc mentioned about the society, spread of urbanisation, type of currencies, type of trade activities and number of crops grown per year, about other religious belief present in the society. Similarly Jaina text also provided much information about society & economy and polity of that era.

With begining of large territorial state Mauryan Kingdom was established. Chankaya wrote Astshashtka. It is about managing polity through strong economy. Yet it have description of society. It tells

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(Candidate must not write on this margin)

file specific examples if you can

Avoid spelling errors

about trade guilds present, presence of foreigner & their belief, about the maritime trade, mining, minting etc. It also discuss about the nature of tribal societies & needs of keeping check on them.

Post Mauryan era witnesses the proliferation of both secular & religious literature. It was the era of proliferation of Smiti's & Grammer, medicine etc. Smiti has information about inter-personal relationship in the society, division of labour, inheritance rights etc.

On the other hand Panini wrote Mahabhasya, Panini wrote grammar. Charak & Susrut Samhita were written. These all contain

Patanjali

Panini wrote

information about society, flora & fauna.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये मे नहीं लिखना चाहिये।
(Candidate must not write on this margin)

~~good illustrations~~ With advent of Gupta there was advent of secular literary works. ~~Kalidasa's Meghduta~~ describes about season, love, relationship, type of rice cultivated, taxes, cloths, fair & festival etc.

In the southern India, Sangam literature is rich source of knowledge about polity, society, philosophy & war. It have two parts narrative text & didactical text. These contains information about war among Chola, Chera & Pandya rulers, respect for brave person, practice of raising honour stone (Verrakkal). In the societal aspect, it describes about type of lands

Keep relating it to the story topic
"social & Moral activity"

??

उम्मीदवार को इस हाइक्य में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

and associated activities. Deity relates to different landscape. It gives insight into religion also. presence of Buddhism & decline of Jainism is also mentioned.

justify & relevant

Chinese writers & Banbhattera writings are useful in decoding the society, religion, polity & economy in later ancient India. However, there are some errors in that, yet it is useful.

explain flow?

With advent of Delhi Sultanat, sufi writers, bhakti saint writings, royal historians etc have written various books. It tells about social morality, religion, economy & polity. For eg - Barni writing have clear glimpse of theory of high born - low born. On the other hand, sufi & bhakti writing present

Novels
 give examples and talk about how social life affected

~~Be
specific~~

Social & religious life. This era also witnessed growth of writings in Arabic, Persian, Urdu & Indian regional language. Ibna Batuta's account mentioned about the slavery, betel nuts, market & products, knowledge and progress of Indian society, fair & festivals. All these things can also be found in autobiography of Babur - Tuzuk-e-Babri.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।
(Candidate must not write on this margin)

→ discuss
social
issues
at
length

~~good
example~~

The great king Krishnadeva Raya wrote Amuktamalyada which have theory of kingship. Along with this it also mentioned about forts, tribals and Nayakar system which have clear information about society.

→
social
division

Rana Kumbha was great patron of art. Despite involves in lifelong war activities he wrote about

*Focus on
social
aspect*

music and dance. All these provide cultural life of that era.

Further, Ain-i-Akbari during Akbar's reign is largely an official chronological & administrative document. Yet, it provides information about castes, type of land, water resources, art & craft, trade, fairs and festival, interpersonal relationship in the society, judicial system etc which not only useful for knowledge but also the societal structure and way of life.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

*explain
specifically*

The 17th & 18th century witnessed writing of foreign writers such as Peter Mundy, Nikitin, Barbosa. All these writers provided diverse insight of the masses. The occurring famine, lavish lifestyle of nobility, flourishing trade & craft, rising urban centres are

mentioned.

Further, with advent of British colonial rule and growth of printing press provided impetus to the growth of literary works. Anandmath written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee mentioned about the 1857 Sanyasi Rebellion. It mentioned about the plight of common masses in the Bengal during British rule. Religious belief of people and interference by Britishers in their practice led to the revolt.

Further, writings of Jyotiba Phule such as Gulamgiri, Satyasodhar Samaj etc also mentioned the social condition of untouchables in 18th 19th century India.

Post independence many books were written in the regional language. For example Maita Anchal

good explanation

good explain with context

Written by Faujdar Nath Renu
 along with Samvadiya (the messenger),
Dholakiya (the Drumist) etc mentions
 about fairs & festival, importance
 of River Ganga in society, British
rules & impact on the people.
 It also mentioned about Zamindari,
 life of a Pahalwan (wrestler),
Gadiwan (Bullock Cart drivers), the
 dancer, falguni songs (Hindi month
Falgun) etc. Hence, it is the
true reflection of the society
& associated values.

At the end while summarising,
 it is clear that literature are
 important source of knowledge at
 the same time mentioned about
 society, culture, morality etc.

उम्मीदवार को इस
 हाइक्य में नहीं लिखना
 चाहिये।

(Candidate must not
 write on this margin)

good variety
 of examples
 used

Highlight
 social
 issues
 specifically

give
a
gift of your
(Arguments at
the end/
futuristic
insight)

उम्मीदवार को इस
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।
(Candidate must not
write on this margin)

With advent of digitization, it is easier to ensure wide reach to common masses. Reading literature in leisure time can help the younger generation to get in touch with the rich civilizational history & human values can be imbibed in them.

If you want to know about a society, have a physical visit & have conversation. But, if you want to know deeply about them, read the literature associated with that society.

Need
to
improve
conclusion

try to
use
better
phrases



उम्मीदवार को इस
हाइये में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

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write on this margin)