

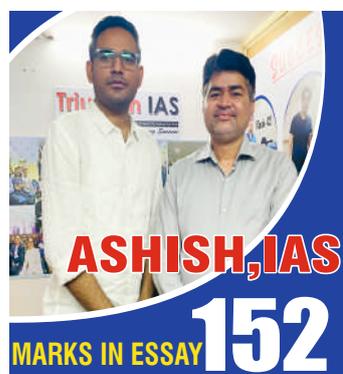
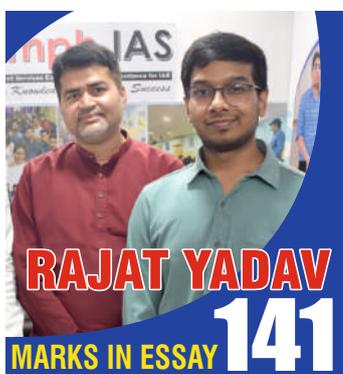
CSE 2023-24 ESSAY MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME FOUNDATION & TEST **EMP-1**

By Vikash Ranjan

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“ESSAY FOR IAS”

Essay In Civil Services Examination

With the change in the Civil Services Main pattern and syllabus in 2014, ESSAY paper acquired more importance than previously. Earlier a candidate had to write on one topic for 250 marks. With the change in the syllabus, now, candidates have to write on two topics for 250 marks. This has helped the students in scoring good marks. And overall EFFECTIVE Contribution of ESSAY Marks has increased manyfold in their final selection.

Writing an essay in school is different from writing in Civil Services Examination. The reason being, an evaluator of UPSC looks for an in-depth ELABORATION, EXPLANATION & EXEMPLIFICATION in precise and coherent manner. UPSC wants to ensure candidates' ability to comprehend the topic analytically. The evaluators while evaluating the papers takes into account the comprehension, originality of thought, clarity of expression and integrated thinking with assimilation of ideas on temporal & sectoral scales.

The UPSC notification reads as, “Candidates will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion and to write concisely. Credit will be given for effective and exact expression.”

Writing a good essay requires an art of ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE, and SKILL to write through ELABORATION, EXPLANATION & EXEMPLIFICATION. And this skill can be acquired through ACQUISITION of KNOWLEDGE practice of WRITING under an expert guidance.

The Right approach to write Essay For IAS (150+ Marks)

..... By Vikash Ranjan

Essay is a thoughtful, insightful, analytical, compact and focused write up with flow and effective but simple communication. Essay is about how do you perceive and understand an idea. What is your point of view? It is not a long factual note. It is not a summary of a variety of ideas put together in an unconnected manner. It is not an outpouring of knowledge and emotions. It is not an activist view point. **Then what it is?** It is a balanced write up on an issue that discusses all the dimensions of the topic, develops its central theme and helps to draw a conclusion or keeps the debate open with a futuristic note. **Essentially an essay consists of three major parts:**

- ❖ **OPENING PARAGRAPH - The introduction**
 - ❖ **THE BODY - The main body**
 - ❖ **CLOSING PARAGRAPH - The conclusion**
- ◆ **The introduction** is intended to lead the reader into the topic and clarify what the essay will specifically deal with. It usually consists of one paragraph, but this depends on the length of the essay and the amount of background information the context requires. The introduction will contain a key sentence (or, if necessary, more than one) that represents the thread running through the whole essay. This sentence is called the thesis statement.
 - ◆ **The main body** deals with the major ideas that support the thesis statement. Each main idea is presented in a separate paragraph (“one notion, one paragraph”) and developed with supporting ideas in the form of explanations, definitions, or similar, and illustrated with examples where appropriate or necessary.

- ♦ **The conclusion** brings the reader back to the purpose of the essay and draws all the points together before making a final comment on the result of the discussion/argument. Often this final comment will point towards some consequence the discussion may have for the future or make some observation about what the discussion has revealed on a general level.

Ultimately an essay will show a progression from a general level (in the introduction) down to the specific (thesis statement and body) and back up to the general level again (conclusion). The reader will be expecting this so it gives your essay a sense of completion.

Get the Balance Right

You probably know that all essays should have an introduction, body and conclusion. Less well-known is that the balance of these elements is crucial. A good rule of thumb is:

Introduction: 10 %

Body: 80 %

Conclusion: 10 %

If you get these elements out of balance you generally have a poor essay.

IMPORTANT : Have a Thesis (statement)!

An essay is a waste of time to read if it does not have a thesis. It MUST have one.

*This is something that most students have trouble with. A "thesis" means **a personal point of view on a topic that you have argued for and elaborated on temporal and sectoral scales.***

Often students are frightened about having their own point of view. However, there is nothing to be worried about. It does not mean that their point of view must be completely original; often they can find references in the library where other people argued for the same idea that the student shares.

Innovating Knowledge, Inspiring Success.

**THEME - WISE IN CSE IN "ESSAY TOPIC" & "TREND ANALYSIS"
PREVIOUS TWENTY SIX YEARS CSE MAINS ESSAY PAPERS**

I. SOCIETY & CULTURE

I(a) WOMEN

1. Men have failed: let women take over.(1993)
2. Women's Reservation Bill Would Usher in Empowerment for Women in India.(2006)
3. The hand that rocks the cradle.(2005)
4. If women ruled the world.(2005)
5. Whither Women's Emancipation?(2004)
6. Empowerment alone cannot help our women.(2001)
7. Women empowerment: Challenges and prospects.(1999)
8. Greater political power alone will not improve women's plight(1997)
9. The new emerging women Power: the ground realities.(1995)
10. Woman is God's best creation.(1998)
11. Managing work and home - is the Indian working woman getting a fair deal? (2012)
12. If development is not engendered, it is endangered. (2016)
13. Best for an individual is not necessarily best for the society. (2019)
14. Patriarchy is the least noticed yet the most significant structure of social inequality. (2020)
15. Your perception of me is a reflection of you; my reaction to you is an awareness of me.(2021)
16. Hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. (2021)

I(b) EDUCATION

15. Credit - based higher education system - status, opportunities and challenges. (2011)
16. "Education for All" Campaign in India: Myth or Reality. (2006)
17. Modern technological education and human values. (2002)
18. Privatization of higher education in India. (2011)
19. Value-based science and education. (1999)
20. What is real education? (1999)
21. Literacy is growing very fast, but there is no corresponding growth in education. (1996)
22. Restructuring of Indian education system. (1997)

23. Irrelevance of the classroom. (2001)
24. Are the standardized tests good measure of academic ability or progress? (2014)
25. Is an Egalitarian society possible by educating the masses ? (2008)
26. Education without values, as useful as it is, seems rather to make a man more clever devil.(2015)

I(c) CULTURE

27. Mass media and cultural invasion. (1999)
28. Modernisation and westernisation are not identical concepts. (1994)
29. The Indian society at the crossroads.(1994)
30. Neglect of primary healthcare and education in India are reasons for its backwardness.
31. The composite culture of India.(1998)
32. Indian culture today: A myth or a reality?(2000)
33. Modernism and our traditional socio-ethical values.(2000)
34. Does Indian Cinema shape our popular culture or merely reflect it.(2011)
35. South Asian Societies are woven not around the state, but around their plural cultures and plural identities. (2019)
36. Culture is what we are, civilization is what we have (2020)

I(d) HEALTH

37. The modern doctor and his patients.(1997)
38. "The focus of health care is increasingly getting skewed towards the 'haves' of our society".(2009)

I(e) YOUTH

39. Youth culture today. (1999)
40. Is the growing level of competition good for the youth? (2014)

I(f) URBANIZATION

41. Urbanization is a blessing in disguise. (1997)
42. Urbanisation and Its Hazards. (2008)

II. INDIA(STATE/NATION):

1. What we have not learnt during fifty years of Independence.(1997)

2. India's contribution to world wisdom.(1998)
3. The language problem in India: Its past, present and prospects.(1998)
4. Why should we be proud of being Indians?(2000)
5. India's Role in Promoting ASEAN Co-operation.(2004)
6. National Identity and Patriotism (2008)
7. Are our traditional handicrafts doomed to a slow death?(2009)
8. Are we a 'Soft' state?(2009)
9. Preparedness of our society for India's global leadership role.(2010)
10. From traditional Indian philanthropy to the Gates-Buffer model-a natural progression or a paradigm shift? (2010)
11. In the Indian context, Both human intelligence and technical intelligence are crucial in combating terrorism. (2012)
12. Is the Colonial mentality hindering India's Success.(2013)
13. Fifty Golds in Olympics: Can this be a reality for India? (2014)
14. Tourism: Can this be the next big thing for India? (2014)
15. BPO boom in India. (2007)
16. The misinterpretation and misuse of freedom in India.(1998)
17. Crisis faced in India - moral or economic. (2015)
18. Dreams which should not let India sleep.(2015)
19. Water disputes between States in federal India.(2016)
20. Destiny of a nation is shaped in its classrooms. (2017)
21. Management of Indian border disputes- a complex task. (2018)

III. GLOBALIZATION

1. Globalization Would Finish Small-Scale Industries in India.(2006)
2. Globalizations and Its Impact on Indian Culture.(2004)
3. The implications of globalization for India. (2000)
4. 'Globlisation' vs. 'Nationalism'.(2009)

5. Multinational corporations - saviours or saboteurs. (1994)

IV. THE WORLD & SECURITY

1. Terrorism and world peace (2005)
2. The Masks of New Imperialism. (2003)
3. My vision of an ideal world order. (2001)
4. The country's need for a better disaster management system. (2000)
5. The world of the twenty-first century. (1998)
6. Restructuring of UNO reflect present realities.(1996)
7. Has the Non-Alignment Movement(NAM) lost its relevance in a multipolar world. 2017

V. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

1. Science and technology is the panacea for the growth and security of the nation. (2013)
2. Science and Mysticism: Are they compatible? (2012)
3. The march of science and the erosion of human values. (2001)
4. The cyber world: Its charms and challenges. (2000)
5. Increasing Computerization Would lead to the Creation of a Dehumanized Society. (2006)
6. How has satellite television brought about cultural change in Indian mindsets. (2007)
7. Importance of Indo-U.S. Nuclear Agreement (2006)
8. Spirituality and Scientific temper.(2003)
9. Technology cannot replace manpower.(2015)
10. Cyberspace and Internet: Blessing or curse to the human civilization in the long run?(2016)
11. Social media is inherently a selfish medium. 2017
12. Alternative technologies for a climate change resilient India. (2018)
13. Rise of Artificial Intelligence: the threat of jobless future or better job opportunities through reskilling and upskilling. (2019)
14. Technology as the silent factor in international relations (2020)
15. What is research, but a blind date with knowledge! (2021)

16. History is a series of victories won by the scientific man over the romantic man
(2022)

VI. ENVIRONMENT - ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT

1. Protection of Ecology and Environment is Essential for Sustained Economic Development. (2006)
2. Food security for sustainable national development (2005)
3. Resource management in the Indian context (1999)
4. The country's need for a better disaster management system.(2000)
5. The real is rational and the rational is real.
(2021)
6. Forests are the best case studies for economic excellence (2022)

VII. ECONOMY/POLITICS/GOVERNANCE

1. Was it the policy paralysis or the paralysis of implementation which slowed the growth of our country? (2014)
2. GDP (Gross Domestic Product) along with GDH (Gross Domestic Happiness) would be the right indices for judging the wellbeing of a country. (2013)
3. Is the criticism that the 'Public-Private-Partnership' (PPP) model for development is more of a bane than a boon in the Indian context, justified? (2012)
4. Creation of smaller states and the consequent administrative, economic and developmental implication. (2011)
5. Should a moratorium be imposed on all fresh mining in tribal areas of the country? (2010)
6. Special Economic Zone : Boon or Bane (2008)
7. Evaluation of Panchayati Raj System in India from the point of view of eradication of power to people.(2007)
8. Role of Media in good governance. (2008)
9. Water Resources Should Be Under the Control of the Central Government(2004)
10. How should a civil servant conduct himself?(2003)
11. Need for transparency in public administration. (1996)
12. Reservation, politics and empowerment. (1999)

13. Is Autonomy the best answer to combat balkanization? (2007)
14. Politics, bureaucracy and business - Fatal Triangle. (1994)
15. Can capitalism bring inclusive growth?(2015)
16. Innovation is the key determinant of economic growth and social welfare.(2016)
17. Cooperative federalism: Myth or reality.(2016)
18. Near jobless growth in India: An anomaly or an outcome of economic reforms.(2016)
19. Digital economy: A leveller or a source of economic inequality.(2016)
20. Impact of the new economic measures on fiscal ties between the union and states in India. (2017)
21. Farming has lost the ability to be a source of subsistence for majority of farmers in India.
(2017)
22. Philosophy of wantlessness is Utopian, while materialism is a chimera. (2021)

VIII. DEMOCRACY&DEVELOPMENT

1. In the context of Gandhiji's views on the matter, explore, on an evolutionary scale, the terms 'Swadhinata', 'Swaraj' and 'Dharmarajya'. Critically comment on their contemporary relevance to Indian democracy. (2012)
2. Responsibility of media in a democracy.(2002)
3. How far has democracy in India delivered the goods?(2003)
4. The VIP cult is a bane of Indian democracy.(1996)
5. Whither Indian democracy? (1995)
6. What have we gained from our democratic set-up? (2011)
7. Biased media is a real threat to Indian Democracy (2019)

IX. JUSTICE, JUDICIARY RIGHTS ISSUES

1. Justice must reach the poor (2005)
2. Judicial activism. (1997)
3. Judicial Activism and Indian Democracy. (2004)
4. Is sting operation an invasion on privacy? (2014)

5. There can be no social justice without economic prosperity but economic prosperity without social justice is meaningless (2020)
6. There are better practices to “best practices”. (2021)

X. QUOTATIONS/THOUGHTS/ETHICS

1. Truth is lived, not taught. (1996)
2. When money speaks, the truth is silent.(1995)
3. Useless life is an early death.(1994)
4. Youth is a blunder, Manhood a struggle, old age a regret(1995)
5. Our deeds determine us, as much as we determine our deeds.(1995)
6. Disinterested intellectual curiosity is the lifeblood of civilisation.(1995)
7. Politics without ethics is a disaster. (1995)
8. The pursuit of excellence. (2001)
9. Search for truth can only be a spiritual problem. (2002)
10. If youth knew, if age could. (2002)
11. The paths of glory lead but to the grave.(2002)
12. Words are sharper than the two-edged sword.(2014)
13. Be the change you want to see in others (Gandhi) (2013)
14. “ Good Fences make good neighbors”(2009)
15. Discipline means success , anarchy means ruin.(2008)
16. Independent thinking should be encouraged right from the childhood. (2007)
17. Attitude makes, habit makes character and character makes a man. (2007)
18. As civilization advances culture declines. (2003)
19. There is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so. (2003)
20. The hand that rocks the cradle.(2005)
21. With greater power comes greater responsibility. (2014)
22. Geography may remain the same; history need not (2010)
23. Lending hands to someone is better than giving a dole.(2015)
24. Quick but steady wins the race.(2015)
25. Character of an institution is reflected in its leader.(2015)

26. Need brings greed, if greed increases it spoils breed.(2016)
27. Joy is the simplest form of gratitude. 2017
28. Fulfillment of ‘new woman’ in India is a myth. (2017)
29. We may brave human laws but cannot resist natural laws. (2017)
30. A good life is one inspired by love and guided by knowledge. (2018)
31. Customary morality cannot be a guide to modern life. (2018)
32. ‘The past’ is permanent dimension of human consciousness and values. (2018)
33. A people that values its privileges above its principles loses both. (2018)
34. Reality does not confirm to the ideal, but confirms it (2018)
35. Wisdom finds truth. 2019
36. Values are not what humanity is, but what humanity ought to be. (2019)
37. Courage to accept and dedication to improve are two keys to success. (2019)
38. Life is long journey between human being and being humane. (2020)
39. Mindful manifesto is the catalyst to a tranquil self. (2020)
40. Ships do not sink because of water around them , ships sink because of water that gets into them (2020)
41. Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication (2020)
42. The process of self-discovery has now been technologically outsourced. (2021)
43. History repeats itself, first as a tragedy, second as a farce. (2021)
44. Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world. (2022)
45. A ship in harbour is safe, but that is not what ship is for (2022)
46. The time to repair the roof is when the sun is shining (2022)
47. You cannot step twice in the same river (2022)
48. A smile is the chosen vehicle for all ambiguities (2022)
49. Just because you have a choice, it does not mean that any of them has to be right. (2022)

CONGRATULATIONS!

to all Triumph IAS
Achievers - CSE-2022

SOCIOLOGY

ESSAY

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AIR 31



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SHUBHAM



49 Rank

SANSKRITI SOMANI



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BHAVANA H S



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ARNAV MISHRA



57 Rank

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299 Rank

SAKSHI MISHRA



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HIMANSHU BHASKAR



314 Rank

MANIL BEJOTRA



330 Rank

NISHANT



333 Rank

HIMANSHU TYAGI



338 Rank

AKASH GARG



346 Rank

N CHETANA



347 Rank

DIGVIJAY SINGH



370 Rank

SANKET GARUD



389 Rank

ARCHITA MITTAL



397 Rank

CAPRIL ARORA



420 Rank

SHIVARAJ S M



441 Rank

MOHAMED RISWIN I



446 Rank

SAKSHAMA



457 Rank

SHRIKESH KUMAR RAI



478 Rank

MANOJ KUMAR



480 Rank

GOIKRISHNA B



503 Rank

GAURAV YADAV



504 Rank

SWAPNIL BAGAL



514 Rank

SHIVIN



527 Rank

PRATIBHA MESHRAM



547 Rank

MAYA CHAHAR



556 Rank

GAGAN KUMAR



575 Rank

RAKESH KUMAR SAHOO



578 Rank

S V SIVAPRAKASH



598 Rank

ZENDEN LINGZERPA



616 Rank

MANPREET



618 Rank

ANSHUL HINDAL



625 Rank

VINAY RAJ CHOUDHARY



628 Rank

MANOJ MAHARIA



639 Rank

SHREYA SINGH



672 Rank

VISHNU RAJ



673 Rank

ABHISHEK BIND



676 Rank

DIKSHA BHORIA



688 Rank

SHUBHAM MISHRA



711 Rank

MANISH KUMAR JHA



742 Rank

SAINATH RAMDENI



761 Rank

P. ASWIN



769 Rank

DIVYANSHI SINGH



770 Rank

PRAJWAL CHAURASIA



783 Rank

SHUBHAM MEENA



787 Rank

ADITYA KUMAR SINGH



788 Rank

AMAN SAURABH



809 Rank

SHASHANK PANDEY



818 Rank

ANURAG MEENA



825 Rank

KORITEPATI SUBHASK



835 Rank

VAIBHAV SINGH



838 Rank

PRASHANT KUMAR MEENA



839 Rank

ADITYA MAHAR



844 Rank

ABHIJAY PAGARE



856 Rank

RAHUL MEENA



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