



Lesson 1 Essay Writing



Hello Aspirants,

I welcome you to this class wherein I intend to guide you on how to start with English Descriptive paper preparation. Under the series, which I called 'Mastering English Descriptive,' I will be talking about some of the fundamental techniques and approaches that a student should endorse while starting with English descriptive preparation. But before jumping into that, let's first understand the format of the descriptive sections.

English descriptive section is an important constituent of Phase II of all the three exams i.e., RBI, SEBI and NABARD. The section contains Essay Writing for 40 marks, Precis or summary writing for 30 marks and Reading comprehension for 30 marks, with a total of 100 marks weightage a section becomes very important for excelling Phase II exam. (SEBI exam has Essay with a weightage of 30 marks, Precis with a weightage of 40 marks and RC with a weightage of 30 marks). Therefore, if a student wants to clear any of the above-mentioned exam, he/she must master the art of writing along with a clear understanding about the idea behind descriptive paper.

Now that we know 'what' the scope of English descriptive paper is, let's move on to address 'how,' i.e., how to deal or how to excel in the English descriptive section.

That's where I come in!

I will teach you how to start with preparation, how to practice in the right manner and write an impactful Essay, Precis and RC so that you can HIT A HOME RUN!

As a common saying goes, ROME WAS NOT BUILT IN A DAY. Similarly, mastering the art of writing requires dedication, determination and obviously more than one class. Therefore, I have divided the series into different classes explaining the dos and don'ts to be followed in writing Essay, Precis and Reading Comprehension. This means that rather than overburdening you with all the information in one go, I will be taking baby steps teaching you each section separately.

NOW THE BALL IS IN YOUR COURT! Grab a piece of paper and pen and sit with me for the next 30 minutes religiously through all classes. That's all I need from you. No more, No less. I can guarantee, that at the end of this series you will be mastering the art of writing, which will eventually help you to score better in English descriptive exam and will definitely boost your confidence for facing any such exam format in future.

I am sure that you are ready and excited about learning the art of writing and dealing with the English descriptive exam with me.

How to Start with Essay Writing??

There are a total of 6 rules that one must follow to learn the art of Essay writing. I will be taking you to all these six rules one by one. The objective is to give you a fair understanding about how to start practicing, how to frame your essay and many more. You can trust me that towards the end of these 6 rules, you will be a master in Essay Writing.

However, my job is not done with lecturing on the nuances of writing essays. As we move along with the classes, I will be providing you with sample essays from which you can get an idea on how to start practicing and excelling your essays to fetch high scores in your exam.

But before we get to the point where we discuss “what to do”, I think it’s more important that we cover “what not to do”. There are many mistakes that students make while preparing for Essay writing. Let us first talk about those mistakes, understand them, own them. Unless we own our mistakes, we cannot get rid of them.

MISTAKE # 1

The first mistake that we as students make is “Kicking off essay preparation with an **impetuous attitude / casual attitude**”

Many students assume that Essay writing is a **piece of cake**. It’s assumed to be a by-product of their knowledge and hard work in other subjects. This assumption could not be farther from the truth. Due to this notion, these students decide to invest a minimum time in preparing or practicing essays. We all know what the result is! They get hurt. The impact is not even minor. It destroys one complete year of hard work and dedication.

I would like to accept that the fault also lies in people like ME who are unable to send across the message loud enough so that every student can hear it.

The message to NOT TAKE ESSAY WRITING LIGHTLY. The message to start preparing for essay writing from day 1. After all, it holds almost 10% of the entire weightage of the exam, then why not spend at least 2 hours per week practicing essay writing. You might ask what’s the need. I want to ask- WHY NOT!

I hope that with this SO-CALLED LECTURE of mine on NOT TAKING ESSAY WRITING CASUALLY is not too much. I hope the point is clear- take essay writing seriously. Make it your strength.

MISTAKE # 2

Another common mistake students make is that they try to **KILL TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE!** By this I mean, students usually have a **perception that practicing answer writing will help them get through essays as well.**

It's Not True!

Answer writing and Essay writing demand very **different approaches.** Let me Explain How!

The format and structure to be followed in answer writing is more straight forward, formal and impersonal. There is no scope or space for opinions of learned personalities. All you need to do is explain “What”, “How” and “Why” of the keyword asked.

It's not the same in Essay writing.

Essay writing demands building-up coherent arguments, discussing multiple dimensions and giving a long-descriptive analysis of the given topic.

I know what you are wondering. “Can you explain all of this through an example? I get what you are saying but I can't digest it. I need an example to get what you wish to explain”

Well, let me!

Below is the example of an answer and an essay on the same topic. This will give you a fair idea on the difference between the two and what kind of approach one must adopt while writing the two.

In the below sample, we talk about “Green Revolution and the need for the upgraded version of it” or as popularly called, “evergreen revolution”. I will discuss the topic in the Essay format and then discuss the same topic in the answer writing format.

Essay Topic: India from the Green revolution to the evergreen revolution.

Introduction: Start by mentioning the ‘what’ and ‘why’ of the green revolution and go further by explaining how it impacted India and in what ways (**briefly**)

Body of the Essay: From here you have to start building arguments that analyze the green revolution and its impact on multiple dimensions that led to the evergreen revolution.

- Dimensions including:
 - Stress on the Environment
 - Increased interpersonal inequalities, and
 - Regional disparities.

Further move on by mentioning the 'why' and 'what' of ever-green revolution covering its objectives and aspects.

- Adding dimensions such as:
 - Adopting sustainable agricultural practices
 - Technological advancement and dissemination in the agriculture sector,
 - Ensuring food security, and
 - Addressing nutritional deficiency.

- Mention what are the major steps taken by the GOI to tackle those challenges.
 - Introduced Zero Budget Natural Farming
 - Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana in 2015 to promote organic farming, etc.

Conclusion: Mention some of the challenges in implementing the evergreen revolution and how the evergreen revolution can potentially transform Indian agriculture and millions of people dependent on it.

Here is the example of answer writing with more or less the same topic and it will give you a clear idea of the difference between both:

Question- Explain the difference between Green Revolution 1.0 and Green Revolution 2.0? Critically analyse the impact of green revolution in aggravating regional disparities.

Answer- In attempting this question, you need to keep in mind that the question is divided into two parts.

- Where the first part is asking about the difference between green revolution 1.0 and 2.0.

- The second part is concerned with green revolution 1.0 and its role in aggravating regional disparities.

Start with introducing both the phases of the green revolution, i.e., GR 1.0 and GR 2.0. Point out the difference between the two on the basis of:

- Objectives
- Achievements

Mention all possible differences you can think of, between GR 1.0 and GR 2.0

Now address the second part of the question, i.e., the impact of GR 1.0 in aggravating interpersonal and regional disparities.

This you can write in points, providing relevant data to support your points.

- HYV seeds were initiated on a small area (around 1.89 million hectares and by 1997-98, it covered only covered 40 percent of the gross cropped area. Consequently, the benefits of **GR 1.0** were confined to these areas only)
- The process was started in the Northwestern region of India and continued to be a high-growth region even in the latter phase of the Green Revolution. On the other hand, the Southern and Eastern regions experienced minimal growth. There was a steep decline in food production in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, and Kerala.
- GR 1.0 created regional disparity in the country by focusing too much on 5 food crops while ignoring the other crops completely.

Give a proper **conclusion**, by mentioning that GR 2.0 must be catalyzed in a way that bridges regional disparities, improves soil quality and tackles other emerging challenges.

MISTAKE # 3

Strategy of reading 20-30 topics for writing a good essay is **NO STRATEGY AT ALL!**

A naïve mistake that students often make while preparing for Essay is reading some 20-30 topics from the prescribed syllabus and assuming that their work is done.

You need to let that habit go.

If you want to CLEAR THE EXAM and not just write it for the sake of it, you need to start making difficult choices. One of that choice is to WRITE, not just read. Reading is step 1 in the process of your preparation; it is not the final step. Reading has to be followed by WRITING REGULARLY and WRITING COMPLETE TESTS.

The mistake that students often make is that they limit themselves to reading and HOPE FOR THE BEST IN THE EXAM. Well, Hope is not enough. We need to work on it too.

An approach of only reading might help you in gaining some knowledge about the topic, but an essay requires much more than that. It requires argument building, coherent structure, simplicity and many more, which could only come with proper guidance and investing time in practicing.

Reading is not the problem; **NOT PRACTICING Essay Writing is!**

As a common saying goes, 'PRACTICE MAKES YOU PERFECT' therefore the best way to get your hands on essay writing is to practice once every week without failing, with the right amount of reading. This will help students to deal with any type of essay in any given exam.

MISTAKE # 4

The last mistake that students make is **NOT FOLLOWING ANY STANDARD PROCEDURE for writing**. Majority students reading this right now don't even know what a STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) is.

Do not worry, I will be talking in detail about SOP, its need, its advantages and how it can help you attain confidence as well as save time in essay writing.

For now, we need to understand that **WE NEED AN SOP**

FASTEN YOUR SEATBELTS!

It's time to embark on the journey of mastering essay writing and scoring high in English Descriptive of Phase II exam.

The next area we want to delve into is expectation and thought process of the examiner.

We often fail to understand how the examiner might think. We feel and assume that she/he thinks just like us. The problem with this assumption is that IT'S ALL WRONG

I have to be straight with you to help you understand where you can get an edge over other students out there, competing hard with all they have.

Get into the mind of the examiner to get out everything you can, that can help you in reaching out to his/her expectations.

Let's get started with learning how the examiner thinks-

Expectation of the examiner from your Essay

Knowing your mistakes is a good start, now let us get into the head of the examiner. Knowing your enemy is the biggest advantage you can get over him in this fight.

In this class I will unveil to you the psychology of examiner while evaluating your essays. I have listed a set of thoughts going on in the examiner's mind and what he/she expects from your essays.

Towards the end of the session, you will have an ample amount of knowledge on what are the do's and don'ts that you should keep in mind to start with practicing you essay writing.

1. Language and Grammar: The language and grammar of the essay are important parameters on which the examiner evaluates your essays. The descriptive section in exam along with other factors, majorly tests a students' language and grammar skills. Many a times students, in order to impress the examiner, extensively use jargons or long sentences to make the essay impactful.

This should be avoided! Why?

Let me break it down for you.

Essay with long sentences and jargon, especially when students have not practiced it enough or do not have enough expertise in writing essays, tends to have grammatical errors and will make yours sentences complex to read and understand. This will dissuade examiner's interest

in your essay and soon he/she will move on without giving a thought or reading your essay completely.

I am sure you don't want that!

Let me show you with the help of an example how long sentences and grammatical errors can hamper the sentences and presentation of your essay.

Essay Topic: Crises in Indian Agriculture

Introduction of the Essay

India, which has always been an agricultural nation, comes in second place globally in terms of agricultural output. More than half of India's workforce is employed in agricultural sector which also bestows the majority of its rural households with a means of subsistence (about 70%). The grisly legacy of farmer indebtedness, the inordinate poverty that farmers live in and abysmal quality of life of Indian farmers consistently shows that Indian agriculture is in a tumultuous time, despite the importance of farmers and agriculture.

OR

Being an agriculture country from the beginning, India ranks second worldwide in farming outputs. Agriculture employs more than 50% of India's workforce and is also the largest source of livelihood with about 70% of its rural household's dependent on agriculture. Despite importance of farmers and agriculture, the bloody history of farmer debts, extreme poverty that farmers live in and low quality of life of Indian farmers delineates that Indian agriculture is in a crisis.

Honestly, what do you like more! I, with utmost certainty, can say that I find the second introduction more appealing, easy to digest, easy to understand and easy to judge. Why make things more complex for yourself and for the examiner.

Remember, the examiner is sitting out there on a chair, checking hundreds of copies every day. HUNDREDS. You must do something extraordinary to get his attention.

Surprisingly, THAT EXTRAORDINARY thing need not be complexity.

IT HAS TO BE SIMPLICITY

I remember my professor once shared something very personal with me. She said, "when I enrolled in Bachelors Program, I started reading writers I could not understand to impress

others. When I enrolled in Masters program, I started reading complex books to impress myself. But once I enrolled in PhD program, I realized that I need to read the basics again because I read everything, but I had not understood or internalized anything.

SIMPLICITY IS THE KEY TO ALL OUR PROBLEMS

THE EXAMINER LOVES SIMPLICITY

Now that we understand the importance of simplicity, let's get into the details of learnings from the above comparison:

Firstly, in order to avoid grammatical errors, one must **avoid writing long sentences**. Long sentences make it complex for the reader to grasp the meaning that you want to convey. It also reflects that the student does not have clarity in thought and IT WILL hamper your score.

Secondly, always remember it is not a test of vocabulary. Avoid writing jargons; adding big and complex words will not make your essay better or more impactful. Through essays, the examiner is trying to test your clarity in thought and how perfectly you can present it on paper. Remember here that vocabulary is not the same as keywords. You need to use the right keywords to send across the message of EXPERTISE and COMPLETE understanding of the essay. But using complex vocabulary does not help.

Lastly, follow the thumb-rule which says, **practice makes an essay perfect!** Practice and only practice with awareness on grammatical rules is the best possible way to avoid grammatical errors.

Now that we have understood the importance of Grammar, let's get on to the next expectation of the examiner-

2. Well-Articulated/Structured Essay- The examiner is always focused on checking well-articulated and structured essays. The fundamental notion behind introducing the essay type question is to check how well students can put his/her ideas. The examiner with this, wants to evaluate your writing style and the way you present your essay.

Well! this is an important lesson to start with practicing essays

Let me first unveil to you with the help of an example, what is meant by a well-articulated and structured essay.

Essay Topic: Globalization Vs Protectionism

Introduction: Briefly define what is globalization and protectionism. Then move on with mentioning the basic characteristics of globalization.

(1st paragraph) Discuss what is globalization and try to give a proper definition of it.

Adding points on what are the basic characteristics of it and how it transformed the world in several ways.

Introduce protectionism as an opposite force against globalization (examples: Brexit, America first policy). Mention the various tools governments adopt to restrict international trade and shield its industries from international competition.

Body of the Essay: In this, try to compare globalization and protectionism. Mention some positive arguments with respect to globalization and protectionism, presenting a balanced overview of both.

Remember to give a holistic coverage to the essay and try to add various dimensions from different perspectives. A 360-degree view is a must wherein you cover the following or some of the following dimensions-

1. **Economic dimension of Globalization (G) and Protectionism (P)**
2. **Financial dimension of G and P**
3. **International dimension of G and P**
4. **Ethical dimension of G and P**
5. **Agriculture, Industry and Service dimension (GDP)**
6. **Historical dimension**
7. **Societal dimension**
8. **Geographical dimension**

Please understand that you don't have to write all dimensions. We pick and choose what fits in the Essay topic.

Let's have a Brief look at the Body:

(1st paragraph) Mention how the adoption of globalization with the 1991 reforms has transformed India in numerous ways. (Examples: Top outsourcing destination, highest FDI flows, massive development of service sector)

(2nd Paragraph) Globalization ensures economic growth for all, one of the primary reasons nations trades is to gain access to resources it otherwise does not possess. Many modern luxuries would be impossible to manufactures or producers without this flow.

(3rd paragraph) Globalization creates a complex relationship among worlds' economies and promotes multilateral cooperation across socio-economic parameters. This helps by avoiding outbreak of total war, as happened during World War I and II.

Arguments in favour of protectionism

(1st paragraph) The covid-19 led lockdown has disrupted the global supply chain impacting the economy of every country. In light of this, the debate over protectionism has ignited and leaders around the world have called for protectionist policies.

(2nd paragraph) Protectionist policy helps small companies in India survive and grow so that they can keep providing employment to the massive labour force of the country.

(3rd paragraph) Protectionist policy is not always bad. It helps in survival of local entrepreneurship and businesses. It has the potential to reduce unequal distribution of wealth, that is a major outcome of globalization.

Conclusion

Give a balanced view of both. Also, mention that a blend of both globalization and protectionism is the right approach. (Give example of India)

In the above example, you can find that an essay is well-articulated and properly structured in line with **INTRO, BODY and CONCLUSION!**

You can see an alignment in thoughts, ideas are not spilled over just in terms of arguments or facts. It is a perfect blend of both, with least complexity.

It is necessary to follow this structure. You can see in this essay that we stuck with what was asked and did not beat around the bush.

A well-structured essay indicates that we have clarity on what is being asked and what we have to write.

Let's move on to the third expectation of the examiner-

3. Coherent Arguments- Another important parameter on which the examiner evaluates your essay is “arguments that you build in your essay”. The essay question usually tests a students' ability to build an argument around the topic and not on producing facts on answer sheet.

As I mentioned earlier, the most common mistake students make is that they do rigorous reading but do not focus on the practicing part. Due to this, students can present facts or simply put data on a certain topic, but they are unable to build an argument. It's like pouring beads into a thread to make a beautiful necklace out of it. If the beads are not in order or if there is a knot in the thread, no matter how hard you try, the necklace will not come out fine. Merely presenting facts is not going to fetch marks, there is a need for building arguments and backing them with right facts or data.

Without further ado, let me explain my point with the help of an example:

Essay Topic: School dropouts in India: Causes and Prevention

Introduction: Start by explaining “what is education” and why is it important for holistic development of any individual.

(2nd Paragraph) Explain “what do we mean by school dropouts”.

Body of the Essay: Try to explore different dimensions of the essay and do not merely stick to the facts.

Causes of School dropouts in India:

1) Economic Reasons: The primary reason that pressurizes students to discontinue their education is economic in nature. This emanates from another misconception among the poor- Many poor families believe that “the benefits of having children outweigh the costs, leading to a high demand for children and a high fertility”. Parents from poor families want to teach their children but when the cost of raising kids goes out of control, children are asked to dropout from the school and contribute to earnings for the family.

We can make arguments around all dimensions one by one in a similar fashion.

2) School Infrastructure and Quality of Teaching: Limited expenditure on school education.

The quality of school infrastructure still lies in shambles in India. Bad school infrastructure demotivates both teachers and students to attend school and learn something new.

3) Child Marriage: Child marriage is a direct cause of school dropout since raising a family is assumed to be the only priority post marriage.

4) Obsolete School Curriculum: It is felt that learning in schools is anyways not useful for kids so why send them to school and waste time. This is due to obsolete school curriculums that have not been updated in decades.

Preventive measures in limiting school dropouts:

1) The first step in correcting the problem can be to remove the supply side constraints i.e., provide world class infrastructure in every corner of the country and train teachers to be more passionate and serious about teaching.

2) Reliable Digital education can solve the problem of proximity of schools for a lot of students, especially girls. The Government needs to create more exhaustive platforms like SWAYAM so that anyone anywhere can learn at the click of a mouse.

3) Vocational education was rightly focused upon by Mahatma Gandhi but the same has been ignored due to the focus laid on higher education alone. In today's Gig Economy, vocational education in new areas like digital marketing, creative designing, google analytics, soft skills etc hold immense importance.

Conclusion.....

4. Facts, Data and examples: Student should not forget that while building arguments is important, presenting data and numbers to back those arguments are equally necessary. Not backing your arguments with proper facts, or examples shows lack of reading or knowledge on the topic. The best way is to balance out both argument and facts to make your essay comprehensive, and impactful.

Let me show you with the help of a sample essay, a perfect essay recipe with the right blend of arguments and facts to make it perfect and impactful.

Essay Topic: School dropouts in India: Causes and Prevention

Introduction: (Similar as mentioned above)

Body of the Essay:

Try to mention different dimensions to the essay and do not merely stick to facts

Mention various reasons behind high school dropouts in India.

1) Economic Reasons: The primary reason that pressurizes students to discontinue their education is economic in nature.....**In India, due to consistent efforts through schemes like Mid-Day Meal, the school dropout has reduced to below 2% in primary and upper primary classes but it still remains high at 17% in secondary level.**

2) School Infrastructure and Quality of Teaching: Limited expenditure on school education.....Also, there is a need for upgrading classes to provide education via digital means, which has become the need of the hour. **The Union government report mentions that less than 12% of government schools had internet facilities in the academic year 2019-20. Less than 30% had functional computers, indicating the need for digital education up-gradation.**

3) Child Marriage: Child marriage is a direct cause of school dropout..... **According to UNICEF, each year, at least 1.5 million girls under 18 get married in India, which makes it home to the largest number of child brides in the world - accounting for a third of the global total. Nearly 16 per cent adolescent girls aged 15-19 are currently married.**

4) Obsolete School Curriculum: It is felt that the learning in schools is anyways not useful for kids so why send them to school and waste time.....**The New National Education policy 2020 also recognizes this fact and aims at overhauling the curriculum to make it more relevant to the present generation.**

Preventive measure:

- 1) The first step in correcting the problem can be to remove the supply side constraints.....
PPP to invest CSR funds into school infrastructure and Teacher training can be the right strategy to prevent further spike in school dropouts.
 - 2) Reliable Digital education can solve the problem of proximity of schools for a lot of students, especially girls. **The Government needs to create more exhaustive platforms like SWAYAM so that anyone anywhere can learn at the click of a mouse. The school education program of NGOs like Khan Academy can also be adopted to speed-up the process of spreading high quality education to the remote corners of our country**
 - 3) Vocational education was rightly focused upon by Mahatma Gandhi but the same has been ignored due to the focus laid on higher education alone. **In today's Gig Economy, vocational education in new areas like digital marketing, creative designing, google analytics, soft skills etc hold immense importance.**
- Conclusion.....**

5. **Holistic or 360° coverage:** Your essay should not only talk about one dimension. Students often do this, while writing an essay they mention only one dimension and stretch it towards the end and even conclude with it. Following such a strategy will not only make essay lack arguments but monotonous as well.

In such a case, one should always try to include as many dimensions as possible and present holistic arguments in support of the essay topic.

Essay Topic: Advantages and Limitations of MSP

Introduction: Briefly (3-4 lines) mention the 'when' and 'what' of the MSP and move on to address the 'why'.

(1st Paragraph) Discuss that among various initiatives that government adopted to improve the farmers' income, MSP was the one that was introduced during the Green Revolution.

(2nd Paragraph) Discuss what is Minimum Support Price (MSP), what was the idea behind introducing MSP and how it acts like a safety net for farmers. Further move on by mentioning its objectives, and the current crops recognized under MSP.

Body of the essay: Address what has been asked. In this topic, we have been asked about the Advantages and Limitations of MSP.

Remember to give holistic coverage to the essay and try to add various dimensions from different perspectives.

For this particular essay, try to get into the shoes of farmers, and with your understanding, consider what can be an advantage you, and your family could reap from MSP.

Try to answer questions like:

- **How would MSP have impacted your life?**
- **How it must have enhanced your family's standard of living?**
- **How it helped your surroundings to grow?**
- **How it helped during the time of crisis/ distress sale?**

Giving thoughts to these questions, you can start mentioning advantages of MSP.

- 1) Increased food production in the country, which ensures food security.
- 2) Surety of Income for Farmers, directly impacting their standard of living.
- 3) Helps in rural development
- 4) MSP safeguards farmers from distress sales

Similarly, discuss limitations, considering what limitations one could face due to MSP, both at individual and national level.

- 1) MSP creates disparities among the farmers, as many are unable to reap the benefits of it.
- 2) Eroding nature of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) and the presence of middlemen made farming a low-profit business despite policies like MSP
- 3) MSP incentivizes the production of a particular type of crop. Farmers indulge in monoculture to benefit from MSP, leading to overproduction issues.
- 4) The World Trade Organisation has also criticized the government-led MSP scheme for distorting the terms of trade between nations.

(Back your dimensions with fact, examples or data)

Conclusion:

- Bringing reforms in MSP- making it more market oriented
- Make MSP more beneficial for small farmers.
- The scope of MSP needs to be expanded, and all crops could be brought under its ambit.

Also mentioning that MSP has the potential to transform farmers' conditions and could help India's agriculture sector to grow.

6. Keywords: The examiner always looks for essential keywords. Students must always try to write or include keywords mentioned in the topic or related to the essay

Why is it necessary?

Keywords are the building blocks. They help you stay focused when you are writing your essay along with different dimensions. It is essential because keywords mentioned throughout the essay indicates that you are not deviating from the topic and have command over it.

But the importance of keywords does not end here.

Due to the presence of keywords, examiner does not lose interest in the essay and understands that the student has fair knowledge about the topic he/she is writing on.

Apart from indicating your understanding and keeping examiner's interest, Keywords also help by giving flow to the essay. If you have mentioned keywords, your essay looks comprehensive and with a proper structure, it becomes easy for the examiner to read and understand your thought process.

Let's take a sample essay with all the keywords.

Essay Topic: Global Warming and Climate Change: A colossal crisis in making

Introduction: In this essay we have keywords like Global Warming, Climate change and colossal crisis. We need to keep in mind keywords and frame our essay on the same lines.

Try explaining the term global warming, climate change. Discuss the various reports like IPCC and what are the various changes we are experiencing in our day-to-day life due to global warming and climate change.

Body of the essay: Start introducing various dimensions which will be impacted by climate change.

- 1) The collapse of the global economic system
- 2) Impact on the vulnerable sections
- 3) Refugee Crisis
- 4) Violence and Instability
- 5) Impact on Biodiversity

Conclusion: With the help of the above-mentioned points, argue that the world is on the cusp of experiencing a colossal crisis and explain some of the measures governments or we can adapt to change course.

Solutions:

- 1) Deep Cuts in the global emissions, (give data)
- 2) Adopting renewable sources such as solar, wind, biomass, and hydropower energy
- 3) A strict action in case of non-conformity to the INDCs decided at the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

Lastly, mention that climate change is not an individual problem but a crisis for all that governments cannot solve alone; we need proactive participation across regional governments, businesses, and communities. A priority must also be given to protecting existing biodiversity equally affected by a rapidly warming planet.

7. **Rational Conclusion:** The Examiner, along with other aspects also looks forward to a rational conclusion in your essay. What examiner does not expect is:

- **An Abstract Ending**
- **Irrational conclusion**
- **A new dimension**

➤ **A summary of the body**

The examiner always wants conclusion to be:

- **A proper closure, no scope for if and but!**
- **Rational conclusion (essay should not deviate to another topic towards the end)**
- **Way Forward (solution to the given problems or challenges)**
- **Some quotes from the scholars or philosophers that is relevant to the topic.**

Students must keep in mind that conclusion has a lasting impression on the reader and reflect on the ideas mentioned in the essay. Introducing any new information that you have not discussed in the essay will throw off the examiner and will also affect the impact of your otherwise focused argument. Rather, students can provide suggestions as to how your argument opens a new window of perspective on the topic.

Essay Topic: Advantages and Limitation of MSP

Conclusion to the Essay

In conclusion, we can say that the Minimum Support Price was introduced when India was struggling to meet its food requirements. Today, 55 years since its implementation, India has become the largest producer of food grains. It has made agriculture-intensive regions prosperous and saved an uncountable number of farmers from the clutches of debt, poverty, and destitution. However, further improvements and refinements in the policy and its implementation are required.

There is a requirement to make MSP more useful for small farmers. The scope of MSP needs to be expanded, and all crops should be brought under its ambit.

MSP can also be made more market oriented so that the gap between market prices and MSP can be minimized. Subsidies like MSP distort the market, which is harmful for the sector in the long run.

This brings us to the end of this session where we discussed the mistakes we end up making unconsciously and the approach of the examiner while he is checking your essay.

Our Work on Essay writing has just begun. There is a long way to go.

Let us now move forward and talk about some relevant Do's and Don't's that can help you be better at essay writing.

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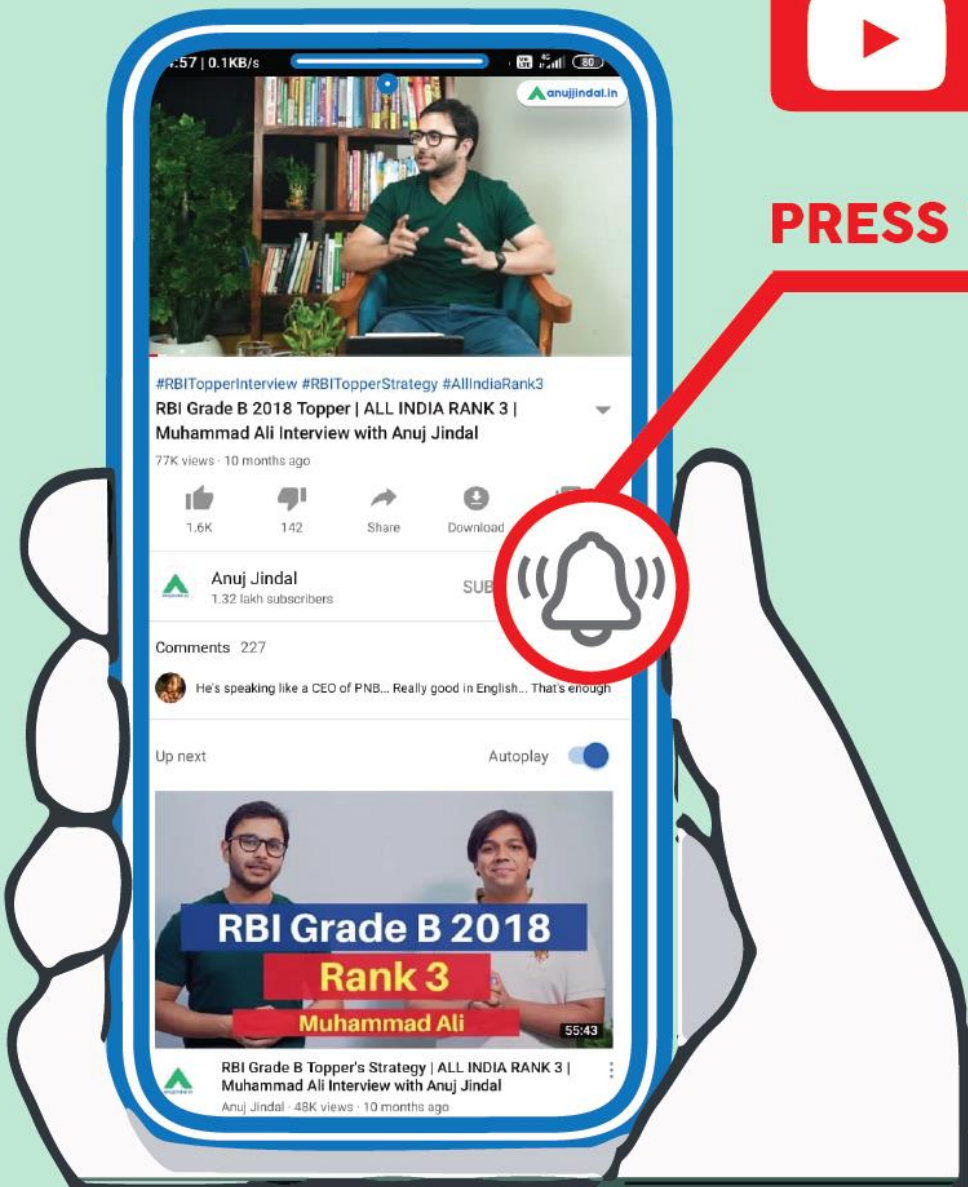




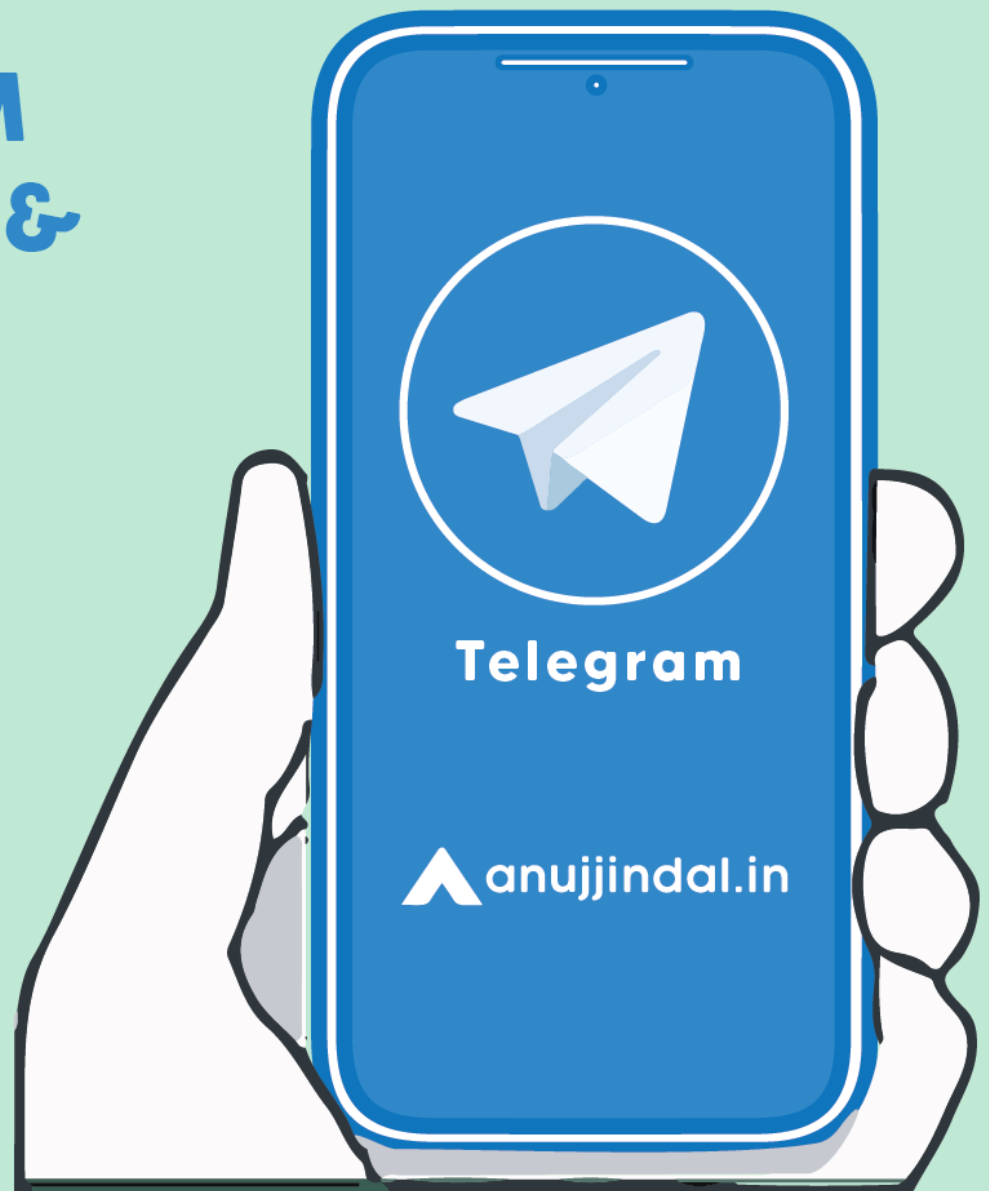
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All Indian Rank 01

Rajendran S

SEBI



All India Rank 03

Ali

RBI



All India Rank 06

Aditya Sood

RBI



All India Rank 10

Sameer

RBI



All India Rank 11

Abhishek

RBI



Cleared RBI Grade B

Sanskar Vijay



Cleared RBI Grade B

Sanjay Meena



Cleared RBI Grade B

Yash Gupta



Cleared RBI Grade B

Ila Sahu



Cleared RBI Grade B

Argha Banerjee



Cleared RBI Grade B

Suchana Ghosh



Cleared NABARD

Vinay Verma



Cleared NABARD

Lal Chand Kumar



Cleared NABARD

Krishna Kumar Singh



Cleared NABARD

Anshu Goel



Cleared NABARD

Jatin Kumar



Cleared NABARD

Atul Yadav



Cleared SEBI

Abhishek Kumar



Cleared SEBI

Vishwanidh Singh



Cleared SEBI

Gopika Jayan



Cleared SEBI

Vasant Kesari



Cleared SEBI

Swetha Bodagala



NET with 98 Percentile

Anushka Keshri



JRF with 96.92 Percentile

Vaishali Jadon



NET with 89.27 Percentile

Srishti Gupta



JRF with 72 Percentage

Abhishek Mohanty



NET with 68 Percentage

Dinesh Mohan



JRF with 64.66 Percentage

Adhwadesh Pandey

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