**Prompt**:

Governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

*Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.*

**Analysis**:

1.

For a nation to roll on the wheels of development, its Government should address effectively the specific obstacles that rife its path. No solutions can be accepted and changes carried out unless they are smart and cater to the needs of people universally, irrespective of location and time. Thus, besides focusing on immediate problems of the present, Governments should also take heed of anticipated problems of the future.

The general multitude elect their representatives with the hope of tackling present problems and bring forth effective solutions. With every change in government after an economic failure or broken state machinery, people elect new leaders with an expectation to extirpate themselves from the current depressing scenarios. It is, hence more likely for the people in India to ponder upon pressing problems of sanitation, poverty, fuel price hike and water costs than deliberate on increased solar flare or changing worldwide climate. Thus, for a Government to function effectively and retain the trust of the people, it must focus on the current problems that the nation faces.

Tackling these immediate problems of today presents additional benefits for the ruling party – it prevents chances of problems cumulating and growing more complex. Moreover, each such pressing issue involves directly or indirectly a large number of lives and a considerable amount of money – be it inflation, tackling natural calamity or unemployment. The world today faces serious consequences of global threats from nuclear attacks and advanced biological weapons, which ought to be tackled effectively and brought to a mutual agreement amongst nations. Long term problems like population explosion and widespread diseases, poverty and unhygienic conditions in under-developed/developing countries should be the most important sphere in which Government should look into today. Focusing on these problems and investing considerable research and funds to tackle them effectively at present will not only help the Government enjoy the majority support of the people, but also will considerably boost development and improve the nation’s well-being in the long run.

It is, however, observed that there exists a certain correlation between today’s problems and tomorrows issues. With the lack of effective utilization and harness of renewable energy globally, major powers still consider fossil fuels the backbone of industrialization. On the other hand, to mitigate problems of unemployment, Governments try to set up more industries. Both these contribute to the increase in depletion of fossil fuels and carbon dioxide emission, which ultimately pave for graver threats in future like global warming and melting polar ice caps. Thus, we arrive at the juncture of a serious dilemma. Will it be wise enough to cater only to the present situation, or wiser enough to propose solutions that can incorporate strategies to take care of future problems? Will it be ethical enough to abandon the responsibilities we have towards our future generations and concentrate solely on our needs? Or what good will a nation do if its development policies do not include the benefits for the future generation to come? For a nation to survive in the long run, it should pave a better and comfortable future for generations to come. Thus, while focusing on today’s problem on a larger scale, the Government should also invest certain manpower and money to cultivate solutions for future problems, thus calling for a wiser, holistic and sustainable solution.

Hence, it is the duty of the Government to take into account the anticipated problems of tomorrow while majorly focusing on today’s obstacles.

2.

The assertion that governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future is a controversial one. On one hand, it is very important to solve current issues hampering the country instead of focusing on the future problems. On the other hand, if government pays attention to anticipated problems, than it would be very much helpful in developing the nation as more problems can be avoided in future if they are sorted out on very first hand. However in the final analysis, it is much more beneficial if government put forwards its resources in solving the vulnerable present and on-going issues rather than putting in much more effort for anticipated ones.

Firstly, it is well known that today is the best time to begin any work. Government should undoubtedly focus on current issues and use their resources to curb them. For example, issues like poverty, education, malnutrition, etcetera should be addressed first instead of putting more focus on long term planning. If current issues of malnutrition are not looked upon with more importance than in coming days, it will convert into a bigger health issue in near future. If proper focus is not put on educational reforms then it will prove to be serious blow to literacy rate.

Moreover, government should currently focus on funding the employment sector more and more rather than increasing funding for scientific research for making innovations that would be helpful in future to avoid the rise of unemployment on larger scale. Similarly, government should prioritise its focus any unfortunate calamity prone area more than developing any non-affected region. Also, issues like fuel crises, economic and social reforms await immediate action and planning. These issues on not being looked upon properly in current time would hamper any nation’s progress in upcoming years.

However, focusing on future problems is also of very much importance in this modern world. Focusing on anticipated issues and problems created due to global warming or any natural calamities is equally important. Being oblivious of such problems would lead to more and more chaos in the country. For example, it is far more tactical to take constructive actions for issues like flood or earthquake rather than waiting for it and then spending more money and manpower to overcome it when it actually occurs. For example, defence planning should be done by anticipating future issues that could strike the nation. One cannot wait for any rival country to attack with lethal weapon. Instead, scientific research should be triggered to overcome such issues.

To sum up, it is necessary that a country focuses on anticipated problems of future but it is very much important to look into present problems first because if present problems are overlooked, then they would harbinger bigger future chaos and problems.

**Essay**:

The ability of the government to resolve issues greatly impacts the well-being of society and its people. Therefore, the choice between choosing to resolve today’s issues as opposed to future ones is not trivial. At first glance, it may seem obvious to choose to solve today’s issues since they are the most prominent and have the greatest impact on society, there may be cases where it may be more prudent to also consider issue that may pose a serious obstacle to society tomorrow. Hence, in my opinion, governments should prioritize solving current issue while being vigilant of future ones for two reasons.

First, there are several issues that plague society today that require immediate attention. These include poverty, unemployment, starvation, increasing crime, etc. Needless to say, these issue, if not addressed, would be very detrimental to the general multitude. The people elect their government officials in the hopes that they would aid with these problems that affect their daily livelihoods. Neglecting to do so would not only betray the trust of the people, but it would prove inimical to society as a whole which is why it is crucial for governments to address pressing issues such as these.

However, there are other issues that are currently not as alarming, but they most certainly will do so in the future. For example, global warming is one such issue that has no immediate consequences but studies show that it will be very harmful in the near future. Other issues include air and water pollution, energy management and so on. These issues, while insignificant now, are growing at an unprecedented rate. They might not affect us in our lifetime, but does that mean we should not take responsibility for our future generations? We owe it to them to at least take precautionary measure that will aid in preventing such issues. As such, governments should take into account the future consequences of imminent issues that may prove to be deleterious for future generations.

To conclude, the choice between resolving today’s issues or tomorrow’s is very controversial and does not have a straight forward answer. Governments have limited resources and it may not be possible to resolve both issues in some situations. In that case, I suggest that the best option is to solve the ones that are most prominent today while being cautious of ones that could become dangerous in the future. In so doing, the government ensures not only the well-being of its people today, but also of the people in the future.