

TEST CODE : 4 2 0 6 2

RECEIVED
1 DEC 2021
ForumIAS
ACADEMY

ForumIAS - MGP 2021 - Essay Simulator Test #2

RECEIVED
1 DEC 2021
ForumIAS

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Jaspinder Singh

Roll No.

19/0071355

Date:

7/12/2021

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

INSTRUCTION

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Q.1		
Q.2		
Total Marks:		

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.

Q.1

2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English & Hindi. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part

Q.2

3. One question in each part is compulsory.

Total Marks:

4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Remarks:

5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.

6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.

7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

For Student Only

Start Time | 4:15 PM

End Time | 7:15 PM

Mode Of Examination:

Online Offline

For Office Use Only

ECN CODE:

EG:

Evaluation Date:

MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/Criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>	<i>Essay 1</i>	<i>Essay 2</i>
Basic Format	Introduction + Conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Organisation	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		

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Poor</i>
Coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				
Pre-writing				

Very Good	Good	Average
120 and above	100-120	Below 100



SECTION - A

1. Feminism is for everybody.

सभी के लिए नारीवाद

2. Democracy is a device that ensures we shall be governed no better than we deserve.

लोकतंत्र एक ऐसा उपकरण है जो यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि हम उस से बेहतर शासित नहीं होंगे जिसके हम हकदार हैं।

3. Reinventing Indian Agriculture is the need of the hour.

भारतीय कृषि को नया रूप देना समय की मांग है।

4. Educated unemployment- voluntary or absence of opportunities

शिक्षित बेरोजगारी- स्वेच्छिक या अवसरों का अभाव

Reinventing Indian Agriculture is the need of the hour

Scenario I

Balwant Singh, in his mid-60s of Moosa Village of Mansa District of Punjab, just married his daughter. He took a loan of 25 lakhs on 17 acres of land that he had. Soon his mother was diagnosed with Breast Cancer. Now, he regularly goes via BIKANER Cancer Train from Bathinda to Bikaner Rajasthan for his mother's treatment. Balwant Singh, whose sons are in Canada, is worried whether this season he'll be able to get rid of debt he had taken to marry his daughter, treat his mother and send his sons to Canada.

Scenario II

Prakritesh Kumar, young farmer of Assam from Cuchor Hills has grown strawberries in

his field but the erratic floods of Brahmaputra has devastated his crops and now he is debt-ridden with no source of Income left. He had to join labour in another district, till next cropping season is back.

Indian Agriculture: Current Scenario

The above 2 stories of Balwant and Prakash tells us about the plight of Indian Farmers. Indian Farmers, who comprise of 53% of Indian population add to less than 20% of India's GDP. In this essay we shall explore status of Indian Agriculture, achievement so far, problems and paradoxes and innovative solutions that it demands.

Historically, India is agricultural-Economy. At Independence more than 75% of people of India were engaged in agricultural activities. They were bearing the brunt of Zamindari System, Ryotwari Taxes and land fragmentation.

Post-Independence Reforms like Abolition of Zamindari system, land consolidation and land ceiling and redistribution were partial success due to lack of political will and Bureaucratic baggage. Then India during Indo-Pak war faced severe famine which caused food scarcity. Then PM Lal Bahadur Shastri gave slogan of JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN. and This was dawn of Green Revolution in India.

With green Revolution, hybrid seeds were introduced; but due to resource-crunch, states like Punjab, Haryana, western UP, Tamil Nadu, were chosen for it. Minimum support prices were announced, machines were introduced and today India produces surplus Food Grains. Our buffer stock is brimming with over 290 million tonnes of grain production.

There is no doubt that agriculture and Green Revolution helped India fight with Food Security, Hunger and Unemployment.

but the picture is not so beautiful.

AILING AGRICULTURE SECTOR OF INDIA

Today, Indian Agriculture is suffering from various issues which demand attention, especially Reinvention of Indian Agriculture.

Green Revolution brought skewed development in the country with few states reaping its benefits. States like Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, ^{and} North-East India contribute to migrant labours of India.

Also green Revolution has led to depletion of water-resources in Punjab and Haryana, where uranium content in water is rising due to over-extraction. This has led to serious problems like cancer, hypertension and other diseases. These are result of excess usage of chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

The monoculture of wheat and Rice and water-guzzling-sugarcane has impacted Nutrition of India. Paradoxically, India

being surplus producer of food grains is ranked 101 in Global Hunger Index. This is because our food system lack nutrition like protein and vitamins, that come from proteins.

Farmers, of states like Bihar and North Eastern States have very poor marketing system. APMC system in other states is corrupted and cartel-oriented, which farmer has very poor-bargaining power.

It is true fact that farmer get his income after six months or annually depending upon season. This forces him to take heavy loans for sowing and irrigation. Credit system is informal and leaving farmers in exorbitant debts. This has led to rising farm suicides as found in NCRB Report 2020.

CLIMATE-CHANGE - Alarming bell for Agriculture

As per 6th Report of IPCC, climate change and affect of it on agriculture

has positive feedback i.e. Agriculture dependent on monsoon for Irrigation is impacted by changing erratic-rain patterns due to climate change. Floods in Assam, Bihar and Kerala, droughts in Chennai, Marathwada and Rajasthan lead to farm-distress.

Alternatively, Intensive Agriculture has aggravated the effect of climate change like depleting water level in Punjab, locust attacks in Central India; rise in super bugs like pink-worm attack on Cotton in Punjab.

Unsustainable Practices: CAUSE OF CONCERN

Rising MSP for water guzzling crops, Rising Urea subsidy, free power for farmers to exploit ground water are some unsustainable practices. These not only harm agriculture but also are unnecessary burden on Government's coffers and Peoples' taxes.

Other Problems of Agriculture are disguised unemployment, feminisation of Agriculture, lack of entire forward and backward linkages like warehouses and cold-storage.

SUSTAINABLE CHANGE IS THE NEED OF THE HOUR

Agriculture being unsustainable not only affects farmers, but consumers as well along with fiscal stress on government. This brings us to the drawing board of deliberations to bring sustainable reforms in the sector.

Currently, the government has come with schemes like PM KISAN, PM-KUSUM, PM-Fasal Bima Yojna for direct subsidy, solarisation of pumps and Agricultural Insurance respectively. Per-Drop More Crop under PM-Kishu Sinchayi Yojna is to promote sustainable irrigation practices like Drip Irrigation and spunkler Irrigation.

These are necessary but not sufficient. So Government of India came up with 3 Agricultural laws to rise the income of governor farmers as suggested by Ashok Dalwai Committee and NITI Aayog.

The laws were to encourage the private sector for contract farming, building warehouses and Food Processing Industry. They were to give freedom to farmers to sell anywhere in India.

As these laws were opposed by Vested-Interest of few farmers, as the government claims, they had to be repealed. The need of the hour is to bring reforms from Bottom, not to impose from top.

Here, Indian Government and farmers can take lesson from Verghese Kurian and success of AMUL. The government can encourage farmers to take up Cooperative farming to solve the problem of land fragmentation and sustainability.

The idea of Production vs Productivity should water down to Water-Productivity which is very less in States like Punjab and Haryana. Farmers must stop growing water guzzling crops and replace them with nutritious crops like pulses & millets.

Not only, this they must be encouraged to take up Organic farming. The idea of Subash Palekar's Natural Zero Budget Natural Farming is lauding, but it must be scientifically backed. Lessons from Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh can be taken with respect to organic and ZNF farming, respectively.

Under Paramparagat Krishi Yojna (Organic Farming) and CHAMAN & MIDH Scheme, Organic horticulture must be promoted. Participatory Certification of Organic Products is step in right direction.

Slash and burn agriculture practice of Tribal can be nudged towards Organic

agriculture by Institutions like TRIFED

MIXED FARMING

The farmers along with sowing cereals and horticulture crops, must be encouraged to rear animals like sheep, buffalo, goats, etc. This will not only bring circular economy as their waste would be used as manure and strubble as feed for animals; this will also give them regular income which they don't get from seasonal crops.

TECH. FOR AGRICULTURE

Along with above mentioned steps, India paving on the Road of "Digital Era" must incorporate Agri-tech into Agriculture. Specific machines like Custom Hiring Groups, tractors, harvesters, Strubble-Remover, etc. Research and development must be encouraged for Indian-specifications like small landholding, millet, horticulture, etc.

Precision Agriculture incorporating Artificial Intelligence and Satellite mechanism can make Indian Agriculture Climate Smart. Prediction of rainfall pattern, soil moisture, chemical content, pest attack can help farmers sustainably use the resources. The commodity price phenomenon can also be solved by using data and Machine learning to predict market prices.

Climate Smart Practices like NUSA - decomposers for stubble-deterioration instead of burning, sprinkler and drip irrigation can help India make its agricultural practices sustainable.

Indian government must negotiate with WTO for bring MSP under green box subsidies for food-security-limits.

At the same time, the government must ensure this subsidy for less-water Intensive

Crops like millets and pulses.

Summing it up, the agriculture is Indian heritage. Currently it is bearing the brunt of certain measures; but following the ideas of Verghese Kurian, the government and farmers must deliberate on cooperative farming as a Sectoral Reform. Incorporation of technology with government aid through Extension and Kisan Vigyan Kendras can ~~can~~ fructify the idea of Precision Agriculture.

This will set up ground for India to explore for future practices which are capital intensive like aquaponics, hydroponics and Vertical farming. Idea is to double the income of Annadata, at the same time maintaining sustainable food and agriculture practices. Coordinated efforts of states, centre and farmers can make that happen, doing away with the menaces of Balwant Singh and Prakash like farmers.

Rough

Reinventing Indian Agriculture is the need of the hour

- 1 53% Population dependent / 1% of GDP
- 2 Food Security / Local Oriented Production
- 3 Employment

1 Agri of India Friends
 2 History 2nd
 Past Indip
 Current

- 4 Poorly Handholding / Fragmented Land
 Risk and threat

3 HISTORY 2nd
 Past Indip
 Current

Green Revolution
ve Impact

- 5 MSP
 APMC system / Farm to Fork / Ploy to Plate
 Lack of diversification
 Farm subsidies
 Farmer suicide
 Way of life to Entrepreneurship

4 Problems
 5 Paradoxes
 6 Why?
 7 What has been done
 8 What can be done

- 10 Traditional farming to 2 NFB
- 11 Organic Agriculture

Forward & Backward Linkages

5.1 → Locust attacks 5.3

12.1 → Pashu Bima Yojna / PM Kisan Yojna

Stakeholders
 WTO
 Gov
 Farmer
 Industry

Story
 Punjab / Canal
 Train / due
 to content of
 uranium in
 the groundwater
 is high 2/3
 blocks
 Northeast + Kerala
 Kuku
 got no
 kurti
 said they
 got pest
 in days

6 → Get Income after 6 months

5.2 - Skewed system North vs South vs East

6.9 Credit

11.2 - Food processing industry

7 - Precision Agriculture

14 Tech + Agri
 AI and
 Mechanisation
 Satellites

8 - Tribal / Slash and Burn

11.3 - Per Drop More Crop

9 - Productivity vs Production

Pratibha Khatiwala

11 - 3 Farm Acts vs Protest

12 Cooperative Farmer

10 - Farm sector Reform

Lessons from Vergese's White Revolution

13 - Mixed Farming / Animal Rearing

5.3 - Climate Change / Health issues / Nutrition / Depleting groundwater

16 Kisan Kendra / Satellites / Rainbow Revolution
VIQYAN

17

Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading



SECTION - B

1. Peace is not absence of war but the presence of justice.

शांति युद्ध की अनुपस्थिति नहीं बल्कि न्याय की उपस्थिति है।

2. There is no pillow so soft as a clear conscience.

स्पष्ट अंतःकरण के समान कोमल कोई तकिया नहीं है।

3. Pain is inevitable, suffering is a choice.

दर्द अपरिहार्य है, पीड़ा एक विकल्प है।

4. Knowledge of one's ignorance is the first step towards true knowledge

अपने अज्ञान का ज्ञान सच्चे ज्ञान की ओर पहला कदम है

Peace is not absence of War but the
Presence of Justice

STORY OF SUDHA :

Sudha, a dalit ^{girl} from Vidarbha District of Maharashtra got her vote-card after she turned 18. There was bhumi-pujan of a temple in her village; being Dalit she and her family was not allowed to take part in ceremony. She was deeply saddened and angry. But this was not the only incident of injustice she faced. So, she joined Dalit panthers Movement and ended her life in Bhoja Koregaon Blast.

Injustice leads to struggles, which lead to rift, ending up the peace of mind,

society, nation and the world.

On December 10, 1948, Geneva Assembly passed UN Human Rights Declaration after 1945's UN Charter. Both of these grand charters of World at the same time focus on JUSTICE and International PEACE; in order to save the world from scourge of War.

Peace is not just absence of War and Violence but much beyond. It also is the absence of hatred, anger, discrimination and injustice. The "World Parliament" at UNO understood the idea that injustices have led to great loss of world be it World War I, Balkan Wars, great Depression of 1930 and brutal World War II.

Genocides by Hitler, Congo-Masskillings all were sitting upon the pedestal of Injustice. Injustice is absence or dearth of Justice. Justice is virtue of good life based upon equity and good conscience as defined by Equity Court of Britain.

So, this essay shall elaborate upon Virtue of Justice, its role to promote world peace; its dearth leading to violence, disharmony and constant struggles, at times bursting into wars. We shall also throw light upon ways to achieve peace based on just world.

Virtue of Justice: As defined by John Rawls, Justice is life based upon equitable redistribution of resources, where everyone gets according to need, and not according to his or her greed. Dearth of Justice leads to havoc in the society and takes toll on mental, social as well as international peace.

This can be understood from the fact that post-World-War II, the Cold-War was time when there was no ^{actual} war, but yet no peace in the world. One could see the rift between Communist USSR and Capitalist America. This rift had the ground of expansion of power, which forgot the path of justice.

Let us ~~compare~~ analyse the War, Peace and Justice in different aspects :-

War, Peace and Justice: Sectoral Analysis

Mythologies of Ramayana and Mahabharat consider Justice as the virtue of dharma.

The war in Mahabharat called as dharma-yudha was fought for justice to be served to Draupadi and Pandavas. They were in an unjust manner expelled from Hastinapur. So, with injustice began the struggle and war of dharma-yudha.

Similarly in Ramayana, Ram kills Ravana for his unjustness metted out on Sita and contemporaneous society. Peace was achieved when justice was served and Ram came back to Ayodhya with Sita.

Politically, French Revolution and Reign of Terror of Robespierre were outcome of injustice that was suffered by the commoners, due to heavy taxes. There were exemptions to nobles and clergymen. This

dearth of Justice led to French revolution.
 (French) They gave slogan of Equality, Liberty and Fraternity to establish political Justice through Republics in Europe.

Economic injustice in Russia under Tsar, who wasted wealth on war led to Russian Revolution. It was to quench the thirst for justice of Equitable distribution of Resources via Socialism.

In the social dimension of life, India bore the brunt of caste system, gender injustices, domestic violence, discrimination based on caste, colour, creed, sex, etc. All these vices were example of injustice.

Injustice led to mental unrest among the untouchables, women, tribal who were not given opportunity to participate in various arenas of life. This injustice was recognised by Mahatma Gandhi and BR Ambedkar who fought against these vices for Justice. This was struggle for eternal peace in India.

In South Africa and America, apartheid system and Racism was the cause of great concern. The injustice meted out upon the Blacks was brutal. ~~Their~~ Peace for them had taken a backseat; despite not being a War, it was social and mental attack on their identities. This even prevails today and ~~was~~ invincibles like George Floyd die due to injustice of racism. So, we cannot say that World is at peace.

Not only this, religious dicotomy in Sri Lanka and ~~the~~ developed states like France had led to constant deprivation, struggle and consequent terrorist attacks. Like Lone Wolf Attacks are manifestation of death of justice and absence of peace. Magoritarianism is threat to World peace.

In environmental context, the World is currently facing Climate-Emergency. Glasgow Conference 2020 and 6th Assessment Report of IPCC are witness of Climate-

Injustices. The Island states are under the constant threat of savages of sea and climatic havocs-like cyclones. But, this is result of thoughtless developmental practices of Industrial Revolution.

Climate-Injustice has led to Climate Refugee crisis, which is yet hidden and seen as economic crisis. (migration from tropical nations to temperate regions). ~~So~~, There is no war on this foot, but still the world is not at peace.

In different scenarios given above it has been found that either war is caused by injustices; or dearth of justice leads to situation that is antithetical to peace.

Why Injustice means no Peace?

Injustice, be it economic, political, social or otherwise, it harms the idea of good life. Good life is based on virtue of Justice. The Philosopher King of Socrates must inculcate wisdom, rationality and

knowledge to fight with vices like anger, hatred, violence, greed and mappitalianism. This is how he cultivates Justice.

Due to "black horse" of injustice, the above given vices prevail in the world and take this horse astride, leading to No-peace but struggle. This struggle can end only if justice is established, because injustice and peace are sworn enemies they cannot exist together.

Can Injustice and Peace co-exist?

Be it it individual, society or nation, injustice leads to disharmony either within mind, or in the form of struggles, anger and violence. Such situations become not worth living.

Good life settles on the ground of "equal opportunities for all". These opportunities are ensured by justice, ~~as done~~ not by absence of war.

Currently if see there is no war as such;

but Women are constantly struggling for empowerment; dalits, 20175, disabled and tribals have not got their rights. All this waters down to a situation that as injustice comes, peace leaves the room leading to struggles and rifts.

Arab Spring, Syrian War and Ethiopian Tigray crisis are outcome of death of justice. Therefore in order to have eternal peace, ideal of justice is required to be cultivated.

Sow Justice and Reap Peace

Mahatma Gandhi's idea of Satyagraha and "Sarvodaya" is based on Justice; where truth and non-violence are means to achieve good-life, based on justice.

Inspired from "War and Peace" of Leo Tolstoy Gandhiji uses these weapons to fight against untouchability and colonial-British-ry

"Truth" and "Non-Violence" comes with constant struggle for knowledge based

on reason and rationale. As said by Socrates the life without knowledge has no meaning. It is knowledge and quest for it that takes a person nearer to ideal of justice. This justice establishes peaceful world.

UDHR and UN charter inspired Indian Constitution which in its preamble enshrines the ideal of justice i.e. Economic, political and social. For achieving it various fundamental rights like right to life, equality, liberty, freedom of speech and expression are envisaged into it.

The idea is to realise these rights in reality and strive on the path of directive principles; which are ideals of justice in welfare state. Such realisation demands knowledge and empowerment as mentioned earlier (by Socrates). This will come through Education.

Therefore to establish peace, the need of the world all over is to cultivate

justice, with the input of knowledge, education, love, non-discrimination, logic and truth. Only then the World can enjoy the joy of living in peace and victims like Sudha^{men,} need not die the death of injustice to rest in peace. Such world of Peace, based on justice reminds me of Rabindranath Tagore -

"Where the mind is without fear and head is held high and knowledge is free...."

Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

Peace is not absence of war But presence of Justice

- UN Convention / ILO - Scourge of War
- International Peace

© Robert Nozick
 © Rawls - Theory of Justice

What are cause of war? Injustice

- What is justice? - "good life based on Equity"

Why is peace needed for prosperity - good life - reality of oppo
 Absence of war = Cold war / Constant Competition
 So, if there is justice → there is no war → there is constant peace.

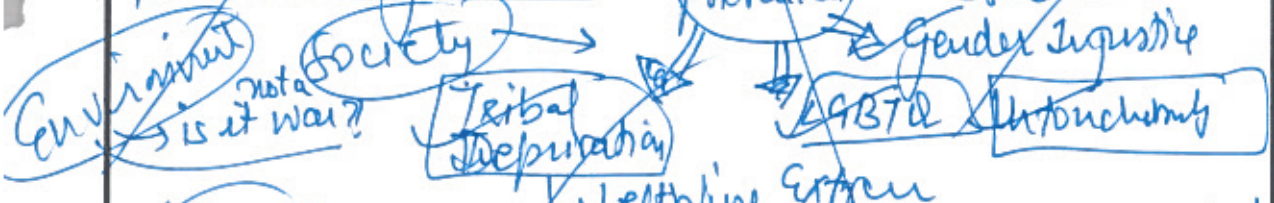
Justice in Indian Mythology (Mahabharata) (Ramayana) } Historically

History: Slavery: Civil War in America

Political deprivation by Aristocracy / Nobles } ⇒ French Revolution (Rights)

Economic Injustice ⇒ Capitalists / money / exploitation / Expenditure on Human Revolution for justice to all

Peace during Cold War ⇒ Injustice prevailed ⇒ Apartheid system (social + economic)



BR Ambedkar
 Gandhiji
 Jyoti Basu

Religion based division ⇒ Precedence ⇒ Myoutan not at peace

Technology ⇒ Surveillance / mind in fear ⇒ No such

So why Injustice means no peace?
 Can there be peace and Injustice both? no

Solution ⇒ Justice - Education

① Peace Define. => ^{not just} absence of violence, ~~war~~
but also absence of hatred/anger
discrimination and injustice

~~War~~ is due to ~~grave injustices~~
Grave Injustices turn out into War
↳ Example WWI - ~~slave~~ ~~of~~ ~~Turks~~

② WWII - Fascism - Injustices against Nazis.
↳ genocides - Hitler.

But root cause of War is ~~just~~ so we
need to fighting injustices for
What is Injustice & Justice

Justice -> A good life for

Analysis in various Aspects of life

- ① Political
- ② Economic
- ③ Social
- ④ Environmental - Refugees
- ⑤ Technology: Cyber Warfare

space war Xenophobic at International level.

Justice -> Rawls Theory -> Distribution of Resources should
be as per need not
give so that all get
bare minimum.

Race to the bottom should stop
↳ China - expansionist can lead to War
↳ But now there is peace
Justice = sovereignty & Equity any

At India's Panchsheel
Mahatma Gandhi / FR
Constitution - Justice =

Rational / Reason / Justice / Wisdom should ride the
horse which is being
taken away / astride by
vices like power-greed, anger,
hatred

Justice is the
highest virtue
of a good and peaceful
"When mind is without fear & Head is held high" - RB Tagore.

IMPORTANT : We've made some changes to MGP

Dear Friends, We have brought some changes to you send your copies to us.

1. Upload your copies on the academy portal itself. Now you **no longer need to submit your copies by email to us**. You can login to your account and just upload your copy on your academy.forumias.com portal. Read more at <http://support.forumias.com/how-do-i-send-my-attempted-mgp-copies-to-forumias-academy/> or Google "forumias how to upload mgp copies".

2. Please compress your files. If you are going to submit copies online, and we need to quickly download them, please use a compressor like PDF compressor to ensure that you file size is within the range of 7-10MB. This will help us hasten your copies. We recommend using the free windows software. Available here : <https://www.pdfcompressor.net/>

3. Support : We have streamlines support for MGP / MGP copy Delay / Mentor Calls. You do not need to any longer send us emails for support. You can raise a ticket with respect to any issues that you are facing, and we will resolve your issue within 3 working days. You can raise a ticket at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . In case your issues are not addressed, you can email us at helpdesk@forumias.academy

*** It is advisable to raise a ticket after the copy has been evaluated**

4. You can see all the good copies of your Tests at

MGP 2020: <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2020>

MGP 2021 : <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2021>

5. Help us help you by doing these (1) Use your real name when you create an account on <http://academy.forumias.com> (2) Update your real name by visiting <http://one.forumias.com> (3) Raise only one ticket for all your needs at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . Re-open old tickets even for new issues.

ForumIAS

ForumIAS, 2nd Floor, IAPL House, 19, PUSA Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.