

ST CODE: 32073

FIAS – 2020 – MGPEA3

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Forum|AS

ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Utkarsh Dwivedi

Email Id.

Mobile No.

Roll No.

1910046593

Date:

Time Allowed: Three Hour

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

INSTRUCTION

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

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).
2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has FOUR topics printed in English. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part.
3. One question in each part is compulsory.
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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.

Remarks:

Start Time|

End Time|

Mode Of Examination :

Online Offline

ECN CODE:

Evaluation Date:

2nd Floor, IAPL House, #19, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi – 110005

74449_32073_1910046593 (2021-01-07 17:33:21)

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. Women Empowerment: An unfulfilled dream.
2. India's agrarian distress: Is farming a dying occupation?
3. Changing paradigms of federalism in India.
4. Has the era of deglobalisation begun?

Women Empowerment: An unfulfilled dream

The former CEO of PepsiCo, Indira Nooyi, once narrated a story in public conference. On a day, she had a lot of work at office and finishing it had taken a lot of time and had completely exhausted her. She reached home around midnight and to her utter shock she found that the dinner had not been prepared.

When she asked the reason for it, her mother replied "Being the lady of the house, it is your job to cook meal. Even if you are working, it is your

responsibility to manage work and home."

This got Indira Bhasgi thinking that even though she was CEO of a global giant, did she really feel empowered?

Questions staring at us

This essay would try to answer what does women empowerment mean, what is the need for women empowerment, why women empowerment has remained an unfulfilled dream, what have been our success in empowering women, government efforts to empower women and a way forward.

The desire for empowerment

women empowerment in the simplest of terms, means enhancing the freedom, capacity, choice and eliminating discrimination, oppression and suppression

of women.

Women empowerment is needed to realise the ideal of Equality, Liberty and fraternity, enshrined so beautifully in our Preamble. It is needed so that women do not face any obstruction to realise their dreams. It would not just help women, but a society and a nation do not feel empowered unless a woman does.

Hence if women empowerment is so important, then what are the causes that have hindered women empowerment?

A Glass half empty

Obstruction to women empowerment

have historical roots. During later Vedic times, the women were removed as members of Sabhas and Vidhats that were important political assemblies of the time. This

got further enhanced during times of Guptas, when women were neither allowed to work, nor listen to Ramayana, Vedas, etc.

During these times, practice of giving gifts to the bride during marriage began which has now become a societal menace in the form of "dowry."

Further, during medieval times, the women were denied rights to inheritance and we hear rare instances of female rulers.

In fact, when the Delli sultanate Queen Razia Sultan was assassinated, the great poet *Minhas-us-Siraj wrote "Razia's only weakness was, that she was a woman."

In the modern times, women were further subjugated through practices like child marriage, Sati, opposition in society to widow remarriage.

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Early 19th and 20th century, men of renaissance like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Bhool Chandra Vidyanagar had to come forward to emancipate women of the social chains and clutches.

Another reason is, delay in political empowerment. Women were granted voting rights in India only after Government of India Act, 1919. But then, this was limited to educated and propertied women.

Hence, the result is, today the Lok Sabha only has 14% of women MPs in a country that ~~it~~ has almost half the population of woman. This is less than 24% average in women representation the world over. The 13th amendment Act, made provisions for 33% women representation, but

here too, the husbands of women representatives are exercising real power [concept of Panchayat Raj]

In the economic sphere, we have only 18% of women in workforce, which is least in South Asia. Further, 80% of women are employed in informal sector.

This is the reason that it was women who were seen migrating on foot in large numbers during COVID lockdown. Economic empowerment has been hindered due to what is called as "glass ceiling effect" which prevents women from getting promoted beyond a point in a firm.

The women who have managed to secure a job against all odds face threat of sexual harassment and rape. According to NCRB 2019, crimes

against women have increased by 7.3% as compared to last year with 89 rape cases taking place almost daily.

The Judiciary of the country is also to be held guilty in preventing women empowerment. This is because 90% of all cases relating to crime against women are still pending. And those that have been heard, the conviction rate is a mere 32%. This gives a sense of impunity in the minds of the wrong doers who get new courage to outrage the modesty of a woman.

Another reason is the loss of forest and environment. The women, particularly the tribal woman have faced loss of traditional jobs, thus confining them to homes.

The Indian society, through

74449_32073_1910046593_(2021-01-07 17:33:21)

its social norms and values has perpetuated patriarchy. This has been one of the biggest hindrances to women empowerment.

This patriarchy is evident since the times of birth when there is an immense desire for a male child [son meta preference]. In case of birth of girl, many resort to female infanticide.

In family, women are taught to be obedient to their fathers and husbands. Hence most women accept domestic violence without any complaint.

Role of myths has further made women's status in society as subservient. Myths like women must not enter temples and kitchens during menstruation, attaches a sense of stigma over the identity of being a woman.

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This secondary societal status leads to immense health problems. The women are not given ~~voice~~ chance to voice their opinion in matters of family planning. NFHS data shows that neglect of women health has led to 50% of women being anaemic and a maternal mortality rate of 113 per lakh, which is one of the highest.

Further, the lack of education poses another major hurdle to women empowerment.

The ratio of women in education reduces from primary to higher education. This leads to lack of skills and hence women end up in low paying jobs.

Though many factors have prevented women from getting empowered, we also have examples of women who have broken

through the glass ceiling.

A glass half full

women leaders like Nayabati,
Indira Gandhi, Sarojini Baidya, etc in India
have, through their success shown manifestation
of women empowerment.

Leaders like Kamala Harris,
Angela Merkel and Sheikh Hasina have
emerged as global leaders, against all odds.

To realise the dream of women
empowerment, the government is taking
many efforts.

Government efforts: full throttle

Schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao,
Beti Bachao have ~~lag~~ targetted social
practices of female foeticide. Girls are

given scholarships to pursue higher education in India. State governments have quotas for women for affirmative action.

Through schemes like PM Matru Vandana Yojana and Janani Suraksha Yojana, government is trying to empower women's health and reduce maternal deaths.

Schemes like Swachh Bharat

Abhiyan have made efforts to restore dignity of women by preventing them to defecate in open.

Ujjwala scheme has helped women to avail LPG cylinders for cooking.

Through schemes like Stand up India, SHG-Bank linkage program, government is trying to empower women economically.

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Light at the end of tunnel

Societal transformation that views women as agents of change is the need of the hour. Women must be empowered right from our homes. Our children must be taught to respect women.

Our institutions must protect the dignity of women. Sexual harassment Acts must be strengthened and women must be provided reservation in legislative institutions.

This is because, when a woman is empowered, the family, the village and the whole nation is empowered.

Kamala Harris in her victory speech said "I may be the first woman vice president of United States, but I will not be the last."

Rough. Cause

Q1: story of Indira Nooyi
is she really empowered?

Q2: what we mean by empowerment & particularly woman empowerment

Q3: why is the need for women empowerment?

Q4: why an unfulfilled dream: glass half full empty.

Q5: Goal success: glass half full.

Q6: how efforts

Q7: way forward challenges?
way forward overcoming challenges

Concluding para
+ rhetorical para.

last line & Kamala Han, I am not be the last!

Historical reasons → Vedic society
→ Gupta times

Medieval → Raza system
→ British - or - May

Modern → Attention time, value right education.

Social factors → family
→ Domestic violence

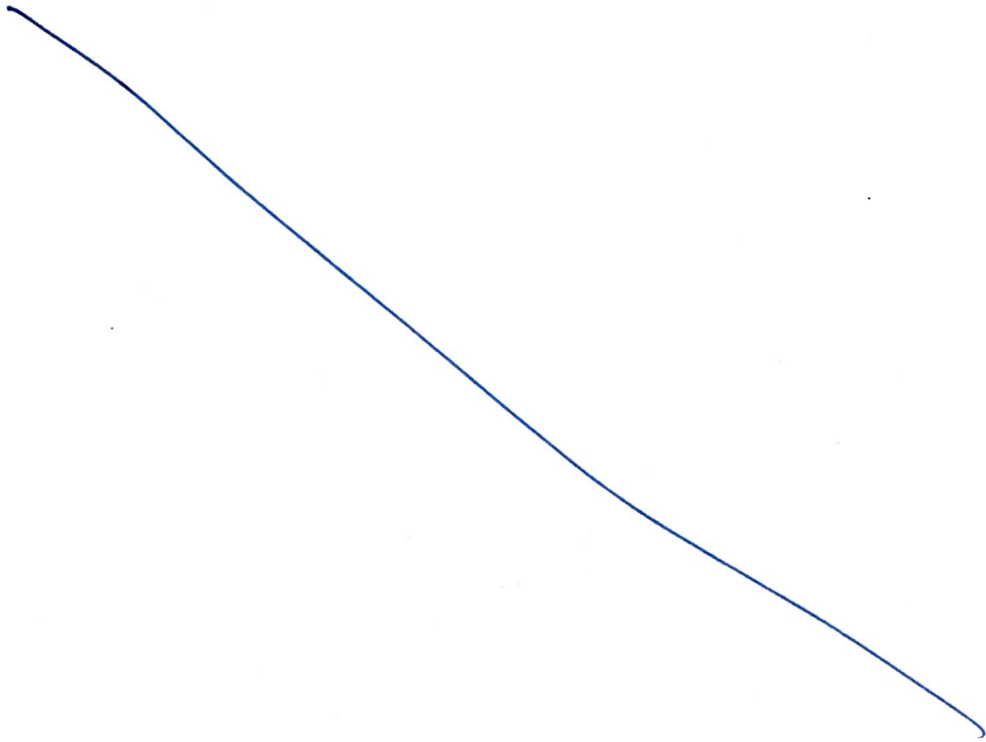
→ Ignored & patriarchy
& female foeticide

leads to Rape, sexual harassment

→ 1919 → 1911 → 1911 → 1911

Economic skills | Embedded reasoning
Cultural Reconc. | Technological readiness
IIR

Successful → manipulate
→ Indira Gandhi
→ Defeat Karna
→ Mela Mendel m.
→ Sheikh Rasika



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. Happiness is when what you think, what you say and what you do are in harmony.
2. Consideration for others is the basis of a good life and good society.
3. Our greatest ability as humans is not to change the world, but to change ourselves.
4. The virtue of justice consists in moderation, as regulated by wisdom.

Consideration for others is the basis of a good life and good society

A Buddhist avadana [sacred text]

talks about how Ashoka converted to Buddhism. It says even though Ashoka had won the battle of Kalinga, he was not happy and satisfied. He dreamt of all dead bodies and blood all over in his sleep, depicting the scene at battlefield in Kalinga.

To overcome his restlessness and agony, Ashoka went to a Buddhist monk and asked "what is the basis of

a good life? To this, the Buddhist monks replied that consideration for others, love, compassion and sympathy are not just basis of a good life, but also a good society.

hence Ashoka ~~is~~ adopted

Buddhism and through his inscriptions taught people to be compassionate and loving towards each other.

Ashokan symbols today form the motto of the Indian state. This is

to inspire people to be considerate to others, leading to a good life and a good society.

This essay would endeavour to understand ~~at~~ the meaning of "consideration for others" and how it forms the basis of a good life and a good society. We would then look at what happens when a society lacks consideration. We would

further explore reasons for lack of consideration and how we can inculcate such positive values in our life ~~as~~ as away forward.

Consideration as a social good

Consideration refers to understanding the pain of others and taking efforts to alleviate that pain. Helping others not just gives a feeling of satisfaction and helps leading a good life, but also generates social goodwill and a social capital that binds a society through a thread of love and fraternity.

This can be substantiated through

Examples across spectrum

In the mythological period, we have example of Lord Ram whose sympathy and compassion for others helped him attain

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divinity. It led to creation of Ram-Rajya having all the elements of a good society.

During ancient times, Lord Buddha and Mahavira emerged as examples of love and compassion. They helped the downheld section of society like the women to live a line of dignity by denouncing all forms of discrimination against them. This helped them lead a good life and creating a good society.

During the modern times, Mahatma Gandhi emerged as the beacon of love, compassion and non-violence. Through his satyagraha, he taught the essence of doing good to others. His theory of trusteeship forms the basis of Corporate Social Responsibility in which companies help

help in ameliorating the situation of down trodden in the society. This not just helps these people live a good life, but creates a feeling of trust in a society.

Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela

who are called as modern Gandhis ~~had had~~ were sympathetic towards the cause of blacks in America and South Africa. Their struggle against this discrimination enhanced the quality of life of the people living in these countries and led to formation of a peaceful society.

The Dalai Lama, stands as a pillar of love and compassion. His acts of kindness to people around him have made him an enlightened human being. His message to help those in need have inspired many to leave violence and

lead peaceful life in a society.

An year ago, Kailash Satyarthi was awarded Nobel prize for peace as a recognition ~~for his~~ of his consideration towards poor children who are employed as child labour. His efforts have led millions of children to overcome the clutches of child labour and lead a good life. A society free of child labour is a good society automatically.

Another social leader is Bernada Wilson. He has led efforts to eradicate the inhuman practice of manual scavenging, because of his deep consideration for the dalits who are majorly employed as manual scavengers. It has improved the lives of millions and created a society

that is more accepting to give dalits their due place in the society.

In the administrative sphere we have example of Ex IAS, O.P. Chaudhary, who as Collector of Dantewada helped transform lives of tribal students through novel initiatives like Nanki Kali, Choo lo Aasman, etc.

He says that his posting in Dantewada has given him greatest satisfaction. It also led to creation of a peaceful society, free from caste violence.

In the political sphere, we have example of Ex President APJ Abdul Kalam, whose consideration for people, especially the poor and children, earned him the title of "people's President." It helped him lead a good life as a President and

inspire others to live in peace & harmony with others.

We have female leaders like Medha Patkar, whose considerations for tribals, because of their displacement due to dam construction, has helped to focus attention of government on these vulnerable sections. This has helped them lead a life of dignity, forming a peaceful society.

Another female leader that needs mention is Motueq Teresa. She has taught the importance of values like sympathy and consideration for others and her efforts were recognized by awarding Nobel Peace prize to her. She taught people how consideration forms the basis of good life and also a good society.

During the COVID lockdown, there

have been visuals of people helping the migrants with food, water and money to reach their destination. This show of consideration ~~showed~~ highlighted the importance of helping others to ~~live a~~ form a good society. However, the lack of consideration also leads to certain negative effects.

The other side of the coin

The instances of communal riots in Ahmedabad, Muzaffarnagar and Delhi are manifestation of what happens when people have hatred ~~to~~ rather than consideration towards others.

There have been cases of violence against dalits and women. This leads to rise of enmity amongst different sections of society and threaten

the stability of a society.

India faces the challenge of napalim to its security. A major reason attributed to this phenomenon is the lack of consideration from the side of administration in recognising the unique needs of the marginalised.

This has deteriorated not just the quality of life of people living in these areas, but also has developed cracks in ~~as~~ the society.

Internationally, we witness cases of civil wars in Syria, Afghanistan and Yemen. This has been because of the lack of love and compassion ~~between~~ among people which has not just affected

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 their life, but also their society that is now identified with hatred and violence.

Reasons for lack of consideration

A major reason is the growing attractiveness of material life. To satisfy their need, people across the world have followed utilitarian approach. This approach has compromised the lives and dignity of the vulnerable and led to material gains in lives of others.

This divide has not just led to increasing violence, hatred and crime, but have eroded the basic tenets of love and consideration on which the edifice of a society rests.

Steps to inculcate consideration: way forward

Through emphasizing upon values

like love, tolerance, empathy and compassion
 Can we create ethical humans that show
consideration towards others.

Examples of great leaders must
 be used to convince the people that, the
 good of individual is contained in the
 good of the society.

In conclusion, the essay has
 stressed upon the importance of consideration
 as a value to live a good life and form
 a good society. The essay has also highlighted
 the consequences of lack of this utmost
important value.

It can be said that, a society
 is as strong as its weakest link. Hence
 to lead a good life, the only guiding
star is Gandhi's Talisman that talks of
uplifting the most downcast in a society.

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Inks ~~Parsons~~
 That build good life good.
 selfish, ~~Arjuna~~
 Conceding Plato & Aristotle
 good life for others.

In enceph para, encephs relate with good life & good society

Fish
 A shokha and want looking to
 Shephal
 please the taught herji
 A help good life & society
 self sacrifice, peace fully

Political → Political
Social → social
Eco. → Eco.
 Village life
 scientific

Need
~~...~~

Q1 meaning of consideration for others.

Q2 Why it is? How it leads to a good life and good society.

Q3 Deal when we don't have consideration for bad life & bad society.

Q4 why we lack consid?

Q5 How to inculcate consideration? WF or ...

Envin
 Interact
 Administrative
 Consult
 Regulate
 Control
 Syria, yene
 terrorism
 Naval, insurgency
 material, globally
 utilitarian, human
 dignity slaves, workers.

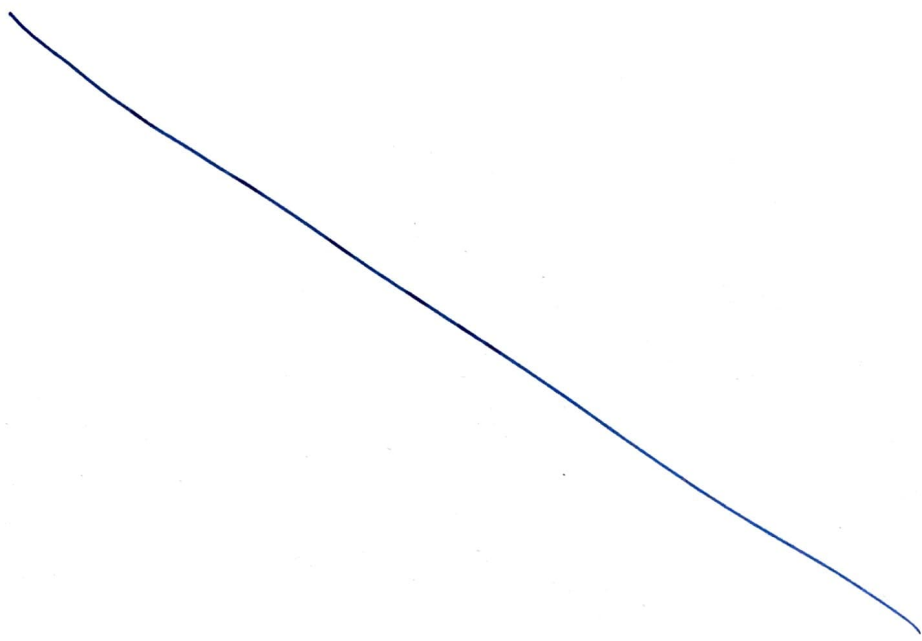
Social Capital
Capital
Subject
Political
Media
National

concluding para
 rhetorical para

last line & Preamble, FD
 development brotherhood.
 values of Ashoka stands tall
 as solidarity.

IAS
 → ...
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→ villoge
 urban
 areas
 Suicide rates



Feedback

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