

TEST CODE : 5 2 0 7 6

FIAS - EGP 2022 - Batch 5Alt - Essay Test #6

ForumIAS

## ESSAY

Name Of Candidate	AJEY SINGH RATHORE		
Roll No.	1910081838	Date:	28/8/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part</p> <p>3. One question in each part is compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
Q.1			
Q.2			
<b>Total Marks:</b>			
<b>Remarks:</b>			
For Student Only			
Start Time   11:00		End Time   2:00	
Mode Of Examination:		Online <input type="checkbox"/>	Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
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>
<b>Basic Format</b>	Introduction + Conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
<b>Content</b>	Data/Facts/Interpretation/Analysis	25		
<b>Organisation</b>	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
<b>Language Skills</b>	Punctuation/Grammar/Sentence Formation/Spellings	25		
<b>Examiner's Discretion</b>	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	25		

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

<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>
120 and above	100-120	Below 100

## SECTION - A

1. Humans are irrational creatures gifted with the power of rationality.  
मनुष्य तर्कहीन प्राणी हैं जिन्हें तर्कसंगतता की शक्ति का उपहार दिया गया है।
2. Peace is the virtue of civilisation whereas war is its crime.  
शांति सभ्यता का गुण है जबकि युद्ध इसका अपराध है।

① Humans are irrational creatures gifted with the power of rationality.

In our family we see how boys are closer to their mothers and girls to father. Is it a coincidence in every family or there is some logic to it? There is a logic, atleast Sigmund Freud believed, that when a child is born he is filled with raw instincts.

These raw instincts are irrational, for eg this young boy will fear his father would castrate him, to gain love of mother. This is not faulty thinking but reflection of inherent irrational being a human is.

But later in life child learns that his years are wasted, he acquires rationality. Freud says, that by time of adulthood a young boy considers his father as his ideal.

This theory is 20th centuries most accepted Psychoanalysis theory. It shows how human are irrational inherently. But with experience he acquires logic and rationality of thinking. This then goes on to define him. Do all human go through this cycle?

Yes, all humans, in fact the entire human race has collectively witnessed this. Charles Darwin has clearly established that humans are not God's creation, but arose from animals. Animals who do not care about ethics, logic and introspection, all they aim is at next meal!

Human too have acquired these animalistic traits through years of evolution from Ape to ~~Neandertals~~ Neandertals to modern Homo Sapiens. History show how all of us had common sine - like glutony, fear, sleep, Envy, Anger and Lust. and this defined the historical quests too.

for instance Glutony was never restricted to food but take form of materialistic acquisition. We recall how before French Revolution, Marie Antoinette famously called for cake when peasants lacked even piece of bread.

This shows how much inequality had occurred due to cornering of resources by few. History is replete with ~~eg~~ examples how Zen-batuta was looted by thiefs (in Pithla), how Barbarosa draged sailors on sea. All of this show how irrational quest of food & wealth have hanted humanity again & again.

Next irrationality is of Fear, which is most potent emotion. When men feared lightning he created Indra Dev, when fires raged he created Agni Dev, and when death threatened him he created religion. And then in its name it fought wars of Crusades, Islamic expansion and religious Jihad.

While Envy put kingdom at odds with kingdom. Ajatsathru crushed his relatives in Vaishali, Rajputs could never stand united, and one by one Marathas collapsed in front of British power. At the same time Sleep or laziness didn't just trouble Kumbhakaran, but even Athens lost its war against Sparta.

And ~~that~~ There is a Queen among irrationality too, Lust for women or power. Be it the Cherikaran of Mahabharat or the Battle of Troy all were fought to have someone else's wife. These examples clearly show humans are

irrational creatures. But did our nature ever change?

### Islands of Rationality in seas of Irrationality

From historical times only some sane voices have tried to tame irrational being. In Haradshoraat, Vidur stood out for ethics, in ancient times Aryabhatta and Varanahila brought focus on logic and not belief system, which was already corrupted.

Western world also saw the rationality in more organised manner with Renaissance and Scientific revolution. Here likes of Copernicus, Kepler and Galileo rejected bible claim and gave Helioentric model of universe.

Over this, Alexander Fleming, Robert Koch and Louis Pasteur added to microbe theory of disease and

medical cures. Thus refuted curse and blissing beliefs. To this James Watt added steam engine and ensured the want of science never go down, atleast for the capitalists.

This is how logic gifted the power of rationality to us. But as Einstein said,

"Logic can take you from A to Z, but imagination can take you anywhere"

Hence to supplement logic, a generation of philosophers was born. Immanuel Kant brought emphasis to humans as an end in itself - thus challenged exploitation.

To add to this Thomas Paine gave social contract, Voltaire gave secularism, Montesquieu added separation of power. And running on these ideas French citizen challenged both state & religion. Soon a wave of democracy was ensued and shattered all autocratic irrational systems.



Thus this ~~is~~ inherently irrational human created rationality for itself. It gave democracy, fundamental rights in political sphere. It created laiziez jaire and welfarism to ensure resource redistribution. Social contracts were then reformed by feminist and egalitarian movements.

All of these clearly show how human is actually gifted with power of rationality if he applies Logic and ethics to his animal like existence. We know humans learned rationality, but the question did he remain rational after that?

### Conflicting rationality and irrationality

We expected that opening of door of rational being will end all illogical customs and practices

But instead the inherent nature of human driven by fear and lust refuses to subside.

We see in contemporary times how to acquire political power frequent recourse to hate speech (Muzaffarnagar), casteisation of vote banks is done. Also at times Antisemitic, Xenophobic mobilisation is done, unhindered by disastrous fallout eg Marie Penn election rally in France

This ideological dioride is furthered widened an Echochambers of social media where innocent voters are polarised. Social media also fuel the issue of cyberbullying, swunge porn and deep fakes.

This show how much a human can go down <sup>when</sup> Anonymisation allow him to escape social scrutiny.

This is not surprising, because humans are inherently raw animal like, and social contract teaches him rationality. Once you hide the society on screen the animal is back.

Such thinking is not restricted to individuals but entire nations make policy like this. For eg the naked aggression of Russia in Ukraine testifies to it. If Russia is to be blame USA cannot escape question on Afghanistan and Iraq.

Similarly collective failure of nations to reach Paris agreement on climate change is another shot in arm for irrationality. Logic clearly shows how each one of us will be affected by rising temperature, sinking land, and vector borne disease. Still we fail to see a common goal.

How to ensure rationality?

We have seen human can act rational too and still he chooses to be irrational. Hence to tackle it we must channelise irrationality.

For eg we know all human fear and hence fear can be used as deterrence to stop reckless being.

We can create laws and strict implementation to deter crime. We can increase transparency & accountability on social media. We need a rule book of international ethics.

Ethics also need to be taught in school. Instead of rote learning, we need to imbibe spiritual education of Swami Vivekananda.

In the end we should create right kind of curiosity in young minds. They should be taught to question every fact & authority.

As Voltaire said

"Doubt is unpleasant, but ~~not~~ certainty is absurd".

Hence we must allow our generation to acquire evidence for all the beliefs and only then believe in them.

We have seen how humans due to their evolutionary trait are irrational. We also saw that logic and ethics does create rationality in us. But sadly it remains elusive to us. Hence there is ~~an~~ a need to invest in channelising irrationality, creating right curiosity.

In the end, we must remember that this journey to rationality is not historical only. But as Sigmund Freud told, each one of us have to take it, everyday of our life. Hence society will not achieve.

rationality by some miracle. But when we will ask before believe, when we will refuse to discriminate between humans. It will occur when we will refuse to stop even when a black cat crosses the road, because we see no rationality in it. These small things will only create a rational generation.

**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. Climate change is just not a political but an intergenerational justice issue.

जलवायु परिवर्तन सिर्फ एक राजनीतिक नहीं बल्कि एक अंतर-पीढ़ीगत न्याय का मुद्दा है।

2. Globalisation needs a new Asian champion.

वैश्वीकरण को एक नए एशियाई चैंपियन की आवश्यकता है।

Globalisation needs a new Asian Champion

About two decades into the WTO created globalisation we saw increased concern with westernisation.

Short clothes, loud music and packed food all created an equal furor. But, <sup>in</sup> last few year things have gone for a tailspin

On 21 June, of every year the world is reminded that their stress buster yoga is Indian in origin.

Technological sector is already awestruck by giant leaps of Chinese prowess.

And before they could think, they started dancing to the tunes of K-pop from Korea.



This show how the globalisation, the darling of west, is actually a two way street. And recent domination by Asian giants on world stage has set the point straight into west's face. What we need now is an Asian champion who can lead globalisation.

But before we jump to any conclusion should we first understand globalisation and what challenges is it facing in current times. How can Asian countries provide a solution to it? And in the end we will ask, do we really need a champion? or all can be a champion in ~~new~~ version 2.0 of globalisation?

Globalisation, is an exchange street which enables easy movement of goods, services, people, ideas and their beliefs across the borders.

Though gypsies migrated centuries back too. Britishers traded across borders in 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> century. And ideas like Buddhism crossed borders many times before. But none of them is referred to as Globalisation.

Because globalisation in modern sense refers to the systemic movement of people and related exchanges. This systemic movement took origin post formation of ~~the~~ World Trade Organisation WTO in 1995. This is acceded by 190+ countries currently.

This model of exchange was west influenced. The desired was fuelled by capitalists who looked only at profits in exchange. This was seconded by idea of western cultural supremacy.  
Hence cinema, music and culinary

tilted towards serving the western platter to all, yet unequally. Hence it soon created many challenges

### Current challenges in globalisation

The foremost challenge emerged in wealth distribution due to movement of money across border. In beginning it was felt that the resources will spread more equitably. But 1997 Asian financial crisis showed where the home actually was.

It created highest ever inequality among countries. It widened the gap of rich & poor among developing countries. for eg As per Oxjam ~~report~~ report 10% of wealthiest Indian own 57% of national wealth.

Hence they created giants like India, who ~~are~~ is 3<sup>rd</sup> biggest economy in PPP terms. but stand at

~~to~~ 101<sup>st</sup> position in global hunger Index. This deprivation then fuels social unrest.

Social unrest is an outcome of relative deprivation felt by majority of population, who were ignored by globalisation. This gives rise to increasing conservatism, radicalisation and a feeling of fear.

This fear is channelled by opportunists against incoming culture too. Since money & western clothes came together, innocent populace fails to differentiate. The anger of poverty manifests in attack on modern women - she is raped, abused and mocked for no fault of hers.

Another easy victim is the incoming migrant, who may or may not have migrated by choice. But once he tries to cross Mediterranean sea, boats

are made to sink, they are clustered in prison like camps. And if some of them succeed to cross, they witness Xenophobia & Islamophobia in ~~the~~ countries as well off as Germany.

Apart from these there are other invisible changes too which are questioned by scientists. For eg McDonaldisation of good habits has increased demand of wheat instead of locally grown produce. This has increased cases of diabetes, hypertension and Celiac disease.

It has also altered the agricultural productivity by growing exotic crops which increases risk of pests, crop failure and ultimately hurt the farmer. Also we are witnessing globalisation fuelled climate change. The globally located value chains increase pollution by shipping & transport sector.

How can Asian countries provide answers to these challenges?

Asian civilisational states have a rich history of rebellions and were much more progressive in most of the known history. And these calls of globalisation calls Asian states to again lead the world from the front.

For eg. strong and rich culture can be guide to the world on how to manage global inflow. Japan's case is bright in that regard. It is most developed country and still stick to its beliefs, religion, and culture too.

Similarly, the solution of growing Inequality can be traced to Indian model of welfarism where private and public authority coexists.

India runs the largest food security program. A recent world bank study showed that if food subsidy is accounted for, India has just 1.3% of extreme poor left. Similarly China's common prosperity program is an inspiring solution.

Asian countries are more enthusiastic about sharing their progress with global South. For eg India's Japan's Asia Africa growth corridor, Chinese BRI project and India's ITEC scholarships reflect this trend.

This economic prosperity is now getting reflected in soft power too. The K-pop phenomenon is not isolated incidence. Rather there is a Hallyu wave where Korean dramas, music and culture have equally drawn admiration from the west.

And these countries have taken a more cleaner path to growth as compared to their Western counterparts. Cumulatively Asia has biggest green bond market, world's highest producer of renewable energy and also ~~also~~ create global leadership through programmes like ISA, CDRI -

And lastly the growing conflicts of culture have a huge lesson to draw from Indian culture and constitution. As here diverse ethnicities live, cultures of Ganga & Yamuna cooperate, and we preserve our identities without breaking unity, but seen in independence day parade.

This shows that Asian countries have all the might & resources to lead the world.

But which one of these countries should lead globalisation?



If I say India, you will call me nationalist, If I say China, you will call me Antinationalist, If I say Korea, then ~~perhaps~~ probably you will refute me as a YouTuber. If you say so, probably all your arguments are right!

There is no one country which can lead. And there is no need of a single country to lead globalisation. Because.

'we do not need a champion of globalisation, Rather we need to create all the participants a champion!'

This should be the basic idea of finding a leader. Hence this eases out our work. ~~But~~ And for this type of champion creation we ~~perhaps~~ probably need a new version of globalisation.

## Globalisation 2.0

Thus instead of finding a new champion we need to find the true meaning of globalisation.

This globalisation should be inclusive for all the participants, Rich and poor, developed & developing nations. For eg Reform of WTO by Doha agenda is one such mechanism.

We need to make it sustainable too by including elements of climate concern with trade. The idea of CBDR (Common but differentiated responsibility) is one which allow developing countries to grow without undermining global climate

And ultimately, the global governance should be

guided by Panchaj policy of India  
to respect ~~att~~, sovereignty of all,  
yet create grounds of mutual  
cooperation.

In this essay we  
saw how globalisation is facing huge  
challenges and Asian power have  
answer to it. But instead of being  
a champion like Washington, they  
should rather create a more sustainable  
globalisation 2.0.

India, is poised to  
play this leadership role at global  
stage. It should not enter the context  
of being champion as conflict crushed  
results. Rather it should lead by  
example and inspire the world for better  
future. Overall we believe in

Varudas Kutumbam

(The world is one family)

**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