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TEST CODE : 5 1 5 3 4

FIAS | MGP 2022 (C-10) | Essay Test #4

ForumIAS

ESSAY

Name Of Candidate

Anoushka Sharma

Roll No.

1910103516

Date:

28/08/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

INSTRUCTION

| Q. No. | Max. Marks | Marks Obtained |
|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Q.1 | | |
| Q.2 | | |
| Total: | 250 | |

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English & Hindi. 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.

Evaluator's Discretion:

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

Total Marks:

For Student Only

Start Time | 10:10 am

End Time | 1:10 pm

Mode Of Examination:

Online Offline

Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

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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> |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <i>Basic Format</i> | Introduction + Conclusion | 10 | | |
| | Body | 15 | | |
| <i>Content</i> | Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis | 25 | | |
| <i>Organisation</i> | Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic | 25 | | |
| <i>Language Skills</i> | Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spellings | 25 | | |
| <i>Examiner's Discretion</i> | Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging | 25 | | |

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

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

**SECTION - A**

1. Happiness is nothing more than good health and a bad memory.

प्रसन्नता अच्छे स्वास्थ्य और बुरी याददाश्त से ज्यादा कुछ नहीं है।

2. One can evade reality but one cannot evade consequences of evading reality.

कोई वास्तविकता से बच सकता है लेकिन वास्तविकता से बचने के परिणामों से नहीं बच सकता।

3. Civilization begins with order, grows with liberty and dies with chaos.

सभ्यता व्यवस्था से शुरू होती है, स्वतंत्रता के साथ बढ़ती है और अराजकता से मर जाती है।

4. Listen with curiosity, speak with honesty, act with integrity.

जिज्ञासा से सुनें, ईमानदारी से बोलें, सत्यनिष्ठा से कार्य करें।

2. One can evade reality but one cannot evade consequences of evading reality.

In Piplantri village, Rajasthan, a unique custom is followed. Everytime a girl child is born, 111 trees are planted. This is to help ensure that they can be provided nourishment through the produce of the trees. It has also helped in reducing pollution and groundwater rejuvenation in water scarce Rajasthan. How did this practice come to be?

The credit goes to the Sarpanch, Mr Subash Palival. He lost his young

daughter due to dehydration because of water scarcity. He could have ignored the reasons for the reality. But instead he did not evade reality and instead faced its consequences. He made changes in the village, so that nobody else had to evade reality.

Reality refers to the current scenario. It is a result of past actions. It depends on the person, whether, they want to accept the situation and analyze it. Or they can just evade the present, to only face the consequences in the future.

Consequences refer to the results of an action or deed. They can be negative or positive. If reality is understood, then consequences can be understood. But if reality is ignored, then the consequences become a burden to bear.

In this essay, we are going to talk about various instances, where people have accepted as well as evaded reality. But regardless of their course of action, they have faced the consequences. In the end, we are going to talk about ways to not evade reality.

Looking back at the modern history of India, provides examples of assessment of reality. In the 19th century, British had caused deindustrialisation as well as commercialisation of agriculture. This caused large scale job losses, heavy reliance on limited land and increasing penny. But people did not understand that this was due to the British Raj.

Therefore, in response, they planned localized revolts. This includes Sanyasi revolt, Vellu Thampi's revolt, etc. But not understanding that there was a need for nationalistic response and a pan India movement, limited their effectiveness.

But they could not evade the reality of the need for a unified response. Ultimately, various people joined movements such as Non-cooperation, etc. Therefore, even though reality of unified agitation was evaded, the harsh consequences of British rule made them accept reality.

Similarly, consider the economic path taken by India after Independence.

The focus was on import substitution and growth of capital goods industries. This was done, while ignoring the needs of people to demand consumer goods as well as job creation. This evasion led to consequences.

The consequences were high number of job seekers but low job creation. There was growth of 'License Raj', which impacted the entrepreneurship. As well as, issues of food security, which finally led to the Green Revolution. Therefore, even though

reality of economic situation was evaded, the consequences were felt in the form of red-tapism, depleting forex reserves and high inflation. These consequences were accepted and this finally led to the LPG Reforms of 1991.

This was in contrast to the response of the government during COVID-19. The sudden downturn of the economy led to harsh reality of migrant crisis, unemployment and loss of wages. But instead of evading the reality. The government took steps in the form of Atmanirbhar Bharat Package, PLI Scheme and Rozgar Yojana. This helped reduce the consequences (negative) of the COVID-19 crisis, which was a crude reality of the world.

Another crude reality of the world is Climate Change. But despite various reports, summits and conventions, the reality is evaded by many. This was seen in the

case of Donald Trump withdrawing from the Paris Climate Deal. This is also being witnessed through non-acceptance of common but differentiated responsibilities. Though nations have evaded the truth, the consequences are still faced.

The evasion of consequences is difficult, when due to heat, you are suffering heat strokes. Due to melting glaciers, the water levels are increasing, which might lead to submergence. Therefore, the result of Climate Change is a truth which nations have to accept. This was seen partially during COP-26, when nations pledged to transfer funds to developing nations as well as phase out coal, etc. Therefore, since the Stockholm conference, the reality of Climate Change has more or less been accepted because of the dire consequences.

Similarly, reality evasion is prevalent in our social structures as well. Take the case of women. According to the

recent PLFS, only 23% of the women participate in the labour force. This is a reality, but still it is being evaded. This can be seen through lack of efforts to increase skills, create safety infrastructure, etc. But evasion of death, does not lead to evasion of consequences.

The consequences include loss of GDP growth, in which women could have contributed. This has led to poor skill enhancement, leaving less employment opportunities. This can be seen through feminization of agriculture as well as women representing 70% of the poor in India. Therefore, consequences of half the population being stagnant, will make reality evasion only temporary, as it slowly impacts other realities.

Similarly, consider the legal system in India. The colonial hangover of the laws is still prevalent through outdated sections, lack of gender neutrality.

, etc. This has led to evasion of reality of the needs of groups such as transgenders, homosexual people, etc. But despite the lack of protection measures, the society could not evade the consequences of the limitations they have to face. This has led to judgements such as NALSA, Nartej Johar, etc. The need for having to go to the Judiciary instead of legislative measures, have made policy makers bring about changes. This was seen in gender neutral amendments of Prohibition of Trafficking Act, etc. Therefore, though delayed, the reality is accepted in the end.

Similarly, consider the current status of political parties in India. The dominance of BJP at the national and state level have highlighted the reality of a one-party system. Now, some parties such as Congress have evaded the reality and this has led to reduced

electoral success in legislative assembly elections.
Therefore, the consequence of reduced formation of government has been faced. This has now lead to the party attempting to make changes in its organization and working.
Therefore, even if truth was denied, the impact is hard to ignore.

Therefore, reality should be accepted, even though it may not be to one's liking. Though painful at first, atleast the more painful consequences can be reduced. Therefore going ahead, we all need to mould ourselves to accept reality.

At an individual level, we should try to develop objectivity and accountability, so that truth can be accepted. Consider, the case of Arumima Linha, she was thrown from a train, which made her an amputee. But by not being sad about the reality, she accepted the

truth and worked on improving it. This led to her being the first amputee to scale Mt. Everest. Therefore, we should learn courage and acceptance from her, so that reality is faced.

Similarly, at the community level, we should aim to be open and inclusive, so that various people's reality is known. The current steps of setting up Justice Rohini committee on OBC, Jaya Taitely committee on raising minimum age of marriage are examples of the above. These steps can help various groups to become more tolerant and empathetic to face the reality as well as its consequences.

Similarly, at the national and international level, a true assessment of the current global scenario is needed. The acceptance of rich-poor divide, lack of

development, etc need to be considered. This will help in analyzing the need for aid by various nations. This acceptance of reality can help form a more inclusive and equitable world. This will be in line with 'Vasudhaina Kutumbakam'.

Therefore, people should consciously take steps to not evade but rather face reality, with all its consequences. Because people need to understand that, 'the choice is not between feeling pain or avoiding it, but rather between feeling pain today or later'. This will help us live in conformity ^{with} the reality of our world.

What is reality? consequences?
 True analysis of current situation → results.

start
 Subash Patil
 → Piplasku = 101 trees
 → daughter
 → malnourishment
 dehydration

British time → localized results → but realized value of nationalism

Hiter → defeats, suicide.

Licence Raj → nepotism, red tapism → temples → elegance
 LPG reforms.

Env-Parris deal → nations not fulfilling commitments even when climate change is a reality.

women → low TFR } → low growth
 → feminization
 → poverty.

legal system → homosexuality, gender neutrality of laws

Arunima Sinha → first amputee to scale Mt. Everest

Polity → Congress, one party system

Conclusion → pain, etc.

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. Science gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom.

समाज द्वारा संग्रहण किए गए बुद्धिमत्ता की तुलना में विज्ञान ज्ञान का संग्रहण तीव्र गति से करता है।

2. Energy drives economies and sustains societies.

ऊर्जा अर्थव्यवस्थाओं को संचालित करती है और समाजों को बनाए रखती है।

3. Those who wish to reap the blessings of liberty must undergo the fatigues of supporting it.

जो लोग स्वाधीनता के आशीर्वाद का फल भोगना चाहते हैं, उन्हें इसका समर्थन करने की थकान से गुजरना होगा।

4. Research is formalised curiosity and creation of new knowledge.

अनुसंधान औपचारिक जिज्ञासा और नए ज्ञान का सृजन है।

3. Those who wish to reap the blessings of liberty must undergo the fatigues of supporting it.

'I may not agree with what you say, but I will defend your right to say it till death.'

- Voltaire.

This famous quote by Voltaire highlights the importance of freedom of speech as well as the liberty to say, what one wants to express. Now many years have

passed since the statement was made, but it is still relevant in our society and the world.

Now what is Liberty? It has various connotations. At the most basic level, it means the absence of restraints. But at a broader sense, it means the ability to develop oneself to the best of their ability. This can be socially, economically, politically or culturally. In India, liberty is a key value as highlighted by the Preamble.

But why is it a blessing? This is because a blessing is a thing to be grateful for. For a poor person, the social mobility provides avenues to break free from the clutches of poverty. Similarly, liberty is a blessing for innovation to happen. This liberty provides avenues to improve upon the current situation, without wasting energy on defending oneself.

But despite understanding the value of liberty, the restraints one has to

face leads to questions of why it is not prevalent? This is because of the lack of support which is given to various people who utilise liberty to develop themselves as well as contribute to society. This lack of support is due to fear of retaliation, extra efforts that need to be made and many more reasons.

Therefore, in this essay, we are going to talk about various instances where liberty was supported. Also how the support or lack of it led to different consequences. In the end, we are going to discuss the future practices that need to be inculcated to further the principle of liberty.

Consider the case of Edward Snowden, he released sensitive information about the surveillance tactics of the USA government. The reason for going against loyalty for his employer, was the harm to the independence of the public, that

was occurring due to surveillance. He took the fatigue of supporting it because he was aware how liberty was harmed through interference in one's lines. He was fired by the government. But this was not before he had made a case for removing the constraint / fear of being watched.

Similarly, consider the efforts by Dadabhai Naoroji. He saw the harm of 'economic drain' as well as the psychological drain that the British were imposing on India. This was impacting economy, human development as well as the future of the nation. Therefore, through his newspaper 'Rast Goftar' he made people aware. Also, he used his legislative membership to raise voice against the injustice. These efforts were taken to support and protect liberty of Indians.

Similarly, Gandhiji supported the protests for liberty of the indentured.

labourers in South Africa. He had gone for a case, but when he saw restrictions on movement, imposition of taxes, etc, he stayed back. He could have easily returned back, but he struggled for the absence of restraints. This was done to secure liberty to flourish in South Africa, for the marginalised labourers.

Therefore, history provides various instances where struggles were made for securing liberty. But even as societies have progressed, the blessings of liberty are elusive for some.

Consider, the recent withdrawal of the rights guaranteed under 'Roe vs Wade'. This provided abortion rights to women, which were recently overturned by the top court. Now, the ability to develop oneself also includes the ability to make choices regarding one's own body. The withdrawal of the

basic decision to abort/keep a child, impacts not only the liberty of the woman, but also the future development of the child. The injustice that was imposed, saw protests all over the world. Be it France, UK or India the support was present. This was because who knows which country might follow in USA's footsteps?

But in contrast, India has emerged as a flagbearer when it comes to 'rights of abortion'. In a recent SC Judgement, it was held that even an unmarried woman can access abortion, even if 24 weeks are crossed. Similarly, through MTP Act 2021, the government has shown support for the pro-choice, by allowing termination even after 24 weeks, with the approval of the board. This protection of liberty to have bodily autonomy is crucial if a nation wants to have inclusive growth.

Similarly, over the years, the concept of 'Bulldozer Justice' have emerged. This was seen in various cases, where activists were harmed through harm to their safety, home, family members, etc. This was creating a hindrance to the Freedom of Speech, which provides liberty to express oneself. Therefore, various support marches were held as well as the SC in its judgements highlighted the injustice of these practices. This was done to preserve liberty.

In addition to freedom of speech, a secure environment is also crucial for developing oneself. But as the death of George Floyd highlighted, this secure environment is not available to everyone. The liberty to move as per will is restricted by discriminatory practices. This led to large scale protests in USA. This was done despite COVID-19 being a threat. But the support was provided because

the issue of liberty was more important than an individual's health.

Similarly, liberty is not restricted to an individual or society. It is also present at a national level to develop a nation to the best of its abilities. But various issues exist which hinder the liberty. The most prevalent of them is the threat of terrorism.

Terrorism creates physical as well as long lasting psychological impact which hinders the progress of a nation. India has seen various attacks such as 26/11, Pulwama attacks, etc. Knowing the harsh restraint the fear creates, India has taken various steps. It has raised the issue at UNSC, BRICS, SCO. It has actively participated in FATF and KATs as well as highlighted its ideology through its Panchsheel Principles.

Similarly, consider the need for protection of economic interests

which are required to help in economic growth. Therefore, India has made efforts at the recently held MCA-21 to highlight the need for food subsidies to be not included in the Amber box. If a person is to develop, adequate nutrition is needed. Therefore, efforts have been made to ensure liberty to aid its members who need aid in the form of food subsidy.

Similarly, at the national level too, India has made efforts to secure liberty. Through inclusion of fundamental rights, a person is ensured equality, access to education and work, as well as religious freedom. This has been included in the FRs to allow for holistic development of liberty.

But this does not mean that everything is rosy. There is the Sedition law which is used to hinder the ability to express. This was seen in the

boycott of certain comedians in India. Similarly, the prevalence of religious, caste and class inequality hinder the ability to develop of various people. Therefore, steps need to be taken to secure liberty of people.

Now, we have seen various instances where liberty helped in development, where efforts were made by people. This was seen in case of Snowden, Gandhiji and Dadabhai Naoroji. It was also seen how India and the world are proceeding with measures to increase and decrease liberty. Therefore, the need for active participation is the need of the hour.

Firstly, efforts need to be taken to make people aware of the ideals and the meaning of liberty. This can be through articles, forums, social media, etc. This is necessary to help people understand the

need to support it.

Secondly, after awareness, efforts have to be taken to secure liberty. This can be done through institutional setup such as independent judiciary, etc. Or it can be done through active participation in decision making and grievance redressal. The utilisation of PIL, RTI, livestreaming of Parliamentary proceedings help increasingly secure liberty of various groups.

Thirdly, the liberty that is granted / awarded as a blessing should not be misused. This was seen in case of Capital Riots in the USA. The liberty to protest was misused to create a chaos. While the misutilisation of tweets to create ruckus, was assault on liberty to use social media. Therefore, efforts such as Code of Ethics, coordination and collaboration are needed to see that liberty is used judiciously.

Therefore, the blessing of liberty needs to be harnessed through active support of its usage, dissemination and active devolution. This will help individuals develop to the best of their abilities, with sky being the only limit.

Those who wish to reap blessings of liberty must undergo fatigue of supporting it.
 ability to develop oneself to the best of possibility ^{socially economically}
 absence of restraint.

Snowden → CIA surveillance data, because public welfare, privacy.

Historically → Gandhiji → national movement - SA
 → laws of underdevelopment.

Dadabhai Naoroji → economic drain, newspaper Rast Croftar

Women → Ree us Wade, India - MTP Act
 24 weeks
 burden ↓ crime ↓ child's future
 protests → India, UK, France.

George Floyd protests → Racism, COVID waves.
 → unequal treatment, fear

India → freedoms → SC, PM, CAG, RBI, Account
 → freedom of speech → Trump protests at Capital
 → protests → Bulldozer Justice

Int. stage → terrorism → UNSE, BRICS, SCO.
 → WTO → agri food subsidies, fishermen issue

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

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