ForumIAS

ESSAY

Name Of Candidate	DIKSHITA JOSHI		
Roll No.	1910093426	Date:	6/07/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

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

Remarks:

INSTRUCTION

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. 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.

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

For Student Only

Start Time |	**End Time |**
Mode Of Examination:	**Online** ☐ **Offline** ☐

For Office Use Only

ECN CODE:	**EG:**	**Evaluation Date:**

MARKING SCHEME

Parameter/Criteria	*Aspects Considered*	*Total Marks*	*Essay 1*	*Essay 2*
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		

Parameters	*Very Good*	*Good*	*Average*	*Poor*
Coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				
Pre-writing				

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

SECTION – A

1. Geography may remain the same, history need not.

   भूगोल एक समान रह सकता है, इतिहास नहीं।

2. One cannot change the world alone but can cast a stone across water to create many ripples.

   कोई अकेले दुनिया को नहीं बदल सकता, लेकिन पानी में पत्थर फेंककर कई लहरें पैदा कर सकता है।

One cannot change the world alone but can cast a stone across water to create many ripples.

The quote by Mother Teresa, one of the most compassionate woman sent on this earth. Her words are testimony to her virtuous life, that was spent in selfless service of the poor, the ill, the orphan and the helpless.

She did cast a stone and created ripples enough, to be bestowed by Noble Peace Prize later.

Today, as ~~we~~ One stands inspired by her deeds, one intends to explore more such legends who have cast a stone to create ripples in their lifetime.

Further, the discourse intends to take the reader to ideas of what new ripples are needed to change the world today? And also, the ripples that we don't need anymore.

So, let us begin with the stones that have been cast and what

One can learn from these.

THE STONES THAT WERE CAST

After the Kalinga War, the great Ashoka went through several contemplations on purpose of such wars and victory that cause death, misery, poverty. Beginning as a 'upasaka' (clay worshipper), he cast a stone towards non violence, peace. this 'Dhamma' continue to remind world of perils of war and conflicts.

Moving a little ahead in time, in and around 1970s, stone for sustainable development was cast with the Brundtland Commission Report

Whose ripples have sustained thus far in form of Paris Climate Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals, International Solar Alliance, One Health etc.

Similarly, the technological ripples or revolutions of current times, were seeded by intellectuals who willed to cast their stones. For instance, Alan Turing, the great mathematician, first talked about 'Thinking' machines. Artificial Intelligence is just the ripple effect of his casted stone.

Further, one has been fortunate enough to witness the courageous leaders that have taken the lead. For instance, Anna Hazare's Lokpal agitation was a stone strong

enough to create ~~sattxea~~ ripples in the political milieu.

On global level, India has rather been at forefront in casting some heavier stones in world's waters. Non Alignment Movement, non violence, 'Satyagraha', have led to create many ripples across the world. Leaders like Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, are just some of manifestations of these ripples.

Having discussed some of major stones and ripples, one intends to explore which ripples the world needs to sustain and which ones need to be created anew. The following paragraphs discuss the same.

TO SUSTAIN THE RIPPLES OR CREATE NEW ONES?

The Industrial Revolution of the 19th Century, created many ripples across the world and some parts of it did bask in the unbounded glory of profits and prosperity. But Alas! the ripples soon perished at hands of the two huge World Wars that followed. The great economies came crashing down to ~~dep~~ delapidated towns and cities.

Further, as world moved on, with the existing industries, and production techniques, environment paid the cost. Rising temperature, frequent disasters all called for creating new ripples

in industrial world. Hence, the call for sustainable development, switch to renewable energy were cast as new stones.

Similarly, on societal level, world suffered from inequities, discrimination, prejudice. Some stones like feminist movements, caste movements back home, the recent fight of Naz foundation for deriminalising section 377 were cast, that need to be sustained.

Also, we still need some new stones to be cast. Mirabai Chanu, Mary Kom, our women hockey team have cast enough stones and created ripples for women in sports world.

Further, ripples of ethics, created by great personalities like Buddha, need recasting and sustenance. As World witnesses the perils of Russia-Ukraine war, Buddha's message of peace and nonviolence must be cast.

Similarly, World Economic Forum, recently proposed a new economic order based on socialist and humanitarian grounds - THE CORNWALL CONSENSUS, in face of rising inequality in world today. This shall replace the Washington Consensus whose ripples of liberalism, privatisation need reforms.

Moreover, as we herald into the world of AI, robots, internet of

things, we need to balance the ripples created by these stones with Asilomar Principles (ethical AI), greentech, femtech etc.

Thus, having discussed what new ripples the world might need, let us move on to discuss What stones we need to avoid being cast.

THE STONES WE DON'T NEED

It is true that one person can't change the world but can create ripples in water. Sometimes these ripples aren't as desirable.

For instance, the United States of America cast the stone of Nuclear

bombs, whose ripples have created many troubles since then. We don't need more stones of nuclear weapons, disarmament, denuclearisation are the stones that needed to be cast.

Further, the rise of undemocratic nature of democratic governments, authoritarianism, unethical politics, are the stones troubling waters in the country as well as across the world.

We need to prevent these ripples from spreading by serving our duty as aware and responsible citizens.

Similarly, the recent pandemic that brought humanity to its knees, showed even a small microscopic

organism can cause some serious ripples in our world. Co-existence, One-Health, mindful consumption are stones that we need right now to counter these ripples.

Further, at societal level rising intolerance, inequity, hurt the social fabric of nation and world. Hence, the stones of Vasudeva Kutumbakam, communal harmony are essential for our world today.

Thus, for any one to change the world, the right stone must be cast to create and sustain these ripples.

YOU CAN BE THE PERSON TO CAST STONE AND CREATE RIPPLES

Having talked about various legends who did cast stones and created some meaningful ripples, the essay explored on what new stones / change we need, and don't need.

Hence, to bring the discourse to its logical conclusion. One would like to encourage the reader to take inspiration from lives of these great leaders, Dr. Ambedkar, Gandhiji, to cast the stones the world is in very much need of

right now.

To cast these stones, one will need a lot of courage, a lot of patience and perseverance and relentless hope.

As Gandhiji has rightly said that 'I alone can't change the world but I can shake it in a gentle way'

As India draws closer to its dream of becoming a world leader young entrepreneurs, leaders, activists, scholars need to cast their stones right on time to create ripples for generations ahead!.

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

SECTION – B

1. Feminism is not just equality but full humanity of women.
नारीवाद सिर्फ समानता नहीं बल्कि महिलाओं की पूर्ण मानवता है।

2. Patriarchy arises out of the same constellation that engenders casteism, racism and communalism.
पितृसत्ता उसी सोच से उत्पन्न होती है जो जातिवाद, वंशवाद और सांप्रदायिकता को जन्म देती है।

Feminism is not just equality but full humanity of women.

The great leader, Nelson Mandela argued that true freedom will be achieved when women are emancipated from all forms of oppression. Yes, the operative word is oppression here, that manifests itself in various forms even today. It is present in the

burden of unpaid work on women, the micro-aggressions they face at workplace, the harassment they face on streets, the discriminations they face at homes.

All of these and more inhibit full humanity of women. Feminism has long talked about equal civil, political and economic rights for women. But the equality is not enough. feminism is about full humanity of women, that rests upon their psychological, physical, social freedom from chains of oppression.

The essay intends to explore all these dimensions of oppression that insist full humanity for women and ways to achieve emancipation. Let us begin with the oppressive elements in our worlds.

SACKING THE HUMANITY OF WOMEN

The society in more than one way, sack the ability of women to achieve full humanity.

Beginning with the political sphere, where even equality is too far a dream, with abysmal 23% participation of women leaders at world level.

Yet, the entrenched misogyny that continues to oppress whatever women

leaders may be participating. For instance, very recently, a Male MLA in Arunachal Pradesh Assembly refused to discuss a bill proposing menstruation leave for women, saying the assembly was too 'holy' a place to discuss a 'dirty thing' like this.

Many such 'dehumanising' statements are witnessed in Indian political sphere on daily basis. On the economic front, equality, inclusivity or big corporate houses is marred with phenomena of pink collarisation of female workforce, Glass ceiling effect.

All of these have pushed women to bottom rungs on class system of our society. No wonder, poverty is

affecting women disproportionately higher than men.

The poverty and entrenched ignorance at governance level translates into deprivations in capacity development of women. Whether it is health (50% anaemia incidence in women), education (drop outs), or skill development. Hence, as a result majority of educated, professionally qualified women in India are unemployed.

The low participation of women in workforce, hinders their empowerment. But as we delve deeper into the microcosm of 'family', we may find more oppressive elements there.

As per a UN report, almost 19 countries in world have laws that require women to obey their husbands. This assymetry in household translates to several other oppressions like spousal violence, genital mutilation, Marital Rape, etc.

Thus, leading to depression, anxiety, powerlessness. These and many more such inhibitions deny women the basic human rights of education, health, sexual autonomy, right to privacy etc.

Now let us move on to discuss if there are ways to achieve emancipation from these oppressions.

NEED FOR THE PRACTICAL EMANCIPATION

Theoritically, the world has achieved emancipation of women, whether it is the UN conventions (CEDAW), Beijing Declaration, Cairo Consensus, at global level, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Child Marriage Prohibition Act, POSCO Act etc. in the country. There are enough changes at policy level.

But, they have not translated into meaningful changes. The fact that 1 in 3 women in India experience spousal violence, we have highest child marriage rates, seeks of the theoriticality of all these changes. What more can be done? To

begin with, we need stricter implementation of these laws. For that we need strong institutions - judiciary, police, administration.

Sensitisation and gender inclusiveness is key. Perhaps, then we could witness judges giving real punishments to rape accused and not 'tie the knot' solution for such offenses.

Further, poverty among women has exacerbated in face of climate change, pandemic and ensuing unemployment.

What we need is, gender inclusive climate adaptation measures,

joint asset ownership and inheritance for daughters and wives, and use of women friendly technology (femtech) to skill and upskill women.

Also, role of state is paramount in bringing this change. For instance 'Nirbhay Kadhi' programme of Odisha state has achieved zero child marriage rate in Ganjam District of Odisha.

Thereafter, civil society organisations and women themselves need to cuss oppressive systems within and outside their homes.

Moreover, emancipation of women can't be achieved without

participation of men. We need more fathers for more Gunjan Saxenas, more husbands for more Mary Koms, more coaches for more Saina Nehwals.

Last but not the least, leaders of the world are at forefront of any change that has to happen. As Bhagvad Gita says, whatever a leader does so do others, wherever he goes others follow. Sensitive, aware, encouraging leaderships at political, economic, social institutions is at core of women to achieve full humanity.

FULL HUMANITY FOR WOMEN - IN INTEREST OF ALL

Having discussed various forms of oppressions that inhibit full development of women, and possible ways to curb those oppressions. the essay intends to close on how full humanity for women is in interest of all.

For one, we have come across umpteen reports that highlight positive correlation of woman/mother's health, literacy, income on child's health, education and growth. So, we can't have better generations if we don't have better woman today.

Two, the world or a nation can go only so far on one leg (the men). to ace or grow to its full potential, we need the other leg (the women) to have equal participation.

And last but not the least, Kofi Annan has rightly said, 'Gender Equality is more than a goal in itsey it is a necessary pre-condition for reducing poverty, promoting sustainable development and achieve good governance!

Thus, full humanity of women is true equality and that is ~~the~~ what the world must keep fighting for!

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