

TEST CODE : 5 2 0 7 1

FIAS - EGP 2022 - Batch 4 - Essay Test #1

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

KRITIKA GOYAL

Roll No.

Date:

24/06/22

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			
Total Marks:			
Remarks:			
For Student Only			
Start Time 9:30		End Time 12:45	
Mode Of Examination:		Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>	
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	20		
Organisation	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	20		
Language Skills	Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spelling	20		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	20		

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।

2. ONE CANNOT CHANGE THE WORLD ALONE BUT CAN CAST A STONE ACROSS WATER TO CREATE RIPPLES

Rakambai was married at the age of 11 years to a 19 year old. However, she refused to remain in the marriage and started to pursue education in a society gripped tight by patriarchy. She went on to become first qualified physician of country. who was a female. She might still not have changed the psyche of many who remained bewildered by her actions but had successfully cast a stone in 19th century. Her efforts also saw the Age of Consent Bill, 1890 and provided a direction in the yet to come debates on women rights

The above story of Rakambai explains that an individual may not change the world but can definitely pioneer a number of deliberations, discussions on issues that are neglected, consciously or unconsciously. The 'power of one' can never be sidelined. History has been testimony to the fact that inspiration of a single person was enough to create ripples in society.

As Buddha understood the four noble truths, he gave eight noble fold paths to a society which was extremely hierarchical. His thoughts on a society free of divisions might not have changed the whole world but it started discussions on the need for egalitarian society. So much so, that Buddhism as a religion and its values continues to survive and thrive even today. The same was carried on by Ashoka who pioneered the thought that there should be Dhamma (rule by peace) and not Bani Ghathe (rule by war).

We owe our independence to our freedom fighters. One such man was Mahatma Gandhi who believed freedom fight should be led by non-violence. The philosophy of non-violence created ripples across world when India achieved independence in 1947. It went on to inspire South Africa's freedom struggle and resolutions at United Nations on apartheid, colonial exploitation.

Revolutions all across the world, be it French revolution with its ideas of republic, liberty, equality, fraternity or be it Russian revolution with its ideas of justice or be it American revolution with ideas of rights for all may not have changed the whole world but it casted ripples to inspire countries to adopt these ideas.

Our Indian Constitution is a key to the 389 Constitutions maker's minds. With our Constitution's ideas of democracy, free and fair elections, Universal Adult Franchise, fundamental rights, our

Constitution was a pioneer in many ways. Countries were encouraged to adopt ideas from our document. The Indian democracy showed the world that democracies can deliver. Our recent achievement in historic vaccine milestones proves the same.

Similarly, the 'Sentinel on Quivive' as Justice Patanjali Shastri called Indian Judiciary, meaning the guardians of Constitution, with its creative interpretation of our magnum Opus i.e. Constitution has inspired debates on citizens rights. The ideas of constitutionalism, constitutional morality, transformative Constitution, basic structure may not have changed the world but have successfully casted ripples in deliberations on government limitations, citizens rights.

The idea of a citizen centric governance and a country free of corruption inspired India Against Corruption protests in 2013 at Ramleela Maidan. The vision of Anne Hazare

led to the passing of Lokpal Bill. His vision could supply across world for ~~to~~ ~~the~~ governments to be accountable, responsive, efficient, effective and created similar demands for having an Ombudsman to hold those in power, accountable. Rule of law and not rule of man was the motto.

Who can possibly forget the fiery speech of Greta Thunberg at World Economic Forum telling World leaders "We will be watching you". Greta Thunberg's provided an urgency to the idea of sustainable development once again. She alone may not have succeeded in forcing leaders to phase out coal, oil but she surely succeeded in creating a strong environment awareness and consciousness. 'Fridays For Future' in schools is evidence of the same.

In a world today that is managed by monolithic imagination of society where truth can be stated only in one way and the truth belongs

to majoritarian voices only, the Auroville Society was created in 1960 A with people coming from more than 50 countries to establish a society which transcends religion, caste, gender, race and views individuals as humans. The Auroville Society has provided before world an example of alternate world and has become a model for many to imbibe idea of Unity and Integrity.

When nations until 1990s have believed that economic growth leads to development, Amartya Sen pioneered the thought along with Mohsin ul Haq that capexity enhancement of people via education, health leads to economic growth. In 'Development As Freedoms', Sen argues that once a government invests in its people, growth automatically follows. He may not have changed perspective of all but surely led governments all around to enhance expenditure in people, creating the right supplies.

Similarly on economic front, inspired by Gandhian ideals, Venghese Krishna provided a way for alleviation of poverty and strengthening grassroots democracy. In the Anand district of Gujarat, he built a strong cooperative culture where people own, manage the resources. The result was income distribution for people, community empowerment and quality products. The 'Cooperative model' has created supplies across world as a model for poverty alleviation.

Technology today owes a lot to the unconventional thinking of Steve Jobs. He inspired youth all across world to not be trapped by dogmas which is living with other people's thinking but to follow own heart. His thinking inspired people to imagine and imagine anything. Imagine for the better. His message also was a pioneer in changes in education systems which are gripped by rote learning, fact building only.

Taking cues from such imagination, Elon Musk created strong ripples by building Space X, a private company in space domain and Tesla, an electric car company. The idea was to expand the boundary of imagination and build solutions for future. Elon Musk has become a source of inspiration for many in his field.

All the above instances show us that one may not change world alone but can surely initiate debates, discussions, deliberations or become source of inspiration for many others. These ripples created become a source for changes across the world. The above instances also show the immense power that an individual holds, institution, society holds to challenge traditions, conventions and initiate the

spark. Someone has beautifully said and captured the essence of the whole discussion: 'Sirf Kunzama Kade Karne Mera Maksud Nahi, Ye Taweer Badlani Chahiye; Mere Dil Mei Nahi, Ton Tere Dil Me Sahi Aag Jalni Chahiye'. My idea is not to just to raise voice, the situation must change, if not in my heart, then in your heart, the spark must ignite.

To create the ripples, it is also important that countries invest in demographic dividend especially India. Investing in education, health, skills would ensure that we are investing in millions stars who would pioneer ideas, thoughts, discussions and initiate the change in the world.

At the centre of such investment would be women. Developing women would be developing voices, choice of our fifty percent of population of world. The ideas emanating from women

would be sufficient to create not only ripples but change the world.

The power to imagine lies at the centre of all individuals or societies or countries we have discussed. This imagination power alone can change the world for better. This can be taken from Rabindranath Tagore's Shantiniketan where dissent was respected, children were not burdened with heavy courses, children were not required to follow flight of ~~word~~ herd or watch teacher's dance. Such an education system will surely create such strong individuals who set the stage for ripples in society and eventually changing the whole world.

The voices of a few would then soon become voices of many. And soon, these ripples created so large enough would create change in the world as a strong term of 7 core individuals across is created & strengthened.

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. 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.

Chimamanda Adichie in her well acclaimed Book 'We should All Be Feminists' defines feminism.

She defines it to mean ending of inequalities but she adds it doesn't end there. Feminism means development of whole spectrum of women. It just doesn't mean ending of social injustices towards women. It also means viewing women as fellow beings, as fellow humans who are worthy of development of themselves.

The crux of Adichie's argument here is what is being conveyed by 'Feminism is not

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just equality but full humanity of women'. The idea is not only to look at ensuring equal rights for men and women. The idea is also to enhance the capacities and unleash the potential of women in all possible dimensions. This becomes important at a time, when the focus all around world has been to just bring women at par with men.

This thought of feminism also gains traction because developing full humanity of women is essential for women to have a sense of individuality, gain agency in their day to day lives. In fact, full human development of women was visible in Ancient India with powerful intellectual dialogues of Geeta as mentioned in Brihadaranyaka Upanishad. It was palpable in Vijaynagara and Kakatiya Kingdom, as women were trained in

marital acts, Wrestling, astrology and held key positions.

Moreover, Indian Independence movement saw this understanding of feminism as Pari Veli Nair, first female freedom fighter of country successfully waged war against British. She was trained in war techniques such as Valari, Silambam, thus developing her humanity her capacity.

The examples of Indian history show that feminism is not just equality but full humanity of women. In this essay, we discuss the same. We will also discuss challenge to developing full humanity and solutions to the same.

Feminism is not just giving women equal political rights but about nurturing, cultivating the voices, choices of women. Sushma Bhadre, a woman Panchayat leader from village of

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Padu Mien Khan in Narayani has ensured the same by empowering women to fight against oppression, encouraging them to raise voice in society. What more can be better example of developing humanity of a woman than recent Presidential nominee Braupadi Murmu whose understanding of grassroots issues is acknowledged by all.

Feminism is not just about giving equal economic rights to women. It is about also developing financial independence, economic prowess of women. Sudha Murthy in Three Thousand Stitches argues that economic aspect of women development is an important one for it assures her growth, development and of society at large.

Feminism is about unleashing the great entrepreneurship skills that women are endowed with argues Falguni Pathak, the founder of Nykaa, an online fashion commerce giant.

This probably is at the heart of self help groups development in India where focus is on developing women's social, economic, political and especially entrepreneurship skills. Kudumbashree model is one such example of the same where women collectively discuss social dis, become agents in service delivery and ensures growth of all.

Feminism is not just about equality in education and health with men. Such a view point puts all emphasis on competing with other gender. But feminism is about investing in women capacities and developing it so that they may exercise their choices in manner they would like. Ritva Karidhel, the rocket woman of India, the woman behind Mars Orbiter Mission believes that feminism should also unveil women potential in technology for it is unlimited.

Feminism is about bringing to the table the issues that affect women and restrict development. One neglected topic is that of

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(Don't Write anything)

Effect of Environment on Women who spend hours in fetching water from wells, foraging for fuel/wood to collect cook food. Or about deseasing effect of War on Women who become victims when sexual violence is used as a weapon as seen in Russia.

In this age of technology, digital illiteracy can handicap many. Feminism is about developing women skills in this direction. Technology is undoubtedly today important aspect of full humanity of women development.

A myriad of laws exist today for women starting from Maternity Benefit Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Sexual Harassment (Prevention) Act, Criminal Law. Various schemes such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Matru Vandana Yojana and many more exist to develop full humanity of women and not just to correct inequalities prevailing.

And as we talk about feminism, we must also understand that feminism is not restricted to binary notion of gender, not just restricted to developing full humanity of women, but also the right to gender and sexual orientation. Developing full humanity of LGBTQIA+ community is also the aim of feminism but we adopt a narrow approach.

But how can we talk about development of women potential, development of full humanity of women when barriers are all across the way. For example - India ranks 146 out of 153 countries in global gender gap index. Indian women political representation is just 14.1% of members of Parliament in Lok Sabha. In such a scenario, how do we talk about voice and choice when it is restricted to such an extent?

Even after myriad of laws, women labour force representation is merely 29.1%.

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and contribution to Gross Domestic Product is 20% only as per survey reports. The time spent by women in domestic work is disproportionate to the minuscule amount of hours spent by men as per time use survey report. Development of full humanity of women in such a scenario gets sidelined and focus is again on only removing inequalities.

Further, a society which is patriarchal, orthodox creates psychological barriers for women to progress. And further, homophobic notions of society stifles development of LCBTQIA+ community. Bell hooks, an American author, argues that the part of matter is that we are agents of patriarchy and binary notions of gender. We all perpetuate inequalities, restrict women and other genders' development.

The need of hour therefore is to sensitize the society and spread awareness about what Feminism means and entails. The gender Champion scheme, Let's talk gender (a miracle) aims to do the same.

The need further is to enhance women repositories. Consolidation of schemes such as SAKSHAM ANGANWADIS, POSHAN 2.0, SAMAGRA SHIKSHA is a good step. More financial commitments to the same would assure whole of women humanity can flourish.

In economic sphere, Sheryl Sandberg, who plays key role in Facebook said 'The way we need to empower all women at workplace, we need to empower all men at home'. Idea of paternity leaves, developing crèche facilities should take centre stage.

Further, collectivization of women as a whole is necessary for their development to

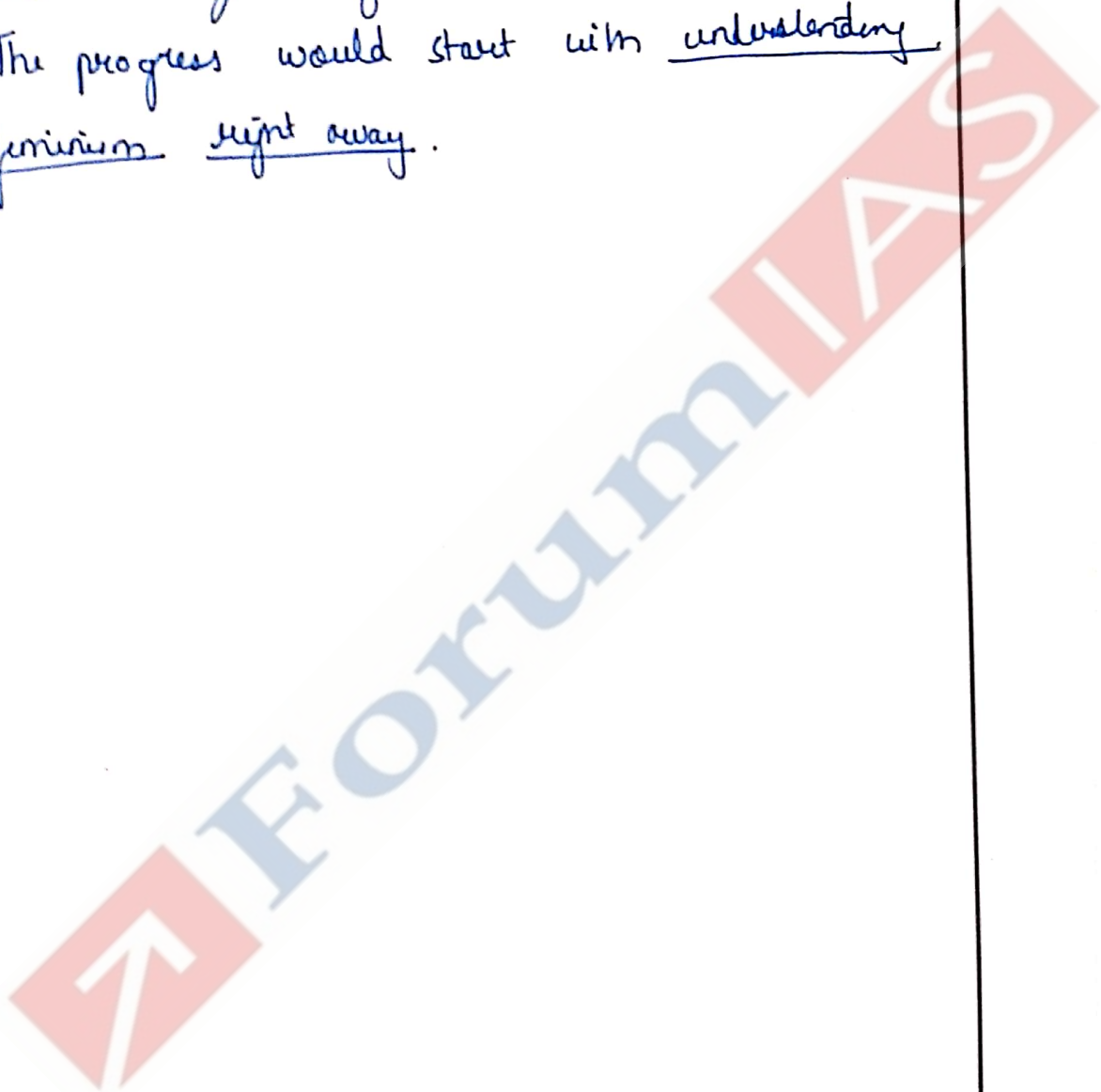
ensure no one is left behind. Every girl,
every woman develops to her full potential.
 The self help groups could be a model in
 doing so.

And lastly, women issues should become
 important element of foreign policies. Sweden,
became first country to do so. Discussions on
 how women are affected by environment change,
Wars must yield successful outcomes so that
no woman loses and 'We Are In This Together'
 spirit assures development of full humanity of
 women.

By doing so, we would ensure that
 feminism as Ms. Chimamanda Adichie would
 argue is not just about looking at opposing
ideals of man and women but is about
looking at a spectrum. In the development of
full humanity of women, lies the hope for
 development of whole society. As said by BR

Ambedkar, 'I Measure the Progress of ~~Community~~ ^{Country}
By the Progress of Women in the Country.'

The progress would start with understanding
feminism right away.



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