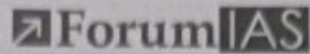


TEST CODE : 5 1 5 3 3

FIAS | MGP 2022 (C-12) | Essay Test #3



GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	SWATI SHARMA		
Roll No.	1910089971	Date:	11/08/22

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 & Hindi. 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>	
Q.1				
Q.2				
Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:				
Total Marks:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 2:30	End Time 5:30
			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
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.			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>
<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. Patience, persistence, and perspiration make an unbeatable combination for success.

धैर्य, लगन और कठोर परिश्रम सफलता के लिए एक अपराजेय मेल बनाते हैं।

2. Knowing others is intelligence, knowing oneself is true wisdom.

दूसरों को जानना बुद्धिमत्ता है, स्वयं को जानना सच्चा ज्ञान है।

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

मनुष्य तर्कहीन प्राणी हैं जिन्हें तर्कसंगतता की शक्ति का उपहार दिया गया है।

4. Peace is the virtue of civilisation whereas war is its crime.

शांति सभ्यता का गुण है जबकि युद्ध इसका अपराध है।

40

PATIENCE, PERSISTENCE AND
PERSPIRATION MAKE AN UNBEATABLE
COMBINATION FOR SUCCESS

Success never comes easy, it requires dedication, hardwork and perseverance to work for a chosen goal. All these factors, step by step build up the path towards success.

Success can be understood in different terms by different people. Some assume it for materialistic success; some status or reputation success while some as political success.

But the very notion of success which is based on achievement remains the same. Every individual should work in a progressive manner to achieve success.

It took Gautam Buddha 43 years to achieve Nirvana but he performed extreme hard work with patience to achieve his goal.

Buddha was faced with hostile conditions but he never lost hope and he was patient

enough to wait for the fruits of success.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy when created Brahmo Samaj to work for social welfare and abolition of Sati, orthodox elements opposed his movement, even his own mother joined in the opposition.

But He was aware what he wants to achieve and was ready for sacrifices to achieve it which was fulfilled after Abolition of Sati in 1829.

Our Independence is a success journey of more than 100 years marked by patience, perseverance and perspiration.

Various freedom fighters shed their blood, tolerated violence and worked to the

best of their capacities like Mahatma Gandhi, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Sardar Patel, so that we are now celebrating AMRIT MAHAL "75 years of Independence".

The journey of success is not always full of roses but would treat you with various challenges to test your willingness towards goal. It would put you in tough situations that coming out of it seems impossible.

But with patience and hardwork you can overcome any hurdle that life throws at you to achieve success.

M. S. Dhoni, the former Indian cricket team captain is one such example. He faced

numerous hurdles in his journey, was allotted ticket collector but instead of accepting it as his gate, he display patience and consistency towards his goal and became one of the most successful candidate of Indian cricket team.

The environment in which you are born also determines much of your choices and success goals. The socio-economic conditions restricts you from going forward and dream.

However, we should always dream big and not let the socio-economic differentiation to restrict our success story.

Achinta Sheuli who won gold at recent commonwealth games 2022 is an inspiring

example of perseverance, patience and persepiration. He worked as manual labourer but worked consistently to be successful.

Shahrukh Khan also belonged to a middle class family and came to Mumbai with dreams and passion. Now, with his patience and hardwork, it is the biggest superstar of the country.

Sometimes success for a goal takes a form of a movement to challenge the societal discriminated pattern and create an equitable and Inclusive society.

Nelson Mandela worked with patience, persepiration and perseverance for providing rights to the Africans and to end discrimination on the

basis of erace.

Barack Obama who is the first Afro-origin President of USA worked for his goal with dedication, encountered hardships as a step towards success.

To be successful, sometimes not the individual courage and patience is required but community led perspiration and perseverance is what paves the path towards success.

The success of chipko movement is credited to every villager along with Sundarlal Bahugana with courage, passion and hardwork.

To be successful, one of the most important thing this passion towards your goal and what it means to

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you. You are not satisfied for anything less than that goal which brings out the concept of patience, persistence and perseveration.

Maryam after being married and kids didn't leave the sight for her game and became successful. P.V. Sindhu worked every inch extra with all her efforts and now is one of the biggest badminton champions in the world.

On the path of success, after initial wins there is some breaks which are seen by others and failure but with persistence, patience and perseveration, we need to start all over again and work for the success wholeheartedly.

Ratan Tata is a famous business man, Tata companies suffered losses and Air India was nationalised. However, due to hardwork and persistence Tata Group again bought Air India during its privatization.

Nehru Chopra was injured and have seen his dream to become shackles, but he worked with patience and dedication and became the first Athlete to secure gold in olympics.

Success is not only of individuals but of nations as well. Nation states are faced with tough conditions — hostile neighbourhood, separatist tendencies and many others but with patience, persistence and perseverance it can come out with these conditions.

Bangladesh is an apt case which came out with a bitter war and had various adverse condition at the time of its independence. ⁽¹⁹⁷¹⁾ But with labour intensive industries, friendly industrial policy and work on social economic welfare it is now TOP 25 fastest growing economy in the world.

But are all means are legitimate to achieve end of success?

The debate between means and ends proportionality is endless. There are beliefs that if success is to be achieved then all the goals and means are justified.

Businessman like Nisav modi took the illegal mean

to achieve the end of material success. But this cannot be described as success as it led to decline in reputation and also unseen effects in the economy.

In this fast changing world, everyone is trying for quick success and doesn't wish to invest time and hardwork to work for it in a long term manner.

Doping by sports person are the case in point where to achieve quick success, they take drugs and illegal supplements which have effects of performance. But it must be remembered that whatever comes fast, is also lost in no time. Russian sportsteam was suspended from participating in olympics due to doping.

Success is often seen in isolated terms but success should be inclusive and not at the cost of suffering of others. A successful person would work in a utilitarian approach to achieve the goal.

China with the notion of success is following an expansionist policy and drills near Taiwan Strait due to visit of US House speaker Nancy Pelosi; border standoff between India - China are all such cases.

Success should be achieved with adherence to moral principles of integrity, wisdom, uprightness, tolerance, transparency and benevolence.

Success is like a plant. It requires nurturing, efforts, care and patience, persistence and perseveration to grow to its full capacity and reap the fruits of success.

All successful people have displayed these attributes to be in a favourable and desire dream position.

APJ Abdul Kalam said 'Dreams are not what we see when we sleep but dreams are something that didn't let us sleep'. Thus, for the dream of success, work hard by keeping in mind ideals of patience, persistence and perseveration.

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. The most valuable of all capital is the one invested in human beings.

सभी पूंजियों में सबसे मूल्यवान वह है जो मानव में निवेश की जाती है।

2. Massive poverty and obscene inequality are the social evils of contemporary times.

अत्यधिक गरीबी और कठोर असमानता समकालीन समय की सामाजिक बुराइयों हैं।

3. 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।

4. Globalisation needs a new Asian champion.

वैश्वीकरण को एक नए एशियाई चैंपियन की आवश्यकता है।

MASSIVE POVERTY AND OBSCENE
INEQUALITY ARE THE SOCIAL EVILS
OF CONTEMPORARY TIMES

Lakhs of weekers are standing
on a location with the hope
of finding work and take
home food to feed the
evening family. They get
work at a construction
sites with the help of a
contractor but wages are

low, they are exploited by contractors and working conditions are poor which reinforces them further into poverty.

The above extract points towards the growing poverty that are present in the society and the inequalities based on caste, class, region, religion etc. that constitute a social evil and denies avenues for physical and mental development of the individuals and a dignified life.

What are the causes of poverty and obscure equality?

Poverty is often related to income perspective but it is a multi-dimensional

issue where various factors like poor health facilities, lack of quality education, all contribute to poverty.

Global multidimensional Index also provides for child mortality, nutrition, years of schooling, school attendance and standard of living based on cooking fuel, drinking water etc. as causes of poverty.

Unequal distribution of wealth (Ex: In India, top 10% holds 90% of country's wealth); poor wages are all causes of poverty.

Poverty is further catalysed due to inequalities present in the society as they lead to exclusion and deprivation.

caste based inequality has forced the so called lower caste to do menial jobs like manual scavenging that perpetuates poverty.

Slums which are formed due to inequality in accommodation in urban areas present areas with poor sanitation and hygiene that enforces poverty.

Wars are one of the causes that leads to humanitarian crisis and further intensifies poverty. Due to COVID19 also, the gains in terms of poverty reduction are reversed and more and more people are fallen into poverty due to closure of schools and economic activities.

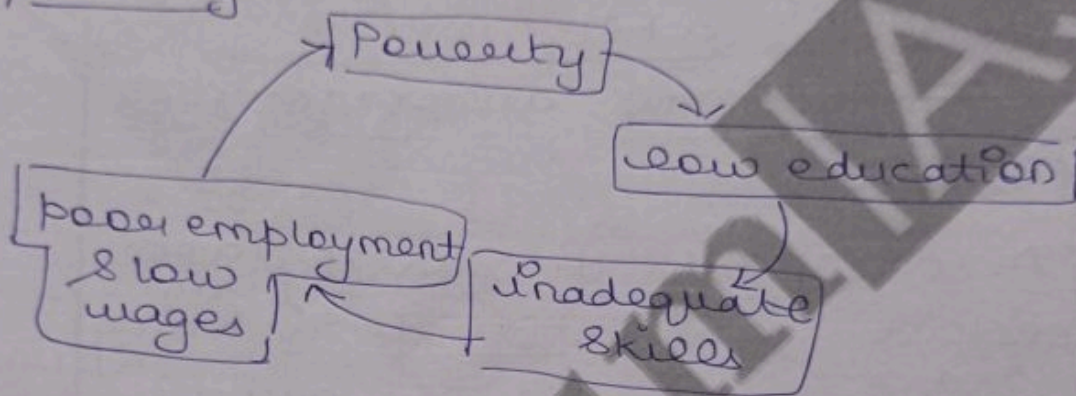
Climate change is also bringing out glaring inequalities as it would lead to forced migration and even IPCC report has predicted that small island developing countries has per capita emissions of 2 tCO₂ which is less than global average of 6 tCO₂.

Also climate inequality are persistent with top 10% being responsible for 48% of global emissions while bottom 50%, account for only 12% of global emissions.

What are the impacts of poverty and obscene inequality?

They have a spillover effects on all the dimensions of society — political, social, economic, security, cultural etc.

Poverty and inequality provides for inadequate opportunities in terms of education and health which kicks in vicious cycle of poverty.



Poverty and inequality also leads to political instability due to rise in demands for services and subsidies leading to fiscal pressure.

Internal security challenges like Naxalism, insurgency have poverty and inequality as one of the motivating factor. It reinforces

alienation among the people and increasing the discontent due to lack of proper facilities which directs them towards violent means.

Poverty also leads to still more high population as poor awareness regarding population control instruments and also belief of more hands more work and more income.

This further gives fuel to the social evil of child labour which is caused ^{due} to poverty and inequality of opportunities. Child labour denies a child of his/her child hood and dignity and also harms its physical and mental development, thus it is a social evil.

Poverty and inequality also perpetuates the women subjugation under the influence of patriarchy. Women are denied equal wages for same kind of work and due to poverty, resources like food, water, medicines are not given on poverty basis to women, and malnutrition and anaemia are caused.

Poverty denies individuals a decent standard of living which is required for the overall development of a human being and perpetuates poverty.

climate injustice and inequality also harms the marginalized and poor people primarily as predicted by IPCC report as they are

the ones which are more depended on nature for their survival and livelihoods.

What the G20 are doing?
Every nation is working for ending poverty and inequality to create a inclusive and equitable society.

Food and Agriculture organisation is working for distribution, accessibility, affordability and availability of food especially in poverty stricken sub Saharan Africa, South Asia and West Asia.

Brazil's public Distribution Programme Beneficio Familia provides for food in subsidised form and alongwith health, education and various social services.

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In India, efforts of govt. has lifted 275 million people out of extreme poverty between 2005-2015 as provided by Global Multidimensional poverty Index.

Targeted Public Distribution System, National Food Security Act, Integrated child development services, PM Matru Vandana Yojana etc. are some initiatives to fight poverty and inequality.

Govt. focused on skills India mission, stand up India mission, development of self help groups and cooperatives so that entrepreneurial opportunities can be created to reduce poverty and inequality.

During COVID19, govt. launched PM Gyaan Kalyan Anna Yojana to provide free food for poor people ; increased wages under MNREGA to counter the effects of inequality.

What more needs to be done?

Poverty and obscene inequality can be countered with, increasing effects of all stakeholders : Governments, institutions (FAO, UNICEF, UNHRC) ; civil society organisation and citizens.

Firstly, to better reduce poverty, a proper understand-
-ing of poverty should be done and poverty line which are country specific and region specific should be created.

Secondly, adequate educational opportunities, health facilities, good water in microwatersheds, employment opportunities must be provided to all the poor citizens to reduce inequality.

Thirdly, concept of Universal Basic Income can be thought of in context of India with adequate feasibility analysis and better targeting of the beneficiaries through use of Aadhaar.

Fourthly, use of technology like direct benefit transfers, GPS tracking, SMS monitoring etc. can be done for better targeting of beneficiaries among poor poverty reduction programmes.

Finally, social audit and social accountability measures like Janta ka march, surwai can be done to have an awareness of prevalent inequality and aspirations of people.

lastly, Govt. should devise adequate policies to create an inclusive and equitable society.

SDG 1 (Ending all forms of poverty); SDG 4 (Reduce gender inequality) and SDG 10 (Reducing inequality among and within nations) should be worked on working to reduce poverty and inequality and create a just and fair world and ensure sustainable development.

