

TEST CODE 6 2 0 3 0 1

FIAS - MGP 2023 - Essay Test (FLT) #1

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	PRAKHAR KUMAR		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	19100 38849	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Karol Bagh	Date/दिनांक	20/08/2023

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक		
Q.1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
Q.2			2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English/Hindi. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part. प्रश्न पत्र में दो खंड हैं। प्रत्येक खंड में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बहु-विषय मुद्रित हैं। आपको प्रत्येक भाग में से किसी एक विषय का लेखन करना है।	
Total Marks/कुल अंक			3. One question in each part is compulsory. प्रत्येक भाग में से एक प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।	
Remarks/टिप्पणी :			4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. एक प्रश्न/भाग द्वारा किए गए अंकों की संख्या इसके सामने इंगित की गई है।	
			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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
			6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।	
			7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा गया कोई भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ का भाग स्पष्ट रूप से काट दिया जाना चाहिए।	
For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु				
Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	
8:00 am			9:45 am	
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :			Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>	
For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु				
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :		Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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 - B

1. Is modernism at a crossroads with cultural and civilisational ethos?

क्या आधुनिकतावाद सांस्कृतिक और सभ्यतागत लोकाचार के दौराहे पर खड़ा है?

2. Man often enjoys the comfort of opinion without the discomfort for thought.

मनुष्य अक्सर चिन्तन के असुविधा के बिना विचार के सुविधा का आनंद लेता है।

3. The rise of populism in democratic societies is a threat to the rule of law and constitutionalism.

लोकतांत्रिक समाजों में लोकलुभावनवाद का उदय विधि के शासन और संवैधानिकता के लिए खतरा है।

4. It's time for us to turn to each other, not on each other.

यह हमारे लिए एक-दूसरे की ओर मुड़ने का समय है, न कि एक-दूसरे के विरुद्ध।

4. IT'S TIME FOR US TO TURN TO EACH OTHER,
NOT ON EACH OTHER

SCENE 1 : " It's a cold winter European morning. The day is 24 February 2022. Little does the people of Luhansk in Ukraine know what is in store for them for the coming days, months or years. The Russian President declares "military action" against its neighbour

Ukraine to protect its national interest. This episode led to two nations once unified under a common flag and ideology of erstwhile USSR to turn on each other in a conflict which is seeing no end till date."

SCENE 2 : "India looking at the sensitive and fragile situation in Ukraine decides to launch a mission to evacuate stranded Indians under "Operation Ganga". The Indian ^{government} succeeded in evacuating not only 20000 Indian students in Ukraine but also evacuated nearly 150 foreign nationals belonging to Turkey, Pakistan and other nations. This showcases a contrasting spirit of service and assistance forgetting personal cold relations with countries like Pakistan and turning to each other in

times of need."

The above two scenarios clearly shows that to achieve greater common good and global peace, it's time to turn to each other and not on each other. But why do we turn on each other despite knowing that it has potential to be detrimental to both parties?

Homo sapiens are rational and impulsive beings. Their actions are mostly driven by reasoning. THOMAS HOBBS had said man by nature is selfish and brutish. Thus the greed, hunger, self centricity and hedonistic tendencies often lead to man turning against other fellow beings for achieving their narrow personal interests.

History is filled with instances of empires turning against each other only to gain larger territory and enhance their perceived might. Even in Mahabharata, Kauravas and Pandavas, both brothers and descendants of Kuru vansha, fought among themselves based on their perception of just right to rule. Further the small Indian kingdoms were never united and thus fell easily to foreign invasions leading to foreign rule of Hunas, Shakas, Kushanas and Muslim rulers from West and Central Asia.

What happens when we turn on each other and engage in conflict?

At an individual level, it creates a feeling of jealousy, anger, rage and dissatisfaction. We tend to become more

impulsive and react rather than respond to situations. When individuals, community or nations turn on each other, it weakens the social capital and threatens the social contract.

At the national and global level, it creates distrust among neighbours and frequent border conflicts. The nuclear race, the Cold war, the Cuban missile crisis, the Golan Heights etc. all are direct outcomes of eroding tensions among nation states.

Within family, there is an unwritten and unspoken sharing of roles leading to stability in relationships. When the values of respect, trust, egalitarianism are compromised within

family, then members get involved in frequent confrontations. This has led to rising breakdown of joint families and even marital breakdowns when husband and wife are unable to reconcile their differences.

We enjoy a communitarian existence and hence possess multiple identities based on caste, gender, religion, ethnicity, nationality etc. When these identities turn from source of natural differences to basis of anthropogenic discrimination, then communities turn on each other forgetting their morals and values. The modern problem of violence, riots, communalism, regionalism, ethnic nationalism etc. are the manifest outcomes. The recent communal clashes

in NUH, Haryana and ethnic clash
among Meitis and Kukis and in Manipur
directly threaten national integrity.

HENCE looking and analysing
the above problems, we can assume
that turning to each other is the
antidote. BUT what does "turning
to each other" truly entail? And
is there any urgency to walk
that path?

Man is born as an individual
but becomes part of the society instantly.
We enter into reciprocal relation with
both humans and nature for
survival needs. "Turning to each
other" exemplifies the notion of
upholding and respecting the mutual
reciprocity. IMMANUEL KANT in

Deontological theory advocates man to be treated as end in themselves, and not as a means to achieve any end.

Thus in a modern global world, humans turn to humans, companies turn to companies, societies turn to societies, nations turn to nations and above all humans turn to nature, to achieve the SUMMUM BONUM and collective sustainable progress of all.

For example: during the Covid pandemic the Global South turned looked at India for vaccine supply and India showed the true spirit of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam" by leading the global vaccine supply chain.

The present post industrial, hyperreal and post modern world has created global exigencies and thus making the time ripe to turn to each other. The Earth is facing the aftermath of climate change with rise in global temperature, extreme weather events like urban flooding, cloudbursts, polar vortex etc.

The restrictive terrorism and extremism of past has become a global threat and needs concerted efforts by all. There has been an erosion of trust among global superpowers creating a situation of protectionism, trade war and nation first thus creating situation of new cold war.

The technological race with advent of Fourth Industrial Revolution having artificial intelligence, machine learning, big data etc. is slowly becoming a new arena of showdown and triumph ~~to~~ on each strife. The threat of "AI colonialism" and rising technological divide makes it urgent for nations to turn to each other.

The global organisations like UN, SCO, BRICS, G20, ASEAN etc. are efforts to channelize the global resources. The efforts by respective nations like "Have Ghar Tiranga" campaign by India try to develop collective consciousness and insulate the lost fraternity. The G20 theme for 2023 envision the goal

as "One Earth - One Family - One Future"

SCENE 3 : (IMAGINATIVE PARALLEL FUTURE)

"Russia has decided to withdraw from Ukraine and put an end to its military aggression. USA has entered into a treaty to reduce military armed presence in NATO nations to dispel Russian apprehensions.

Moreover all the nuclear nations of world have entered into an agreement to dismantle and abolish nuclear weapons."

The above scene is far fetched but not impossible. We do not know when that day will come but one thing is certain that it needs us as individual, nation and society to turn to each other.

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