

TEST CODE : 5 2 0 4 1

ForumIAS

ESSAY

Name Of Candidate

RAJIV AGARWAL

Roll No.

19100 65801

Date:

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

INSTRUCTION

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Q.1		
Q.2		
<b>Total Marks: 250</b>		

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 | 1:30 PM

End Time | 4:25 PM

Mode Of Examination:

Online  Offline

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. 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।

3. Youth is a blunder, manhood a struggle, old age a regret.

यौवन एक भूल है, प्रौढ़ावस्था एक संघर्ष है, बुढ़ापा एक पाश्चाताप है।

4. Talent develops in quiet places, character in the full current of human life.

शांत स्थानों में प्रतिभा विकसित होती है, मानव जीवन की सम्पूर्णता में चरित्र।

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

The world was swept by diseases caused by the microscopic germs. Thousands of families losing their loved ones like mother, father, brother, children etc to the diseases like small pox and other germ induced diseases, there was no relief from this grief and no cure in sight. But Edward Jenner produced the first vaccine to cure the small pox disease.

this effort / success of Jenner revolutionised the world and reduced the mortality of the people.

this one achievement of a single person demonstrates what a single human can contribute to. He may not change the world but can cast a stone across water to create many ripples. World has become better place than earlier; despite challenges ranging from natural, social, economical, technological and challenges induced by people who negatively affected world like Adolf Hitler, Osama Bin Laden and others alike; due to the numerous efforts of the individuals who changed the course of history and gave a futuristic world full of optimism.

These efforts of individuals, like earlier said, are not restricted to one field of human endeavour but to all spheres of human lives. for instance, the world society

has seen many kinds of discriminations and inequalities in the world. These include Patriarchy, Racism, caste system, horror of colonisation etc. All of these discriminations have been addressed to some extent if not completely.

In United States of America, Martin Luther King Junior spearheaded the efforts to end racism and bring black people at par with whites. Mahatma Gandhi saw this racial discrimination in South Africa and cast stones in right direction which created ripples across the world.

Both of these leaders felt the pain of their compatriots, colleagues, people around them and their initiatives have worked as nail in the coffin of racism.

Similar efforts were started by Raja-Ram Mohan Roy to end patriarchal practices

against women like child marriage, widow Remarriage, child infanticide and feticide. and got success in implementing prohibiting these law.

Savitribai phule championed for the education of the girls especially lower caste girls. this lamp which was lighted by phule has enlightened the light of millions of women today. Today, women are able to study, work and fight for their rights. It is the oil lamp which spread its light everywhere.

Has the ascumen of individual spirit been limited to spheres of society? Answer of this question is NO. If we talk about political scenerio, numerous person like Gandhiji, B.R. Ambedkar, Sardar

Vallabh bhai Patel, Bismarck in Germany, Abraham Lincoln in USA and many others in the entire world had changed the course of history.

The fight for independence of India which started with the initiative of Mangal Pandey in 1857 was finally led to its successful ending by Gandhiji with help of others. This single stone (achievement) of Gandhiji changed the political future of every Indian for ever.

Similarly, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar gave us the Indian constitution which is beacon of Justice, equality, opportunity, brotherhood of the Nation. The sincere efforts of Sardar Patel led to unification of India despite horrendous task of integrating more than 550 princely states.

These political achievements were done by Bismarck in Germany. Abraham Lincoln with his sheer determination ended civil

was in United States and unified USA. South American general simon Bolivar led to de-colonisation of several countries including Bolivia, Peru, Honduras etc.

All of these achievements are not small, ~~not~~ <sup>neither</sup> the result of efforts of these above single individuals only but these people ignited a small fire which converted into wildfire creating ripples across the world. Many people joined answering the calls of these people, listening to their reason and brought the change they wanted to bring in the world.

The testimony of this restore of an individual also extend to Agricultural systems. Before 1960s, the world was reeling under acute food shortage, horror of Hunger and starvation was common in poor countries. This was pioneer Dr. Norman Borlaug from



Mexico who developed High Yield Variety seeds which could yield higher productivity of crops. It is to the contribution of Dr. Borlaug that today world is thinking about food security despite continuously rising population. These efforts of a single determined individual cast ripples in developing countries. For example, Dr. M. S. Swaminathan spearheaded Green Revolution

program of India. Several such efforts were done in Phillipines, South East Asia etc.

All of these individuals have brought laurels to the humanity but the challenges before humanity have not been limited. The challenges related to diseases; better life choices, have been solved by the technology. Several individuals have solved the world challenges

through their innovative creations and entrepreneurship.

Louis Pasteur found the concept of germs and related diseases and put the foundations of modern microbiology. The diseases of the world ~~have~~ could be eradicated due to the efforts of this technology.

The vaccines of TB, Polio and Hepatitis - B, and several water borne diseases have been able to save thousands of lives. The world has recently seen the horror of COVID-19 pandemic. Then too, these vaccines came to the rescue of the mankind.

Additionally, not restricted to vaccines, several innovations by Noble winners in biotechnology, Gene therapy show prospects of curing life threatening diseases.

The foundations of these miracles have been put by single individuals but the

ripples in the form of their followers have contributed a lot to world.

In other domains of technology, James Watt invented the steam engine and reduced energy consumption of world and simplified

human life. The coal based energy consumption has not reached to zenith of Nuclear Energy and Solar Energy, this too has been possible due to the individual efforts and innovation.

No doubt that these technologies have some though several negatives but technology pioneers like Elon Musk are innovating to do away negative effects of these technologies. His Electric vehicles tesla & SpaceX producing reusable rockets have lowered the carbon emissions and are helping in greener future.

All of these are not small achievements but have been able to be achieved due to

individualistic efforts.

All of these have brought tremendous change into the world, but most significant impact of individuals have been in religion and spirituality. Gautam Buddha, Shri Ganesha, Shri Hanuman, Rajaram Mohan, Christ Jesus, Shankaracharya, Kabeer etc. incarnated on the earth in the individual form and have set path for billions to follow.

this all instances show the might of individuals which can make the world better than ever. However, the individual actions have not changed the world for good only but WORSE also.

Nobody can forget the horrifying the scenes of gas chambers, torture camps during the holocaust in Nazi - Germany in first half of 20th century. these scenes remains the blot on the humanity till now.

A single person, German Chancellor Adolf Hitler led entire country into believing that a particular race Jews was against development of country. The vulnerable like Disabled persons, old Age people and people with diseases are burden on the country. This capacity of a single individual chose what a person can do. These ideas <sup>did not</sup> remained constrained to Germany but spread to other countries like Italy etc.

The same horror to the world has been brought by Osama - Bin - Laden. With his attacks on Twin Towers in United States, he propagated the extremist Islamic ideology. His terrorist organisation Al-Qaeda became the philosophical basis for Islamic terrorism across the world. The organisations like Al-Qaeda, Lashkar

- e - taiba, Taliban, Boko Haram, Al shabab not only deny the human rights of the people but also reverse the gains which the world has made since its inception.

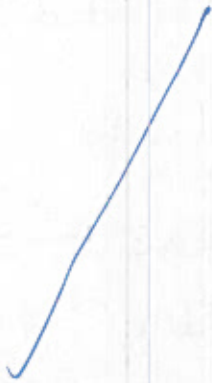
The unfair policies like nuclear weapons, missiles, bombs have become threat to humanity conceptualised by individual scientist.

The above contribution of the people to the world show the ~~capacity~~ capacity of human's grit, determination and intentions which may ~~bring~~ bring unprecedented changes, in the society and other fellow human's lives.

It is true that one single person can not change the world but he can be a guide, initiator and leader to millions who are ~~follow~~ ready to follow his vision

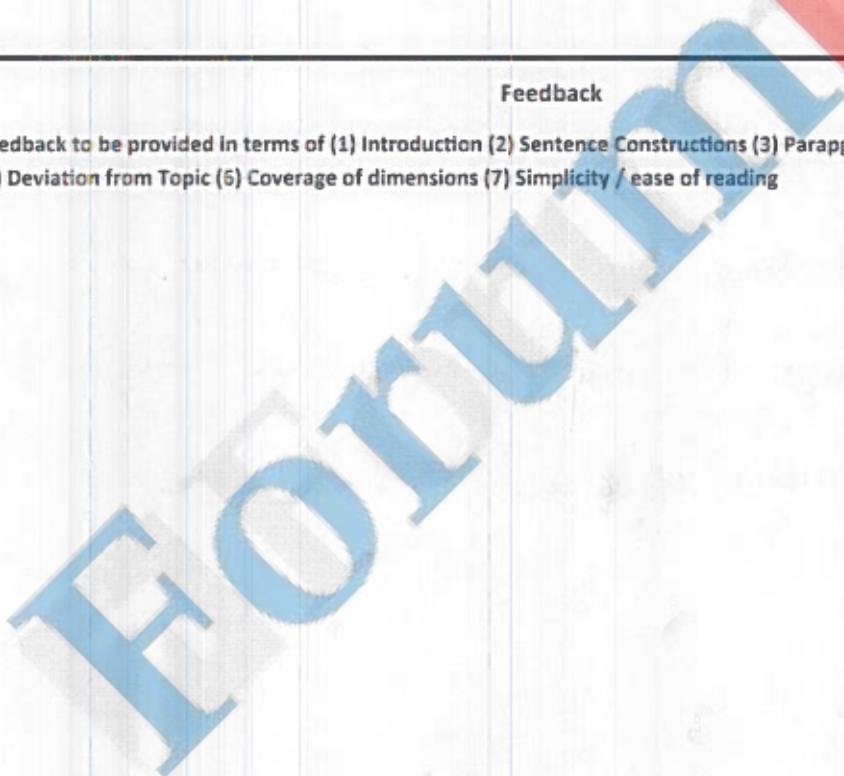
or path. these qualities shown by a single charismatic person are imitated/observed by the people without fail. the individualistic actions creates people's movements to bring about the changes. As Gandhiji has said, "Bring the change you want to see in the world," the individual steps are the foundation stone of the building which will change the world. without these foundations, there can not be any strong building of humanity. hence, individual actions may not change the world but cast ripples of change throughout the world.





**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. Peace cannot exist without justice, justice cannot exist without fairness, fairness cannot exist without development, development cannot exist without democracy, democracy cannot exist without respect for the culture and people.

न्याय के बिना शांति का अस्तित्व नहीं हो सकता, निष्पक्षता के बिना न्याय का अस्तित्व नहीं हो सकता, विकास के बिना निष्पक्षता का अस्तित्व नहीं हो सकता, लोकतंत्र के बिना विकास का अस्तित्व नहीं हो सकता, संस्कृति और लोगों के सम्मान के बिना लोकतंत्र का अस्तित्व नहीं हो सकता।

3. Federalism is a play between Central unilateralism and state autonomy.

संघवाद केंद्रीय एकपक्षवाद और राज्य की स्वायत्तता के बीच का एक खेल है।

4. 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।

Federalism is a play between central unilateralism and state autonomy.

Various scholars like Grainville Austin, Wheeler have said Indian federalism is "quasi-federal", "sui-generic federalism".

Several other scholars have interpreted this differently. Now the question arise if Indian Constitution is quasi-federal, sui-generic,

then what a federalism is? How it look like in structure, how are the transactions carried out between the different constituent units, how are the powers of these units differ to each other and supremacy of the units over each other?

All of these ~~questions~~ <sup>questions</sup> can find their answers in the core philosophy of political democracy that structure of the economy policy of the nation should be as per the wishes of the citizens to whom it aims to serve. It should also achieve the objectives of Unity and Integrity of nation as well as at the same time enabling the rights and aspirations of the people.

To achieve these objectives, A federal structure has centre and states as

its constituent units with well defined sphere of powers distributed among themselves.

Federalism around the world has a range of continuum with absolute central unilateralism to significant autonomy to the states. There are examples where the countries have very strong central unilateralism and very weak state autonomy, Canada being the great example. On the other hand, the United States does well for the federalism where the states have significant autonomy and are on equal footing of the centre, even supreme in some matters compared to other countries.

These examples show that federalism is a play between central unilateralism and

state autonomy. This interplay between centre and states is reflected across all domains of political system i.e. Polity, Governance, Economy and Administrative domains.

In political terms, both centre and states have their legislative and executive powers well defined with domains exclusive to each other clearly defined.

In India, we see that, in legislation and executive matters, Article 247 of Constitution defines Union, state and concurrent list. In this, Union government has sole prerogative to make laws <sup>in union list</sup>, the states may enact laws on subjects enumerated in state list. While on subjects in concurrent list, both centre and states may create laws but in case of dissonance between states and centre, centre prevails. Here it shows that

central unilateralism prevails over Government list. moreover, the subjects which are not in any list, falls in the domain of centre. With the modernising world and emerging new domains earlier not envisaged, this makes the Indian federalism more unilateral towards centre reducing powers of states.

While in other form of federalism like in USA, the constituent units have separate powers and also enjoy residual powers, there seems a greater balance between central unilateralism and autonomy of state powers.

Similarly, in economic field, the power to tax, levy and distribute the net proceeds the major power and forms the basis of fiscal federalism. around the world, there are examples showing with very high

fiscal powers tilted towards centres and making the states depends upon centre which hampers the state autonomy and emboldens the central unilateralism. the equal taxing powers ends dependence of states on the centre and balances federalism at mid point of central unilateralism and state autonomy.

Two models of federalism everywhere try to balance the central unilateralism and state's autonomy but are affected by other considerations influenced by the genesis of the country (i.e. federation), its history, geography, demography and other objectives differing place to place like languages, culture etc.

The countries which have their genesis of federation on basis of equality with sense of alienation to other constituent units have

federation tilted towards state's autonomy. for example, United States federalism is based upon the agreement between different units which surrendered only limited sovereignty to common centre.

In countries like India, Canada central unilateralism seems to be more than state's autonomy. The unity and integrity of nation, the notion of stability of nascent nation in 1947 have seemed to triumph over state's autonomy.

However several fora for inter-state and central state cooperation have been given in constitution itself. Also, it is not so that these relations remain rigid, the federal structure evolve with time, ideal and aspirations of the people and to respond to contemporary challenges.

from the above, it may seem like there is always fight between the units of federation but it is the cooperative federalism which is always in work. Here the central and state governments collaborate with each other transcending their exclusive domains and surrendering their exclusive powers to achieve a paramount goal that is fulfilling fulfilling the aspirations of the citizens.

The Goods and Service Tax (GST) Council and NITI Aayog are the front-runners of this cooperative federalism along with the constitutionally provided inter-state council for political cooperative federalism and Finance Commission which is the bedrock of fiscal federalism in India.



however, when we see the federalism from the sub prism of play between central unilateralism and state autonomy, it does not do the complete justice. Along with federalism between centre and states, it is also important that how states (i.e. 2<sup>nd</sup> tier constituent units) stand compared to each other.

for example in USA, All the 50 states have equal legislative, executive, financial and other powers with equal members/representation in US senate. While in India, there is asymmetry between different constituent units in India. there lies states called union territories which are governed by the centre and have no powers like regular states of union. Secondly, these states have structures

like Autonomous councils which makes the polity different from states not having the autonomous councils.

Moreover, in terms of Rajyasabha in India, Uttar Pradesh has 31 seats with some states with only two seats. This asymmetry also takes into account between constituents units on the same tier.

Not only powers provided to these units, but the relations among these units (states) are part of federal structure. These relations are ranging from confrontation, cooperation and competition.

In India, different states have boundary dispute on some area. for ex. Belgaum is a contentious issue between Maharashtra and Karnataka. Several inter-state river water disputes challenge the relation ex. Cauvery water dispute between Karnataka, Tamilnadu

Kerala and Puducherry.

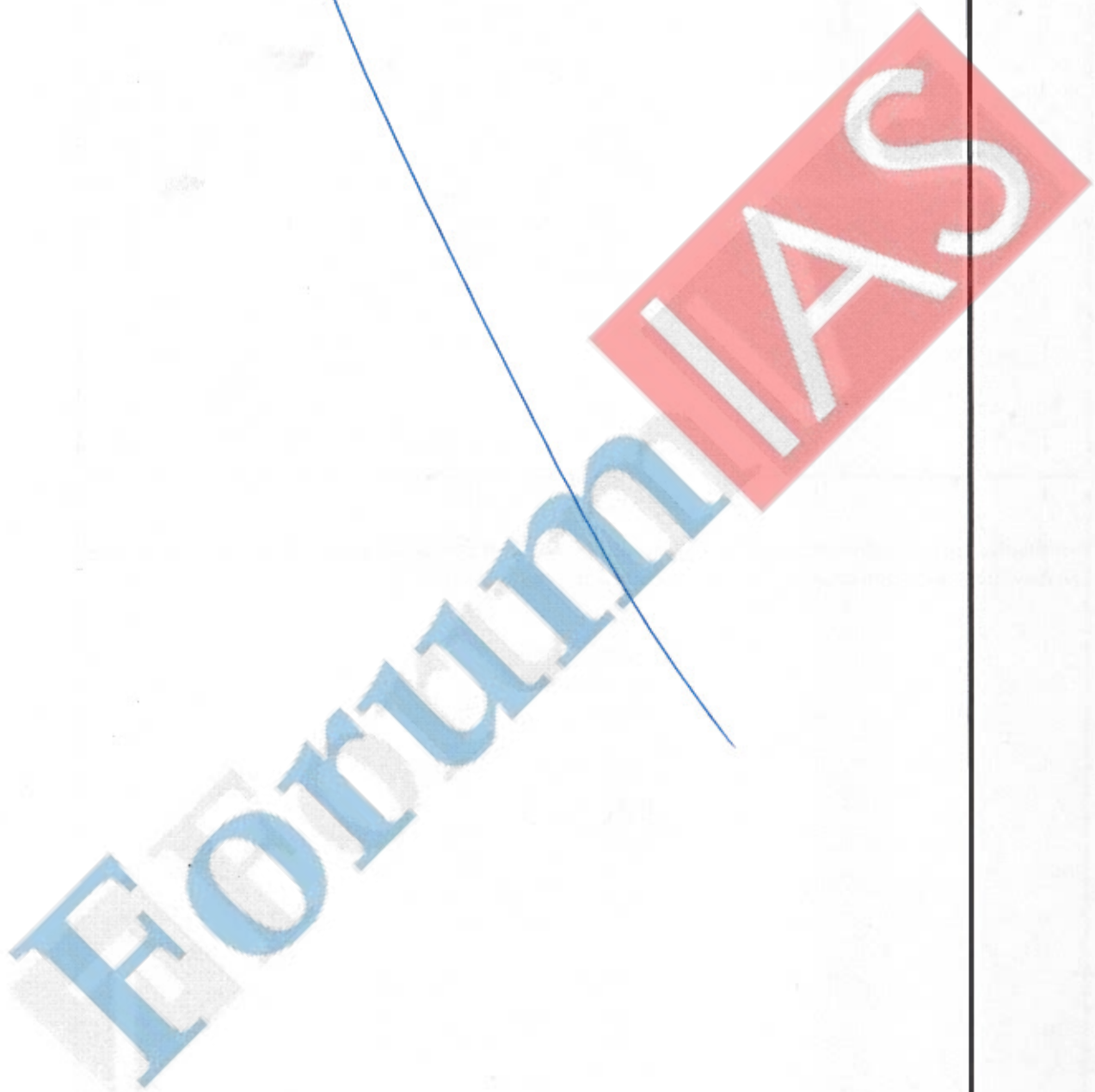
despite these confrontations, there is also cooperation in fields of power generation, inter-state Trade etc. this cooperation is contributing to not only states but the entire federations. however, the increasing complexity of administrations, raised aspirations of people for development and governance is also taking the states towards competitive federalism.

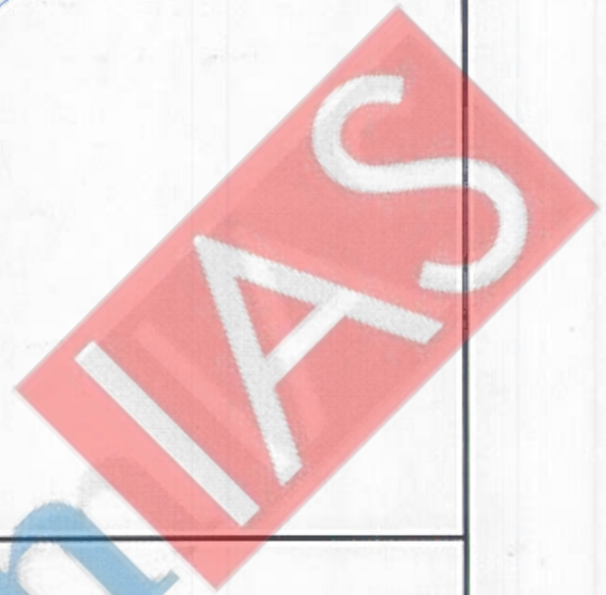
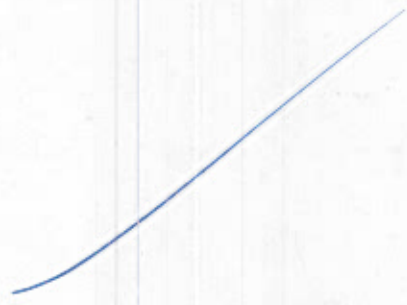
In Present scenario, to provide the constituents with jobs, good living; the states are competing with each other in terms of welfare schemes like education, Health, attracting foreign investments and provide better quality of life to it's citizens. This competitive federalism is adding to

to the development of the federation in total.

The objective of federation and its units is to achieve the goals of fulfilling people's aspirations. As PM Narendra Modi ji has said, these can be achieved with cooperative and competitive federalism with balance in central unilateralism giving feeling to state's concerns and states helping centre to achieve trans-national goals.

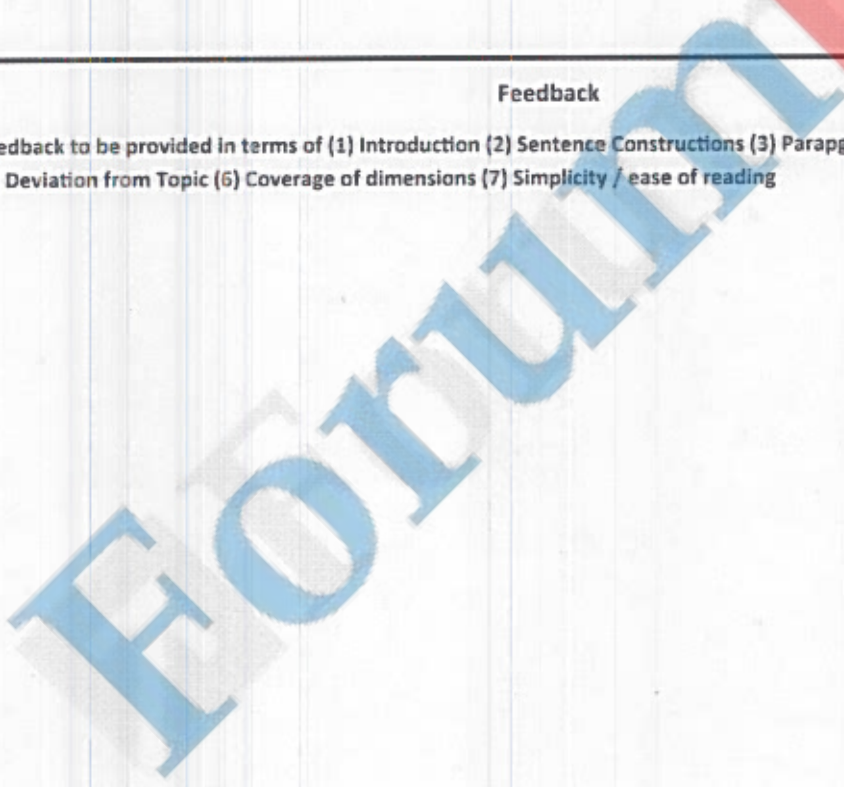






**Feedback**

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



---

## IMPORTANT : We've made some changes to MGP

---

Dear Friends, Now uploading your copies for evaluation has become simpler than before.

**1. Upload your copies on the academy portal itself.** Now you **no longer need to submit your copies by email to us**. You can login to your account and just upload your copy on your [academy.forumias.com](http://academy.forumias.com) portal. Read more at <http://support.forumias.com/how-do-i-send-my-attempted-mgp-copies-to-forumias-academy/> or Google "forumias how to upload mgp copies".

**2. Please compress your files.** If you are going to submit copies online, and we need to quickly download them, please use a compressor like PDF compressor to ensure that you file size is within the range of 7-10MB. This will help us hasten your copies. We recommend using the free windows software. Available here : <https://www.pdfcompressor.net/>

**3. Support :** We have streamlines support for MGP / MGP copy Delay / Mentor Calls. You do not need to any longer send us emails for support. You can raise a ticket with respect to any issues that you are facing, and we will resolve your issue within 3 working days. You can raise a ticket at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . In case your issues are not addressed, you can email us at [helpdesk@forumias.academy](mailto:helpdesk@forumias.academy)

**\* It is advisable to raise a ticket after the copy has been evaluated**

**4. You can see all the good copies of your Tests at**

MGP 2020: <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2021>

MGP 2021 : <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2022>

**5. Help us help you by doing these** (1) Use your real name when you create an account on <http://academy.forumias.com> (2) Update your real name by visiting <http://one.forumias.com> (3) Raise only one ticket for all your needs at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . Re-open old tickets even for new issues.



ForumIAS, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, IAPL House, 19, PUSA Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.

One can not change the (world) alone but can cast a stone across water to create ripples

ripples

for better  
for worse

→ Martin Luther King / society, Gandhi - Nationalism  
Abraham Lincoln  
Buddha - Religion  
Hittel → Negatively  
lost independence - ISRO

SR. Ambedkar →  
NFOs - Russian philosopher  
Economy -  
Innovation → Tesla  
vaccines, IT  
Compare with social motives

Robert Fleminging - Pencilist  
Louis Pasteur

Federalism — sui generis Dual federalism.

↳ political by a state / 3 centres  
↳ legislative NITI Aayog  
↳ financial — GST  
↳ fiscal federalism  
Interrelated judiciary  
state v/s state

US Federalism

Confrontation

→ Cooperative federalism

federalism

only centre or state  
or state v/s state  
↳ competitive federalism  
↳ inter-state water dispute  
Canada, India

↳ race status

As a property, Asset, ownership

Patriarchy

racism

and communalism

arise out of the same constellation that engenders casteism

engenders Casteism

• white man's burden

- dominance
- power / social status
- feeling of superiority
- coercing resources
- reduce competition

Tajman's system  
no social mobility  
All goods

↳ new forms of patriarchy

↳ Caspach labi

↳ working women → double burden

→ economic resources not in hand