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06 JUL 2023
ForumIAS ACADEMY
KAROL BAGH CENTER CODE 1901

TEST CODE	6	2	0	3	0	2

FIAS - MGP 2023 - Essay (VLT) #2

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	SHIKHAR NAUTIYAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	19100 51670	Medium/माध्यम	English ☑ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	KAROL BAGH.	Date/दिनांक	6/Aug/23

*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

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
Q.1		
Q.2		
Total Marks/कुल अंक		

Remarks/टिप्पणी :

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

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।

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।

3. One question in each part is compulsory.
प्रत्येक भाग में से एक प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।

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 :
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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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. We need greater environmental awareness and sustainable development in the face of climate change and ecocide.

   हमें जलवायु परिवर्तन और प्राकृतिक विच्छेदन के सामने अधिक पर्यावरण जागरूकता और सतत विकास की आवश्यकता है।

2. A moral system valid for all is basically immoral.

   सभी के लिए मान्य एक नैतिक प्रणाली मूलतः अनैतिक है।

3. The pursuit of knowledge leads to the discovery of truth.

   ज्ञान की खोज सत्य की खोज की ओर ले जाती है।

4. Less is more and small is beautiful: the new mantra for world peace

   अल्प अधिक है और छोटा सुंदर है : विश्व शांति के लिए नया मंत्र

2. 'A moral system valid for all is basically immoral'

It was a pleasant sunny morning in ~~the~~ a village near western Bihar, Guddi a three month pregnent mother was sitting in the verandah sipping tea, watching the bird chirp, when suddenly the news arrived and everything changed.

Shyamu, his ex-husband, a soldier who had been missing for 4 years had returned. Thinking that Shyamu had abandoned her, Guddi's parents married her again with Raju.

By After noon a Mahapanchayat was called, to deliberate on whether Guddi should return to Shyamu who she had not divorced or should stay with Raju, the father of the unborn child.

Many arguments and counter counter arguments were passed, on what should be done? who was morally correct and what do cultural norms suggest? where should Guddi go? When suddenly an old women shouted "AREY

KOI GUDDI SE TO PUCHH LO''
(atleast someone ask what Guddi wanted) and then the whole panchayat turned silent & looked towards Guddi, realizing what wrong they had been till now.

This story of Guddi is a small example of how in attempt to create moral system valid for all, we forget that morals themselves are individualistic, are born of our beliefs and are unique to us, and our attempts to create a moral system valid for all is basically immoral in itself. Similarly in this case what should Guddi do, should be strictly HER CHOICE.

In this essay we would discuss what are morals and what is moral and immoral, we

would also explore why it is tempting to create a universal moral system and what are its shortcoming, In the later half we would discuss ~~how~~ ~~this~~ that can there be some universal moral values? and what is Indias approach to this. So lets begin!

Starting with what morals actually are? They are the beliefs that help a person decide what's right and wrong, they are similar to the ethics of the society but are more individual centric and based on our core beliefs. Similarly anything we hold to be wrong appear immoral to us. since they are individualistic what is ~~m~~ moral for one person may not be so for another.

Similarly, our complete set of moral values constitute ou moral

system and plays a big role in how we behave and our characters in general. But here arises a problem. In order to create a harmonious society and to reduce conflict, many group attempt to create a universal moral system for all.

The belief behind this view is that common moral system will help in creating consensus on topics and reduce conflict. But there is an inherent contradiction in this idea, as morals are individualistic. This leads a situation that, an attempt to create a moral system valid for all, itself becomes immoral.

This can be seen from various examples. In medieval times, Mughal king Aurangzeb found music, paintings and arts as morally wrong

and as a 'distraction', but ~~tr~~ his attempt to impose his morals on others led to him banning arts in mughal courts, this decision not just led to decline in mughal arts but also led to lot of exploita-tion.

Similarly in modern times, Iran via its moral police is trying to impose a strict dress code on men and women, this led to death to death of young Iranian women Mahsa Amini which led to widespread protest and even challenged authority of the Iran government.

Trying to impose one moral system on other has consequences not only on individual but also on the society in general, when we

impose one set of morals, we deny other people to hold conflicti-ng moral values, this leads to suppression of eccentrics - who are the harbringer of change and bring new ideas. Suppression of eccentrics eventually leads to stagnation of the society and eventual decline.

For example, in medieval Europe church actively tried to quell any conflicting thoughts, which not only led to stagnation but also caused eventual schism in christanity leading to emergence of Protestant religion.

Similarly in many countries, rights are actively being denied to homosexuals in the name of societal morality. Sad part however, is that morals are often choosed for political advantage or represent

morals of only the majority community.

Another issue arises when a group tries to include a Non moral value eg what to eat how to dress (which in reality are aesthetic values) as moral values and tries to regulate life of minorities. eg Khap panchayat in Haryana banning ~~women~~ jeans for women.

However there is debate that CAN there be some universal moral values? can there be some values to which all humans agree and which can be enforced? Though there are many answers to this based on ideology, But most popular is Kant who believes that only those values which can

be made universal principle should be accepted as universal moral value, according to this moral system based on love, compassion, empathy can be termed as moral.

However thinkers like Nietsche believe that there can be no moral system valid for all. This debate is important for us at many levels.

At International level, during cold war there was an attempt to impose capitalism and socialism globally, which led to virtual division of the world in two blocks, similarly currently there is debate between USA and china over importance of democracy.

At national level also, this leads to debate on ~~power~~ limit on the power of the state and how much authority need to be given to state to maintain harmony. For example - Debate on uniform civil code can also be seen from this perspective.

However India has been successful in striking a correct balance. Fundamental Rights provide individual autonomy to decide functions of every life from what we eat to how we dress, but it also regulates our behaviour. For example Ban on hate speech. To ensure that our moral values and our propogation does not hurt other person.

Thus we aimed have some common moral values rather than having a moral system valid for all.
For example – moral values like respecting elderly, following Rules etc.

Civil servant can also use the moral values of an individual or a community to ensure better governance, for example moral values of Bishnoi community of love for nature can be used for environmental conservation.

There is a need to inculcate tolerance towards the moral values of others and respecting everyone unique genius as a result of their unique experiences and learning.

This is the true essence of Indian society based on 'Sarva dharma sambhaav'

(Don't Write anything in this Area/ इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

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. Investment in human resource development can ensure security of future society.
   मानव संसाधन विकास में निवेश से भावी समाज की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित की जा सकती है।

2. Men survive on adversity and perish in ease and comfort.
   व्यक्ति प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों में जीवित रहते हैं और सुविधा एवं आराम से नष्ट हो जाते हैं।

3. Every saint has a past, and every sinner has a future.
   प्रत्येक संत का एक अतीत होता है, और प्रत्येक पापी का एक भविष्य होता है।

4. Ethical issues arise only when science is applied to technology.
   नैतिक मुद्दे केवल तभी उत्पन्न होते हैं जब विज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी पर लागू किया जाता है।

2. Men survive on adversity and perish in ease & comfort

It was jurassic era, Dinosaurs reigned the would, from the ~~high~~ highest mountains to the deepest ocean, It was easy to spot a reptile. They came in all sizes, from 3 times bigger than an elephant to as small as a lizard. But ~~und~~ in the borrows lived an animal that would one day ruled the earth.

Paleontologists believe that our ancestor was as small as a squirrel when the dinosaurs lived, and we were always on the RUN, scared and cautious of our greatest predator the mighty Dinausaur.

But according to Paleontologist-s ~~all our~~ most of the reflexes that we have today, our sharp senses are due to this 'prey phase' when we were always on the RUN, adapting, ~~[illegible]~~ digging burrows to save our lives.

This story of our evolution shows that how we survived in adversity, compare this to ourselves of today having a big tummy, eating junk food and not having exercised or had a sprint for many years

These two example clearly show that Men (Women) survive on advers-ity and perish in ease and comfort.

In this essay we will explore whether the statement is actually correct or not, and examine why it occurs, we would also explore why some people even survive in ease and comfort while other rot in adversity. Lastly we would also explore how we can relate this study to our contemporary surroundings.

THE THESIS

In many occasion it is seen that people survive adversity, they cling on to miniscule resources they have to lead a happy life.

During Adversity, Humans

have a tendency to cooperate, all the relative deprivation and envy fades away and cooperation occurs to ensure survival, this can be seen during wars or emergencies like COVID.

Also we can see that in localities and families where resources are less, people learn to share the resources.

Another motivating factor is that adversity brings a desire to initiate change, this keeps the morale high and adversity is seen as a temporary phase.

~~Also~~, it

Similarly we can observe that women perish in ease and comfort, with comfort our risk taking ability

-ies reduce and we fear loosing our privileged position leading to our downfall eg Nokia - which stopped innovating believing that it was market leader.

Also, as we taste ease and comfort, we also face many distraction which were not present when we faced adversity, this often leads to our downfall. For example many students stop upskilling themselves as soon as they get a job, which leads to their stagnation.

Some on the other hand believe that they 'deserve' the enjoyment ease and comfort ~~and~~ offers and thus lead a hedonistic life. For example many bollywood celebrities stop working on their acting skills after becoming successful.

All the above examples clearly show how men survive in adversity and perish in ease and comfort. However there are ample number of example to show that reverse is true as well.

THE ANTI THESIS

Based on the above scenario, one would assume that all those who live a life of comfort and ease would perish, But it is not the case.

According to many social scientists social mobility is not very frequent and rich often end up getting richer. For examples wealth of Billionaires increased during COVID.

People who are poor and face

adversity often lack skills and knowledge due to their disadvantageous position. Due to their failure to succeed, they often develop mindset of pessimism and stop trying and rather focus on enjoying life with their bare earnings. For example – Liquor drinking is a major cause of lack of savings among urban poor.

Also ~~in~~ due to lack of social net, people in adversity face extreme deprivation, leading them to leave their education, upskilling to focus solely on earning.

Similarly there are many examples where people living a life of comfort and ease constantly upskill themselves and succeed For example – Yuvraj Singh, the son of fast baller Yograj Singh was

from an affluent family, yet through his hardwork got selected in the Indian cricket team and became player of the tournament in 2011 world cup.

Similarly Rabindranath Tagore and Vikram Sarabhai also belonged to the affluent families yet they achieved greatness by constantly upskilling themselves.

This trend is also visible at international level, where we see developed and rich countries are also at the top of Innovation and Ease of doing business showcasing their desire to become better.

THE SYNTHESIS

Based on the above thesis and synthesis, we observe that though situations play an important role, personality of an individual and drive for excellence is also necessary.

A person who has a system of healthy habits in place for example habit of hardwork, regular exercise will succeed irrespective of the situation while reverse is also true.

Thus focus should be on improving our Emotional intelligence so that we see adversity as a challenge to overcome and luxury as convience in rather than our Right and focus on work.

Here Buddhas 8 fold path can be followed, which lay emphasis on Right mindfulness and concen-tration - these two can be used to prevent waivering from our dreams.

This debate is also important for India as a nation, as soon we will transition to a high middle income economy, we need to focus on research and development to avoid falling into middle income trap.

Similar is the case for a civil servant who should see the powers bestowed on him as a responsibility to attain good of the society and avoid traps

like corruption and favouritism.

The crux is to constantly innovate and strive for excellence irrespective of our situation and fulfill our aim of becoming a best version of ourselves at individual, nation and global level.

These values can be applied in all field be it environment conservation or sustainable development. To become most evolved and humane specie on earth.

(Don't Write anything in this Area/ इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

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