

TEST CODE 6 2 0 3 0 3

FIAS - MGP 2023 - Essay Test (FLT) #3

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Aparajita Aryan.		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910060704	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Jammu.	Date/दिनांक	26 th July 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

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

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

- 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।
- 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।
- One question in each part is compulsory.
प्रत्येक भाग में से एक प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।
- 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।
- 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।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।
- 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/Criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>	<i>Essay 1</i>	<i>Essay 2</i>
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		

<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. Institutions reflect the cultural values of the societies in which they are established.
संस्थान उन समाजों के सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को दर्शाते हैं जिनमें वे स्थापित होते हैं।
2. He who has a 'why' to live for, can bear almost any 'how'.
जिसके पास जीने के लिए 'क्यों'/'कारण' है, वह लगभग किसी भी 'कैसे'/'परिस्थिति' को सहन कर सकता है।
3. The power of perception shapes our understanding of reality.
अनुभूति की शक्ति वास्तविकता की हमारी समझ को आकार देती है।
4. The tree that would grow to heaven must send its roots to hell.
जो पेड़ स्वर्ग तक बढ़ेगा उसे अपनी जड़ें नरक में भेजनी होंगी।

① 'There is nothing in this world
as the gospel truth'.

'Reality is not absolute but always
relative'. This philosophy is also
mentioned in Anekantvada | Syadvade
in Jainism holds much relevance
to perceive the world around us.

Man is a social animal who
created culture and institutions
to fulfill its needs for survival.

While culture was created universally
by all societies around the world,
every culture developed its own
uniqueness owing to geographic,
climatic, spacio-temporal conditions

Every culture has institutions
that 'act as containers to shape
our values' - 2nd ARC

These institutions can be politico-
religio-social, economic and others.

All these when acted upon differently
in different conditions creates diversity
that must be cherished.

The biggest mistake of mankind
in the past was not understanding

this. ~~and~~

Mistakes from the past - Racism, slavery,
colonialism and imperialism, wrong
sense of superiority and white man's
burden can be some of the case
to be highlighted.

It took years for anthropologists,
sociologists, social thinkers and reform-
ers to teach this to the world. One
of the biggest names in this
would be 'Fraz Boas' - an American
anthropologist who gave the concept
of 'culture relativism through
historical particularism'

It means 'not to judge any culture,
values from your own perspective

but understanding them through their
institutions and values

If one draws a parallel between
'Materialism versus welfarism' as
part of two different economic
institutions governing different societies.

A person viewing it from western
thought might feel the other to be
useless. Citing 'cold war' and proxy
wars all around the world from
period 1950's - 1990's is a case in
point.

But, if one delves deeply
into it, would they realise that
no one is better than other and
both are equally required.

If materialism were to be eliminated, then all progress which makes human life easy - technological, enhanced choices would not be possible. And if, it were to be true for 'welfarism', then society would break because of inequality, poverty, hunger etc.

Therefore, selecting only one and eliminating the other would be more perishable than being productive.

Taking examples from the present, religions that believe vegetarianism

as being sacred or pure like Hinduism,
Jainism would think eating non-
vegetarian as immoral. But, were
if one takes example of societies
like North Eastern or where non-veget-
arian eating habits developed due
to lack of food availability and
choices, then one would think
it not to be immoral.

Overloaded electric circuit - Today,
the world is menaced with the
problems of terrorism, jingoism
and religious fundamentalism,
human rights violations, intolerance
and others.

But, if one has to crudely narrow it down, then one would understand that they are problems created by 'ethnocentrism' and viewing world through just one own prism.

The wars for religion (Christianity), the resurgence of 'Ghar Wapsi' by Hindus against 'converts', America asserting its hegemony over world by imposing its values as universal will only lead to social tensions, civil wars and unrest.

To quote an example, believing that simple societies are savage and they need to be integrated in

The modern world set up is entirely wrong. Simple societies are more egalitarian, gender sensitive, uphold values of compassion, humanity more than the others.

'Humanity versus Relativism' - Having said so, this belief that every culture should be viewed to its own set of institutional values is also not the gospel truth'.

This can be seen in another set of problems posed by relativism. The case of Uyghur Muslims in China, female genital mutilation in Arab States, right to education not being recognised.

for women in African societies are some issues. Just because the world today feels more conscious of getting into some nations' personal affairs have caused human rights violations.

UN while preparing draft for Universal Declaration on Human Rights was well aware with this. To make it more acceptable, it tried to balance the two perspectives.

Another way of achieving it could be the 'harm test principle'.

It believes when people from different cultures are brought together,

and collectively decide that some
particular action can inflict
pain, trauma not only physical
but mental should be universally
declared immoral.

Skating on thin ice - while these
solutions look very positive, are
highly difficult to achieve. But,
it does not mean that they are
impossible.

Every culture definitely is
embedded in its own socio-
cultural matrix shaped by

its institutions like child rearing
activities, work culture, society around

To respect it will be cherishing

the diversity created by God. If

one looks biologically also, even

though all humans are 'Homo
sapiens' i.e. same species but

yet every human differs genetically,
phenotypically, behaviourally etc.

Balancing rope - Diversity must

be respected while keeping humanity

as the ultimate goal of it.

Anything done should only
promote values of compassion,

being dutiful to achieve happiness
and peace.

In the end, the values of moral
pluralism, openness, acceptance,
value neutrality, freedom can
be the only possible solutions
to balance his hard act.

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. A mind that is stretched by a new experience can never go back to its old dimensions.
जो मन किसी नये अनुभव से खिंच जाता है वह कभी भी अपने पुराने आयामों पर वापस नहीं जा सकता।
2. One health approach: a call for ecological equity.
एक स्वास्थ्य दृष्टिकोण : पारिस्थितिक समानता का आह्वान।
3. Culture can unite what history and geography has divided.
संस्कृति उसे एकजुट कर सकती है जिसे इतिहास और भूगोल ने विभाजित किया है।
4. Social evils have not completely left the ground, instead are changing their form.
सामाजिक कुरीतियाँ व्यवहार में पूरी तरह से खत्म नहीं हुई हैं, बल्कि अपना रूप बदलती जा रही हैं।

④: A society is happy only when no one falls through the cracks'. But, this is an ^{idea of a} very idealistic utopian world.

Societies around the world through time and space have had various challenges. These are the social evils that block the arteries of the society.

Social evils are burden a society
carries of discrimination against
others as part of members of a group
usually based on colour, race, gender,
caste among others.

Universality of evils - As humans have
society as universal, so are the
social evils. Some universal evils
are problems created due to greed,
and want of acquisition (Puruṣārtha
calls it 'Artha' - its wrong use),
immorality (corruption of conscience),
treating other people as means to an
end.

Social evils mutate - While all these

could be universal, they manifest
differently with changing and evolving
itself with changing requirements.

To quote a few, robbery and
theft has changed itself to become
issues of cyber theft, phishing, online
frauds etc. Similarly, crime against
women in the past were female
foeticide, child marriage, sati,
purdah system (in Indian context),
not allowing them access to education
have transformed itself to ^{increasing cases of} rapes,
acid attacks, glass ceiling in jobs
among few.

The probable reason as to why these social evils keep changing and evolving could be understood as some theories like 'the one given by 'George Orwell' in his book 'Animal Farm'. He says 'while all animals are equal but some are more equal than others' and a book written by 'Louis Dumont' named 'Homo Hierarchicus' believes that humans by its nature create stratification, discriminating amongst each other based on notions of superiority and inferiority.

Even George Orwell talks about

unequal power relations that stem from the fact that societies develop inequalities as they evolve.

Even biology teaches a similar fact that it's only the fittest who survive while others are subjected to discrimination.

Having said so, there could be probable reasons as to why social evils keep changing, but nowhere it should be believed that it is inevitable.

One must understand and learn from the past that when these social evils create havoc, there is chaos, disintegration, breakdown,

and result is always conflicts and wars. One such case in point could be.

The Evil of Science - History taught us that when Industrialisation Revolution happened, though it created material ease for man but carried with it the burden of 'haves and have not's', world pressing challenges of climate change and its affecting mostly the small island nations and most vulnerable sections of society.

While the burden of this ~~is~~ has ^{been} completely not overcome, new

problem of nuclear weapons, issues
with cyberwarfare, AI have arrived

It could be said that 'Science is
creating knowledge faster than society
is creating wisdom'

Digital divide have affected
again the poor, women, physically
disabled, children, elderly (being always at
the receiving end of discrimination)
being the most affected.

But, the escape that societies often
give for this is 'collateral damage'.
No society is perfect, so if one
pin points the other, the easiest

way is to blame back.

The usual reaction is

'sinners judging sinners for
sinning differently'. But this pictures

a very 'Kafkaesque world' which
definitely is not true.

A ray of hope - One must always
realise that all these evils have
been self created. Before it

becomes a Frankenstein's monster

and engulfs the whole humanity,
the way to redemption must be
adopted.

And the way to redemption is to not feel oneself as superior, devote oneself to the service of others, be compassionate and cognizant of the fact that one can also be at the receiving end of it.

In the words of Mahatma Gandhi, 'To gain happiness is to lose yourself to the service of mankind'. As only this could lead to a utopian world.

To achieve this, one can follow the path of 'Dharma', being dutiful as also mentioned in our scriptures.

Dharma is to do one's duty,
not to do any ill upon others,
and share the fruits of it.

'Atmani Pratikulani Pareham na
samachary' - Don't do ~~unto~~ ^{you} unto
others as don't ~~not~~ want to be.

When everyone will think of the
last man standing in the row,
and doing for him only then
a society of love, compassion
and equality could be built.

Man has infinite ability to tame
many obstacles. So, evils like

these that obstruct a healthy
functioning of a society are load
that it carries upon itself which
must be shed off.

To win over them, one must
remember

“ If all my ~~loss~~^{pain} and ~~grief~~^{tears},
and all that I have done
throughout these years,
could lift a fallen head,
could lighten a darkened mind,
then I would think, not
in vain was my service to
MANKIND ”.

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