

TEST CODE 7 1 0 3 0 2

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : 1.5 Hours
समय : 1.5 घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 125
अधिकतम अंक : 125

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate
परीक्षार्थी का नाम

Bhanesh Jaglan

Roll No./अनुक्रमांक

Medium/माध्यम

English हिंदी

Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र

ONLINE

Date/दिनांक

10-08-2024

*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 अंकMarks Obtained
प्राप्तांक1. 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.1

2. Write **one** essay choosing from given below topics in about 1000-1200 words.

नीचे दिए गए विषयों में से लगभग 1000-1200 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखिए।

Total Marks/कुल अंक

3. 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।

4. 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।

Remarks/टिप्पणी :

5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।

6. 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 :

7:30 PM

End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

9:00 PM

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

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/
ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

MARKING SCHEME

<i>Parameter/ criteria</i>	<i>Aspects Considered</i>	<i>Marks Allotted</i>	<i>Essay 1</i>	<i>Essay 2</i>
Basic Format	Introduction	10		
	Body	15		
	Conclusion	10		
Content	Topic interpretation	10		
	Quotations and ideas	10		
	Analytical skills	10		
Organization	Flow of ideas	10		
	Absence of deviation	10		
	Ease of reading	10		
Language skills	Language and sentence construction	10		
	Grammar and spelling	10		
Examiner's discretion	perception/ innovation/ engaging	10		

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Poor</i>
Coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				
Pre-writing				

1. Modern day charity is not mere donation.
आधुनिक समय का परोपकार एकमात्र दान नहीं है
2. No man is good enough to govern another man without that man's consent.
कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति की सहमति के बिना उस पर शासन करने के लिए पर्याप्त योग्य नहीं है।
3. The philosophy that all creatures have a purpose needs due attention.
इस दर्शन पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है कि सभी जीवों का एक उद्देश्य होता है।
4. An administrator does the thing right, while a leader does the right thing.
एक प्रशासक सही कार्य करता है, जबकि एक नायक/लीडर कार्य को सही बनाता है।

As John made his way back home after a strenuous day of work, he was faced with a dilemma of sorts. He was unsure about the kind of chicken he should procure for his dinner. He had two options:

- (1) A chicken from a farmhouse where they are specifically produced and raised with the intent of human consumption, and
 - (2) A chicken caught from the wild but again with the intent of human consumption.
- John's concern around the morality

of his action was because he was unsure of what difference both the chickens, with their unique backgrounds, would make in determination of the morality of his action. He was especially unsure about what the purposes of those two chickens were beyond human consumption, even if they were produced and caught, respectively, for human consumption.

As apex predators, humans are faced with the dilemma day in and day out, of whether ~~not~~ each creature has a ^{own} purpose and whether that purpose is equivalent vis-a-vis those of other creatures, or there exists any hierarchy?

So, come along, as through this essay we will look to explore the answers to above questions and more such as what are the perils of not recognising that all creatures have a purpose, the inherent subjectivity in this debate and finally conclude by attempting to work together a modus vivendi of curated minimalism to establish delicate harmony.

French philosopher Immanuel Kant gave a categorical imperative of inviolability of human dignity. If this is extrapolated to the natural world, it makes it amply clear that since each creature is a sentient being, it deserves to

have complete control over its life journey such that it can achieve its purpose irrespective of whether it is comprehensible to the other creatures or not.

similar, although not more foundational, ideas has been propounded by the religious doctrine of Jainism. According to it, each entity, living or non-living, has a soul and therefore there exists parity between all. No creature enjoys superior claim on the other.

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

That every creature has a purpose and that this philosophy deserves attention can be better established through elaboration on two facets -

- (1) What are the benefits of giving due attention to this philosophy?
- (2) What are the perils of ignoring this philosophy?

The first one can be established through looking at the One Health Approach of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

According to which, there is need to recognise that each creature has a purpose which cannot and must not be sacrificed for greatest good of greatest number for it leads to undesirable consequences such as

spread of covid-19 pandemic.

Secondly, if we consider the environment as a system composed of billions of creatures. We must appreciate that each has a purpose in maintaining the delicate equilibrium and any attempts to tinker with the same can lead to disturbance leading to negative consequences such as environmental destruction. Take for example, the wipe out of Asiatic cheetah by the local rulers of Korba, Chhattisgarh to satiate their desire for hunting which led to exponential increase in herbivorous animals in the area which destroyed the local forests only to bring down their own destruction with time.

On the other hand, there are grave perils if we do not give the philosophy that all creatures have purpose it's due. Take the case of women who face systemic discriminations both at home and work-place, which significantly affects their ability to achieve their purpose.

Being neglect, dual burden and resource-constraints limit women's participation in the workforce and for those who do make it to the workforce, they are faced with glass ceiling on the top and a sticky floor at the bottom. This has massive ramifications not just for women but for all stakeholders, most talked about of which is the non-realisation of potential GDP. AS IMF puts it, raising

Female labour force participation rate to parity with men will raise India's GDP by 27%

Nations, which have been described by Kautilya as organic creatures, have certain ~~parts~~ purposes contained in their constitutions. However, as has been the norm, they are often sacrificed amidst great power politics where smaller states are reduced to merely being means towards ends of the larger states. For example, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine have all been destroyed as great powers attempt to expand their spheres of influence.

Apart from this, there is also another dimension that requires a deeper analysis, that of purpose itself.

There is great subjectivity associated with purpose. Consider for example the proposition that all creatures must be given the opportunity to achieve their purpose. Agreed. This naturally calls for John to avoid eating chicken for chicken needs liberty to achieve its purpose. Takes. This also establishes equality among all animals, humans included.

But within the same proposition lies the contradiction. If all animals are equal, why are only humans required to sacrifice their appetite while all other animals can do as they like to achieve their purpose?

This is further complicated if we factor in cultural relativism which places

Also, how does this moral equality of all animals/creatures play out amidst established hypotheses like that of Darwin's "survival of the fittest." The debate only gets more clouded and murkier when one factors in recent advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and probability of AI devices gaining "sentient capabilities."

While it is difficult and near impossible to predict the future, it is still advisable to try and shape it such that we reduce our disadvantages and maximise advantages.

Thus, having established that
all creatures have purpose that
need to be accepted and appreciated
despite the challenges of subjectivity
arising out of practical challenges
of survival and cultural relativity,
we must make attempts towards
harmonisation and gradual
universalisation of certain ground
rules around respect for each creature's
ability to be ~~the~~

" the captain of its own ship,
the master of its soul."

FEEDBACK