

TEST CODE 8 1 0 4 0 3

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : 3 Hours
समय : 3 घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	LIZA GARGA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910071069	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	21/07/2025

*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	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.1			2. Write two essays, choosing one topic from each of the following Section A and B in about 1000 - 1200 words each. खण्ड A व B प्रत्येक में से एक विषय चुनकर दो निबंध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000 - 1200 शब्दों का हो।		
Q.2			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।		
Total Marks/कुल अंक			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 :			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :		
10:00 am			1:00 pm		
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 :	
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤			

MARKING SCHEME

Parameter/ criteria	Aspects Considered	Marks Allotted	Essay 1	Essay 2
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		

Parameters	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
Coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				
Pre-writing				

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प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

इस भाग में
कुछ ना लिखें
(Don't write anything
in this part)

1. WE CANNOT SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS WITH THE SAME THINKING WE USED WHEN WE CREATED THEM

18th century India was a highly orthodox patriarchal society. It was infested with a plethora of social crimes — Sati, dowry, child marriage, female foeticide, purdah system etc. Women were not allowed to have education or participate in public sphere. They were restricted to the confines of the household destined only for marriage and raising kids.

But few liberal men, like Raja Rammohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar challenged this thinking with counter ideas like liberty, equality and freedom.

U.P.S.C.

This spearheaded social reforms that changed the otherwise ought to be doomed destiny of millions of women

Ban on Sati, prohibition of child marriage, promotion of widow remarriage pulled out many women from the abysses of despair and gave them a new life.

This reflects how changed thinking can solve problems created by anachronistic thoughts.

In this essay we will explore how ^{misplaced} thinking creates problems in society. Then we will examine how change in thinking process ironically can solve the larger issues to make the society more inclusive and peaceful.

MISPLACED THINKING — THE SOURCE OF VARIOUS MISERIES

Human Societies are fraught with inequalities. Racial supremacy of whites has caused apartheid all across Europe, America, Africa and Asia.

Homosexuality as un-natural and a mental disease has made life of LGBTQ communities a living hell.

In India, belief in Manusmriti's origin of mankind from Brahma's body parts have plagued society with untouchability and caste-discrimination.

In financial sector, the mad race of profit over principles (Noam Chomsky) has perpetrated inequality. Globalization, which was intended to make world more interconnected and accessible for everyone, ~~has~~ ^{has} now become a billionaire's playstation to mint money.

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इस भाग में
कुछ ना लिखें
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in this part)

प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

MNCs believed to create job opportunities and bridge income divide; is openly involved in exploitation of cheap labour and raw materials from global south.

Hypocrisy too is observed in the field of Technology and Innovation. Though internet revolution and Industry 4.0 has made life easier, but its a double edged sword. Growth of Deepfakes, malware attacks, surveillance and privacy invasions along with use of dark web for illicit activities (drug

MID-ESSAY REVIEW

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trafficking, human trafficking, arms smuggling, terror financing, money laundering etc.)

Democracy supposed to be the force of peace is now misused by western powers to provoke civil wars and topple regimes at gun point. (eg: USA's policies in Middle East).

Misplaced thinking also has adverse impacts on environment. Greed for material power has resulted into heavy industrialization and consequent carbon emission. The Global North has been polluting the environment for economic gains since 17th century (start of Industrial Revolution)

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In the international sphere too, UN created in 1945 with the thought to establish global peace seems like an unfruitful agenda. The UNSC P5 hegemony, instead of solving, has rather created obstacles. UN's weakness

is blatantly visible in its failure of Russia-Ukraine / Israel-Iran conflicts, climate change, civil wars (Yemen and Syria) and having a state run by a former terror group (Taliban in Afghanistan)!

SUBTLE CHANGE IN THINKING - THE PANACEA TO ALL OUR WOES.

Mind is the most powerful organ. Thoughts go a long way in shaping human civilizations.

By shredding off anachronistic thoughts about racial/caste superiority or gender discourses we can make society inclusive for everyone.

This was seen in adoption of Civil Rights Act in USA to give dignity to Black lives. The 19th Amendment of USA's Constitution gave voting rights to women.

In India, Art 14-18 gave Right to equality and prohibited discrimination on ascriptive qualities.

Progressive judgements like Naz foundation ~~case~~ that recognized transgenders as third gender, Navtej Singh Johar case that decriminalized homosexuality etc have shown the impact of changed thinking in driving positive social outcomes.

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In the same way subtle changes in work culture such as Zomato's paternity leave, reporting of sexual harassment centres, gender-ratio inclusivity, hybrid/work From Home model etc have tackled to a significant extent the issues about women participation, labour-productivity enhancement and employee satisfaction.

Subtle changes in taxation norms like global minimum corporate tax have reduced unsound financial habits of MNCs. Moreover shift from Washington Consensus (classical liberalism) to Cornwall consensus (modern liberalism) and New welfare state policies (global distribution of public goods) (eg Vaccine Matri

by India have helped reduce the effects of inequality perpetrated by globalization.

In the same way Data protection laws, Enhanced privacy features and internet hygiene have enabled users to keep themselves safe from negative consequences of technology.

In the sphere of climate too, Kyoto Protocol first laid down binding guidelines for countries to reduce carbon emissions. It also introduced the concept of Common But Differentiated Responsibility (CBDR) to not unjustly penalized developing countries.

Paris Climate, along with Indian initiatives like LiFe (Lifestyle for Environment), Global Biofuel Alliance

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Bio E3 policy, International Solar Alliance etc all reflect changed thinking towards solving climate crisis.

Reformed multilateralism and Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam also reflect the changed thinking needed at international forums like UN, WTO etc.

To err is human, it is natural for mankind to have misplaced thoughts leading to undesirable consequences. But it is essential to take a pause and reflect. The ultimate aim of human civilization is progress. Subtle changes in thoughts and behaviour (Nudge Economics) can eventually solve the greater issues plaguing mankind. ^{ALL} We ~~just~~ need is to ^{just} change our thinking!

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4. Behaviour is the mirror where everyone shows their image

When Abraham Lincoln stood up to take oath as the United States president, an old American aristocrat remarked - "Your shoes look shiny; and why wouldn't it after all you are the son of a cobbler". Lincoln smiled at him. Instead of retorting back, he rather appreciated the man for his remark and proudly embraced his family roots.

In this anecdote, we see while the American ~~aristocrat~~ aristocrat through his arrogant and prejudiced behaviour displayed his intolerance and apathy, but Lincoln politely embraced humility.

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Thus, Behaviour is the mirror where people show their true image.

In this essay, we will reflect upon what influences behaviour, how behaviour at personal level, organizational level or leadership level influences the image of a person. We will also see how good behaviours can be learnt. We will slightly explore behaviour of states at international politics and finally conclude stressing on the importance of good behaviour.

Thought - Behaviour Continuum

Vivekananda's doctrine says take care of your thoughts and words because one day they would manifest as your behaviour.

A person is best judged by the little things he does in his everyday life.

In the epic Mahabharata, Duryodhan's behaviour of ignorance & lust for power manifested in his image of being a perpetrator of injustice.

In everyday life, a person's behaviour towards their parents, spouse, kids etc say a lot about his image.

A misogynist can easily be spotted in his sexist behaviour towards women.

Similarly, a narcissist can be identified in his self-obsessed behaviour of belittling others.

Arrogance is manifested in mishandling the poor and less-privileged.

on the other hand

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generosity, sense of responsibility,
kindness and sympathy towards
fellow men shows an image of
integrity of character.

At organizational
level, organizational ethics and
leadership guide the image of the
company. For instance Tata group
is known for compassionate
capitalism. On the contrary, Sahara
group has lost all its credibility
due to financial frauds committed
by it.

MID ESSAY REVIEW

lean business

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Even business tycoons like Nirav Modi and Mehul Choksi due to their corrupt and greedy behaviour got embroiled in PNB scam and lost their credible image. Greed has also costed the image of Rajat Gupta (McKinsey scam) and Harshad Mehta (Stock Market scam) as well.

However not everyone is the same, the world is blessed enough to have people like Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King who have displayed exceptional levels of tolerant behaviour to bring drastic changes and ensure freedom, civil rights and dignity of humanity.

Malala Yousafzai has taken a bullet in her head to prove to

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world about need for girls education
and women dignity.

In the same way Lal Bahadur Shastri and APJ Abdul Kalam has displayed impeccable levels of integrity and honesty. to steer India towards path for progress. Shastri even undertook Skip a meal initiative during 1966-67 famine to serve the hungry and poor.

But here pops up a question. Are behaviours innate to people or can it be acquired?

Behaviour is an outcome of social conditioning. Hence it is largely an acquired faculty.

Ever since a child is born, he/she comes in contact with parents

family members, teachers, peer group etc. They play a very crucial role in primary mental conditioning.

Newadays with advent of internet, social media has become a major determinant in shaping behavioural outcomes. "Likes", "shares", "comments" and "subscribers" are now seen as an extension of one's image.

Good behavioural practices, self help books, yoga and meditation along with healthy mentorship by behavioural coaches play an important role in cultivating socially and ethically sound behaviour and image.

Behaviour however is not limited to people, even countries in global arena need to focus on

ethical behaviour to mitigate the global polycrisis of civil wars, climate change and economic uncertainties. In this case, India's policy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is an important example.

As the Sanskrit shloka goes - "Sheelam Param Bhushanam" [character is the highest virtue].

Character is the culmination of behaviour of a person. Cultivation of a virtuous behaviour is essential for humanity to thrive peacefully.

Injustice leads to anarchy, but kindness and generosity makes the world more inclusive, liberal and tolerant. Hence people should try to inculcate good behaviour so that when they look into the mirror they can see the best image of themselves.

FEEDBACK

FEEDBACK