

RCA-JMI

TEST CODE 8 1 0 4 0 2

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : 3 Hours
समय : 3 घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	MD Ishteyaque Rahman		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910190005	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	12/09/2025

*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 हों।	
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 :		
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 :		Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤		

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				



SECTION - A

1. True leadership lies in serving not ruling.

सच्चा नेतृत्व शासन करने में नहीं, बल्कि सेवा करने में निहित है।

2. Democracy is not just the right to vote, it is the right to live in dignity.

लोकतंत्र सिर्फ मतदान का अधिकार नहीं है, यह सम्मानपूर्वक जीने का अधिकार है।

3. Growing regional aspirations and demand for greater autonomy: A challenge to Indian federalism.

बढ़ती क्षेत्रीय आकांक्षाएं और अधिक स्वायत्तता की मांग: भारतीय संघवाद के लिए एक चुनौती।

4. The ballot is stronger than the bullet.

मतपत्र गोली से अधिक शक्तिशाली है।

Democracy is not just the right to vote, it is the right to live with dignity

MOTHER OF DEMOCRACY, that is the term used to describe India and democracy in same breath. India is not just one of the longest continuing civilisation (since 1vc) but also oldest democracy with clear evidences to support it.

Amartya Sen's book The
Argumentative Indian highlight the
practice of democracy in Buddhist
Sanghas more than 2500 years ago.
Democracy in Sangha was practiced
in form of sight to vote to
elect the leader and as a way
for dignified life by including all
(women also) in Sanghas

Down south medieval
Chola empire is known for
remarkable display of democracy.
The practice of Kudavolai system
evidence through Uttamerur inscription
highlight the voting procedure by
drawing names from lot using
a pious boy to pick names.

Cholas also used democracy to ensure dignity to its subjects by the feel of democratic decentralisation they offered unlike contemporary Imperial kings sealing with an iron fist.

In modern times, democracy has two meanings a) substantive democracy - as a way of life to ensure dignity of all and b) procedural democracy as a form of government giving right to vote and ensuring ultimate sovereignty lies with WE THE PEOPLE

John Locke, the father of liberalism through his Treatise

on civil government laid the foundation of procedural democracy. He held that elections are a way to procure consent to the rulers through vote.

However Locke's right to vote was limited to propertied class restricting the dignity of others. This is when J.S Mill argued for universal adult franchise ensuring developmental form of democracy is established through vote of people.

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

Right to vote is inherent for the functioning of democracy. Democracy believes in the rational agency of common man. Thus provides common man with ultimate right to choose his representative and even recall his representative (feature of direct democracy).

Right to vote allows electorate to seek accountability from the government of the day. former CEC S Y Quresaidi highlights that during elections there is power inversion and people exercise their sovereignty in true sense.

Despite having 12% literacy rate, constitution makers adopted for

universal adult franchise despite
western apprehensions of failure of
democracy in developing countries.
Alexis de Tocqueville and J.S. Mill was
of the view that in absence
of civic culture democracy would
soon turn into mobocracy.

However Indian experience
proved such assumptions wrong.
Democracy in India was not
seen just as right to vote rather
a tool to empower the masses.
Gandhi highlighted that democracy
will succeed when the weakest
link in the chain has equal
rights than the strongest supporting
Antyodaya

Indian practice one person
one vote one value to ensure
dignity of all citizens unlike the
feudal practice of propertied class
voting to elect ruler.

Indian culture had always
been democratic evident in multicultural
living. Indians have always been
accommodative (foreign invaders settled in
India and tolerant (birthplace of
different religions) according mutual
respect ensure dignity to all.

Right to vote (Article 326)
was just outward manifestation
of inward belief in substantive
democracy as a way of life.

Different models of democracy try to explain the relation between voting and dignity to people.

Participatory democracy model of Aristotle emphasised on people electing rulers and further participating in legislation to ensure ultimate freedom and dignity (when man lives under self made law)

Deliberative democracy of Rousseau, Mill, Habermas emphasised on quality of participation and not just quantity of participation. They argued that effective deliberation requires conducive public sphere provided by government.

This further gave way to CB Macpherson's theory of democracy as empowerment and Amartya Sen's democracy as capacity building of masses for good life. They moved beyond the dichotomy of ^{looking} democracy in binary of right to vote and source of dignity. They argued that democracy needs to be adopted for the intrinsic developmental power it has.

Similar views were echoed in Winston Churchill's remark that though democracy may be worst form of government, but it is the best until we find other alternative.

Developmental democracy can be seen in practice by Panchayati Raj Institutions of India. Panchayati Raj offers ^{right to} each adult member of village to choose members through Gram Sabha.

This has contributed to empowerment of electors & elected. Esther Duflo study has found that developmental power of Panchayati Raj has led to women empowerment and improving HDI indicators of village with women sarpanch.

The power of Panchayati Raj was demonstrated when Meghalaya village rejected mining grant Vedanta to mine their hills, a decision upheld by Supreme Court.

However not everything is
rosy with Indian democracy. In
the past few decades there has
criminalisation of Indian politics
(ADR - 44%. MPs having criminal record).

At times citizens are
even deprived of their right to
vote evident in booth capturing,
electoral roll fraud, buying poor
voters through cash or liquor.

Increasing polarisation and
propaganda through hate speech
during elections has also impacted
free and rational choice of voters.

Centralisation of politics &
increasing money and muscle power
has set high entry barriers
for common man to run for

political offices depriving them
life of dignity.

Thus to realise the
magical and developmental powers
intrinsic to democracy we have
to address the above issues
through electoral reforms, political
ethics, voter awareness, active
citizenship.

going ahead with democracy
we must aspire to create a society-
where the mind is without fear
and the head is held high,
where words come out of
depths of truth
where clear stream of reason has
not lost its way in dreary desert?
to ensure dignity of all life to all

FEEDBACK

ForumIAS



SECTION - B

1. The great aim of education is not knowledge but action.

शिक्षा का महान उद्देश्य ज्ञान नहीं बल्कि कर्म है।

2. The global south must redefine development through cooperation and justice.

वैश्विक दक्षिण को सहयोग और न्याय के माध्यम से विकास को पुनः परिभाषित करना होगा।

3. There is no health without mental health.

मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के बिना स्वास्थ्य संभव नहीं है।

4. If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich.

यदि एक स्वतंत्र समाज अधिकांश निर्धनों की मदद नहीं कर सकता, तो वह कुछ धनवानों को भी नहीं बचा सकता।

The Global south must redefine development through cooperation and Justice

EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE became the basis for transitioning from medieval feudal society to modern industrial society. Industrial revolution compelled modern European bourgeoisie to settle and mine everywhere (Marx) raw materials could be found.

This led to colonisation & imperialism of world by few European powers. Centuries of colonial rule extracted the last remaining drop of value from these colonies.

Post decolonisation developmental scholars observed the difference in trajectory of developed and developing world. Willy Brandt drew imaginary line between the world separating global north and global south.

Since then global south was the group of post colonial developing societies marked by abject poverty suffering from development of underdevelopment, remained a supplier of raw materials and persistent political instability.

Post independence countries of global south followed western model of liberal economic development (Market plan, Bretton woods institution). In the absence of industrial base and financial capacity this led to entertained relations between core states of north and satellite states of south.

The chosen developmental model was also injurious to environmental health. This is evident in increasing climate change, rising GHG emissions, rampant deforestation, increasing pollution etc. The shallow ecology approach followed has brought us ^{near} to tipping points of various planetary boundaries.

In the socio-economic sphere global south suffers from poor HDI indicators and extreme inequality (eg - oufam report on wealth inequality)

In political sphere imposition of imported western doctrines like democracy, secularism, human rights etc without contextualising it in local content has created more problems than it aspired to solve.

thus at this juncture it becomes pertinent to examine the present model of development followed and redefine it

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

Before choosing alternative model of development we need to be aware of grassroot realities. Global south generally seen as part of eastern world has a communitarian way of life unlike the western individualism. Countries of global south have civilisational history (Harappa, Sinic, Mesyan, Peruvian) to guide their developmental path.

Keeping practical difficulties and enduring heritage in mind, the first step would be ensure dignity of all population. This is where form of government and political system becomes important. Democracy is adopted not just because it gives right to vote

but affords a just and dignified life. One condition is that it should not be democracy promotion or guided democracy by west rather a sui generis model.

The alternate development should be based on intergenerational and intragenerational equity to ensure justice with present and next generation. SDG goals are precise aspirations guiding the way.

Global south needs to ensure that shared prosperity is achieved through cooperation as an outcome of their development. India's vision of Vasudhaiva Kutumbham (One world One family One future) can guide the way.

As John Rawls held that justice is the first virtue of any society. therefore redefined definition of development should place human at the centre ensuring that no man is used as an end for other goal.

this can be achieved by practising Kantian Categorical Imperative and ensuring global peace as an end goal.

Development based on the virtue of cooperation will require countries moving going beyond their bilateral conflicts. For instance the giants of global south indias and china are engaged in border conflict restricting cooperation.

Literature and Academics forms the basis for guiding development of a nation. Thus alternate model of global south development necessitates oriental values in academic mainstream challenging and displacing the education from academic hegemony of the west.

The cultural and social values guide the path of development towards ethical and humane development ensuring the empowerment of all using the principle of ethical altruism. This was evident in India sharing COVID vaccines to global south under COVAX initiative.

Global south should realise the power of cooperation with other stakeholders of development. Countries should involve global civil society (Melinda Gates foundation), NGOs (Amnesty international) to fill the developmental gaps. Cooperation with MNCs ensuring favourable terms of trade will help in addressing the resource shortfall faced by any developing country.

Cooperation with regional and multilateral organisations help in shared development. Platforms such as NAM and BRICS was emissioned as to support the

growth of developing world.

Developing societies are also prismatic societies where primo ascriptive features loom large over merit factors. Thus development should be build on cooperation among different class, caste, race, language, religion groups.

Development model should ensure gender justice (SDG 5) and make concerted efforts to shatter the patriarchal barriers prevalent in orthodox societies.

Justice should also be ensured to environment and biodiversity following one health approach.

However the present state of world affairs with multiple conflicts, trade wars, immigration crackdowns, food insecurity, climate disasters compels us to rethink the global path of development.

The above mentioned problems are not limited to global north or global south rather they have become problems without passports.

thus it becomes crucial to move beyond the binary of global south and global north in developmental aspects. Cooperation of developmental model should start

between global north and global south. UN as a quasi-world government offers a great platform to work for collective development. PM Modi's call for reformed multilateralism should be wake up call for world to ensure shared progress of humanity.

Thus as humans we should take the pledge —

"WE THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD

have solemnly resolved to constitute a cosmopolitan world with shared equality, fraternity, dignity ensuring justice to all irrespective of CASTE, COLOUR, CREED, RELIGION, NATIONALITY!"

to build a just & prosperous human civilisation

FEEDBACK