



TEST CODE 8 1 0 4 0 1

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : 3 Hours
समय : 3 घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

ESSAY / निबंध

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	RISHABH SHARMA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	190175494	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	06-07-2025

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INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	<p>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।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>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 उचित की गई है।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>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।</p>
Total Marks/कुल अंक			
Remarks/टिप्पणी :			
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. The glass ceiling is not invisible, it is just too high for many to see.

काँच की छत अदृश्य नहीं होती, बस बहुतों के लिए इतनी ऊँची होती है कि वे उसे झाँककर नहीं देख पाते।

2. Social justice is not charity, it is structural rebalancing.

सामाजिक न्याय दानशीलता नहीं है, यह संरचनात्मक पुनर्संतुलन है।

3. A nation's greatness is measured by how it treats its weakest members, and that includes its children.

किसी राष्ट्र की महानता का आकलन इस बात से किया जाता है कि वह अपने सबसे कमजोर सदस्यों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करता है, और इसमें उसके बच्चे भी शामिल हैं।

4. When we speak of 'Inclusive India', we must ask: Inclusive for whom?

जब हम 'समावेशी भारत' की बात करते हैं, तो यह पूछना जरूरी है: समावेशी पर किसके लिए?

A Nation's greatness is measured by how it treats its weakest members, and that includes its children

one of the significant headlines in today's national dailies is that India has now become world's fourth 'most equal' nation with a gini coefficient of 25.2 as per a World Bank's report. This

is a significant achievement for a country that hosts 140 crore people and that too from diverse sections.

On the other hand, nations like China and U.S.A. who boast about their economic and geopolitical clout have huge inequalities and ignore the interests of the weaker sections in their country. India's

greatness is rooted in the principle of 'Sarvodaya' through 'Antyodaya', and thus we treat our weakest members with respect and work towards their emancipation.

As a young nation with a significant population of 65% under the age of 30 years, we have millions of children who have the potential to help India in

harnessing the demographic dividend.
As a nation, India must address
its children appropriately. This
too will be a test of our
greatness.

Through this essay, we
will explore how nations treat
their weaker sections, especially
the children in various affairs and
how this determines the greatness
of the nation. We will delve into
the initiatives that India has
undertaken for fair treatment
of its weakest members, and what
more can be done.

Greatness, is an attribute
that every nation strives to achieve.
It involves fulfilment of the
social contract that citizens have
signed with the nation-state.

It is an attribute that must be earned, by strengthening the capability and doing inclusive development. Thus, greatness is measured by how even the weak are included in the process of growth.

various nations have treated the weaker sections differently. On one side we have North Korea, where even slightest dissent by weak citizens invites death. While on the other hand, we have nations like Norway who have constituted Truth and Reconciliation Council to reverse the

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

historical injustices done to the indigenous communities like saami.

India is a welfare state, where the constitution itself directs the state to take special care of weakest members. Children

have been at the forefront of policy as they are vulnerable.

Articles like 24 and 39(f) of Indian constitution protect children from child labour and exploitation.

It is not like India is doing this just for the sake of complying to the constitution, it takes care of its children proactively.

This is evident from the enactment of Right to Education Act, 2009 and the Child Labour (Prohibition) Act. Other sections

of society like non-profit organisations, pressure groups etc. also contribute by directly participating as well as nudging the state to act.

Within the children, there is no denying to the fact, that the girl child is weakest of the weak. The intersectional vulnerability makes her weaker.

Recent case of a 10 year old girl being gangraped by multiple men puts a huge question on the greatness of nation and society. India has taken strict measures like POCSO Act to curb such heinous crimes.

What makes children weak? It is the denial of capability that restricts them

from enjoying the full spectrum of life. Like inadequate health, education, safety, nutrition, self-sufficiency reinforces their weakness. India has done many things in these areas, like Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan for education which aims to achieve great heights, Aadharshila for early childcare and education. Other initiatives like School nutrition gardens ensures to provide nourishment to children. For good values, the Delhi schools have happiness curriculum. These state led initiative provide the required support the nation's children need.

The nation's greatness is also measured by how it adapts with the changing technology and culture and devise quickly new measure to protect the weak. Like social media has opened a new realm where children can learn, but also face threat of perpetrators. Here nation needs to bring in proper regulation. For example, in Sweden the minimum age to use phones in schools has been set by state to ensure children are safe.

Nations can be irresponsible too, who judge their greatness merely through militarisation, orthodoxical parameters and

religious doctrines. For example, Yemen and Taliban instead of educating and nourishing the children, give them guns and breed hatred right from children. This is complete opposite of greatness.

Nation is not limited to state. It involves the common people too, it involves the civil society as well. Kailash,

Satyarthi rescued many children from child labour and trafficking. Innovative measures would ensure that weakest members no more remain to

be weak. IPS Anukriti Sharma

made child friendly rooms in police stations of U.P. IAS, Vishakha Yadav of AlMUT cadre

started Project DigiKaksha for the upliftment of children stranded in remote geographies. These initiatives add to the nation's greatness.

However, it is the cumulative treatment of all the weak sections like SCs, STs, women, physically challenged, LGBTQ, elderly etc. that truly determine the nation's glory.

We can learn from the best practices around the world and transform our weak members into strong assets who will steer the wheels of Viksit Bharat and reap India's demographic dividend.

California's Child Welfare Services is a technological solution to investigate child abuse incidents and early placement of victims. Australia focuses on holistic development of children through education as well as sports. Israel makes sure, children learn to act promptly in face of threat.

Thus, nation's greatness rests on its strategy of treating the weak. But it is not everything. In today's geopolitical order, military and diplomatic strength also decide

true greatness of a nation.
And proper utilisation and channelisation of strong members is also crucial to

ensure equity. But, even these
depend on how we treat
our children today. Thus, let's
join our hands and move
together towards greatness
by taking the weak along
with us. This can be done
by following the principles
of sustainable development,
which involves almost all the
issues that determine greatness
of a nation.

FEEDBACK

FORUMIAS



SECTION - B

1. Behavior is a function of its consequences.
व्यवहार उसके परिणामों पर आधारित होता है।
2. The age of smart devices and the decline of wise choices.
स्मार्ट उपकरणों का युग और बुद्धिमतायुक्त विकल्पों का पतन।
3. Judge a man by his question, rather than his answer.
किसी व्यक्ति का मूल्यांकन उसके उत्तर से नहीं, बल्कि उसके प्रश्न से करें।
4. Knowledge without compassion is tyranny of the intellect.
करुणा के बिना ज्ञान बौद्धिक निरंकुशता है।

Knowledge without compassion is
tyranny of the intellect

The Buddhist philosophy puts strong emphasis on the principle of 'Karuna' or compassion. It is a value that ^{makes} us human. Knowledge is about intelligence and awareness. when coupled with compassion, knowledge leads to positive outcomes, but when

divorced from compassion, it leads to tyrannical situation.

Thus compassion is something that gives direction to knowledge, without which knowledge can be dangerous.

This idea is similar to one of the seven sins that Mahatma Gandhi warned about. Knowledge without integrity. He said knowledge without strong adherence to moral principle is detrimental to the society.

Divorce of Knowledge and Compassion

Knowledge is what? It is simply the ability to bring significant change using the intelligence. It must remain in a happy marriage with compassion in order to

produce and nurture healthy
offsprings of positive change.

If instead, there is departure
of compassion from this couple,
knowledge loses its cool and
may get despotic.

Knowledge without compassion
leads to inequality. It causes

exploitation of weak by strong.

The colonial masters had immense
knowledge of shipbuilding
technology, administration, trading
but lacked compassion. This led
to centuries of oppressive rule
in India.

It causes tyranny of
intellect which results in
human rights violations.

A knowledge hierarchy is created and the vulnerable ones are used as means for the benefit of the so called intelligent one. The wars that claim to protect territorial integrity lead to loss of lives of millions.

Daniel Goleman said holistic competence involves the intelligence quotient and the emotional quotient (IQ and EQ). The IQ is knowledge and EQ is compassion. One who balances the two, leads to productive use of intellect. Dr. A.P.J.

MID - ESSAY REVIEW

Abdul Kalam was very knowledgeable and was also compassionate towards children, poor and Indians at large. This led him to do wonders in many areas like making missiles, inspiring children, inventing the Kalam-Raju stent and much more.

Absence of compassion simply means waste of intellect. It means a lot could have been done but since there is no motivation to alleviate suffering of others by applying knowledge, all goes in vain. Pakistan possessed bright minds too, but being a rogue nation that earns money by hosting

terrorists, compassion was not even a goal. They applied all their knowledge in creating instability at India's frontiers.

And most importantly, the divorce of knowledge and intellect can get violent. It

can cause mass scale destruction and damage, and even put the human existence into

threat. Osama Bin Laden, who was an engineer had enough knowledge but instead of compassion, he had a motive to spread terror among people.

This led to tragic incident of 9/11 in U.S.A. The use of nuclear bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki also shows lack

of compassion towards civilians.

Knowledge weds compassion

Knowledge when wed to
compassion lead to emancipation
of the weak. It brings a
spark to transform the lives
of others. Prof. Alok Sagar,
an IIT Ph.D has now renounced
all his possessions and lives
in a village of M.P. with
tribals. He has planted 50,000+
trees and helps tribals in
education and economic indepen-
dence. He put his knowledge
to use since he was compassionate.

The world has
advanced so much lately, but
we have also caused damage

to the environment in our
development. We possess the
knowledge to reverse the
damage that we did. But
not all nations are compassionate
towards nature. India announced
the Lifestyle for environment
initiative and aims to
rejuvenate mother earth.

in public administrators move
them to do innovative solutions
for the downtrodden. IAS
Jitendra Kumar Saini was
competent enough to understand
the suffering of the underprivi-
leged kids of his area and
started 'Charan Paduka Abhiyan'
to provide shoes to school kids
that went barefoot to school
in scorching heat.

Extinguishing the tyranny

We must ponder, why absence of compassion becomes tyrannical? why something as positive as knowledge becomes dangerous when compassion leaves the room?

The answer is improper socialisation and lack of value education. If we aim to instill positive values like empathy, compassion, good of all etc. right in the foundational stage, then the evils of knowledge can be eliminated. In this, role of parents, teachers, school and society becomes important.

It was Chhatrapati Shivaji's mother, Jija Bai who inculcated deep values of courage, compassion towards own people and patriotism towards motherland that later led to rise of Maratha empire.

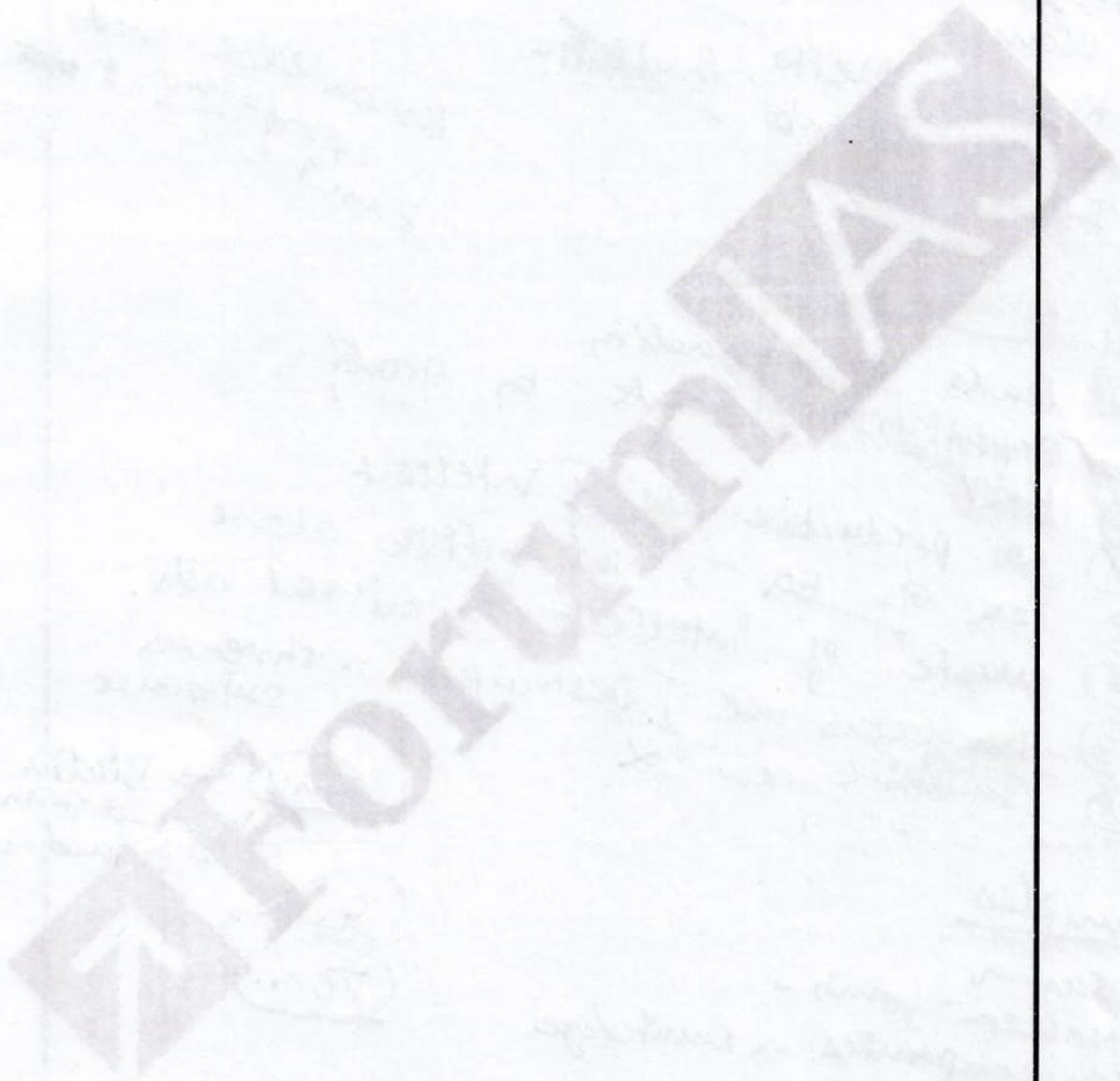
Additionally, checks and balances must be set in place to contain the tyranny of intellect. Robust legislative measures to curb misuse of power by officials, international collaborations to eliminate the threat of dual use technologies are some of the recommendations.

Compassion is what us human beings. It is one of those few qualities that sets up apart from other animals.

It is a force that led to collaboration and our development as a species. Thus we must value it.

we should follow the path that Buddha showed us, the path of 'karuna'. Only then we can grow as a nation and as a society. knowledge and compassion must remain in a happy wedlock till mankind exists.

FEEDBACK



Rough work

FEEDBACK

Knowledge w/o compassion is tyranny of the intellect

- seven sins → K w/o integrity.
- Osama
- Karma, Metta, Buddhism
- Nuclear Bomb
- IR → war

Intro..

Knowledge weds compassion: ~~the~~ knowled

Q. K w/o compassion

- ① leads to inequality
- ② exploitation of weak by strong
- ③ HRV
- ④ No productive use of intellect
- ⑤ IQ v/s EQ → Not holistic alone
- ⑥ Waste of intellect → missed adv.
- ⑦ Dangerous use, Destruction → threatens existence
- ⑧ Inclusive dev. x

ENV → Biodiv. conserv. Animal welfare

Soc. →
Tech.

Examples

- ① Osama
- ② Nuclear bomb -
- ③ Pvt. companies → knowledge
- ④ Kalam
- ⑤ Prof. Atok Sagar - both
- ⑥ Administrator → Jitendra K. Soni. - Man Paduka

Address → future → DD

② ③ over view

Greatness → fulfill social contract
→ inclusive dev.
→ democracy.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Nation's greatness - measured by how it treats its weakest members, includes its children

- welfare, A-38, vulnerable sections = SC, ST, OBC, elderly, women, children, PwD, transgender

- children → edu. nutrition abuse & trafficking & morals & values full spectrum of life social media protect from internet rights, personal data.

weakest members
↳ women ↳ Tribals
↳ elderly
↳ PwD

inter-gen. equity

How weakest
How nation treats it

Intro ↓
WB
↳ Gini
↳ Ind. 4m

Anti view
↳ also abt mxmt of majority
↳ Ambedkar
↳ growth, dev. needs must not suffer.

Int'l. examples
↳ North Korea, China, USA → Ineq.

children measures

- ↳ Samagra Shiksha
- ↳ girl child - Beti Bachao - Sakamya
- ↳ IT kids
- ↳ Anganwadis
- ↳ FLN
- ↳ Aadharshila
- ↳ ECCE
- ↳ NEP
- ↳ SMC
- ↳ Happiness curriculum
- ↳ value edu.

empower children
↳ NCC, NSS → Kerala floods
child labour → A-24, Act

Kailash Satyarthi Kalam

IPS Anukriti Shams
↳ child friendly rooms in police stations
IAS Vishakha
↳ Digikaksha

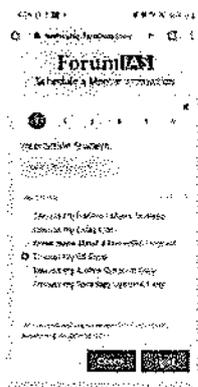
Alert Banding
↳ movie violence.

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