

TEST CODE 710302 1910159815 (2024-08-09 11:09:25)



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	PRINCE BARNAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910159815	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	08/08/2024

\*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 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 <b>one</b> 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।</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 इंगित 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 :				
<b>For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु</b>				
Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :			End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	
6 : 30 PM			8 : 10 PM	
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :			Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</b>				
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :		Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤		

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।

An administrator does the thing right,  
while a leader does the right thing.

"A group of women, with earthen pots on their head, are walking in the scorching heat. After a walk of 5 km they reach home. One of the women, soaked in sweat, asks her 4 year old son to fetch her a glass of water. After drinking the water, her son asks "Maa! should I bring another glass for you". The mother replies "No beta!, one is enough, we have to save it till morning."

Entire village is suffering from Water scarcity. Requests for water supply is pending in government office for

years. Various administrators have come and gone. All of them say same thing "We can't do anything, file is with another department". After few years, a new Collector comes. She immediately makes road and brings water to the village."

The above case shows how a leader with right intent and dedication can immediately do the right thing. While, the previous administrators were only focusing on sending the file to another department. This raises certain questions. Should we only play it safe and do the right thing? Or should we strive for doing the right thing? And, for that matter, how about administrators striving to do the right thing?

Well, these questions certainly raises some curious aspects that needs to be examined further. But, before that, let us, first, examine who is an Administrator? And who is a leader?

An Administrator is one who enjoys a position of power and authority and has ability to influence outcomes in a group or a system. On the other hand, a leader is someone who may or may not hold position of authority, but has inherent ability to influence others.

It is often believed that Administrators generally focuses on doing the thing right. They play by the rules in the game and are hesitant to take action when needed. The "Rule Book" for them is more important and other factors like public interest, delay in decision making etc takes a back seat. For example, the administrators were following the rule book in Olympics wrestling and disqualified the Indian wrestler Vinesh Phogat without recognising her hard work.

Further, Administrators are seen as "Minimalist Guys" who focuses on doing the base minimum. For them, doing their basic duty is enough to do the

right thing right. The outcome of their action is often pushed into the background. At the family level, a father or husband often does the bare minimum of earning livelihood for family and does not contribute in household work.

Even, in the society as well, we can see how administrators are focusing on doing the thing right by preserving the customs and traditions. Take the case of Sabamimala Temple, in the name of tradition, women are not allowed inside the temple.

Moreover, in the institutions Public servants are reluctant to take risks and follow the rules to do the thing right. This has made Indian bureaucracy regulative, rigid, and more hierarchical. Red tapism and corruption are thriving in the "shadows of

### MID - ESSAY REVIEW

these rules: A World Bank study shows that a file in Indian bureaucracy requires more than 60 signatures.

While doing the thing right, Administrators often become risk averse, lack innovativeness and creative spark. The long-standing "business-as-usual" approach has only earned bad name for administrators. For instance, the development of AI require proactiveness and on the part of administrators. Open AI is leading the race with its proactiveness and risk taking.

Often, we come across situations where administrators, while doing the thing right, are reluctant to come forward and take responsibilities. At the family level, male members not taking responsibilities of 'CARE work' and overburdening females.

Even, at the school level, Teachers are focusing more on doing the thing right by completing the syllabus and emphasising the rote learning. The critical aspects like

leadership qualities, critical thinking, scientific temper etc are often not taught to children. ~~Should~~ Do our children deserve only the 'bare minimum'? Well, the ~~answer~~ education system has no answer of it so far.

And, the situation is similar at the national level. Political leaders are still celebrating trivial things like construction of a bridge, providing "Roti, Kapda or Makaan". Does India of 21<sup>st</sup> Century be satisfied with it? Or ~~we~~ should <sup>we</sup> ~~now~~ strive towards higher priorities of technological development, skill development etc?

Well, the situation certainly demands something that is missing right now: More and More leaders doing the right thing.

Leaders, while doing the right thing, takes everyone along. They ensure ~~that~~ under their leadership that a weak has an equal chance as the strong. They strive for equity, justice for everyone. For example, Nelson

Mandela, after being released from jail, ensured that everyone, white or blacks, had equal rights in South Africa.

Also, leaders show the way in doing right thing by taking the "Road Not Taken" so far. They chart out their own paths, venture in the unknown and takes everyone along with them. For instance, Ashoka, perhaps, was the first ruler to choose the path of 'Dhamma Vijaya' to conquer kingdoms.

Moreover, leaders do the right thing by being creative, innovative and undertaking critical thinking. The 'Dialectic method' of Socrates inspires them to question fundamental beliefs. The leadership of Raja Rama Mohan Roy in abolition of Sati or the leadership of ISRO in Mangalyaan Mission. Who could have thought that an Indian Agency with small budget can reach Mars in first attempt that even NASA can't do? Perhaps, that's what leaders are born to do.

Further, the leaders desire happiness and satisfaction by doing the right thing. They recognise the <sup>inherent</sup> leader in others and nurture them to their potential. The "Guru-shishya" parampara in ancient times was testimony of this. They are more driven by "Nishkama Karma" than seeking any reward or recognition. The happiness on the ~~smiles~~ faces of Villagers was the real reward for the collector in our initial story.

Moreover, the challenges the world is facing requires leaders doing the right thing. Climate Change, terrorism, trade wars etc require leaders to steer the world out of these crises. India is trying to be the global leader of by being "Voice of Global South". But like Kautilya said:-

"A single wheel cannot turn the cart in motion"

India, alone, is not sufficient. We need others to stand up with India to face these challenges as one family.

all these crucial aspects

raises the most pertinent question: How can administrators be transformed to <sup>do</sup> the right thing?

Well, this requires multi-pronged efforts. To begin with, right supportive environment based on trust, cooperation and rewarding risk taking. Secondly, Reward and Recognition mechanisms can motivate administrators to become leaders. For example PM awards for Excellence in Administration.

Thirdly, Training models designed to recognise individual strengths will help developing leadership qualities.

Fourthly, Good Work Culture can go a long way in transforming administrators. For eg. Google's work Culture promote community kitchens, Reward for failure, inviting friends at workplace. Fifth, inculcating right value system based on integrity, courage of conviction and dedication to public service. The success of Indian Hockey team against Britain in Quebec at Paris Olympics was due to everyone becoming leader by fulfilling their roles.

Thus, in the end,

Administrators should strive for doing the right thing. This will help in creating more and more leaders and lead India in this 'Amrit Kaal'. As Kautilya said

"The path of king's happiness lies in the happiness of his people".

Therefore, the administrators should recognise that happiness of the masses is the true measure of one's leadership. And the path of becoming a developed country by 2047 has already began. <sup>mother</sup> India needs leaders for that. Are the Administrators willing to take that role? Well, the answer cannot be NO!!