

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

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Roll No.

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Date:

22/11/2021

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Q.1		
Q.2		
Total Marks:		

Remarks:

INSTRUCTION

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has MULTIPLE topics printed in English. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part
3. One question in each part is compulsory.
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
5. 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.
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

For Student Only

Start Time |

End Time |

Mode Of Examination:

Online ☒

Offline ☐

For Office Use Only

ECN CODE:

EG:

Evaluation Date:

MARKING SCHEME

Parameter/Criteria	Aspects Considered	Total Marks	Essay 1	Essay 2
Basic Format	Introduction + Conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/Facts/Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Organisation	Flow of ideas/ Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
Language Skills	Punctuation/Grammar/ Sentence Formation/Spellings	25		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception/ Innovation/ Engaging	25		

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

Very Good	Good	Average
120 and above	100-120	Below 100

SECTION - A

1. Feminism is for everybody.
2. India's missing women.

Feminism is for everybody

"One is not born women but becomes women" - Simon de beauvoir.

In today's world this quote aptly describes the situation for the need of women empowerment. From centuries women are considered as second gender subordinate to men.

In this essay first we will see what is feminism and what is the need of feminism i.e challenges faced by women in society. After that we will discuss the start of feminism and Different types of feminism.

As feminism is for everybody we will discuss the utility of feminism for different sections of society and

at the end we will conclude the essay by discussing the solution to increase the effectiveness of feminism and to increase women empowerment.

Definition : feminism

Feminism refers to the ideology of increasing the consciousness of women for increasing their rights in the society, as there are many prejudices and discrimination against women in society.

Most interesting fact is that the condition or subordination of women is same everywhere whether East or West, North or South.

Thus, the birth of feminism gave base to the empowerment of women in patriarchal society as there are many challenges faced by women everyday.

everywhere.

Need of feminism : Challenges face by women in society

There are challenges for women at each and every step. Subordinate status of women is considered as common sense in patriarchal society.

Social sphere → Subordination starts from home when everyone see women in predefined roles of mother and as housewives. Society consider the women as care giver and increase dependence of women on men.

In India women from many centuries faced discrimination in inheritance, education and political life. Practice of sati in India defines the position of women akin to her husband.

The situation of women in home has influenced the condition of women in political sphere as can be seen from the minuscule percentage of women in politics across the world.

It is evident from the fact that only 1% of women are heads of nation states and less than 1% in international bodies. Same is the situation in India as only 8% of seats goes to 50% of population of the country.

Economic sphere → Condition in social sphere has multiplying effect in economic sphere. Low wages, poor skills, low employment, sexual harassment are very common.

In countries like India the situation is even worse when we

See high poverty, high Maternal mortality rate and feminisation of agriculture.

Reasons → First and the foremost reason for this condition of women is Patriarchy i.e; ~~auto~~ authority of men on women.

This patriarchal mindset has roots in our religions and religious texts which justifies the subordination of women as natural.

Due to this society sees women as inferior gender. Low education, poor skills and unemployability adds to the disaster.

Start of feminism

Feminism started as a movement in Western societies with coming of

enlightenment and democracy. With the ideas of Plato and J.S. Mill, the utility of women liberation was felt.

The idea of feminism came from enlightened men and intellectuals which supported civil and political rights of women like right to vote and universal adult franchise.

With Susan Moler Okin, Betty Friedan, Hannah Aredut, Simon de beauvoir the idea of women empowerment transformed into coherent ideology of feminism.

Different types of feminism

The evolution of feminism was in phases like phase-1 is considered as Liberal feminism.

Liberal feminism → This was the start of feminist discourse and it came from males rather than females. They promoted civil and political rights for women like Right to voting.

Social feminism → It started in second phase after 2nd World war and advocated liberty/freedom of women in economic and social sphere.

Radical feminism → This was the 3rd phase of feminism which was considered as real feminism coming from the women with their real life experiences. They advocated radical changes in society like end of patriarchy, differentiated citizenship. They consider patriarchy as the basic

Structure of society rather than economic structure.

Post Modern feminism - 4th Phase - against the extreme radical approach of Radical feminism, The Post feminism refers to enjoyment of femalehood rather than pessimism of radical feminism. They focus on different aspects of feminism like environmental feminism, Black feminism and Post Colonial feminism.

Utility of Feminism

For Men → It is said that feminism is not only good for women rather it is good for men also.

In fact feminism was started by men only. It gives opportunities

for ~~women~~ to self correction and soul consciousness. It creates level playing field for all and enhances competition in society.

According to one survey women can handle homes better than men and hence reduces financial burden of men.

For Nations → The emotional quotient of women are higher and hence feminism can increase the level of good governance, transparency and accountability in society. With increasing the rights of women can result into higher economic growth, decreases inequality, reduce crimes and overall development of nations.

According to Rio declaration of 1992 ~~part~~ participation of women is very

important for sustainable development.
For world → According to feminists
if women were part of International
politics ~~would~~, world would not have
seen two world wars. Women are more
rational and emotional, thus reduces the
chances of war. Hence more peaceful
world.

So, it is evident that feminism is
advantageous not only for women but
also for all sections of the society and
Hence "Feminism is for everybody".

[Solution to increase feminism: Women
Empowerment]

Since the start of feminism much is
achieved but far more than ~~is~~ is

required to achieve. Still the road ahead is far tough.

The issue of Human Rights Violation is very haunting in Gulf and Middle East countries. The situation is also not very good in India as India still have largest population of Anaemic women in the world, High Maternal Mortality rate with added burden of Caste discrimination.

The need is of more Right based rather than welfare based schemes. Active Participation of women in politics is must for Women centric policies.

The Gender based budgeting, PM Matru Vandana Yojana, PM Janani Suraksha Yojana, National Nutrition mission is a good steps in direction of Women empowerment.

Apart from policies giving teeth to National Commission of women is the requirement of situation.

Active participation of women in foreign policies is another solution as is evident from Spanish women Centric foreign policies can be guided light for all nations.

Differentiated voting rights, reservation of women in legislature are some hotly debated topics that requires proper debate and discussion.

Increasing participation of women in economic sphere like compulsory Women independent directors in boards of companies as in Germany is a good step towards increasing feminist policies.

At the end all these solutions require awakening of conscience of society without which change is very difficult. Society has to change its mind towards second gender to make it complement gender or equal gender. As no society can become great by dwarfing its daughters. Hence "feminism is for everybody".

Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading

SECTION - B

1. Leaders become great not because of their power, but because of their ability to empower others.
2. Fools multiply when wise men are silent.

Leaders become great not because of their power, but because of their ability to empower others.

In early childhood Adam heard stories of Mahatma Gandhi from his Grand-father about the power of Gandhiji and his influence on masses. Adam created a picture of Gandhi in his mind like a tall handsome man with great body and posture along with several guards protecting him.

Once his grandfather took him to library and saw him the picture of Gandhi. Adam shocked to see Gandhi as half naked man with wooden stick, small and

short ~~high~~ height, spectacles and weak body. He asked his ~~fat~~ Grandfather about how he is powerful. He has no looks of looking like powerful and has no security.

His Grandfather replied that Don't go by looks, see his qualities and influence on people. He had changed life of many people and fought for the empowerment of people and through his leadership gained Independence for India.

This small story reflected the fact that we usually judge a leader by his appearance and body but real leader is the person who empower people. This essay is about the leadership and his qualities. Firstly we will discuss the definition of leadership and after that importance of leadership in

Society and Qualities of a good leader! After that we will discuss few examples of leaders that changed the lives of people and At the end we will see ways to enhance leadership.

Definition: what is leadership?

Leadership refers to the quality of a person to act upon the minds of others to change their thinking and beliefs, through speech, persuasion and motivation.

In today's world people go for MBA and all leadership programs to learn leadership but the fact is that no can learn leadership from any other person rather than from himself and through his own experiences.

Leadership is a internal quality

and Aptitude of a person. It is either present in a person or not there is no mid way in it. Leaders are natural and become leaders because of their contribution to society.

Importance of leadership

A society cannot move forward without a leader. A leader gives the direction and objective to society to gain new heights.

Without leaders society tend to become anarchy and widespread chaos and injustice become norm in society.

In past leaders like George Washington and Abraham Lincoln created a society which gave importance to its ethics, belief and democratic values and

free speech which ultimately made USA the hegemonic superpower of the world.

While on the other hand leaders like Hitler depended on power rather than empower destroyed world and Germany so the importance of leaders is of utmost valuable because leaders can make or break the people.

Qualities of Good leader

According to Nolan committee report Good leader has several qualities.

Courage → to take the decision in time.

Reason → to evaluate the decision about its impacts.

Emotional Intelligence → To think with

rationality and control upon his/her emotions.

persuasion → to make people believe in his ideas.

influence → to make people act upon his ideas.

empathy and compassion → to feel the problem of others and act upon to reduce or solve the problem.

Selfless service → to think of a people at large than self.

Motivation → Good leader motivates the masses to remove their barriers.

Communicator → Good leader communicate well to masses to follow ^{his} ideas and reason of his ideas.

Some Example

① Mahatma Gandhi → Gandhi was a powerful leader not in his appearance but in his essence.

He considered power as the power of masses and always tried to empower masses whether peasants or untouchables.

He felt that the real freedom was not in removing britishers but in empowering the masses. That is why he gave the idea of Charkha and Sarvodaya. His ideas of trusteeship also for the empowerment of masses and reduce inequality.

As a result Gandhi is even praised today not only in India but also in whole world. It is said that after

Jesus Christ, Gandhi is the second most-acknowledged personality in the world.

2. B.R. Ambedkar → He is considered as the greatest and most educated leaders of dalit community.

Throughout his life he fought for the rights and empowerment of dalits. He advocated affirmative action for dalits for the social, economical and political empowerment.

He considered that without equality Liberty and fraternity are of no use. He was against the power of Brahmins, and for the empowerment of ~~the~~ Dalits.

Today he is considered as the father of Indian Constitution which has ample provisions for the upliftment of masses.

3. Nelson Mandela → He is considered as the greatest leader of Blacks in the world. He fought to end racism and spent 27 yrs in Jail.

He fought for the empowerment of blacks in South Africa and in whole world. And after releasing from jail pardon all who tortured him. He was elected as the President of South Africa.

All these leaders are epitome of empowerment of masses and are considered as most powerful leaders in the world. On the other hand leaders who fought for themselves rather than masses are forgotten by the people like Hitler, Mussolini, Saddam Hussain etc.

Ways to enhance leadership

Leadership cannot be acquired but can be enhanced. There are ways to enhance leadership but always the roots of leadership should always be empowerment of masses.

Gandhiji's Talisman can be a lightening guide for enhancing the leadership qualities. The aim should be the empowerment of last person.

Ethics, integrity and values are the major ways one can enhance his leadership. Without ethics leaders become authoritative and undemocratic.

Accountability and responsibility are also for important for a leader to become service oriented. In that case

RTI and Citizen's charter are important tools for increasing participation of people.

It is considered that those leaders which are emotional and have Emotional intelligence are very successful leaders in changing the lives of many people. Emotional intelligence increases self awareness and Self consciousness.

At the end leaders are judged by the people not by their political success rather than by their social success and How they changed the lives of people at the end of ladder i.e. empowerment and that leadership comes from selfless service attitude and that attitude comes from inner conscience.

As political ideologist like foucault and intellectuals like

Aristotle and Hannah Arendt truly says that power comes from masses and power diffuses in the masses.

"Everybody is powerful and powerless at the same time". Hence Empowerment is must.