

Roll No. _____

ESSAY MOCK TEST

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt one essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

58765
Ajay

Name Tanya Singhal

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Tanya

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

SECTION - A

1. Robotics is both the biggest challenge and opportunity for world.
2. Female participation in Indian agriculture: Empowerment or Marginalization.
3. Market is efficient, but prone to failures if irrationality or cronyism permeates the system.
4. Development will lead to peace and prosperity, only if it is humane, just and sustainable.

SECTION - B

1. A country neither belongs to its political class nor fortune 500 companies, it belongs to people.
2. A civilized society must recognize that a woman is a mother, a daughter, a life partner, but above all she is an individual.
3. It is not always the same thing to be a good man and a good citizen.
4. Chanakya may have been from India, but its Indians who never followed his advice.

Female participation in Indian Agriculture: Empowerment or Marginalization

Every word has its image in the visual set up of mind. So whenever, someone thinks about farmer, a vivid image of a man, clad in a white attire pops up in the India. But today, this image is changing its form. Women are increasing their presence in the farming sector. More than 60% of the women works in primary sector.

But is the image enough, is there need of examining the issue more. The answer is definitely true. It cannot be denied that women have now become the front runners in raising crops, livestock and ensuring food security, but the image is not happy as it seems.

Women are facing number of issues and farming. They are doubled burdened by work of both household and dignified life. They are denied credits as land is not in their name. They face exploitation both in financial terms money lenders to get credit. They are still standing in front of understand the various grievance before applauding the changing image. Therefore, there is need to

This essay also explores the way in which the women farmers can be supported. In this course of discussion, it is also essential to understand

Remarks

that if scope is considered limited to women, then it is highly meagre. Our entire farming sector is waiting and needs various reforms.

Women farmers: The torchbearers

Koraput landform or in better words, management of land by warrior women farmers in a small region of Koraput in Odisha is worth appreciating. Open mines, degraded land today has got recognition in international standards. Definitely the presence of women in APMC's mandi have increased, women have been able to step out of the houses. This have increased the presence and empowered them. When children saw their mother toiling hard on the fields, the patriarchy mindset gets shattered a little. Women farmers are getting admired and even government is also celebrating the National Women's farmer day, but the question is → is this the empowerment women want!

Remarks

The "patriarchy evil" still remains

Women are participating in the fields because their husbands, sons have migrated to the urban areas in better prospects. They are only acting as a substitute. The core value still remains the same. The burden of ~~the~~ rearing kids, cooking food, cleaning house still remains on the women. - The same gender responsibilities are passed on the women of the house, be it the daughter or sister. Therefore, it is only the conditional empowerment, they have been given the chance to go in mandi to sell produce because the men are busy in urban streets.

Empowerment means expanding the choice of opportunities. In this case, women is passed on the responsibility just like a pot of ~~the~~ mud is put over her head to fetch water. Her consent, her choice, her aspirations are not taken care of. This is eclipsed meaning of empowerment. In reality, she is getting marginalised, because her options are as limited as before. She now has an extended kitchen which cooks food for a larger family.

That way, entire farming community can be said to be working in kitchen, 17/1/20

Remarks

what do you mean by farming a son? aspiration? isn't it a desirable way? =

women is neither given a choice nor an opportunity to fulfill her aspirations. This is marginalisation. which can be served as empowerment in a beautiful plate.

The land-not in her name

She grows on the land, she has reared the soil just like her kids but still it is bearing the surname of her father, husband or son. Just like everything in ^{her} life, her children's achievements, her achievements, now even the land is not hers. With increasing number of women participation, why there is no increment in number of land holdings in women's name.

The reason is simple but uninformal. Our society's succession rights inheritance customs are still favouring men over women. Families are still not convinced that women can have property in her name. They can eat the rotis made use of the wheat she has grown but can't give her the property.

Remarks

The issue is not only of few letters written in the certificate of land revenue department but it is more experienced, when the same women is sent "empty handed from the counters of bank. When she can't avail government ~~the~~ schemes, whether it be of insurance or soil health. She is denied the facilities,

This is not marginalisation of her only, this is marginalisation of entire community and country. The society is suffering the losses too. With help of government, the productivity could increase, the pollution by excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides could be reduced. But no, the society can't realise its own good and continues to neglect the right of women. The society does not lose only the economic outputs but common good like virtues of dignity, respect, harmony is also lost when women farmers are sexually exploited by moneylenders, middlemen and the big landlords.

Remarks

Threat to her security & society

When women is denied credit, she move from pillar to post to get it. Moneylenders ask sexual favours from them, an extra premium that she has to pay because she is a woman. If the moneylender is not so wicked, then the other perpetrators are not so far away. Women often work on others lands due to paucity of funds or just simply they don't own their lands and work on it.

Then landless labourers or seasonal labourers are denied any basic facilities like toilets, water etc. They are also exploited many a times sexually. In desperate need of money and no help of family ~~the~~ members of ~~family~~, she has to succumb.

In spite of earning money, what sort of empowerment is this, which is still making the women at threat of security at every point of their life.

Remarks

The earlier life of remaining at home and cooking meals was little safe from getting molested, inappropriately touched in open fields or behind closed doors. The empowerment of women has open doors to sexual exploitation at workplace too.

Not only her security is threatened, but her little daughters or sister's security is also at stake. When she goes out of house, men in the village often find opportunity to enter in houses and exploit the vulnerable. Therefore, it is marginalising her family, herself and the whole society.

On the top of it, women are always at the accused platform in the court of society. Her character assassination is as easy as switching off lights. If she is seen talking to ~~men~~ men for trading purposes of grain or if she has gone to take some training for farming, she is readily given the character of irresponsible wife, mother and unfit for society.

Remarks

The low acceptance of women outside the ~~house~~ four walls of house ^{is still prevalent} ~~to very~~ ~~to~~. Due to which they are marginalised for their progressive steps. So first, they want women to work, then they want her to work in a particular fashion and on the top of it, if she succeeds, then she is given the title of 'tenfit women' who used clever ways to beat more hardworking men. The meaning of empowerment does not find even the slightest resonance in these thoughts.

Her low bargaining power

Women is marginalised when she is asked the wages for her labour, when she sells produce in market, she is never paid as much as male counterparts. She will toil day and night but her bargaining power will still be low.

Remarks

Empowerment is incomplete till a person can't complain, can't stand for the rightful. But the rightful wages and prices are denied to her. This is marginalisation of her hardwork, her labour, her dignity, her hopes and her aspirations.

Is the farmer women only marginalised?

If we try to understand in broader sense, women whether employed in agriculture, service or manufacturing sector. The ghost of patriarchy always cast shadow over her in name of glass ceiling, wage disparity or sexual harassment. The degree of marginalisation can vary.

Moreover, it is also important to understand, ^{this is not only} ~~the~~ marginalisation of weak women who is toiling hard to grow grain on land to feed ~~the~~ her family, but it is disgrace to whole society. The whole society is deprived of values, equality, economic growth and inclusive development. So! What should be done? The steps taken ahead should be taken back or should be we put forward new ideas to make women a real empowered one.

Remarks

There is need to change the attitude of people towards women. The living ghost of patriarchy needs to go away. It is responsibility of each and everyone of us to remove it from our hearts. Women should be seen as an asset.

Civil societies should use their ground level network to get more bargaining power for women. SHGs of farmer women can be formed. Farmer producing organisation could be formed.

Realising the increasing participation of women, a whole new chain of women farmer organisations could be formed. Cooperative culture needs to be developed.

Government has already taken steps like celebratory women farmers days but a APMC mandi fully operated by women should be set up so that women don't feel shy in selling their produce. At least basic facilities could be arranged at APMCs so that women can sell

Remarks

produce without caring about tablets, sanitation etc.

Women friendly banks to ensure credit facility, ^{techniques} training to women farmers about basic ~~facilities~~ should be encouraged.

The idea is not to make the farming easy only for ~~men~~ women, but to make it more comfortable for women, there is need to increase access of services. When women farmers would be empowered with the economic, social facilities, then it will definitely help to break the cycle of patriarchy. So the other way round approach to break the cycle by empowering women farmers should be taken. Just like sports even the non conventional one like Boxing, Wrestling have become gender neutral due to role models. The same approach should be applied to agricultural sector.

Moreover, it is necessary to identify that these steps are necessary not only for women empowerment but for farming as an economic activity. Rural

Remarks

development needs a face lift and therefore, the efforts should also be done keeping in mind both male and female gender. Several reforms like changes in legislation of APML, Essential Commodity Act etc. ~~are~~ ^{are} desirable as the ~~women~~ ^{necessity} specific reforms. They are as much desirable as the women specific reforms.

Be more elaborate

on this note, lets try to imagine a woman on hearing the name of farmer, who is happy, satisfied and loves her profession. She has chosen to become a farmer, she finds agriculture rewarding ~~and~~, then it would be called empowerment.

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very well written - The explanation of how are women being 'marginalised' is good. But you can focus slightly more on how reforms can be taken regarding various

Remarks
problems listed by you -

regarding presentation, underlining can be used liberally. Language and flow of arguments is good -

A country neither belongs to its political class nor to fortune 500 companies; it belongs to people.

The country is more than a land mass demarcated by few solid lines, ruled by a government or ~~state~~ identified by ~~lots~~ number of companies.

It is a part that lives in corner of ^{heart of} every citizen. No citizen can deny the adrenaline rush when he/she

see his/her national flag. Every citizen feels connected to his/her nation, while living in ~~some~~ any corner of earth. It is something that ~~lives~~ ^{lives} is us everyday and

everytime. Sense of belongingness to a country is the most beautiful and ~~feeling~~ ^{feeling} of pride for every citizen.

Country is made up by its countrymen. Their hardwork, labour, values made the country. Government are just representatives or elected face by the masses. But,

country is ruled by masses in today's democratic system. Companies are trusteeship of country but country belong to each and everyone. This is the reason, why participation of citizens is essential for good governance, why

Remarks

Corporate governance is essential for progressive and sustainable existence. Therefore, citizens must not forget, that they have the power to build their country. Their country is their home and it belongs to all of them.

The country is a political unit ruled by a set of people elected government. They may exercise the powers, legislative rules, execute plans and provide justice. But in modern democratic system, government are elected by people. Therefore people are voters, selectors, electors of government. The only reason that it seems that country belong to government that some faces represent them in different seminars, international meeting. But this should be seen in a broader perspective; if some player of India goes into common wealth games, then she represents India. If people goes out of country for tourism, then they represent India. If any citizen expresses her/his views on internet, then he represents India.

Remarks

Therefore, everyone of us is ~~to be~~ representative of country in one or other way. Therefore, just government represent our country, it should not be consider its rightlyful owner. We all belong to India and we all represent them.

Democratie system is based on this idea itself, that some people should not become the masters of a country, rather each citizen should have power to change as country belongs to everyone. Therefore participative governance is one of the cherished ideals of good governance concept. by World Bank. Untill, people of country participates, the country can't achieve anything. Here people do not mean only the present generation. Rather country is amalgamation of all the generations that have lived and are going to live. The country belongs to everyone. The effects of each individual count. for example, Environment issues

Remarks

like pollution can't be solved by government alone. Each individual has to adopt certain practices to curb it. Corruption can't be removed by structural changes, but when people would be agitate against it. Therefore, sense of belongingness should be present in the countrymen.

Who owns the resources?

Nature has given us many gift like air, water, trees etc. But who owns it? Whom does it all belong - resources belong to each & every individual and biodiversity. Therefore, neither the government nor the companies have the authority to own them. It belongs to everyone, it is a common good. It is substantiated by many court judgements too. Recently Supreme court in *Lawry case* said that water is common good of every citizen. *Quelhi's* trusteeship model also says so.

Remarks

It advocates that government and capitalist are stakeholders of resources. Many international committees like Brundtland Commission and treaties like Paris Climate deal stress that resources of world are own by everyone. The international law on Seas by United Nation also identifies the common sharing of resource beyond Exclusive economic zone.

Therefore not only country's resources but every thing of it is collectively owned. but it puts the responsibility too. Collective ownership of resources also puts us responsible when our environment is getting polluted, our resources are being used up unsustainably. It is also related to our social environment. This society belongs to us. The people of country belong to us. Therefore while we enjoy fruits of this society in name of brotherhood, cohesion etc. It is also essential to recognise the responsibility of bringing social justice. Let the

Remarks

Society, be free of discrimination. - let girls, dalits, marginalised communities enjoy the same freedom. We need to give them fair chance of sharing resources, because the country belongs equally to them. Denial of their participation in economy of country is ~~an~~ undesirable and ~~retrogressive~~ regressive. The country belongs to everyone equally in same amount.

The company runs on people

Company just like the government is entity of people who are employed in the company, who are stakeholders of the country and who are customers of company. Therefore company in itself need citizens for its growth and sustainability.

Without skilled labour, customers, company cannot sustain in any country. Therefore company is a just an intermediate between people and country, who helps the country to prosper.

Remarks

Countries do not belong to company, it still belongs to its customers, stakeholders and employees.

A few companies, even 500 fortune ones are kept in the landmass, it cannot make the landmass prosperous. The hardwork, innovation of its citizens runs the country. The resources owned by the citizens used ~~to~~ by companies makes them profitable. ~~to~~ ~~is~~

~~But~~ Therefore, there is concept of corporate governance and Corporate Social Responsibility so that companies give back to the citizens back. Therefore, the companies should have profits but ethical ones. Because they are not the only owners of the profit.

Countries & values

A country's greatness is not in good governance or economic growth but in the way the citizens are treating fellow citizens, in the way the citizens are upholding social values.

Remarks

Because country belongs to them. If a sportsman / sportswoman uses drugs which are considered as illegal, it brings shame to every citizen of country. Therefore each one of us belong to this country and this country belong to us.

Now the ~~case~~^{about} ones lies upon the present generation how much they understand the value of shared territory, how much they widen their circles of interest. They need to understand and identify this belongingness. They have to extend the boundary of love and care to their borders and even beyond. As much as we belong to our families and we do have responsibilities towards our home. We also belong

Remarks

to same manner to our country and all who also have the same responsibility towards their countries too. They need to participate in the country building. They need to develop values like love, tolerance, compassion for the fellow citizens as they do for their brothers and sisters at home. Problems like riots, xenophobia can all be removed if such values are adopted.

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philosophy of Good of all should be followed in letters and spirit. People should start ideal situation on the things, break their silence on the things that matter. Values like courage and conviction should be encouraged to bring out the vices. what should be added is what

on government and corporate too. Citizens are also made up of people too. Citizens are employed in the structure of government by economic and and corporates. Therefore, they should also shoulder the responsibility of making country great. The ones ties equally is status quo - Explain how we are ruled - political elite - Get arguments - and examples -

Remarks

Moreover, a paragraph can be added where you discern what kind of institutions do we need to create a society where mass remain the source of power -

