

Roll No. _____

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- Attempt both essays
- The test carries 250 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- 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).

Remarks

Name SHUBHAM KUNDAL

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature *Shubham*

1. Invigilator Signature *[Signature]*

2. Invigilator Signature _____

1. One is not born but rather becomes a woman.
2. India vs. Bharat: Is it still relevant?

1. One is not Born Woman,
One becomes a woman

Scenario I

Rashmi is a 7 year old young girl living in the ~~suburban~~ ^{rural} areas of UP. Rashmi's brother, Rahul plays cricket with his friends. Rashmi likes the game & expresses her desire to play it. She is laughed at by Rahul & his male friends. Rashmi's mother later tells her cricket is a "game for boys". She gets Rashmi a doll to console her.

Scenario II

Rajaa Lakshmi is a BBA passout from an average college. She is desperately looking for a job which matches her

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Interests - Sales & Marketing. She applies for a sales & marketing job in a firm. During the interview, she is mocked at & told that she would have to travel "alone" in tier II & tier III cities. Raja Lakshmi, despite being talented compromises & settles for a desk job.

Intro
duction
has
clearly
opened
the

care
there of
becoming
a
woman.

~~Both~~ Rashmi & Raja Lakshmi ~~have~~ ^{are} undergoing their "transformation" to become a "woman", albeit at different stages & phases of their life.

MAKING OF A WOMAN - 0

Researchers have long made distinction between "sex" ~~woman~~ & "gender". While sex is either male or female, ~~the recently upheld~~ gender essentially creates the ~~concept~~ ^{concept}.

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प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

संदर्भ संख्या

Distinction
b/w
Sex &
Gender
is
a foundation
to
explain the
becoming
of woman.
And if he
been
clearly
explained.

of man & woman. Sex is BIOLOGICAL.
Gender is SOCIOLOGICAL. Therefore,
~~woman~~ the process of a female
becoming a woman is essentially
a societal phenomenon with
sociological, cultural, economic &
other inputs. Let's analyse ~~what~~
factors that "make a woman".

SOCIOLOGICAL factors like societal
understanding of a woman being
meek, timid & incapable of doing
"manly works" ^{are a major contributor.} ~~are~~ for eg: women
can't be the family's head as they
are "emotional" & it requires a
"strong" male at the helm.

POLITICALLY speaking women have
always been a minority. In fact,
it was only after very strong civil
society movements that women got

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voting rights. Since, women are not capable of "rational" thought process, they can't be good politicians or even voters was widely held thought.

It led to reduced participation or interest of women in political affairs thereby allowing the other sex to make rules for women & thereby influencing

how a woman ~~should~~ ^{ought to} be.

highlighted about they being used as a proxy for their families.

CULTURAL factors ~~are~~ have been used

to legitimise women subjugation.

That women staying at home & cooking for her working & earning husband has often been linked to cultural ethos in many religions.

ECONOMICALLY women have been subjugated because of being labelled as

"paaya Dhan" i.e. since she has to

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Also highlighted about = 7
 → Dislike burden of work
 → Gender Pay gap
 → Glass Ceiling
 → Sexual harassment @ work place

married sooner or later). This has lead not only men but also women (mostly in laws & mothers) to ensure that inheritance & property moves to the male child. Women ^{were} made to "accept" that since they are "paraya dhan" resource utilisation on them would be senseless. Return on investment for an male child would be greater

EDUCATIONALLY women are forced to take Arts field because STEM (Science, Maths & Technology) related subjects require too much of "brain" & "hard skills". Women are told that they have "soft skills" so Arts or at best a "DOCTOR" is the field to choose as a safe career choice.

Not to mention; TRADITIONAL, ORTHODOX elements have left no stone unturned

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to ensure that the ENVIRONMENT remains as unfavourable as possible for women trying to break the glass ceiling. This is substantiated by rape incidences, frequent threats & backlashes that women receive.

In Nigeria, for example, the militant organisation BOKO HARAM detained women in school because it was "UNISLAMIC" for girls to study.

NO STATE BECOMES GREAT BY DWARFING ITS PEOPLE.

Traditionalists & fundamentalists have so far ensured that women don't fly like a free bird. According to a report, women represent $\frac{1}{2}$ of population, $\frac{2}{3}$ of global workhours (including time as homemakers) & yet are paid only $\frac{1}{10}$ th.

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Issues related to

of wages & own only 1/10th of world's property. It is no surprise, that societies which have greater women equality & gender sensitivity & participation often do well in ~~all~~ major global indices. The logic is simple - women represent half the population & if allowed to prosper they could contribute significantly to society & nation building.

Shouldn't be clubbed the argument with what needs to be done for explaining why something should be undertaken.

Consider India's example with a labour force participation rate of only 23%. Despite making significant strides in women empowerment which have been acknowledged at global level there's a great deal more to be done. In particular, the root of problem is to change our

perception of what woman is, what she stands for & what she could contribute to the world if not looked at with the lens of PATRIARCHY.

A CUE FROM THE BEST PRACTICES

Scandinavian countries have spearheaded initiatives to ensure substantive gender equality & sensitization. Their focus has been on removing barriers created by societal constructs related to women at an early age. The teachers (who are also the most well paid professionals there) ensures that right from playschools boys & girls do jobs which they traditionally associate with other sex. Results have been encouraging.

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Similarly, bringing women in non traditional areas have helped spark interest & debates on the issue. For eg: Swedish PM Wallström promoted FEMININE FOREIGN POLICY. This is similar to Hilary Clinton's much talked about HILARY DOCTRINE of bringing the women in to create new perspectives & bring diversity.

In INDIA, ~~women have challenged~~ the conception of so called "women" by ~~for eg~~ has been challenged by ISRO. Women have continuously headed missions including the Chandrayan II mission director being a woman.

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Similarly, Gender Budgeting, political representation of women etc are increasingly challenging the "woman" that we are accustomed to.

Finally, Radical Feminism is creating a counter hegemony of sorts especially in urban areas. Women are increasingly becoming aware & are not hesitating in asserting their rights. They are taking on the image of weak, timid & subordinate women - head of

JAN ANDOLAN - The NEXT STEP

UN recognised woman subjugation & declared in 1970s the UN Decade for women. AGENDA 21 adopted in UNFCCC at the Rio Summit also acknowledged the need of

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From Point 3 to 3

Argument have been clearly stated, which are

breaking the stereotypes against women.

प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

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उत्तर का संख्या व विषय
(Question No. & Topic)

feminine touch & women involvement in environment protection. ~~SDG~~ Sustainable development Goals explicitly have SDG-5 dedicated to Women equality. ~~It~~ Therefore, there is a massive global mobilization on the issue.

Indian Government has launched Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, Kanyashree, Prakalpa Yojana etc to empower women & create grounds for challenging the orthodox ^{mindsets} economic empowerment initiatives by government like, MUDRA loans for women, STAND UP INDIA & initiatives by civil societies like SEWA are also making women independent & changing mindsets.

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Yet, as the ECONOMIC SURVEY, 2019 observed we need a JAN ANDOLAN. We need a bottoms-up approach to complement the Top-down approach. Unless, the woman at grassroot is empowered we can't create a revolution to face the world of Patriarchy. They require huge awareness campaigns, role models as well as strict law enforcements for the bad elements of society. ~~Our~~ Perhaps our Cultural ethos can help. As suggested in the survey, let's elevate Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao to BETI AAPKI DHAAN LAKSHMI and VIJAY LAKSHMI. Let's create a positive environment for our mothers, sisters & all the ladies to live as equals, breathe as equals & feel as equals!

Provide more concrete suggestions.

Refer last page for comments

INDIA vs. BHARAT - Is it STILL RELEVANT?

Dr Ambedkar, during his final speech in the constituent assembly made some very interesting remarks which still evoke the intellectuals & political + social scientists. In his famous speech, termed "GRAMMAR OF ANARCHY" speech, Ambedkar asks if the India created by the constitution would sustain the test of times? He points to the inherent paradoxical world that Indians would enter once the constitution is adopted. On one hand, all Indians become equal i.e. political equality, while on other there remain glaring social

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I economic inequalities. He expresses hope that the vision of the founding fathers of substantive political equality as enshrined in Part III of the constitution & the equally important Part IV i.e. DPPs (Directive Principles) are upheld & followed in letter & spirit.

Fundamentally, Dr Ambedkar & many of his contemporaries were worried about the wide divisions & inequalities in the country. They were worried about the INDIA-BHARAT Divide.

Are Ambedkar's fears & apprehensions still relevant? Have we reduced the gap, widened the gap or ended the gap? Let's examine.

Doesn't capture the core issue of the topic which is Integration meaning of India & Bharat.

INDIA vs BHARAT

To me

India is represented by technologically savvy, politically influential, economically sound, modern, cosmopolitan, educated part of the country.

India doesn't look at geography as a barrier & embraces new technologies.

India listens of Pop music & goes to theatres to watch Hollywood movies & ~~plans to~~ plans vacations to European countries. (at least aspires to go there).

Avoid direct speech.

Bharat far mee is represented by traditional, indigenous, rural, economically constrained part of the country. They have significantly lower political & social capital. Bharat

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has modest aspirations. Binayak wants a decent living standard involving clean water, food & security of life & property. Binayak is content with Bollywood movies or those full of advertisement movies on cable TV. #

Should've elaborated the gap in terms

Social, Political & Economic domains.

Although the explanation is fine, it needs to be more comprehensive as the main part of debate remains same.

WHAT CREATES THE DIVIDE?

As observed by Dr Ambedkar in his speech, there are significant historical factors leading to inequalities at the social & economic levels.

HISTORICALLY, there were aristocrats & nobles who had a huge influence & wealth. With the advent of British rule, there started a greater divide in resources & expansion.

(4) (4)

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because of its land revenue system & divide & rule as well as extractive policy of draining wealth out of India & by harvesting traditional handicrafts & industries.

SOCIALLY, India is one of the most divided societies because of the legacy of caste system. The Dalits were exploited mercilessly. What slavery did to the African continent, castism did to the Asian subcontinent. This led to dichotomies of deprived Dalits, prosperous business community of Vaishyas & socio-politically powerful Brahmins & Kshatriyas.

③ ECONOMICALLY, the land reforms weren't successful to the extent expected. Minimum wages, if paid,

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remains low. The force of supply-demand favours the influential as India always has a labour surplus.

AUTOMATION is further threatening to take away livelihoods of the poor. While in the backdrop, India continues to prosper in service sector with top IIT & IIM graduates landing plum jobs in IT & MANAGEMENT sector.

TECHNOLOGY always reaches the INDIA first. When Chetak scooters got were no longer attractive for India, they were then sent over to the "Bharat". So, as India bought cars, Bharat was still aspiring for Chetak scooters & Hero Honda Bikes. (a) Bharat has always

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golden step; motherly treatment by technocrats because of low purchasing power & the so-called "logistical bottlenecks"

social infrastructure

HUMAN RESOURCES like EDUCATION,

HEALTHCARE etc are severely skewed

in favour of India. Rural

Urban hospital bed ratio is 1:3.7

i.e 70% hospital beds are in urban

areas. Government schools have

been marred by old route learning,

outdated pedagogy & uninterested

teachers.

India continues to suffer.

THE DIVIDE BEING ADDRESSED

Just like the 15th - 16th century period of Renaissance opened

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However,
it's not a mere
urban-
rural issue.

Within
these
two
places
as well
the
divide can
co-exist.

Reason
for the
gap
has been
adequately
covered.

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the flood gates for ending the king's Divine rights & created modern capitalist society, the world is staring at a change like, the changes brought by Industrial Revolution, INDUSTRY 4.0 & is ~~for~~ a game changer. TECHNOLOGY has been democratised by a free & fair INTERNET & digital world.

GLOBALIZATION has cut barriers & contracted differences across time & space. The MANTUSHI paintings of ~~India~~ the traditional Bharat are finding markets in the world.

There is demand for traditional

knowledge & medicines. Tribals are no longer seen as primitive but carriers of knowledge.

EDUCATION revolution by the Massive online courses (MOOCs) have democratised education space.

Today, a ~~child~~ willing student in remote village in ~~India~~ Orisa can have same access to knowledge & resources as a Delhite.

② India's, tag of fastest growing major economy has fuelled investment in infrastructure logistics is being taken up in a big way. Roads are built, connectivity - physical, digital & emotional is increasing across India.

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Government has played a huge role
India has brought million out
of poverty since Independence &
post 1991 reforms. Government's

DIGITAL INDIA, BHARAT NET, AMRUT,
SWACHH BHARAT, JAL JEEVAN MISSION

have all helped to cut physical,
digital, cultural, social, political
& economic barriers. North East
is integrated with India & the
world. The country in the past
few years hasn't been locked in
silos but an integrated - One nation

~~TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA~~
~~BY THE PEOPLE OF INDIA~~
SABKA SAATH, SABKA VIKAS, SABKA VISWAAS

India is on the right path
of finding it's rightful place in

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in the world. We are increasingly cutting the gaps across the country thanks to help from technology & bullish investors.

Yet, to obtain the socio-economic equity we need to do a lot more. We need to continue on the path of ease of living by multi pronged approach to address the various divides in the country.

However, we must proceed with caution. Our goal is not to make this country - INDIA or

BNARAT. Indian constitution

recognises diversity & India is as diverse as it gets. Therefore, the focus must be on modernising & animalizing the economy but not

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against the wishes of the people
 For eg: in the name of greater
 economic growth we must not
 sacrifice the forest ^{L.F.W} & rights ^{L.F} as
 ensured in Forest Rights Act &
PESA Act. Therefore, we must
 ensure that everyone is well off
 lives a life of dignity but not
 force our conception of development
 on others. Government must be
 a facilitator.

For the sake of India & the potential
 it has let us ensure that we
 keep reducing the divide between
 the ~~INDIA~~ INDIA & BHARAT in spirit
 of SARVA BHAVANTU SUKHA So
 is India ~~is~~ Bharat divide over, the
 answer is No. Are we on the right path? Yes!

⑤
 Discontinuation
 of the
 current
 efforts/
 programmes
 to bridge
 the
 gap is
 properly
 covered.

Essay
1

62
145

- * Need to focus in the following \rightarrow
- \rightarrow Reason for the issues with women. Explain it with regard to paternity & biology.
- \rightarrow Provide more elaboration on few points (major comments)
- \rightarrow Also provide concrete suggestions to improve women's condition.

Essay
2

60
125

- * Introduction should address the core issue directly & briefly
- * Gap need to be elaborated
- * Also should provide how India & Bharat can help each other.

E.g. Mental well being of India can be maintained by practicing yoga.
It's feeling. Company of people through festival celebration.