

Roll No. _____

ESSAY

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

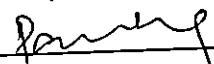
- Both sections are compulsory.
- Attempt an essay from each section.
- Each essay carries 125 marks.
- Write each essay in about 1000-1200 words.
- After finishing the first essay, attempt the next on a fresh Page.
- Any page left blank in the answer-book must be crossed out clearly.

(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).

Remarks

Name PANKAJ KUMAR

Mobile No. _____

Date 22/10/2016Signature 

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

1. The new global order: A trade-off between industrialization and environment?
2. The Presidential election in the USA is the most global elections of all.
3. Water diplomacy in the era of globalization.
4. Military Nationalism is the strongest form of nationalism, but it has its own flip side.

SECTION - B

1. The best of mankind is a farmer; the best food is fruit.
2. Knowledge is the most democratic source of power.
3. Human has changed from being predator to prey, however, the instincts haven't changed much.
4. Everyone should stay in school until the age of eighteen.

Remarks

Section - A (1)

"There is enough for human need, but not enough for human greed" - M.K. Gandhi

Industrialization and utilization of natural resources are not independent of each other rather it is zero sum game. As society evolved from

tribal state to modern metropolitan cities needs & requirements of people changed.

Along with the increasing reach of industrialization the global world order has also changed. prior to colonialization and Industrial revolution production & exploitation of environment was driven by ^{on} the basis of need. After industrialization it was driven by profit maximization.

origin of Industrial revolution can be traced back to 1750s. It started with improvement in technologies, geographical

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discoveries, innovation. Some inventions like development of railways, steam engine, invention of power loom, etc led to increase in efficiency & effectiveness of production. In UK with coming of industrial revolution requirement of raw material started increasing. Despite having sufficient coal & iron reserves they have to look for colonies for raw material & markets.

Industrial revolution and society.

With coming of Industrial revolution in UK it led to other countries to go for revolution to remain competitive. In France & Germany started nearly industrializing their countries. Society started changing from feudal to capitalist. People started moving from villages to cities. New cities started were developed to establish industries. Effect of this was also visible in resource rich colonies of

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Africa, Asia & L. America. utilization of natural resources became concentric from widespread.

Global world order changed drastically in 19th century from 18th. Monarch were being displaced & democratic powers were coming in to force. with growing democracy came capitalist, liberal society.

Some scholars like Jeremy Bentham, John Locke justified the private property & heavy exploitation of resources as ~~exp~~ ability of human nature to utilize it for profit maximization.

In 20th century after WWII the war of being hegemon started between USA & USSR. These countries ~~to~~ established satellite countries around their ideologies to overcome each other. Exploitation of resources started increasing after disintegration of USSR as Capitalist mode of production was considered as established order for modern society.

Remarks

Environmental debate & movements -

In 18th & 19th century when Industrialization started the motive was to increase profit, concerns of environment degradation were not even in picture.

After independence of USA they developed considerably & today is one of the most developed country, but their development did not take into account environmental concern... ~~It's~~ its effects were not visible in short term & long term effect was not foreseen.

As colonies get independence in Asia, Africa they also started production of capitalist line (as that culture was get developed during foreign rule) to feed their poverty laden population.

majority of environmental movements & debates started in 1970's with coming of side effects of heavy industrialization. surveys started being conducted, data started was taken & brought in public domain.

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people started revolting in tribal areas, society started to take lead role in organising rallies, & awareness about environment.

Chipko movement in India was a great example of environment protection in 1970s.

movement against Sardar Sarovar dam in Gujarat, revolt by people for allocating coal blocs to Vedanta, movement in Mexico,

& movements against Posco are prime examples of increasing social awareness regarding environment protection.

Environmental concerns & Global Institution

with increasing awareness & coming of visible effect of environment global institution like UN, WTO & NGOs

started playing important role. Today reports of World Bank, International Monetary Fund provides data that suggest the

number of least developed countries increased from 18 in 1950's to 24 in 2010.

US, China, EU, Japan & India which constitute the for more than 50%.

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production of Green house gases are not the most vulnerable countries to get affected. Island nation, African countries which are not major producer but are at forefront of side effect of nature degradation. 1st United nation convention on environment took place in Stockholm in 1972 to establish a mechanism for environment protection. Further Rio summit of 1992, Kyoto protocol 1997, Bali action platform 2009, Copenhagen summit 2010 are steps to put environmental responsibility on industries & industrial nation to protect environment. Mechanism like Historical Responsibility, Green Climate Fund, Intended national driven contribution (INDC) are steps to strengthen environmental laws to protect people & environment.

Role of NGO's have been very prominent in increasing social awareness, enlightening civil society & raising voice against industrial exploitation. NGO's like Amnesty International which enjoy

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observer status in United Nation played important role against environmental rights of people in both developed & developing countries. Red Cross, Green peace international are some other world wide recognised Nbos which are playing significant role and contributing to improve human lives.

Emphasis of world trade organization to implement labour laws & environmental laws are in compliance with Fundamental right of people for clean & healthy environment.

Governments & legal institutions like judiciary started playing "Suo moto" role from being just reactionary element. Decision of supreme court of India to cancel industrial activity in western Ghats, cancellation of coal blocks to Adani Group in Australia, International court of Justice's decision to pay fine for environmental degradation are

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Progressive steps.

Taking into account the negative effect on tribals, women, elders & villagers economically & socially it is important to protect environment. Development is necessary but not at the cost of destruction of environment.

Today's requirement is inclusive growth, sustainable development, Bottom up approach of development for progress & development rather than just having capitalist mode of production with profit maximization motive.

As current PM of India said in session of United Nations General Assembly "Growth can not be measured alone on the basis of how much we have produce or achieved rather on the basis of how much we are going to left for our future generations."

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Section (B) (2)

"Knowledge is Power" - Foucault

Human is power maximizer by nature. Power is will of anyone whether a human, a society, state or a country to get its concerns resolved or even against the will of others. Power can be in different form depending upon its nature. Major known forms are soft power, hard power, fast power & smart power. Similar phenomena to power are force, coercion etc. while these phenomenon are only related to physical dimension, power is attached with physical & virtual forms. power derives its authority from many sources like ^{physical} ~~military~~ strength, hegemony, knowledge etc. Knowledge is one of most prominent source of power.

Knowledge & Sources

Knowledge is self realisation in context of spiritual values & aspects.

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Knowledge is having more information, & factual data in academic context.

For many scholars knowledge is having ~~the~~ reasoning with in oneself to give substance to one's argument.

There are different sources of knowledge depending upon the requirement of human mind.

From cultural & historical perspective knowledge is derived from texts, monument's writings, paintings, & architecture etc.

A scientist derives it's knowledge from empirical data & experiments.

For a normative person some of knowledge lies in theories that emphasise human rights, dignity, liberty, values, equality, fraternity etc.

Democratic values.

The essence of democratic values lies in taking support of people with

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their willing men not just by imposing your authority or will.

In democratic values lies the idea of importance of every person either whether it is child, women, men or elder.

As prominent thinker JS MILL said

"Majority is not right in silencing the minority". According to him

ideas can emerge from any one. A deaf person is as important as a

perfectly healthy & wealthy person is to society. A person grows when he

is provided with full freedom, liberty to access any knowledge, opportunities

equals to every one. These values are most compatible with democratic

society. A Tyrannical rule or a oligarchy puts limitation on involvement of human being.

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Knowledge as source of power -

Among the many sources of power depending upon the nature of power knowledge is most significant & democratic source of power.

If we look in to history of evolution of human & nations the most important & turning point is the period of renaissance. The western world dominated the world. Major credit for their rule goes back to geographical discover. Their greed for knowledge & exploring the world provided the strongest platform for maximising the power to Europe.

If we look in to ancient indian tradition & culture "Buddha" is the strongest most important example of knowledge hegemony. His enlightened mind was able to

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attract more people & brought them under his influence, more than a king can imagine to rule. As Buddha said - "if you want to rule, rule the hearts of people not kingdoms". If you want to empower people give them knowledge, ability to reasoning not swords. ☺☺.

According to Ambedkar if you want to value something, "value merit" not established tradition which conflicts the importance of knowledge like Brahmanical hegemony in temples which was based on varna but not on knowledge of a person.

In international aspects it is said that western countries like USA imposes their ideas on non western world. But their diplomats are more prepared, have structured & analytical knowledge to ~~def~~ counter the

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opposition & defend their interests. They win these ~~with~~ in most democratic way with the tool of knowledge.

As to quote Derrida "double questioning & critical analysis is important to break constructed metanarratives".

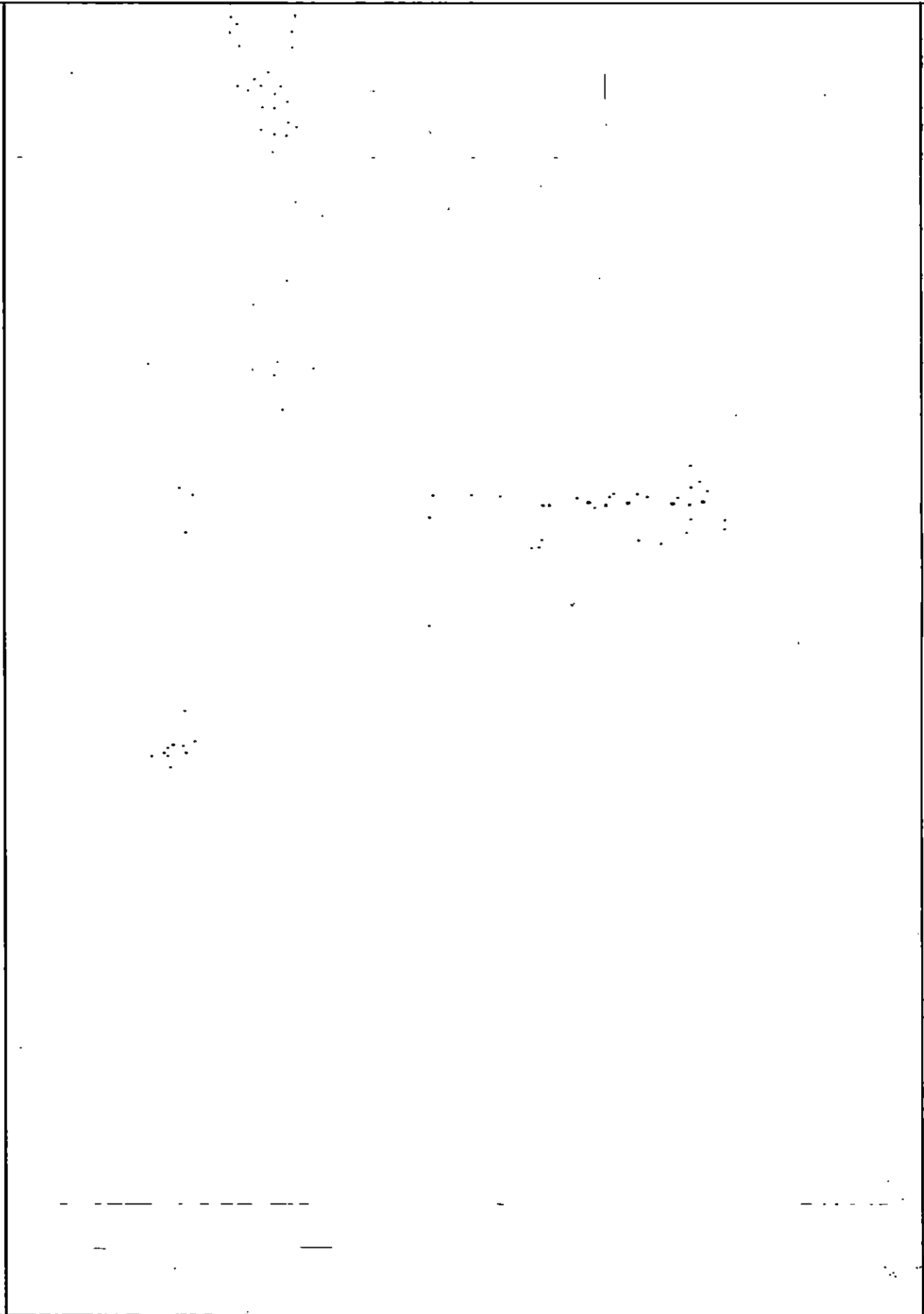
To : counts... established fabricated metanarrative... is to gain knowledge, question everything which do not justify values.

Prominent examples can be viewed in life of Ambedkar, M K Gandhi, Nelson Mandela. They were able to bring people with themselves & uplift them because they questioned established order & provided tool of knowledge, thinking & reasoning to the people.

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In accordance with human nature to be a power maximizer it is better to choose a democratic source of knowledge, rather than ruling people with the forceful methods. To overcome personal ignorance it is better to enlighten & develop reasoning rather than imposing will. In the words of Plato - "Reality of shadows of Ideas". To develop ideas or having knowledge is the real source of power.

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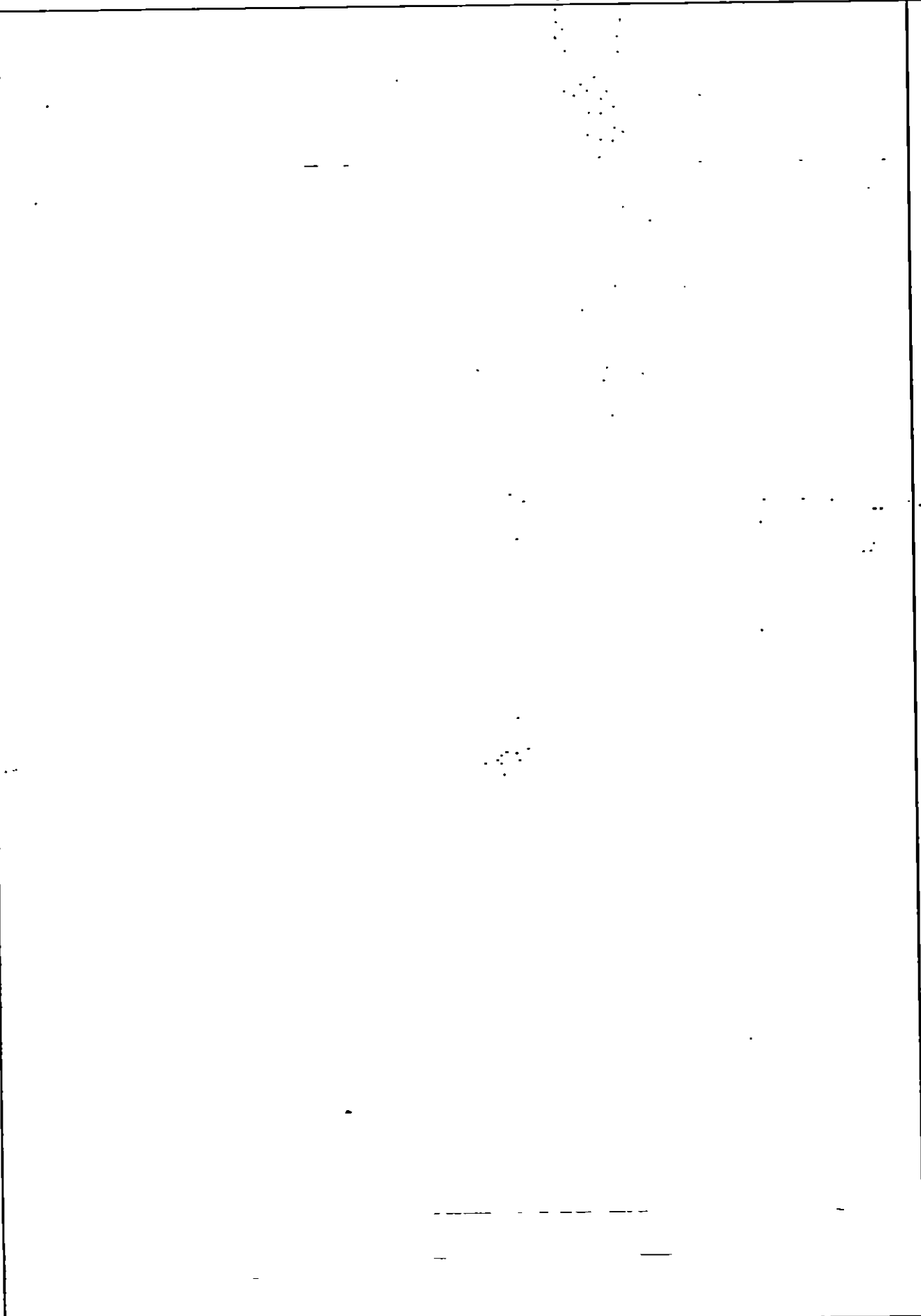
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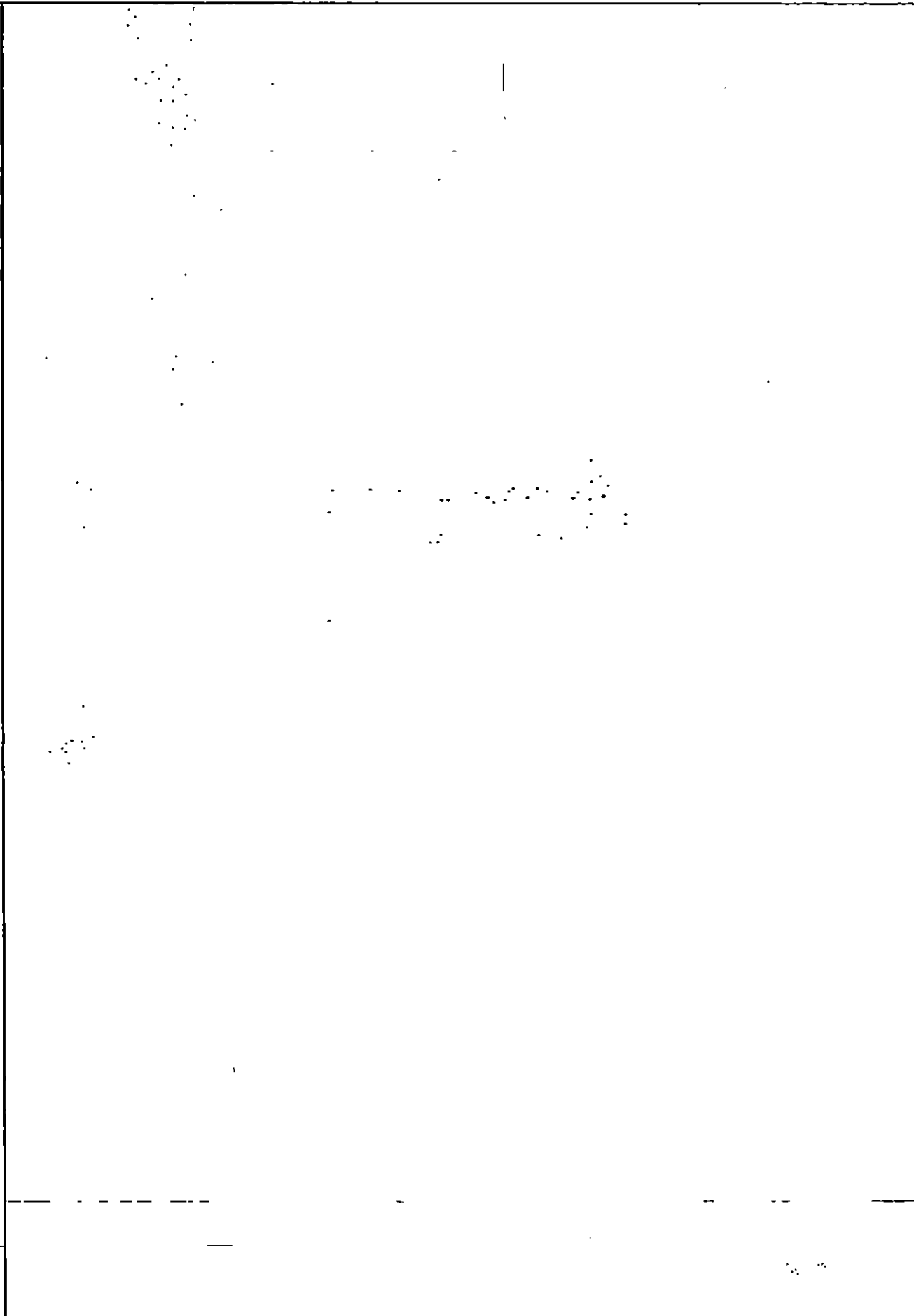
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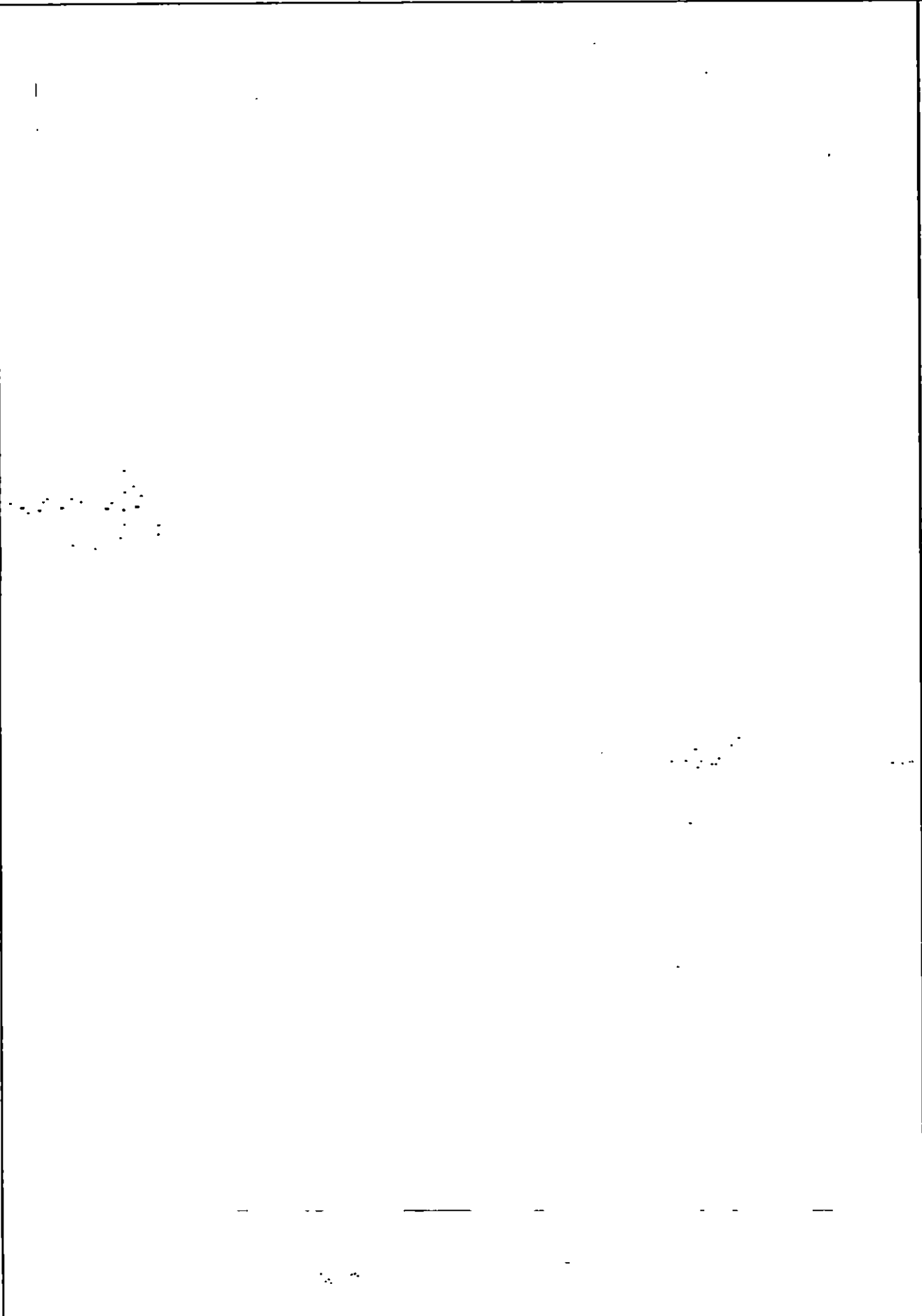
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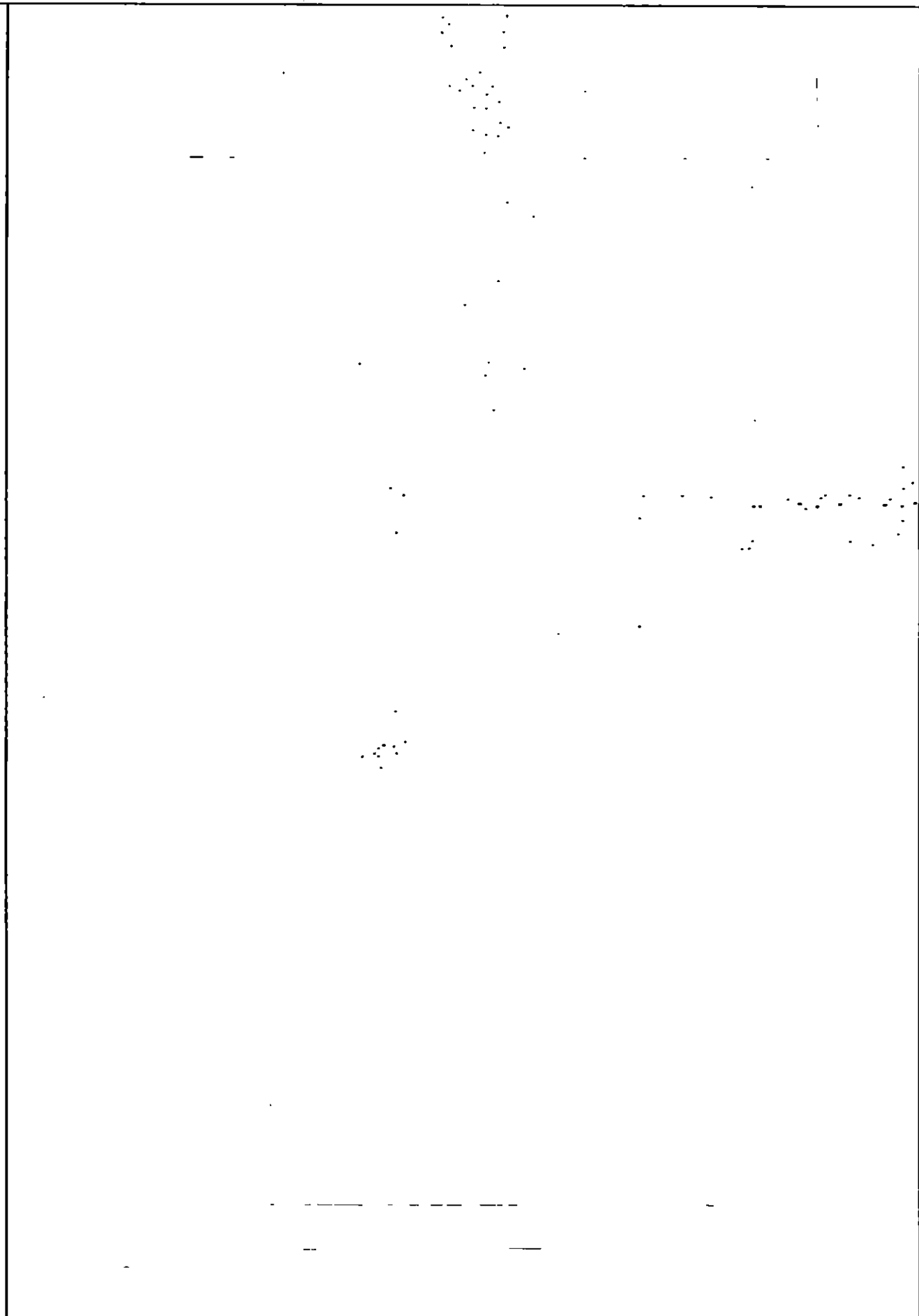
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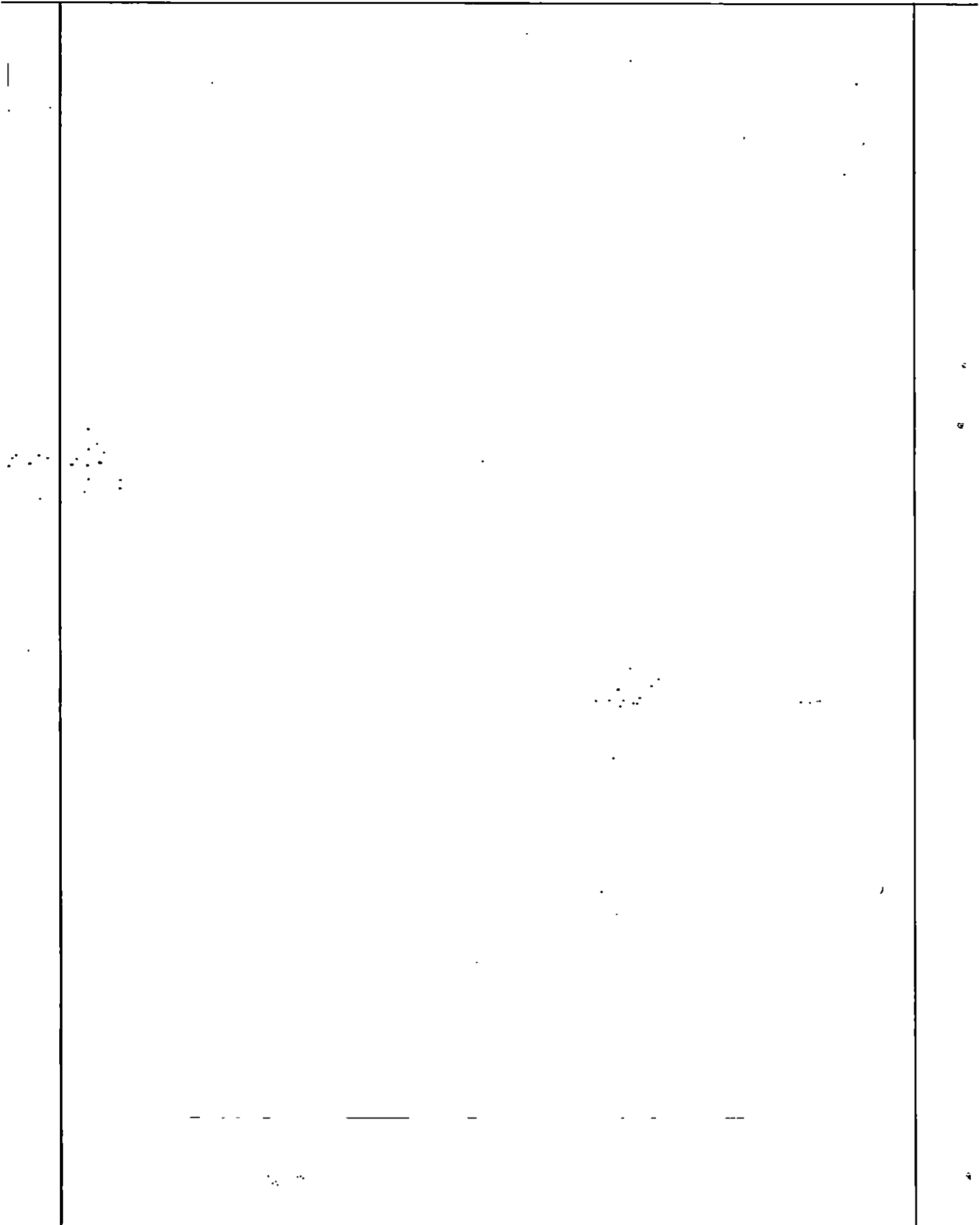
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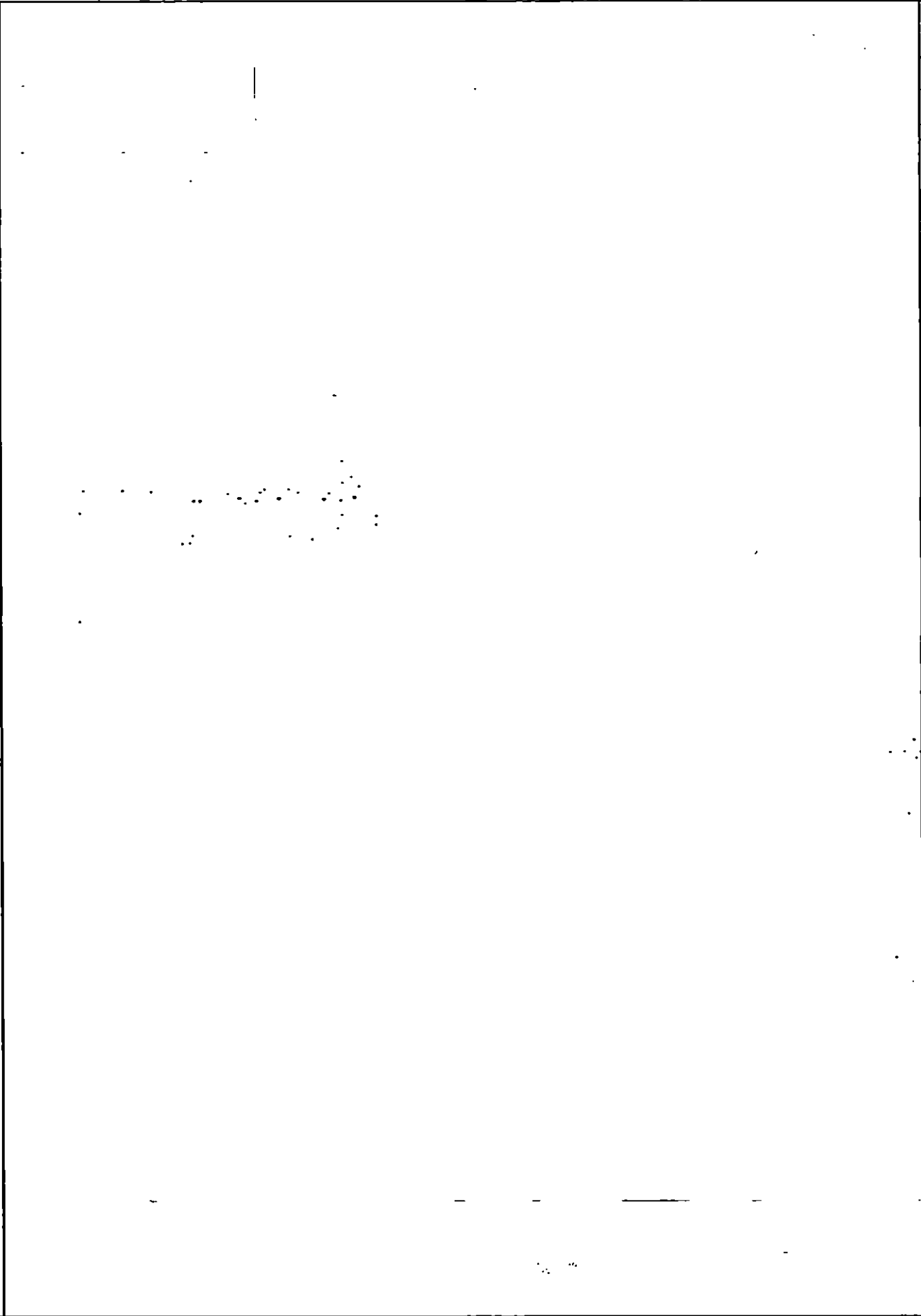
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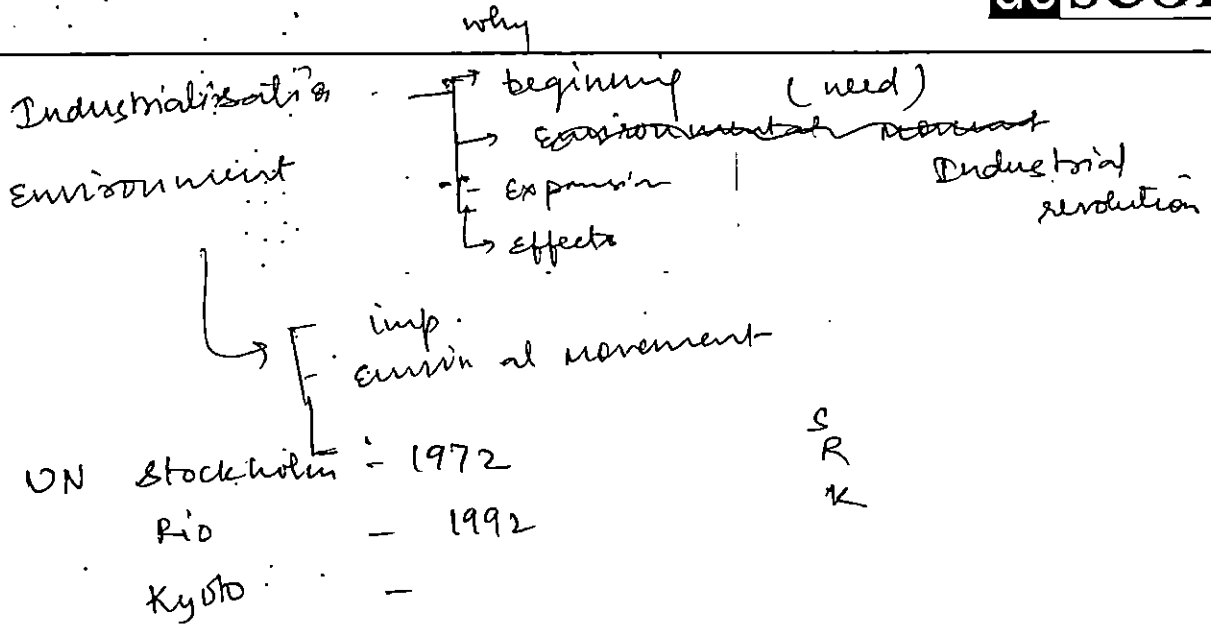
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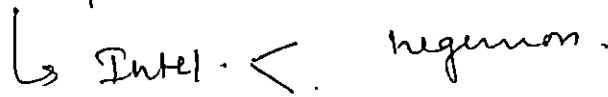
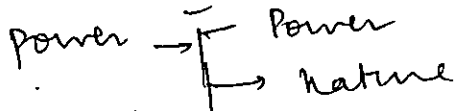
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Knowledge -- Foucault,

democratic values -

source -



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