

Essay 1

65

125

Roll No. _____

Essay 2

65

125

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

Excellent!

Keep your natural flare!

I think about creating more "effect" in
"intro" and "conclusion". No keys to
tell you "how" except

- already you have but what "more" is possible
- (A) Better placement of ideas which are "special"
 - (B) Better placement of quotes
 - (C) effective communication

Name PRABHAT RANJAN PATHAK

Mobile No. _____

Date 22/10/2016

Signature Prabhat

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

"Water diplomacy in the era of globalisation"

"what oil was for 20th century,
water is for 21st century"

good
quote!
Relevant!

N.K. Narayan
(Former Indian diplomat)

21st century is the era of globalisation with world more interconnected and interdependent on each other through the mandates of WTO (World Trade Organisation) free trade policy. There is increased exchange of economic goods, capital, human resource, culture, way of life etc among the countries. In this era of globalisation water based diplomacy is playing a crucial role. Water is necessary for irrigation and related agricultural production; water play a crucial role in manufacturing and

Remarks

associated processing, water provides sources of economy and routes of transportation or exchange; water security is related to nutritional and human health security; water is basis of frontier demarcation and associated national security. Owing to the importance of water in determining global trade and security, it has caused conflicts and associated disruption of global order. The shining era of globalisation seems to break if international cooperation and collaboration do not find a place in water diplomacy. Since "Blood and water both can't flow together", its the latter which must be diplomatically allowed to flow unhindered to serve the interest of all stakeholders.

Remarks

India and Pakistan being an agrarian economy, their fate is much decided by the flow of rivers like Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra, Yamuna etc. Considering India, Agriculture contributes 17% to India's GDP and near absorbs nearly 60% of India's unskilled and illiterate population. Thus, creating sanctions in flow of water has been recently used to cripple the economy of a country. Recent canary river water dispute has impacted both the economy of both Tamil Nadu and Karnataka leading to declining agricultural productivity, reduced export to world market, reducing farm income and associated farmer suicide. Recently as a tactic to punish Pakistan terror attack in Uri diverting the "Indus river water" in Jammu and Kashmir has been sought to be an option. It will economically cripple the Sindh and Punjab (Pakistan) provinces which depend on river water irrigation. Loss on domestic economic front leads to higher

Remarks

trade deficit, increase foreign borrowing in more globalized world which ultimately amount to loss of sovereignty in foreign policy.

water has been one of the cheapest route for transportation and geopoliticians emphasise this by highlighting —

"Those who control the South China Sea controls the sea trade; those who control the sea trade controls the global economy."

South China sea is presently the bone of contention in global power shifts on one hand where China making historical claims on South China Sea which is associated with nearly 10% of global trade in Indo-pacific ocean while on other hand USA is promoting "pivot to Asia" to safeguard "South China Sea" from monopolistic dominance.

Water has been a natural territorial frontier and ~~territorial~~ owning the water resource

Remarks

is associated with ownership of resources such as marine resource, polymetallic nodules, sea bed resources etc. Apart from this water support coastal trade. Owing to these economic importance which significantly contribute in global trade, water has been a diplomatic tool in multilateral, bilateral and regional cooperation. It is the water which connects Indian ocean rim countries; it was the "warm water policy" that led Russia to interfere Afghanistan, ~~and~~ Ukraine-Crimea and central Asia; it is the water-accessibility which is looking new global grouping like CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic corridor).

India-outreach to central-Asia or to its North-East is much dependent on the Chabahar port in Iran or Sittwe port in Myanmar.

Water diplomacy is therefore leading to new and global grouping.

Remarks

Globalisation has made the world a flat landscape, and Friedman says if 3rd world War will be fought the tool would be economic exchanges on this battlefield.

~~Excellent example~~ It is evident from the present economic agreements and treaties which connect nations along oceans. The Trans-Pacific partnership and Trans-Atlantic trade and investment agreement both under control of USA partnered with countries along Pacific ocean and Atlantic ocean seems to be new alliance on one hand which contribute 60% share in global trade while CPEC (china-pakistan economic corridor), RCEP (Regional comprehensive economic cooperation partnership) and OBOR (one Belt one Road) with China at central place seems to be the 2nd superpower. The world war ~~is about~~ seems to start and will cause devastation to economies of least developed, developing

Remarks

or emerging economies. It is the water diplomacy a tactful policy that can manage the inevitable upcoming crisis. It is this diplomatic failure, that is witnessing the increased preparation for this war through naval exercises such as malabar exercise between USA - Japan - India; China - Russia, South China Sea exercise, Australia - Indian naval exercise. can also highlight the positives of water diplomacy.

(i) Mekong sub region (ii) Mekong - water being the prospect for 3rd world war and its necessity for global trade and maintaining global order there is a need to make water as tool of diplomacy. It is not a surprise that during the cold-war period, heightened tension due to cooperation among nations in 2nd half of 20th century. "upper"

The "International seabed Authority" has defined the prospects of resource extraction and

^{gs it desirable to use water bombs (Big dams in the upper zone countries) against riparian states?}

UNCLOS, the United Nation Convention for Laws of the Seas, has been the most successful diplomatic solution to increase cooperation among nations in 2nd half of 20th century. "upper" and "subparian" states

Remarks

equitable distribution among littoral nations which has been a reason for greater integration among nations promoting maritime trade.

"Laws of the sea" has promoted the notion of "Freedom of navigation" for the free-flow of maritime trade serving the interest of all.

Some words on water conservation - National & International efforts for provision of potable water,

water is necessary to support economy and human survival. Given the increasing pressure on water resources and declining sources of fresh water, water can be an important tool for cooperation and dialogue between nations.

Israel has recently contributed technology for cleaning water to India. Such initiatives need to be promoted. Water can create

cultural link between nations such as India's "Project Mausam" to link countries along

Indian ocean. Water having huge implications on security of nation needs to properly managed and its resources be shared

Remarks

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with equity and justice. Given the limited landmass and increasing population pressure water and water resources seems the next commodity to promote global trade. The need of hour is, promotion of free maritime trade. The rising concern of sea level rise and submergence of Island nation further intensify the importance of water diplomacy for the "migrating island nation's population settlement and mainstreaming in new socio-cultural and economic system. Thus, new globalisation seems to be constructed on the pillars of water diplomacy.

Excellent grasp and presentation. Keep your natural flare!

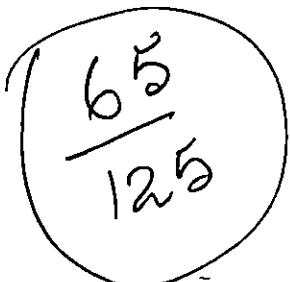
No specific weakness because your effort is "encompassing" and "comprehensive".

Some additions mentioned in the margins can add value.

"Punch" may be generated by

Remarks

relevant "ideas" and "voices" of people and institutions that matter



Remarks

Knowledge is the most democratic source of power.

"Learning gives thinking

Thinking gives knowledge

knowledge makes us great"

- A.P.J. Abdul kalam

knowledge means the accumulation of information that builds up due to interaction with the external world's events, incidents or elements.

knowledge based on rationality, distributive justice, welfarist approaches has positively led to human evolution and creating

new world orders. knowledge gives the ideas which act as a powerful tool.

to challenge the impediments of human evolution. knowledge is the most democratic source of power since it is accessible to all who are willing to accumulate it.

v. good
group and
presentation
shown

intro
level!

Remarks

And
so it is
the most
democratic
State
this.

knowledge is not discriminatory to caste, creed, race or religion. However, monopolisation of knowledge source or manipulation of knowledge in itself creates a false sense accomplishment which if misguided leads to radicalisation and breaking of social order. It becomes a power which destruct itself like "Bhramasur" in old mythological stories.

knowledge of something opens up new opportunities. It's a key to wisdom. It is the knowledge quest of accumulating knowledge about the "cause of sorrow" and suffering that gave Gautam Buddha the "enlightening power" of truth and solution to world suffering. This knowledge has been "democratic source" since Buddha belonged to Kshatriya clan who and not brahmanical entity who claimed to monopolise the knowledge sources.

Remarks

It is the sources of knowledge such as books like mahabharat, Ramayana or language like "sanskrit" which can restrict accessibility to knowledge treasure. But it is the willingness, determination and unending quest to find wisdom that leads to the knowledge through different routes. Mahavir got "nirvan" and propagate propagated his knowledge in prakrit, Buddha preached in pali, the language of common man. Therefore, knowledge is a democratic source which is accessible in equitable and justifiable ways.

Knowledge is not at the mercy of powerful even a tea-seller can accumulate knowledge and become the most-powerful leader of country dictating the world order.

Being equally accessible to all, knowledge about software has made Bill Gates, a college drop-out to a billionar, it was ma. knowledge about American government and political participation has - made erstwhile racially

Remarks

discriminated black population Barack Obama (First Black president of America), knowledge about cricket has made M.S. Dhoni from a ticket collector to world's number one "cricketer".

knowledge is a wisdom which leads to innovation. its Grandhi used to say - knowledge is power. because it is the availability of knowledge which gives the technique to utilise the resources of nature. Those who have knowledge are ahead in creating new discoveries. European based on the knowledge of seas colonised the whole world. The renaissance and its consequential scientific revolution created industrial revolution, new machines, weapons, and tools and techniques which made human being powerful enough to survive the wilderness, manipulate environment at its mercy, explore the universe and even modify the living creature.

Remarks

Those who lacked the instinct to gain knowledge became beast of burden, disempowered, haunted by the vagaries of nature and even extinction such as ~~dinosorus~~ species. This is the lack of knowledge about technologies to deal drought, food production and resource management that is creating disparities and precipitating living organism. ^{A little discussion} ~~mention some low lying fruits~~ ^{on "basics" how knowledge helps the poor and weak, the marginalized and exploited.} However, It is the power based on knowledge that has long sustenance and self-reliant power acquired through knowledge is unquestionable. ^{(a) Answer}

This is why America being a superpower and China being the next emerging super economy provided a roadways, an inspiration of growth and success that can be replicated and followed by all. It is this democratic nature of process knowledge of struggle, skillful planning and better cooperation that creates a respect for power. Power if accumulated through undemocratic means is rarely appreciated making and tends to be misused. undemocratic ~~less educated~~ sources of power such as succession, choices and rational decisions ^{(b) Skill} ^{(c) Productivity & efficiency} ^{(d) Self reliance and confidence} ^{(e) Helps in making choices and rational decisions}

Remarks

favourable opportune conditions tends to undermine the process of power gain and the responsibilities associated with it.

~~a "power thus accumulated corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely."~~ the

dictatorship in North Korea, Nazism in Hitler's Germany or Fascism in Mussolini's Italy were the power which were ~~disregarded~~ unconcerned with the knowledge of social-economic policies leading to world-prosperity. Such a greedy power led to collapse of world order, in world war I and world war -2.

The manipulation of knowledge and dissemination through ~~pop~~ powerful sources has led to increased radicalisation, rise of communalism, casteism, breaking of social order and disruption of social fabric. Knowledge is a democratic source to become powerful. Thus, world across people are engaged in creating weapons of mass destruction. Those who have become powerful are

Remarks

restricting making it undemocratically to access undemocratically restricting others to become powerful. The neo-colonialism, Intellectual property rights, patents, copy rights, resource monopolisation etc. are the new ways to which are undemocratic since discriminatory to accessibility of knowledge, ideas and power. The persistent poverty, malnutrition, rich-poor divide where world's top 50 richest person controlling 50% of global wealth are the manifestation of misuse of power which is based on undemocratic sources of power accumulation.

World is an ecosystem where each organism is interdependent and interconnected for their own survival. Given the fact that knowledge is always guided to having guiding tendencies regarding welfare of society, equity, justice and moral and

Remarks

ethical responsibilities, there should be greater sharing of knowledge to empower the society to make them dynamic, increase their productivity and making the ecosystem more vibrant and resilient to survival challenges. Power, which is a source of discrimination between those who have and those who haven't should be utilised to empower the incapables and dependables. Power is respected if it can serve the society, bring prosperity to those who are powerless and provides opportunities for all to acquire its knowledge being the most democratic tool to provide power shall be made easy easily accessible and affordable to all.

Right to Education under Article 21A of constitution is the necessary step making it fundamentally inalienable right of each individual to gain basic knowledge.

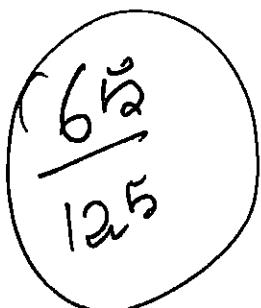
Remarks

of acquiring higher knowledge. The schemes like Skill India, Make in India, Start up - India and Stand up India are based on dissemination of knowledge and if successful can lead India to achieve its dream of becoming a super power, a model to be replicated by other emerging economies.

Thus, knowledge is indeed the most democratic source of power.

Excellent!

Conclusion ends with "good" summing up of the arguments and analysis. But that "final effect" is still less than desirable.



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