

ESSAY

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).

Remarks

Essay 1

✓ good strength
insightful, informative
Relevant

But ---

weakness

Lacks causation, analysis based value judgements and reference to consequences. Lacks explanation why in modern times changes took place.

explain why accountability lacked! or lacks

Essay 2

Not been able to fully explore

Pl. see inside for value addition in both the essays!

Name Astha Jain

Mobile No. _____

Date 16/7/17

Signature [Signature]

19-7-17

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

SECTION - A

1. To be successful in Men's world, a woman must be more man than men.
2. Laws are spider webs through which the big flies pass and the little ones get caught.
3. True equality means holding everyone accountable in the same way, regardless of race, gender, faith, ethnicity - or political ideology.
4. Wise men speak because they have something to say; Fools because they have to say something.

SECTION - B

1. India hasn't unraveled true potential of its long coastline.
2. We forget that the water cycle and the life cycle are one.
3. One should like to be able to love one's country and still love justice.
4. Sustainability is about Ecology, Economy and Equity.

3. True equality means ^{Sec A} holding everyone accountable in the same way, regardless of race, gender, faith, ethnicity or political ideology.

Our constitution gives us 6 fundamental rights and one of the most important is Right to Equality (Art. 14 - Art. 18)

Once two men were brought before a king for stealing one of them was punished with 20 floggings and other a mere fine of 2 gold coins. Reading this the first question that arises is... why ~~they~~ were they treated so differently, answer can be anything from belonging to different religion, different races, different castes. Now a question which comes to mind is why were they held accountable for their actions so differently, the answer is very simple - due to prevalence of inequality.

A logical anecdote serves the purpose of bringing out the essence

Inequality has been a time immemorial concept and inequal accountability runs along parallelly. What is most amazing is that ~~it~~ with changing and developing world it has just changed its colour and has adapted to suit

Remarks ✓

today's needs.

In ancient times people were held unequal depending on their birth, family or gender, religion, race, ethnicity and now new fields are added like political affiliations (ideology), country one belongs to and money one possesses.

During ancient & medieval times in India different rulers had different punishments based on whether the offender was shudra or brahmin or kshatriya or vaishya, female or male, a relative of ruler or a common man.

Various accounts like that of Fa Hien in Gupta period show that chandelas had to live outside the villages and had to announce their arrival ~~there~~ by beating drums so that others did not get polluted by coming in touch with them. shudras were made to do scavenging work or other low level work considered unsuitable for other higher castes.

Taking a leap to ~~19th~~ late 19th century, when colonialism was spreading its tentacles, rules for colonisers

Remarks

and colonized were as different as night and day
 be it rules for entry to civil services, rules for judiciary,
rules for trials & any change for bringing equality
 was protested against for eg. the law for which
allowed europeans to be heard by Indian judge or jury
 (Albert bill)

In 1930s-40s thousands of jews were killed
 because of simply following jewism; this is not a
 sole incident even today many instances of
holocaust like killings (genocide) occurs for eg
 in boko-haram & Nigeria and those by ISIS of
yedihis. this imparting different treatment on
basis of faith ~~to religion~~, ethnicity and race.

Mention
 about
 consequences
 of
 Agony / pain
 and loss of hope
 v. good

Gender based unequal accountability can be best
 observed in saudi Arabia and other gulf countries
 where a women is punished severely for being
raped and the rapist is given a lighter punishment
 and if the women is of different country then
 at times no punishment is awarded to rapist.

One more example of unequal accountability
 on basis of gender can be seen when mother
is blamed for any fault of child and father
is praised for any achievement. This also brings
 the issue of unequal emphasis given on role of

Remarks

mother and father in parenting with even governments holding mothers more accountable by giving them more and more maternity leave but at the same time ignoring fathers responsibility by either not giving or giving very few paternity leave. (this hasnot changed in India. ~~with~~ even after coming of 2016 Act)

inequality and unequal accountability was most clear during cold war times when taken in context of political ideology, democrats were arrested at large scale in communist countries and supporters of communism were given hard treatment in democratic countries.

In military regimes of Pakistan & Myanmar many famous leaders were house arrested, killed or thrown out of country.

In today's world latest unequal accountability was ~~the~~ came to light when Russia was not given a place in UNO human rights body while Saudi Arabia was because of Russia's involvement in Syria while Saudi's involvement in Yemen was ignored.

V good
I find lack of causation (why?)
all the while and
also lack of value judgement (good or bad) and inference (conclusion or what)

Remarks

It can be done by adding one or two sentences in each para.

Things are changing for good, and this is at all levels national and international.

India's constitution itself provides for equality as fundamental right, emphasis on equality is so much that even preamble provides for it.

Art. 14 - Equality before law and equal ~~treatment~~ protection of law thus showing an effort to remove age old problem of unequal accountability.

Art. 15, Art. 16, provide for equality in education, job & other fields at the same time they give special benefits to women, children & SC, STs & OBCs which is not inequality but rather an effort to protect and remove historical effects.

Art. 17 removes untouchability the root cause of many problems of schedule castes.

Art. 18 ~~removes~~ abolishes titles thus special privileges associated with it, making everyone truly equal.

Various conventions of child rights call for equality in upbringing in children of all backgrounds to give them all an equal chance to fulfill their dreams unaffected by wealth and birth.

But explain why despite all these accountability lacks!

Remarks

Even human right laws of UN, SDGs various NGOs (Amnesty international) call for equality as this will only keep the world safe and peaceful.

Now the question arises can equality be held without ^{equal} accountability, answer is no unless ~~equality~~ ^{equally} ~~various~~ parties are held equally accountable for their actions their will always be resentment which will lead to frustration, tensions, conflicts and if on large scale wars.

This can be clearly seen in Security Council where there is no equal accountability as 5 superpowers can easily veto resolutions related to their countries or their allies. This has caused other countries like India, Japan, Germany, Brazil, South Africa to raise demands for entry to Security Council and if not satisfied or changes are ^{not} brought to SC then there is a sure fall for UN or withdrawal of these and many other countries.

Why the Indian constitution or post war world to be more sensitive to world justice and equality

Remarks

Everyone wants equally clean environment, access to resources, living space and other good things in life and for these steps need to be taken and those already taken by UNFCCC and ~~Montreal~~ Kyoto protocol are praise worthy as they help historical polluters / responsible / accountable for their actions while framing limits thus maintaining peace & harmony as well as ~~satisfy~~ achieving the purpose.

Hence it is correctly said that equality needs - equal accountability, a balance is needed if tipped in favour of one side then it can cause serious injustice and trouble in long term as has been observed in past.....

63
125

Remarks

Sec B

Q. India has not unraveled true potential of its long coastline.

India has a huge coastline of approximately 7500 km which is dotted with 13 major ports and more than 200 minor ports. Indias prominence became self evident when we hear the name of ocean which borders it and that is Indian Ocean. ~~That~~ an ocean has been named after a country is a big thing as no other ocean has been named so.

Indian Ocean and India's connection with it has always been important. From start India carried on trade via maritime routes as has been proved by scripts of Mesopotamia and ~~the~~ where mention of Melua has been frequently made and by many objects of import and export found in ~~the~~ archaeological findings of both.

What more, India even had an artificial dock at Lothal during Indus Valley civilization.

Remarks

Cholas might could not have been as much if it was not on coast, its navy was so strong that at one point the empire ruled Brihadrata also.

India had numerous ports like Surat, Bahruch, Amratali, Tamrali which allowed India to carry trade with both Arabians and Chinese. India even influenced culture and religions of Indo-china region, Indonesia (Svavandipa) by spread of religion through missionaries who used boats to travel to these countries.

Being a connecting point between east and west Indian ports generated huge revenues for their rulers from taxes collected by docking ships and money spent by people accompanying in Indian markets, traders going from Arabia to China & vice a versa had no option but to rest in India and refuel, restock their supplies.

During colonial times India's face changed, even here the colonizers came through sea, it

Remarks

was the strong navy of Britishers, ~~to~~ and weak navy of India that led to its fall. ^{1st} person to arrive India after crusade through sea was Vasco da Gama and there was no turning back after that for a long time with Portugese followed by Dutch, Britishers, French and then Danish all taking a bite from India.

Even today importance of coastline is no less important for India with 90% of trade by volume and 70% by value being carried by sea. India is an iron rich country and has dedicated ports Marmagao and Vishakapatnam for iron export.

India has even used its coastline to establish strong diplomatic ties with its neighbours by helping them during disasters like Tsunami, cyclones and protecting others when needed. Today it has a full fledged Tsunami warning system which India uses to tell other countries as well.

Remarks

Good
on
insight
history

India has used coastline but has not utilized it to its maximum potential yet. India's west coast has a submergent boundary which allows deep ports and thus bigger ships to come but its ~~west~~ east coast is of emergent type with huge deltas which makes entry of ships difficult. Moreover east coast has riverine and artificial ports which require frequent dredging and repair work. (eg. Kolkata).

India has poor inland connectivity which doesn't allow full utilization of ports for export import as it reducing reduces hinterland connectivity, it also has poor technology at ports which increases the turn around time for ships just passing by or entering for refueling. There Hongkong and Singapore have 4-5 hours turn around time thus losing business to advanced ports. Even major ports like Paradip are not automatic and do most of the work mechanically.

Good appreciation of gap in potential and reality.

Remarks

Attacks and fear of attacks like ~~those~~ Mumbai attack of 2008 also scare away investments. Piracy is common in Indian ocean specially along west coast, causing high premium for insurance thus increasing costs. Recently cyber attacks are becoming common with ports like JNM also falling prey to it.

Cases of oil spills and tanker collisions are also on rise with no proper accountability and lack of mitigation and adaptation measures destroying our coastline flora & fauna.

India doesn't allow US to set its own setup to conduct trade thus leaving trade for US bound ships and ~~now~~ has to use ports like Columbia of Sri Lanka for the same.

Indian fishermen come in frequent conflict with Pakistan because of lack of knowledge of exact coastline and often cross borders and get arrested.

There is also dispute with Sri Lanka over accusation that Indian fishermen used deep sea trawling

Remarks

Mention about fishing, tourism and mineral & energy potential.

to catch huge loads of fishes out of which 90% is thrown back to die resulting in degradation of entire ecosystem.

Problems have also arisen as China is looked at making contacts with India's neighbours & helping them set up ports which in events of war with China may be used for attacking India from all sides and thus forming a string of pearls: (eg. Gadhar port in Pakistan and Hambardota port in Sri Lanka).

Due to the impact of optimum usage of coastline can be mentioned about maritime silk routes ports security and strategic aspects. Indian government has taken numerous steps like escorting ships in Red sea and Gulf of Aden to counter attacks of piracy, to ~~is~~ deepen diplomatic ties ~~govt.~~ India is conducting more and more naval exercises with its immediate neighbours and ~~is~~ countries like US, Japan and UK. Efforts are being made to upgrade ports under Sagar Mala Project and even encouragement is being given to develop industries near

Remarks

coasts under it. New ports and Islands are being developed under it like Sagar Island to take off pressure from older major port.

Usage of RIDF to reduce mechanical manual tasks is a good step which will help increase India's ranking in World Bank's logistic index.

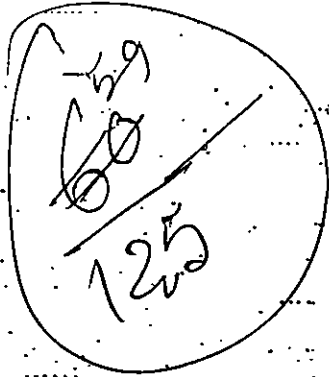
India has shown its worth in Space Industry by launching 104 satellites (maximum ever in one go by any country) and in two orbits in one flight, India could do this because of its proximity to equator (magnetic) and possession of islands.

India has started understanding the importance of water transport ^{more} than ever before and has declared ~~its~~ waterways of national importance. It understands that water transport are most fuel efficient and cheapest thus balancing ecology with economy.

Remarks

Changes like amendment in Admiralty laws, signing of LEMAO with US (includes navy), stocking of oil at Vishakhapatnam (which can also be sold to countries travelling ~~from~~ east-west) are steps in right direction.

Thus though India understands the potential it has unreveled it yet, work is going on to achieve it.



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