

ForumIAS

ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Md. Tabish Hasan		
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Mobile No.		Date:	31/07/18

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are TWO Sections. Each Section has FOUR topics printed in English and Hindi. You have to write on 1 topic from Each part.</p> <p>3. One question in each part is compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>	
Q.1				
Q.2				
Total Marks:				
Remarks:				
Start Time 1:28 PM				End Time 4:12 PM
Mode Of Examination :				Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ECN CODE:			Evaluation Date:	

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Marking Criteria

<u>CRITERIA/PARAMETER</u>	<u>TOTAL MARKS (Weightage)</u>	<u>ESSAY 1 (To be given by the Examiner)</u>	<u>ESSAY 2 (To be given by the Examiner)</u>
Introduction	10		
Contextual content	10		
Argumentative content	10		
Substantive Content	10		
Peripheral content	10		
Coverage of various dimensions	10		
Organization and Structure	10		
Language	10		
Presentation	10		
Conclusion	10		
Examiner's discretion	25		

Essay I - Final/Macro Comments

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Essay II- Final/Macro Comments

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Section A

1. When computers imbibe human cognition, the possibilities are endless.

जब कंप्यूटर मानव संज्ञान को अन्तर्ग्रहीत करते हैं, तो संभावनाएं अनंत होती हैं।

2. Privatization: A cure worse than the disease?

निजीकरण: बीमारी से भी बदतर इलाज?

3. Has the era of de-globalization begun?

क्या वि-वैश्वीकरण का युग शुरू हो चुका है?

4. Populism: A double edged sword.

लोकलुभावनवाद: एक दुधारी तलवार।

Has the era of de-globalization begun

Globalization refers to interconnectedness among the countries in all possible dimensions be it culturally, socially, Economically or technologically. Recently, A debate has been started whether we are heading towards de-globalization i.e., reversal of globalization ~~and~~ because few countries have started taking

Protectionist measures which is going more spark to the debate. But ~~is~~ if actually happening or not, we will see in the upcoming paragraphs.

The history of globalization can be traced into Ancient Silk route where people were migrating from one place to another, they were travelling & exploring different civilizations. Meanwhile there were people to people interactions, sharing of ideas, Economic transactions took place which laid down the foundation or have created a background for the globalization.

This further gets strengthened with Industrialization, Colonization - De

Colonization, technological transfers, Advancement in the means of Production and ^{development of diff.} modes of Communication. people started interacting more and more which finally took the shape of a globalized world after the introduction of Internet.

Let us see first how deglobalization is happening and why it is happening, then we will see whether it is good for the Human society or for their inclusive growth & development or not.

Recently in the past few years, a wave of right wing political parties are coming into the power across the world. Since, they are more tilted towards "Nation-first" kind of notions, they have started taking measures & making policies which

Suits their immediate interests. one such example can be seen with United States of America. USA today is taking protectionist measures which are giving signs of de-globalization efforts in their part. steps like H-1B visa making immigrants tough deliberately in order to making jobs available to Americans only. The slogan of "America first" given during the last ~~pre~~ presidential election got the popular support. One of the main agenda of the manifesto of Donald Trump was "Mexico wall" - ~~to~~ Building a concrete wall between Southern boundary of USA and Mexico in order to curb immigration. New trade barriers and economic sanctions have been made against those nations who have trade

surplus with United States.

Countries today deliberately creates Non-tariff barriers. In the name of protecting Domestic producers and small industries, they are actually curbing the imports which goes against the spirit of Free trade which is again an Important Pillar of Globalization. China is one

such example.

The recent Oxfam report on Inequality says, there has been an economic disparity or inequalities present across the world. Rich are becoming richer & poor are becoming poorer. What happened is with the Globalization, the developed countries have cornered the maximum benefits and now since it is the turn of other emerging

economies like India and China to reap the fruits of globalization, the developed countries are becoming inward looking & protecting their interest only.

These de-globalization effort is not only seen in Economic sphere but also socially. The immigrants are not allowed particularly immigrants from war torn middle Eastern countries are facing backlash in European countries. European countries are closing their doors for them, not acknowledging their Human Rights. Countries are banning immigration on the basis of Ethnic identity - for example - USA has banned immigrants from 6 Muslim countries.

Things like Islamophobia, terrorist attacks often becomes the excuse to implement such Agendas. The idea of declaring Israel, a nation state is another such example of deglobalization.

This all events are happening because of some reasons like Cultural revivalism, politicization of Ethnic identity, Inequalities present in developed countries, joblessness, poor Economic growth ^(slowdown), states not fulfilling the aspirations of people are taking their initiatives to make maximum available opportunity for their citizens out of limited resources, growing Islamophobia, Xenophobia, negative fallouts of modernization etc.

But when we see other developments that is happening in other part of the world, we get an idea that de-globalisation is ~~not~~ only a partial truth or it is just that ^{some} countries are taking ^{domestic} few measures to protect their interest but not making deliberate efforts for de-globalisation per se. Even countries like USA who is taking protectionist measures are doing technology transfers also which shows the spirit of globalization is still very much strong.

More and more multilateral forums like BRICS are coming into picture. Free trade Agreements are being signed by the countries not only for goods but also for

Services promoting people to people interaction. RCEP is trying to create an interconnected South-South East Asia and Pacific in all spheres.

Culturally, countries are developing tools or scope for interactions, they are taking cue from the past, some countries historical relationships are being explored.

For example: India and South East Asia is having cultural exchange because of Buddhism. Foods of any country & continent today are available at any part of the world. In India,

one can have Italian dishes. McDonalds is taking place. we are having food joints of world in our city. Music, people are liking music that is coming from different part of the world even if

lyrics and the language is not

understood by many. The popularity of songs like Despacito is an example of this. Similarly Dresses also, western dresses are quite common in India and

Indian Ethnic wear is in demand in world market Bollywood and Netflix in

India another such example.

Environment Protection and mitigation of climate change has become a common agenda for

the world. Countries came together and made 'Paris climate deal' to curb this alarming situation of rising global temperature. Common But differential

responsibility mechanism is another example of globalized world cooperating initiative for a common good.

Social Media and Internet has taken globalization to the next level. People today more easily interacting with each other. Ideas, knowledge are spreading at a much faster speed. In a minute, Campaigns doesn't matter where they are originated gets spread all over the world media with just a Hashtag on twitter. "#Me too" Campaign is one such example where women across the world have shared their experience of sexual exploitation especially in film industry.

Technology transfers are happening, countries having cutting edge

Technology and State of the Art
Infrastructure are now sharing
their expertise with other countries

who are looking for these services. The
Outsourcing of services in IT sector
is a proof of how much world
today is interconnected and the one
which is having an ageing population
like Japan can actually outsource
its work to a country having surplus
workforce like India.

So calling few developments
as signs of deglobalization is not
appropriate. The world today is
becoming more and more inter-depen-

dent and Interconnected, they are coming together for solving many global concerns like terrorism, climate change, Cyber security, Tax evasion & Blackmoney, creating new opportunities for global workforce and exploring sustainable solutions like International Solar Alliance (ISA) for the development of Renewable Energy.

Time has come that global institutions like WTO should become more active in containing the protective measures taken by few countries as it goes against the spirit of globalization. India (along with china) can work with other

Countries to ensure the process of Globalization with its Ancient say of "Vasudev Kutumbakam" meaning the whole world is a village and we have done this before, we have popularised the idea of Yoga across the world. By ensuring Globalization, the gap between Developed & Developing will be bridged.

Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading



Section B

1. Hero worship- The road to salvation or degradation?

हीरो-पूजा - मोक्ष या गिरावट की राह?

2. The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home.

एक राष्ट्र की ताकत घरेलू अखंडता से निकलती है।

3. The sword of revolution is sharpened on the whetting stone of ideas.

क्रांति की तलवार विचारों के सान पत्थर पर तेज होती है।

4. Interdependence and diversity of challenges makes a generalist favorable to a specialist.

परस्पर निर्भरता और चुनौतियों की विविधता एक सामान्यवादी को एक विशेषज्ञ से ज्यादा उपकारक बनाते है।

"The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home"

Pandit Nehru has rejected the Mountbatten Plan fearing the Balkanization of Country because he was very rightly of the belief that strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home. Even Article 1 says, India i.e. Bharat, A (union) of states which means that states are not in any contract with the union & hence they can not be seceded.

We have seen examples of United States of America or ^{or Israel} china, which has succeeded in keeping their nation intact and thus they are today a powerful Nation whereas those which ~~has~~ failed, has degenerated and often partitioned. Example is Pakistan.

First we will discuss why Integrity of a nation gets threatened, then how it is being manifested and then what needs to be done to keep the nation intact and integrity in check to have a strong Nation.

Threats to Integrity

Integrity of a nation gets threatened when some section of the Society or

A region faces relative deprivation or politicization of ethnic identity. Ethnic identity gets resurfaced because of many factors ~~to~~ which we will discuss in coming paragraphs one by one.

Under and Overdevelopment, This often questions the integrity of a nation. When one region or a section of society has been underdeveloped, their concerns are not being taken into consideration by the state. Their grievances are not being redressed. They often tend to demand a separate land for them. This fuels the idea of Regionalism i.e. an emotional connect with one's own region. examples can be seen in India also like Demand of

Northland, vidarsha, Eastern Uttar Pradesh etc. The Constitution of separate states like Telangana and Jharkhand are the examples of ~~over~~development & ~~under~~ resp.

Whenever a region feels it is paying more taxes or it is ~~that~~ them who contributes to the Economy of the state more, they demand benefits accordingly & when state fails to fulfill their aspirations, they question the integrity of the Nation. For example - Catalina in Spain. People of Catalina pay more taxes and they feel cheated when their money don't go to their developmental projects & requirements and hence they declared themselves "Independent".

Similarly, Demands of Haryana Pradesh

in UP is another such example.

Unjust laws and Government Policies
till 2006, we didn't recognize the forest Rights of Tribals and hence we have created a menace called "Naxalism".
~~Secessionist~~ Secessionist movements and Insurgency in North Eastern states, ~~and~~ Because we failed as a nation to keep them into the mainstream society. Equal opportunities were not extended to them, Racial discrimination was done with the people of North Eastern Region, their issues were not taken into account before making a policy for them, poor Economic growth and development, poor connectivity has fuelled a feeling of relative deprivation.

among them. The recent Controversy over Finance distribution. 15th Finance Commission is about to take 2011 Census data ~~into~~ ^{the} account for finance distribution which harms the interest of those states who worked for population control and mainly these are Southern states of India. This gave them a ^{feeling of} Step motherly attitude by Centre towards them. So, these things do resurface Ethnic identity & regionalism and threaten the strength & integrity of the nation. limited resources → Conflict - Inter state river water dispute.

It is manifested in the form of demand of separate states, secessionist movements like Khalistani movement, Terror activities like Naxalism, popularity

of foreign radical ideas like Maoism,
Stone pelting and Burning of Kashmir is
a serious Internal security Issue. Therefore

there ~~Therefore these threats~~ threats
needs to be curbed because what

happens, resources gets diverted to
those areas which otherwise could have
been avoided. In our case, India is

paying huge ~~\$\$~~ because of this internal
security issue. Not only in monetary terms.
but our soldiers, security forces are also losing
their lives just to keep our nation intact.

Those countries which are
reliably at peace at home, having no
or least internal security threat are
investing in Human Capital and other
developmental Infrastructure projects.
like ~~the~~ Japan, otherwise what

happens is a nation has to fight at both the level - at International fronts (National boundary) and domestically, which leave less resources for keeping the borders safe.

To keep a nation intact, state has to understand the aspiration of people and approach accordingly.

Decentralization of planning,
Democratization of Institutes,
Mainstreaming of neglected sections
in regions of society, Deradicalization
of radicalized youth, using
Counter-narratives, Bridging Inter-
State developmental gaps, reducing
relative deprivation, use of positive
news, mass media, Celebrations of

National festivals, acknowledging and appreciating the diversity etc needs to be done.

India by far has been successful in keeping itself intact. we did and we do face challenges to ^{nation's} ~~our~~ integrity but we have been able to contain them and we should contain this in future. Sardar Patel and other founding fathers have given us an intact, integrated nation and we must protect it at any cost. Learning from the experiences of other countries like Pakistan which once tried to impose Urdu as a national language on the Bangla people, witnessed degeneration, bloodshed and

finally partitioned. Another example is Sri Lanka, which has ~~been~~ ~~under~~ ~~the~~ faced three decades of civil war because state failed to ensure ~~the~~ diversity of culture which led to ethnic clashes. India very rightly has been appreciating its diversity, and accommodating the aspirations of its people, didn't go for a national language because language gives an emotional connect with the culture whenever it gets threatened, people gets violent.

The feeling of Nationalism should be re-strengthened through cultural interactions, by cherishing

the idea of India i.e. A secular socialist Democratic Republic, by promoting domestic tourism, initiatives like "Sasica sath sabka vikas", "Desh ko jano", "Ek Bharata, shreshtha Bharat". with the GST we have already created a Common indirect taxation system. Even Indian polity is such that we have Federal structure which is unitary in spirit so that a strong centre will keep our nation intact and that is why "Integrity" has been added to the Preamble which shows the importance of Integrity in ensuring the strength of the nation.

Hence, integrity is something which is imperative for the strength of any nation and without ensuring it, A nation can not go into the development path.

————— x —————

Otherness both Internal + External
Fight at both front

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

Strength of nation - integrity at the home.

examples - USA, China, India -> +ves

-ves - Sri Lanka, Pakistan

Israel Civil war Bangladesh

Then focus will be on developmental agendas -> Human Capital

- then only freedoms are need to be protected

developed nations

Integrity gets threatened?

- Regionalism, Ethnic identity, clashes

- relative deprivation

- secularisation

- unjust laws

- Over/underdev.

- modernity.

NE states, southern states

15th Finance Commission

What needs to be done??

- feeling of Nationalism, Indianness, idea of Idea.

- Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas, Desh ko jano, Ek Bharat shreshtha Bharat

- Cultural interaction.

- Domestic tourism

- fulfill aspirations.

- Tax -> state -> people

- Atmosphere - peace & Prosperity, stability.

- Every section -> mainstream -> deradicalisation -> decentralisation

- federal unity.

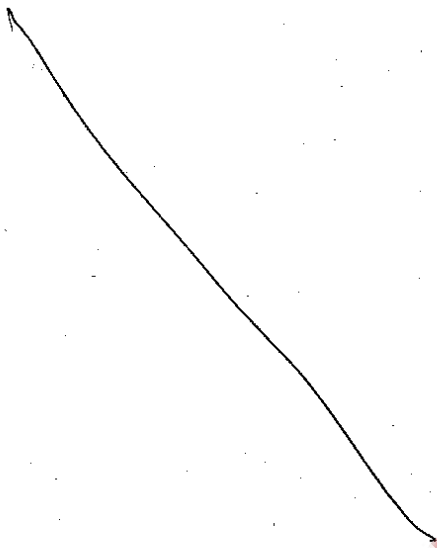
Otherness Balkanisation? That's why Sardar Patel & Nehru worked to keep our nation intact.

Naxalism Kashmir, burning under dev.

Inter state river water disputes

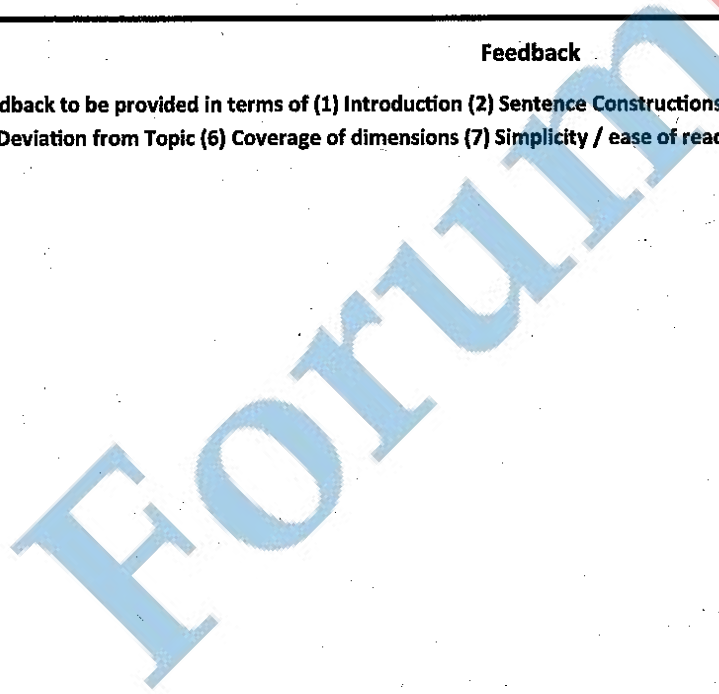
dimension of resources to these sectors which otherness could have been avoided
Human Capital
vs
Defense
exp. on Internal security.

India policy - federal but unitary in spirit



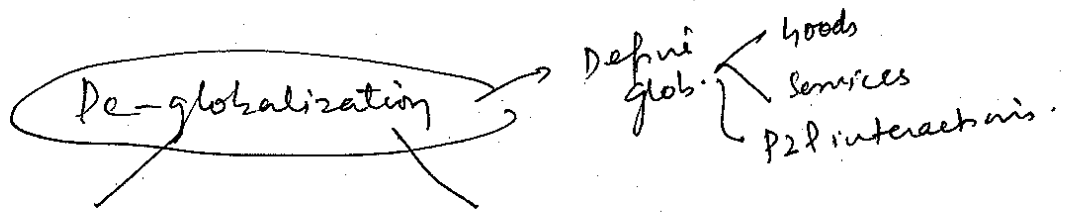
Feedback

Feedback to be provided in terms of (1) Introduction (2) Sentence Constructions (3) Paragraph Formation (4) Legibility (5) Deviation from Topic (6) Coverage of dimensions (7) Simplicity / ease of reading



Cultural, Social, Economic, Political, Technological
 started with silk route.

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Yes

NO

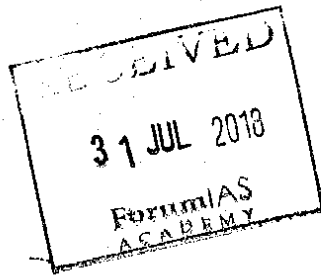
- protectionist measures taken by US
- Brexit
- Non-tariff barriers
- WTO is silent
- Right wing pol. parties are emerging.
- Developed vs Developing → covered the benefits.
- Gap b/w rich & poor
- restriction on people to people movement
- Immigration Issue

- more and more FTAs
- RCEP
- global institutions
- more multilateral Forums.
- Cultural interactions - Buddhism India SE Asia, UAE - Temple
- ~~cost~~ Japan-ageing → requires more workforce
- India & China's turn (21st century).
- For equitable distribution.
- Collective Responsibility.
- BRI, INSC, Paris deal.
- Bollywood, Food, Netflix

"Vandev Kutumbham"
 Yaga

ISA,
 Netflix
 Bollywood.
 social media → ideas
 # metro

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