

"Geopolitics of Natural Resource will always be relevant"

"Under Capitalism men exploits men. In Socialism its just the reverse." The words by famous economist 'Cobbain' quite subtly put to view to sides of a coin on which world is divided in its political foundation. Irrespective of the form of govt, the age of masses, Outlook of the people the need for 'more' is but natural to human genetics. Perhaps that the reason why only humans bring about Catastrophic changes to the global system. The idea for more acquisition of power, being on the driver seat is not at all new. At what's more powerful than the 'Nature' itself.

Since times immemorial, coming to face of the earth 2 Million years ago humans have been in a race. A chase of knowing, using and unfortunately at last plundering the very own natural resources that have been the reason for our survival. Humans started as nomads from, what is believed, to be African Continent in modern times. Our quest for natural resources brought us to periphery of the continent away from tropical rainforest. The need to see further made us into 2 legs from a 4 leg mammal. The farther we could see, the greater we could know about the

goal introducing

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nature of humans - optime
development
but then

Available variety of resources that nature had offered for us.

Discovery of fire is termed as a turning point in the history of hominids. A weapon that made them immensely powerful. A new dawn when they felt more of human and less of animal. Time progressed and humans flourished and got settled around the globe looking for nature and its resources that could provide them for living. The politics was still very much evident on the surface of the Earth even then, but the only difference from today was that man was the only player. Humans further domesticated the animals had a settled living and started making more and more use of nature by Agriculture, but just for survival.

The dependency of people on each other is inevitable as the very fabric of nature is social and not isolated. Plants grow on soil, the leaves of which shed to provide manure for the same soil. The nature is woven with so intricacies that even as humans, being the most civilized form of existence on earth, the need for dependence on other civilizations have existed from long ago. The seals of Mesopotamia - human civilization forming excavations in various sites of Indus Valley Civilization aptly suggest their political and economic relations have always been between civilizations from ancient times because of but obvious need of one natural resource present

Primitive
day
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in abundance at one place, at other place.

'Silk route' is one of the most remarkable examples of trading routes connecting Asia to parts of Europe.

The trading between Arabes and Empires in Southern India like the Chalukyas, The Pandyas, The Cheras can be found in traces of history. This Economic engagement also led to transfer of culture like

Buddhism to various part of the Northern Asia like China, Mongolia and even to South East Asia. It's the need for natural resources, sometimes as small as 'salt' that have led to Geopolitical constructs from times immemorial.

But with progress of Civilization means of engagement have changed. With Advent of 18th century the

quest to know about the world drove people to distinct lands. The European powers viz British, Portuguese, Spanish travelled across various continents and found new trading routes.

The need for places for raw material and a market for their finished goods had voyagers seeing dicorony of continents.

The 'Era' of Colonisation was perhaps the best view of Geopolitics for Natural Resources. Starting with Eastern coast of America with 13 states to moving to the same Americans in the 'American Revolution' Britishers did taste the sweet nectar.

Colonization

of exploiting natural resources. This started a kind of chain reaction among European powers and amazingly the unanimously divided the East and West parts of world amongst themselves for exploitation.

What began then only ended after the most catastrophic event of the human history, The Second World War and its culmination with Atomic bombs. Going through fights between France, Germany, Austria, Spain - perhaps any country in 19th century Europe the exploitation of natural resources peaked with Industrial Revolution. Alliances, counter alliances, Allegiances, Betrayal all took place in the quest of Natural resources aspiring to be a Geopolitical King? *Can you explain*

'Socialism' emerged as a new way to present before people the construct of 'geopolitical' dominance in the cold war' period. Making people realise they are the one for which rule is done, by very much depriving them of their own rights was the idea Stalin used to rule USSR. Heightened Tension during the Cuban Missile crisis' was imperative of the Geopolitical dominance. The two ideologies wanted to have but deep down somewhere the 'ideologies' were a facade and it was who would be owner of larger resources, befooling people.

Discovery of crude oil perhaps changed the order like never before. Vast tracts of oil discovered in Middle East, had eyes of world with mouth watering to fulfill their energy need, driving their economy like never before. What followed was a sight of unethical use of power being used to plunder resources. The US invasion of Iraq on false grounds, turmoil in Afghanistan, Attacks in Syria all of which were mere targets to exploit the rich oil reserves. And if it was hard to believe then the present withdrawal of forces (being self sufficient in energy using shale gas), shows the very geopolitical angle of the moves.

With shifting power games and rise of China to the stature of US the geopolitics for natural resources is again evident. The small islands giving their ports for leases of century bring to fore neo-mercantalism and neo-capitalism that awaits times to come. The huge investment made by China for its Belt and Road initiative and routes not able to see it as a strike on their sovereignty is a palpable sight. The ways of geopolitical engagement have changed for se from 'Attack and acquire' to 'Build and acquire'. It seems more like 'Old wine in new bottle'.

BRI

Good Point!

~~THE~~ Humans are smarter of all species. If you have any doubt to believe this, then just imagine the fight for dominance is not just limited to land now. 'Space War' is the new arena to seek dominance. With India recently showing its capability to destroy a moving satellite, the statement is clear that we might be at the bottom during last race but this time we are right at the top. Space missions to send humans to even to Mars with TESLA promising lift on Mars in years to come. The ~~Race~~ has entered from Geopolitical to Geospacial.

The faces on Earth are growing every minute. The humanity if needs to survive has to take a look at its path. Is it sustainable? The need of natural resources would always be there. Its not only for present generation. So the burning of Amazon to provide few hectares of land for farming won't go long way. Neither will the guarding of borders by a wall. The answer needs to be unanimous. Above nations, above ideologies, above section, above any discrimination because answer is for survival with the rise in industrial production and consequent pollution temp have already risen by 1.5°C in past 200 years. The Geopolitics that has been involved in 'natural resources' with

An eye of exploitation should start viewing it with eye of conservation.

When a small girl not even in her twenties can see the global community of taking away her future we need to truly introspect as to where we are heading to. Breathing in a polluted air what are we giving our future generation. The geopolitics for natural resources will always be relevant, that's the nature of the world but can't it be sustainable. A model based on vision that there are generations to come who would need fresh air to breathe, clean water to drink and land to live. UN has defined sustainable development goals for the world for 2030 and its high time we open that book.

'Self-sufficiency' within a village - A model of Swarnij imagined by Gandhi. Though with this globalised world with a fight to be part of global value chains the idea seems to be old book, but if looked closely maybe in a modified form its the way ahead. Because though "The geopolitics of Natural Resource will always be relevant" the fact that "Nature has enough to fulfill ones need but not greed" makes the former subservient to the later.

mostly irrelevant

- You need to write many examples for this essay
- Countries in this ~~world~~ world make friendship with GULF countries for crude oil and gas purposes.
- India made friendship with TURKMENISTAN for TAPI gas project.
- Pakistan begged the terror groups for TAPI gas pipe line, terrorists said that they will destroy the pipe line. The PAK govt did ~~not~~ contacted the ~~terror~~ terror groups and requested them that the pipeline is in their interest also - for their industry and household requirements
- CHINA and India grabbed the opportunity, soon after the EUROPE and RUSSIA fell apart. CHINA was going for pipeline also.
- CHINA is not ~~exporting~~ exporting rare earths to JAPAN, which they use in electronics and TV sets etc.
- creating artificial ISLANDS by CHINA in South China sea put them hundreds of nautical miles area for their mining purposes in the sea.
- first it was melt, but the importance of melt went off once the ~~water~~ refrigeration came into existence; and then came oil and gas, now it is like a tech - Big data & Robotics, next it will be WATER.
- before all this pollution will kill many people

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