

GS SCORE

ESSAY MOCK TEST SERIES 2019

ESSAY MOCK TEST - 3

Roll No. 16903

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).

Name ARJIT MAHAJAN

Mobile No. _____

Date 25/8

Signature *Arjit Mahajan*

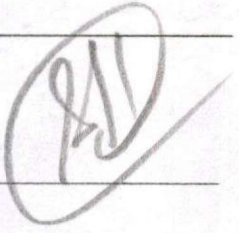
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2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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ajay



SECTION - A

1. ~~Identity politics a sick game.~~
2. Women's increased participation makes politics and governance more human
3. Prevailing disregard towards national and international institutions is the prime reason of chaos and anarchy in the world
4. Nations whose nationalism is destroyed are subject to ruin

SECTION - B

1. Geopolitics of natural resources will always be relevant
2. Water crisis: causes, conflicts and resolution
3. Food security: India's vulnerability and way-out
4. Changing pattern of India's foreign trade

PREVAILING DISREARD TOWARDS NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IS THE PRIME REASON OF CHAOS & ANARCHY IN THE WORLD.

Recently, USA withdrew from Paris Climate Accord, stating climate change as a myth.

China is flexing its muscles in south China sea based on its Nine dash line against the tenets of UNCLOS. Even a smaller player

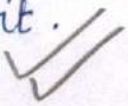
like Pakistan disregarded the decision of ICTJ on Kulbhushan Jadhav case. Thus one

certainly cannot hope that global power like UK would bend to advisory decision of ICTJ on Chagos Archipelago in favour of a little country Mauritius.

This does not stop. Even at national level forces like Taliban & ISI are emerging as a major player. MNCs like facebook and google are involved in base erosion & profit shifting which disregard the institutions where these firms actually earn profit.

good set of examples

can mention about Pakistan also



with these examples, one may wonder on the importance and effectiveness of the institutions which we have established. How these types of disregard cause anarchy & chaos at ground level? Do we need such institutions at all? If yes, how can we make them effective? We would try try to ponder on some of these issues.

good set of
question raised

FIRSTLY, LEARNINGS FROM HISTORY.

The disregard of international and national institutions has been a long term phenomena. However it has yielded various results.

you should explain what institution mean!

1933, Hitler was elected as the Fuhrer of Germany who continuously disregarded the League of Nations and ~~the~~ we all know the chaos and anarchy it led to. However, one must not forget that this process of disregarding LoN. led to formation of an even stronger institution, United Nations, which is way less discriminatory than LoN. was.

At national levels, both French and Russian revolution and even Indian freedom struggle began as a disregard to prevailing institutions.

The Non-Cooper Civil Disobedience Movement is a classic example. The black rights movement led by Martin Luther King Jr. was also a prevailing disregard to existing institutions. (But all these led to establishment of better and more equal institutions.)

Thus, can one conclude that disregarding institutions creates anarchy & chaos at first but leads towards betterment? Certainly not. It is the cause which make a disregard ethical or unethical.

After election of Abraham Lincoln, the Southern States which supported "slavery" immediately disregarded the prevailing framework and separated from USA. One can certainly call it ~~as a~~ to be done for a just cause. ~~As~~ Accepting their demands would have perpetuated anarchy and slavery ~~up till~~ forever.

With these examples, one can try to assess the prevailing conditions in the world & many nations.

In 1930s, countries were driven by the philosophy of Lebensraum i.e. living space (Retzel) which ~~just~~ stated that country must feed on the resources of others to survive and thus justified wars. Today, countries are driven by concept of libido dominandi (Augustine) i.e. desire to dominate. The concept of unipolar world and sovereignty are its manifestations which makes country which aspire to be strongest deviate from international laws. A classic example is USA & China, which, ^{though} are the most powerful players, also disregard the international institutions the most. These kind of attempts to ~~do~~ move towards a unipolar world is certainly not a cause which must be supported. This would end up in long term anarchy and chaos causing discrimination at

good discussion
but you need
to illustrate to
substantiate

international levels & may lead to wars among nuclear powers.

National powers, today, have moved from reforming the institutions towards displacing them. They are also driven by desire to rule & religious fundamentalism.

Examples like ISI & Taliban who believe in violence and disregard to human rights certainly would cause a greater level of anarchy & chaos if they come to authority. Other cases of disregarding

international and national laws clearly are attempts to further private interests

Thus one certainly cannot conclude that the disregards being done today are for just causes and would bring long term peace. The would lead us to more anarchical situation and without institutions to guide human behaviour, we might end up destroying humanity itself.

Now, the questions arises that why this trend is occurring in today's world? relate with Hobbesian idea of state of nature!

One simple reason already ~~covered~~ covered is lust for power. However, there are other institutional defects too which causes such problems.

✓ The non reformative nature of UN is one of the reason. Also the institute must be adaptable to ~~growing~~ ^{changing} importance of various countries, eg. expansion of UNSC. The lack of economic support & weak enforcement mechanism also causes hurdles. eg. ~~UN~~ ^{ICJ} has no mechanism to implement ~~Kedar Ja Kulbhushan Jadhav~~ verdict. Even UN cannot control china in South China sea. ✓ good

There is lack of synergy between international laws. ~~eg.~~ ^{eg.} - ~~lack~~ lack of concurrent mechanism to tax global giants ~~causes~~ leads to tax evasion by social media companies. ✓ ✓

At national levels, there is high need for reformation of institutions. In African countries, there ~~is~~ are weak governments. Cases of election rigging, hunger & poverty

causes disregard for structure & ultimately chaos & anarchy. The regressive govt. in China is causing protests in Hongkong.

The Arab Spring was also a consequence of defects in institutions and countries like Syria are still suffering anarchy and chaos.

good range and choice
of examples

WHAT CAN BE DONE

Our approach today must be guided towards Vivekananda's concept of universal nationalism. In today's world

where distances are shrinking, we experience a "global sense of place" due

to high mobility & interactions, thus institutions, laws and ~~also~~ economies

cannot remain in isolated water tight compartments. It is imperative

that one common institution at global level governs everyone.

The first step must be to correct national institutions which takes care of the aspirations of all its citizens.

is it feasible?
is it necessary?

The next comes the international ones, which is the major task to integrate. To begin with, internationalisation of various laws to maximum extent along with giving teeth to UN like bodies must be focussed. At later stages, universal governance must be the ~~an~~ end result of this process. Such a strong international organisation would prevent disregards and ultimately chaos and anarchy. This broad umbrella must, however, ensure that ~~as~~ it has provisions to assimilate aspirations of all segments, by providing equality, liberty and non discrimination. The idea ~~towards~~ of universalism is imperative in today's context if we want to save world from anarchy & chaos.

→ how to reconcile with multiculturalism?

refer page no. 20

57

2 WATER CRISES - CAUSES, CONFLICTS & RESOLUTION.

" Ramdas is a farmer in Sangli district of Maharashtra. He faces drought almost every year and in most parts of summer depends on tankers for water supply. He has also changed his cropping pattern to millets as government promotes them to be drought resistant.

This year the district faces floods. As the water recedes, all the crops are found destroyed. Next day, Ramdas wife waits for water in the tanker queue. ✓✓

The case certainly paints a very broad and deep picture of emerging water crisis. Is it beyond just scarcity of water? Why does his wife wait for tanker a just a day after flood recedes? Moreover, how can a drought prone area be flooded? ✓✓ The question of water crises is thus very complex and dynamic issue. Since the survival of humanity depends on it, one can simply not ignore its importance ~~to~~ today.

good point raised

WATER CRISES: FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

~~100~~ Hundred years ago, no one would have thought that the water which one uses so easily in his daily life would play a havoc after some decades. Malthusian ideas predicted about the carrying capacity of the earth which were later confirmed by Limits to growth. However, no one had imagined that water would be the resource to show crises phase even before petroleum. UN has predicted that major cities of India - Delhi, Bangalore, Chennai would run out of the groundwater by 2020 while availability of petrol products with more refined BS VI norms is ensured by ~~2020~~ the same year.

could write 2 lines about it -
 good
 without the source

Even Environmentalists are wondering that drought prone places like Sangli, completely unprepared for floods, today are facing floods. There is overall deficiency in monsoon but most areas like Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu

Andhra Pradesh, & Maharashtra are facing floods. States like Bihar are even facing the problem of "rainless" floods due to rivers like Kosi. ✓ good

Thus, one ~~might~~ ought to conclude that water crises is caused not just by natural causes but the causes are way beyond that. (anthropogenic crises) -

CAUSES OF EMERGING CRISES.

The main cause which must be focussed upon is "management failure", that too in every sphere. 500 years ago, we had the same amount of freshwater and even a lesser level of technology, But it never caused such a high level of scarcity or excess. ✓ ✓

Analysing the problem further would yield that humans have failed to manage water in every sphere (Political, Social, Economic, Environmental etc.) while the management of fossil fuels is up to date. ✓ ✓

↳ this is also in crises

Before listing causes, you should explain what all "crises" means - some data being also to substantiate your points ✓

what went wrong?

Bring this
conclusion
clearly

~~Politically~~, Environmentally, humans have failed miserably to manage. This has led to menace of climate change and ultimately water crises. According to IPCC 5th assessment report & NASA Precipitation Pattern database, the rainfall patterns are expected to change and get skewed causing phenomena like floods in drought areas and vice versa.

Humans have also changed the patterns of hydrological cycle, causing more runoff and less seepage. This is attributed to increasing "concretisation" and ~~ca~~ ultimately causing floods & ground water shortages. (esp. urban areas).

good

Socially, humans have never learnt to manage ~~the~~ resources of water. It is the most exploited commodity and still we do not care much about its conservation at individual level. Moreover, human population has reached 7 billion mark and thus management of limited resource would obviously pose a problem for us. The social inequalities and availability are also a cause

Remarks

for water crises. Ultimately, it is the purchasing power which would determine the availability in future as "commodification" of water sets in after the crises. ✓✓

Economically, humans have completely misused the resource. 70% of ^{ground} water is used in irrigation purposes while its contribution in GDP is only 15% (agriculture). The cost benefit analysis clearly depicts ~~high~~ poor management. Moreover, use of fertilizers and excess extraction (India extracts 25% of Global Groundwater) has led to pollution and accumulation of Uranium (Raj. AP, Gujarat). The Cancer Train running from Punjab to Bikaner is the manifestation of this pollution. ✓✓

Figure of analysis is good

Technologically, we ~~are~~ have not achieved our full potential to use water. Also } explain
Political mismanagement, like free groundwater extraction and electricity subsidies have added to the problem. ✓✓

However, the last but not the least and infact major cause of crises is Psychological fact which affect every

human and in all decision making process. People do not understand the worth of water until the well is dry and humans have always considered water as an inexhaustible unlimited resource. The ~~so~~ earlier we are able to change this psychology the better prepared we will be.

was this attitude always there or has arisen after rise of capitalism/modernity?

CRISES LEADS TO CONFLICTS:

Human cannot survive without resources. and same is the case with water (even more ~~prominantly~~ prominently).

Water crises have been manifested in conflicts at various levels. At international levels we have seen Indus water conflicts, or between Bengal & Bangladesh over river Tista. ✓

At state level, water has been a bone of contention since the time of independence. Cauvery water dispute is one of the major. Cauvery has been the most exploited river in India, moreover cropping pattern of sugarcane (water intensive) has further

deepen the conflict. The similar trend is observed in Godavari water conflict and Narmada conflict ✓

Mahanadi River is also facing a conflict @ between Chattisgarh & Orissa but this is based on industrial development

The worst form of conflict is visible at local levels where people are forced to fight for water. People in Chennai are forced to queue up and many times leads to fights. Such a behaviour is obviously against the dignity of humans for a basic necessity but unfortunately humans are forced ✓ due to high worth of good water. ✓

WHAT CAN BE THE RESOLUTION

In words of John F Kennedy, every problem is human made and can be solved by human beings. The same is the case with water crisis.

you can talk about the stakeholder and competition and demands

is it true? no role of nature and factors beyond water

✓
✓

At political level, government must plan a dedicated policy for the management and resolution of disputes.

At technological level, we must turn our approach towards developing desalinisation techniques. Moreover,

precision techniques must be used in industries and agriculture. Organic

agriculture & Zero Budget farming may be promoted along with rationalisation of cropping pattern.

we must also employ ecocentric approaches to tackle local crises like rainwater harvesting, check dams etc.

Delhi government provides 10% discount on water bills in RWH structure is installed. Similar initiatives must be promoted.

Steps like commodification of water in rural area can also promote savings.

so you see its fallouts?

Ultimately at individual and societal level it is imperative that we must focus on conservation.

International communities must come together to fight against climate change and ~~to~~ research in this field can only be way to tackle both scarcity & excesses of water.

Ultimately at individual ~~to~~ & societal level we all must come together to give our bit. One must remember the words of Mother Teresa that 'we all think that our work is like drop in the ocean but one should never forget that the ocean will always remain less with that missing drop' and ~~drop by drop~~ bit by bit savings can end up in saving huge.

refer page 21

55

Section A

your line of thinking is good

But a few key aspects need to be covered -

why do we create institutions?

Explain all major factors leading to decline
of institutions - reflect critically -

explain chaos also in greater detail -

way forward should also be holistic -

you do touch up key aspects but

more rigour in explanation is required -

Section B

In this essay also, you cover aspects but not explain them adequately -

Improve based on comments given in the body of the content -

Add discussion on types/manifestation of crises -

write way ahead systematically aligning with problems identified -

Maintain specificity while you suggest solutions -

GS SCORE

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Remarks

7

Remarks

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Remarks

7

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Remarks

⊕ - Flood
 ⊖ - Lack
 dual nature
Water crisis: causes, conflicts, resolution

[Sangli

CC.

water crisis

B, D, Ch. - run out by 2020 - W.O.
 Bihar - floods - Assam.
 Vidharbha., Raj.

Causes H → technology. management *

- Malthus
- Pop; Scarcity - 97% ocean.
 - c.c.'s groundwater
 - Pollution - plastic
 - uranium
 - cancer train.
 - commodification.
 - inequality - PP.
 - availability
 - run off - hydrological cycle.
 - exploitation - irrigation

-] Political
- Environmental.
-] Social
-] Economic
-] Technological
-] Philosophical Psychological
- ↳ water importance
- ↳ until wells dry

Conflicts - Scale

- local.
- Global.
- Nat
- State.
- Cavery water dispute
- Mahandi
- Godavari
- Tista, Narmada.

Political

Social conflicts

- ↳ Chennai
- ↳ fights

↳ culture

Interv → Pakistan (underst)

→ china

Resolution - Existence - Kennedy - Grey problem on this earth as mandated, and must be solved by man.

"borrow from future". mother trasa - bit ocean drop

eco centric technocentric

↓

check dams

organic agricult

cropping pattern

↳ desalination

↳ efficiency - precision irrigat^{ns}

↳ purification.

Political - taxing - GW.

- dispute tribunal.

Social level - saving;

Prevaling disregard towards national & international institutions is a prime reason for chaos and anarchy in the world.

Why? How causes?

need? History

Major countries.

What can be done - Viets World Wars.

national.

terrorism

ISIS, Taliban

League of nations

face book.

base evolution & profit.

Other reasons for chaos

China - US - Taliban - ISI.

Africa

gout. failure Arab spring.

Hongkong.

History

sovereignty / ultranationalism

S. China sea.

conflicts

Lebensraum (Retzel)

National. → USSR. → Balkans. → French Rev.

Where it leads to? - sometimes -

Current Prevaling - is problem. - S China sea. - facebook. - religious fundamentalism.

Reasons - islamic interpret institutional faults → china Hongkong Arab spring. - sovereignty concept libido dominiandi

need -

Solution - universal nationalism (Viets) empower - Hegel. Internationalism of laws. democratic UN. strong national institutions.

international

- China - WTO. UN. UNCTAD - Maritime - Pakistan - ICJ - US - Paris accord. - UN - no teeth. - UK - Chagos.

India - good → Bangladesh.

space - no institution

war / weapon.

- pirates

→ Korea