

(726)

GS SCORE

ESSAY TEST SERIES 2021

ESSAY MOCK TEST - 3

Roll No. 36746

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.

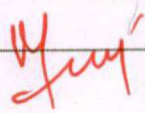
(Examiner will pay special attention to the candidate's grasp of his/her material, its relevance to the subject chosen, and to his/her ability to think constructively and to present his/her ideas concisely, logically and effectively).

58 + 60

Name Priya Rani

Mobile No. _____

Date 2nd December, 2021

Signature 

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature 

Remarks

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The indo pacific region has become the
main theatre of geopolitics

- ① Introduction. Majma-ul-Bahrain \Rightarrow means mingling of two oceans \rightarrow common ground b/w Hinduism & Islam.
- ② Historical \rightarrow Trade route, silk route, British \rightarrow biogeographic region.
- ③ Indo pacific? \rightarrow diff for different nation. evolution of term.

- ④ Why ~~has~~ it has become main theatre of geopolitics
 - \rightarrow China, Russia \leftrightarrow china \leftrightarrow Pck
 - \rightarrow \downarrow U.S power.
 - \rightarrow Trade, sea line of comm \rightarrow Bab al Mandeb & Malacca Strait
 - \rightarrow security \rightarrow terrorism,
 - \rightarrow env concern.
 - \rightarrow social

- ⑤ other theatre of geopolitics
 - \rightarrow Middle east
 - \rightarrow Afghan.
 - \rightarrow Eastern europe
 - South China sea.

- activities
- \rightarrow QUAD
 - \rightarrow AUKUS
 - \rightarrow India, Aus, France +ilateral
 - \rightarrow ASEAN centrality.
 - \rightarrow Europe \rightarrow Italy, Germany, UK, France.

China strong speaker

Challenges ahead

What more? , way forward \rightarrow QUAD+, manage china, small countries \uparrow economic help, reform multilateral forums.

Asian close to China

diff. definitions

USA unpredictable foreign policy

Conclusion \rightarrow China \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow

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प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No)

इस भाग में कुछ
न लिखें
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in this part)

THE INDO PACIFIC REGION HAS BECOME THE
MAIN THEATRE OF GEOPOLITICS

Dara Shikoh, a Mughal prince,
authored a book "Majma-ul-Bahrain",
which meant "THE MINGLING OF TWO OCEANS".
Dara Shikoh emphasis on interconnectedness
of Indian and Pacific ocean to find
common between Hinduism and Islam.

However, in the present context,
the commonality that Dara Shikoh was
seeking to establish has undergone change
to attain geopolitical relevance. But his
concept of Indo-Pacific remains very
relevant. This has gone ahead to
acquire great relevance on world stage.

Good Intro

The Indian and the Pacific oceans have been known for civilisational links between nation. It contained the famous silk route which was important for trade and cultural exchanges.

Good

In the Indo Pacific is basically a biogeographic zone whose prominence as a geopolitical term started after 2007.

Shinzo Abe's speech in Indian Parliament in 2007, highlighted its relevance by his remark "confluence of two seas and their dynamic coupling". Though he did not use the use the term Indo Pacific, he referred in context of 'Broader Asia'

In 2012, Australian government brought out a white paper on "Australia and the Asian century" & national security document talking about - 'Indo Pacific' term in great detail.

The recent rise of Indo Pacific as a theatre of geopolitics is also because of decline of importance of earlier geopolitical theatre. West Asia, which was once a stage for power struggle and similar way Afghanistan, has seen USA withdrawal.

This has led USA to concentrate its resources towards Indo Pacific.

Other reason is, Rise of China's economic and technological heft marks end of its peaceful rise. It has shown aggressive posturing in the Indo Pacific region. Its BRI, is also looked with doubt. Also its growing footprint in South Asia is a matter of concern for India. China's stand in South China sea, undermining position of countries like Vietnam, Cambodia, Philippines etc has casted doubt why it would not do the same in other regions.

This is just one reason.

Indo-Pacific region contains important sea lane through which most of world trade pass. Important choke points like Bab-el-Mandeb and Malacca strait lies in the region. Any aggressiveness here can disrupt the global trade. # Make a detail account of trade. This is the key point.

2. Also this region is known for pirates, whether near horn of Africa or the Malacca strait. Also there is rising threat of terrorism through sea route. India's 26/11 attack was executed through sea route.

This regional is full of small island nation, rising global warming is an issue for these nation much more than others. Also China's presence on these nation can be used for strategic region reasons through its economic aid or debt trap.

Explain this.

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in this part)

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A recent emerging threat in the region, and most more so for India is rise of China - Russia - Pakistan axis. This can impact India's security concerns vis-a-vis our neighbours like Pakistan and China.

what
pakistan has to
do with Indo-Pacific
2.

Due to above reasons, Indo-Pacific has been rising as a main theatre of global geopolitics, and an important theme in the Asian century.

This has prompted Nations to align with like minded countries. QUAD is a product of this. It is a grouping of ~~USA~~, Australia, Japan and India, which came in 2007, but revived in 2017, and reached summit level. ^{country} It is a collaboration beyond security to include resilient supply chain and post covid economic recovery and deal in emerging technologies like 5G rollout.

China has criticised QUAD as an Asian NATO and a harbinger of cold war and transient sea foam. In light of such statement, AVKUS, draws attention, concluded between USA, Australia and UK. Under this Australia will acquire nuclear powered submarines. This is in light of China's attempt to torment ~~Russia~~ ^{Australia} through economic bullying. AVKUS is clearly a security grouping, strengthening Australia's capability in security domain in the region.

Similarly Europe is drawing closer to the Indo Pacific construct. EU has come up with document - 'strategy for cooperation in Indo Pacific'. In this France views India as an important partner and align with it through France-India-Australia bilateral. Germany recognises ASEAN centrality in scheme of things.

France with number of small islands in the region can serve as an important partner.

The Indo Pacific strategies being pursued by many countries also comes with many challenges. The first challenge is different nations have different definition of Indo Pacific. Also Economic linkages of nations with China, makes any attempt to counter China difficult. Australia's earlier inhibition was due to this.

Similarly, the ASEAN centrality of Indo Pacific seems counter in scenario where China and ASEAN share very close links. Also, there has been a degree of uncertainty in USA foreign policy. Recent AUKUS was signed without keeping allies like France in loop. China's rising position in region and its presence along string of Pearls poses great concern.

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Overcoming these challenges in the Indo Pacific region, requires much wider engagement among nations. The QUAD grouping must expand to QUAD+, taking in small island nations and countries like Vietnam.

Infrastructure development, training programs and technology adoption in the region must be rooted in principles of transparency, market based financing and debt sustainability.

China is in India's immediate neighbourhood and thus must move with caution. But recent aggression by China at borders must be an alarm bell for India to understand its strategic and security concerns. India should not be a weak pillar in QUAD cooperation but an active player in rule based Indo Pacific. This is important to ensure that Asian century does not just become Chinese century.

Similarly revival and reform of multilateral forums is important. This will help build pluralistic, rule based and peaceful world order.

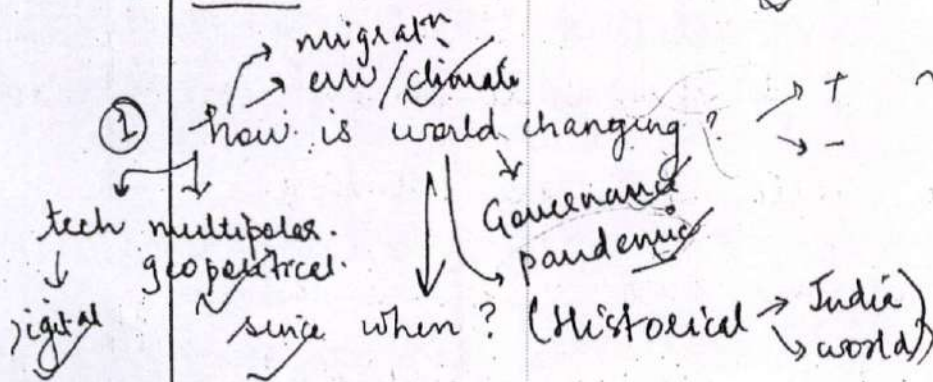
Thus 'Free and Open Indo Pacific' has the potential to create a single strategic system - grounded on values of peace and stability and based on open, transparent and economically sustainable principles with aim of empowering the countries in the region.

1. Good understanding.
2. Clear expression.
3. But your essay is repetitive as you have focused on more on highly its importance.
4. Details of trade is missing.
5. US & Japan's Strategic Intention must be discussed in detail etc.

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The world is changing quickly & we must be ready to change with it or risk being left behind.

intro → Zimbabwe & S.A. ✓



Not only change when world is changing, you can be the change.

Speed of change forced or coerced.
→ use change for our advantage.

why is it changing?

change is the only const.

How we must change with changing world? & why?

what if we don't change?

challenges in changing? why we should not change completely?

few things don't change.

India vs Bharat
Article 1
COW
Cow food.

"The world is changing quickly & we must be ready to change with it or risk being left behind."

The world was changing from colonial to freedom. Countries like South Africa and Zimbabwe got freedom during the same time. They got freedom to take decisions for themselves..

The wind at the time was clearly towards equality and freedom. South Africa under Nelson Mandela went ahead and built a rainbow society, treating blacks and whites as equals. While Zimbabwe since then has encouraged violence against white population. The result is that these positive changes makes South Africa a booming G20 economy, while Zimbabwe surrounded by acute poverty and racial division..

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न लिखें
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Since centuries, change has always been part of society. When India was getting divided due to Brahmanical orthodoxy, we received a wind of change in 6th century in form of Jainism and Buddhism. These also helped reform the existing system.

A change was ushered when reformers like Rajaram Mohan Roy stood against system of Sati. We were able to get freedom when we changed as a society.

World saw two harsh wars - WWI and WWII, which was followed by frightful cold war - which looked like world was on verge of another war.

Gorbachev's attitude to change ended cold war.

Also change in people's attitude that strength and valour lies not in wars but in peace.

How is the world around us changing?

Ways of communication is changing, from era of telegraphs to virtual conferences discussing most pressing world issue. The world is going digital.

Geopolitics around the globe is changing.

The Asian century has ushered with the rise of China and India, but also rising assertiveness of China. USA and India, once at loggerheads post operation SMILING BUDDHA, are now converging in their interest and shared values. World today values multipolarity, than unipolar world order.

(The pandemic has changed the way we live, learn and interact + work from home, study from home are becoming the new normals)

1. very good context.
2. But you are too quick to jump
you are aspect to another.

The natural environment around us has changed. Climate change has started showing its adverse effects with rise in extreme events. There seems a general consensus that something needs to be done.

There is rise of extremism and terrorism around the world. Rising shooting incidents in Europe and America, militancy in Kashmir and fall of Afghanistan are consistent with this change. But at the same time there is recognition around the globe, that these are global issues.

Question arises why is the world changing?

"CHANGE IS THE ONLY CONSTANT".

World changes because of change in priorities and national interest. It also changes due to change in belief system.

Why is difficult
what cannot
change?

The change also occurs when change is inevitable. At individual level, we change to fit in, to be liked by people or due to change in value system. At souetal level, we change when the existing social norms do not provide answer to present problems. Also change occurs when souetal norms and morality comes in conflict of constitutional morality.

Thus, in this changing world, we must be ready to change. Change can teach us to adapt and help us develop resilience. When surrounded by Balance of Payment crisis in 1991, we decided to change. The LPG reform was ushered in. We opened our economy and changed our strategy from Inward looking to export orientation. Today we have an economy which is one of the fastest growing, a market that

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is hard to ignore and reserves worth
\$ 600 billion.

World is facing serious issues on
climate front, with rising global temperature.
It is time to change economy vs environment ^(Eco vs Eco → Eco & Bio)

debate to economy along with environment.

We need not stop growth as envisioned
by limits to growth theory, but adapt
more cleaner, sustainable means of growth.

India's recent 'PANCHAMRIT' votes at COP 26
is an acceptance to change and achieve
net zero by 2070.

As technology around us is changing,
so is the modes of warfare. The recent
power shutdown in Maharashtra due to
cyber attacks from china, shows why
we need to change. We must be
ready for new age warfare, to maintain
our security and peace. Our cybersecurity

Why don't you
discuss
IR-4.0 and
its possible
consequences
in detail?
?

Policy, 2012 must change to include these new realities.

There is also an emerging argument that religion should change with changing times. Scriptures must be interpreted in new light.

If religion is to stay valid and attract younger generations, many of whom are shying away from religion, ~~religion should~~ change.

But the issue is not just change, but how use such changes to our advantage. The ongoing Doha round at WTO, is trying to bring changes in trade. But India must push through its offensive interest in services so as to use this round of change to its advantage.

India had Nalanda University, much before the first university in Europe i.e. University of Bologna. Education has changed

Since then. Though we had the first ever university, today we do not perform very well on higher education front. For country, with such strong history of education, must reinvent education and reach same position again.

As a dynamic society we must change. Supreme Court's progressive judgements on adultery, Sabarimala and removal of section 317, is a wave of change in right direction.

Even our constitution is not a static document. It undergoes re-interpretation with the changing India and its expectations. It has constantly evolved from Golaknath case to Keshavananda to give primacy to individual freedom and rights.

Thus we must change with changing world or else we may be left behind in adopting.

But change is not easy. There is resistance to change; similar to basic law of physics explaining inertia. This is because status quo makes us comfortable and we fear moving out of our comfort zones.

We see such resistance, when we talk about patriarchy, caste system and subjugation of vulnerable sections. Despite efforts, caste system has shown considerable resistance and is apparent by existence of manual scavenging by Dalits, suicide of Dalit student Payal Tadvi and recent case in Madhya Pradesh where a SC workers hand was chopped off for asking payment of his labour.

Similarly, patriarchy has stayed for centuries, preventing women to reclaim their

space in public sphere. There is still only 14% women MPs in India, cases of honour killings, domestic violence etc. These incidents show that bringing change, just by laws is not easy. We need to change mindset.

Other aspect of change is, should we always change? Will that not erode the uniqueness each one of us have?

Change just for sake of change is a risk - the grass on the other side of fence is not always greener. There are many a times changes, we regret we didn't need to make.

As Shwetashtwataira Upanishads states that world is composed of changing and changelessness. There are many a times; young girls are told to change, they are body shamed and coerced to change to suit societal beauty standards. These are times when one must not change. Selena Gomez,

Excellent point.

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प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No)

in her song 'who says you are not beautiful',
wonderfully explains how to resist such change.

Similarly at societal level, there have
been certain values unique to us. These values
make Bharat and India exist together. Values
like our closeness and love for nature, tribal
culture, the core of religion and principles
such as Vasudeva Kutumbakam must not
change. This helps us to stay connected to
our roots. Like I have seen in India, people
taking out a part of their meal for cows
in house. This might seem superstition, but
is beautiful as it reflects our love and respect
even for animals.

Similarly, India at global stage must
not bow down to coersion. The recent push
for 'phase out' of coal is certainly not what
we should agree to as of now. We must
to ensure that climate justice is ensured

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by greater change from developed countries
who are responsible for the climate change.

Change is inevitable, but we must
be vary of speed of change and also how
the change affects us?

Thus It would ^{be apt to} conclude by saying
that 'Be the change'. A country like
ours, who is rising world power and, must
not just flow with the change but also
bring / lead the change - with its values of
peace, equality and mutual respect.

1. Excellent content & understudy.
2. Very clear expression.
3. There many aspects - which only touched
4. You need to understand - what makes
any aspect capture.
5. You are too quick to move - its
"touch-&-go" approach. So depth
in some point missing.
6. Other aspects in essay writing is
excellent.