

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

Call

DO NOT DWELL IN THE PAST,
DO NOT DREAM OF THE FUTURE,
CONCENTRATE THE MIND ON
PRESENT.

Mongolia is a country
with a very interesting past.
When we talk about Mongolia,
we talk about Genghis Khan &
his vast, endless empire covering
East-West of entire Asia. The
Mongoloid empire was perhaps the
greatest empire in many centuries.

However, today the
empire no longer exists. The
country is largely underdeveloped
poor & trails in human

development parameters. However, instead of addressing the problems that current society is facing, the politicians, administrators & its citizens reimagine those days of glory & the promise of World Subjugation by Khan dynasty. The present problems of the society however are only increasing.

As we saw above via story of Mongolia, how past & future are friend of no one.

We will look at this from Historical, Societal, International, Ethical, etc. dimensions & try to see why focussing on present

is most essential.

Historically, two examples bring out the contradictions. To the north of 44th parallel is North Korea. Country that is notorious for squashing of human rights, poverty, hunger, indoctrination, etc. This country figures in the bottom of many global developmental indices.

But instead of addressing the current problems by globalization, educating masses, granting freedoms, etc. the leaders are focussing on giving their citizens false promise of

destroying South Korea & USA.

Instead of developmental steps, the leaders are using authoritarianism to glorify the future that doesn't exist.

One of North Korea's maritime neighbour, Japan took different approach. Instead of false promise of the mighty Tokugawa Shogun empire post World War-II, the leaders focussed on the current problems plaguing society.

It focussed on economic reconstruction, trade, development of people to rise like a phoenix from the ashes.

It gave adequate emphasis on current problems like post-war reconstruction, technology upgradation, etc. & became an Asian Tiger.

Current societal perspective also offers us many lessons. The Hindu political leaders play vote-bank politics by frequently resorting to creation of Hindu-Rashtra - a single, undivided India comprising parts of Pakistan, Bangladesh & beyond.

Dwelling in the past that has already happened & giving a false promise of glorious future

neglects the current problems that the backward castes are facing like Agricultural distress, low education, skilling, etc.

Similar glorification of past is done by contemporary Muslim leaders. To show their community the empires of Mughal dynasty & thus divert their attention from the current socio-economic & political problems.

An international perspective on this is also required. The Russian leader Joseph Stalin convinced his

countrymen about the extraordinary
future where Communism takes
over world. The indoctrination
was so strong that millions
of Russian population perished
in draughts & hunger only in
a hope that they are doing
their country a service. But
this dream did not materialize
& instead of this, if the
efforts would have been
directed towards development
of people, Stalin's Russia
would be much progressed.

When we are discussing
about personalities, we must
remember our own beloved

APJ Abdul Kalam. He had a dream of making India a superpower by 2020 but it was not just a false promise.

He motivated the youth to get educated, skilled, empowered today so that they could create a better tomorrow. He understood the concept of investment in youth today for achieving dreams of tomorrow.

Last, but not the least, we look at the topic from Ethical viewpoint. We all have dreams that's what

makes us humans. But what efforts we put today determines whether they will be achieved or not.

A dream of future gives us a direction but efforts are needed in the present to make it happen. These efforts are in the form of habits of Self-discipline, Internal Motivation, Dedication to Work, Desire to gain knowledge, etc.

A bigger goal is achieved only when we take smaller steps. And these

small steps must be taken
now, today, not ~~tomorrow~~
tomorrow. An incremental

growth day to day will build
a promising future. As they
say:-

"Rome wasn't build in a day"

Similarly, past is what
has happened. No amount of
dreaming can bring it back.
We can't change the past.
All we have in our hand
now is the present, today.
If we utilize this time

~~for~~ by giving our best actions now, the outcomes will also be best.

This is relevant for the contemporary India & its economy. We want our country to become a 5-trillion \$ economy by 2025 & that's our dream. But the steps we take now by addressing banking problems (like NPA), Agricultural distress, Economic reinvigoration post-lockdown will determine the success.

And even if the goal is not achieved, our

economy would be better than
what it was yesterday & our
people more prosperous than
what they were yesterday.

The concept of time,
past, future is a transient
concept. Everything is relative &
imagined. The only thing that
is real & certain is the
present. That's what we
"have" in our hands. The
future can be whatever we
want" & we can mould it
in a way we dreamed it.
The only requirement is,

giving your best today.

Thus, we need to understand the importance of now & act in present. For this has the capability to change our future. Remember:-

"Yesterday is a History,
Tomorrow is a Mystery,
Today is a Gift
And that's why they call
it the 'PRESENT' "

- Anonymous.

TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE: ARE WE ON THE RIGHT PATH?

Smita is a 28-year old woman living in Mumbai - economical capital of India. She regularly participates in environmental initiatives.

She recently took part in 'Green Earth' marathon. To create awareness about climate change & plant trees from the raised money by voluntary donations was its aim.

While running, she saw that runners threw

plastic bottles, pouches on road while running. She also noticed the diesel generator near the stage which was giving out toxic smoke continuously.

During tree plantation, she also saw that the plastic bags of plant saplings were thrown on ground & in river. It made her question, "Are we really fighting climate change?"

We saw the imaginary example of Smita about the hypocrisy of our efforts towards climate change which exists today. In this write-up

VISION

we will understand the meaning of climate change?, are our efforts on the right path?

And if no, is there a way forward? But before that, we have to understand the meaning of Climate change.

Climate change is the changing / altering of climatic patterns due to Natural or Anthropogenic causes. Today's problem of Climate change like Global Warming is largely a product of environmental deterioration brought about by Anthropogenic factors post Industrial Revolution of 1750s.

Having discussed the meaning, let's see the successes of our climate change efforts.

Successes of our Climate Change efforts.

Since the problem of climate change was realized, there have been many efforts in positive direction. First

Firstly, there is greater awareness & sensitivity of the society towards the issue. This is seen when we notice debates, media outreach, plantation programmes, etc. thus highlighting the

realization that problem exists.

Secondly, there is greater international, intercountry cooperations towards climate change. This is seen via global institutions like UNFCCC, (UN Forum on Combating Climate Change) UNCCD (UN forum on Climate Change & Desertification), Rio-de-Janeiro conference (1992), Paris Meet, 2015 (4 Paris targets), etc. Thus, there is increasing interaction among global players.

Thirdly, there is a push towards Renewable energy. This is seen through India-led ISA (International Solar Alliance)

or focus on Wind energy in Netherlands. Increasing use of Solar, Wind, Nuclear, etc. is helping combat climate change.

Finally, there are citizen-led efforts conservation, afforestation, plastic pollution, etc. For example, '1-trillion' trees plantation programme by WEF involves massive people's participation.

Are all these (4 many more) efforts sufficient to tackle climate change?

The answer is an emphatic 'No'.

Climate change efforts: Too little,
Too less.

Looking at the irreparable
damage to the environment,
these efforts are insufficient.
The deterioration of quality of
air, water, soil, etc. requires
much more to be on right
path.

At international level,
we have too many commitments
but very little outcome. This
was recently highlighted in
IPCC's report that the
actions are totally inadequate.
Also, the international

platforms have a hard time in creating consensus & taking positive actions. Recent, COP-25 (Conference of Parties) meeting of Paris deal at Madrid (Chilean presidency) is a case in point. Where, there were no concrete action plan towards mitigation.

There is also a lack of transnational cooperation.

Global problems require global solutions but lack of cooperation between countries e.g. in Basel Transboundary movement of Hazardous Waste, Retreating of Glaciers (in Himalayas) further complicates

the issue.

There is also very little emphasis on ocean warming which creates climate change problems across the globe. This is leading to deterioration of aquatic life like Coral reefs & sensitive life in Mangroves. Their survival is threatened & thus the biodiversity of this earth.

Global warming is also leading to sinking of small island nations in the Pacific ocean like Tuvalu, Marshall Islands, etc. This will exacerbate the issue.

because of environmental migration for which we are not yet ready.

Changes in policy which ought to tackle climate change are in fact damaging ^{the} climate more. The recent forest burning of Amazon Rainforest ("Lungs of the earth") was brought about by policy changes by Brazilian government which promotes Forest burning for Agriculture.

Another problem, which is global yet pervasive in Indian context is Air pollution.
The ineffectiveness of

Environment Protection Act, 1986,
Air Pollution Act, etc. & their
implementation has increased
climate change due to air
pollution. e.g. recent Delhi's
Air pollution. case.

Having discussed the
ineffectiveness, we will look at
how these can be addressed
so as to create a better
environment for tomorrow.

Climate change efforts :- Towards
a brighter future.

An issue of this scale
will require an inclusive,

multisectoral, multistakeholder,
citizen-led, participative approach

Use of social influence
to create a citizen-led
movement will yield positive
results from the ground itself.

e.g. Youtube personality 'Mr. Beast'
created a movement to
plant 20 million trees in
3 months by using his
influence to pull in citizens'
participation.

Going back to
traditional & environment -
friendly goods & production.

like jute bags, conserving environment, etc. is also essential.

Technology-led solutions
like Bharat Stage VI norms,
Electric Vehicles, Use of
scrubbers (in coal/thermal
plants) will reduce GHG
emissions & help in tackling
Climate change.

Climate change is
probably the most pressing
problem of 21st century.
This affects all of us but
the poor will face the

highest brunt. Thus, use of
innovation, collaboration,
international cooperation,

3Rs - Reuse, Reduce, Recycle, etc.
hold the key to tackling
Climate change & going on
a Right path.

We must remember
that

"We don't inherit Earth
from our ancestors.

But we borrow it from
our children.

— Native American
proverb.

Do not dwell in the past, do not dream of the future, concentrate the mind on present moment.

Intro:- NK / Mongolia past, glory future.

Next:- Why not dwell, why not dream, why concentrate - dinen

History:- Japan → Rise, NK SK.
Rise up. → No glorification.

Society:- Muslim → glorification of past → Akbar, Aur.
creating → No result. Hindu-rashtra → false dream.

International:- Stalin → Russia - Communism.

Polity/Admin:- Past practices → good } APJ Abdul

Env:- Pay dreaming bad - doesn't lead to outcomes. e.g.
Not loose focus or goal-oriented directed.

Ethical:- Past → happened - can't change
future - uncertain → only present at hand. — Don't Best act now - best outcomes for tomorrow.

Conclusion:- Concept - time past-future / transient
relative no reality - Nothing certain - focus not we want/desire.

On what we have not we want/desire Today is a gift & 4
Yesterday is history Tomorrow is unknown / mystery
that's why it is called present
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Tackling Climate Change: Are we on the right path?

Intro:- Smita - planted tree, tree planting drive, selfie - threw plastic - ...

Next:- Smita... ex. of succ + fail. Qnd.

What is climate change. Are we on right path → Yes/No. If no → way fwd. Way fwd → Multidimensional - History, Admin, Int - ...

Climate change: Meaning

→ Ch... in climate - Nat + Anthro } Very short.
→ aggravated now. e.g. Global warming, GHG... e.g. Delhi O₃ hole...

Climate - Positive direction

→ More awareness, UN efforts UNCCD, ... INDC, emphasis on solar, Renewable, conservation, afforestation.

Climate efforts:- Too little, too less.

→ not equiva → to climate damage
→ Too many commitments, org, platforms - little action, efficacy - Paris, COP 25, Greta
→ Lack transnational coop → Basel, Transbarn, Hitalaya (Brazil)
→ Ocean warming - Island sink - Marshall, Tuvalu.
→ GHG, Vehicle transportation CO₂, CH₄. → Amazon burning

Tackling problems:-

i] Innovation → Sponge city, Plastic
ii] Influence, citizenized (Mr. Deant)
iii] Tech → BSVI, Scrubbers, Coral

iv] International coop promised