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SUBJECT:	ESSAY	Test Code:	1252
Name of Candidate	ADITYA BANSAL		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	36962
Center	ORN	Date	300619

INDEX TABLE				INSTRUCTIONS	
Q. No.	Page No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained		
				1.	Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
				2.	All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
				3.	The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
				4.	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. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
				5.	Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
				6.	Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
Total Marks Obtained:					
Remarks :					

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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

Can Environment Protection and Economic Development go hand in hand?

Economic development connotes a state where all sections of population have sufficient material means to lead a good life.

Since environment is the source of all material resources and is an essential determinant of human well being, ~~its~~ its protection is key for any economic development.

As widely accepted today, economic development without environment protection is not sustainable.

In this essay, we will examine whether practically environment protection and economic development can go hand in hand by studying the conflict between the two, ~~and~~ the ways in which both are compatible and the requirements to promote sustainable development.

Conflict between Environment Protection and Economic Development

The conflict between the two is because of the reason that there are limited resources ~~and~~ but a continuously increasing population and its ever rising needs and aspirations.

The fulfilment of these needs and aspirations for economic development requires extraction of resources that most certainly will harm the environment.

For example, in context of Western Ghats, on hand there are needs of economic development to extract minerals, build resorts and hotels to promote tourism and on the other ~~the~~ hand, there is need to protect the sensitive ecology of Western Ghats.

Similarly, in order to feed the massive population, it is argued that there is a

need for use of chemical fertilisers, high ~~usage~~ usage of water to improve productivity. However it will degrade the land and deplete water resources.

~~Second~~ To meet the energy needs of modern economic development, there is a need to increase coal mining and build thermal power plants which degrade the environment-land, water as well as air.

The conflict is considered inevitable by supporters of capitalism who say that consideration for environment protection will increase cost of production and undermine rapid economic development.

However, this conflict is too gross and does not reflect the reality.

Economic development and environment protection can certainly go hand in hand. It is question of social consciousness.

Ancient India witnessed high economic development consistent with environment protection because of deep cultural and spiritual connect with nature. ~~A balance~~
There was a conscious effort to strike a balance between the two.

It is possible even in modern age of rapid industrialisation. ~~The fact~~ That economic development can happen along with environment protection is proven by the fact that economically developed states of West (USA, UK, France, Germany) with much advanced industries have a far better quality of environment than developing countries of Asia.

This is because with economic development they have developed better technologies and evolved a regulatory structure where economic development and environment protection go hand in hand.

Economic Development and Environment Protection can go hand in hand

In agriculture, economic development can be consistent with environment protection.

Organic farming techniques like Zero Budget Natural Farming, Sustainable Rice Intensification Obviously protect environment by minimising water usage and preventing land degradation.

They also further economic development by improving productivity and export avenues.

Adoption of horticulture - growing fruits and vegetables will better protect environment by increasing number of trees and will also promote economic development by improving farmers' incomes.

Industrial development can also go hand in hand with environment protection by adopting technologies that process the waste generated and minimise emissions in air and water.

Environment protection can in fact promote industrial development in areas like generating wealth from waste; energy from waste etc.

The energy needs for rapid economic development can also be met while protecting environment. This can be done by harnessing solar, wind, hydel, nuclear energy.

Also, India's abundant coal reserves can be utilised for economic development while protecting environment. Modern technology can mitigate environmental losses in coal mining and use of scrubbers, Dry Sorbent Injection can reduce air pollution from thermal power plants.

Adoption of modern technology remains key to balance environment protection and economic development. Use of 3-D printing, pre-fabricated houses can minimise wastage while reducing cost and time of production.

Modern transportation is highly important for economic development as it facilitates transport of goods, services^{and} people.

Modern transportation can be developed while protecting environment. The adoption of BSVI norms in design of car engines and manufacture of fuels can substantially reduce the emission of pollutants.

Electric vehicles can substantially reduce carbon footprint of transportation sector while its manufacturing and development in India will promote economic development by generating large number of jobs.

Greater reliance needs to be placed on development of public transportation for economic development and environment protection to go hand in hand.

Modern buildings - residential as well as commercial consume large amount of energy. Adoption of energy efficiency measures can

Considerably reduce their energy demand thus promoting economic development and environment protection consistently.

Hence, if right efforts are made, environment protection and economic development can go hand in hand.

EFFORTS NEEDED

First and foremost need is to invest in technology development. It is technology that can extract resources from environment with minimum harm to it, efficiently ^{also} process it to generate wealth and ^{also} process the waste generated to convert it into a resource too.

Second, is the need to reduce consumerism and materialism that has crept in modern life. As Gandhi ji said that there is enough for everyone's needs but not sufficient for even a single man's greed.

It is estimated that if all humans consume

equivalent to what an average American consumes, two more Earths would be needed. Hence, as India rightly declared in its INDC under Paris Climate deal, we must promote sustainable values of life taking inspiration from our ancient wisdom.

Thirdly, a need for Corporates to inculcate Corporate Environment responsibility in their work ethics to ensure that economic development and environment protection goes hand in hand. This is important for their own sustainable Corporate growth.

Fourthly, government must formulate laws and policies that ensure a balance between needs for environmental protection and economic development.

These laws and policies need to be spiritedly implemented with active cooperation from Civil society and use of modern technology like drones, remote sensing satellites etc.

Fifthly, international cooperation is needed as human environment is interconnected.

Developed countries being historically responsible for today's climate change should support developing countries with finance and technology in pursuing a path where economic development and environment protection go hand in hand.

Finally, spirited efforts by global civil society in developing and promoting models of sustainable development are needed.

UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Programme is a novel initiative in promoting biosphere reserves as models where environment protection and economic development can go hand in hand with each other.

CONCLUSION

India is an aspiring nation of 1.3 billion plus people having a strong and legitimate need for economic development - to bring millions out of poverty and deprivation and secure a life of material sufficiency for all.

The economic development must be consistent with environment protection for it to be sustainable.

As seen in the essay, environment protection can most certainly go hand in hand with economic development.

There is just the need to develop required technologies; ~~and~~ build the right consciousness towards environment and promote convergent efforts among various stakeholders - government, corporates and the civil society.

Elections remind us not only of the rights but the responsibilities of citizenship in a democracy

Democracy is a political system where the destiny of a nation is in the hands of its citizens.

Citizens themselves have the power ~~the~~ to govern their collective affairs through representatives chosen by direct elections.

Elections thus reflect the power of citizens to choose their rulers and also set limits on the extent of their authority:

This is a significant, historic transition from monarchy where the masses were considered incapable of self-rule and their destiny was placed under the feet of a ruler who was eulogised as a representative of God on Earth.

Even when democracy evolved in early modern period in Europe, voting rights in elections

Were restricted to educated and propertied men because of lack of faith in the capability of ordinary masses to take responsibility to decide the affairs of government.

In this context, we shall examine that how modern elections based on universal adult franchise remind of the historically won rights but more than that, remind of the great responsibility that is brought for the citizens of a democracy.

Elections remind us of our rights

Elections remind us of our political right to influence and decide the affairs of our own governance. They remind us of our right to vote, to stand for political offices etc.

Elections, thus, bring a sense of empowerment and autonomy and remind us of our freedom - to freely exercise our choices that shape public policy.

They remind us of the immense value of our right to vote by reminding the times of colonial

bondage when laws curtailing our basic civil liberties were frequently imposed and we were helpless in not having any power to change or repeal them.

In modern democracy, it reminds us of our right to form political democracy, to support it and also to campaign for it. Individuals and Corporates can contribute money and material support for the party whose political programme they may support.

Elections, most importantly, remind us of our right to seek accountability of our representatives and leaders. Citizens have the right to know what efforts the leader made in past 5 years to solve the nation's problems and how resources were spent.

Elections remind us of our right to punish those leaders whose performance is found sub-optimal by voting them out of power and the right to reward honest and sincere leaders by voting for them.

~~Elections remind more of.~~

However, elections remind more of the responsibility of citizenship as the decision taken by citizens affects not just their own life but that of the whole nation - especially the most weak, vulnerable and marginalised sections who need government the most for their upliftment.

Electoral choices determine the very direction and pace of country's progress.

Elections : A Reminder of Responsibility of Citizenship

The very right to vote to decide who shall occupy power and to decide the policy contours of the nation for next five years is a reminder of the vast responsibility that Constitution has given to its citizens.

It is also reflective of the trust reposed by the Constitution in the capacity of the masses to shoulder this responsibility effectively as it in a single stroke gave all adults transcending

socio-economic barriers the right to vote.

Elections remind us of our responsibility when we realise that quality of our democracy - the quality of leaders, parties, ethics in public life and the effectiveness of ~~our~~ decision making depends substantially on the choices we make during elections.

It is the responsibility of citizens to thoroughly consider the educational, socio-economic profile of candidates in contest to choose one that is capable of representing them effectively in the legislature.

Also, that he is otherwise a man of integrity, knowledge, competence and would uphold the dignity of the legislature.

The frequent disruptions and obstructions in legislature; rising number of legislators with serious criminal cases against them; improper conduct of legislators while dealing with officials and public remind us of the value of elections in reminding the responsibility of citizens.

It is against the citizen's responsibility to ensure a ~~healthy~~ democratic parties which offer equal political opportunities to all to assume positions of leadership and are transparent in disclosing their source of funding and also in decision making.

Elections remind citizens of their this responsibility by rejecting parties centered around an individual, a family or a narrow interest such as caste or religious responsibility.

Further, elections remind citizens of their responsibility to promote performance based politics.

There is a rise of caste, religion, ethnicity, language, region as basis of political mobilisation only when citizens vote on basis of these narrow identities.

As Edmund Burke said, it is the responsibility of citizens to vote as members of nation (as Indians) and on only basis of national interest.

Elections remind citizens of their responsibility to enforce accountability of leaders and make performance as basis of politics.

Electoral mobilisation can be on ground of policy and programme only when citizens are reminded of their responsibility to vote on issues rather than on identity.

Citizens can effectively perform these duties only when they are constantly reminded of their responsibility to keep themselves well informed, think critically on policy issues and form independent opinions.

Elections also remind citizens of their responsibility to campaign for the issues which they believe are in national interest and thus their responsibility towards nation.

Above all, elections are a reminder of responsibility to vote as a conscientious citizen.

Since Candidates, political parties are also Citizens, election reminds of them of their responsibility in a democracy to use elections as a vehicle for political education - to present people with alternate policy choices and inform them of the state of ~~responsibility~~ governance of the nation.

Elections remind them of their responsibility to adhere to Model Code of Conduct, raise the quality of public debate and rather than polarising society, seek to build consensus around their political programmes & ideologies.

Elections also remind media of its responsibility in a democracy to act as a neutral platform for free and unbiased transmission of information.

Elections remind media of their responsibility to make a clear distinction between news and paid advertisement and strongly resist paid news.

It is particularly important for social media platforms to show a clear distinction between promoted content and otherwise.

Elections are also a reminder of the important responsibility of Election Commission and government officials - right up till booth officers in conducting a free and fair election.

They have a special responsibility in ensuring a level playing field for all parties and resisting any pressure from ruling party.

Free and fair elections are instrumental in upholding the legitimacy of a democracy.

Another responsibility of citizenship in a democracy that election reminds us of is to heartily accept the final electoral outcome - regardless of the choice made by an individual or a group.

The finally democratically elected government

must be accepted ~~on~~ as one's own government and willingly and fully cooperate with it in the governance of the nation.

Elections remind defeated political parties to humbly accept people's verdict and make necessary course correction to satisfy their aspirations in next election.

Elections remind us that it is we who have chosen the government. That is, we are the ultimate masters or the sovereign. This means that it is our responsibility to continuously monitor the functioning of the government and use Constitutional methods of protest if it exceeds its authority or undermines public interest.

As is said, eternal vigilance is the cost of liberty that a democracy grants.

The elections thus remind people of their responsibility as important stakeholders in the process of governance even after elections.

CONCLUSION

Elections, thus, are the symbol of political empowerment where people make democratic choice to choose their leaders and also decide the agenda of governance for next five years.

It, certainly, is a reminder of the valuable right to vote that has been won after ages ~~centuries~~ of struggle and in India after a long struggle against colonial rule.

However, more than rights, elections are a reminder of the huge responsibility that citizens have. The quality of democracy, the future course of the nation and the destiny of its people are decided by the quality of choice made by citizens during elections.

Hence, elections remind us not only of the rights but the responsibilities of citizenship in a democracy.

- Criminalisation, info & rep.
- non transparent pol parties - money power
- ask for accountability
- resp to be well informed - just - to

social enmity
polarise

hold accountable

to critically think

Corporate - money - national int

leave patriarch

indi vote - national int - Caste, women

religion, ethnicity, region -

performance based politics - national int

→ media → paid news

→ govt officials - effective MCC

→ ECI → free + fair

→ pol parties - good candidates

→ leave pol quality of debate

Elections - a matter of edu - nA

just reflection but shaping public opinion

→ duty to vote

Campaign - issues

Continuous acc.

→ obey ==

bokest

Elections

Rights →

- to vote
- equal pol right
- to aspire pol office
- Hold rep accountable
- to support pol parties/through candidate money, material

11 1 1/2
2 1/2 6
1

- Campaign for him/ support his

Campaign

Info camp - social media/ media

Decide the contours of public policy - manifesto.

1. Voters
Candi → follow
PP MNC

Govt off

Crop

Media

social media platforms

Keep →

Quality 1 - den

→ rep - quality - is -

→ Party - its democratic side

↳ dynasty

functioning

hitting at civil servants, distr. public work, corruption, favour

social empowerment & welfare
Workers SC, ST, etc.

Justify

people suffer

Can env. protection + eco dev go hand in hand

No → Malthusian limited resources - land, water, minerals, energy - limited
Protection - Costs - Competitive

Yes → Tech Agriculture - SRI, 2BNF, Beej Bachao Andolan

Technology
Growth

Industry → 2 - organic - env -
SRI, 2BNF, Hort, energy

Tech
Consumerism
Govt policy
Corporate
Consciousness
INT coop.
Biosphere reserve
Sink civil society

Bhutan

W Ghats
hills
Western Countries

Omissions
air & water
Thermal
fly ash
EIA

Agri
Industry

waste → wealth, energy
waste water treatment
River

Automobiles - BSUI
EVS

Public transport.

Buildings - EE,

Energy - RE - S, W, N

Green highways

3D printing

Min land - rooftop afforestation

Water efficiency - waste water treatment

Comp. Afforestation