



SUBJECT:	Essay				Test Code:	1	7	5	2
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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English				Registration Number				
Center					Date	12	01	20	21

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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

Life Must Be Understood Backward But
It must be lived Forward

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, a philosopher of the independent India, viewed Karma Theory as the most important tenet of the Hindu Scriptures. It ~~ta~~ teaches one that while the past has a significant effect on your present, you can always change your course of action to better your future. Thus, seeing importance on the past as a premise to provide greater insights, the present as a challenge due to the actions of the past as well as an improving ground and future as an aspiration to be achieved.

Life is the most beautiful gift a person has received and it is equally true that it is lived only once leaving less scope for understanding it fully. In this scenario, one can value the past as a base for learning, present as a ground for action and future as a target to be achieved. The past experiences of not only oneself are important but the lived experiences of other great people, elders can act as a guide for a better understanding of life.

Past as a Guide

Understanding life backwards is very important to realize the mistakes done in the past and to avoid them in the future. For instance, the year 1991 came as a breakthrough in the environmental consciousness. The Earth Summit provided a platform for the assessment of the ruthlessness meted out to the environment in the past decades, especially by the developed Western countries. A conclusion was reached that it was the Western countries that historically led to the exploitation of the environment and should take the responsibility of greater action towards its restoration. The four principles that resulted during the summit are fallout of the past exigencies to the environment - principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, polluter pays principle, precautionary principle, principle of sustainable development. While the first two directly hold a country responsible for its past actions, the ~~o~~ last two provides a learning ~~as~~ to the other countries.

to avoid the mistakes by the developed countries

Interception and Assessment - a key

Interception and assessment of the past actions are required in a comprehensive manner to be able to avoid the mistakes done in the past. A full direction of the past can help arrive at a better understanding.

In India, the office of Comptroller and Auditor General as well as the Public

Accounts Committee thought auditing the implementation of the schemes help in the identification of lacunae. If a scheme goes un-audited, it will never be able to make an impact - both target as well as understanding the issues.

Recent audit of PM Ujjwala Yojana to provide ^{clean} cooking fuel to households revealed that the beneficiaries were offloading the LPG Cylinders to the restaurants or nearby community kitchens in lieu of payment. Effectively, the government was paying its

provide cheap cooking gas to commercial enterprises, not to make the lives of women and children better through a reduction of indoor air pollution.

This agreement can help in better understanding of targetting issues and if it were not done, the public enterprise would be facing the brunt for the commercial interests of few.

Resources to Improve

The understanding of the part of an agreement are limited until complemented with efforts. One should always get his resources after a ~~thorough~~ thorough understanding of the part to be able to use in future.

Guiding principles, charted new course of action, an inkling of how to accomplish, a dedicated plan which is flexible enough to accommodate the future experiences and a broad goal of life are important to begin with. Unplanned life is like walking on a road without a destination in mind.

Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation, provides a fine example of a guided life. The broad goals that he set for himself as well as for others as well were "satya" (truth) and "ahimsa" (non-violence). These were his weapons as well as goals in themselves. Whatever come may, he never compromised these ideals and stood so great that the colonial exploiters found themselves belittled.

Future : An Action

The resources, experiences, evaluation have to be supplemented by action. Good thoughts until materialised into good actions are of no importance to anyone. Dedicated efforts are required at every step of life to achieve in society. The goal may look far but a beginning, however small may be, will draw it near.

Hanivansh Rai Bachchan's famous poem in Hindi entitled "Koshish Karne Walo ki Kabhi Hara Nahi Hoti" (lit. Persistence never leads to failure) should be a guiding light for over started working towards the

achievement of one's charted goals.

India : Through the Past

An Ancient Civilisation, India began its course with prosperity, trade, urban living and grandeur. The art and architecture was grand, the literary tradition unparalleled, gold coins issued during the Gupta period reveal the cultural as well as resource prosperity of the country.

However, conflicts between various empires and local rulers as well as fragmented rule led to invasions in India as well as exploitation time and again - Shakas after the fall of unified Mauryan empire, Huns after the fall of Gupta empire, Arabs while India was in shreds after Harshvardhana and the Europeans after the death of Aurangzeb, the last of Great Mughal rulers.

After ^{India} undergoing subjection for various centuries, the makers of the Indian Constitution through a study of the past and a diversity of India realized the importance of a strong Centre and hence Article 1 of the Indian

reads, "India is a Union of States" and the Constitution provides federalism with a Bias towards Centre.

Thus, Indian Constitution is a prime document resulted from an understanding of past and is flexible enough to provide for future changes. It is an organic constitution.

A better future awaits us if we cast the past behind, except keeping the lessons, and work towards improving the future.

This is the essence of the Karma Theory captured by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and should be a guiding principle for all of us.

Global Politics of Infrastructure and Connectivity

The Belt and Road Initiative by the Chinese government has opened the discourse around international relations being shaped through the investments in developmental activities and trade links and physical accessibility.

Global politics has been shaped through such developmental works from historical times. British East India Company's development of fortresses, communication links through sea lanes were the beginning of a new era for India - an era marked by subjugation, economic exploitation and servitude. The post-war reconstruction in Europe by the United States of America in form of Marshall Plan focused on infrastructure development and connectivity to these sides in a bipolar ~~was~~ world and during Cold War Phase. The trends continue today and recovery and development packages used for political outreach.

Importance of Infrastructure and Connectivity

In the contemporary times, infrastructure and connectivity marks a country's ~~successful~~ success in the Foreign Policy.

Infrastructure includes health infrastructure, education infrastructure, social infrastructure, economic infrastructure such as Special Economic Zones, ports, industries, highways and physical infrastructure. It determines a country's growth potential as well as its relative importance in the world affairs.

Connectivity, on the other hand, is an important prerequisite for outreach, trade as well as relations. For instance, India's relations with the Central Asia in the future will be shaped by the connectivity through the development of Chabahar Port.

Global Examples

In the recent times, various developmental projects have come up, especially targeted at countries like in Africa, South America, Asia.

The Multilateral Development Banks are an important development in this regard. World Bank, originally International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and its constituents provide loans to developing and least developed countries as well as developmental assistance. International Monetary Fund, on the other hand, lays down certain branch guidelines for countries borrowing from it as per provision of Washington Consensus. Asian Development Bank is another multilateral development institution that particularly ~~helped~~ assisted during the pandemic. However, there are not oblivious of the global politics and are very much entrenched in it. The charges of these banks being biased towards Western developed

countries, especially USA, has led to the establishment of more such banks by developing world such as New Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

Infrastructure and Connectivity as Integrative
These projects are important for development and equitable distribution of resources in the world. For example, the developmental assistance to Africa is extremely important keeping in mind the historical damage done to the ~~continent~~ region through its portrayal as a "Dark Continent" characterised by primitiveness, barbarians and exotic culture.

India has left its mark in 43 African countries, developed 189 projects in 37 countries and 74 more projects are being developed with an outlay of \$14.87 bn. In return, India enjoys an advantage in the Eastern and Southern parts of Africa which are a part of India's Indo-Pacific Policy and Africa is also integral for India's energy security.

The line of credit facility of India is

another tool for its integration with the other countries. PM's vision of Atma Nirbhar Bharat can only be achieved through an integrative approach such as the one adopted during the pandemic when Research and Development of Oxford's AstraZeneca vaccine was conducted in UK but its mass production ~~is~~ is done by ~~British~~ Serum Institute of India, Pune.

Contentious Issues and Concerns

China's Belt and Road Initiative is a new development in such projects where China has been able to establish its infrastructure in other countries by providing them developmental loans exceeding their repayment capacity. Eg Hambantota Port in Sri Lanka has been leased for 99 years to Chinese government following the "debt trap" that Sri Lankan government fell to under Belt and Road Initiative projects. (BR2)

Myanmar has raised a concern that there is a radicalisation of Myanmar youth by Chinese that enjoy geographical connect

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with the region as well as has a BRI ^{agreement} ~~part~~ with Myanmar.

Chinese expansionary approach in South China Sea through Southern Nine-dash line is not only a matter of concern for South-east Asian countries but for the entire world. The recent declaration of the construction of a hydroelectric power project in Blackrapute river poses productivity and environmental challenges for India, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

India's Position

~~India~~ India, in the past decades, has come up with infrastructure and connectivity projects such as India - Thailand - Myanmar Bilateral Highway, Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Project, Chittagong sea port, Haldibari-Chilahati Railway Terminal, connectivity with Vladivostok, e-Vidya Bharati, etc.

However, India, unlike China, works for the growth and development. Its initiative Security And Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR) makes clear India's foreign policy stance. India has been overtly critical

of China's BRI and its expansionary policies. The developmental efforts of India during the pandemic, the assistance provided to other countries through Mission Sagar, Operation Sanjeevani reiterates India's position as a responsible country. Community development assistance and high level developmental assistance provided to Sri Lanka, Maldives, Mauritius and others are cognizant of the fact that "China does worse but India does better."

The pandemic has made clear that the global politics shaped by infrastructure and connectivity will only thrive on trust and development, not self-interest and economic ruin.

Intro : Karma Theory - S. Radhakrishnan 10 min
9:20

Feeden Para

Body : 1) Importance of Part 9:30
2) The need for Interception 9:40
3) Improvement through Part as Guide 9:50
4) Future Course of Action 10:00

India's Journey : Ancient Civilization → Advent of Islam 10:20

Conclⁿ : A Better You ^{Independence} Colonial 10:30

— x — x — x — x — x — 10:50

Intro : China's BRI

Feeden Para

Body : 1) Importance of Infra & Connectivity 10:50 11:00
2) Prime Examples 11:00

3) Pros 11:20

4) Cons 11:30

India : Has integrated in Foreign Policy 11:50

China does more, - Profit 12:00

Conclⁿ : India does better - Development