



APSC MAINS TS'24 - TEST 9 (ESSAY)

Duration: 3 Hrs

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DATE:	20 JUL 25	PHONE NO:
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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English



Assamese



INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	<p>Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay paper will consist of two Sections, each Section containing of 4 Essay topics, out of which the candidates will be required to write one topic from each of the sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each. Each Essay will carry 125 marks. There will be word limit and page limit for the essays. The duration of the test is 3 hrs. <p>Remarks</p> <p>Signature of the Student: </p> <p>Invigilator's Signature:</p> <p><u>NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MAINS TEST SERIES COPY IS 10 DAYS.</u></p>
Section A	125		
1			
2			
3			
4			
Section B	125		
5			
6			
7			
8			
TOTAL:	250		



Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

Parameter / Criteria	Aspect Considered	Total Marks	Essay 1	Essay 2
Basic Format	Introduction + conclusion	10		
	Body	15		
Content	Data/ Facts/ Interpretation/ Analysis	25		
Organisation	Flow of Ideas / Absence of Deviation from the topic	25		
Language skills	Punctuation/ Grammar/ sentence Formation / Spellings	25		
Examiner's Discretion	Perception / Innovation / Engaging	25		

Parameters	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
coherence				
Language				
Handwriting				

DETAIL FEEDBACK

ALL THE BEST

SECTION: A

Q1. Digital Public Infrastructure and the New Fault Lines of Inclusion

প্রশ্ন ১: ডিজিটেল ৰাজহুৱা আন্তঃগাঁথনি আৰু অন্তৰ্ভুক্তিৰ নতুন চ্যুতি ৰেখা।

Q2. Insurgency in the Northeast: Towards a Lasting Resolution

প্রশ্ন ২: উত্তৰ-পূবত বিদ্রোহ: এক স্থায়ী সমাধানৰ দিশে

Q3. The Economy as a Theatre of Modern Conflict

প্রশ্ন ৩: আধুনিক সংঘাতৰ মঞ্চ হিচাপে অর্থনীতি

Q4. The True Cost of Conservation

প্রশ্ন ৪: সংৰক্ষণৰ প্ৰকৃত মূল্য

(1200 words)

③ The economy as a Theatre of Modern Conflict :

Post Cold War era, the world economy started opening with the disintegration of USSR in 1991. This makes the world countries to shift to the Capitalism type society. Accordingly World Trade Organisation was formed in mid 1990's to take care of trade & business across countries.

However with weakening of Russia, after disintegration of USSR, USA starts taking strong foothold in world economy. US Hegemony started increasing across the world. US started ^{using} ~~with~~ UN organisations like UNSC, World Bank, WTO, IMF ~~to~~ as a tool to dominate the world economy.

Post cold world ~~all~~ countries like USA, China, Russia does not like to get involved in direct conflict with each other. The new tool of modern day conflict is the Economy which may incur

more damage to the losing side.

In 2014 Russia, annexed Crimea of Ukraine which was a main part of Ukraine till that date. Russia's view on that annexation was that mainly Russian origin ethnicity lives in Crimea, therefore they have captured the place. However major reason behind that was Sevastopol Port present in Crimea, which has all weather connectivity to European ports, Here also main reason for conflict was the economic gain that Russia was looking for.

After that UN sanctions Russia for that. Russia's grouping with 6-8 countries suspended. many economic sanctions were put on Russia.

History of Economic Sanctions

Like Russia, Iran ~~was~~ also faced many sanctions from UN and USA. Till 1970's, Iran was a close ally with USA. USA's started major Oil exporter imports and taken from Iran only till late 1970's. However since Khamenei, the supreme leader of Iran take control of the country, it stopped exporting oil on discounting rate to USA.

After that relationship between the two countries became fragile. USA started claiming that Iran is building Nuclear arsenal despite of being signatory of non proliferation treaty. The economic sanctions was so harsh that economy of Iran started collapsing after that.

Similar sanctions were applied on Iraq's then president Saddam Hussain's government. US accusing them, that they were building Biological weapons.

UN organisations also put economic sanctions on India in 1998 after India conducted its Nuclear test at Pokhran.

USA uses "Dollar" as an Economic Shield -

US Dollar is the only currency in the world, which has more than 80% circulation in international Trade and Businesses. US, uses it as a mean to control economy of other countries. After 2021, Russia - Ukraine War, USA put sanction on Russia by freezing its transactions in Dollar.

It also bans Russia for using its Online Platform like SWIFT messaging system. This makes Russia blind folded to deal with other countries in Dollar's.

Rising of other Financial Institutions

There is a need to create more robust financial system like World Bank where USA has a strong hold. The BRICS countries created BRICS Bank to counter that. They also started emphasising that there is a need to create more currency like Dollar to

circulate among BRICS countries.
 This will make them less dependent
 on Dollar. This can be termed
 as De-dollarisation process, where
other currency like proposed BRICS
currency can be used to deal in
businesses among BRICS countries.

Tariffs by Newly Elected
US President Donald Trump →

Donald Trump after assuming
 charge as US president, started
imposing tariffs on other countries
 in the name of make America Great
Again. In other sense it wants to
 revive declining US Economy on

imposing tariffs in Trade with other countries, this is nothing but a tool to use in economic conflict with other developing countries.

[Threatening of European Union
to sanction on developing countries]

Recently European Union threatens India, China and Brazil for sanctions, if they deal with Russia. They emphasise that deal with Russia, will make Russia stronger and in result it will attack Ukraine with more hastily. Indirectly they mean, countries like India, China were helping

Russia against war with Ukraine
and NATO. Here also the modern
 day conflict is not limited to
direct confrontation. The economy
 is the main theatre in modern day
conflict.

Requirement of more stronger

financial institution to counter US

Hegemony

As stated earlier all UN
organisations and financial institutions
 under UN works directly under
guidance of US government. They
 functions on the will of US
president. Therefore there is strong

need to counter that one sided
business affair in world economy.
The institutions like BRICS Bank,
New Development Bank should be
made more powerful as other than
European countries and us, all developing
countries can be part of it, since
Russia, China, India combinely can
be more powerful in economy
than USA as well as militarily,
The De-Dollarisation tactics ~~and~~ can
make the America think again for
using their old technique of economic
sanctions on other countries with conflict.

Conclusion

The modern day conflict is mainly on economic and Trade issues. Though there are ongoing war between Russia- Ukraine and Israel- Palestine has direct confrontation, but the major fight is on to become NO 1 world economy which is indirectly fought between USA and China. Other countries like Russia, India, Brasil has put forward in this conflict. No countries need war. Likewise, Mr Sashi Pharoor has recently quoted, "we don't want to have fight with anybody, let us prosper in businesses and become major economy of the world".

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

SECTION: B

Q5. Diplomacy without Brinkmanship: India's Foreign Policy
প্রশ্ন ৫: অস্থিৰতাবিহীন কূটনীতি: ভাৰতৰ বৈদেশিক নীতি

Q6. Justice for Children: Enforcing POCSO in Assam
প্রশ্ন ৬: শিশুৰ বাবে ন্যায়: অসমত প'ক্স' বলৱৎ

Q7. Learning to Learn: Rethinking Self-Education Today
প্রশ্ন ৭: শিকাৰ সেতু শিক্ষণ: সাম্প্ৰতিক সময়ত আত্ম-শিক্ষাৰ পুন: চিন্তন

Q8. When the World Sneezes, the North East Catches Cold
প্রশ্ন ৮: বিশ্বই যেতিয়া হাঁচি মাৰে, উত্তৰ-পূবত জ্বৰ উঠে

(1200 words)

⑤ Diplomacy without Brinkmanship:

India's Foreign Policy:-

Post world war II, the world
countries were divided into two
major blocks. One is US Block
and other one is USSR Block,
Both the block has started to
project themselves as supreme to
each other. However there are
many countries like India, who
did not want to get involved

into cold war dynamics. So they started a movement called Non alignment movement. Since India had just started to improve its econ economic and social condition post colonial era, it did not want to get into any confrontation.

India had become one of the poorest country of the world, due to the drain of wealth by Britishers. However though India has a leaning towards socialistic nature of society but it always stays away from both

the major blocks of cold war era.

[India's Foreign Policy Before]

[1970's]

India always wanted to have good ties with all the economies in the world at that time. The Jawaharal Nehru Government has signed Panchsheel agreement along with its Chinese counterpart in early 1960's. Nehru ji thought, at that time Both the countries will prosper if they work hand in hand with mutually agreed norms. He even raised a slogan "Hindi Chini Bhai Bhai"

However Dalai Lama's desertion from Tibet, an asylum in India had make the relationship in both the countries Bitter. 1962 China attacked India and war took place, in North Eastern Region of India.

In late 1960's India signed an all weather friendship agreement with Russia. Also parallelly India had tie up with US, with PL-400 programme, which provided adequate food supply to Indian subcontinent. However a criticism on US, on Vietnam war with US, raised by then Prime

minister of India Lal Bahadur Shastri had ~~become~~ made US Angry. In result PL-400 program was cancelled by ~~the~~ US. India faced famine for almost three years in mid 1960's, also drought situation for two years had made the situation more worse at that time.

In 1971, Indo-Pak war took place, where Bangladesh was created. At this time Russia has helped India to fight the three front war. This was because of Indian foreign policy, India got the fruitful result they wanted.

After 1971 war of Bangladesh, Indian Economy started declining. India had started many measures to counter that.

Indian Foreign Policy Post 1970's

til 1990 :-

After Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi became Prime minister. She started many socialistic measures to revive Indian economy. She had created many government banks from private banks, Even she had amended the Constitution by inserting secular, socialist and integrity ^{word} ~~word~~ in the Preamble.

She had more leaning towards

Russian blocks . However till 1990's
Indian economy started collapsing .

Post 1990's Indian Foreign Policy

India in 1991 went to IMF
to bail out Indian economy . At
that time USSR got disintegrated ,
all countries started shifting
towards capitalist type of government .

IMF had bailed out India on that
time on condition that India will
open its market for world economy .

Then LPG reforms had helped India
to revive its economy .

India emerges as major developing country post Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation reforms.

India's stance with major Economies

① BRICS - It is a formal organisation grouping involving Brasil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. It was created to have better economic, social, security and technical cooperation among its members. Being the ^{part of} major developing countries in the world it has major significances in shaping India's foreign policy.

② QUAD :- It was created on the idea of then Japan's Prime minister

Shingo Abe . This group's involves countries namely, USA, Australia, India and Japan .

(3) BIMSTEC :- It was another major important group of India while shaping its foreign policy . It involves Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and two south asian country namely Myanmar and Thailand . This group's focuses on technical and economic cooperation among Bay of Bengal region .

Like wise similar grouping can be seen in SAARC . However

India has started sidelining itself from SAARC, due to presence of Pakistan in the group.

[G-20] - It is another group of countries involving 20 countries of developed economy and developing economies along with European Union. It ~~is~~ almost covers 75% of world population and 70% of world economy.

India has maintained a balanced relationship with all the major countries in the world.
Despite of border issues India maintains a good ties with China.

India and China has largest Business Partnership till date.

G-20 Presidency of India in 2022-23

During its G-20 Presidency, India invited African Union to have a part of in G-20 Summit. India's theme for that summit was "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam", which means the whole world is one family. India always tries to maintain that the world should come out of unipolar world to multipolar world, where every country has equal share of power and responsibility unlike single domination like USA.

The Prime Minister of India, rightly said India should emerge as a Viswaguru, while shaping its relationship with all the countries of the world.

Indias rising soft power increases its ~~too~~ hegemony in world stage.

During Covid Pandemic, India has exported Covid vaccines to many needy countries including USA.

This way ~~they~~ India's soft power increases to its next level.

India is developing infrastructure connecting, India-Middle East Economic corridor which will further connect

to European countries. During this phase, India build's port in Iran, which will further connect to Kazakhstan, Russia to Europe. However despite of America's sanction, who deal with Iran, India ~~has~~ go ahead with the deal. It is India's soft power which makes it easier for them to get the desired result or output.

Indian Foreign Policy shaping its Diplomacy without Brinkmanship.

As rising Global economy economy India is also maintaining its Diplomacy Diplomacy to the next level to make it as Global leader or "Viswaguru".

Rough Page

Economy

- ↳ Post WWII war era, ^{world} economy started opening to ~~the~~ other countries and rise of capital markets.
- ↳ Increasing of US hegemony
- ↳ US started using UN organisation, WTO as a tool to dominate other countries
- ↳ History of sanctions imposed by US & WTO on countries like Russia.
- ↳ US use Dollar as a shield to control economy of other countries
- ↳ De-dollarisation to fight against US monopoly
- ↳ Tariffs by President Trump on many countries
- ↳ EU's threatens Brazil, India, China against dealing with Russia.
- ↳ Requirement to make more stronger financial institutions like BRICS, NDB to counter US dominated world bank.

Rough Page

↳ Diplomacy without brinkmanship, India's f.p.

- 1) Post World War I ^{cold war -} - all world divided into two blocks - US & Russia.
- 2) India & many developing countries didn't join any blocks, NAM movement
- 3) started it ties with Russia, during 1970's
Bangladesh war
- 4) Post cold war, India opens its economy
started doing business with all
- 5) BRICS - SAARC - BIMSTEC - G20 - G-77
QUAD.
- 6) Relation with Iran, IMEC, Necklace &
Diamond
- 7) Foreign Minister quoted. N. Swaminathan,
Vaidyaiva Kutumbakam.