

Roll No. _____

Reg. No. 7768

ESSAY

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).

Name Akshay Temrawal

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 24/07/2017

Signature [Signature]

1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

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SECTION - A

1. To be successful in Men's world, a woman must be more man than men.
2. Laws are spider webs through which the big flies pass and the little ones get caught.
3. True equality means holding everyone accountable in the same way, regardless of race, gender, faith, ethnicity - or political ideology.
4. Wise men speak because they have something to say; Fools because they have to say something.

SECTION - B

1. India hasn't utilized its true potential of its long coastline.
2. We forget that the water cycle and the life cycle are one.
3. One should like to be able to love one's country and still love justice.
4. Sustainability is about Ecology, Economy and Equity.

2. "True equality means holding everyone accountable in the same way, regardless of race, gender, faith, ethnicity or political ideology."

Right to equality is a part of our constitution under part III, named as fundamental rights. Indian constitution envisage equal protection of law, equality before law for its citizens. Everybody has to be accountable regardless of race, gender, faith, ethnicity or political ideology. Everyone will be treated equally and there will be no illogical discrimination in front of government institution. To uplift the status of socio-economically backward community there are provision for positive

Remarks

Does topic say you need to discuss it within framework of our India & constitution

discrimination or affirmative action in our constitution.

Values of our constitution such as equality, fraternity and brotherhood reached our society but there are so many exceptions where we can find that people being discriminated for being poor, racial discrimination and act of communal violence goes against the right to equality. In few

In few cases, the accountability of people for their act is not transparent. The example of racial discrimination against African people in Bengaluru and in Kerala is a question mark on the values of our constitution and ideology of our democracy.

Remarks

The accountability of these action and punishment for the crime should be delivered in time bound manner as our constitution envisage equal protection of law and equality before law for all the people. But in few cases, such crime has been disposed in the name of mob violence.

Families are building block of our society. An individual develops its values, attitude and behaviour from its family member. The patriarchal society prefers male child over female child. (child sex ratio 919) and sex ratio 943)

Remarks

The act of discrimination starts from our family as the boys are given more freedom as compared to girls in our society. Boys get's preferential treatment in terms of education, health or other matters.

Accountability of boy child and girl child is also not same, it is same for grown up adult children. If a girl come late in the evening, family members will ask so many questions. The case is not same for boys, they can spent whole night's outside but will be least accountable in family.

Remarks

The prevailing trend of social ostracism in society is affecting depressed class as well as other backward class community. To ^{improve} hold accountability at the grass root level and check the action of infernal local institution, which impose such social ostracism, Maharashtra government has passed an act which received presidential assent. This is right step and will check the discrimination based on race, caste, gender and faith of people. This will improve accountability of people and gives power to the authority.

Remarks

Other section of Indian society consist of ethnically diverse population which generally belong to scheduled castes. They generally lives in forest area and not economically very prosperous. Rich people and powerful government authority exploit these people in terms of begar (work without wage), encroachment in their natural habitat, corruption in the implementation of their welfare scheme and rehabilitation plans but when it comes to the accountability of their act, it is minimal or sometime nothing.

The accountability of armed forces and police personals for their act related to protection,

Remarks

rape, custodial death, exploitation of women has been challenged in Supreme Court. SC in its verdict say: "there is no absolute immunity for their act".

After this the scope of accountability will increase against powerful government authority.

The accountability amongst the democratically elected leader in our democracy also vary due to various reasons. These can be caste, religion, ethnicity or same political party...

If the Sarpanch belongs to X caste, people from his community will not ask question against

Remarks

his act or sometime tacitly support his action as well. The same goes with the conflict between various groups of people belongs to different ethnicity. The tussle between Meitei and Naga in Manipur is a good example. People of Meitei ethnicity support the action of their government (majority in Manipur) which may goes against Nagas.

In this case the accountability of democratically elected leaders differs due to the interest of largest group, such acts are against the spirit of our democracy.

Remarks

Indian democracy is a multi-party democracy. The diverse political ideology which include leftist as well as rightist is a unique feature of our democracy. The vote bank politics, or policy of

appeasement to get votes is visible in our matured democracy. The power flows from central government and people of their ideology is favoured at different level. The trend of nepotism, the act of vigilantism and act against minority, dalits has increased but at the same time the accountability of people belongs to same political ideology has decreased.

Remarks

This needs to be checked so that it does not create sense of fear and erode the legitimacy of government machinery. Judiciary needs to be active and is always on its feet to uphold the value of democracy.

Discrimination in judiciary is also very high. No woman is chief justice of India till now.

The prevailing one judge syndrome is not good for judiciary as well as our democracy. It is one of the least accountable amongst all branches of our democracy. A few elite's family dominates the top position of judiciary and it lacks right to equality in true sense.

Remarks

To sum up, Indian democracy has faced so many challenges over the years and it has also discovered creative way to counter it. current challenge is to ensure equality amongs all its people and holding everyone accountable regardless of race, caste, gender etc is the need of our.

few suggestion in this direction can be strengthening social audit, promote e-governance, cashless transaction, DBT and more importantly building consensus with judiciary to draft memorandum of procedure to bring accountability and transparency in judiciary as well.

KS

you didn't clearly read the topic, status of equality in India wasn't asked. see model hints

Remarks

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Remarks

1. India hasn't unraveled the potential of its long coastline.

Location of India is geo-strategically significant as it is guarded by Himalay's in north and ~~surrounded by sea in the south.~~

India is blessed with 7517 km long coastline. Having such a long coastline enhance its potential in trade with other countries, blessed with natural resources i.e. fish, minerals etc. Coastline can be potential transportation source for its people as well.

These potential benefits comes with several challenges as well which can be security, terrorism,

Remarks

natural disaster etc.

The potential of Indian coastline is huge as it lies in the way of trade routes which pass through Suez Canal and Strait of Malacca. Indian trade is transported through sea route with its various trading partners. More than 90% of trade by total volume is shipped through sea route. Most of the Indian trade is trans-shipped through Colombo port or Singapore port.

Despite the fact that India has 12 major ports and more than 100 minor ports, none of them is a trans-shipping hub in the

Remarks

sea route which passes through Indian ocean. Clearly, India has not tapped the potential in the trade and shipping industry,

~~Apart from trade~~, Indian coastline is blessed with huge Natural resources which can be broadly classified into metallic resources, non-metallic resources and fishing resources.

As per studies on petroleum resources, India is exploiting less than 5% of her petroleum resources and heavily dependent on imports to meet its requirement. Other potential area of economic importance are mineral ores on continental

elaborate
note
significant
on
this
aspect.
Trade
is
central
to
this
topic

Remarks

shells, gas hydrates, Natural gas,
metallic nodules and other
resources still needs to be
sustainably utilized for the
development of India's economy.

Other natural resources in
terms of fishing industry has
seen huge growth in terms of
increased production, thanks to
blue revolution. Today India is
second largest producer in fish
and its product. Blind-commercialization
to tap the potential has reduced
the availability of fish and now
fisherman needs to travel an
extra mile to catch fish which
increase their input cost.

Remarks

Coral reefs in Indian ocean, coral island (Laccadweep) has both medical and economical potential in terms of tourism and biodiversity. Mangroves forest which are declined fast due to over exploitation needs to be checked as their social, economical and environmental potential outperformed the short term gain through timber (sundari). Sustainable utilization of coral reefs and mangroves with promotion of tourism is potential source of earning for local people and forex for country.

When we talk about tourism in Indian coastline, there is a huge-huge potential. Goa is a

Remarks

poster boy of promoting tourism in coastline and earning huge money, other example is Kerala which has developed tourism to provide the earning source for its local people.

There is a lot of scope of water sports in India, adventures activity, scuba diving etc.

Apart from tourism related activity, long coastline also provide alternate route to reduce the traffic in roads and also reduce the cost of travel. Ro Ferry connecting to coastal city of Gujarat to reduce the time is a classic example.

The technology and development of highly nutritious sea grass through sea grass cultivation

Remarks

methode can be used in Indian coastline and its islands to fulfill the ~~dem~~ nutrition demand of its people.

Islands in Indian ocean holds significant position, they are essential for providing launch pad to ISRO to launch its satellite. Potential island (natural diversity potential) can be developed as world class marine park.

With potential in many sector and their commercial exploitation the ~~problems~~ have increased. Various challenges associated with them can be tackled adequately to enhance the ~~productivity~~.

Remarks

Few notable challenges are
 Oil spill which is major cause
 of concern for India as the
 number of incidence rising with
 increased trade activity.

Ex. Chennai oil spill.

Piracy on Somali coast and
 such activities in Indian Ocean
 act as deterrence for the growth
 of shipping industry.

Main culprits of Mumbai
 terror attack came through sea
 route, thus long coastline also
 poses security challenge for our
 people. Security forces, coastal guards
 and Navy needs to be on its
 feet to provide security.

Remarks

the problem of of sitting in Indian ports also hinder the movement of big cargo and regular desliting needs to be done to harness its true potential.

To tackle these challenges, government has taken several measures on the part such as strengthening security forces, improving coordination etc with the advancement of time government upgrading system to digital, using satellites to counter the challenge,

Once the challenges and problems are addressed adequately, the next focus is to harness the true potential of India's largest coastline. In this direction, several initiative

Remarks

24 Cover in more details

also discuss how Indian ports can be

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has been started such as Sagarimala, Bharatmal etc.

Developing Enayam port is a trans-shipping port is a right step in the right direction to harness the potential of shipping industry.

with the advancement of technology, Radio tagging of container has been started at JLN port. Use of Satellite to guide the ships in ocean to reduce further accidents and oil spill.

Kolkata port is not capable of handling big containers, to tackle this Sagar port in nearby island is being developed.

Remarks

Merger of ONGC with HPCL to make a large company which can easily absorb shock. This will help in tapping the potential in petroleum sector.

Thus, it is very much clear that India have not unraveled true potential of its coastline in many sectors such as trade, tourism, natural resources etc. ~~and~~ doing well in few sector such as fishing. Since the potential of various sector are there to be tapped. ~~and~~ its sustainable utilization will help the country to grow faster, government with various ~~political~~ initiatives such as Sagarmala, trying to harness its true potential.

Remarks

well-written
only issue is prioritization
Need to focus much on ports &
their issues & their energy &
their resources & other factors
such as Naval presence, etc.

69

Remarks

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Remarks

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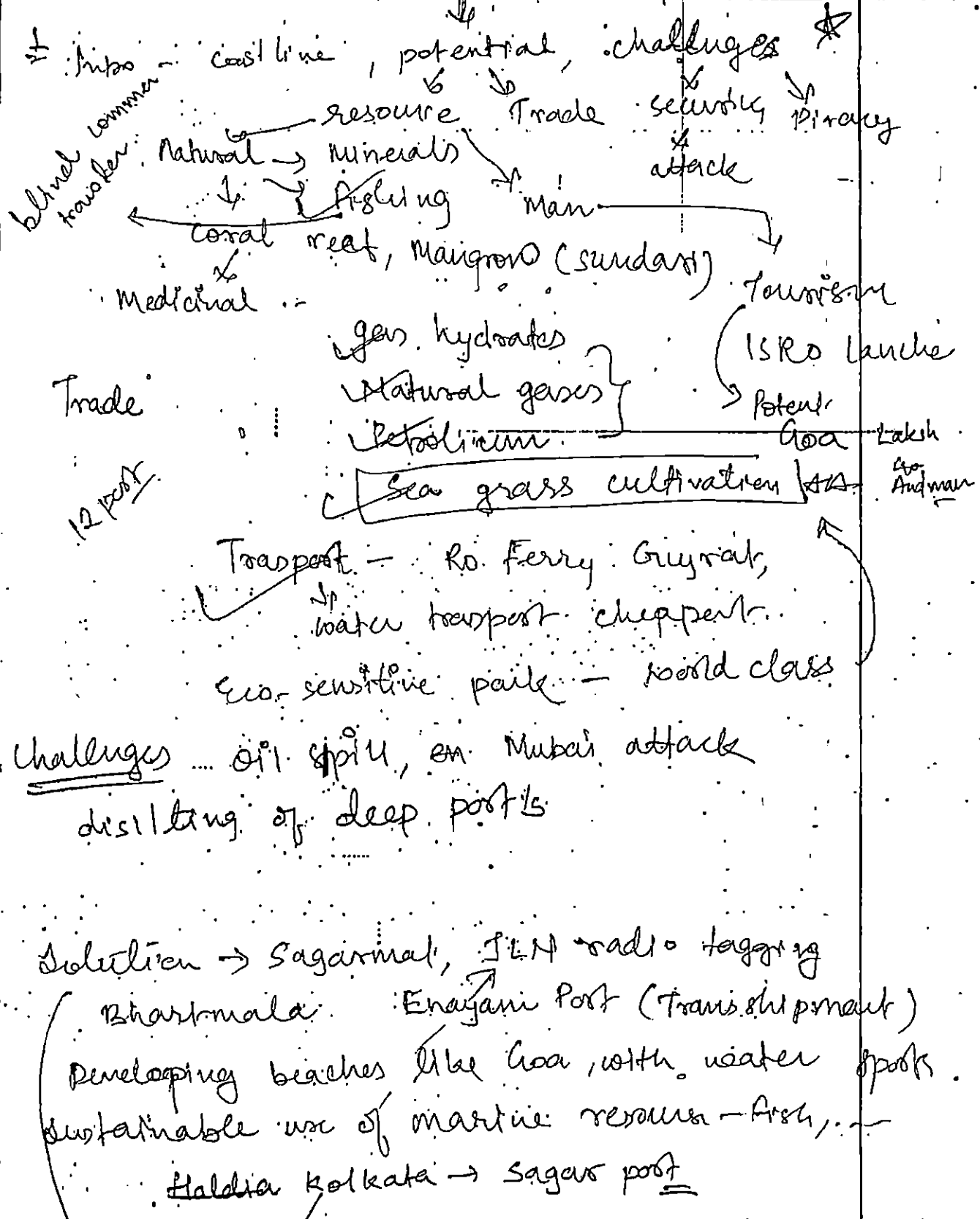
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Remarks

Body



Trade

12 port

Remarks - Digital, satellite for shipping,

2. Laws

Intro - constitutional Right to equality

14
15
16
17
18

Society: social ostracism, gender bias,
violence against women (Bengaluru, Haryana),

Preference of male child over female (1918, 1943)

Family - accountability → boys
→ girls
→ wife, husband

Political - executive representation, - women

ideology → leftist, rightist
vigilantism (actions against them)

policy of political appeasement, vote bank
politics, accountability of elected leaders

from grass-root level. Caste due to caste,
faith, religion, ethnicity - Manipuri
Meitei, Nagas

Judiciary - least accountable among all

no women CJI, Uncle judge, syndrome

✓ few family dominated, nepotism

SC untouch
ST stigma
notion of
purity

Remarks