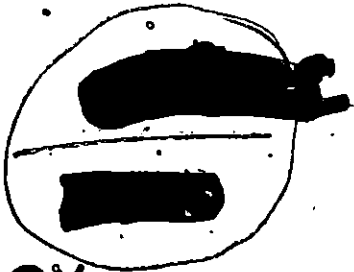


GS SCORE

TEST - 07



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		

1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name DEEPANSHU

Roll No. 366

Mobile No.

Date 9/10/16

Signature _____

REMARKS

- Use proper structure for answer writing.
- Don't write anything on the margin as it will bring -ve impact on your marks.
- Adopt explanatory form with individual points complete in itself.

Roll No. _____

Q1. "Money does not grow on trees but gold can". Elaborate in context of phyto-mining. Compare its advantages and challenges compared to conventional mining.

(12.5 Marks)

Phyto-mining essentially means mining of metals and minerals from plants. The essential logic behind this is as the plants absorb water & minerals through selectively permeable tissues, minerals ~~is~~ deposit in the plants themselves. However, till recently such extraction was deemed unfeasible.

2

Advantages

- ① less energy ~~is~~ in comparison to conventional mining. Incomplete
- ② less carbon footprint in extraction.
- ③ Metals like gold etc. present in nature from which can be extracted as it is. Explain your points
- ④ Aluminium can be directly extracted which otherwise requires elaborate process.

Remarks

process

consumption or production ? ?

- ⑤ prevent forced labour, ~~etc~~ by diverting mining activities from conventional forms.
- ⑥ prevent soil erosion, land degradation, rock breaking etc. prevalent in conventional mining.
- ⑦ employment generation, further research & development.

Challenges →

- ① Lack of scalable technologies.
- ② Pressure on land already there.
- ③ Competition with food crops, forests etc. ?
- ④ Challenge: to extract minerals w/out prevent plant exploitation.
- ⑤ Lack of skilled manpower.
- ⑥ Lack of awareness.

Avoid using headings and numbers.
Include your points in paragraphs.
Don't use symbols.

Explain more to bring clarity.

Way Forward :-

- ① ~~OSTI~~ along with institutes like IISM, Paulista

Don't write on the margin

- Remarks
- ② National Innovation ~~Panel~~ ^{Panel} to be extended to this field.

Q2. What are the physical and medical challenges of living in high altitude location like Siachen glacier? How modern technology can help protecting the life of soldiers in such rough terrains? (12.5 Marks)

Siachen glacier is the highest battlefield on the Earth with average height more than 6000 m.

PHYSICAL CHALLENGES

- ① Lack of O_2 supply leads to metabolic problems.
- ② Extreme weather where temperature falls to $-35^\circ C$ ($-45^\circ - 50^\circ$)
- ③ Inhospitable terrain with steep slopes, crevices etc.

MEDICAL CHALLENGES

- ① Body can't be acclimatized for such harsh weather for long durations. Most soldiers suffer from pulmonary oedema.
- ② Frosty conditions can lead to chill bite.
- ③ Lack of O_2 leads to less O_2 in body which can be fatal \rightarrow How?

Remarks

3 1/2

Talk about
the actual problem
faced
- physical
- Health
- mental

- (4) Constant headaches, numbness.
- (5) Too much strenuous exercises can't be performed,
- (6) Hypothermia in case of exposure

Modern Tech

(1) Body → protective gear with down feather jackets & gloves. protective eye gear, snow shoes made of carbon fibre as well as blankets

technology
like
Silica aerogel
Swiss made
America
signal transmitter
fuel cell system

goggles → snow lenses, ski goggles
mobile vehicle ambulances

Weather forecasting & navigation } Always remains
to prevent oneself from weather } remains

(4) Warming devices to cook food, keep oneself warm.

(5) Snow cutters, gondolas for disaster management. You have straight the obvious points.

(6) Communication tech like satellites

Remarks
Refer
Hints
phones with GPS to assist individuals

Q3. Highlight the objectives of India's new IPR policy and major changes from the previous policy. Critically examine its provision in fostering innovation and research in India. Also discuss how it will contribute to 'Make in India'? (12.5 Marks)

- India's new IPR policy mainly focuses on expanding the scope of patents through awareness and resource mobilisation. Bringing some production

② aims to capture the IPR market through process patents.

③ capture the reinvigorate innovation especially in the fields of biotechnology pharmacology to build upon the core strengths.

④ to develop institutional memory in sync with previous patents.

⑤ order processing, patent proceedings complete different from previous policy → How?

① shift from prevention and safeguarding towards commercial expansion.

Explain the points in order to bring complete

Remarks

Its various provisions to foster research & innovation are beneficial to the corporates.

However research institutes as well as ~~private~~ ^{public} funded research receive a backtick as the innovators

are not sustainably rewarded.

No focus on IPR mechanism
Dilution of IPR laws to favour of the US companies.

Make in India

1. Since the new IPR policy is more compliant to the needs of developed world - major MNC's will come -
- set up of factories - creation of jobs
- multiplier effect to hospitality industry
WAY FORWARD →

Mention about the changes brought

Too general and obvious points.

1. Don't only focus on bringing foreign investment

Remarks: Expects with complete points -
① focus on public funded research
② help Refers Startup India as well as India Aspirations

Q4. India is augmenting its capacity in astrophysics research; whereas at the same time the country suffers from so much abject poverty and inequality. Is it not a wasteful expenditure given the circumstances? Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

Astrophysics research requires huge quantum of capital & intelligent people which can be utilised to directly eradicate poverty and inequality.

However, this is not true. The reasons are :-

- ① Astrophysics projects save millions of dollars. During Cyclone Hudhud use of INSAT satellite could predict its landing early evacuation saving precious lives & more worth of infrastructure.
- ② Weather forecasting for rainfall & monsoon prediction is utilized which saves farmer's crops.
- ③ Billion is earned through ~~launching~~ satellites of foreign nations.

Remarks

4) Retrograde etc can be utilised to study solar flares which may be utilised to prevent damage to ICT satellites which can bring down entire communication network.

5) Utilised to monitor comets, asteroids which if a collision course from hitting Earth can be diverted.

6) Space research including finding Earth-like planets are essential to understand beginnings of life.

7) Various minerals can be extracted and even water can be found for use of settlements.

on one side
at talking
basic uncertainty
saying
without
given
and
remarks

use of settlements
FORWARD

Connect your points
with the question

projects should be supported
it gives hope & happiness
also the near future holds

promise of Commercial Viability
two points are incomplete
Refer hints

Q5. Discuss how new Defence Procurement Policy would help in indigenisation of technology and establishment of defence manufacturing ecosystem in India? Also elaborate, how it would contribute to 'Make in India'. (12.5 Marks)

The new Defence Procurement Policy has relaxed the norms of offsetting for critical technology & state of the art technology. Otherwise the rule for offsetting is 30%. Therefore companies can come up and set up their assembly lines. Defence procurement is the focus on improving structure for clearance. It has also expanded the capital through FIPB route. As a result from Russia has shown further, under land acquisition act exemption have been

What does offsetting mean?

How to explain
 How to do offsetting
 mention
 meaning
 need
 How to explain
 How to do offsetting
 indigenisation?

Remarks

provided for defence establishments
 further a tax-free window will
 also be provided. With the improved
 ease of doing business, existing
labour laws and improved
transparency, a defence manufacturing
ecosystem is sought to be established.
 It will contribute to 'Make in India'

1. Defence Companies directly established?
 2. Modernization of existing Ordnance
factories
 3. Multiplier effects on hospitality as
well as service industry
 4. Synergy with tech industry
 Mention already formation of TAIL &
 the question is asking relevance in this field shows
 future for Make in India

Remarks

Refer hints

Q6. In light of recent development, examine the significance of neutrinos and their potential applications. Also highlight the India's position in neutrino research. (12.5 Marks)

In the light of recent discovery of gravitational waves neutrinos have found a new significance. Neutrinos are particles which do not interact with the matter & are part of dark matter which is 27% of the total space ~~matter~~.

Significance of neutrinos :-

- ① They help explain hitherto unknown processes like black holes etc. It may help
- ② Help explain the formation of matter, therefore explain interaction forces.
- ③ Way forward towards development of the unified theory of science which can explain all the processes from microscopic to universal level.

Remarks

Potential applications

- ① Space research
- ② Understanding ~~and~~ dark matter?
- ③ Matter - anti-matter interactions?
- ④ Furthering Quantum physics? Explain more

India's position

India is building a neutrino observatory in TIR. It will have 2 accelerators. It will be complementary to the existing 2 observatories in US. This will provide greater width to observe neutrinos & study the universe.

Otherwise, TIR is working on neutrino research. W.A.Y. FORWARD

Write legibly

Try bring points in complete sense and which are more relevant to the topic

Such cutting edge tech is essential

Remarks for India to become future leader. It should be supported whole heartily.

Q7. Recently ISRO has successfully tested scramjet engine. What is the significance of this technology for India? Discuss persisting challenge in its adoption. (12.5 Marks)

Scramjet engine basically utilises oxygen from the atmosphere to fuel its engine. The significance is:

① Since more than 2/3rd of the weight of the payload is fuel, scramjet will allow higher payloads of the satellites etc. to carry.

② will save cost on the fuel.

③ as it is a technology available to few countries, India can develop commercial collaborations.

④ Scramjet engines provide higher speeds than conventional engines.

⑤ It will help in R & D collaboration with advanced tech nations.

⑥ politically, it increases soft power.

⑦ It also increases confidence and

Remarks

is a further step towards making
GSLV-MK III and further versions.

8) Inspires students to join India's
Space Agency.

Persisting Challenges:

1) It has not been tested with
full weight abilities.

2) The mixing of gases at higher
temperature is causing a problem.

3) At the edges, there is a probability
of shearing & staring which can
be a drawback for the engine.

4) ~~Points are complete
of less detail~~ Jet engine is feasible in
of atmosphere's lower layers only.

~~possible effect of impurity entry
etc with air is a drawback~~

WAY FORWARD

Bring
clarity

Solving the above challenges

Remarks

Write

How to
solve?

Q8. India has introduced the Human DNA Profiling Bill, 2015. What are advantages of Human DNA profiling to India. Discuss various concerns raised in Human DNA Profiling Bill, 2015. (12.5 Marks)

The Human DNA Profiling Bill, 2015 envisages mapping the DNA of Indian citizens. The advantages are:-

- ① In case any diseases based on genetic are there - they can be studied.
- ② Any inherent dysfunctionality can be studied & rectified. For eg. persistence of FB bacteria, Indian diarrhoea the smallest thing to body ratio.
- ③ Such info can be utilised to provide full proof delivery of services.
- ④ With the advent of 4th Industrial Revolution, AI can be utilised.

Remarks

Apart from medical purposes DNA profile has many more uses...

to take ^{preventive} ~~preventive~~ actions like
 onset of diabetes →
 Diseases like Cancer which causes
 alteration in DNA can be studied
forensic Investigation
concerns

- 5
- 6
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 3
- 1

1. Intension of privacy
 2. Data can be misutilized against
 the citizens

3. Data can be hacked & citizens
 can be put to detriment

4. In the age of Big data, many
 corporations will want the data,
 will create prejudice or political bias

3. Such mapping has not been done in
 alternatives are present confined
WAY FORWARD

You are confined
 with medical aspects
 Bring maturity in
 your thought and
 taking more
relevant points
across

Remarks

Refer

2. Right of consent to established
across

Q9. National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) project is an important pillar in achieving the dream of Digital India. Elaborate how it will help in creating a digital society. Discuss the various challenges in its implementation. (12.5 Marks)

NOFN project envisages connecting every gram panchayat with a broad band network. It will help in creation of digital society as:

- ① Boost to ~~e-governance~~ at panchayat level.
- ② With the use of Hotspot facility, development works can be monitored.
Eg. m-NREGA, BARV app for rural electrification.
- ③ will generate awareness to the remotest corners of the country.
- ④ will be preceded by electrification.
- ⑤ Sync with Online Mandis - e-NAM

Remarks

⑥ Various govt schemes and pensions could be distributed with the help of JAM. ~~Such can be checked~~ through Online banking & mobile banking.

⑦ ~~will create incentives for private~~
~~different layers to cater to this rural~~
~~market. Eg. Reliance has made~~
 3G internet free for Jio customers.

Challenges

- ① land acquisition for setting up of wire networks
- ② low level of digital literacy.
- ③ less demand - slowing down projects
- ④ Funding
- ⑤ lack of electrification, poor quality of electricity
- ⑥ lack of cheap quality gadgets

Remarks

- ~~GOING FORWARD X~~
- ① PPP
 - ② Startups involvement
 - ③ CSR from companies
 - ④ Targeted approach

Q10. What is optogenetics? Elaborate on its significance in field of mental health.

(12.5 Marks)

Optogenetics basically is an emerging field of biotechnology whereby the genes are altered via laser technology to cure certain diseases.

The significance in field of mental health is

(1) it can be utilized to contain or limit Schizophrenia in the patients.

(2) Using early genetic mapping, the onset can be limited.

(3) It has further applications to alter & rebalance the mood of the individual through altering the makeup of hypothalamus.

Remarks

(4) Optogenetics utilizes non-invasive techniques therefore is beneficial for the elderly & young children.

(5) Dementia etc can also be treated.

However, optogenetics as a field suffers from lack of funding, scalability of technology as well as skilled manpower.

Interim points

WAY FORWARD

- ① India Aspiration Fund can be utilized
- ② Mental Health Bill should have separate mention of encouraging optogenetics.
- ③ Use of Courses etc. to initiate more medical students in the field.

Explain more

Remarks

④ Creation of enabling infrastructure through reforms in MHRD

Q11. Give brief account of Ozone Depleting Substances? What are the recent controversies regarding proposed amendment to the Montreal Protocol to phase down the harmful greenhouse gases? What is India's stand on this issue? (12.5 Marks)

Ozone depleting substances are historically these gases like CFC's, HCFC's, PFC's which attaches to the ozone & convert it into nascent oxygen.

Such gases are found in perfume, air conditioning etc.

Recent Controversy

The proposed amendment to Montreal Protocol required complete elimination of HFC's - hydrofluorocarbons which were considered as a substitute to CFC's & HCFC's. These gases did not damage the ozone but have very high greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Remarks

India has deagreed to phase
down the harmful gases. The
initial deadline was supposed to be
2018. India's stand has been that

unless cleaner technologies are
provided under Green Climate Fund

completely remove these gases.
India will not be able

However, India as
its NDC's has moved

to reduce these gases.
In addition, air conditioning

industries have been told to

stop gas based A/C's.

WAY FORWARD

1. Press forward for fund from IMF

Remarks

as also other mechanisms
like sovereign fund of Kuwait.

Being
classified
The recent
controversy is to
bring
Montreal
which India is
opponent
You need to
bring the
and not
bring the
fact picture
reference
of
of
of

Q12. How the promotion of tourism in National Parks and bio-sphere reserves is helping in wildlife conservation and prevention of ecological hotspots? Elaborate its contribution in bringing down the poaching and illegal hunting? (12.5 Marks)

The promotion of tourism in National parks as well as adventure tourism is on the rise in India with double digit growth. The efforts in wildlife conservation are:-

- (1) Most importantly, it generates income which is directly utilised to limit hunting & poaching.
- (2) Through tourism, citizens are made aware through first hand experience of the vulnerable species in which animal lives.
- (3) Many startups & tourism companies promote the concept of green tourism whereby no waste is left.

Remarks

(4) Initiatives like Project Hanged raise awareness of threats, unknown species

(5) With civil society, tourists are trained as conservators

(6) Wildlife photographers spread the cause through their art

(7) Contribution towards curbing hunting & poaching

(1) Individuals create pressure on forest authorities to safeguard animals there.
Individuals are not one liner points, they need to see of tiger etc.

(2) They themselves directly help forest conservators through various ways.
You need to explain that they help forest conservators through various ways.

(3) Forest activity: curb poaching activity

(4) Earlier forest guards themselves used to poach, now they join various forest companies to supplement their income.

Remarks

Q13. What are the potential applications of UAV in public sphere and the challenges in the realization of their full potential? How do the draft guidelines issues by DGCA try to address such challenges? (12.5 Marks)

UAV's which are popularly known as drones are finding increasing acceptance with the market growing in double digits.

Potential applications are → ~~1/2~~

- (1) Surveillance
- (2) Disaster management
- (3) Surface reconnaissance
- (4) Land area mapping
- (5) Weed out terrorists etc
- (6) Crowd management

Challenges

- (1) Technology is fragile why?
- (2) Privacy laws
- (3) Battery life
- (4) Swarm robotics for disaster management uses RF tech

Remarks

which becomes unreachable at times.

(5) : Expensive Technology

(6) fear of hacking

The draft guidelines issued by DCAI makes India the 4th country in the world to have these. Such challenges are addressed:-

(1) ~~Expensive~~ - Scaling up the ~~guidelines~~ focus on startup India
Talk about specific guidelines, issues of identification, and number of identification in India

(2) ~~Security concerns~~:- limits the utilization; its number of activities

Regulatory, Hacking:- Manoeuvring regulated to prevent any breakdown

(4) Foreign drone banned in Indian airspace

~~WAF BERNARD~~

Remarks

(1) Innovation to be encouraged

(2) Drone / UAV policy to be developed

Write legibly

Q14. What are the challenges faced by organ transplant sector in India? Is it necessary to frame a new policy for the sector, given so much cases of organ trafficking coming up regularly? Give reason in support of your answers? (12.5 Marks)

Organ transplant sector is receiving major thrust with practically all major organs are now capable of being transplanted.

The challenges faced by organ transplant sector are →

- (1) Lack of awareness therefore low level of subscription.
- (2) Lack of logistical infrastructure.
- (3) Religious issues like after life.
- (4) Lack of medical technology.
- (5) Data not available for demand & supply.
- (6) Issue of ethics.

Explain these points with complete argument.

A new policy for the sector will be beneficial as

Remarks

- ① Organ trafficking like peddling of poor patients are rampant.
- ② Such patients do not know how to pursue the cases - they can't leave jobs & judicial process is long drawn.
- ③ Policy will guide as to give direction to development of health infrastructure, creation of logistic, awareness.
- ④ ROPD shall be developed to prevent exploitation & offer responsibility.
- ⑤ Organ donation will be brought under legal economy.
- ⑥ Further research is possible does not require any way forward.

Points are incomplete and not connected to each other

Would your points answer the question
 Remarks
 demands

① The policy should take exhaustive case by case stakeholder approach

Q15. The communication sector is undergoing momentous changes with emergence of new technologies like VoIP, quantum communication? While discussing these technologies, also elaborate their potential benefits. (12.5 Marks)

It is said that communication sector is witnessing a revolution with VoIP technologies like free whatsapp calls, skype chats which uses minimal data.

Similarly Quantum communication which utilizes light technology to transfer data is a breakthrough as this would make us virtually free from the cable networks as well as speed constraints.

Potential benefits:

- ① Using these technologies can directly map from the networks, telephone line to usage of air spectrum.

Both the system has their own features & potential benefits.

Remarks

2) Huge economic benefits as resources will be saved in construction.

3) Decentralisation of internet as well as knowledge, Govt's BIAN project, Startup India attain a whole new meaning.

4) Social indicators of literacy rate, school education along with SDG goals can see quantum jump.

5) Multiplier effects of a knowledge based society.

6) Skill development through should impetus to services sector.
 WAY FORWARD: Individuals should be elevated and complete in itself.
 (KPO)

1) A long vision policy in communication tech whereby the best tech

Remarks

based on regions & spectrum availability should be devised.

Q16. "Draft encryption policy instead of providing the security and confidentiality on the cyber world could hamper the growth of cyber world." In light of the above statement analyse the need of National Encryption Policy and analyze what were the lacunas in Draft Encryption Policy? (12.5 Marks)

The latest National Encryption Policy was a step to promote privacy and data security of the individuals. The need for National Encryption Policy include :-

- ① Safeguarding private interest in the era of big data analytics - How?
- ② Data in itself is a resource.
- ③ Privacy of national security?
- ④ Most of the companies are based in US with just having limited say.
- ⑤ Issue of privacy & torrents.
- ⑥ generating public trust.

You have kept half information with you and only the reference are mentioned here

Remarks

- (1) The ~~leverages~~ of the policy include
The policy allowed Govt to monitor the data through Central Monitoring System → How? Why?
- (2) No mention of end to end encryption?
- (3) Failure to take into account Cloud Computing & associated services
- (4) Failure to incorporate Self party service?
- (5) Failure to standardise SOFT in case of data breaches have WAY FORWARD
 Being only those points which are relevant
- (6) End to end encryption also case of WhatsApp.
- (7) ~~Failure~~ Risk & punishment outline of unauthorised access to data

Remarks

unauthorised access to data

Q17. Recently, there has been a proliferation of bilateral and regional free trade agreements containing TRIPS-plus provisions. What can be the effects of such provisions on India?

(12.5 Marks)

The recent signing of 12 member TPP with greater phyto-sanitary provisions and stronger IPR regimes has many effects on India. These are:-

$\frac{1}{2}$

POSITIVE

- ① India will strive to achieve these ^{what to} will lead to greater standards ^{achieve} established. _{be clean}
- ② will lead to better protection of innovation _{what about of innovation?}
- ③ will incentivise people to go for further innovation.
- ④ procedures will have to be simplified for filling IP.
- ⑤ Improve services in case of better IPR regimes.

Remarks

Explain what is TRIPS-plus provision?
 Mention the recent provisions of these provisions.

NEGATIVE

- ① India will lose business due to advantageous position its parallel economies like Vietnam. *In what sense.*
- ② Detriment to Make in India prog.
- ③ Less job creation, therefore failure to tap the demographic dividend.
- ④ Dilution of WTO norms thereby leading to failure of India's patent.
- ⑤ Diversion of high-tech innovation to these countries for protection.
- ⑥ Shift of fiscal capital *to these countries for above points and any information without any ground/basis.*

6/10/16
with coverage
points

WAY FORWARD

- ① fast forward REEP
- ② Improve IP regime. *what is it?*

Q18. The success or failure of green economy paradigm will depend on green governance. Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

Green economy paradigm basically means an economic model which takes into account the effects on the environment.

Green governance would imply development of such tools and policies which take into account the role of environment. For eg.

Environment Impact Assessment. It has direct impact as follows:

- ① Green governance will lead to delivery of services in a more environmental friendly manner. For eg. digitization saves paper which saves trees.

Remarks

(2) Accountability will be ensured through providing green tools like social audit, generally aware ness -

(3) The policies would be developed keeping environment in mind
for eg. amendments to RPA, 2008.

(4) Various schemes, officers at cutting edge will be sensitised about the environment -

(5) Role of local communities shall

Explain your points to being clear & comprehensive

WAY FORWARD

Your points are too general.

(1) Green budgeting

(2) Political will at Union level as BRNG rejuvenation project

(3) EIA to be made more holistic?

Remarks

Q19. The achievement of parity between the cost of producing solar power and thermal power will unleash a new revolution that would be akin to the invention of steam or diesel engine and electricity supply. Critically analyze. (12.5 Marks)

Thermal power, at present, has a high carbon footprint. But due to its low cost it is still viable.

If parity with solar is achieved a new revolution will dawn. 27

- ① Solar is more environmental friendly therefore acceptable → why?
- ② Solar energy fits in the plans to realise NDCs as well as SDGs → How?
- ③ Solar energy is decentralised therefore will not require heavy infrastructure; land acquisition etc.
- ④ Various corporations will not be required people could sell electricity as in case of Germany thereby improving prosperity.

Remarks

Write legibly using suitable format

③ Multiplier effect as black carbon, greenhouse gases won't be released, water bodies will not be contaminated.

⑥ Job creation, skill development

⑦ Beneficial to countries like India

which have strained resources as well as not labor Alliance

However, there are certain limitations :-

① The production requires Rare earth metals which are controlled by China, India, US, Japan etc. are heavy.

② Supply chain to flourish & fighting. Intentional points and of high technology

③ Geographical variability in regions as also high altitudes, foggy days etc.

WAY FORWARD

No need to bring way forward in each answer

Remarks

Efforts to achieve parity but thermal should remain till solar is not made full proof

Q20. Environmental governance introduced by international bodies aims at improving the quality of human living within the carrying capacity of supporting ecosystems. Elaborate with respect to role played by UN in sustainable development. (12.5 Marks)

Sustainable development which means utilizing resources such that needs of future generations are not depleted. Environmental governance

implies utilizing tools & tech to promote sustainable development. The role of UN includes:-

- ① Formation of UNEP which releases reports (5 till now) at regular interval to raise awareness among policy makers etc.
- ② UNFCCC - To deliberate on issues of environment. Brought in concepts of carbon trading, GCF mechanism, green budgeting.
- ③ Setting up of M.D.G as well as SDG.

Remarks

4 Support with WWF to combat desertification, save biodiversity →

3 focus on holistic approach to solve environmental issues

8 Emphasis on developed countries to own up historical responsibility

7 Creating awareness among people
However, UN failed

1 To develop a strong binding agreement to take specific actions

2 Monitoring of targets still deliques with
China
You need to explain those people with their features and consequences

3 Dilution of CDR

4 Failure to sign in lifestyle which have heavy carbon footprint

WANTS FORWARD →

Remarks (1) Governments across the world

to mandatorily introduce green budgeting

(2) GCF funds to be made actionable