

## 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).....*

### Remarks

Name SHREYA JAIN

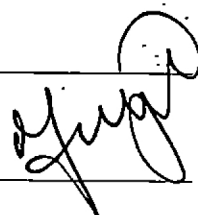
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**SECTION - A**

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 unraveled 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.

Section - BSUSTAINABILITY IS ABOUT ECOLOGY, ECONOMY AND EQUITY

United Nations in its 2015 session accepted sustainable development goals (SDGs) that replaced millennium development goals (MDGs). The goals included 'no poverty, zero hunger, human health and well being, clean cities, gender equality' that were also there in MDGs. But the key in SDGs is Sustainability. The question is what is sustainability, why it is important, what difference can it make, how it is related to ecology, economy and equity. The essay will analyze the same.

Sustainability is the quality of being long lasting, the mechanisms and processes that are not only last long but also do not have negative externalities like environment degradation, promoting inequality etc are said to be sustainable. Sustainable processes are more inclusive,

Remarks

more Unsustainability does not deny development but such development does not guarantee healthy and inclusive development. For example - cities like Delhi, Beijing are developed but not sustainable given the level of pollution [Delhi said to be like gas chamber by Supreme court in 2016 after diwali pollution], increased inequalities [40% population living in slum etc.]

### SUSTAINABILITY AND ECOLOGY -

Ecology refers to the interconnected living and non living <sup>being</sup> relations and their interaction. Every activity of living beings impact non living entities [use of CFCs causing global warming] and vice-versa [Natural disasters, monsoon impact living entities]..

Sustainable ecology refers to the ecology that is free from pollution, environment degradation, regularity of ecological processes [ex. Food chains, flow of rivers] etc. Sustainable ecology is must

for survival of human being and other living beings [Animals, Plants etc].

If the relations between living being and their non living environment become unsustainable, it is chaotic for both. For example the climate change that resulted from unsustainable development of last two three centuries caused not only environment degradation, global warming [IPCC report - chances of rise of temperature of  $3.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  by 2100 if not checked] but also led to biodiversity loss [number of species got extinct ex - Chita in India], disruption in food chain [threatening food security].

Thus sustainable ecology calls for climate smart processes, mitigation of harmful activities of human beings [ex - pollution], sustainable forest management, use of traditional knowledge [tribal knowledge] to maintain sanctity of environment. The relation between environment and humans are two way, any harm done from human side leads to reaction from environment ex - Extreme events, ~~ex~~ Drought etc.

Remarks

The sustainable <sup>development</sup> goals are comprehensively covering ecological perspectives in all their goals that emphasize pollution free development. Kigali agreement, Paris agreement, India's conservation reserves, INDCs, renewable energy projects all are for maintaining ecological sustainability. It is said 'Pitruhi Rakshita Rakshit' [Earth protects if she is protected] and it is as true in current and coming time too.

### SUSTAINABILITY AND ECONOMY

Economy - all ~~are~~ activities including money transactions, production, selling, buying or income generation. ~~is~~ Economy is backbone of any nation. It is mark of progress and development. Sustainable economy calls for economy that is sustainable, environment wise, processes [production, manufacturing] wise etc.

If we take sustainable economy

Remarks

with ecology or environment perspective. then it can be termed as green economy or green growth that includes environment at centre of development processes. Sustainable economy emphasize both equity and ecology. Ex. → National green highway project - developing forest belt along highways [green infrastructure], sustainable water economy etc.

On the other hand sustainable economy also talks about sustainable production processes, credible exchanges, proper debt management [not excessive leverage → Lehman Brothers 2008 crisis], economy that do not fall into recession. Inflation, depression, international trade unbalancing due to "Bigger Thy neighbor" kind of policies is against sustainable economy.

### SUSTAINABILITY AND EQUITY →

Equity stands for equitable distribution of resources, equitable development [no regional disparity ex. - North East in India], gender equality, inclusive

activities and processes. According to Oxfam report "8 persons in world own as much wealth as the 50% of the <sup>world</sup> population". This shows how lack of equity can become unsustainable.

Gender disparity in economy, polity also due to ~~unsustains~~ unequal growth. Gender inequality index ranking of India shows the wide gender gap in Indian social, economic and political indicators.

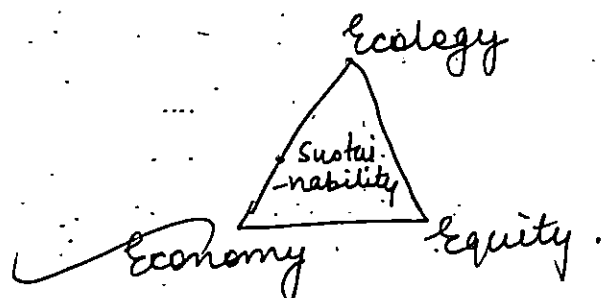
Equity calls for shared responsibility for management of natural resources, economic resources and this equity is among countries, among communities, among different sections of society. Sustainability is inherently related to equity. Sustainability is based on principle that "we do not owe the Earth from ancestors, we borrow it from our next generation." SDG goal of "Partnership for goals" and the



principles like "Common but differentiated responsibility" in Paris treaty or the preferential treatment in WTO agreements all calls for equity. It is taking every section in our endeavour for sustainable ecology and economy.

SUSTAINABILITY: Inclusive of Ecology, Economy and Equity →

If we see the relation among three we can see ~~that~~ that they are all interrelated and encompass one another



To ensure sustainability all are needed and if <sup>even</sup> one is left it will lead to unsustainability. For example if ecology and economy are concerned while going for development leaving behind equity, it will lead to regional disparity that can be seen in huge gaps in

Remarks

gender inequality leading to chaos in society in form of discrimination, separatist tendencies. Ecology and equity without sustainable economy is also half achievement. ex. Sri Lanka which has high gross happiness index while poor gross domestic product and economic prosperity.

Other examples are Green Revolution of India that is termed as unsustainable as it not only favored only some areas like Punjab, Haryana but also proved ecologically disastrous [ex. - Rising fertilizer use causing contamination, eutrophication of water bodies]. Similar with industrial growth that caused negative externalities like Ganga pollution, toxic environment etc.

Thus we can say that sustainability is all encompassing, it needs multi front approach to achieve. To change our relations with our ecology by following principles like "Nature is God" to

Remarks

change our behavior towards nature and other living beings [ex. - living being entity status given to Ganga, Yamuna rivers], to bring sustainable economic development [175 GW renewable energy target, CAMPA Afforestation drive, further green budgeting can be adopted], and to ensure equity to ensure 'Sarvey Bhavantu Sukhina, Sarvey Santu Niramaya' [May all be happy, all be healthy].

Mohammad Yunus<sup>1</sup> [microfinance institutions concept] in his book "World of three zeros" has said that we need three zeros that are zero poverty, zero pollution and zero inequality to achieve our goals. Our constitution is also talks about seizing good environment, equal distribution of resources and economic well being in directive principle of state policy. All this needs a sustainable approach, that will combine the ecology, economy and equity to ensure happy and healthy world that we want and that we need.

Remarks

We need. The quote of Mahatma Gandhi sums it —

"Nature has all to satisfy one's needs but not one's greed."

This should be our guiding principle to ensure sustainability.

Very good. Cover most the parts:-

any suggestion is to add once most important aspect.

i.e. question the very

① basic ideas of sustainable development

② what is ground reality of various initiatives taken at global level.

③ Can Economic development & consumption & sustainable development go together.

④ Are we dependent on technological solutions.

⑤ Development with values = Sustainable development.

Role of individual & community.

Remarks

By adding certain more parts, you can bring more depth. Rest aspects good.

(60)

SECTION - A

TRUE EQUALITY MEANS HOLDING EVERYONE ACCOUNTABLE IN THE SAME WAY, REGARDLESS OF RACE, GENDER, FAITH, ETHNICITY - OR POLITICAL IDEOLOGY.

"Men is created equal with equal rights"

Declaration of Independence (USA, 1776)

Equality is one of the highest ideals of any democratic or republic society and polity. It revolutionized the whole world - after it was emphasized in French revolution - on [Liberty, Equality, Fraternity] and our whole independence struggle was based on these ideals. Our constitution promised to provide socio economic or political equality. [Jawahar Lal Nehru - My India with equality irrespective of caste, class, gender is India of my dream]. The essay discusses what is true equality, how accountability is essential to maintain equality, what if accountability is not ensured.

Equality is a wide term that encompasses equality of treatment, equality

Remarks

of opportunities [no one denied anything on basis of caste, class, gender, political ideologies], equality before law. Equality thus basically refers to equal treatment irrespective of race, religion, gender<sup>etc</sup> and equal access to resources.

Equality cannot be divorced from accountability. Accountability refers to answerability towards something done or that we <sup>assigned</sup> obliged to do. True equality calls for accountability of various stakeholders to maintain the same viz. government, society members etc. It is given in our constitution. Constitution on one hand give fundamental right to equality [ex. - Article 14, article 15, 16] and on other hand provides constitutional remedy in case of breach through article 32.

Equality without accountability <sup>that is</sup> to hold everyone accountable in same way regardless of race, gender, faith, religion etc is ~~not~~ not equality at all. Privileged treatment to anyone is against anyone, the

Remarks

very principle of equality. Various examples in history shows how this can lead to chaos and clashes.

Indian caste system as practiced in earlier centuries that held chaturvarna system as basis and believed that lower caste or intouchables are out of caste hierarchy and should be given more punishment for the same crime as done by any upper caste person was example of gross form of inequality. Here 'accountability' varied with varying castes. Similar is in Marxism that provides different rules for men and women that are highly discriminating to women.

In Nazi Germany, the laws were different for Jews and other German population that was said to be Aryan race by Hitler. It breached all limits of inequality that culminated into Hebrew Holocaust. It was the epitome of inequality on basis of one's religion and one's race.

Remarks

The current phenomenon of rising nationalism and protectionism in the countries that were used to be melting pot of different cultures [ex- USA] also shows inequality on basis of nationality. It also extends to complaints of unequal behavior by black people in America.

Thus equality separated from accountability leads to inequality. But this does not include the welfareism adopted by the governments to do in form of affirmative action like reservation, schemes of scholarship for minority and backward sections as this is a form of Equality. Affirmative action is different from privileges according to T.H. Green -

"Equality is bridging the gap between rich and poor".

True equality with accountability ensures mature and better democracy as well as society. It is explicitly mentioned in Sustainable development

Remarks



goals to ensure gender equality and also in UN declaration of human rights.

In India, various measures have been adopted to ensure true equality, from our constitution to our laws, there is call for equality and there are also proper mechanisms to ensure the same. For example the recent ruling of Supreme court that no religious appeal can be made to voter is a step towards equal society and penalizing vote bank politics.

Similarly, women are allowed entry into Shani Shingnapur temple and Hazrat Ali Dargah. also shows the equality that is founding new dimensions women are also allowed in combat branches now. It tells that not only men but also women are equally accountable to national security. Domestic violence act has been made gender neutral to ensure equal treatment before law.

True equality also provides for different political ideologies to flourish. The parties

Remarks

are given similar treatment. The democracies like India that have many regional and political parties are being example <sup>national</sup> of same. But on the other hand, countries like China not allow more than one party. Attempts earlier made were brutally crushed ex- Tiananmen Square protest.

The unequal treatment to ~~of~~ minority ethnic people doesn't qualify for equality. Equality transcends all boundaries of race or ethnicity. The example of Sri Lanka which historically suffered from chaos and insurgency was due to the unequal treatment meted out to ethnic Tamil minority that was lack of accountability on government's part.

Similar is the case with Rohingya crisis where the principle of equality is breached on basis of religion that

is Rohingya cannot hold government accountable for their welfare and security as they are denied any rights by the government of Myanmar. This is again the breach of human ideals. This was severely criticized by every country and institutions like UN and UNHCR calling it "Textbook example of ethnic cleansing".

Thus it can be seen that equality is not isolated concept until it is legalized or made accountable. Equality should be seen with one more ideal that is justice. Justice that stands for fairness. It will remove any conflicting situations while dealing with concept of equality like the case of reservation that raises question over its efficacy but can be justified on the ground that it is fair to fill the development gaps of various sections of society.

Remarks

For a true progressive society, true equality is must. True Equality that is accompanied by various laws and mechanisms to ensure punishment in case of its breach. Equality that transcends the barriers of race, gender, ethnicity, political ideologies.

That will follow the principles like Jaina principle 'Every being is equal' or humanism that human is utmost important. The constitutional values like socio-economic or political justice or the rights like right to life and liberty should be followed.

This will solve the problems of contemporary world like migrant crisis [Syria, Rohingya], protectionism, rising intolerance [Hate crimes] and also lead to progressive nations and consequently progressive world.

My suggestion is to keep focus around accountability also. Topic is not just about equality

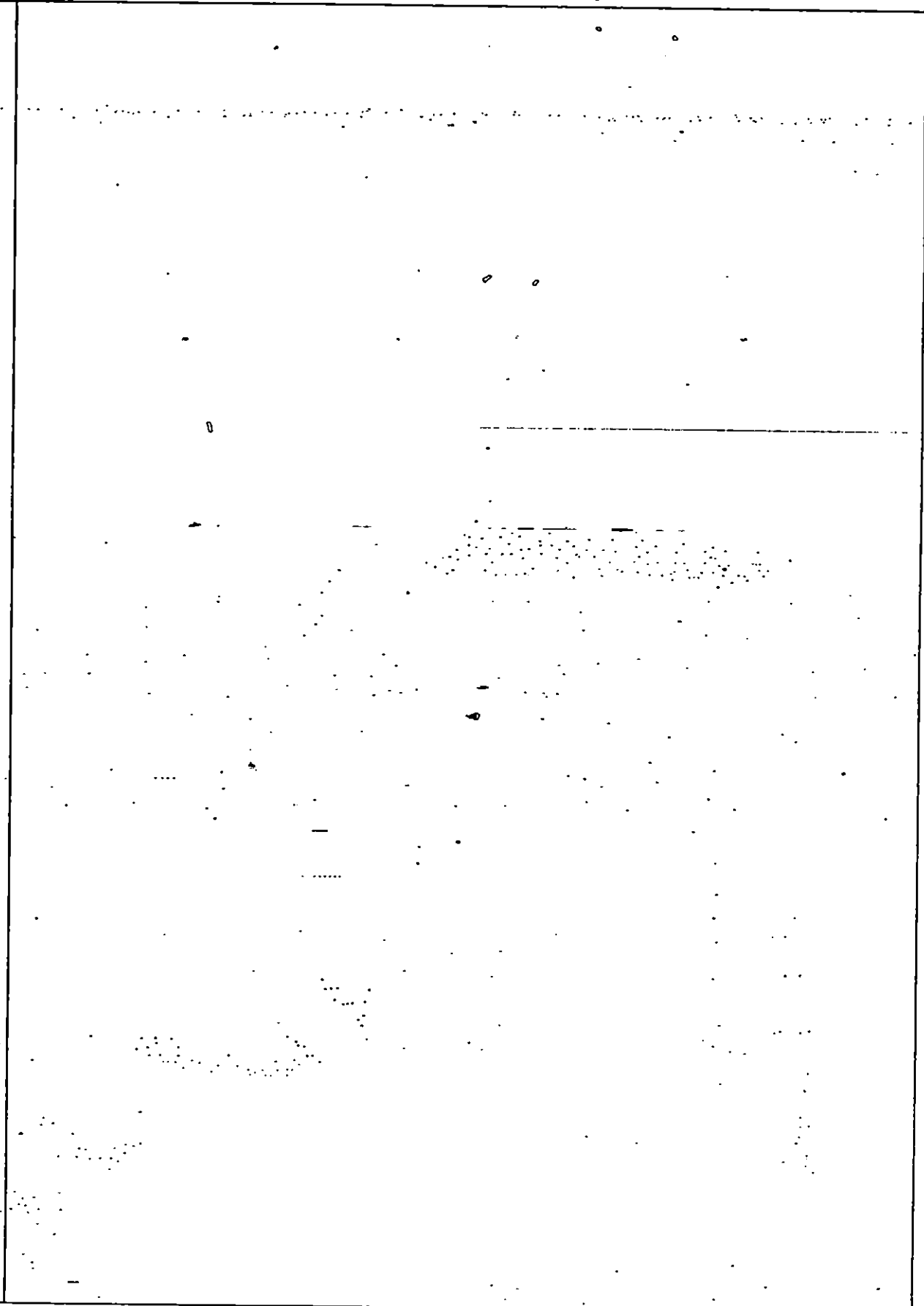
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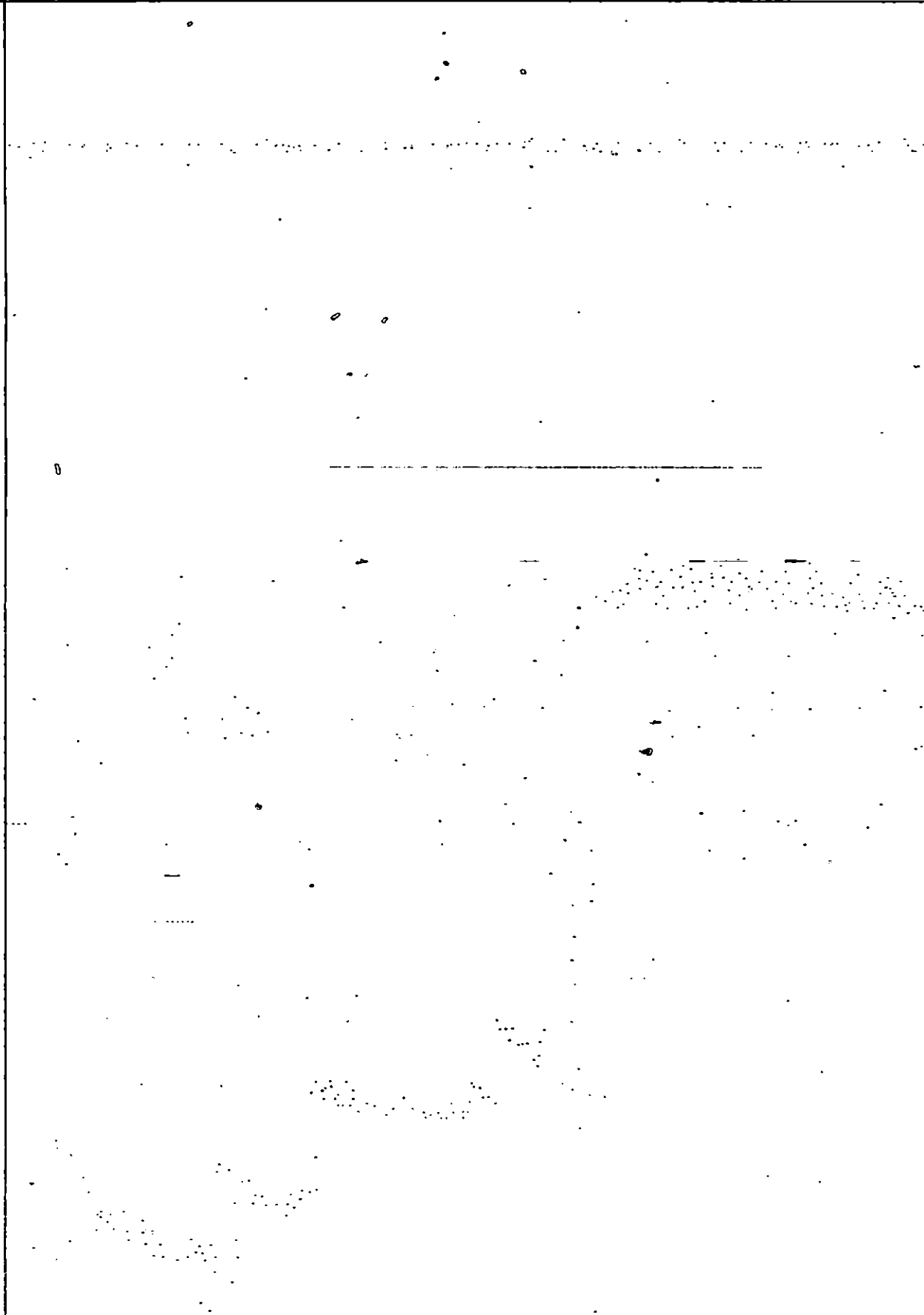
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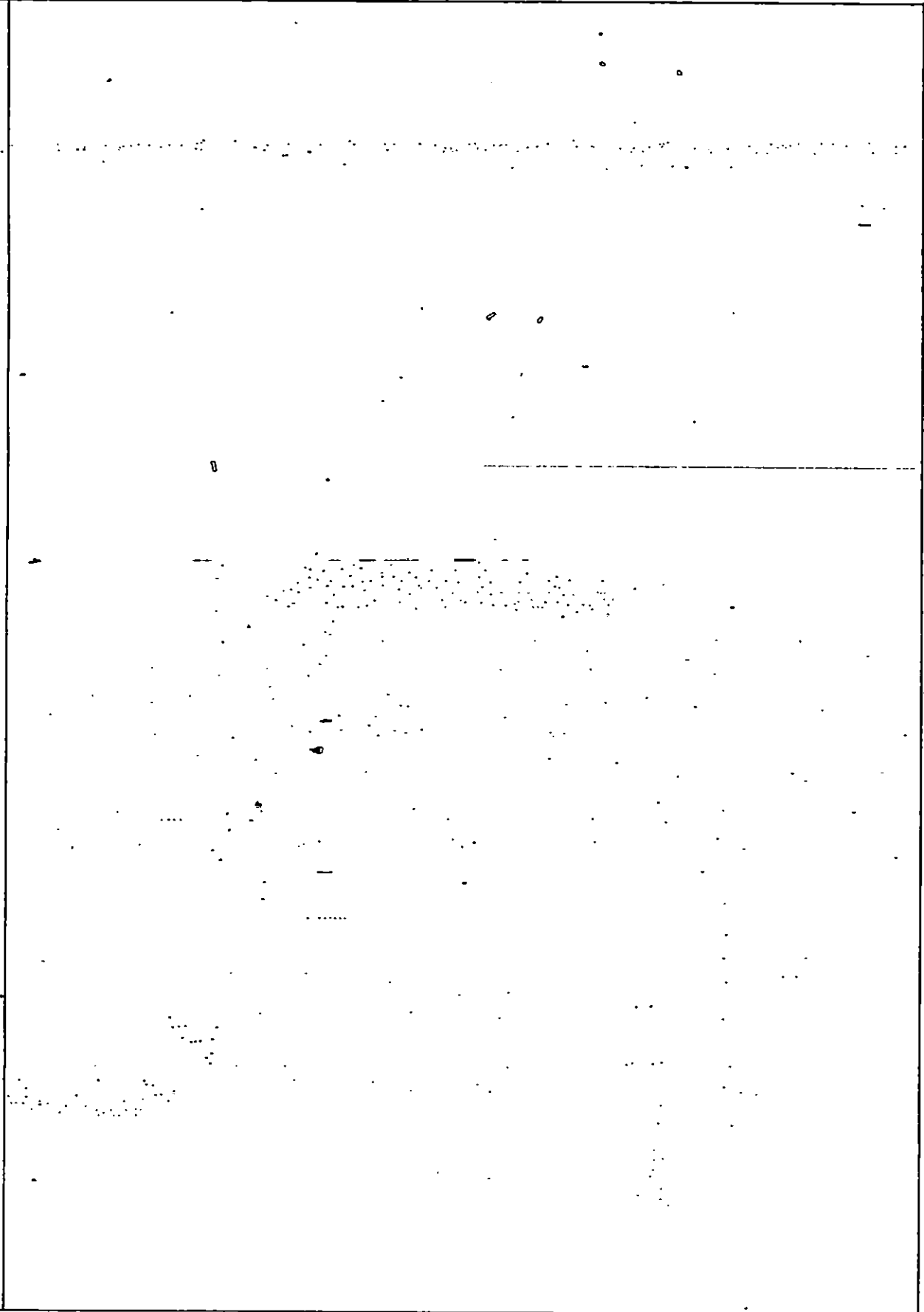
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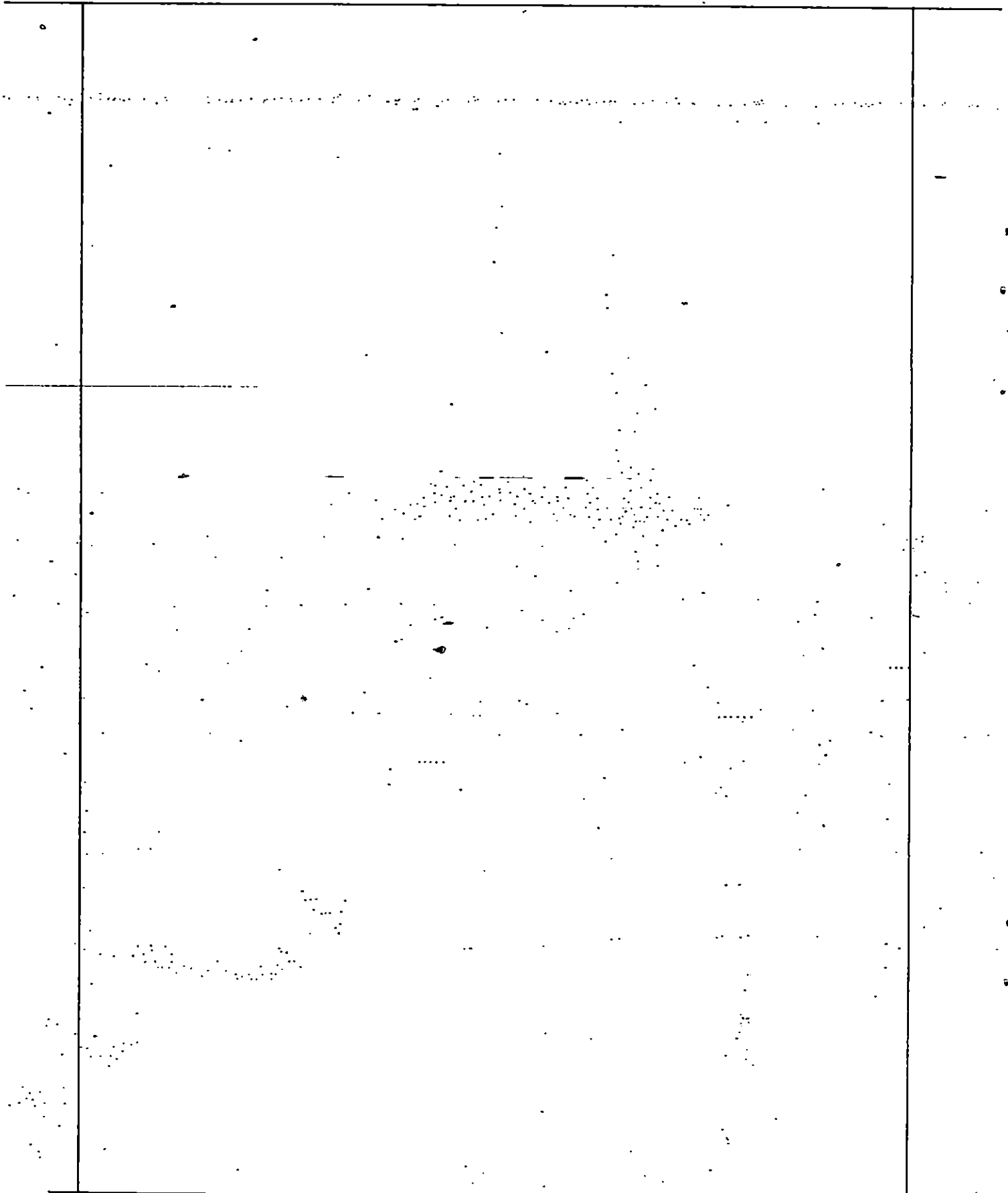
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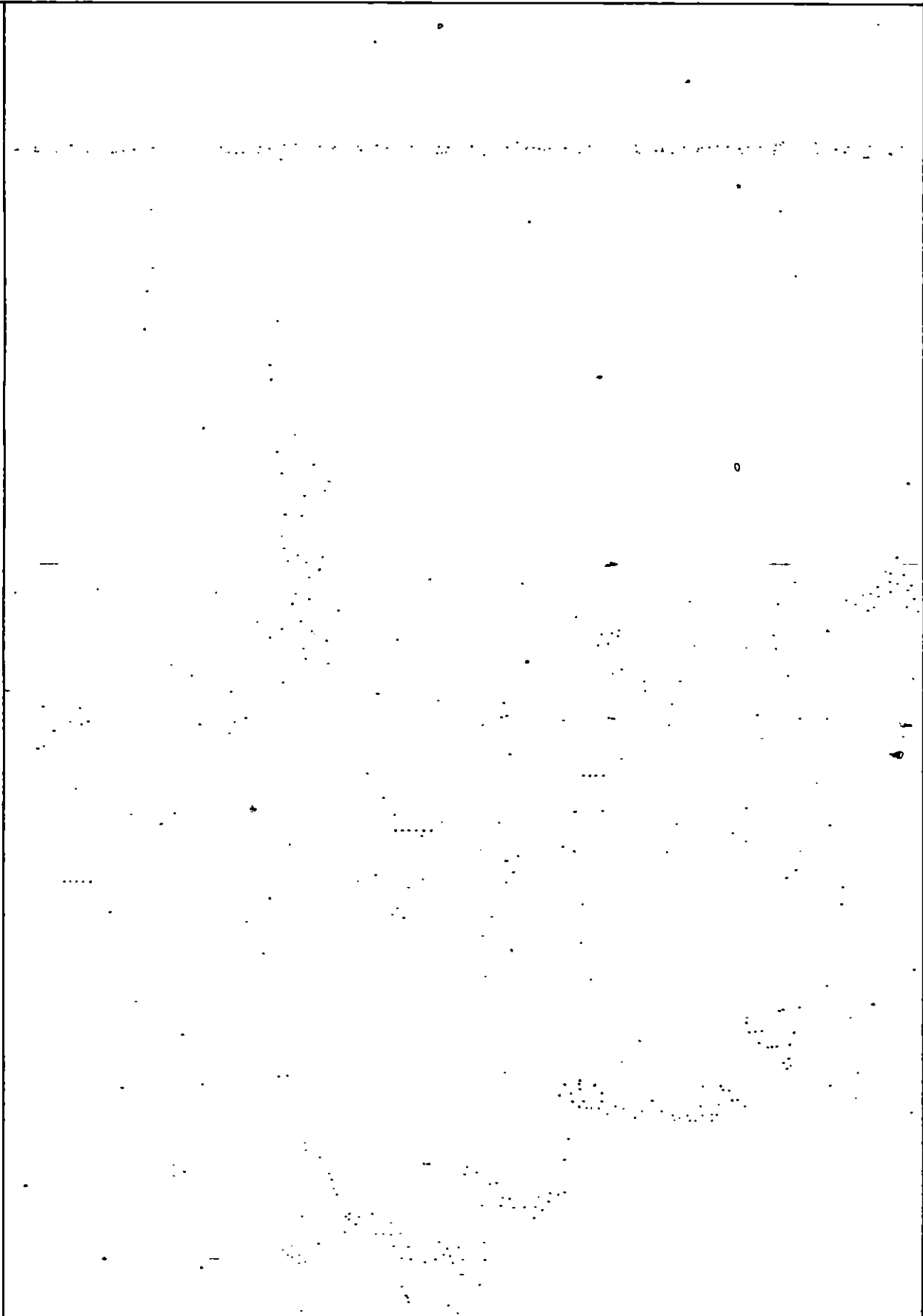


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True equality means holding everyone accountable in same way, regardless of race, gender, faith, ethnicity - or political ideology

Same  
Article 123 (3)  
→ Religion  
② Women entry into combat

→ Introduction → Nehru → my dream is epitome equality, where everyone is equal irrespective of caste, race, religion, gender - that is India of my dream.

Jaina  
Photo →  
Even now being his modern has consciousness - should be

"Men is created equal with equal rights"  
→ Declaration 1776

Equality → Before law ✓  
→ In society ✓  
→ In treatment, privileges ✓

Degree of equality → Equality in rights ✓  
→ Equality in holding accountable ✓

Equality transcends race, gender, faith, political ideology

Previous era → Caste system - Inequality ✓  
↓ Different rights → Men women ✓  
↓ British Slaves - no equality ✓

New → Equality - constitution  
↳ Another form - Bridging of inequality is also equality  
- J.H. Green

But still Accountability  
what if not held accountable - class discrimination, rise of privileged,

Remarks

→ Nazi Germany →  
Nativism / protectionism | Flasher - political ideologies  
→ Rohingya crisis →  
→ True equality leads to democracy, human rights

Sustainability is about Ecology, economy and Equity

Mean of sustainability

Need of sustainability

Sustainability and Ecology IPCC report

Ecology →

Ecology ← Mean significance

Sustainable ecology

What if not

AGs

Why ex - climate change

Biodiversity loss  
Traditional knowledge loss,

Sustainability and Equity →

Equity → equitable distribution  
Sharing of burden  
Present + Future  
Inclusive

ex → cooperativization,

Climate shared but differentiated responsibility -

Inequitable growth Oxfam Report

Sustainability and economy →

Economy → Production, exchange, sell, buy etc.

Sustainable economy → Debt, over production, inflation, recession, mutual (Beggan Thy neighbour)

Green economy

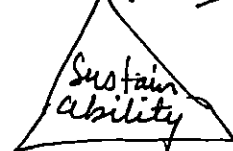
Green growth, GDP

What if not →

ex → Beijing

Lehman Brothers

Ecology →



Economy → Equity

what if even one is missing →

ecology + economy

→ equity left

Industries

Wanga

not  
pollution  
inequal  
depleting  
Model

Green Revolution

→ only economy

UNEP ↓

Kigali agreement

Gender inequality index

Remarks

ecology + equity → economy → Regional disparity  
↓ → Gender disparity

ex → Bhutan  
Sri Lanka

Constitution → DPSP → environment + economy + equity