



Subject:

Name of Candidate

PANKAJ ASHIYA

Test Code

605

Schedule

Registration No.

2514

Place

JAI PUR

Time

4:00 PM

Module

Classroom

Distance Learning

Classroom & Distance Learning

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

INDEX TABLE

Q.No.	Page No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

Total Marks Obtained

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. To furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, ID Number and Test Code)
The Candidate should fill the index table, especially for him/her.
2. In the left margin, she/he should write only question number and in the right margin, nothing should be written.
3. The page number should be coded by the candidate himself and the range of page number related to the answer of the question should be used to complete the index table.
4. All Parts of the questions should be written at one place.
5. No Supplementary sheet shall be provided by the management. So the candidate is advised to accommodate required information within the space provided.
6. The candidate need not write anything in his/her answer that derogates the dignity of an individual or an organization.
7. The candidate should respect the instructions, given by the invigilator.
8. The Examinee has to submit the answer sheet to the invigilator after completion of examination.
9. However, he/she is allowed to take away the question paper.

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different parts of the country offer their support for example during the recent floods in Jammu and Kashmir, people from different regions contributed to the disaster relief effort.

This unity is also reflected in India's passion for cricket and cinema. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari, Indians just love to watch cricket and cinema.

Reality as well as necessity! The idea of unity in diversity is not only a reality but it also has certain advantages. As we have seen everywhere in the world, whenever there has been effort to impose unity of identity, it has always resulted in violence and social disharmony. In our neighbourhood Pakistan is facing existential crisis because

it did not respect diversity of its people. Moreover, the growth of extremism and terrorism as evident from growing Islamic State testifies that in modern world, in order to co-exist peacefully respecting people's identities and diversities are imperatives.

On the other hand, the developed countries of West in Europe and USA are also promoting diversities. As in the case of melting pot of USA, the diversity has resulted in socio-economic progress and prosperity. Therefore diversity in India is and can become a source of strength resulting in deepening of democracy, secularism, rationalism and social progress.

However, the diversity also offers some challenges. These challenges are mainly of nation-building.

Diversity of people has been exploited by some people in the form of communalism, separatism, linguistic jingoism, regionalism and racialism. Communalism in the form of riots (Muzaltarnagar), and growing intolerance (beef bans and Dadri incident) poses a grave danger to Indian unity. Moreover separatism in Kashmir or insurgency in North East are not only security challenges but also a threat to integration. In addition to this, the North Eastern people also face racial remarks, prejudices, stereotyping (names which are derogatory such as chinki), which hampers the psychological integration.

However, all these challenges can be overcome with efforts on social, political, economic and psychological levels. In social sphere, we have to promote social justice, harmony and end discrimination.

In addition to this we shall ensure balanced regional economic development and inclusive economic growth. Democratic participation of people and protection of constitutional rights of the people are also necessary for people to feel part of one nation. In addition to this we will have to promote psychological integration of people through dialogue, discussion, mutual respect and tolerance.

To conclude, the idea of India is idea of Unity in Diversity. It faces numerous challenges in its nation-building but they are by no means insurmountable. These challenges can be met through a multi-pronged social effort for which we possess the will and capacity.

Section-A

Q.2. Is the idea of Unity in Diversity overrated in the Indian context?

Ans-

Ramayana, the legend of Lord Rama tells about his birth, how he lived in the central India during his exile and travelled throughout the country to conquer Lanka in the end. However, in reality, not just Lord Rama travelled this whole journey, but also this legend resulting in various forms and manifestations throughout the country.

This explains that, although the constitution of India in its fundamental duties and Preamble enjoined upon the people to uphold unity and integrity of India, the Idea of Unity in Diversity is not a hollow imagination or contrived dictum, it is a cherished noble in the hearts of people of the country.

This write-up tries to suggest what this idea means and why it is not only a reality but also a sine quo non for national progress and prosperity.

Unity in Diversity: "India is the cradle of human civilization" said Mark Twain. Since time immemorial, India is the land, which attracted traders, adventurers, invaders and other people. As a result of these interactions it became home of people belonging to different faiths, societies and geographical regions.

In addition to this, owing to its varied geography, it is endowed with different geographic regions such as deserts, plains, mountains, beaches and plateaus. These geographical barriers resulted in creation of various cultures, languages, food habits and dressing patterns.

Therefore, this centuries old process of isolation, migration and intermixing resulted in a diversity found nowhere. India is home to all major religions of the world such as Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Muslim, Judaism, Sikhism, Zoroastrianism and many sects and cults. Moreover, it has hundreds of languages and dialects. The food patterns of India vary from North to South and East to West.

Despite all these diversities and differences, there has always been a unity. It gets reflected in unity of thought, behaviour, action and consciousness.

Unity overrated or genuine :- People of India reflect their unity in their virtues and sins. It also resonates in our passions and distractions. To begin with, there is a common consciousness among people of the country of being

one. Our religions, festivals, mythology, and social practices all are testimony to this. The festivals of Dussehra, Durga Puja, Diwali, Makar Samkranti etc. all are celebrated with similar energy and enthusiasm throughout the country.

Moreover, in the political sphere, our democracy has been a bellweather of this phenomena. In the elections of national government, people vote on the basis of national aspirations as was evident during the various Lok Sabha elections starting from Nehru to Narendra Modi. All major political parties are national in outlook.

In addition to this, the cultural outlook of the people throughout the country has similarities. It is evident from the examples of respect to elders, non-violence, compassion and charity. Whenever there is a disaster or calamity, people from

The idea of India can be pithily
summed up in Nehru's words:

"India is held together by a strong
but invisible thread --- she is an idea,
a myth but very strong and real."

— x — x — x — x —

P.T.O.

Section-B

Ans-④

The cold war is over but Cold War
thinking survives.

There are two pictures which made the news recently. The first picture of an infant lying dead on European beach shook the conscience of millions of people world wide. The second picture of a child dressed up as a pilot near a photograph of his father of who was a pilot of MH17 plane which was shot down last year. Although these two pictures seemingly appear unconnected, they are manifestations of a common thinking, the lust for hegemony.

Although in November 2015, the world celebrated the historic fall of Germany's Berlin wall, 25 years ago, in reality the world is still infested with cold war

thinking. This write-up tries to investigate the origin of this phenomena as well as its consequences and remedies. Before that, Let's first examine the genesis of cold war.

How it all started? - In the aftermath of second world war, the world was left with two world super powers USA and USSR. In their quest for hegemony, the world came on verge of nuclear war at many times but somehow it was averted. Both these countries sought to increase their spheres of influence which involved various social, economic, political and military tactics.

However, after the dissolution of USSR, the world had only one superpower USA. Although, officially the world war ~~is~~ over, the hegemonic ambitions of USA ~~are~~ were not going to

be controlled. The Islamic groups which USA wanted to use against USSR, after the end of cold war targeted USA. The 9/11 attack on USA, resulted in USA's war on terror, which destabilized Afghanistan.

In the similar vein of thinking, the USA attacked Iraq citing weapons of mass destruction.

Moreover, USA became the sole champion of democracy and it supported anti-government movements in West Asia and North Africa wherever, the incumbent governments were not following US dictations. These movements grew in the form of Arab Spring, which broke the law and order situation and gendered extremism and terrorism.

The removal of Gaddafi from Libya, Saddam from Iraq and Hosni Mubarak from

Egypt resulted in massive uncertainty and disorder. This became the breeding ground for Islamic terrorism and grisly terror groups such as Islamic state.

Far from Middle East, the USA tried to create spheres of influence in the vicinity of Russia. This resulted in anti-government protests in Ukraine and a conflict over Crimea province in Ukraine between the western countries and Russia. Russia retaliated by annexing Crimea. This worsened the situation, as the western European countries applied economic sanctions over Russia.

Apart from this political tug of war, the United States also sought to further its hegemonic intentions in the economic sphere. The world forums such as World Bank, World Trade organization, and International monetary

Funds are being used to further western interests over genuine interests of developing countries such as the food security issue affecting millions of poor people.

Moreover, the hegemonic tendency is also manifested in global climate change negotiations. In the global forums such as UNFCCC, the US despite being the largest polluter has sought to evade any major responsibility. This impacts the biodiversity and environmental sustainability which are vital for survival of human beings.

The rise of China has also fuelled this cold war thinking. China has adopted many aggressive military doctrines such as string of pearls. It has also sought to settle territorial and marine disputes

with the use of power for example in South China sea. It has also sought to encircle India with massive financial support to India's neighbours such as Maldives, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

In addition to this the United States of America has sought to encircle China through its Pivot to Asia policy through which it aims to locate its majority of naval power in Asia-Pacific region. It has also sought to counter Chinese economic strength through trade pacts such as Trans Pacific Partnership and Trans Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership. It is also aiming to threaten China with trilateral maritime exercises with India, and Japan. Moreover, the USA has deepened its collaboration with South

East Asian countries to create zones of influence to counter China.

The quest for hegemony has resulted in widespread ramifications. It has resulted in displacement of millions, deaths of thousands in West Asia. The recent refugee crisis in Europe has its origin in the hegemonic attitude of USA. The Ukraine is still simmering with the unrest which resulted in deaths of hundreds including the MH-17 plane victims. Moreover, the recent Russian entry into Syria war is also a result of this cold war thinking. This endeavour is fraught with risks of regional spread of war and confrontations.

However, the world can be salvaged from this morass, if all apply their efforts to ensure world peace. To begin with, the world superpowers US, Russia and China will have to acknowledge that the way to international peace and harmony is acceptance of a multipolar world.

Moreover, in this regard the developing and peace loving countries with India's leadership can play a big role. For that, a reformed UN security council is the need of the hour. Moreover the world has to abide by the Panchsheel of Indian foreign policy which support sovereignty, mutual non-interference and peaceful coexistence. By following these principles and a belief in international peace

and progress are sine qua non.

To conclude, it is apparent through major world events that all the major problems of world are result of a cold war thinking of domination. In order to achieve the noble ideal of one planet with peace and prosperity, the world has to shun confrontation and seek cooperation. As Ravindra Nath Tagore noted, "All that belongs to us comes to us if we create the capacity to receive them."

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Rough Work

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Iraq, Afghanistan

US - ~~China~~ Russia confrontation

- Syria → (ISIS)
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Ukraine
- Central Asia

milit → NATO - Russia

Economic → TPP, TAI WTO

Climate change

US - China

- S. China sea
- string of pearls
- Maritime silk road

TPP

- Pivot to Asia

Intro

Problems

Refugees

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Cold war → genesis 2. 2

cold war thinking = hegemony

Thinking - 1. 1

Ukraine
Syn's
from. 2014

S. china sea

Refugee crisis

Group
Person

6 Cochs
extreme

TPD

Trade

democracy

China

Maldives
Africa

Spheres of influence

Political
Economy

Army 2. 2

To conclude, although the India faces numerous challenges in its nation building, there is
but these are by no means insurmountable.
Despite many hurdles

Berlin wall

(Ats) 2014
gram

Arab spring
Libya
Tunisia

Russia

India is held together by strong but
invisible thread, she is an idea a myth
but very strong and real

Yemen

Intro 2. 2

Intro

Intro 2. 2

Sent

democracy

Cold war 2. 2

Thesis statement

Unity in Diversity.

~~Cold war thinking~~ sensitive.

unity in Diversity

historical & Political

overrated in India's context

why not?

why not? Economy & Society

- all results of modernism & globalisation

necessity as well as reality

unity in diversity = language, religion, faith, community, caste, tribes, dress, food.

⊕ - nationalism

cricket, cinema, political culture

even in our weaknesses & unity in diversity.

- Challenges =
- Separation
 - Communalism
 - regionalism
 - linguistic

Secessionism = only challenges of nation building

① {unity in diversity} - meaning

② overrated or genuine

③ diversity - as advantage of US ⇒ Superstition & rationalism

Historically, the concept of nation building

Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal.

✓ Ramayana Historically
} this story Through this journey

Ramayana In epic Ramayana, Lord Rama was born in Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh), he travelled lived in Central India during his exile, and then travelled to Sri Lanka (Tamil Nadu) to conquer the island. This legend is also followed in Lanka. This journey is also followed in the journey. So does in

Though, the concept of unity in diversity is not a dictum of any hollow imagination or a continued dictation from

not an overrated idea but a cherished principle in the hearts of the

people.

(A) unity in diversity →

(B) overrated or genuine = sins + virtues
passion + distraction

(C) importance

(D) challenges of nation's guidelines

(E) How to promote

1:30

The cold war is over , but cold war thinking survives.

Cold war + origin

3 Hegemony.

a paradox? → an Indian invention - to order state

Freedom of expression.

↳ cardinal value of democracy
(rule of law expression)
reasonable restriction →

Sumitranandan Pant

get offended

Censorship

→ Hindu A.

manley

Beas

Indira's dan
Tipt & sutar

ban. of book, painting

wendy Doniger

J-T- Act

incitement to violence

see (paradox)

Tolerance

problem - how
what day
because
they have to

State

democracy

①

Existence

