


Essay Comment Sheet

Date :

 VISION IAS INSPIRING INNOVATION	Name of Candidate	Prateek		
	Registration No.	34869		
	Test Code	1458		
Marks Obtained	Essay 1	Essay 2	Total	
	60	56	116	

Overall Macro comments / Feedback / Suggestions on Answer Booklet :

Dear Prateek,

Glad to see you again. Overall very good attempt once again as your presentation skills, language competence and understanding about the topic is very good.

However kindly focus on the structure and flow of essay.

Keep the things simple. Address core part of topic properly with multiple dimensions especially in case of second essay.

Overall good approach. Keep it up!

Keep writing and practising! All the Best!

All The Best

Essay Comment Sheet

Sec A: Are we entering an era of de-globalisation?

Strength and Shortcomings:

Presentation part is very good with proper paragraph formation, underlined keywords, legible handwriting etc.

Language you used is also good with simple grammatically correct sentences. Keep it up!

Introduction part is good as you have mentioned one anecdote to address the theme of topic.

Structure of essay is good as you have explained the topic in some parts with specific headers. However in first part don't stretch the historical dimension too much. Provide brief critical analysis of globalisation there to start with.

Your understanding about the topic is very good as you have touched various dimensions related to topic with examples. However try to mention the points under broad dimensions, don't mention them randomly for better flow and coherence of essay.

Broad Dimensions like-

Economic aspects, geopolitical aspects, socio-cultural aspects, environmental aspects, international organisations, global issues etc.

However you have emphasised more on geopolitical aspects kindly avoid it. Also the quotes you mentioned in between are good however don't overuse them as they disturbs the flow of essay. Keep the things simple don't make it complex.

However overall good attempt. Keep it up!

Essay Comment Sheet

Conclusion to the topic is good as you have mentioned a futuristic approach there with a brief way forward part.

Providing you some additional points. Try to incorporate them into your essay for comprehensive coverage of topic.

Impacts deglobalization on emerging and developed economies:

Production for the domestic market rather than production for export markets must again become the center of gravity of the economy.

Loss of cheap labour market for developed countries, vicious circle of recession, restrictions on free movement of Human Resource and technology are other impacts.

Way forward:

Need of rational and inclusive global trade policies, Strengthening of cultural ties through socio religious things, sport, entertainment etc.

Concept of global citizen etc can be discussed briefly in way forward part.

Essay Comment Sheet

Sec B: Tourism in India: A potential game changer

Strength and Shortcomings:

As mentioned earlier presentation and language competence is good for this essay also.

Introduction to the topic is good. You can also mention any statistics or information about Indian tourism here to showcase the potential of sector.

Structure of essay is good as you have discussed the topic in parts with some good headers. However kindly avoid making of too many headers as it disturbs the flow and structure of essay. (Refer to comments)

You understand the topic well and you have mentioned some dimensions related to topic with examples. However here the core part of topic is importance of tourism sector in overall development of country and you have covered very few aspects related to core part of topic.

Kindly discuss it with diverse dimensions for comprehensive coverage of topic. Give more emphasis on the economical aspect with examples.

In first part try to mention current status of tourism sector with some statistics.

In challenges part also some more specific points could have been mentioned.

(Refer to missed content/dimensions)

Essay Comment Sheet

Conclusion to the topic is good as you have mentioned a brief way forward there with government initiatives.

Some additional content/dimensions part:

In first part of essay some information about India's tourism sector can be discussed like India's Tourism is ranked at 34th position in World Travel and Tourism competitiveness index. India's Tourism is ranked at 7th position in terms of its contribution to World GDP in World Travel and Tourism Council's report in 2019. This shows India have huge potential which is untapped.

India as of now has 38 sites listed under 'World Heritage List', 6th most highest (30 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed site) in the world.

Tourism sector: Potential game changer

Service Sector: It gives a push to service sector. A large number of businesses engaged in service sector such as airlines, hotel, surface transportation, etc. grows with the growth of tourism industry.

Foreign Travelers help India in getting Foreign Exchange.

Tourism helps in preservation of National Heritage and Environment by bringing in focus the importance of sites and need to preserve them.

Renewal of Cultural Pride: Tourist spots being appreciated globally instills a sense of pride among Indian residents gets reinforced.

Infrastructural Development, It helps in bringing India on global map of tourism, earning appreciation, recognition and initiates cultural exchange.

Similarly discuss other dimensions.



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

SUBJECT:	ESSAY	Test Code:	1	4	5	8		
Name of Candidate	T. PRATEEK RAO							
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENG.	Registration Number	3	4	8	6	9	-
Center	HOME	Date	2	3	1	1	2	0

INDEX TABLE				INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Page No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
				1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
				2. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
				3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
				4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
				5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
				6. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
Total Marks Obtained:				
Remarks :				

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Bada Bahadur Marg (Opp. Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

② ARE WE ENTERING AN ERA OF DE-GLOBALIZATION?

Imagine a pre-COVID era. Sumita comes home from school, after a lesson on international relations - she was very excited - being a 10 year old. She took out her Atlas and ran to her father. "What is that?", she enquired. "That's the United States," replied her father. "Can we go there?", she asked. "No dear, our visa got rejected last time," he replied.

Sumita, went ahead and asked again, "Can we go there?", pointing at Afghanistan "It's nice". "No, no, - it's very dangerous," said the father. Had this been the 2000s the answers would be very different - the dot com

good

VISION IAS™

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

bubble allowed the global economy to emerge as the harbinger of growth and prosperity and free movement was the norm. back then.

Today, in the COVID-19 we look at a locked-up and fragmented world that is gradually getting close to de-globalization - end of a 70+ years of global agenda that ensued post the world war II.

Deglobalization refers to the systematic gradual and increasing breakdown of the current globalized world that is composed of interlinked economies, trade, cultures, societies and politics. In other words, it is the move towards a more individualistic and self-focused view of the world than a "global village" ideal.

Stephen Hawking said - "The 21st century will be a century of complexity".
This is what we see today - a world in flux between globalization and deglobalization, tending towards the latter.

In this essay we shall explore the causes for deglobalization and the manifestations of such a change and its effects on "the world as we know it" and the need of the hour and the future in such a scenario.

HISTORY REMEMBERS AND HISTORY REPEATS.

Deglobalization may have different connotations but in essence it's not a completely new idea. Let's travel back to ancient times. Indus Harappan and Vedic civilizations were part of a globalized world. There are

evidences of flourishing sea & land trade with Greeks and Mesopotamia. There was even international migration & resettlement - like the deyons come to India. The dip to this culture came with the medieval Dark Age where crossed become intrinsic and led to deglobalization. Trade ties were minimal and autocratic rulers like Louis XVI were ruling.

The world again rode the wave of globalization with advent of Industrial Revolution. Increased supply, need of larger integrated markets and greater demand. Thus began the era of "globalization through mercantilism & finally colonialism". An example - the British Empire at its peak

No need to go into details of historical dimension

was a truly global empire covering the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic, the Indian Ocean - all the way to the China sea. And with nationalistic struggles eventually thwarting colonial rule we again come to a stage of digitalization with domestic priorities at top.

The third & current wave of digitalization began with the UN establishment post world war II and it had its run before chinks in armour were exposed in the 2008 crisis and more recently with the Trade wars and COVID-19. The trend towards digitalization has begun.

[DIAGNOSING THE REASONS]

The current wave of digitalization has many causes. The most important and widespread being the "fall of old

VISION IAS™

Don't write
anything this
margin
(इस भाग में
कुछ न लिखें)

UNILATERAL WORLD ORDER - a one with
hegemony of USA, that was condensed
and condensed post the Cold War era.
The new world is taking cues from
NAM movement and realigning with
commercial priorities - the formation
of RCEP and the BRICS association
of developing economies. This is effected
due to emerging challenge from China
as a world power and future potential
leaders like India and Russia.

good

A connected path is the
slow degradation and inefficiencies of
multilateral institutions. The WTO appeals

body has become defunct since US withdrawal
of its members. The WTO has
been ineffective in handling a global
pandemic in 2020. The UNSC reforms

long pending are causing "crisis of confidence" as per PM Modi - at its 75th anniversary. The common thing is the eroding of role of US - as big brother by players like India, China, etc. Without these multilateral institutions there exists no mechanism to propagate the globalized world order.

~~The~~ rise of new powers and failure of institutions - creates space for conflict that results in emerging crises. The global economy experienced a debilitating shock in 2008 and ever since hesitant fully recovered - nations thus have grown away of a fully market-led economy & are getting protectionist - this has resulted in trade wars as we will also see later. Protectionism has firmly

VISION IAS™

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें)

planted its feet and no nation is unaffected by it. Nuclear threats like ISIS, have wolf attacks (recent stabbing in France) are daunting. Coupled with these are other threats (as per Antonio Guterres, UNSG) like Climate Change, refugee crisis, and currently the Pandemic - COVID-19.

good

The world has evolved in recent years from the playing field of globalization and geo-economics to deglobalization and Geo-politics. A world where "every nation for itself" is the motto.

WINDS OF CHANGE

"For war or in peace, the foremost and only responsibility of a nation is the welfare of its citizens"

[Dr- APJ. Abdul Kalam]

The above seems to be the causal
away nation is looking at for its
~~foreign~~ policy in international relations.

The focus is back to 'LOCAL' from
'GLOBAL', more specifically - "REGIONAL".
Regional theories of conflict & cooperation
have emerged. The signing of RCEP just
days back - signals an alternative to
the WTO in the ASEAN and South Asian
region. In a globalized world the
inter-regional cooperation will ensure
sustainable, mutually beneficial trade
& solidarity.

At the same time conflicts, deadlocks
seem to be the norm. The South China
Sea issue is a case-in-point. China
has thwarted the Permanent Council of
Cooperation's order regarding the islands &

good

VISION IAS™

Don't write
anything this
margin
(इस भाग में
कुछ न लिखें)

continuous civil and military presence.

Protectionism, led by USA, has emerged
as the way forward for developed
countries to protect from cheap labour,
cheap products and large scale of
developing nations like China. USA

has withdrawn from Afghanistan - giving rise
to Taliban again and opened a new
zone of conflict along the Mexico Border.

Such policies are seeing spillover
effects. Most important being the Trade
war between USA and China. As per

Jean Paul Sartre, "when the rich fight the
rich it's the poor who die". The Trade
war has set the world on course for
economic slowdown, compounded into
a global recession due to COVID-19.
Although it does offer countries like India to

enter the global export value chain as
alternative suppliers. It may also boost
domestic make-in-India policy.

Countries busy fighting on trade, the
global institutions are leaderless and hence

~~crumbling~~ - like the WTO, WTA, UNCTAD.

~~But~~ therein lies an opportunity for
new players like India to emerge as

global leaders - example the ISA program
and climate change

Several security challenges seem
rising on the horizon with digitalization

~~set in motion~~. Tracy along 5G (5th
generation of communication) has been on a rise

and nations not being on same page
is lending a free hand to the perpetrators.

More importantly, the threat of nuclear war
and boundary disputes is rife with

~~examples like the recent~~ Golan Heights

VISION IAS™

Don't write
anything this
margin
(इस भाग में
कुछ ना लिखें)

issue of USA drone strike in Iran.
The world faces destability with
never threats of weaponization like
space & cyber were coming onto
picture.

Globalization will also have
domestic ~~spec~~ concerns. For example look
home in India - the service BPO of
industry might take a beating in the
short to medium term. Lack of FDI
may compound this issue and lead to
problems of healthcare, education and
unemployment. This fur the Demographic
dividend at risk of becoming Demographic
liability. Non productive youth may be
susceptible to propaganda and radicalization
and exacerbate problems of interference,
extremist nationalism and terrorism and crisis.

THE GREAT RESET

COVID 19 has given all an opportunity to think and strategize. Given the era of digitalization fundamental structural changes are in line.

~~Dr. Shantanu Menon~~ suggests the era of "multilateralism" - example - QUAD, RCPAxi, RIC, etc. Foreign Minister Mr. S. Jaishankar

has suggested the primacy of "strategic autonomy" for India. Hence definitions

like "Indo Pacific" and "Arctic Great Game" are emerging. Key institutions

like AIIB, ADB, NDB seem to take centre stage.

In an era of digitalization, in the words of Pt. Nehru, "every nation will seek its rightful place under the DIPLOMATIC SUN".

good

60

Overall good understanding about the topic.

8) TOURISM IN INDIA : A POTENTIAL GAME CHANGER.

Christopher Columbus was so enamoured by the mystical stories about India - he set off on course - halfway across the world to find Indian coast. He landed up on shores of now American continent and gave birth to a whole new country. The 'SON CHIRIYA' or the 'Golden Bird' has not just enchanted Columbus but many before him & many after.

"Sae Taurine Hood fae aquam-e-alom,
ke - e - Firaq,
Kamran aale gaye, Hindustan
banta gaye" - (an old adage)

(It means many travellers come & went from India and kept simultaneously building India.)

Keep
the things
simple &
shoot

Indian history is replete with examples of travellers - far and wide. Be it the Chinese duo of Zhuan Huan or Huen Tsang, or the ~~Portuguese~~ Nicoto Cauti, and Moroccan Abdul Razzak. Most of them come as travellers and admirers of Indian culture. The coming of Alexander, Turks, Mughals was always due to the inimitable aura of India since ages. As Mark Twain exclaimed, "India is the cradle of human civilization".

In the essay we shall explore lessons for the eternal tourism potential & attractiveness of India, the possible challenges, issues arising out of tourism and finally the path to tourism led development in the future.

THE SHINING GOLDEN BIRD

India's geography makes it unmissable. India lies at the head of South Asia & a gateway to South East Asia. The vast land boundary and 9500 km of coastal boundary make it the "centre of attraction" to the world.

A catalyst for tourism in India is the softpower of culture, art and architecture that it enjoys over the world. It even allowed India to become epicentre of religions like Buddhism & Jainism. As mentioned by Chinese Ambassadors

the Sixth
"India culturally dominated China for centuries without even a single soldier stepping across the border."

According to the softpower, is the democratic model of Indian polity

that is rooted in secularism, harmony, fraternity, equality and liberty. These are even fundamental rights that citizens enjoy like Right to Life (O/AZI).

Indoan art & culture with the exposure of North to South carries immense weight. From Jaymalal, to Amal Das, to Abanindranath and the Chola Temples. The earliest rock paintings are also found in Bhimbetka Caves.

Coupled with food, dressing, handicrafts, Bollywood, music, medical tourism, ethnic diversity and climatic heterogeneity - makes India an experience that cannot be missed. ~~The promise of "Incredible India"~~

(THE PROMISE OF "INCREDIBLE INDIA")

Tourism not just is a promise to the tourist but also the Indian Economy. India recently reached milestones of 100 bn

VISION IAS™

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

air trips and that stands to rise given the untapped tourism potential.

This will ensure infrastructure spending on ~~connectivity~~, air, road, rail travel and greater public and private investment. An example being Japan investing in Andhra Pradesh (AP) due to cultural significance of Buddhism for Japan.

Tourism also fosters up the creation of employment and productive human capital as guides, travel companies etc.

Positive spillover in auxiliary industry like real estate, lodging, food and transport will create a multiplier effect.

It also creates avenues for regional art & craft like Madhubani painting, Dhokra Art (Telangana) to generate significant premium on products for export &

generate livelihood for the indigenous people. It also has an explicit effect of safeguarding many dying art & crafts.

As a Governance strategy, tourism can foremost lead to strengthening of integrity and unity of India. Areas of concern like J&K or North Eastern Region can see development and rise in incomes with larger connectivity with mainland India and lowering of discontent & conflict.

Regional inequality can also be lowered with targeted schemes like PRASAD & SWADESH DARSHAN. ~~Some~~ Tribal,

spiritual, circuits can club the prosperous areas with co-prosperous sites

and create a "string of prosperity".

This will also enable cooperative federalism

and even competitive federalism that will further the idea of a Federal Union.

Socially, tourism can be a good choice in many ways. Firstly, unemployment can take a fillip with employment generation in tourism services.

Secondly, the ancient art and architecture will get enough social value and protection as they may become "cash-cows" for the locals. This will ensure community perception of ownership and care.

Finally, tourism gives rise to an amalgamation of cultures that can transform Indian society with modern values and cause propagation of Indian values of tolerance & peace worldwide.

Social sector schemes like Swachh Bharat, AMRUT & Smart City will also work into focus due to tourism.

Finally, the revenue generated out of ~~these~~ activities can give the ~~exquisite~~ the freedom to have wider-
more inclusive welfare programs like Universal Basic Income (UBI), MSME central bank COVID, the issue of bank NPA's and real wage & self employment.
But is the road smooth enough?

[DARK CLOUDS ABOUND]

Finance being a CONVERTIBLE sector has many challenges that are intertwined.
The Indian Economy struggles with an inefficient communication & logistics sector
~~there is~~ a lack of skilled labour and lack of capital due to the Four Balance sheet-Problem (Ailing subsovereigns) plaguing the economy. India has never been locked-down due to COVID Pandemic.

Try to cover some more dimensions here

Socially, there are certain concerns that deter many western travellers. Rape Capital of Delhi and women's safety is a critical deal-breaker. Additionally, being a tropical country with high burden of diseases (44% transmittable) like Malaria, Dengue the travellers may ~~become~~ ^{become} ~~becoming~~ wary.

On the Governance front, lacking constitutional and human capability is a challenge. Infrastructurally lack of high speed trains and poor connectivity to remote areas restricts travel only to few spots like Mumbai, Delhi, Agra. This not only causes regional inequality but also overburdens the other areas - like in the Taj Trapezium Case.

Let us overcome we get rid of these challenges but is tourism only a boon? Is there another side of the coin?

TROUBLES ON THE HORIZON

can be mentioned in challenges part itself.

Tourism and related developments poses a direct threat to the ecology & environment of India. Sumna is a case in point where noise and vehicular pollution has caused irreversible ecological change. The coral and floods are reminder of drastic effects of unchecked urbanization and no heed to nature. Frequent flooding of CRZ Norms (recent Maradu flats case, KL) are challenging future scenarios that coupled with climate change may have devastating effects.

Don't make too many headers

A related threat by unchecked tourism is to indigenous tribal communities. The tribes of Mankidia were evicted out

of Amuljal Revenue to make roads for tourists. This not only ~~saves fragile ecosystems~~ but distributes tribal life & livelihood. Human Safari, even after ban under Andaman (Tourist Road) Rules, poses threats to ~~the~~ PVTG tribes like Jarawas & Sentinelese who have population in hundreds.

How do we balance this and unleash the potential of tourism simultaneously?

THE LOW LYING FRUIT

Connectivity is key to tourism & an ~~ingrained~~ tourism industry. Privatization of trains (Vande Bharat), Bullet trains, hyperloop East-West Corridor are way to go. UDAN 2.0 is required to connect to ~~underserved~~ & more underserved airports. Govt policy and schemes in

His eyes are ~~general~~ - like HRIDAY, PRAJAD, etc. Private facilitation can be utilized with Aatma Heritage Scheme.

Diplomatic leverage is necessary for stronger tourism diplomacy. Para diplomacy based tourism, example of monomallapuram Summit of India China, is a great way forward. India can leverage its diplomacy to create word of mouth & even attract youth with Delhi Agra Dash scheme. "His Bubbles" can aid ease of flying & create more footfall.

good

For the long run India can form on data driven tourism, supporting gig economy and interventions like "One Land One Nation" for seasonal, cashless travel. We should drive India's glory to the world as aptly put by Jehangir - "Gae Firdaus Zamindar, Harminar, Harminar, Harminar" → "if their heaven on earth is here".

6) Context

India cradle of civilizⁿ - twin.
 - J 2000 co flight - MLK

VISION IAS ③

Words

- ① Nasudhasiva.
- ② Saha Dhasone.

- the slash.
- Handmade.

100 bn trips/yr

- ④ Revenue for other
 welfare - UBI
 - NPA
 - MME.
 - COVID.

① Why India

India is an attractive destination.

- culture / soft power
- secular
- demographic
- location.

- history
- Bollywood
- medicine

Challenges

① Eco

- ① Skill labour
- ② Logistics / Train
- ③ ~~Policy - upskill~~
lack of innovation - COVID.
- ④ NPA, 4 Rs prob.

② Potential of Tourism

① Economy - (slowdown)

- ① ↑ trips - air
- ② ↑ employ, regional
- ③ external - RE
- Food & Bev
- auto.
- ④ Trade - hub

② Social - (Karnau)

- ① Culture amalgamation.
- ② women empowerment
- ③ Take care of monument
- Adapt Heritage

② Social

- ① Health concern
- ② Crime - foreigners ; Rape capital
- ③

③ Govt

- ① Capacity - train - to speed
- ② UCB.
- ③

③ Governance

- ① Inequality - regional ↓
- ② J2K, NER - integration.
- ③ Smart City, AMRUT, SWM
ODF

Issues that may rise

- ① Environment - CC.
Shimla, Everest, CR2
- ② Communit. - Tribal.
→ A2N - Safari

④ Coop Federalism.

Don't write anything in margin (20 marks)

- ③ Golden account, A
deej atx, culture
→ same culture

(How going forward)

① Connectivity

- UDAN
- Bullet
- Pt 2 of train
- Corridor

② Png

- HRIDAY, PRASAD
- Dekho - Apna Doh
- Incredible India

③ Diplomacy

- Aso bubble
- SL - Ramal Temple
- mamalla pujan
- Para diplomacy
- consolidate soft power
- Disaster

④ WF

① Data driven tourism →

② All India - Gng.
- Appdel

③ Coastal →
NER.

④ One case.

⑤

Domestic Society - (ve) - industry ↑, 10/11

(ve) - nationalism, global crises

VISION IAS™

Don't write anything in this margin (एक मिनट में एक पंक्ति)

no global sanction - dictatorial tendencies

(AD) at risk.

Changes

① FP → deal, amantogous (flow) → leadership - SIDs.

② security doctrines → NFU; Bluewater navy

③ Inst → UNSC reform.
WTO -
NDB, AIB,

④ (WF) → Platforms → NWO
CC.
Semi Ball.

- Total credit threat RW.
- Structural credit
- CSAN

Inherent force
GSCS on country.

1) Intro - Global trade post WWII



2) Evolution
~~Reasons for~~

① Historical trends

ancient -> greek, roman, medieval -> industrial revolution
 Modern - IR -> Decolonization

Reasons

① world order change - US & China

② Crisis - Terror - 9/11, ISIS, COVID, Ebola, climate change

③ Failure of multilateral - WTO - AB - defunct, UN - UNSC reform, WHO - pandemic

④ Return to geopolitics

Indicators & Effects (rise vs)

Abraham Acc.

① IR -> ~~Regional~~ Regional focus -> (Zones of conflict)
 -> Blocks -> China, vs China, rise of India
 -> Protectionism -> USA -> TPP, Trade - Mexico (HR-Vid)
 -> Trade war -> rich rich - opp for India
 -> Institutions -> failure
 -> had - ISA, BRICS (PM)

② IS -> Israel -> war v/s. Denuclearization (Kof. Amman)
 -> Conflict (M. Co) -> repression - domestic

SLOCs - piracy -> water diplomacy
 space colonization

Are we entering an era of degloblization?

era of ~~deglobalization~~

APJ Kante

Strategic
Autonomy

Brahma
Chellany

Rajnath

Joshi

(re)diplomatic era

VISION IAS

(Rajyogpal)

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें)

richer & richer → Trade war, An old friend better - Russia

China → SDP
→ G-2
→ expansionist

Shri Shankar → menialization

Quad / Indo Pacific

Regional

- SCO
- RCP
- INSTC
- GCC

Protectionism

Xenophobia

Geoeco - Geopolitical

COVID

- Q. What is deglobalization (1)
- Q. Why it is occurring
- Q. How it manifests in → Indicators & effects
 - (P)
 - (IR)
 - (Society)
 - (Legal)
- Q. ~~effects of~~ what changes needed
- Q. How to do them?
- Q. What is the future of a global world?