

Section-A

③ Faith is the bird that feels the light and sings when the dawn is still dark.

Case-1 :- Widow remarriage is a taboo even in today's 21st century in India and it was even more so in 1850's. This did not deter Shri Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar from working for it.

Case-2 :- More than 90% of India's population was illiterate in 1950's and most countries in the world did not have voting rights for women. These factors, although, did not deter Nehru and our constitution makers from providing for adult franchise to every citizen.

These examples show us that, when the chances of success were very remote, Mr. Ishwar Chandra Vidya-Sagar and Nehru were not afraid of doing what they considered right. This is because they had faith in themselves, people of our country and good sense of humanity. Indeed, Faith is like a bird that feels the light and sings when the dawn is still dark.

In this essay, we will see examples of many instances from all walks of life that justify our assertion given in the above statement. But, First we will look at what is this faith?

Faith means having a belief in something. This belief could be based on objective facts or purely on intuition. Howso much, logical or illogical it may be, it creates a sense of optimism and hope and gives us motivation to act in adverse situations.

Faith, that is to think that we can achieve success is an essential ingredient for success and is equivalent to have won the half battle. As they say,

"Whether you think you can do it,
or you think that you can't,
You are Right."

The importance of faith came to our forefront during the recent 2nd wave of COVID-19 in India in April-June 2021. Despite having to work for 36 hours continuously, our doctors didn't lose faith that everything will be alright. Many people despite losing their own family members helped others in arranging Oxygen cylinders.

Governments, NGO's and international community provided support to the patients in diverse forms. Patients themselves kept faith in the benevolence of god despite, literally, having difficulties in breathing. This faith was also seen during our Freedom struggle.

India in 1920 was under colonial rule for more than 150 years. Despite many efforts of our earlier brave leaders such as Birsa Munda and Rani Laxmibai, we could not attain freedom. This, however, could not break the faith of Indians that they never would. Ultimately they placed their faith in Gandhi, Bose, Nehru, Patel and Bhagat Singh and India got independence, mostly by non-violent methods, in 1947.

Similarly, despite his own desire to attain the swaraj at the earliest and criticism within Congress, Gandhi suspended Non-cooperation movement after the Chauri-Chaura incident. This was because of his

unshaking faith in Non-violence and peace. He used to say :-

"Violent means will lead to violent freedom."

Japan in 1850's faced humiliation from the hands of Europeans and USA, when it had to surrender its sovereignty. Later, by keeping faith in its people, it went for Meiji Restoration and became a formidable power.

Similarly, during World War II, Britain faced several setbacks from Germany in France, Belgium and Netherlands. However, the speech of Winston Churchill instilled faith among the people. Later, these civilians played

a defining role in bringing their soldiers safety from Dunkirk and this proved to be one of the turning points in World War II.

Having faith in the times of adversity can be seen in political sphere too.

During emergency, many politicians and activists were jailed.

Many newspapers stopped. But, this did not shake their faith in people and values of democracy. They kept fighting against the authoritative methods and went on to win the next general elections in 1978.

Economically, recession of 2008 was a very bad period for

many businessmen including Mr. Elon Musk. He had to choose ^{the} between ^{survival} two of his companies. He although kept faith in himself and his team members and split his money between the two companies. Today, Tesla and Space X are among the most successful companies and Mr. Musk is the richest person in the world.

In the field of environment the example of Ms. Greta Thunberg is very inspiring. An 11 year old girl sat outside the Swedish Parliament for days after knowing about climate change. This led to a movement "Fridays for future."

Even today, when the goal of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels is uncertain, she has not lost faith. She has kept her faith in people, democracy and good sense of humanity.

Recently, farmers from Punjab, Haryana and U.P. marched towards Delhi to protest against the three farm laws. They, faced tough winter, summer and monsoon rains for 1 year. But their faith in the unions was unwavering. Although, their demand is a matter of debate, their faith helped them in fighting adverse circumstances and the laws were

repealed. This has strengthened the faith of country in democracy and democratic methods of peaceful protests.

India was and even today is a country of highest number of people below poverty. In 2005-06, we had 55 crore people in the Multi-dimensional poverty. However, our faith that we can take these people out of poverty did not die down just because of the magnitude of the problem. From 2005-06 to 2015-16 we pulled 27 crore people out of Multi-dimensional poverty. This shows the power of faith in good policies and our abilities.

In the end, we can say that, having faith and hope is among the best of the things in the world. This is that part of our body, our conscience which refuses to accept defeat and keeps on fighting for a better tomorrow.

Ultimately, this faith instills perseverance during adversity.

Only because of this faith in Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, that ~~we~~ ~~could~~ ^{see} the Widow Remarriage Act - 1856 was passed. Only because of this faith in our constitution makers, India is a thriving Democracy.

Gandhiji has said beautiful lines
on having faith,

"First they will ignore you, then
they will laugh at you, then
they will fight you and then
you will win."

Thus we must never let
this bird (of faith) die down
when the dawn is still dark.

Section-B

[6] International cooperation and multilateralism are indispensable.

Case-1: In 1980's world identified a threat to the entire humanity - Hole in Ozone layer. In response to this Nations signed Vienna Convention and later Montreal protocol. Because of this, cooperation we could take care of that threat and this hole is now filling it up.

Case-2 :- Recently during the COVID-19 pandemic many developed countries banned exports of N-95 masks, medicines, and later amassed vaccines. Due to this many poor countries could not

get these weapons to fight pandemic.
This led to emergence of many
deadly variants which killed many
more people in both developing
and developed countries.

These cases show us the
importance of International cooperation
and multilateralism.

In this essay, we will
first look at examples, where
different countries have neglected the
international cooperation and have
faced or are facing consequences. Then
we will look at the global
issues, for which cooperation and
multilateralism is indispensable.

In 2001, USA invaded Iraq and Afghanistan as response to 9/11 attacks without any International dialogue. Russia annexed Crimea in 2013 and recently China has been building artificial islands in South China Sea against the ~~org~~ order of Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Moreover, China did not cooperate with the world on the issue of COVID-19. Initially, it tried to hide it and later put sanctions on Australia for demanding an investigation. Unilateral steps on the LAC against India is also a case in point.

Through these examples it may seem that the powerful

countries can get away without cooperation, but that is not the case. USA had to fight its longest war in Afghanistan for 20 years. Russia faced sanctions against its actions.

In response to China's misadventures, we can see the formation of Quad group, AUKUS and a befitting reply by India on LAC.

Thus, it is clear that in today's globalised world, the international cooperation and multi-lateralism are indispensable. Here are some global issues, that proves our assertion.

The most important issue today that the world is facing is of climate change. No one country can solve this issue alone and each country gets affected by this. Its consequences such as extreme weather events, desertification, biodiversity loss and water shortages are disastrous. This makes international cooperation and multilateralism indispensable. UNFCCC, UNCCD and Conventions on Protection of Biodiversity are institutional mechanisms to ensure to cooperation.

Another issue plaguing the world is that of terrorism. This needs multi-pronged approach from

curtailing their finances to effective extradition. Boko-Haram in Africa, Al-Qaeda in Iraq and Afghanistan, ISIS in Iraq and Syria, Jaish-E-Muhammad against India and many other terrorist organisations are a blot on humanity. This makes the International cooperation indispensable.

Another issue of conflict between nations is that of trade. All countries want to increase their exports without increasing their imports. This is paradoxical.

To solve this, international cooperation and multilateral fora are necessary. Nations must agree on

principles laid down in WTO such as of competitive advantages which not only increase productivity but also sustainability.

Another issue that needs cooperation of all countries is that of Refugees. They are the most vulnerable people displaced because of conflicts and now even due to climate change. A humanitarian approach by all countries is necessary.

To built, resilient infrastructure from disasters, world came together in Japan in 2015 and gave us Sendai Framework. Sharing of suitable technology in this regard, by

developed world is indispensable for it to succeed.

Cryptocurrencies and social-media can affect the financial stability and social stability in many countries. Highlighting this issue, Our Prime Minister, called for international cooperation in the recent democracy summit.

Recently due to non-cooperation by OPEC countries prices of crude oil have increased a lot. This has created an energy crisis in many countries including India and Europe.

Similarly, this energy crisis was witnessed during 1973 as well. Thus to avert such crises in future, international cooperation and multilateralism is necessary.

Today world is facing new frontiers of war - Space and Cyber.

To ensure the peaceful usage of space and cyber technologies all nations must cooperate. Allegations by USA, China and Russia on each other in this regard show that no country can get away by misusing it.

India has always tried to further international cooperation

and multilateralism. Its initiatives include Security and Growth for all in the region (SAGAR), vaccine and Hydroxy Chloro Quin exports to needy countries, virtual SAARC summit during early days of COVID. These initiatives show the commitment of India for multilateralism.

To further, promote multilateralism we need many reforms in International arena.

United Nation must reform itself by expanding the size of UNSC (United Nations Security Council).

Reforms in WHO and WTO are also necessary. Fair share of developing

countries in these organisations is necessary for Multilateralism to work smoothly.

Apart from this, the developed nations need to understand their responsibility towards less developed countries. From providing finances and technology due to Common but differentiated responsibility for.

Climate change to equitable distribution of vaccines against COVID-19, they must fulfill their responsibility.

We must always remember that ^{cooperation} it is the most important trait of humans and together we can achieve the impossible tasks.

Intro → Scene-1 → India → Vaccines, HCA
→ SAARC Summit.

Intro → Case-1 → Ozone protⁿ → Vienna Convention
→ Montreal Protocol.

→ Case-2 → COVID → Vaccine bans → New variants.
↓
Threatening everyone.

Para → Shows indispensibility.
→ Many Nations have tried Unilateralism.

Examples

Body → Indispensable → examples.

GoI initiatives → SAGAR, IORA, HCA, vaccines, SAARC summit

Conclⁿ → Strengthen Institutions → UNSC → Reforms
↳ New Treaties → WTO
↓ → WHO
Terrorism, Space, Cyber. → UNFCCC

→ No one's safe, until everyone's safe.

⑥ International cooperation and Multi lateralism are indispensable.

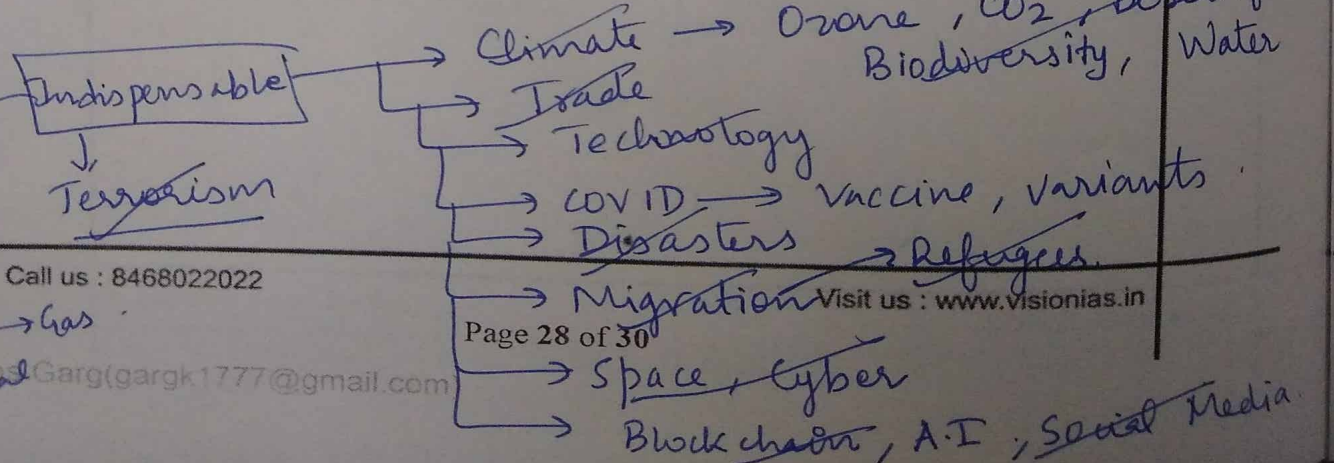
↳ defⁿ = Decision by all the countries together.
no unilateral decision.
for. eg. South China Sea.

Body → China → unilateral in SCS. despite PCA - decision favouring Philippines

Para → Some countries trying unilateralism / Hot Hand

- ↳ USA → Iran deal.
- ↳ Iraq invasion ⇒ ISIS.
- ↳ China → SCS
 - ↳ BRI ⇒ Debt traps
 - ↳ COVID origin

clearly → Repercussions → showing indispen of Int^l coop + Multi-lateralism.



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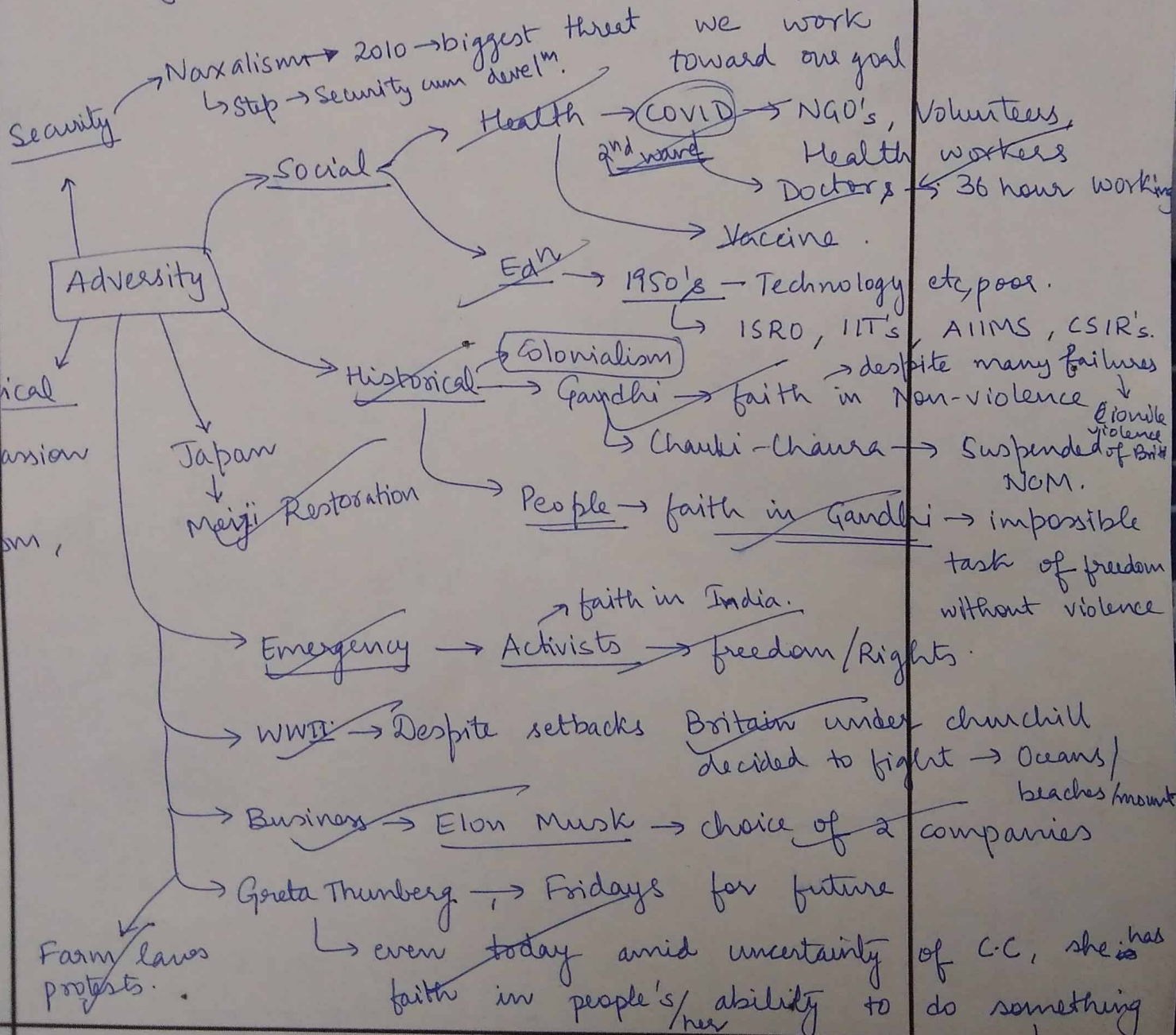
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Recent energy crisis

Europe → Gas
India → Coal

③ Faith is the bird that feels the light and sings when the dawn is still dark.

Meaning = Amid Adversity → faith ⇒ we have hope and



Intro → ICV → widow Remarriage → 1st as if a festival

Connecting para → We'll see, how at different points of time, faith helped people in overcoming adversity when there ~~was~~ the dawn was darkest.

Body → all points

Conclⁿ → No winter will last
No dawn is forever,
No spring will skip its fun.

→ Widow Remarriage Act - 1856,
1st was like a festival.