

Q2 future of globalization is being reshaped in multipolar world, driven by growing influence of emerging powers like China and India.

Sol The Term GLOBAZIATION was purely a economical concept. Its impact is also seen in political domain. how the dynamics of geopolitics has changed from bipolar to Multipolar World.

Starting from Russian Revolution in 1918 which led to rise and spread of Communism in global Level. Subsequently A Great depression incident happened in 1929. which Completely Shocked American Stock Market. It raised question on future of Capitalistic economy model.

During 1930s, Many Indian Leaders

JL Nehru, SC Bose, Jay Prakash etc started admiring Socialistic planned economy.

They advocated socialist economy would be sustainable economy, maintaining equilibrium, and prevent from Market Shocks.

During 1940-50s, period of World War, there was rise of a free bipolar economic ie US & USSR.
① US has recovered gradually from depression and USSR was progressing.
A New era of Cold War (1950s - 1990) continued, where series of proxy wars by US, USSR was fought in global level.

At some time, China was staying out of series of war and bringing ~~on~~ series of reform in its economy. This led to progress of China and transforming it into global Manufacturing hub.

on the other hand, India got independence in mid 1947, 20th Century. Influenced by Socialist ideology India chosen Non Alignment Policy in 1961 in Belgrade Conference along with other countries like Egypt, Indonesia etc. In fact, India had experienced very bad repercussion of joining one party. We adopted middle path and started working towards achieving aspiration of preamble i.e. justice, equality, liberty, fraternity.

In similar way the famous Chinese Dexing Xeng Piaong quote "Hide your Strength and Bide your Time" which implies staying out of spotlight working towards goal. China during 1970s, Saturation Level in Capitalist list took New Country (India, China, Indonesia) to expand market.

Due to availability of cheap labour and less stringent environment regulation there was rapid growth in economic of China. Investment in Chinese economy being brought transformations and reform in political, social and security sector.

Talking about India. It globalized economy in 1991, which created huge rapid growth in every sector. Initially it was mainly focus on economical sector, later expanded to political, geo-strategic, cultural, political dimension

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR RISE OF

INDIA AND CHINA

The world is witnessing Multipolar World with rise of emerging power like India, China, Brazil etc.

India has become 5th largest economy leaving behind UK. Size of economy has been reached to \$ 3.89 trillion

From globalization period to present, series
of reform and multilateral engagement gave
us positive outcome, becoming 4th largest
stock Market, one of highest FDI source.
Jumping to political domain,
Now ~~entire~~ entire global Community
Consider India as major stakeholder eg:
Recently Russian president had proposed
name of India for solving dispute between
Russia-Ukraine War. India also suggested
two state theory for peaceful resolution
of Israel-Palestine. It had good relation
with both Israel-Palestine. In South
Asia India is largest economy. The
Nations considered India as Voice of global
South at global platform.

In environmental dimension
we are working day and Night. India
passed Japan in installed capacity of
Solar power energy production, which aligns
with our commitment to achieve goal
of Net zero Carbon emission by 2070

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Target to reduce emission by 45% below by 2020. Global Biofuel Alliance launched under leadership of India's aim to promote sustainable development. Almost 119 Nation has become part of International Solar Alliance which was initiative of India. This shows India's leadership in climate sector.

Similarly China has become world largest producer of renewable energy. It produce almost double unit of India. China and India both have emerged as strongest Contender in multipolar World.

None shifting our focus to Military domain, ~~expending~~ expenditure of China on Military is almost three times of India. Both have Nuclear warfare, Submarine, Missile. Expansion policy of China threatening security and peace of Indian ocean. Using Anaconda Strategy, China pressurised and threatening sovereignty of South Asian countries.

Nation like Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan
see India as their counterpart to China
Recent Bay of Brahmos Missile by Philippines
shows that, India has becoming exporting
hub of military equipment

QUAD agreement between
India, Japan, Australia, US unifies to
secure safe and free Indo pacific Region
Many expert said it is group to counter
counter increasing influence of China in global
China Called QUAD ^{as} "ASIAN NATO"
and accused US interference in region.

India and China were
founding Members of BRICS. They thought
of establishing a new Development Bank
whose function will be similar to
World Bank and IMF. These institutions
are dominated by Western Countries.

Both China and India has becoming
powerhouse in world from Asia.

In Space sector India is leading by example. The success rate of ISRO is higher than other space agencies. Achievement of ISRO marked it placed it above Launch of 104 satellite in single Mission of different Country's satellite. India is first country to successfully enter Mars orbit on 1st attempt. Recent Recent success of Chandrayaan 3 have attracted young mind to collaborate. Private Companies like Skyroot, Agniyaan participation bring innovation and efficiency to Indian space program. The future of Indian space program is scheduled with series of event of Gaganyaan, Shukrayaan. India aim to have own space station by Tiangong space station. Similarly China has also excelled in space. It has own

Recently it become first Nation to bring back soil from dark side of Moon

China and India have shown their Capability to world. Both Nation

have their own GPS ie Beidou

and NAVIC which - shift dependency on US for global positioning Mapping

The present global situation is very Tensed, creating multipolar world. Taliban back in power forced American forces to withdraw from Afghanistan. We all know funding of US in Afghanistan during 1980s against USSR gave rise to Islamisation which created Radicalist Terrorist and organisation. China became 1st to recognise Taliban. It had close relation with Taliban. Can play role in restoring peace and development

The Middle East has remains serious conflict region from starting. Sometime of US on Iran had put restriction on trade with Iran. Western & some European Countries had used region for battle battleground. By this, they will supply arm & ammunition which would result in boost their economy.

No one is permanent enemy, and No one is permanent friend in geopolitics. It is ~~one~~ Nation's interest which Every Country keep in mind while maintaining diplomatic ties. 21st Century is Not an Era of War. Multipolarity is good thing until it works for peace and humanity. If assure that power does not remain in single hand. World see India as balancing power between East and West.

Multipolarity should be compared with separation of power as given in our Constitution where each entity maintains check and balance, so that no one breach its ~~the~~ limit boundary. Similarly rising of many powers is positive consequence of globalisation where each parties collaborate together to promote sustainable and inclusive approach for peace and human existence.

keeping idea of Vasudha Kutumbakum
ie one Earth one family one future

- "Let us pledge to work together for humanity
- Let us pledge to enhance cooperation
- Let us pledge to stop war
- Let us pledge to promote sustainability.

Q3

Globalization has proven to both of
boon and bane for developing Nation
offering opportunities for growth while
exposing to New Challenge

Sol

Every Coin has two sides Showing two
perspective to any situation. Similarly
globalization has both positive and
^{effect} negative on any Nation. These sides of
effect can be more or less depending on
strategy and planning of Country.

Our Father of Nation, Mahatma Gandhi
went to South Africa, to fight Case of
dado Abdulrah. The humiliation of race
discrimination changed his approach,
purpose and working style. Gandhi
learn art of Civil Disobedience from work of
author "Henry David Thoreau". He also
inspired by writing of John Ruskin and
Leo Tolstoy. He started his experiment of
Satyagraha in South Africa. He

The work his first Satyagraha was

against Transvaal Asiatic ~~and~~ Finance. He

He set up Phoenix and Tolstoy farm

But at some time, Gandhiji was attacked

by Mob during his visit to Durban.

A guy named ^{Khan} Mir Alam ~~brutally~~ brutally

~~killed him~~ attacked him, which ~~was~~ almost

felt like death. During stay in South

Africa, Gandhiji struggled against British

for discriminatory law and rule. Gandhiji

founded Indian Ambulance Corps & made

recruitment of Indian Volunteer and helping

English in war. Gandhiji hoped to

helped British in hoping of with hope

of returning better condition for Indians

This shows that everything comprise

of two perspective, which differ in meaning

Globalisation having

ample of opportunities to a developing Nation

with some challenges

During 1990s, LPG reform is adopted which invited private entities to invest in foreign investment. Some restriction were also lifted to facilitate easier movement. It brought investment in form of FDI, technology, facilities. Our economy starts recovering and forex reserve increases. It created employment opportunities in various sectors.

At some time IMF had put some restriction and implication before giving financial aid. It asked to devalue currency, interest rate increased, various challenging reform in taxation and public enterprises.

We shared long border with Bangladesh. Bangladesh is one of largest trading partner in South Asia. There are many areas of cooperation like railway line link project, Electricity supply to Bangladesh. India also operating terminal at Mongla port.

But at same time there are security challenges along borders. Illegal migration of Bangladesh is ~~a~~ serious concern for India. Turmoil happened in Bangladesh after Sheikh Hasina leaving country. India gave shelter to her on ~~but~~ good having good past relation. After this Negative sentiment spread in mind of Bangladeshi against India. Communal Tension situation started rising. India has committed to protect its minority and working with Bangladesh through ~~di.~~ multiple dialogue. on going to Northern side of Bihar have Nepal. We have old ~~to~~ traditional and cultural link (Roti) (Roti Beti Ko Rishta) rooted in Treaty of Peace and Friendship. The relation of Nepal with India changed changes with ~~ruling~~ party government in Nepal.

Export of electricity from Nepal via

Muzaffarpur supplies Connectivity to India

There are many joint project of India-Nepal working hydropower. Apart from Cooperation

There were challenges also. Dispute of

Territories Kalapani, Lipulekh in Uttarakhand Nepal has shown these Territories in its Currency Note which surge stress in relation

Both Countries are engaging themselves in solving dispute.

Now a days importance

of Soft power has emerged.

India through its Cultural, religious ethos connected with global world

Mahakumb 2025 had connected not only

from India, but also from various

Counties like Italy, Russia, America,

Europe etc. This global Connect

with India shows spiritualism and piety. Spread of Yoga in

World shows acceptance and influence of India on global platform. Celebration of Diwali in diff Countries have linked to global Community. Talking About Indian diaspora in Gulf Countries, America, Europe & have played important role in maintaining & feeling of Indian on various soil. Their representation in foreign Countries shed influence on relation between Two Nation.

Eg: Influence of Indian Voter in US election

is seen in recent presidential election

But some challenges

like Tarif barrier, subsidies are seen.

between European and India. Recently

European Union & US has gone to WTO against

India on subsidies and export restriction

India is committed to solve trade & dispute interest of farmer in view.

Keeping Multination Companies work

for profit which exploit resource of area may have serious environmental impact

Eg: deforestation, green house gas emission.

In industrial sector, Companies opened factories and employed Labourers. This would give income opportunities to jobless people. There will be increased in living standard. But at some time, Workers and Labourer may get exploited, putting their life on risk which can have adverse effect on their life. Art 24

Prohibit Employment of Children under 14 in hazardous job. Also in DPST
under Art 43, Safe Working Condition.

Govt has brought Labour Codes, Workers protection Bill to safeguard their interest

Capitalistic Economy always look for expanding market. They when Market get Saturated They look for New Place to earn profit.

Sometimes It can lead to wealth Concentration where a small Number of people have disproportionate Amount of wealth

Q) Now shifting focus to political domain

India's NAM policy allowed to Maintain good diplomatic relation with majority countries in World. Recent Conduct of G20=2023 where ¹⁷⁶ delegate of 176 Countries participated witnessing growing influence of India on international Matter.

India is only Member who has joined BRICS and QUAD. It shows strong diplomacy and independent diplomacy.

Many a time America and Russia criticise India for being everywhere. This can be challenged for India to which raised question in mind of Countries about India's stand and clarity.

The concept of fintech evolution has emerged with Globalisation. With ~~the~~ revolution of Internet, all Countries Global Village concept has developed which makes easiest and fastest mean to share photos, video, information, message worldwide.

Launch of UPI has Completely changes dynamics. India recorded highest digital transaction. From Businessman to Vegetable seller using UPI. This shown advancement, safety and security in Technology. India is sharing UPI tech with South Asian, UAE, etc even France became first European Country to adopt UPI. Silicon Silicon Valley of India Bengaluru is known for IT and Software product and service.

With advancement in Technology some risk factors existed. Issue of deepfakes, do's digital arrest have increased. Fraud, Spam Call from Pakistan, Myanmar. Cambodia have become hub for Philippines. Almost Number of Indians have fall in trap of culprits in name of job. Govt has brought Data Digital Personal Data protection Act to protect privacy. India also participated in AI summit 2023.

This technology has also brought reform in space sector. Now ISRO is collaborating with various Space agencies & for joint Mission. LUPEX Mission of ISRO and JAXA. India has joined Artemis Accord which promote Cooperation and understanding between Nations for future upcoming project. But The projects longer time to be completed. Due to various hurdle, ISRO is not facing related to Budgetary and cost, less private participation. Government regulation. There is high time to increase budget for space program Incentive to private Companies increase participation and regular Science (space) related exhibition in college, university level would boost Space economy.

Globalization has broader Concept which carries both good and bad effect.

It can increase Competition, but can also increase inequality

It can promote economic growth, promote wealth concentration can also ~~damage environment~~

It can expand inclusivity of Market can also lead to Cultural homogenization

It can spread Technology can also bring job loss

From above, It is very conclusive that It has both good and bad effect. It depends on our approach, planning how we balanced maintain balance between globalization and protectionism. With keeping view of Vikasit Bharat 2047,

let us pledge to globalize humanity

let us pledge to globalize peace

let us pledge to globalize sustainability



Q The spread of globalization has triggered a rise in populism and protectionism,

Challenging very foundation of global integration

Sol on evening of 15 Aug 1947, India got independence from colonial regime. Britishers ruled for almost around 100 years. As we were approaching towards independence, our leaders interest started declining toward socialism ideology which promote "theory of equality". The East India Company came with commercial purpose and exploited resource, wealth, people for own benefit. Their Capitalistic approach ""drain all wealth"" from country. It created society of inequality, discrimination, disparity. This period of commercialisation, Company created base of global integration, although it was done for their personal benefit. They expanded their trade practice to South Asia.

This expansion or globalization of trade was foundation of integration of India with other Countries such as Dutch, Portuguese, French etc. But this integration was not good for India, as it only exploited India for own gain.

After Independence 1947)

Nehru, the first PM shown interest in socialist approach. We adopted Five year plan approach to review our economy. We focused on agriculture, industrialisation of heavy industries. This period continued further. After India China War, Global oil Crisis 1973 in Iran had adverse effect on our economy. Till 1990s we preferred to choose a closed economy to protect domestic producer from global competition.

During 1990s, faced shortage of forex reserve, create financial crisis situation.

We choosed to adopt LPG reform ie liberalization, Privatization and globalization. This was first attempt to integrate our economy with global world. Various positive results gained on liberalizing economy. This brought dynamic reform in each sector of economy, ~~but it is~~ growth rate remain 7 to 8% in during 1990 - 2000.

During ~~21st~~ early 21st Century globalization has connected world, at same time it gave rise to populism and protectionism. Two big economies US - China started Competing and involved in trade war.

China has become Manufacturing hub, started dumping of cheaper product to small countries. US imposed heavy tariff on China ~~that~~, a protectionist strategy to reduce import of products.

Recent Atmanirbhau Bharat Abhiyan ~~is~~ aim
at making India self reliant does not
support deglobalization, but it certainly
aspire to make India less dependent on
import and foreign Powers.

In recent India-Chin
gallwan Valley ~~the~~ clashes created Tension
The demand of Boycott of Chinese good
and app p surged by Large population.
Government banned 59 Apps which
indirectly impacted Chinese economy.

Another example of protectionism
was seen in Turkey for boycott of US
electronics and ghana for goods.

Recently on demand of Local people
Maldivian govt ~~asked~~ asked India to
withdrawn troop from its territory soon
after realising dependency of Maldives on
India, They changed mind and
apologize for words and action.

India has upgraded Security Measure of Border
Recently It is working on Kaladan Multimodal
Transit with Myanmar for facilitating
easier trade movement, expanding relation •
but at same time, constructing fencing
border area of state with Myanmar to
restrict migrant. There is balance
of trade with some to restriction.

An increase in protectionism
after Great Recession has been observed -
eg: 1) China try to reduce economy dependence
on overseas Companies • With popular support
Authoritarianism rose. • Populist Movement
from both left and right are shaking
System.

Now Coming to historical Context, India and Pakistan got Independence together. Both Countries have fought four war on Kashmir issue. Thus historical factor is seen today in Multi lateral organisation Organisation SAARC has seem to be disappeared and Lost importance due to dispute over Kashmir and terrorism.

Majority of Countries like Russia, France, etc had supported India, but Countries like Turkey favoured Pakistan.

Apart from historical shift shifting focus to industrial sector.

Gulf Nation are top destination of migrant workers. Recent incident of Kuwait fire tragedy in which 45 workers died raised question on "Kafala System". This system regulates security, rights, employment of migrant workers in Middle East.

This can reduced migrant of workers to Middle East which can be challenged for globalisation Core foundation

This Kafila safeguard workers from
sweatshoping

21st Century is becoming
era of Internet. With revolution in
telecom sector. & mainly after 'Corona'
has made a world a global Village.

A Village where each countries are
interconnected and shared idea, thoughts,
decision within second. During

COVID times, lockdown was enforced
is at global level. This restricted our
movement from one place to other. Although
it Cancelled physical summit or meeting,
but virtual summit maintained regular
engagement to each other. On sometime,

Platform Capitalism, a business model uses

digital platform to connect. For eg:

apple Company has Market Cap of 3.46 trillion \$
equivalent to India's GDP. These
companies have access of data. and personal data

From Starting US, Australia, UK are top destination for Indian Students for higher studies purpose. But due to security concern, These Countries have regulated strict Visa rules which is ultimately a ~~for~~ restricting step to enter in Country.

Challenging concept of global integration

If we talk about West Asia, source of Crude oil and global supplier. This part is linked with global platform. Recent Tension of Israel Palestine Created challenges for entire global community. This ~~as~~ limited movement of goods, people and shielded from rest of world.

As Per Author "Samuel P. Huntington" has told that the Next War will be fought for identity. There will be clash of Civilization between Countries

This identity Crisis will rise due to proliferation of Culture, tradition, language eg: Influence of Westernisation is seen in daily life of youth living in rural or urban. This can challenge traditional ethnolinguistic factor.

Start with "Opportunities"

The Primary sphere of globalism is economical and political Union such as EU, NATO, BRICS, SAARC UN, sustain political and economical system of unstable Countries. Washington Consensus of IMF, World Bank promoted free market by opening

Globalisation has acted as equilisation force for past decade which shifted accumulation of wealth from Western to China, India etc. It is collective approach which required sustainable development. There is famous quote "Global has become local and local has become global". With Multilateral engagement, concept of globalisation would flourish. India set example by conducting Summit of G20 successfully on "Vasudeva Kutumbakam" Tagline. It allowed African Union to part of G20 and permanent Member status. It shows inclusivity approach which promoted global connectivity. Major economies (India, US, China, UK) etc together must work together for peaceful and sustainable future keeping selfish interest aside.

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Keeping View of SDG Goal of UN to
be achieved by 2030

Let us pledge, to globalize Compassion

Let us pledge, to bring peace

Let us pledge, to achieve goal

Let us pledge, to be united .