

When Politics decides your future,
decide what your politics should be.

It is rightfully said that you
might not be interested in
Politics but Politics is interested in
you. This is because of the all
persuasive nature of politics.

Coming to what Politics
means. As per scholars, Politics
pertains to ways to allocate the
values in society. How, where,
and when values are to be
distributed. Should they be distributed
as per our need or merit, is a
question to be pondered over till
date.

In this essay we will analyse
how Politics shapes our future and
what are the other factors which
shape us. Concluding part will deal
with how our Politics should be.

Intro is

Try to write

in 1 or max
2 paragraphs.

POLITICS AND ITS REEFFECT IMPACT ON OUR FUTURE :-

The Politics of a country has great bearing on our future. Mao with his "hide the strength, Bide the time" dictum followed an isolationist policy and focused on building a robust China. US, initially follower of Munroe doctrine, did not participate in world affairs. Post WW-II, when it was engulfed in world politics, the global scenario changed both for Americans and the world. India, which has been a colony and free nation both, is a mix of its politics. As a colony, the experiences she faced (Racism, inequality), she vowed not to repeat them in future and became a flag bearer of anti colonialism and anti racism.

Economically, because of British Politics, India was drained of its resources and at the time of independence, it had just ~3% of World's GDP which at one point was around 24%. We could take decisions keeping in mind our resource base and went for socialism and mixed economy. It was at that time that license permit quota raj and Hindu rate of growth were being gained prominence. To remedy them, Government decided to go for LPG reforms and India became a globalised country. However the growth has not been equal. There are more gap between rich and poor than ever before. As per World Inequality report, it would take ~22000 years for a household to earn the same amount of money earned by a CEO of an MNC. World over we see the Govern-ment's policies affect the economic sphere. Some recent eg. are US-China trade war. India not joining RCEP etc

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It is ^{the} politics of a country which make a country take a particular stand on various climate issue. Indira Gandhi's famous slogan "Polluter is the biggest polluter" was keeping in mind the country's position. Present day rhetoric of historical responsibility, common but differentiated actions, North-South divide are nothing but our governments stand on environmental justice.

It was the politics which has led countries towards war or go for peaceful treaties. From Bygone era's Treaty of Westphalia (1648) to appeasement of Germany by UK and France, all were the result of those days' politics. US' participation in WWI was demand of the day. India's support to Non aligned Movement later shift towards Russia and ultimately leaving it for more nuanced concept strategic autonomy, all have been result of our politics. MEA S. Jaishankar in

line

his book The India way writes about "Cultivating US, managing China and befriending Russia". This is nothing but realisation of our space in a multi polar world order.

The biggest judgements of any country are not bereft of polity. Shah Bano judgement by SC, then government's response in the form of Muslim women protection bill were realisation of its polity.

Triple Talag judgement, Coparcener judgements, permanent commissioning to women in the army are all result of demand of the Polity. In USA, the political parties Republican and democrats are marked by their Pro life and Pro choice stance respectively. It becomes a huge election issue in America because of the political culture.

Moreover, Can we say that only politics decides our future? The answer would be no. There are many factors which are

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Question No.

प्रश्न संख्या

Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

Good
sometimes more and sometimes
equally responsible in shaping our
future. As MEA S Jaishankar writes
in present context, it not polity which
is driving the economy, its the other
way round. For other it might be
for Marx, it was base which defined
the superstructure and base was
economy and all other spheres such
as polity, society are dependent on base.
For others, it might be
society, culture, religion which has a
great say in defining our future.
The are more than one ways to
exist. East and west binary on the
lines of culture are too well known.
Propagating east as other worldly and
west as this worldly, the future of
these continents has been fixed
without allowing any fluidity.
Keeping all the factors
in mind, we can't ignore the politics.
Now the question arises wot. the kind
of politics of a country.

There have been various opinions on that. Starting with realism of Machiavelli where he said that Politics is a profession of bad people and whosoever is looking for goodness is bound to be doomed. He advised the state to go for expansionist politics. Chanakya who is also referred to as "Indian Machiavelli" by Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru in his book "the discovery of India" has argued on the same lines and asked kings to use all means (Sama, Dama, Danda, Bheda) to become victorious.

Later, Mahatama Gandhi, father of our nation also gave his views on the same topics. He said politics without religion is a deathtrap and he goes for oceanic circle of power where everyone has equal amount of power rather than hierarchical which places people at fixed positions.

fine
with good
examples

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Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

Gandhi's own successor Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru didn't quite agree with his ^{teacher's} views on politics. He wanted to keep Religion and politics apart and took more state centric view. However he did not want any water tight division between politics and religion. Father of our Constitution, Dr. B R Ambedkar also did not favour commingling of religion and politics and wanted country to run as per constitutional decree.

In present times, we see the divergent forms of political and its consequences. France's strict separation of Religion from Politics (Laicite), ~~and~~ and consequent big ab controversy, attacks on public places (schools, churches), shows us the fault lines. World over turning turning to Right wing politics has its own set of clashes. Various problems

Like parliament and their views facts

Politics - Religion

Such as Refugee crisis, development-led displacement, terrorism, lone wolf attacks, ideological differences, inequality, epidemics, Infodemic etc. are increasing day by day.

Suggestions

→ In order to counter these we must realise that who is at the receiving end. It is US, the people. So while formulating any policy, it must be kept in mind. Regional differences, vulnerabilities, gender differences must be considered before realising any goal. Rule of law must be upheld to make the politics successful. At the same time, the people who are running it must be ethical. In the words of BR Ambedkar - however good the Constitution may be, it will turn out to be bad if the people who are running it turn out to be a bad lot.

So the politics of everyone should be to ensure joy in every soul, food for every mouth, and content in every heart.

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Intro
body
Conclusion
Communication
Flow of message
Articulation

Diversity
could have been maximised

→ ok - but you could have made it much better.

→ Politics at Int. level / Int. organisations etc

→ Politics at National level → Nature of Governance eg. Democratic,

- Communism
- Authoritarian
- Monarch
- etc.

→ Politics at local / State level.

↳ with Comparative analysis, examples etc.

→ Various personalities / Theories and their analysis.

→ Specially in the context of India, in present context with examples.

→ Suggestive ideas

→ Conclusion