

28 Aug 23.

- Q. The Vulnerability of the Arctic region may lead to unprecedented changes in the climate may have an impact on India in terms of economic security, water security and sustainability - Critically Examine? (250w).

Arctic region is up north after 90° pole latitude towards Northern pole. and it is frozen for almost a year, it has good potentiality in Economical, Energy, transport, Ecological, and Aesthetic spheres, in comparison with other regions.

Also Arctic region is highly sensitive. Atmosphere vulnerability can be taken as Ozone hole right above the Arctic region.

Environmental vulnerability is Global warming induced Glacial bursts / melting of ice etc. thus causing floods, cold spells or heat spells.

Energy wise vulnerability, It is an International area, which is common to all the countries, Tapping energy resources in such areas, will agitate unnecessary Geo-political tensions, with harming the underground temperature balance.

Transport, Recently Russia is planning to implement Northern sea route, though. Cutdown timings and costs are very impressive, but only at the cost Environmental consequences.



Ecologically, Arctic region is habituated by Ice bears, otters, etc. Any human interactions in the name of development, or even conservation will surely disturb the harmony present in their ecosystem.

These are the general vulnerabilities, that the Arctic region is currently having. Now we will see these ~~is~~ the impacts of these vulnerabilities in India's Economic security, water security and Sustainability :

India's Economic Security & Arctic Region :-

→ Global warming led Ice melting has opened the possibility of Northern Sea route by Russia much more with ease .

thus will impact the India's economic interests because Indian Ocean Region is replaced, so Indian goods or ports will not be in the hot trade route

⇒ India's water security :-

⇒ Increasing oceanic level may disturb the Global ocean overturning ie) upwelling coldwater and downwelling hot/warm water, this disturbance may lead to distruption in monsoon regularity - thus checking the water availability in Indian Subcontinent.

India's sustainability :-

⇒ Many advancements have been surfaced by the world countries to mobilize the Arctic resources. thus mostly against the Climate change Principles. Being ~~as~~ the Developing Country, India has contributed so much so far, but it could go all in vain.

Anyway Our Indian PM recently said, Environmental concern should not hamper the development . we must ensure ^{that} both are mutually co-existing .

28.8.23.

- Q. China, which has virtually captured BRICS, sees it as an Anti-western alliance. In this Context, Comment if BRICS the Chinese NAM? (250 words).

BRICS 15th summit is commenced in South Africa recently, Initially, BRIC (Britain, Russia, India, China) 2006 started as foreign ministers meet in 2009. with South Africa joining 2009. it got momentum.

CHINA & BRICS

China has been showing interest towards being a world superpower. For that it is being actively making strategies, investments, diplomacies, Economical innovations, debt traps, friendly moves etc.

China may see BRICS as one of such platform where it can re-assure its aspiration to become world's superpower.

BRICS on the otherhand, ~~is~~ was 5 member body with equal weightage. Recently with expansion 6 more countries got their Chair from 1st Jan 2024.

Unilateral Chinese influence won't be that successful even if China goes for it.

BRICS and Anti-western Alliance :-

Recently, there has been a talk that BRICS is another form of G7, and the New Developing Countries Association, who are seeking similar objective to obtain.

Russia and Chinese presence has fuelled the Anti-western Alliance image of BRICS in the recent past.

BRICS

It is majority non-energy Producing Countries so, in trade aspects, security Aspects there may be some advantages for the member countries, especially for the China.

But it is not well established from so far, BRICS received a criticism for not fully functioning.

There are potential possibilities to become Anti-Western Alliance ie) Anti-G7. But with Bilateralism BRICS can't be able to function fully.

BRICS and NAM :-

NAM was 5 member - found 3rd world organization. NAM was much needed organisation to surpass/avoid possible threats from then 2 world superpowers and their Nuclear superiority, and NAM had achieved its objective also.

But now Comparing BRICS with NAM that too from Chinese aspiration is far from being realistic.

Reasons :-

① China does not need ~~need~~ BRICS to form an alliance with other countries, It has its own ways
ii) Debt Trap, Infrastructure Investments etc .

② China wants to be the world superpower, not some leader of the 5+ Countries or so .

③ Even if China makes deliberate efforts to make the BRICS as Chinese NAM , other members won't be peaceful with it .

Given the Indian diplomatic Values and Principles across the world, India has more potential/possible support than China to become the key player in BRICS+ .