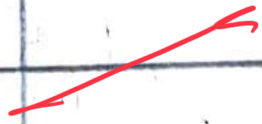


Relevance of question

Structure of Answer

10/20



Content

Presentation

Analyze the topic Alan Sibly  
from all possible 11 mins.  
aspects

Q1 How is the idea of ~~Nationalism~~ undergoing a change in the wake of globalisation?

Word  
limit  
included  
Nationalism is an ideology that provides sense of being attached to a particular political community. It is nationalism that provides congruence to nation and state.

Correlation  
of  
and  
The idea of nationalism attained popularity with creation of modern nation-state but with advent of globalisation it has undergone paradigm changes.

(i) Hybrid identities

People today share multiple identities. For eg: An Indian who has settled in U.S.A is at the same time American and Indian.

(ii) Vanishing boundaries → Travel + Communication

With faster and more efficient modes of communication and transportation being developed, it has become impossible to restrict people to any demarcated boundaries.

(iii) Dual citizenship

A good number of countries today promote dual citizenship

(iv) Larger economic boundaries

Free movement regimes like European Union have helped in weakening national sentiments and promote larger identification as "humans".

However Nationalist sentiments have not completely vanished with globalisation.

(i) 'Otherisation'

There has been significant voice for looking at non-natives as "others" even with globalisation

eg. Saudi decides to go for Nitaqat.

Australian ~~is~~ Attacks against Indian origin

(ii) Polarisation

The period has also witnessed polarisation of nationalist ideology as Israel - Palestine conflict. Radical approaches have undermined peace.

It is thus need of the hour that we embrace the idea of "Vasudhiva Kudumbakam" and start thinking as global citizens.

Contemporary  
examples

Word limit  
highly exceeded

Q.2 Examine the dynamics of pressure groups in multiparty political system

5/10

Pressure groups are associations or informal <sup>formal</sup> organisations that seek aid from government and influence government to formulate policies to their advantage. Examples are trade unions, professional associations, industrial organisations, etc.

you can add author context

Types  
to  
Tabulate  
examples  
with

Pressure groups play a pivotal role in democracy and especially multiparty system.

to dysfunction

(a) Mobilise opinion

Pressure groups represent a fraction of society and they hereby gather the opinions of their section. These opinions are then conveyed to govt to formulate rules in their welfare.

Subheading  
with examples  
is sufficient

eg. when MCI was replaced by NMC, NMA doctors raised concerns.

(b) Provides funding and resource

Pressure groups provide funds and resource for political parties  
eg. Gun-manufacturers are major funders of U.S. Parties

(c) Criticise government policies

Pressure groups convey the opinions of a particular section and raise their concerns.  
eg: When new labour laws were introduced by Union Government, CITU, INTUC like trade union protested against it and hence their parties ~~Comm~~ CPI and INE voiced for them in parliament.

(d) Provides vote bank

Pressure groups can act as trusted votes bank for particular parties whose ideas favour them most.

eg: The success of Aam Aadmi Party can be attributed to its success in addressing middle class concerns and associated pressure groups.

(e) Keeps Check on Government

Pressure groups help in preventing authoritarian actions. As each pressure group represents a particular class policies which affect them are first identified by them and this in turn helps opposition parties to make government accountable.

Pressure groups thus ensure the spirit of demo

However Pressure groups are not without its criticism

### Lobbying

As pressure groups are influential they force government take decisions that are ~~beneficial to them~~ but largely against public interest

eg: Successive government in U.S.A have failed to check gun-violence as they are heavily funded by gun-manufacturers.

*Vested interest*

Pressure groups have a major role in ensuring pluralism in democracy. However government and political parties should only be agreeing to those requests that are for the larger public good.

*Contemporary scenario*