



RKKMUN CLUB
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“ONE NATION, ONE ELECTION”

A leap forward or infringing the basic principles of The Constitution of India.

The idea of One Nation, One Election means conducting the Lok Sabha and all Vidhan Sabha (state assemblies) elections together, once in five years. On 2 September 2023, the government asked Ram Nath Kovind and his committee to prepare a report on “One Nation, One Election”. The High-level committee (HLC) submitted their report to the president Droupadi Murmu on 14 March (Thursday) morning. The report contains 18,626 pages and 11 chapters. The government has also published a list of Frequently asked questions (FAQs). Out of 47 political parties, 32 are in favor of the report and 15 parties are in anticipation of the report. “One Nation, One Election” is not a brand new idea, it was already in action from 1951 to 1971. Elections during the period 1951 to 1971 were 30 elections every 10 years. However, when it stopped there were more than 60 elections every 10 years. The report says that the elections have to be divided into 2 parts. In 1st part, the election of Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha will take place together and then the election of local body and panchayat will take place together. The report also takes as a hypothesis that if the ruling party weakens or falls financially/politically then, the elections will again take place. But, the new ruling party will not rule for 5 years instead, it will rule for remaining years (out of 5 years). For One Nation, One Election the government needs to prepare a single voters list. And more EVMs will also be required. Ergo, here are some trump cards of One Nation, One Election. By doing this more electronic voting machines (EVMs) will be introduced in the country. Doing One Election will not cost much money. As in the elections of 2014, 3870 crores were spent only in a single Lok Sabha election.

Whereas if one election will be in action then the expenditure will be 4500 crores (around). Consequently, One Nation, One Election is a leap forward. Unequivocally it is beneficial yet some provocations are present viz, currently Election Commission does not have enough people and resources. Also, the Commission needs to spend around 9000 crores for new and competent EVMs. Conclusively, “One Nation, One Election” is not infringing the basic principles of The Constitution of India.

The Current Foreign Policy Of India Among Its Neighbouring Countries: A Diplomatic Win Or A Disaster

In a situation where we have incorrigible Pakistan on one end and exceptionally welcoming Bhutan on the other, with everyone else somewhere in between, it is perhaps difficult to create a single foreign policy prescription for the entire region.

"Your neighbour is your natural enemy and the neighbour's neighbour is your friend," declared the ancient scholar Chanakya Kautilya.

Indian foreign policy is primarily influenced by the ideas of Chanakya, and as such, it frequently has an impact on its neighbours. India has disagreements and disputes with all of its neighbours, including Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Recently, India unilaterally revoked Articles 370 and 35A in order to annex the land that Pakistan and India disagree over.

India's foreign policy is centred on maximising its potential to become a globally dominant nation. For example, it is one of the world's biggest consumers of armaments from the United States, France, and Russia. The Modi government unilaterally revoked Article 370 and incorporated Kashmir into the Indian federation, altering Jammu and Kashmir disputed status in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions. Although Pakistan is a party to the conflict in Kashmir, the Indian government has maintained that the conflict is an internal affair that is unacceptable to Pakistan and that it violates decisions of the UN Security Council.

Given the challenges and disagreements with all of India's neighbours, it is quite easy to comprehend Chanakya's ideas regarding Indian foreign policy. However, nations like Pakistan oppose Indian hegemony and superiority of any type in the area. Since each state in the region has its own national interests and priorities, other countries view India's foreign policy actions as a danger to their security and sovereignty. India has a lengthy history of backing Tamil Tigers in their conflict with Sri Lanka. In 1962, there was also a conflict between China and India. Given all of these distinctions and hegemonic actions, Indian foreign policy views these as a danger to both the region's long-term peace and its neighbours.

Under the "Modi doctrine," India's South Asia policy aims to strengthen ties with its neighbours and support regional and sub-regional connectivity in order to better advance India's strategy for social and economic growth.

Henceforth, it can be concluded that India clearly has a diplomatic win when it comes to the foreign policies among its neighbours

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PARI SALECHA

XI D

THE RISE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES & LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENT IMPACT

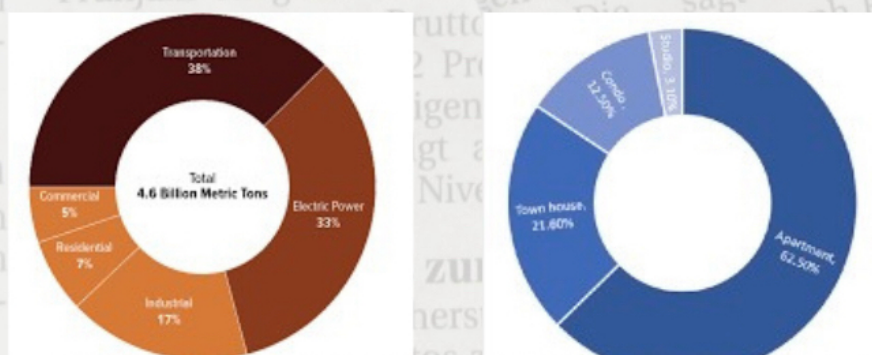
Electric cars are not a fad; they're the future." - Arnold Schwarzenegger

1. It's not uncommon for any of us to go out on the roads and spot an electric vehicle nowadays. Be it Tata Nexon or the MG ZS EV. These cars are now increasingly being seen on our roads. Not only are they quiet as a mouse but are many times more environment friendly than their predecessor, the ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) car.

2. Many decades of using ICE cars, coupled with industrial gases have resulted in pollution and emission of greenhouse gases like CO₂. Some of the alarming effects of the increased gases in the atmosphere are as under:-

- (a) The fear of rising global temperatures.
- (b) Rising sea levels due to melting of glaciers and ice caps.
- (c) Collapse of ecosystems and species extinctions.
- (d) Crop failures and famines.
- (e) Rise of diseases and pandemics.
- (f) Mass population migrations.

3. As shown in the infographics given below, Fig 1 shows that in 2021, out of the total greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere,



38 % was due to Transportation Sector and out of that 58 % was from Personal Vehicles (Fig 2).

4. Thus, if a majority of personal vehicles and a large portion of the Transportation Sector were to become electric, the impact on the environment would be substantial and would reduce adverse effects on the earth.

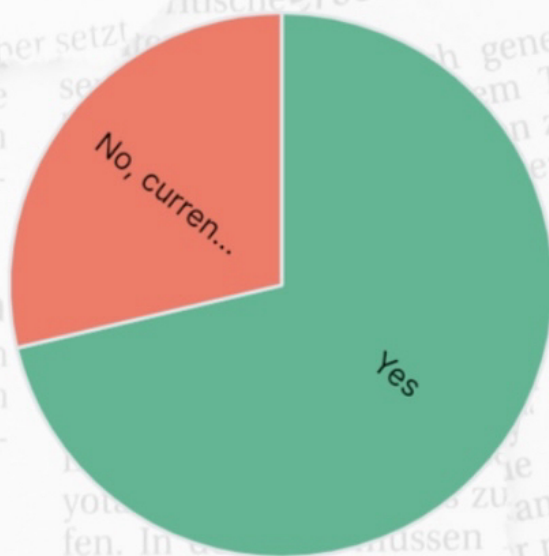
5. All governments around the world have now realized the above facts and are actively involved in encouraging the use of EVs (personal & public) by providing subsidies for the manufacture and use of vehicles and electrification of railway infrastructure.

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VI-C

COMMUNIQUEST

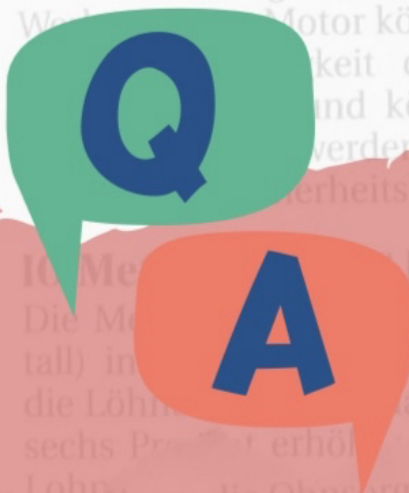
Monthly Poll

Is there a need to revamp the whole Competitive Examination structure to curb the evergrowing menace of using Unfair means in Examinations by appointing the Union Public Service Commission to have a centralized mechanism of conducting the examination?



Yes 71.3%

No, current system should change with stricter punishment to offenders 28.7%



COMMUNICAM

The Badge Presentation Ceremony



RKKGPS, saw the advent of the MUN Club in the session 2023-24, by having an influx of a record number of enthusiastic, charismatic, and purpose-driven MUNners during the academic year. The members came across a plethora of concepts that will pave the path for better research and critical thinking. The Club also witnessed its members in the badge-making competition, and the one that justifies the motto of the United Nations was carefully selected and ceremonially distributed among the members of the club by Ms. Indra Shaktawat (Dean Activity).

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Sketching The World's Woes



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