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TEST 08

MAINS MAXIMA 2024

FORTUNE IAS ACADEMY

GS - PAPER II & III

Name Of Candidate	NANDANAA G.P.		
Email Id	XXXXXXXXXX @gmail.com	Roll No	41107
Mobile No	XXXXXXXXXX	Date	18/8/24

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE		INSTRUCTIONS	
Total marks	112.5	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile No and Test Code in answer sheets.2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.3. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.4. Answers to Question Nos. 1 to 10 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to Question Nos: 11 to 20 should be in 250 words.5. Word limit in questions should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.	
Remarks:			
Start Time :	10	End Time :	1
Mode Of Examination :		Online <input type="checkbox"/>	Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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FORTUNE IAS ACADEMY

TABLE OF MARKS			REMARKS
Q NO	MAXIMUM MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	
1	10		Question Understanding:
2	10		
3	10		Presentation(Neatness):
4	10		
5	10		Content:
6	10		
7	10		Innovation:
8	10		
9	10		Other suggestions:
10	10		
11	15		
12	15		
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19	15		
20	15		

SECTION: A

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1. Given its geography, Myanmar holds strategic and economic significance for India. Is political instability in Myanmar impeding India's Act East Policy? (10 marks, 150 words)

Myanmar is a common pillar in India's Neighbourhood first as well as Act East policy.

Geography of Myanmar



I Strategic significance

① share border with four Indian states

② Free movement regime causing refugee infiltration ~~for~~ Rohingyas.

II Economic significance

① Resource potential of Myanmar

~~for~~ Gas in Rakhine province

② Safety of our infrastructural projects in Myanmar

~~for~~ Kaladan multimodal project

③ Border haats ensue economic exchange

Political instability impend | Act East

- ① Refugee crisis causing internal protests \rightarrow ULFA protest
- ② Open borders affecting monitoring of insurgents
- ③ Balancing relation with Junta affecting India's democratic credential.
- ④ China's deepened inroads to Myanmar
- ⑤ Myanmar as safe harbour for Indian insurgents, Narcotic trade

\rightarrow Smart border management

Way forward

\rightarrow completing projects without delay

\rightarrow Cultural cooperation
 \rightarrow Mekong-Ganga Initiative

Myanmar-India relation can be harboured through our common budhist link

2. The International Court of Justice (ICJ), created to be the UN's judicial arm suffers from various shortcomings which have made it the UN's least effective body. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

ICJ, one of the organs of UN was started to ensure peaceful & judicial resolution of world disputes.

ICJ as UN's judicial arm

- ① 15 judges from 9 countries
⇒ representative & democratic adjudication
- ② Helps peaceful resolution of cases between countries
eg India's access in Kulbhoshan Jadhav case
- ③ Yet, doesn't violate sovereignty of nation
eg non interference in India's Article 370 Abrogation case.

Shortcomings → UN's least effective body

- ① Unable to enforce its judgements
eg US vs Nicaragua case - US didn't obey judgement

- ② Only States can come up with cases \Rightarrow Palestine cannot reach ICJ
 - ③ Domination of PS members lead to ingjustice to smaller parties
 \Rightarrow Serbia vs NATO case \rightarrow NATO domination
 - ④ Time consuming proceedings
 \Rightarrow Singapore vs Malaysia case took 5 years
 - ⑤ can't address new age issues
 \Rightarrow climate refugees
- [way forward]

① Mechanism to enforce ICJ judgements

② Make ICJ more representative
by including

- \rightarrow women judge
- \rightarrow minority
- \rightarrow Non west judges

③ Enhance its jurisdiction to address new age issues

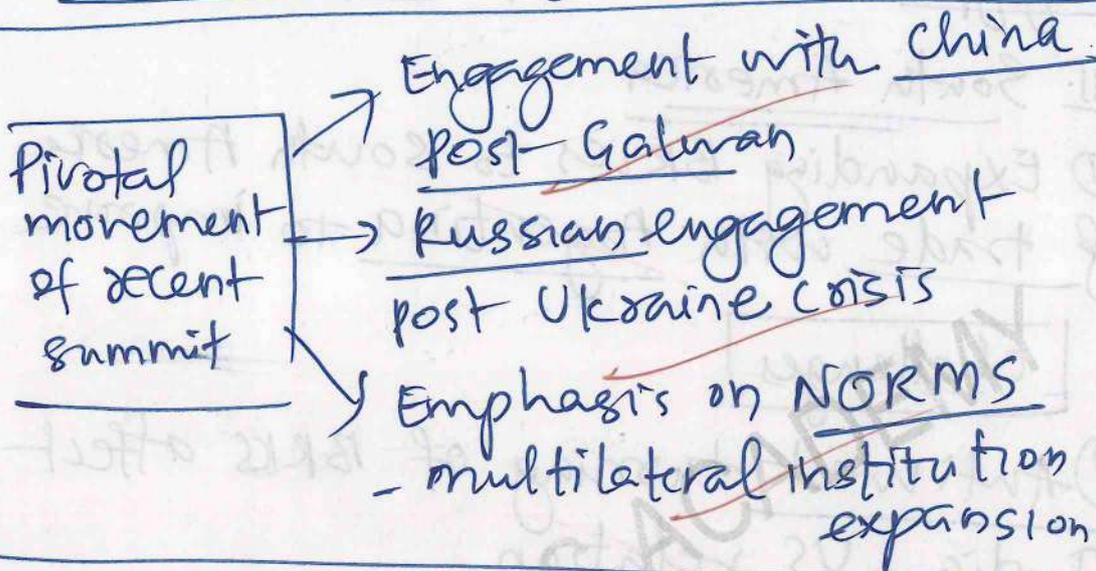
ICJ's effective working is necessary to ensure a peaceful world envisioned in UN charter

②

3. BRICS is carving out a unique path in global politics, making its recent summit a pivotal moment in modern history. Discuss the opportunities and challenges associated with the BRICS Expansion. (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Johannesburg summit of BRICS made it BRICS PLUS through expansion.



Opportunities of BRICS expansion.

- ① Look West East
- ② I. Engagement with Gulf countries
 - ① Energy diplomacy through Iran's & Saudi's invitation to BRICS
 - ② deescalation in world crisis due to Iran-Saudi china mediated talks
- ③ Opportunity for enhancing cooperation in connectivity for IMEC, INSTC

II Engagement with Africa

- ① Strategic position of Ethiopia & Egypt in midst of Red sea crisis

III South America

- ① Expanding BRICS to South America & trade with Argentina to improve

Challenges:

- ① Anti west turning of BRICS affect India - US relation

- ② Democratic credentials affected as only 3/10 are democracies

- ③ Hard to reach consensus due to increased number of members

- ④ Diverting from original aim of BRICS - economic cooperation

India need to balance BRICS engagement through dialogue & diplomacy, counter china threat to ensure our strategic autonomy

4. The South China Sea is one of the most strategically critical maritime areas and China eyes its control to assert more power over the region. Elucidate (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

South China sea is critical in India's Indo-Pacific vision as a net security provider

Strategically critical



- ① choke points of trade ~~to~~ strait of Malacca
- ② connectivity to far east
- ③ Resource potential ~~to~~ poly metallic nodule
- ④ Protecting our maritime borders, investment
~~to~~ Hambantota in Sri Lanka
- ⑤ Plans of new investment
~~to~~ Kora channel

China's eyes to assert more control

- ① Issues with littoral states
~~to~~ china-philippines issue in Scarborough Shoal

② Undermining sovereignty of countries there

eg China - Taiwan crisis

③ String of pearls surrounding India

④ Relation with India's maritime partners eg spy ship in Maldives

⑤ Defying India pacific as west coast constant and prefers to call it Astra Pacific

⑥ Sovereignty disputes

eg ~~Sentaku Island~~

Vietnam
Malaysia

cooperate with like minded

eg QUAD

Way forward

→ Ensure resource sovereignty

eg UNCLOS regime

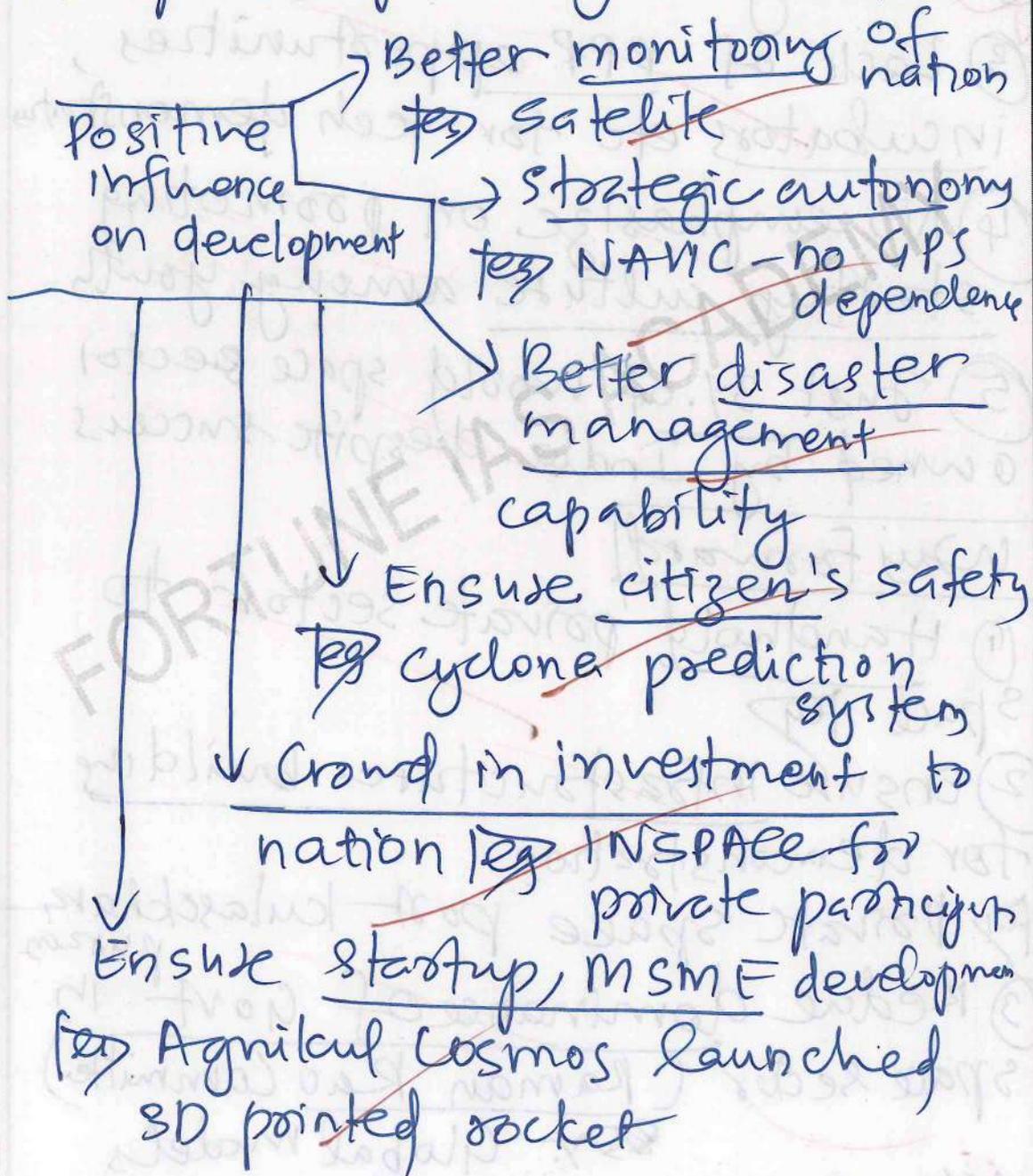
↓ Support small states like Taiwan

India should work to envision free, open, rule based order in South China sea

5. Illustrate how advancements in space technology has a positive influence on India's development. Also, what are the challenges faced by the private space sector in India? (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Through success of Chandrayaan 3, Aditya L1 etc, India demonstrated its space capability to world



Challenges by private space sector

① Dominance of state agencies like ISRO, DRDO

② Funding winter - 0.7% gdp on R&D

③ Lack of PPP opportunities, incubators etc for tech demonstration

④ No emphasize on promoting startup culture among youth

⑤ Just 3% of world space sector owned by India despite success

Way forward

① Handhold private sector to space seg

② Ensure infrastructure building for demonstration

③ Reduce dominance of Govt in space sector (Raman Rao Committee)

Global models like SpaceX should be a mode for India to improve participation of private

Brain
Draw

→

6. **Quantum dots offer transformative potential in various fields. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)**

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

7. Discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with the roll-out of GM crops in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Genetically Modified crops are biotech application through which desired traits are introduced to plants
eg Dhara Mustard.

Challenges in rollout

I. Agricultural challenges

① Can contaminate gene pool of plants

② Can affect Biodiversity

eg GM corn → reduced population of monarch butterfly in US

③ Unknown consequences

eg BT cotton → white fly attack increase

II Farmers challenge

① Dependence on multinational companies can affect income

eg Terminator seeds

② Loss of climate suitable natural varieties eg BT Brinjal → low use of natural brinjal

III Health & Regulatory

① lack of proper GM crop marking lead to affect right of informed choice of consumers

Opportunities

① Helps in doubling income of farmers (Dalwai committee aim)

eg BT Brinjal by Bangladesh → x4 time profit.

② Reduced use of pesticide, fertilizer → promote Organic farming

eg Herbicide tolerant Dhara Mustard

③ Can address hunger issues

eg Vitamin fortified golden rice

④ Increased productivity of crops

eg BT cotton → low pest attack → ↑ production

Way forward

Genetic Engineering Appraisal committee should ensure that sufficient trials & tests are done & consumer grievance are addressed

GM crops can make way for an evergreen revolution if properly regulated

8. Discuss the role of NGOs in the India's internal security realm. (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

NGOs help to address the gap between govt & civil society

Role of NGO in internal security
Positive

- ① Help as volunteers in border management
- ② Address needs of Marginalized so that they don't lead to an insurgent issue
- ③ work with security agencies in promotion of peace & security. → AFSPA area peace

Issues

- ① Causing cultural unrest
→ PETA in Jallikattu issue
- ② Foreign funding
11000 NGOs stopped FERA license since 2011

③ Anti development agenda

① Green peace in Naomathu
Bachao

② No proper audit mechanism
only 10% file annual audit
report

[way forward]

National policy on voluntary
sector

① Light regulation

② Strict FERA regime and
Money Laundering policies

③ MITI Ayog as nodal agency

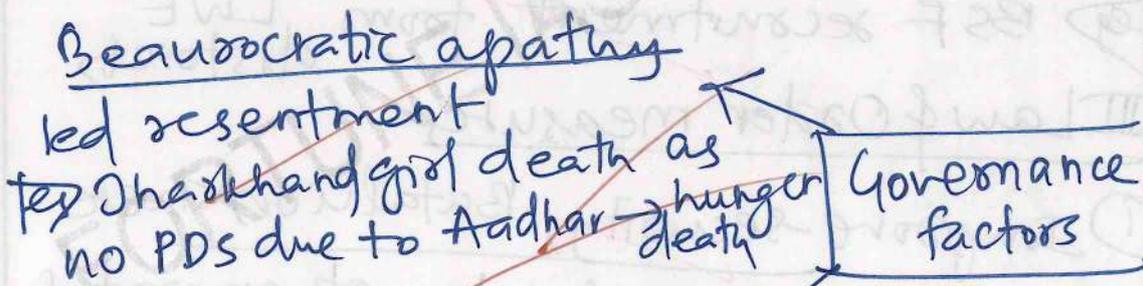
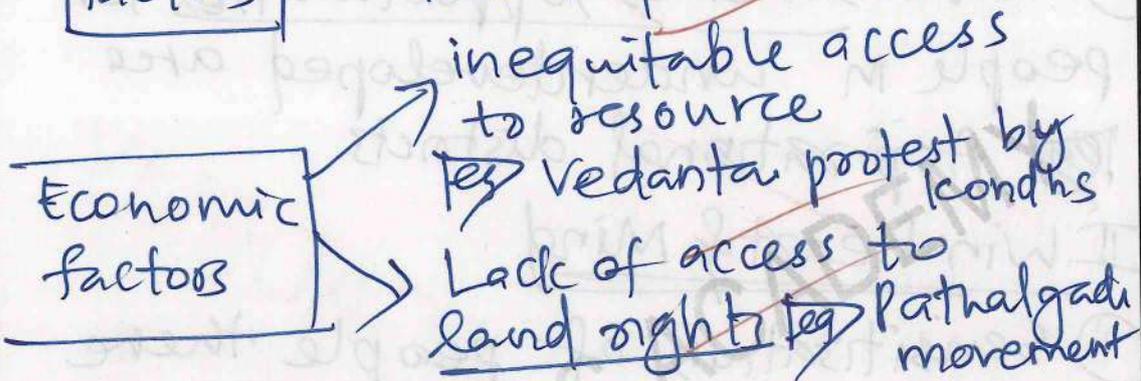
Vijay Kumar
committee recommendations
need to be implemented
to ensure NGO participation
in India's security

9. Comment on the various factors which contributed to the rise of Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) in the country. Suggest measures to tackle the same. (10 marks, 150 words)

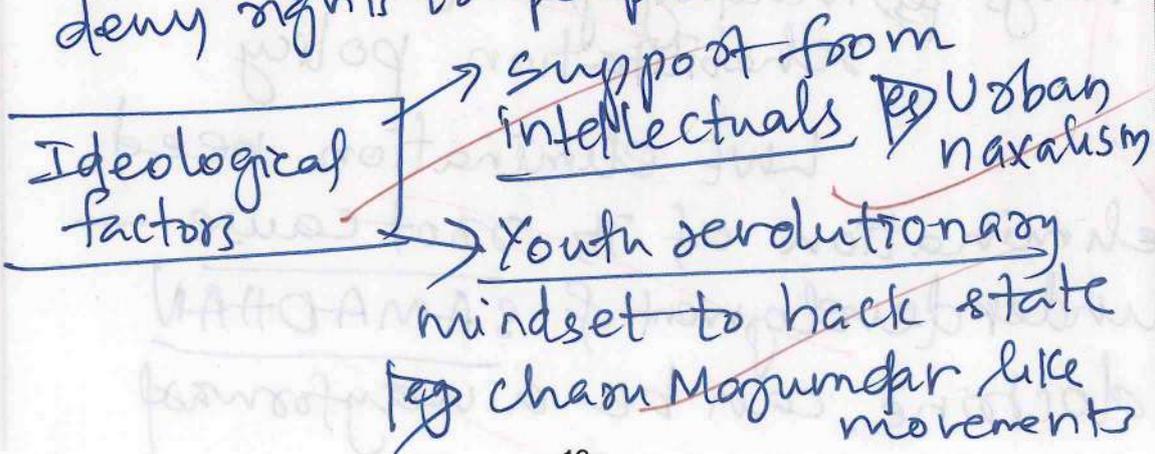
Candidates must not write on this margin

Ministry of Home reports that Left wing extremism districts has reduced from 96 ^(LWE) to 46, yet it threatens our security

Factors contributed to LWE



Corruption, red tapism
 deny rights to people.



Measures to tackle.

I Developmental measures

① Address resource couch, infrastructure development \rightarrow Swabhiman Anchal model

② More schemes opportunities for people in underdeveloped area \rightarrow Aspirational districts

II Win heart & Mind

① Sensitisation of people there

\rightarrow BSF recruitment from LWE districts

III Law & Order measures

① Improve security, Battalion there

② Motivate naxals to other productive ways \rightarrow Madhyapradesh naxal rehabilitation policy

LWE elimination need elimination of its root cause — underdevelopment of SAMADHAN doctrine can be a wayforward

10. Agnipath scheme was introduced as a game changer in upgrading military. Critically analyse (10 marks, 150 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Agnipath scheme envision to recruit youth of 18-22 years to army for 4 year service

Agnipath as game changer

- ① Reduce median age of army
- ② Reduce pension & salary burden on army
- ③ Nurture disciplined & patriotic youth
- ④ gender equity - Opportunity for both male & female agniveers.

Issues

- ① 6 months training cannot make a combat ready army man
- ② Implementation of policy without a pilot project

③ Militarisation of society

④ Future of 75% agriveers
who ~~some~~ come back after
4 year service

Yet,

Global models

→ US - contract based military service
Israel - compulsory 3 year
military service to youth

Way Forward

① Ensure rehabilitation of
other agriveers

→ Credit for startup

② Implement policy in phase
to phase basis

③ Ensure cultivating military
 ethos through further service
 training modules

Agnipath, if
well implemented can improve
India's military capability

SECTION: B

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11. While the Russia-India defence ties remain vital, the Ukraine war and shifting geopolitics are prompting a re-evaluation of the partnership. Evaluate (15 marks, 250 words)

India Russia ties was elevated by Special & Preferential Strategic Partnership even in midst of Ukraine crisis.

Vitality of India - Russian defense ties

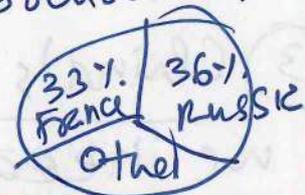
I. Vital for India

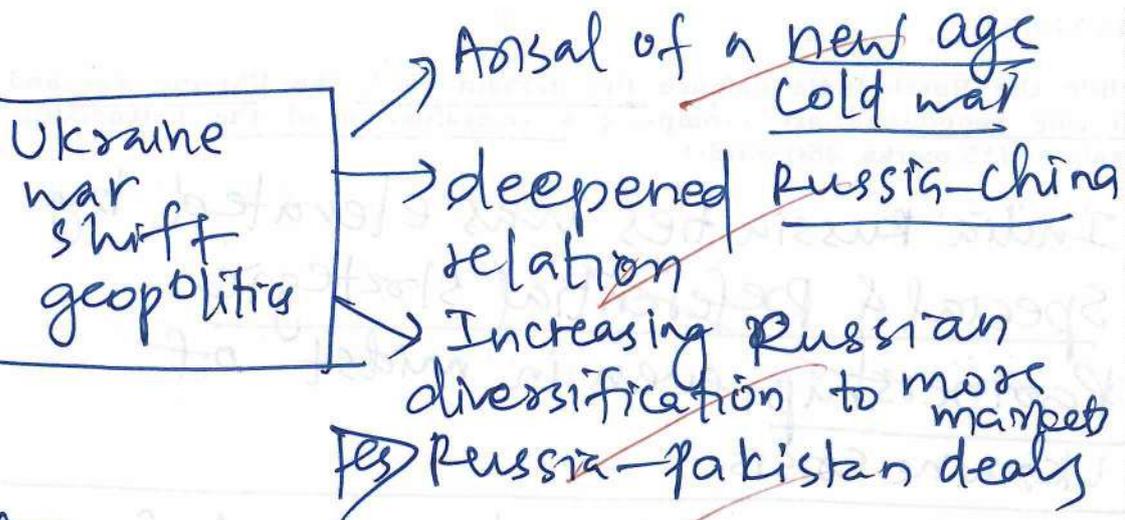
- ① Need defense supply especially when India have less indigenous ^{weapon}
- ② To diversify defense procurement to ensure our strategic autonomy

II Vital for Russia

- ① western sanction affect Russia's export potential to other nation
- ② Need for a diversified market to sell its weapon.
- ③ Need to cherish age old relation with India despite India's diversification _{tit}

India defense procurement





Reevaluation of partnership needed

① Need to develop indigenous defense production

→ 5th positive indigenisation list

② Need to diversify procurement to ensure strategic autonomy

→ Russia 56% supply in 2000s → 36% in India 2020

③ China's threat to India we need unique technology not accessible to china

→ Rafale purchase

④ waiting time for Russian supplies being too long

eg \$400 - china got in 2018 whereas India got it in 2021 only.

⑤ Need to focus on technology transfer oriented defense deals

eg Israel - Heron drone, Harop drone co production.

Way forward

① Improve indigenous defense production capability through co production with Russia

eg Brahmos missile production

② Procure unique technologies that are inaccessible to china

③ Diversify India's defense partnership with more countries through give & take policy

eg Tejas aircraft to Philippines.

India need to achieve strategic autonomy in defense to rise as viswagony

Candidates must not write on this margin

12. Despite widespread optimism about the future of the U.S.-India partnership, the two countries continue to experience friction in several areas that, if left unaddressed, could ultimately undermine or even derail future cooperation.
Discuss. (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Oldest democracy & largest democracy has shown optimism in our future through strategic partnership agreement.

Optimism in India - US relations

Political Optimism

→ G20, QUAD engagement
→ Agreements like LEMOA, COMCASA

Economic Optimism

→ India's trade surplus with US
→ Service exports increasing to US

Defense Optimism

→ Common Indo-Pacific strategy
→ C17 globemaster like purchases

Technological Optimism

→ ICET like initiatives
→ Common ground in AI regulation like the G7 AI summit

Continuing friction in several areas.

I. Political friction

① India - Russia relation despite western sanction.

② India - Iran engagement - cause friction
↳ Chabahar agreement

II Economic friction

① Non trade barriers like SPS affecting trade relation

② India's exit from trade pillar of IPEF against US interest

③ Different policies in Intellectual property regulation → India in US PR watchlist

Friction undermine future cooperation

→ future of partnerships like QUAD

Addressing common Chinese threat

Reaching common ground in multilateral issues like WTO grievance redressal revival

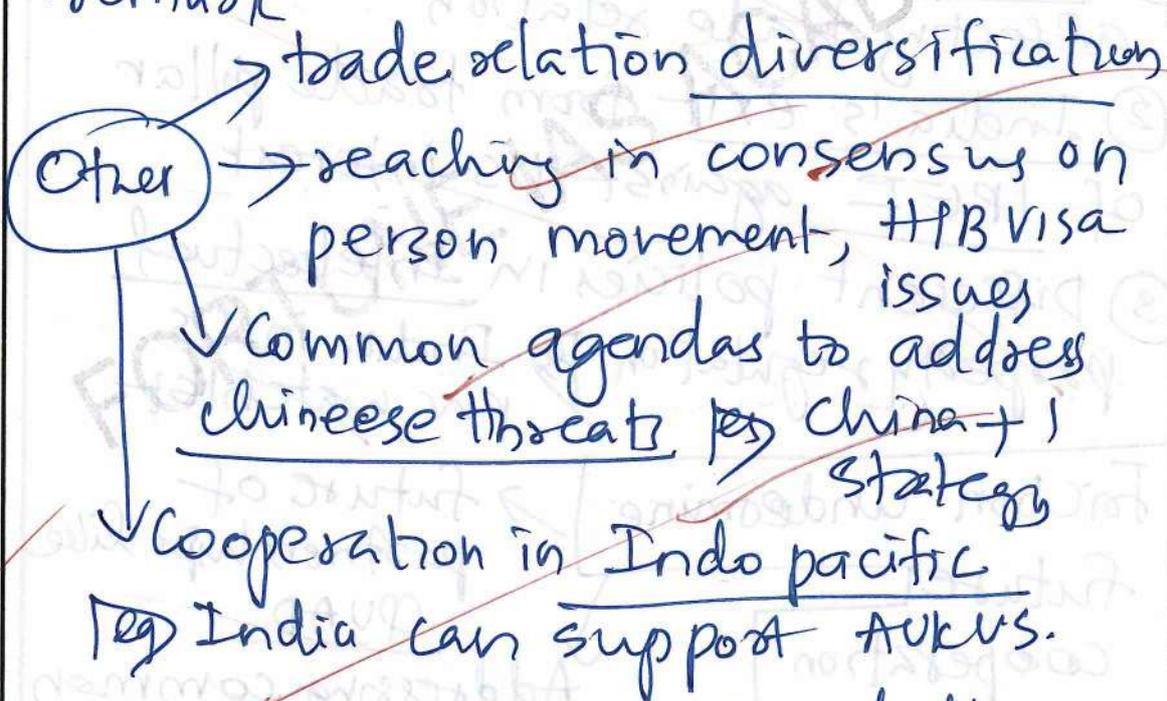
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Way forward

① Demonstrating ^{current issues} strategic autonomy through cooperative engagements
Req Prime minister G7 participation just after Russian visit

② Reaching common ground in global issues

Req 'This is not an era of war' remark



India - US relation need to be nurtured to ensure a multipolar world

13. India's diplomatic stance on the Israel-Palestine conflict reflects a delicate balance between its historical support for Palestine and its growing relationship with Israel. Explain. (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

India follows de hyphenation policy to balance Israel - Palestine relation with India.

I. India's historical support to Palestine

- ① Voted against Israel formation in UN in 1947
- ② Haven't started embassy in Israel till 1990s.
- ③ Humanitarian aid & support to palestinian sovereignty

II. Growing relation with Israel

- ① MOU on Agriculture, water management
↳ Israeli Centre of excellence in dryland farming
- ② Defence procurements
↳ Harbase drone co development
- ③ Taking support from Israel's area of expertise 29 ↳ IAF for startup culture.

Delicate balance of conflict through
diplomacy

I Pre conflict situation

- ① 2017, Prime minister's visit to Israel didn't cover visit to Ramallah
- ② 2018, seperate visit to Ramallah

Balance \Downarrow Israel - Palestine

II Contemporary situation

- ① India condemned ~~20~~ October 7 attack by Hamas which caused 1200 deaths
- ② Didn't support resolution against Israel because October 7 attack was not mentioned
But,
- ③ supported UN resolution to ensure peace & de escalation in Gaza.
- ④ Ensured humanitarian aid to Gaza people³⁰

Way Forward

- ① Ensure peace & reduction of conflict situation through peace talks, accords ~~by~~ Abraham accord.
- ② Can support resolutions to ensure ceasefire while ~~the~~ release of hostages by both sides
- ③ Need to ensure civilian aid to people of both Palestine & Israel
- ④ Advocate for multilateral reforms - UN need to act as a mediator and that needs a representative UNSC ~~by~~ US - continuous stoppage of resolutions through Veto.
- ⑤ Enhancing relation with both countries through Mous, visits
India's advocacy of two state solution need to be a way forward to deescalate crisis

14. India Maldives relations which nosedived in recent times is seeing a rapprochement as a result of India remaining steadfast in its commitments towards Maldives and walking the extra mile towards building relations.
Discuss. (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Maldive is an important pillar in India's neighbourhood first policy

India Maldives relation nosedived in recent times

① India - Out campaign tending in Maldives

② Newly elected president's pro china policy

→ chinese spy ship in Maldives coast

③ Maldives minister's comment about Prime minister's post in twitter yet,

India remaining steadfast in its commitment

① India replacing military person with civilian officers in infrastructure there

② Maldives president invited

for our prime ministers' oath
ceremony

③ External Affairs ministry
advocating for a healthy relation
despite anti India policies from
Maldives.

India walking extra mile to
build relation

① ₹ 600 crore budgetary support
for Maldives as developmental
aid

② Supplies of agriculture products,
essential commodities despite
export ban for inflation control

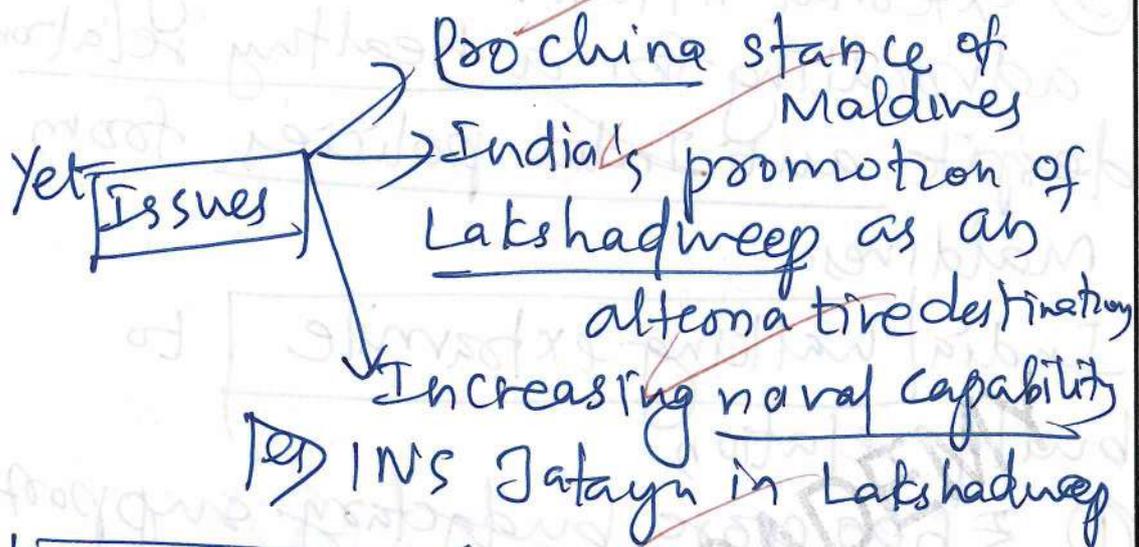
③ Indian tourist visa to Maldives

④ Promoting Medical tourism
of Maldivians to India.

⑤ Ensuring assistance through
EXIM loans, coastal surveillance
radars

Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

⑥ Maldives still supported to be part of SAGAR policy



Way Forward

① Branding India's assistance to reduce anti India mindset among young Maldivians

② Indian expatriate community in Maldives as ambassadors of Indian-Maldives relation

③ Completion of projects without delay

As EAM said, Maldives is 'not just another neighbour' and we need to reach consensus to ensure India's position as viswamitra

15. 5G technology is pivotal for the next wave of digital innovation. In the light of this statement, explore the challenges and benefits in the adoption of 5G technology in India. (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

5G devolution in India has escalated its opportunity to harness benefits of Industry 4.0

5G pivotal for next digital innovation

→ Support Internet of Things

→ ensure equitable access to internet

→ tech adoption in manufacturing, industry

Challenges of 5G adoption.

① I. Structural challenges

① Lack of infrastructure to ensure tech to everyone

② India - Only 40% post-fibred
(75% global average)

② create rural-urban disparity

Only 55% rural area has internet

(NITI Aayog)

③ Gender disparity

Only 33% women use internet
(Oxfam)

II Technological challenges

- ① Ensuring equitable spectrum allocation through competitive bid
eg) Protest against administrative allocation without bid to certain govt sectors
- ② Capability of telecom companies to bid competitively in post covid economy
- ③ Monopoly of private companies can create digital haves & have nots
eg) low use of BSNL plans now

Benefits of 5G adoption

I. Benefits for citizens

- ① Ensure equitable resource acquisition
eg) PM Diksha - Online education
- ② Improve health access
eg) Tele manas, e sanjeevani tele medicine

II Benefits for nation

- ① Increased economic productivity through new job opportunities

eg IoT based agriculture.

② Growth in private investment
due to better resource access.

III Benefits for industry

① New tech adoption can lead to
business opportunities.

eg hyperloop companies.

② Better business ecosystem
lead to efficiency

eg work from home by IT companies
save resources.

Way forward

① Ensure net neutrality leading
to equal access for everyone

② Infrastructure update for
5G eg BharatNet, PM WANI

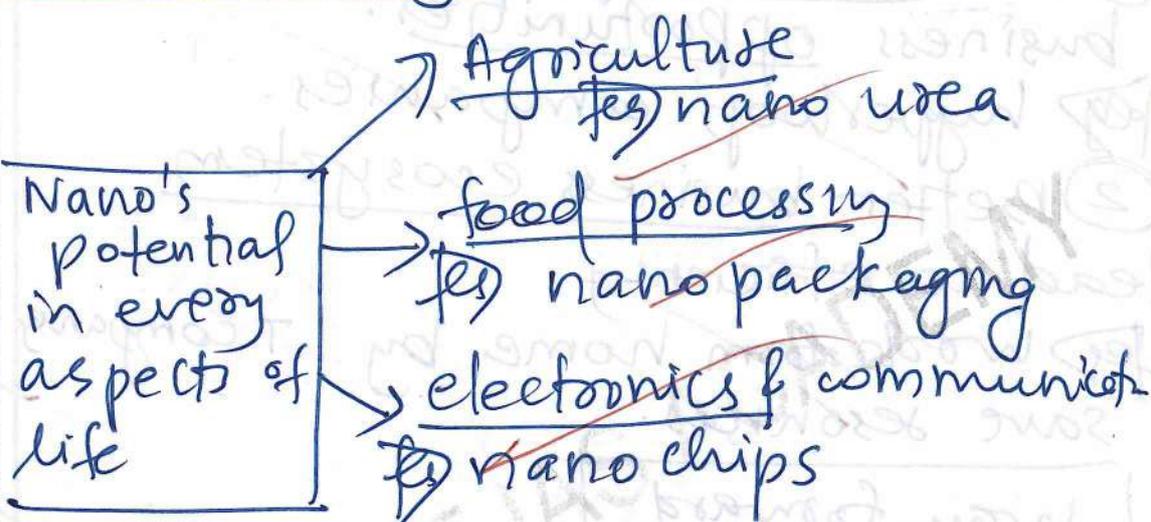
③ Attract global private players
for spectrum auction to ensure
competition & counter monopoly

5G can ensure
that India emerge as a global
hub in Industry 5.0 in OPI boom
model

16. Nanotechnology is the science of the small, with the potential to create big changes in every aspect of our lives. Critically analyse the potential use of nanotechnology in the health sector. (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Nano technology is the science of small, in a range of 10^{-9} meters but with big potential.



Potential use of nano technology in health sector.

I. disease identification - properly done

⊕ Nano wires with real time monitoring through body

II. Ensure better & efficient diagnosis of disease

↳ nano x ray tubes can give a clear picture to doctor.

III Treatment phase assistance
↳ nano bots to perform site specific surgeries.

IV Healing phase - to prevent mishappenings like infection
↳ Nano band aids with real time information to doctors

V Post treatment care - to ensure continuous monitoring of patient
↳ Nano bots to remove biofilms above artificially transplanted organs

yet, Issues

① Nano toxicology can lead to unexpected reactions in patient

② Nanobots - its autonomy can be questioned ?

↳ who is liable if nanobot perform an unintended thing inside patient's body

③ Nano poisoning & pollution
can cause antigen-antibody
interaction which threatens
patient's life

④ Lack of proper research, clinical
trial about its utility in
healthcare

⑤ Potential misuse against
mentally retarded kind of
patients who cannot give consent
to technology like these

Way Forward

① National Nano mission

① More research & development
for further use of nanotechnology

② Global collaboration with
countries excelled in nano like
technologies.

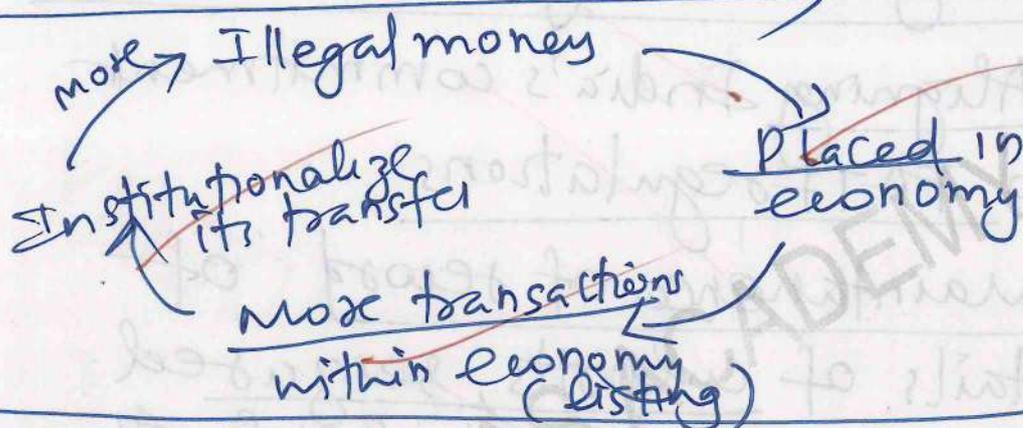
③ Ensure consent of patients
before using such technology

Emerging Technology
like Nano can cause a revolution
in health care sector if used with
caution

17. How is money laundering linked to terror financing? Also, discuss the significance of the new provisions introduced in Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Amendment Rules, 2023 (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Money laundering refers to placing of illegal money to make it legal - constitute 2-5% of world gdp (IMF)



Money launderer link to terror finance

- ① Laundered money as a source of funding terror activity
eg) Hawala route fund terrorism
- ② Terrorist groups take protection money from laundering group which must be both crimes
- ③ Illegal routes used by money launderers used by terrorist groups to enter countries for attack
eg) Poonch route used in Jammu Kashmir

- ④ State sponsored terrorism by allowing terrorist groups to access laundered money
eg Pakistan - FATF grey list

Money laundering Amendment rules

① Aligning India's commitment to FATF regulations

② Maintenance of record of details of culprits, seized properties etc ~~throw~~ for further use.

Significance of Amendment rules

① To cut funding of terror activities through laundering route

② Emphasize on India's no tolerance policy towards organized crime

③ More power to officers for seizure of laundered money

prevent culprit's bail possibility

Yet Issues → Extreme power to officers can lead to abuse
→ New forms of money laundering
↳ Crypto, darknet

Way forward

- ① work for global consensus to work against global supply of laundered money
 - ② strict border management to check counterfeit currency
 - ③ work for ensuring double tax avoidance to ensure no base erosion through tax havens
 - ④ strict action against terror funding by laundered money
↳ UN CCIT push
- Both money launder & terror financing are Organized crimes need to be curbed for a sustainable economy

18. The India-Bangladesh border poses a significant challenge in tackling illegal migration. Highlight the impacts of illegal migration on India's internal security while suggesting measures to secure the India-Bangladesh border. (15 marks, 250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

India shares largest international border with Bangladesh which causes significant threats.

Border challenge in illegal migration

→ open border } easy
→ River border } infiltration
→ Cultural relation between Bengali population can't stop through identifying

Impact of illegal migration in Internal security

① Demography changes cause protest from locals

→ AASU protest in Assam

② Can lead to formation of insurgent groups

→ ULFA formation

③ Trigger autonomy demands & protests

→ Bodoland⁴⁴ demand

④ Cause law & order issues ~~for~~ NCR protest

⑤ Refugee crisis

can affect India's development needs for its citizen ~~for~~ Rohingya refugees.

⑥ Affect bilateral relation between nations

~~for~~ Protest against Indian prime minister visit to Bangladesh in CAA issue.



India may

Candidates must not write on this margin

Measures to secure India-Bangla Border

I. Cooperation with Bangladesh

① Joint patrol of India - Bangladesh armed forces in Sunderban.

② Close monitoring of borders, especially riverine borders.

II. Technology as a panacea

① Use of UAV, drones etc to monitor ~~&~~ border ~~for~~ Punjab - Pakistan border drone usage to curb ⁴⁵ trafficking.

② Smart border management

↳ BOLD QIT program

③ Automation to ~~impro~~ improve

border management efficiency

↳ china - dog robots in borders.

III Manage illegal migration

① Talk with border countries to ensure management of their citizens

② Biometric identification system to curb illegal migration

IV Assistance of locals in border management

↳ Village defense groups in Jammu

V Capacity development

④ More allocation to BSF, CRPF through more recruitment & training

India need smart border management to ensure security of its citizens

19. With the advancement of technology, cyber-crimes also takes up different forms. Examine the statement by highlighting various domestic and international initiatives to counter cybercrimes. (15 marks, 250 words)

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Cyber crimes have increased 300% post covid & around 80 million cyber crimes were reported last year

Different forms of cyber crimes.

- ① with intention of financial frauds
eg Bitcoin scams
- ② stealing of information as an intent eg wannacry malware
- ③ state sponsored attack for specific needs eg stuxnet on Iran's nuclear capability
- ④ Aim critical infrastructure to disrupt country's administration
eg AIIMS Delhi cyber attack
- ⑤ Against vulnerable population
eg UK girl gangraped in metaverse
- ⑥ Crimes against children as victims
eg dark patterns in gaming app.

Counter cyber crime initiative

International efforts

- ① Christchurch call by New Zealand against cyber crime
- ② Budapest convention to counter cyber crime possibilities.
- ③ Individual country efforts
↳ EU's Digital service act
- ④ Extreme measures
↳ China - fixed time for children to use mobile phones
- ⑤ Addressing new age cyber crime
using AI, Machine learning
↳ Bletchley declaration.

National efforts

- ① Institutional mechanisms
↳ CERT IN, CDAC
- ② National cyber crime coordination cell to ensure emergency response.

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③ state efforts to protect their citizens eg Cyberdome project Kerala

④ To protect against child porn, crime against women

eg Operation + hunt by CBI.

⑤ Gulshan Rai Committee for recommending cyber protection measures

↳ Integrated cyber infrastructure

↳ reduce dependence on foreign entities in cyber arena

⑥ Legal reforms

↳ IT Act 2008 amended

↳ Data protection Act (Sreekrishna Committee)

⑦ Counter fake news

eg PIB fact check

As prime minister said, 'Cybercrimes are crimes against humanity' and addressing it is necessary in this techade

20. Describe the factors responsible for the persistence of insurgency in North Eastern region of India. What has the government done to address these issues? Also, suggest some strategies to counter insurgency problem. (15 marks, 250 words)

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North East insurgency was defined by 2nd ARE as an 'constant state of anarchy' ~~Recent kuki-meitei issue~~

Factors Responsible for Insurgency

Historical factors

- Isolation during British rule
- Indianness of North east
- Indians questioned persistently
- Bangladesh migrants in 1971 war affected democracy

Geographical factors

- Lack of connectivity
- Siliguri corridor
- difficult terrain, forests
- ULFA in India Bhutan border forests

Governance factors

- Under development
- AFSPA led issues
- Thangam manorams rape + murder case

Government Measures

Administrative measures

① Creation of New Ministry
exclusively for North East

② PM DevINE scheme

③ 90% finance by govt on
development schemes

Development measures

① Infrastructure development
eg Bogibeel bridge

② Connectivity ensured

eg Guwahati VandeBharat
Winning heart & mind

① Sensitization of armed force
eg Vibrant Village program

② Removal of AFSPA from unnecess
any area like Meghalaya

③ Ensuring people to people
contact eg Bk Bharat shreshth
Bharat

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Strategies to counter insurgency

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① Peacetalks with insurgent
faction \Rightarrow Recent ULFA Accord

② Collaboration with foreign
countries for counter insurgency
 \Rightarrow Operation All Clear - Bhutan

③ Motivating insurgents to
path of peace

\Rightarrow Madhya Pradesh insurgent
rehabilitation policy

④ More human & capital resource
to CRPF Assam rifles etc to
address resource crunch

⑤ Celebrating history & cultural
contribution of region to
bring behavioural change

\Rightarrow Unsung heroes of Arunachal Pradesh

Ensuring peace in
North East is necessary for internal
security as well as Act East
policy