

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER III

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
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1. Invigilator Signature



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Name AKASH AGRAWALRoll No. JAS-40045Mobile No. Date 21-08-2017Signature Akash

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REMARKS.

GS SCORE
MOCK TEST SERIES 2017



Q1. What are the objectives of buffer stock policy? Has the policy been effective in price control and uninterrupted supply of food grains to the people of the country? Discuss in context of Shanta Prasad panel's recommendations. (12.5 Marks)

In recent time there has been a shortage of pulses and other agricultural produce that led to rising of price, inflation and inadequate supply that in turn causes among people. In the wake of then development government of India had introduced Buffer Stock Policy.

The policy envisage to have a surplus amount of stock of pulses and other food grains to meet unforeseen circumstances.

Other objectives are effective price control and uninterrupted supply of food grains to the producer. Remunerative price to the producer.

The policy had success as well as failure.

Success

- ① Inflation is in control
- ② There is adequate amount of buffer
- ③ supply is smooth.

Remarks

Ref. hints

Failure

① Inflation is below 2% marks that is in contestation with MP monetary policy committee mandate of 2-6%.

② According to critics the step is not adequate.

③ There is not adequate supply to all pockets of society i.e. inequality in supply.

Shantee Prasad Recommendation

① To rejuvenate the food cooperation of India

② To digitize whole process and computerize it from procuring to distribution

③ Reduce leakages by sealing Aadhar

④ DBT with the help of JAM

Proactive liquidation policy
In this context avoid submergence
Committee also gave recommendation to keep buffer of 'pulses' to meet unforeseen circumstances.

Remarks

Q2. Fisheries as a sunrise sector has immense potential (to provide nutritional security) and inclusive growth. Comment. (12.5 Marks)

Sunrise Sector are those sectors that are having immense potential of growth eg. ~~like~~ IT sector. Fisheries sector is also held as one of Sunrise sector gives India's edge in production over high competition in global market.

Contribution to Indian economy

Fisheries constitutes high global trade in Indian context. Fisheries are rich source of protein. In 60% of population that depends upon agriculture, substantial amount of population depends upon fisheries. Southern States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu mostly depends on fisheries. There are few pockets where fish production is very good like East coast Tamil Nadu, Vishaikapatnam, ~~etc~~ etc.

However there are challenges associated with fisheries. Foremost challenge

Remarks

What is the eco. potential of the sector which can facilitate inclusive growth?

is 'plight of Tamil Nadu Fishermen'. Often they seem to cross the boundary and end up in Srilanka Jail. There is lack of coherent policy on 'Fisheries' made in India. Has left our Fisheries sector. There are too much encroachment of marine Ecosystem. Fisheries alone can not solve the nutritional security it needs to be backed by other things and a coherent and cogent policy. We have given call to 'double farmers income' But what about 'fishermen's income'.

3/4 Fisheries sector no doubt has immense potential for nutritional security and inclusive growth but to cash in the sector we need to push hard. &

Remarks

Q3. Farm loan waiver is more of a political tool to gain electoral mileage rather than resolving issues of farmers. Critically analyse. What steps to be taken toward improving conditions of farmers? (12.5 Marks)

Recently U.P. government waived loans of farmers worth Rs. approx 35,000 crore. In earlier times also many state governments and as well as government of India has waived the loans of farmers.

Pro of Farm loan waiver

- ① To ease the burden on farmers
- ② It will help them release the debt problem in turn will lead to reduction in suicide that is the main cause.
- ③ Farmers need handholding in time of crisis as many are small and marginal farmers.

Con of loan waiver

- ① RBI Governor, Mr. Rajiv Prasad said "waiving farm loan waiver is a bad practice it generate bad habit among farmers and they would default with fully thinking that it will be waived off"

Remarks

② The ultimate burden of this will come on "Bank". They are already ridden with NPAs of 7 Lakh cr.

③ Populist Measure - This is used as vote bank and a populist measure by subsequent governments to seek vote

④ Ultimate Burden will be on Common Citizen Because government have to raise revenue from somewhere by increasing taxes.

See steps to improve conditions

5

① M.S Swaminathan's Committee report should be adhered to in letter & spirit

② second brown revolution in Eastern India is need of hour

③ Access to Formal Credit to Farmer

④ Stinger - punishment for money lenders & rich farmers those who exploit vulnerability of small farmers

⑤ high investment on farm mechanization

⑥ New techniques like SRT for Rice cultivation

Remarks: Thus instead of weaving loan structure reforms, giving above measures will help strengthen positions of farmer

Q4. In a globalized economy foreign investment and multilateral agreements are crucial in today's economic architecture. In this regard analyze the significance of BITs in FDI inflow in India. Also discuss the issues in model BIT adopted by India in 2016.

After the opening of Indian economy in 1991, and the liberalization and privatization and globalization reform, the FDI flow increased and last fiscal FDI was \$46 Billion. (12.5 Marks)

BIT - These are treaty that is ~~is~~ between government and business to do the respective trade.

Significance of BIT

- ① BIT provides safeguard to both investor and government against any frivolous practice.
- ② BIT helps build a cogent and coherent business environment in the country to help investor that leads to increase in FDI.
- ③ It helps both the party to resolve the issue bilaterally by exploiting local remedies before seeking to go to international tribunal.

Issues

- ① India in 2016, cancelled the BIT with Netherlands and served notices to many European union nations.

Remarks

Substantiate the increased inflow of FDI due to BIT with relevant facts and data.

② India is seeking new terms of Engagement on BIT.

③ There is issue related to 'Investor State Dispute Resolution Mechanism' (ISDM), Canada and EU wants to include But India is opposing

④ There are Apprehensions regarding Tariff and non Tariff Barriers

Ex ① Recently EU, applied 'sanitary and phytosanitary measures on Indian Alphonso Mango'

② USA India also sighted apprehension regarding import of chicken from USA

In globalized Economy. BIT and Foreign investment is necessary. A good, coherent model BIT is need of hour that is in coherence with the prevailing market situation

Remarks

Q5. Discuss and analyze the potential impact of GST on inflation and tax collection efforts? Also briefly elaborate on the experience of other countries with GST? (12.5 Marks)

101
GST is enacted as 102nd Constitutional Amendment-act. It is envisaged to make India a Common market with a one tax regime. GST will also remove the cascading effect prevailing in taxation today.

Impact of GST

① On economy

- AS many indirect taxes would subsume like VAT, CST etc

- It is said that, GST will help give growth a push of 1-2%. Hence GDP will grow

② On Agriculture

- Fertiliser and pesticides are kept in high Food & basket of low, hence it will push the ^{prices} ~~cost~~ here increase inflation and burden ^{prices expected to come down} on consumers and farmers

③ On Real Estate

- Effect is already seen on Real estate bc the prices ~~are~~ have come down. since This is sector where high probability of corruption

Exempted from GST

Remarks

is there. With GST that is replaced by Transparency only is enhanced.

(4) on services

— Since cascading was prevailing on goods and not services. It is estimated that services will become ~~dearer~~ and costly.

(5) Tax

— A proposal is mandated that upto 10% of personal taxation, Centre and State will share 90:10 respectively. Above that

Both will share 50:50

(6) GST Council

— Under 269A GST Council is envisaged and petroleum and liquor is kept out there. Revenue of State government is intact.

However with GST being a destination based tax, there will be substantial

loss to manufacturing states which union will compensate in period of 5 years.

Other countries have ^{name few of them} had impact due to GST. It is envisaged that with initial friction in long run GST would streamline taxation & bring transparency under tax

Remarks

Base, formalist elements & give push to GDP of 1-2%.

Inflation related experiences

Q6. Savings and investment rate in India has not been picking-up despite consistent efforts by government? Discuss the major reason behind such a fall and suggest measure to contain its impact? (12.5 Marks)

For quite some time saving and investment has shown a stagnation and demand is also stagnated.

Substantiate with facts and data of some reports

Reason

- ① Slow global economy of around 3.5%.
- ② There is low inflation and apprehension regarding deflationary cycle in India just like Japanese economy.
- ③ Incomplete transmission of monetary policy by PD Banks, even though RBI has reduced its repo rate 150 Basis points in last 1 year.
- ④ Twin balance sheet problem of Public Sector Banks and Corporate.
- ⑤ Double financial repression of banks that is on both asset sides and liability sides.
- ⑥ Policies and schemes like small bank & post-banks rendered the bank uncompetitive because their schemes give good return.

Reasons for stagnation in saving rates

Remarks

What can be done?

- ① A shot-in-the-arm is need of the hour that is Fiscal Stimulus is needed.
- ② New policy of MCLR will help in full transmission of monetary policy.
- ③ Milton Friedman coined the term: 'Helicopter drop' of money. A calculated approach can be taken to pick up investment.
- ④ A pro-cyclical policy is needed.
- ⑤ IMF held India as a 'sweet spot' among global uncertainty. That spot is an opportunity not a destiny. Hence recognize the need of effort.
- ④ ⑥ solve the Twin Balance sheet-problem by forming a Public sector Asset Reconstruction Agency.
- ⑦ with reduction in SLR, the liability side problem is addressed. Now the limit is to address the State problem.
- ⑧ UOI have recently reduced the interest rate on small saving schemes that is the step in right direction.

Remarks

Govt. initiatives to promote savings

Q7. In recent there has been a clamor to amend the FRBM Act, which was passed in 2004. Why such demands have been raised? Assess the suitability of such demands and suggest a future course of action on the FRBM front. (12.5 Marks)

FRBM act always envisaged to keep India on track of strong fiscal discipline. The objective was Macroeconomic stability. The Act mandate the GOI to lay Medium term Fiscal policy statement, Macroeconomic policy document and Fiscal strategy of GOI before parliament.

Demands to Amend FRBM, why?

- ① Failure to adhere to 3% Target of Fiscal Deficit - (FD)
- ② Uncertainty prevailing in today's economy with slowdown in major economy
- ③ It has been a decade and after GFC 2008, it is time to have a look
- ④ India's Debt to GDP ratio is 68% which is unbecoming if not recalibration
- ⑤ Many states have new debtors to 3% of sGDP
- ⑥ Advanced Economies Federa: Rates going to hike price will result in net outflow hence the time is ripe to Amend FRBM

Remarks

What are the demands of change?
 (Analytically discuss them)

Switchability of Demand

② Amid the prevailing circumstances of global slow down, uncertainty on Federal rate hike, appreciation of rupee and rising Debt to GDP ratio the time is right to amend

however there should not be any hidden motive behind these amendments and it should be done with bona fide intention to chalk out further strong fiscal path

Recently NK Singh Committee was constituted to look at FRBM act. Its proposals

① Adherence to 3% of FD target for 2017-20 however MOI have set target of 3.2% GDP in Budget 2017

② Debt to GDP ratio should be 60% whereas union & state share should be 40:20 by 2023

③ Adherence to strong Effective Revenue Deficit

Thus FRBM act can be amended with above recommendation!

Remarks

Q8: El Salvador became the first country in the world to ban metal mining. Is such a move potentially beneficial in a large country like India? Critically analyze. (12.5 Marks)

El Salvador is a central American country. It has recently ban metal mining. This move will help conserve environment. While the industrialised nations like USA are retreating from climate pacts like Paris agreement. The smaller countries taking above steps are good sign of awareness and effort.

If it is done in India can have following implication
 +ve

- ① With large mining operation the environment get exhausted with exponential growth. Hence will help conserve environment.
- ② Tribal right - Metal Mining in Panchpatmali, Niyamgiri (especially Bauxite mining) leads to encroachment of Tribal right. Seen in Vedanta Judgement. Where Orissa Mining Corporation was overruled by Apex Court. Hence Banning would help Tribal.
- ③ Loss of Lives - Recently due to open

Remarks

Cost mining in Jharkhand (Latteria Mine)
There was fire and loss of lives. It could be prevented

④ poly-metallic Nodules like manganese and other obtain from sea by metamining due to which marine ecosystem get impacted. Adversely affect the 'Coasts'. Even the International seabed mining authority berates India on the same issue
↑ ~~the~~ Kingston, Jamaica

Five

① Such a large nationwide ban is really difficult in India because it would have to involve all State govt / UT also
② Loss of Economy — It will give a blow to Economy as metal Export cost substantial chunk of Indian economy

5-

③ There can be burden on other sectors hence Economy of scale would be disturbed
④ Sudden Liquidity crunch in economy
⑤ China dumping steel hurt the domestic Indian market

This instead of blanket ban regulatory procedure can be think of as a middle path.

Remarks

Suggest what can be the middle path.

Q9. Why National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) is critical for Digital India? Discuss the various challenges in its implementation. (12.5 Marks)

NOFN is envisaged under Bharat net project. It would help link all 9.5 lakh gram panchayat. And Digital India is

mainly to turn India to a 'Knowledge Economy'

Main pillars of Digital India

- ① IT For all
- ② ~~Early Harvest~~ → ^{Early} Harvest
- ③ Public Service
- ④ Information
- ⑤ E-Kranti → Telemedicine
→ e-education
- ⑥ Zero Impoort
- ⑦ Broadband highways

Why NOFN critical

- ① will help integrate the panchayats
 - ② will help disseminate information
 - ③ will help in citizen centric service delivery
 - ④ help in timely delivery of service
 - ⑤ Decongest the communication
- Decrease digital divide

Challenges

- ① Infrastructure - It was launched in 2014 but still proper infrastructure is not available
- ② Illiteracy - Among prevailing illiteracy digital empowerment can be difficult

Remarks

Difficult and diverse terrains

③ It will take time for people to adopt to this new technique and bring it into use.

④ There is an apprehension among masses to switch to new technique.

⑤ With cyber becoming new theatre of war and

November 2016, Data loss of 3.2 million debit card holder. Concerns regarding Cyber Security

Initiatives

① With PM Digital Saksharta Abhiyan to enhance digital literacy.

② MeitY has been applying the projects of NOFN on mission mode with full vigour.

③ PRAVAI - constant updations through

proactive governance and timely implementations of the NOFN programme.

62
 Good
 ans

Thus NOFN and Digital India would help India convert into a knowledge economy.

Remarks

Q10. Drug resistant TB is emerging a serious threat in India. In this reference discuss what are various type of drug resistant TB and causes of its emergence. Why India achieved only limited success in controlling TB? What are various steps taken in direction to control it? (12.5 Marks)

TB is a communicable disease caused by Bacteria named Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. It can affect many parts of body including Lung, Throat, Backbone etc. Drug Resistant TB is a kind in which the Bacteria creates a type of insulation towards the drug as a result the drug is rendered useless.

Two main types (1) Multi Drug Resistant (MDR-TB) (2) XDR-TB [severe]

MDR TB is that in which a resistance is developed towards multiple drugs that are used to treat. But there is still chance of cure with proper diagnosis.

While in XDR-TB the case is severe and resistance is developed towards all kind of drug hence very little chance of survival.

India has been fighting TB on ever footing but achieved only limited success.

- (1) Because of low awareness
- (2) Low Diagnosis and follow up treatment.

Remarks

Reasons for both

What are issues with private

- sector
- ③ Short supply of treatment offered
 - ④ Stigma attached, because this many times the patient does not visit doctors. Not easily accessible DOTS centers.
- In steps to combat

① Budget 2017 — envisaged to end submerance

② National health policy 2017 also give thrust to end TB by 2023 ~~2025~~

③ The course, Directly Observed, short term treatment should be available in adequate manner

④ Proper funding for research to deal with drug resistant TB like MDR and XDR variants

⑤ Generate Awareness by social media, print media and by roping in famous personality. eg. Mrs. Smitabh Bhatnagar in case of Polio

Thus with concerted effort of stakeholders and help of private doctors, industries and civil society the menace of TB can be dealt with

Remarks

Q11. What are rare earth elements? Discuss significance and challenges associated with them. (12.5 Marks)

Rare earth metals are those rarely constituted and found in earth's crust e.g. Zirconium. Since they are rare their cost is high and hold high prestigious value in both personal and professional sphere.

Significance

- ① Great economic value as can be seen ~~to gm of gold cost approx 228,000~~ Is gold a REE
- ② Personally can be used as an ornament
- ③ Country is a nation exporting rare earth metals would generate substantial amount of revenue from export. Hence growth in GDP What are their specific applications used

Challenges

- ① Difficulty in extraction from earth's core
- ② Environmental degradation due to processes that generate Air pollution and also ripples in fabric of earth's core. This sometimes leads to earth quake etc
- ③ Lack of proper policy regarding their etc

Remarks

Discuss challenges in context of India

Extraction, purification and export.

(4) Bidding war among private firms that raise the cost and ultimately inflation.

(5) Encroachment on earth

Discuss more direct challenges

(6) Degradation of marine and terrestrial ecosystems

(7) Rare earth metals give rise to local mafia just like sand mafia

3 Thus there are property of mother Earth and if it is to be extracted at all it is global common. Thus there should be proper consensus and a coherent procedure.

Remarks

Q12. Artificial Intelligence is faster evolving dimension of modern technologies. In this reference discuss its various applications? Also mention the downsides and risks of Artificial Intelligence (AI)? (12.5 Marks)

AI is a technique in which the technology itself do the thinking and take cognitive action based on prevailing circumstances
 Eg. self-driving cars

Applications

- ① Banking - AI can be used in Banking in filtering draft, evaluating loan application and Boxing the list of stressed assets and NPAs
- ② Trading - AI can be used in 'Algorithmic trading', Here by studying the pattern of trading, AI can itself make the bet
- ③ Transport - Best ex. Google have launched self driving car to make driving experience better
- ④ Agriculture - AI can be used to predict whether find suitable harvest ground with the help of AI
- ⑤ Health - AI can be used in performing surgery, transplants and diagnose disease and suggest prescriptions.
- ⑥ Aviation - AI is already being used in aviation.

Remarks

E.g. Autopilot.

- ⑦ Space - AI is used currently in space.
 eg. MOM program the rover and landers are equipped and they are sending photographs.
- ⑧ Defence - AI can be used in surveillance and reconnaissance operation, rescue operation.
 Ex. Predator Drone of USA

Downside

① Accountability - when things go south, who is accountable, ex: if self driving cars encounters accident, then who is liable company or technology.

② Unemployment - Automation is leading to loss of jobs and increasing unemployment.

③ Humans - humans made AI, what if AI developed itself and try to learn and in that if AI takes few such decision that is illegal, unethical, AI can have unintended circumstances.

Thus AI is a good technology but ultimately human labor can not be switched where needed. And AI Technology charter before incorporating AI

Remarks

would be a good step to restore accountability

Q13. This question contain 2 parts and both are compulsory.

- (a) What is phyto-mining. Compare its advantages and challenges compared to conventional mining.
- (b) What is bitcoin mining? Discuss how recent developments has made it an attractive profession? (12.5 Marks)

a) phyto mining - mining done with the help of photon i.e. light. It is the fastest way and photon is available in abundance.

References required

(b) Bitcoin Mining - It is developed by a Japanese scientist. In which a random key is generated to transmit the Bitcoin from the sender to the receiver. Both are unknown and they only work with the help of this 'key'. It is done using Block chain technology.

Remarks

What is Bitcoin mining and not Bitcoin (Focus on the requirement of the question)

unlike the transaction of banks like NEFT etc Bitcoins can be send anywhere, anytime and low cost operation fee.

~~How~~
 Developments.

- ① There are few nation like China they recognise it is a legal currency.
- ② India on the other hand does not recognise and RBI has explicitly said that Bitcoins are not legal tender and people can use it at their own risk.

Recently there were 2 cases in Gujarat & Bangalore where the online site was selling Bitcoin they were arrested.

It has been made an attractive proposition because of user friendlyness and

Anonymity

It is sometime also seen that Bitcoin's account on many times not transferred in the beneficiary now since there is no legal backing there is loss and this is totally dependent on trust.

B. Recently there was misuse of Bitcoins in the way that in the 'Petra-Virus' attack (ransomware) the hacker wanted to be paid in Bitcoins

Remarks

Q14. This question contain 2 parts and both are compulsory

- (a) Elaborate the achievements of India in space technology
- (b) Discuss, how ISRO, despite being a government body, is giving tough competition to best in world? (12.5 Marks)

a) ~~Achievements~~ Mr Vikram Sarabhai is held as the father of space technology in India
when his
Achievements

- ① Reusable Launch Vehicle Demonstrable technology in which launch vehicle can be used hence reducing the cost.
- ② Mars orbiter mission (MOM) The maiden attempt of India achieved success that too in lowest of all cost. That put in India among global leaders in space tech.
- ③ Scion jet engine - That will use atmospheric oxygen and hence reduce weight and reduce cost that would in turn give great thrust to engine.
- ④ Chandrayan I has been successful now the Chandrayan II project is in pipeline.
- ⑤ Mangalyan - II project is also in pipeline that would be to send a landing rover on Mars.
- ⑥ NISAR - Nasa ISRO Apperative Project & collaboration with NASA to explore the universe and finding question & answers to cosmological question.

Remarks
 NISAR

(b) ISRO is giving tough competition to the best in the world in following ways

(1) MOM with launch of Mangalyaan, in the lowest of all cost. It is said that even a Hollywood movie will cost more than the sum of total cost of project.

(2) Nations across the world is asking India to send their satellite.

(3) ISRO broke record of sending 104 satellite in space together earlier it was Russia 37 satellite.

(4) ISRO is a credible organisation with a vision and backing of a visionary leader.

(5) Antix - The private commercial arm of ISRO is giving tough competition in terms of accountability and transparency & better utter competency.

(6) ISRO has also launched NAVIC, Navigation with Indian Constellation set of 7 satellite that will provide information only few countries have this USA (GPS), China (BeiDou), Russia (Glonass).

3 1/2 + 1 1/2

Remarks

Reasons required
(Factors responsible for it)

Q15. Discuss how new Defence Procurement Policy is focusing on indigenization of technology and establishment of defence manufacturing ecosystem in India? Highlight with specific investment project. (12.5 Marks)

Recently Defence procurement policy ^(DPP) was unveiled that focuses on indigenization to make India self reliant. Because even today India imports 60% of its defence equipment.

provisions

- ① Focus on 'Buy Indian' category and 'Make Indian'.
- ② IDDM, in which trust is given to indigenous product. A relaxation of buying product that is 40% Indian, is given.
- ③ For Foreigners, these provision of relaxation is extended to 60% of Indian content.
- ④ Clawing of 'Black Listing' of firms engaged in malicious and malafide practice.

specific investment project -

- ① BRAMMOS - Built indigenously with the help of Russia

Remarks

Analytically elaborate the way it will facilitate indigenization of tech and manufacturing.

② Drones - TUMSA

③ Tejais, Light-Combat aircraft -
 Multirole

Making India self-reliant is very crucial
 amid global uncertainty and hostile neighbors.
 India imports most of its defense equipments
 from USA, Israel and Russia.

DPP evens the main idea of Narayn
 Chandra committee and the committee also
 proposed to establish a new post of "Chief of
 Defense Staff CDS" like other developed
 nations.

Also D.B. Shekhar committee recommended
 to form 3 commands: ① Northern Command,
 ② Western Command, and ③ Southern Command.

Indigenization in Defense is need of
 hour & DPP is a step in right direction.

Remarks

Q16. The attrition has been plaguing the central paramilitary forces for a long time now, which was reflected in 450% increase in Voluntary retirement from services in 2016-17. What are the reasons for this high level of attrition? What effective steps must be taken to tackle this situation? (12.5 Marks)

There has been seen recent attrition in paramilitary forces

Reasons

- ① Low salary or when compared to their administrative para-peers There is difference between Military and Paramilitary
- ② Tussle between the military and bureaucracy in decision making
- ③ Lack of human resource, man power, adequate funds
- ④ situation like a jawan posting video about low quality of food on internet - raises questions (Lacking clarity)
- ⑤ superseding of 2 Senior Army general to appoint the current army chief
- ⑥ Sahayak system is against the spirit of constitution. Clearly violates A14 (equality before law and A15 prohibition of discrimination)

Steps to tackle

- ① Implementation of DRP in letter and spirit
- ② Increase the manpower, human resources, proper funds, ammunition and life saving jacket

Remarks

③ Recommendation of Committees on Defense should be adhered to like

- a) ~~D.B. Sengupta Committee~~
 b) Naresh Chandra Committee

About
armed
forces

④ ^{laws} strict punishment on postings from such a critical boundary.

⑤ Abolish sachayati system

⑥ Transparency in appointment

⑦ Procurement should be timely

Central paramilitary force is an elite force to end 1st line of defence

① 1 ¹ They should be given proper care with no tension ^{are} in back of their mind.

Lacking clarity

Remarks

Q17. It is said that security situation in Jammu and Kashmir has deteriorated, which is reflected in increased number of terrorists attacks and more locals joining militancy. What are the reasons behind such a trend? What effective policy measures are needed to improve the security situation in Jammu and Kashmir? (12.5 Marks)

JK is a significant part of India. It has been granted special status under A370. Recently there is increase in terrorist attacks and more local joining.

Reasons

- ① New spread of terrorism with advent of social media
- ② Globalisation of death of "Mr Bushan won"
- ③ Vacuum - After the death of then CM Mr Mufti, it took a while to give JK a new leadership that gave opportunity
- ④ Rising Global Tension and overenthusiastic nationalistic sentiments giving rise to Jingoism
- ⑤ Infiltration from other side of border
- ⑥ ISIS threat - Even news of ISIS being recruited in JK has surprised someone ago.

Remarks

Long term measures in detail.

Effective policy measure

- ① It is not only a physical war. We have to address it in "psychologically" also.
- ② small military victory or achievement should not be overemphasized
- ③ PAVA shell is good step that will deter the activist - as has been encouraged by Govt.

④

Hon'ble PM Modi recently said in

Independence day speech that Kashmir
problems can be solved through talks and
peace not by military option, and Kashmir
is an integral part of India

31
Ref

Remarks

Q18. China has said that ceding Tawang to China can help in early settlement of border dispute, with concessions for India in other sectors. In light of the above statement enunciate the problems faced in managing a disputed border. What should be India's response to Chinese offer? (12.5 Marks)

China wants to establish a new normal and for this China is doing adventures in Tawang, Doklam and other posts. China India share disputes, borders in North and North East. Problems ~~posed~~ⁱⁿ by managing a disputed border.

- ① Small incidents can lead to escalation
- ② Problems to the real local population residing in the area may often give birth of both nations and even their voices are suppressed
- ③ clearly demarcation is not adhered to and exist only paper
- ④ porous borders
- ⑤ frequent infiltration
- ⑥ Nations use their borders as "pressure points"
- ⑦ Nations use this to bring at surface the "weaker party"

Remarks

China has habit of doing such adventurous activities and to deal with it there are already mechanisms like "Confidence Building measure".

Besides that rawang is an area that is legally belongs to India, that China just wants to take the attention of India from other issues like NSG, Moscow Agher, UNSC.

Thus India should maintain the status quo and pay no heed to Chinese rhetoric. Rather the door for dialogue should also be open to deal with uncertain issues that could lead to escalation.

Discuss all major reasons for rejecting China's proposal

Highlight the India's sovereignty and integrity as uncompromisable

Remarks

Q19. Identity theft and financial fraud are emerging as new challenging areas of cyber security. What do you understand by them? What is the preparedness of India in this regard? What new steps are needed to tackle these challenges? (12.5 Marks)

Identity theft means somebody impersonating someone's identity and try to bring out information through cyber mode.

Financial fraud is happening that is through lucrative advertisement of investing in fraud schemes.

EX (1) 3.2 million dol's debit card data Illegal online transactions lost in Nov 2016
 (2) Ransomware virus attack

Preparedness

- (1) National cyber security policy 2013
- (2) Computer Emergency Response Team - IR Fin
CERT-Fin
- (3) Clear guidelines to private sector to report suspicious activity to the authority such as frauds &

New steps

- (1) List out all critical installations that can be attacked eg. Railway, Banks, Stock Market (BSE) etc.

Remarks

Facts and data highlighting India's inadequate preparedness.

- ② Establish a National Critical Installation infrastructure authority to look take care of these Critical installations.
- ③ Sectorwise CERT in and 4 major CERT-in (Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata)
- ④ Cryptology center that has been established in Indian Institute of Statistics in Kolkata can be used to decipher code.
- ⑤ ~~A Cyber forensic lab in Bangalore and Mumbai~~
- ⑤ ~~A Robust IT infrastructure with high tech firewalls to keep the attacker away.~~

Cyber security is becoming 5th theater of war. Even the data theft of Sloper class submarine shows the vulnerability of even national government. Thus, India can sign Budapest Convention / TTC Convention to deal with such threat.

Remarks

Q20. Self-radicalization through social media and internet has emerged as a new internal security threat in India. What are the reasons for it? What effective strategies must be adopted to tackle this challenge? (12.5 Marks)

There is a rising trend of radicalization through social media. With advent of technology it is being misused for various activities.

Reasons for

Analysis of threat to internal security

(1) Easy access of technology leads to greater reach and thus many youth are lured into

(2) People take interpret wrong meaning to jihad, it is not revolution it is liberation through wisdom

(3) Propaganda Campaign By So-called recruiters and radicalize group

(4) Hatred and anger against the state and other community

(5) Unemployment - Being unemployment is also one of cause that leads this youth towards radicalization and eventually to join the groups like ISIS

Personality related

Strategy to tackle

(1) Learn teach them true meaning of jihad and the religious epics

Remarks

(2) Take help of the elders in the community.

(3) Advertisement and such posts should be properly regulated and keep keep an eye on such persons posting. Catch them early before they turn into.

(4) Pass stringent act like Germany have e.g. "Network Law Enforcement Act" to regulate social media and penalise on not restricting such kind of material.

(5) Coherent and cogent policy towards minority community so that unnecessary hatred against the state does not lead to something worst very monstrous.

(6) Job opportunity so that such

Thus a pre radicalization campaign and true meaning of religion that is envisaged in constitutions like tolerance and equality should be actual and keep in mind.

Remarks