



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.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		

1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name SHRI PAL SHERMA

Roll No. GSMT 2017/15

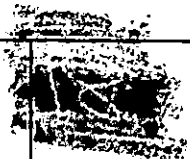
Mobile No.

Date 21/08/2017

Signature

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)

Buffer stock policy - It is a policy related to the buffer stock of the food grains so to meet any sharp mismatches in demand and supply that may lead to huge inflation.
 eg. recently the govt said to increase the buffer of the pulses so that they can check the price increase.

Objectives

- To make the food grain available at their actual economic cost, without causing much inflation.
- To promote the national food security.
- To provide for the public distribution, so that our poor people can get best of it.
- To control any international price spike.
- To reduce the dependence on the importance of the commodities.
- Ensure uninterrupted supply of food grains.

Remarks

What is the purpose of MSP and CIP?

effectiveness of the policy

- It provided 75% of the rural and 50% of urban households the food grains under food security act.
- It provided for the huge stocks of the wheat and the rice into govt procurement agencies.
- It helped in providing economic benefit to the farmers where they can get at least the economic cost of their production.
- It is helpful in making India self dependent in case of any drought like situation.

Precisely discuss them

Problems

- 4
- huge stock is getting rotten
 - huge cost of the procurement to the govt

Hence it is clear as per the Shanta Prasad panel that there are certain problems with the food corporation of India. But again, here we need to correct the problems that are leading to wastage of food stocks instead doing away with government procurement. Cause that is

Remarks

require in a nation with poor people like India

Analysis of Shanta Prasad panel's recommendations in detail

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

India has both Inland and ocean fishery resources. In that, India's inland fishery sector dominates in the total production.

Contribution related Data

potential to provide food security

- Fishes production can serve as the protein and other nutritional security that is lacking in India

- Fishes may act as the food product that can be used to fulfill the energy need of the masses.

- It will reduce the dependence on the other food stuff like eggs, pulses etc.

- It will add to the total quality fish production, that will add to the sea food.

Inclusive growth and nutritional security

- It will lead to more employment, that will promote and standard of the living.

Remarks

Explain in detail to bring in more clarity.

- It will also help to the promotion of the food processing industries.
- It will also ~~not~~ lead to less dependence on the imports of the fisheries. And will ~~open the avenues~~ for the import in long run.
- It will help the fisheries, most who are one of the most disadvantaged section of today's Indian society.
- Hence, it will promote both the inclusive growth where poor people will be able to get the economic benefit and also the nutritional security.

4

Fisheries sector is not much developed in India, so has a huge potential as compared to other nations. Hence we must try to utilize that potential for the good of our people. But it needs an effective policy with effective implementation.

Remarks

Existing challenges in detail

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)

Farm loan waiver - It is an act that is done by the political parties in the name, that they are relieving the farmers of the debt and making them empowered. Recent protests

Tool to gain electoral mileage: than to resolve issues

- It is used for the political electoral benefits to get into power.

- most of the such things are announced just before the election.

- They are not an outcome of the rational fruition.

- They further promote the issue of inefficient fund utilization. How it impacts the

- They do not focus on the other the issues such as seed development, credit infrastructure development, market and govt research.

eg: Still the state of the agriculture is same, even after many such loan waiver of farmers still continue to

Remarks

Demoralize the farmers who pay on time.

Suicides that shows that it is not a sustainable approach to eradicate the problems.

Benefit of the scheme:

- It really helps few farmers that burne bail and are able to get in the economic life again.

- It reduces the stress and burden a long solution for poor farmers.

Steps need to improve the condⁿ farmer.

- More focus on the research and development in agriculture.

- Improvement in the infrastructure and food processing.

- is promoting to self help groups and cooperative farming.

- fair price mechanism with doing away the APMCs.

Hence, it is need to rationalise the loan waiver scheme; instead we go ahead with no subsidies in the form of direct benefit transfer rather than to continue loan waiver.

Is it term

4

Remarks

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.

(12.5 Marks)

Foreign Investment - It is the investment done by foreign companies in any nation that is done for specific economic purpose. For example - foreign direct investment (FDI) eg, China - Baidu.

Significance of the BITs in FDI inflows.

- They promote a sense of trust and security among the investors.
- They lead to abolition of the rules and the regulation.
- They provide for clear guideline hence remove the sense of fear.
- They remove the issue of real tapism.
- They promote the economic interest with the aspiration of the people.
- Foreign companies are able to produce future benefits and problems by them.

Remarks

- They provide for the mutual resolution of the issues.

Issues with latest model.

- It may reduce the attractiveness of India as FDI destination due to removal of the certain clauses.
- It may lead to more problems, where companies may not like to get into the litigation process, prefer to get out

Major theme of the question is BIT and not FDI. It may not be that effective in the problem resolution due to the resolution mechanism employed.

2. Hence it is clear that BITs promote the investment, But still India being a huge country and huge market. Ref. must not sign any BIT which lead to erosion of its own interests. Even, we may look to make our rules more business friendly with doing away the BITs. eg. by improving the labour laws.

Remarks

What is the positive impact of BITs on FDI?

Model BIT - 2016

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)

Goods and Services Tax (GST) - It is an indirect tax that will subsume most of the central and state indirect taxes and hence will reduce the cascading burden, e.g. central excise, sale tax etc will come under GST.

Explain how

Impact on Inflation.

- It will reduce the effective rate of the taxation, hence the inflation will get reduced.
- It will lead to unified market that will add to movement of goods across the state without any barrier leading to reduction in the inflation.
- It will also provide for the low tax rates slab of 5% for the daily necessities.
- It will promote the white economy and will curb the black economy. Hence will only reduce the inflation.

Impact on tax collection.

- It will remove the trade barriers

Remarks

Discuss in light of the provisions of GST.

Hence will add to the tax collection. Reduction in the cascading effect will further increase the demand leading to overall positive economic cycle.

Reduction in black economy will lead to more formal economy and hence more tax collection.

Hence it will lead to more tax collection due to formalization, increased demand and more effective taxation.

42
Experience of the other countries

Australia is having GST, and that is leading to less evasion, more better tax collection and overall a positive effect.

Experiences of more countries required since GST is a step in the right direction that is little delayed but

still India can reap the benefits.

Now we must focus on the infrastructure so that it can be implemented without any issue.

Further people must be made aware about it, and effective taxation must be promoted.

Substantiate with relevant facts and data

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)

Saving and investment rate in a nation mainly depends on the factors such as the net income, expenditure, cost of living and popular attitude.

Major reasons behind the fall in rates

- Due to the popular ~~need~~ mindset change where people are looking for more expenditure.

- Low level of the income for the masses. Problems related to low interest rates where as they can get more returns in Gold.

- Problem of the inflation, that is leading to more expenditure and making the saving less attractive.

- Lower investment rate due to the uncertainty about the rules, i.e. stringent labour laws.

- High level of the inflation leading to firms delaying the investment.

- Problems related to the infrastructure

Remarks

- that making the projects unprofitable.
- lack of the required technology, that lead to firm to delay the investment.
- The recent demonetization, that lead to reduced demand.

Measures to contain.

- more business friendly laws that promote a good business environment.
- More focus on the research and development of the technology.
- By increasing the income of the mass.
- By reducing the inflation.
- By making the saving more attractive.
- Further promotion of the use of these financial inclusion.
- Steps such as gold bonds.

4/2

Hence, in recent part it is the individual saving and govt saving that got reduced due to huge expenditure by the government in the social schemes. To fill this gap, now the corporates are coming forward. What we need today is a more formal

Remarks

Govt initiative market economy
Jam Dhan Yojana
Gold Monetization Scheme, etc

- 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 was passed to improve the financial position of the govt by targeting the reduction in the deficit. It was a kind of the deficit targeting.

Demands to amend

- It was not implemented due to the economic crisis world over during 2007-2009. That led to target shifting for the year by year to reduce the fiscal deficit to 3%.
- It put a cap on the govt deficit, that put constraint on the govt. spending and hence may lead to more lessen govt spending during more term.
- It is not in alignment to keep with it when whole world is facing the economic slowdown.

Suitability of demands

- These demands that arise to delay the reduction has both their

Remarks

advantage and disadvantage. If we are able to increase our tax collection by formalization and GST we can go ahead with the target. But if we are delaying important investments just to reduce the deficit, it won't be a right choice.

32 Future course

- Govt. must try to rationalise its spending by improving the targeting of its subsidies.

The funds must be allocated if the project is economically viable & we must try to improve our tax to GDP ratio.

- Fair implementation of the GST, and the benefits of demonetization can be used.

Hence, 4% of the fiscal deficit or 3% of fiscal deficit won't play major role. We must go for the way that has huge benefits in long run. In that way, at present we can meet the FRBM act and

Remarks

in light of
 NK Singh
 committee
 recommendations

can delay the target.
 Discuss alternative approaches to make FRBM more practical and relevant to present scenarios

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)

Metal mining is a process of mining the metal from the earth crust and processing it to bring into a usable form. It has its huge ecological impact. In light of El Salvador ban.

Benefits of the Ban for India

- It will lead to less ecological problems and will add to more eco-friendly technological development.
- It will reduce the tension in the steel industry as most of the mining activities take place there that lead to more social tension.
- It will help in controlling the pollution in our rivers.
- It will reduce the dependence on the metal ores in exp. m.
- It will also have huge economic benefits to India, if India can develop the alternative technologies.

Remarks

problems

- India will need to import metal ores in short run, hence dependence on others will increase.
- It may cause the problem of high unemployment.
- It may drag down our growth rates.
- The development of alternative technology may take high time and need high investments.

4 Hence, it is clear, that this move is really great. But still India must not ban it. Instead she must look for solution in future dependence on metal mining. And should try to explore the alternative technology. Any irrevocable ban will only lead to high negative impact on Indian economy because of its dependence on the metal mining. Hence, we must look for sustainable metal mining with development of alternative technology.

Remarks

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

India is a developing nation that is still developing its IT infrastructure. In steps in that direction, the optical fibre network is one of such steps that envisage to provide strong digital highways.

What is the aim of NOFN?

Need of NOFN:

- India is a huge nation with 1.25 crore people, to make for them easy to use uninterrupted internet.
- To fulfill the ambitions of the people by providing services like tele-law, tele-education, tele-medicine etc.
- It will also be helpful in the digital-governance.
- It will provide the digital infrastructure and hence ensure right to use internet.

Challenges in implementation.

Remarks

What are the benefits of NOFN to rural population?

- Requirement of the huge investment
- Issues associated with limitation of the satellite communication
- The topography, that lead to issues in installing the cables
- Level of the popular awareness and digital literacy
- Poor existing broadband network throughout the India
- Political issues that are associated with informed citizens

So, it is clear that the No. FN is very critical for our digital infrastructure. And India to be a developed nation, we must go ahead with it - so that hurdle free financial transactions, ticket booking and education etc can be provided to geographically far areas. Further it will reduce the leakage in our subsidies as well. Hence we must empower our citizens in digital education. TO

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)

Due to the process of the natural evolution and selection, in favour of treatment of any disease, there are good chances of surviving of the drug resistant bacteria, that further promote more evolution finally leading to more capable drug resistant bacteria.

Types of the drug resistant TB.

- when the treatment during first time is stopped in mid, it lead to the drug resistant bacteria, that don't respond to any first line of treatment any more.
- when, during second line treatment if such thing again happens, the TB - bacterial stop to responding to second line of treatment as well.
- ⊗ that lead to multiple drug resistant TB: (MDR-TB)
- If the error is still committed it lead to XDR-TB, that is beyond

Remarks

Discuss more specific issues in detail

any cure as the last line of treatment can't be effective any more.

limited success in controlling TB:

- low level of the public hygiene.
- low level of the public awareness about drug resistant TB.
- costly treatment.
- low availability of the treatment facilities.
- Hide culture of the infectious problems.
- Poor public health infrastructure.
- Problems associated with the equatorial climate that promote high growth of the bacteria.

31/32

Steps taken to control

providing of the free medicines by drugs & WHO.

Focus on creating hygienic and smart cities
more opening of ATMs and improvement of the infrastructure.

India needs more serious effort to get rid of the TB, so that it can turn out TB free. That also need the huge popular participation.

Remarks

Discuss specific initiatives in context of controlling TB and its Drug-resistant TB.

What are (Precisely explain)

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

Rare earth elements are minerals that are critically important for economic development in the modern times. But they are very difficult to mine and need very costly and advanced technology for their mining. eg: silicon.

Significance:

- They are important for the overall economic development, they are the backbone of the electronic industry. *Avoid vague discussion*
- They make any nation dependent on others or not. As many countries are importing them from other nations. *Specific application and relevance*

Challenges:

- They are very critical for the economy and are available at very minute level hence need the high quality technology to mine them.

Remarks

(Top 5 Nations)

- India is not even at these minerals
and their mining technology is not
dependent on other countries.

Here, it is clear that these
rare earth metals are very critically
important for the development of any
nation. India must look for
their natural resources and the
mining technology to be self
dependent in this area.

1/2

Superficial ans.

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)

Artificial intelligence means the modern technology that has the capability to make decisions just like the human mind and can learn from its environment. It is basically a technological development that mimics the human thinking and decision making.

Applications

- It can be used to make driverless cars that can be remotely controlled if required.
- It can be used for the stabilisation of the power grid.
- It can be used in the stock market trading for more effective decision making.
- It can be used to make machines that can operate autonomously. Eg. for interplanetary missions that need self-sufficiency in

Remarks

Try to cover the applications in domains which are important for major sections of society like healthcare, education, Business, etc.

It ~~can~~ ^{can} also be ~~helped~~ ^{used} in the military warfare:

downsides and risks!

- It may lead to much more independent decision making, that may pose a great threat to mankind and their existence.

- Machines backed by AI may lead to more production of such machines without any human command.

- They may destroy the earth and its environment.

(5) Conclusion In limited sphere the AI is attempt very good, as the machines can take their own decisions and hence remove the possibility of human error. But, as it is self evolving in the nature, it may lead to huge disadvantage where men can't control it any more. Such thing happened at a case of the facebook where they shut down the programme fully.

Remarks

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)

9 Use of the plants for the mining the ore for mining is called as phyto mining.

Advantages:

- It is eco-friendly technique
- It follows the natural process and hence less economic cost.
- It can be implemented on site as well as off site.
- It doesn't need huge technological development. Instead we are using the natural technique to do that.

Problems:

- It may be time-consuming.
 - It may not be promising in certain cases.
 - May lead to promotion of invasive species.
- But overall, it looks more promising due to its eco-friendly nature. So, we need to carefully implement.

Remarks -

Precisely explain phyto-mining to bring more clarity to mentioned advantages and problems.

Precisely explain the process

① Bitcoin is a virtual currency. Bitcoin mining is, an activity of the mining of the bit coins from a virtual mine just like we mine the gold from gold mine, here the currency and mine both are virtual and exist only in programme form.

Recent development, where prices of the bit coins is increasing enormously due to their use in the illegal activities such as ~~hacking~~ and terrorism ~~terror funding~~ etc. People are getting more and more attracted to bitcoins where they can reap more benefits in short run (like share market). Lack of faith in mainstream systems.

That's why youths are getting more attracted to bitcoin mining, for when they need to solve certain puzzles to mine a bit coin, and due to the huge economic value of the bit coin, people are getting more attracted. Recently Japan legalized the bit coin.

Remarks

Bring in more clarity

2+2

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) India, after the independence launched its first satellite "aryabhata" with the help of then USSR. India set up the dedicated institution called as Indian space research organization (ISRO) for further development in this field.

Since then, India made independently made launch rockets like PSLV, that are very trustworthy and reliable. India launched many local and foreign satellites using its PSLV rockets.

It took the Mars mission with the PSLV, that got successful in its first attempt. India also took to the mission to moon. Recently it developed the cryogenic technology and hence the GSLV that can launch heavy satellites and will be useful for manned mission to the moon. Today, India is having

Remarks

one of the best class space technology in the world at much cheaper cost. All major achievements in point format

(b) In India, many PSUs and government bodies are getting eroded with inefficiency and issues like air India. Still few like ISRO and DRDO like bodies that are very efficient and effective due to the following reasons (ISRO)

- They are autonomous in working without any political interference.
- They directly fall under the control of the PMO.
- ~~The~~ ISRO is the hub where Indian talent is working.

(3+3 $\frac{1}{2}$) ISRO has a sound work culture.
 - Less popular interference in the collaboration working.
~~Democracy in decision making~~
~~Independent decision making~~
 - Technical support from other nations.

Hence, it is good that we have ISRO like govt bodies. It is required that we allow some level of autonomy to our other bodies too so they can work equally.

Remarks

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)

India is a nation with huge defence spending in this world. But due to ~~lack of the availability of the local manufacturing~~ we import our most of the needs. That put us at strategic dependence on other nation.

New defence procurement policy for indigenization of technology and manufacturing:

- It focuses on the technology transfer by the foreign partners.
- It give more focus on the procurement of the Indian defence equipments.
- It allows more FDI in the defence sector to promote foreign participation and technology development.
- It also focus on the more research and development.

Remarks

Precisely mention the provisions of DPP-16 and then analyse the way they focus on indigenization of tech and manufacturing

- Focus on the export lead growth of our available defense equip-
ments to our strategic partners.
 - eg Vietnam brought some defense
equipment from India.

- It also promote more thrust on
integration of our already developed
technology into imported technology

Specific projects

i) The Tejas project that is promoting
local development of the fighter
Jet in India -

ii) Development of the submarines in
India eg Project 75 and
Project 75 of the navy.

iii) Joint development of the SU-30

What are the existing
 challenges? Recent agreement of the technology
transfer with France on Rafal deal.

Hence, it is the need of hour that
 we @ fulfill our local needs by
local manufacturing. That will reduce
our dependence and will add to

Remarks

our military and economic
strength in long run. We must
 promote our private players
 to participate in it.

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)

In the current times, when nation is facing multiple security issues at land, air, water and cyber space, the central paramilitary forces are becoming very important for current times.

Reasons for the attrition:

- The lack of the quality food and other facilities due to the high level of the corruption by higher officers.
- The Issue related to high deaths rate due to posting in the conflict areas.
- Problems related to popular mind set about the police personnel and their families.
- Problems related to lack of the grievance redressal mechanism.
- The colonial legacy, where higher

Remarks

It's not the issue with personnels of paramilitary forces and armed forces. (They command the utmost respect)

Lack of stability

Inadequate equipments and officers ~~not respect~~ ^{structure} their subordinates.

- Problems related to low pay.

Steps to take:

- Set up of the review mechanism

No mechanism to take care of mechanism

independent mechanism for investigation of martyrs in the cases of the corruption.

Change of the popular mindset about police forces/paramilitary forces.

Special allowances Doing away with the colonial mindset, and building a sound work culture.

- Integration of the international practices.

- Performance based and merit based promotion.

It is a very serious issues we must try to reduce the preventives and should protect the vulnerable in such cases. At all, we must make our paramilitary forces more confident and positive about their work.

Remarks

Further integration of the modern technology will be more helpful.

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)

The J&K military can be mainly attributed to pakistani backing and local political development in the state, that function deteriorated when our central forces used the force to encounter the militants and preferred to control the violence.

Reasons

- The killed militants belonged to J&K or they got married with the J&K girls, hence was killing hurt to local sentiments.
- Due to arrestal 370, the more say to state govt. And central govt can only take very few steps to control such militancy.
- Terror funding by pakistani and The ISI.
- Problems associated with the past attributes by the defence forces.

Remarks

Explain the way it has attracted the youth with

- Recent use of the pellet gun that left many people wounded.
- The ~~to~~ hate speeches by the separatist leaders.

effective measures.

- economic ~~to~~ empowerment of the people by creating more jobs.
- more participation of the local youth in the defence forces, so that local sentiments won't get hurt.
- Putting a special check on the Pakistani activities.

Taking action against the separatist leaders.

- more popular participation in decision making.
- Thrust on delivery of justice in wrong done by defence forces.

Hence, it is the popular confidence in Indian state that can only stop such military. For that purpose, we must not surpr the right people.

4 1/2

Writer Remarks
the provided space limit

and should use the serial mobilization to improve the situation. At all popular fundamental rights must not be taken away.

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)

India and China share a huge land border, that is not clearly demarcated. It is again a British legacy for which we fought a war in 1962.

problems in managing disputed border

- Issues related to the crossing of the borders.

- We can't develop our infrastructure very near to the border due to lack of clear boundaryline.

- It is open to invite a war any time.

- we need more military presence and resources to check any Chinese intrusion.

- It can't be monitored with satellites, that need specific cameras for that purpose.

- It increases the cost of securing our

Remarks

Explain the way it will adversely impact the

border, keeping in mind the topo-
graphy of the area.

Indian response

- India must not cede any territory to China, as China wants more and more territory. ceding away a part may not solve the problem. Instead it may invite more

Discuss in detail why India should reject China's offer to respect the past treaties about the border agreement.

- India must be in contact with all victims of the Chinese aggression, so that help can be taken in a Ref. hints. situation of war.

→ In this regard, recent incident of Doklam, where China want to take away Butan's territory.

Hence, India must not fall into any Chinese trap. Instead to she

Remarks

must be prepared for any positive or negative consequences that may come from not following Chinese dictations.

Precisely explain both the terms.

GS SCORE

MOCK TEST SERIES 2017

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 and fraud are due to the objective nature of the information technology. That only recognises the input password only, and not to the person accessing it. There are the illegal activities performed using the cyber space.

Preparedness of India

- India has a huge cyber space but no government preparedness to defend it, it lacks the manpower and technology required for it.

- India has high vulnerability to any kind of the troubling attacks, even that may destabilise the nation as a whole.

- Recent attack by few crimes hackers, stealing of the credit card data from ATMs, and the issue of the leakage of the information

Remarks

- Substantiate with relevant facts and data

related to ~~the~~ admission and a few
to point out.

New steps required

- making a special dept. under
PMO specifically dedicated to
IT-security on the lines of space
and nuclear technology.
- Improving our police force where
they can deal with cyber security
threats.
- Integration of the IT-experts in
our defense forces.
- More focus on the quality education
in our engineering colleges.

Hence, we must take care of our
IT-infrastructure. Else it may be
destroyed during any conflict by
our enemy nation. We must
get prepared, because now we are
moving into a new phase of digital
development with digital
payments, paypal and GST etc.

Remarks

What type of information?

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)

Self radicalization can be defined as an act in which a person ~~himself~~ ~~access~~ ~~some~~ ~~information~~ and get radicalized by it. Today internet is full of all good and bad things.

Examine the threat to internal security.

Reason for it

- Lack of the stringent provisions for access of such material.
- Low education among the youth about productive use of the internet.
- High penetration of the social media, when a single post is watched by thousands of people.
- Problems related to religious affection of the people.
- Lack of the educational system to develop rational mindset.

Remarks

Which internal qualities and circumstances force an individual to such process?

Effective Strategies

- Use of the social policing
- keeping a check on such material
- making search engines and social networking sites that allow access to such material to accountable for it.
- Educating our masses, where they can understand the difference between right and wrong.
- Making our police system more citizens friendly.

4 Hence, self-realization is really a huge issue. It is very difficult to track. The only way is the positive socialization of youth before they come into contact with any such material.

Further the popular participation will be more helpful in long

Remarks

em.