GS SCORE

TEST - 07

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER III

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. *Max. Marks: 250*

Q.	Marks
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	

Instructions to Candidate

- 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.

[redacted]

Name AKASH AGRAWAL

Roll No.

Mobile No. [redacted]

Date 01/10/2017

Signature Akash

1. *Invigilator Signature* _____

2. *Invigilator Signature* _____

REMARKS

Roll No.

Q1. Has 'Make in India' has improved the industrial investments in India? Illustrate with some key investment projects? (12.5 Marks)

Make in India (MII) is a programme that has been launched to make India a global hub in manufacturing. There is focus on mainly 25 ~~sec~~ priority sectors Some of which are, automobile, Telecommunication, Railways etc.

Earlier India's ranking in case of doing business was 131 but now it has shifted 1 position above to 130. Although it is not much advancement but it surely shows the growth.

MII has been helpful in following developments.

(1) Behavioural Change – Now instead of Red Tapism, Red Carpet is being offered

(2) 24×7 Cell – A cell has been set up to facilitate the investors and help them, guide them through

Remarks

to get up industrial investment cycle

processes And Also help in grievance redressal.

(3) FDI policy - This year India received close to $70 bn FDI which is one of the largest so far. Also to enhance FDI policies has been liberalise and many sectors have 100% FDI eg. food etc.

(3)

- JVs
- Adani & SNAB

Key investment project

- A summary
- FIAT Linger

(1) DMIC - Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor, an ambitious project for transfer

- exciting
- w.
- union
- startup

(2) Japanese Shinkasen Metro rail between Ahmedabad and Mumbai for easy and faster travel.

(3) Many industrialised countries like USA, UK can investing in many Indian cities.

Thus MII is a vision to make Indian global hub in manufacturing. And with time it will bear more fruit.

Remarks

shortcomings
- NPAs
- terrorism

Q2. What is the meaning of 'protectionism and trade-restrictive measures'. Also, analyze, how it is affecting the world trade and relationship between countries? (12.5 Marks)

~~to~~ protectionism is used when the nations go for restriction in their trade with outside country. It is said that with recent geopolitical developments in Europe and election in USA, The protectionist policies has increased.

Trade restrictive measure is policies that are catered by nations to protect ~~dev~~ domestic companies and to do that nations go for trade restrictive measures like sanitary phytosanitary laws, ~~Fo Trade~~ - Non tariff barrier like IPR, environment law, etc. Anti dumping, domestic content requirements

One example is worth noting that recently European union banned Indian Alphonso mangoes due to SPS measure. Also, India banned import of

Remarks

chicken from USA.

Thus it is affecting world trade and relationship b/w countries

(1) Nations are becoming sceptic about each other

(2) With global uncertainity, poor developing countries and least developing countries are worst affected

(3) Globalization and its fruits are more used by industrialised nation and 3rd world countries are at loss

(4) India's Free trade Agreement has been in talks for years but it is not signed yet

Thus trawlish policies like protectionism is ~~not~~ neither good nor desired and Nations should go for liberal world order and help each other in the globalized world order.

Remarks

Q3. What is India's National Trade Facilitation Action Plan? Do you think the trade facilitation agreement of WTO would benefit India? Give arguments to justify your opinion. (12.5 Marks)

India recently agreed to WTO's Trade facilitation Commitment. And in this regard a Committee in the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary has been formed to devise a plan that is known as India's National trade facilitation ~~Action~~ plan.

The trade facilitation agreement have +ve as ~~well~~ well as -ve for India

+ve

1. Help increase trade
2. It is in line with India's Trade Policy
3. It will help enhance India's image
4. It will help India to establish better relation with nations.

-ve

1. There can be challenges to implement
2. Given the uncertainity globally

Remarks

atmosphere is less conducive Because of Protectionist policy. Thus India can face roadblocks.

(3) India is in priority watch list in USA's 301 report. USA can further raise voice against India.

It seems that by signing the agreement the government has taken a positive step. And to further boost this, initiatives have also been launching like New Trade policy, New FDI policy, Amendment in patent law, Merchandise export from India scheme, service export from India scheme etc.

Thus if challenges are addressed properly and it will help India clock the double digit growth.

Remarks

Q4. There is a steady declining trend in the growth rate of India and it is ironic because the economy, otherwise enjoys a rather conducive combination of macroeconomic parameters. What does this mean and why despite strong fundamentals, is India facing low growth phenomenon? Suggest some measures to stimulate growth. (12.5 Marks)

India's growth rate is pegged at 6.75% to 7.5% in 2017-8 (Economic survey 2016). After demonetization the growth registered took a downturn and recently 5.7% in first quarter of 2017-8 is the growth. It seems ironic that growth rate is in decline. Because there are favourable conditions like

(1) Inflation is at all time low 3.4% (Dec 2016) and within the target of MPC that is (4% ±2)

(2) CAD is also reduced from earlier app. 1.2% of GDP, to

(3) FOREX, India have forex of 360 Bn (Jan 2017), that is suffice to wither any shock.

Remarks

(4) oil prices have also been started to rise

(5) Laws like GST, Bankruptcy code has been enacted

Despite above mentioned strong fundamental the reason of low growth could be

(1) Uncertainity in global market and

(2) above federal rate hike that could impact foreign investment

(2) Protectionist measures of industrialized nations

(3) Domestic impediments like uncertainity shown due to demonetization, various clearances for projects (environmental, land etc)

(4) Double financial repression

(5) Twin Balanceshet problem

Measures to stimulate growth

(1) public investment

(2) Codification and Consolidation of laws

(3) prudent fiscal management and favourable macroeconomic policy

(4) full or complete transmission of monetary policy

Remarks

Q5. Recently NITI Aayog has suggested the introduction of 'Price Deficiency Payment' system. Do you think this will effectively reduce farmer's problems and improve their livelihood? Critically analyze. **(12.5 Marks)**

NITI aayog proposed price deficiency system that is to ease burden on farmers, mainly due to deficit monsoon, debt burden, etc. This will help farmers in following way.

1. First of all it is in line with the vision of "doubling farmer's income"
2. It will help them in case of deficit monsoon
3. It will help them in getting formal credit through institutions
4. It will help them in getting right price of their produce
5. It is in line with Swaminathan's committee report

However there can be following challenges with the system.

1. Awareness. There is less awareness regarding the initiative.

Remarks

Benefits of DBT

(3)

GS SCORE
MOCK TEST SERIES 2017

are many farmers remain alone and hence could not avail facility

(2) There can be inclusion and Exclusion errors

(3) ~~A~~ The amount allotted is still not adequate given that huge population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities

What can be done

(1) Proper awareness campaign so that farmers come to know about the initiative

(2) A ~~well~~ defined Mechanism so that inclusion exclusion error can be tackled for instance Aadhar Seeding can help and also ICT technology and subsidy can be helpful

Thus the program of NITI Aayog is well through and will help farmers in giving a better livelihood and deal with their problems

Remarks

Q6. Father of the Green Revolution in India and renowned farm scientist M.S. Swaminathan has given the call for 'Evergreen Revolution'. What do you understand by the term? Discuss the need of Evergreen Revolution in India, in light of contemporary challenges? (12.5 Marks)

Mr Swaminathan have given call for Evergreen Revolution it includes Nutrient management, Pest management and efficient water management. These are main 3 pillar of Evergreen revolution.

In 1960s the Green revolution occurred it had following successes.

1. India became self reliant in Agriculture because of high yield variety seeds but now
2. There was seen tremendous growth in agriculture And India registered growth mainly in wheat and rice more than china and Brazil
3. It made India confident and raised her status world wide.

However in recent time it is being seen that there is need for Evergreen revolution because Green

Remarks

(2) revolution ~~has~~ has following less positive impact

(1) In the words of Swaminathan Green revolution become victim of its own success

(2) It is bounded to only particular area and rest of India is left untouched.

(3) Due to poor subsidies and fertiliser subsidies, regions like Punjab and Haryana is overusing the facility and ~~Hey~~ yield is not commensurate.

It seems that eastern India now has full capacity and is ready for another, 2nd Green revolution, or it as Mr. Swaminathan suggests Evergreen revolution will help to deal with contemporary challenges

Remarks

Q7. India has been following Food Grain Procurement Policy since green revolution, but it suffers from various defects, which hampers the growth of the agriculture sector. What are the major defects in food grain procurement policy? What steps must be taken to overcome these defects? (12.5 Marks)

India has been following food grain procurement policies since Green revolution as it helps in rainy days and it also helps in maintaining the price of food grain at appropriate levels and it act as a cushion against artificial price rise that is caused due to the hoarding. However there are following defects in policy.

1. There are delays in procurement
2. The system is not yet totally digitalize there are manual entry that leads to corruption
3. Bureucratic delays and apathy makes it less effective.
4. Institution is not monitored properly it does not have ~~sen~~ oversight of anybody
5. It is still inadequate, ~~and~~ given the population and the consumption

Remarks

requirement. Procurement seems really low and not ~~com~~ proportionate

Steps to overcome

1. Delays should be addressed properly Because it leads to time and cost overrun and thus acts as barriers

2. Acc to Shanta Kumar Comm recommendations A Thorough digitalisation is needed from procurement to distribution

3. Acc to Arvind Subramanian Comm, especially for pulses, MSP should also be added. ~~and~~

4. The amount of procurement should be increased in proportion to Contemporary need

5. Bureaucratic delays should be addressed

An oversight mechanism like report ~~inf~~ to be tabled in parliament and Audit by CAG will go long way to further better the procurement policy

Remarks

Q8. Oil spills have a devastating impact especially on marine life. In this reference discuss how they impact the marine ecosystem? What are various measures to contain pollution from oil spill? (12.5 Marks)

Recently in Chennai near ennore two ships collided and it lead to the oil spill. It is not the 1st incident same has happened due to fire in Aliyabet (Gujarat) and in Digboi as well as in Vishakhapatnam. These oil spill impact marine ecosystem in following way

1. It forms a layer on top of water that prevents sun light and oxygen thus leads to death of many marine organism
2. It gets accumulated and mixed in water when animal drinks they get poisoned
3. It gets leached to the ground and contaminate the surface ground water
4. It is breeding ground for many diseases and bacteria

Remarks
- Chowdhri Mousumi — layer of slick covers a many more
- asphyxiation of fishes
- ability to communicate gets affected

Measure to Contain Pollution from oil spill

① There is National oil Contingency Plan that should be implemented and Coastal states should also devise their own plan

② Indian Coast guard should be given appropriate power to deal with the problem

③ Use of Microorganisms like oliopore and others

④ Community help and local community help. They are very close and if they are well equipped they can be 1st responders

Oil spills are dangerous and affect marine ecosystem. But with proper planning it can be dealt with. And preparedness is really important. It will also help us achieve one of the "sustainable development goal" that is to protect the life under water.

Remarks

Q9. Western Ghats are one of the most significant biodiversity hot-spot in the world. In this reference, discuss importance of western ghat. What are the major recommendations given by Kasturirangan Committee to save and conserve the western ghat and discuss the steps taken by government in this direction? (12.5 Marks)

Western Ghats are stretched in 6 States from Gujarat to Tamilnadu. They are ground for many endemic species of flaura and fauna, Hence they are also held as hot-spot. Thev

Western ghat have following importance

(1) Source of livelihood, — due to varied flaura and fauna, many tribal population are resided and it serves them in their living

(2) Monsoon — It western ghat is mixture of continuous and non continuous range from Ka Mumbai to Annamalai in Kerale. Thus it helps in ~~no~~ monsoon especially S-W monsoon

(3) Home to large flora and fauna. This helps in maintaining balance in the environment, i.e. to homeostasis

Remarks

To Conserve and protect 2 Committee were formed, Madhav Gadgil and Kasturirangan

Recommendation of Kasturirangan Committee

① It recommended to define the area of western ghats — 3 PY

② It recommended to establish ECO sensitive zones

3 categories of area

③ It recommended for more protected Areas

1) permitted
2) regulated
3) prohibited

Steps taken by government

① Government notified the ecosensitive zones and also Coastal regulation Zone

② Government have enacted stringent laws and enhanced punishment in case somebody tries to endanger the flora and fauna

③ Agency at Centre and state level have been established to look after environments

Red — indicates

Thus above steps will help in Conservation of our western ghats and it is also in line of Liberal intellectual directive principles to protect and Conserve our environment.

Remarks

Q10. Poaching not only endanger the fauna, but also its potential linkages to other criminal activities, including terrorism, which constitute a grave menace to sustainable peace and security; elaborate. Also highlight International Efforts against poaching.
(12.5 Marks)

Poaching has increased in last 5 years according to forest survey of India. The main attraction of poaching seems to be Tiger, elephant and Rhinos. And in recent time it is increased in Karnataka, Northeast (mainly Assam) and Kerala.

Poaching has been on increase because of following reasons

1. Man Animal Conflict leads to poaching
2. Rising demand in international market
3. There is an alleged nexus of influential people that is behind poaching

Impact of Poaching

1. A parallel economy is running because of it. It has potential to destabilize the economy of nations by introducing instability.

Remarks

(2) There are reports that states that poaching is used in terror financing, hawala transaction etc.

(3) It has become a threat to peace and stability.

Reasons effort

Efforts Against Poaching

Indian

(1) Rhino vision 2020
(2) MIKE programme for elephants
(3) project Tiger

5

International

(1) TRAFFIC initiative
(2) Initiation of WWF
(3)

Poaching is a threat and it can be disastrous for the world. We all, Nations, civil society, Business (CSR) have to come together to save lives of these beautiful animals, who cannot express their agony in words.

Remarks

Q11. What is Elephant census? How is it going to impact the measures related to elephant protection in India? (12.5 Marks)

Recently elephant census was done, it is the process of accurately counting the elephants and keeping track of their further development. ~~In~~ In India Manas Park (Assam), ~~Chen~~ and in Karnataka and Kerala elephants are mainly found.

For conservation and protection of elephant MIKE programme has been rolled out and implemented in various states. Because of this initiative it is to be noted that the population of elephant has risen from earlier.

Elephant census will further help in following way

(1) Awareness it will generate awareness about the various programme and need for

Remarks

Conservation and protection of elephants

methods & indicate world

② It will ~~act~~ further give push to the currently undergoing projects

③ It ~~will be a s~~ give a concrete data about elephants that would help in future.

④ It will be a step against poaching

Thus the initiative is a progressive step. Also India has its reputation globally and it will further enhance the image and will help the elephants population to be properly monitored.

Remarks

Q12. Can India commercially utilize the, satellite mapping and launch services market as an important economic activity? Illustrate with relevant data. (12.5 Marks)

A decade ago. ~~I~~ nobody would have mentioned India and Advanced Technology in some breath but now world is asking India to send its satellite in space it shows India has come very far and placed itself in the same place as USA and European Countries in case of space Technology

ISRO the main organisation has had many success and projects like Scramjet, Reusable launch Vehicle, Cryogenic engine, GSLV MK III and Mangalyaan are example of such successes.

India sent Mangalyan in its maiden attempt and that too in lowest of costs, it is said that it was approximately ₹11 per km

Remarks

that is estimated to be lower than the budget of a normal Hollywood movie.

~~Thus~~ Many nations because of such low cost launching have asked India to sent their satellite. India recently made record by launching 104 satellites.

Thus it can be said that satellite mapping and launch services can be an important economic activity.

(2.5)

Relativity
Gravity
Gravitational

- Geo tagging
- Navic service
- Indian regional SARC

Remarks

Q13. What do you understand by the social cost and explain how it is different from market price/cost? In the above context, contrast between the cost of various sources of energy and analyze their acutal grid parity? (12.5 Marks)

Social cost is the cost that is being calculated by measuring its effect on society. for ex. pulses growing has positive social cost. like externalities of economic activity

It is good for Nitrogen fixation. Thus it helps soil.

Market cost on the other hand is direct cost that is being availed when one sale the pulses in market e.g. 100 Rs. per kg.

Various sources of energy are ~~Hy~~ Solar, wind, Hydro, small Hydro power, Bio energy etc.

PM has also given ~~an~~ on a call for achieving 175 GW of energy in next 5 years which include 100 GW solar, 60 GW wind ~~and~~ Bio and 5 GW small ~~Hydropower~~.

Remarks

Solar energy has immense Social ~~costs~~. it is abundantly available, does not leads to pollution. But initially the ~~the~~ plants Cost of setting the plants are very high.

Wind energy - has great potential to quench India's energy ~~thus~~ thirst, ~~Be~~ But it depends on wheather and especially winds. Also the cost of setting up the plants are very high.

- forced displacement
- livelihood

Bio energy - is really good source of energy as it can be easily produced and can help in various way Eg: Cooking. In villages Bio energy are ~~to~~ widely used.

Biodiversity

3

Small Hydropower - India has many river thus this energy is really impressive But ~~there~~ costs like environmental movements, rehabilitation of peoples.

Grid parity

We have lot of energy sources like mentioned above that has potential to produce immense power for India. Negative social costs should be properly dealt with is the way forward to reap the benefit.

Remarks

Q14. What do you understand by the technology transfer? What are necessary scientific know-how and pre-conditions for that? Discuss its key components which make it success or failure? (12.5 Marks)

~~Technolo~~ Many Industrialised nations have developed technology ~~th~~ in various fields for eg. in Defence related to automobile manufacturing for less carbon emission. Trading of those knowledge to the developing countries is actually called as Technology Transfer. In Paris party there ~~has been~~ is a clause related to "Technology Transfer" from developed countries to developing countries.

Necessary scientific know how and preconditions are

(1) Both the nations should be on same page regarding the transfer of Technology

(2) Both nation should agree on the harmonious use of Technology

(3) Both nation should arrive at a consensus ~~& regarding the~~

Remarks

- Skill transfer

IPR regime among

appropriate monetary sum

(4) The receiving nation should have robus scientific mechanism and a well established scientist force that could harness and use the technology for benefit of humanity like the motto of DAE says "Atoms in service of Nation"

Strong adjudication framework

Key components which make it success or failure

(1) The technology received should be used for good purpose and nations should not have any hidden motive behind this.

4

(2) Ethics and morality plays a role in making this a sucess

To sum up in the words of Einstein, Technology can be used in Both ways either to "Light a House Bulb" or "To Bomb the city". Let us use it to light the Bulb and spread the lights in our lives.

Remarks

Q15. Discuss the challenges in adoption of scramjet engine technology in Indian space program, while highlighting its significance? (12.5 Marks)

Scramjet engine has been recently developed by ISRO. The main feature of scramjet is it does not need to take oxygen with it and it uses the Atmospheric oxygen. Thus only the fuel is needed and atmospheric oxygen is used as an oxidiser.

Significance

(1) As there is no need to take oxygen it will lower the weight of aircraft and provide more Thrust

(2) It will be less costly and thus save money

(3) More efficiency

Challenges

(1) It may take some time to fully adopt to the technology As

heavier vehicles
reusable launch vehicles
higher specific impulse

Remarks

the technology is new. ~~and~~

(2). The main challenge is oxygen is available upto a certain level in atmosphere after that atmospheric oxygen cannot be used so it limits the flight of scramjet engine.

The project is very good step it will provide more thrust as well as less costly. However the challenge of availability of oxygen ~~is~~ is needed to be fixed that will make it more significant.

(3) - Supersonic high speed water propulsion requirements

Remarks

Q16. Recently union government has filed a curative petition on AFSPA in Supreme Court, seeking review of its 2016 judgment. What was the importance of Supreme Court's 2016 judgment on AFSPA? While assessing the need of AFSPA in present times, explain the need for the review of the judgment? (12.5 Marks)

AFSPA is the law that states that any arm force solider can fire on give due warning to suspect. It is applicable in distressed areas like JK, Assam, Arunachal, Nagaland etc. Recently AFSPA has been withdrawn from Tripura.

In 2016, the Apex court gave judgement that even under AFSPA arm forces are not immune on account of act like extra judicial killings. Apex court rules that the ~~killings~~ murders in Manipur under the bard of AFSPA is unconstitutional and those involved need to face the law of the land.

Sham democracy
altar of impunity

Remarks

extra judicial killing

The importance of judgement is that it will restore the faith of public that any illegal and unconstitutional act would not go unpunished. It also says that Executive cannot do as they please in the garb of laws like AFSPA, POTA, UAPA, TADA.

(3)

Need of AFSPA in present times

(1) Many soldiers have lost their lives in disturbed area and thus a law is needed so that they can be protected and do their duty without fear or favour.

(2) An Immunity is needed to soldiers so that they can perform their duty.

Earlier two Committee Jeevan reddy Committee and Santosh Hegde Committee was constituted to look at the need of AFSPA. They both recommended to Repeal the AFSPA and also Sarkaria Commission says that State laws should be strengthen to provide faith to the soldiers.

Remarks

Q17. Great advancements are being made in information technology and new operational technology areas. In view of this assess the need of data security policy in India. (12.5 Marks)

Recently a new concept of 4th & 5th industrial revolution has came in surface that is Digital revolution.
New concept like Artificial intelligence, Driver less cars, Cryptocurrency, Virtual reality, Augmented reality these are the buzzwords now a days it shows that great advancements are being made in information technology and new operational technology every

How they can help (3)

① Easy access to information and developments there are happening
② It reduces barrier, easily connect two persons sitting afar geographic
③ Instant and quick result

- Data colonization
- AP Shah & Sri Krishna committee
- Data as economic capital

Remarks

Need of Data Security policy in India

(1) Recently in Nov 2016, 3.2 mn debit card data was stolen

(2) Recently confidential information of offices and personnel of defense and home ministry was stolen from ~~USA~~ SCORPENE SUBMARINE

(3) Apprehension regarding loss or misuse of Data stored in Aadhar
eg. A startup recently claim they can recognise a person by scanning their face at traffic, Later on it was found they were using Aadhar data

Data sovereignty

Thus Above developments calls for strong data security policy that would deal with unforeseen circumstances.

Kaushal Mandal
opinion
privacy under

Remarks

Q18. Attack on vital assets like railway lines and security installments has emerged as new method to sabotage internal security in India. What kind of security challenges does India's vital assets faces? What effective steps must be taken to tackle such challenges? (12.5 Marks)

Recently there was attack of ~~Petra~~ Petya Ransomware virus that locked many government's computer and there was also attack on Indian air force base eg... uri, ~~cross-border attack~~ These developments shows that there is threat of "cyber attack" and direct ground attack from terrorists and asymmetrical actors. Following type of security challenges India's vital assets face

① cyber Threat, ~~with advent of~~ Technology and now everything is connected to it, it has become 5th theatre of warfare (~~land~~

② Infrastructure challenge, the collapse of bridge in Kolkata and Railway over bridge in Mumbai (Elphinston Road) show infrastructure challenges

Remarks

(3) Left wing extremist (LWE) poses the greatest of threat as they are already inside india and know the terrain. They can start war upon the state

(4) Challenges from NE insurgent

(5) Challenges from illegal immigrants

(6) Challenges from Separatist in J&K

Steps to Tackle

(1) A Robust policy to deal with any such challenge

(2) proper dissemination of information that is interdepartment, interagency, Between States and Centre-state

(3) Rope in civil society, Business (CSR fund) and even private security agencies to help and come forward

(4) A Contingency plan is needed by each State under the common umbrella plan of centre.

Above all it is our fundamental duty to "Render service when call upon". This would be the way forward to deal with such challenges

Remarks

Q19. Attack on black money has emerged as a major focus area in recent. Why it has gained so much attention from policy makers? What are the important steps taken in this regard? Assess the need for additional steps to tackle this challenge. (12.5 Marks)

It is estimated that Billions of dollars of Black money is stashed abroad that if Brought back to India would help India clock the double digit growth

It has gained so much attention because there is rising awareness among people. There has been many reports of CAG that has highlighted the Black money and the shadow economy that is driving it. In recent term many scams have been unearthed like Coalscam, 2G spectrum, CWG etc.

Important steps

(1) Signing of Double taxation avoidance agreement with various nations (Cyprus, singapore)

(2) Signing of information exchange treaty with Switzerland etc

Remarks

(3) signing and becoming member of Financial action Task force

(4) Income Declaration scheme

(5) PM Garib kalyan yojna

(6) Demonetization

(7) Enactment of laws like GST, Bankruptcy Code, fugitive economic offenders Bills

(8) Push on less cash India with the help of Aadhar, UPI, Bheem pay etc. Because cash-GDP ratio in India is still high as 12%. That is said to be main reason for Black money

Further step could be implementation of recommendation of ~~SA~~ 2nd ARC in "ethics in governance" It recommended to establish "Serious fraud investigation office"

Remarks

Q20. Close cultural affinity, historical linkages, and geography has created its own set of problems in efficient border management in India. Comment. (12.5 Marks)

India has vast geogsephy of 15000 km of land and approx 7500 km of coastline. India has border with Pakistan, Nepal, China, Myanmar and Bangladesh. Among which longest border is with Bangladesh. However there are own set of problem in border managment.

① Cultural Affinity

Because of cultural affinity like with Nepal, India has open as well as porous border. That is exploited by Non state actors and thus leads to clashes and tensions

② Historical linkages

It plays important role. India & Pakistan shares a ~~bo~~ broad histo-rical linkage and even now

Remarks

India Pakistan Border is not fully concretized. Because of their illegal trade, movement of asymmetrical actors have been happening and that has disastrous results like U.N. attack, ceasefire violation. Even in Bangladesh side drug trafficking racket and illegal migrant is constant threat.

(3) Geography

It is one of the determinant of effective Border management and there is dispute relates to Aksai Chin, Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, Shaksgam valley etc. There are 2 lines Johnson as well as McDonald w.r.t. to Ind-China border. This clearly shows that these factors are problems in Border management. How to deal

(1) Recommendation of Madhukar gupta Committee regarding Ind-PAK Border

(2) proper gear to forces like Night vision glass, Infrared sensor, Laser camera etc.

Remarks

(3) Confidence Building measure

(4) proper concrete Border with wire fencing

These steps would help in effective Border Management. ~~with the nat~~