

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNAL SECURITY

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. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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Date 15/03/2017Signature Ankita Mishra

REMARKS

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Q1. As a rising China challenges the US primacy in Asia, navigating between Beijing and Washington is a major challenge for India. How shall India respond in order to find a new balance? (12.5 Marks)

Ans China is emerging as a new power challenging the US primacy in Asia through its various initiatives like silk road project, Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank, greater military presence in the Pacific and Indian Ocean etc.

However, this competition between the two to emerge as a super power is creating an eternal conflict in New Delhi's policies towards balancing Washington and Beijing.

The major challenges are:

- i) India should see that any close alliance with US does not indicate anti China sentiments as China being its neighbour has great potential to incur losses on India.
- ii) Any close association with US can also disturb Russia and result into greater engagements. How Russia, China and Pakistan.

Remarks

In such a scenario where India depends heavily on China for various imports as well as ~~the~~ China being one of the military super powers in this area, India should take a very balanced approach.

It should propagate the idea

3
Discuss more initiatives and efforts by India.

Q2. With no substantial development in SAARC, the moment for turning the Bay of Bengal into a zone of regional cooperation would be a right step for bringing South and South East Asia closer. Do you agree? Discuss initiatives taken for enhancing the cooperation in Bay of Bengal. (12.5 Marks)

Ans) SAARC meetings in the recent times

The recent times have witnessed no substantial development in SAARC with its meetings marred by deadlocks, no important issues being taken up and lack of will of certain nations to have a productive session.

Reasons for such scenarios

This failure of SAARC have made many to think that the moment for turning Bay of Bengal into a zone of regional cooperation has come. This idea seems very practical for the following reasons:

- i) such an initiative would exclude Pakistan which is one of the major irritants in SAARC meetings.
- ii) Bay of Bengal surrounding countries have similar issues like terrorism, internal security, unemployment etc. and hence would

Remarks

provide common grounds to work together, as these countries are emerging as greater markets for Indian goods like pharma, IT, agriculture etc.

as these countries are away from the unstable West Asia and hence provide greater connectivity

The various initiatives taken in this direction are:

i) Look East policy of India to cover South and South Asian countries.

ii) BIMSTEC - Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multisectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation

iii) BCIM - Bangladesh, China, India & Myanmar corridor - for improving transit facilities.

iv) IMT - India Myanmar Thailand tri lateral highway.

However, we cannot completely neglect the adv importance of SAARC. Therefore there is a need to supplement SAARC with these

Remarks

initiatives in Bay of Bengal. Also discussed probable initiatives and opportunities

Q3. India's Connectivity to South East and East Asia is a major challenge to the development. In this reference examine the significance of BCIM project to create a win-win relationship with a special reference to China? (12.5 Marks)

Ans. For the success of India's Look East policy, the connectivity of India to South East and East Asia is a major imperative. This connectivity is also important for the development of our North Eastern states and reduce insurgency there.

The various initiatives of the Indian Government has huge potential in this regards. Some of these initiatives are IMT trilateral highway, BBN corridor, BCIM project etc.

BCIM PROJECT

Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar Connectivity project has great significance in enhancing connectivity in this area and boost economic activities.

This project is way to bring India and China together in a connectivity

Remarks.

scheme ^{because} ~~where~~ India is not a part of China's silk road connectivity project due to its apprehensions.

Hence, it is a win-win situation for both India and China to enhance their cooperation in creating better connectivity without any apprehensions on their security.

BCIM corridor also provides a great way to boost connectivity in the North Eastern states and hence helping them

4/2 tackle insurgency, increased economic growth, greater integration with India and hence their overall growth and development.

Discuss more benefits to India and China

India-Kenya relations background in brief

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- Q4. Recent visit of Kenyan President to India further deepens the ties in various areas. Discuss the avenues of engagement and challenges between India and Kenya. How India's engagement in Kenya is different from China? (12.5 Marks)

Ans Recent visit of Kenyan President give to

India further boosted India's efforts of greater engagement with African nations.

Avenues of Engagement

i. Kenya is rich in energy like hydrocarbons, oil etc.

ii. India can invest in Kenyan infrastructure.

iii. Potential for Indian pharma and service sector.

iv. Can work together against terrorism, drug trafficking, piracy etc.

v. Telemedicine, tele-education etc.

vi. Education of Kenyan youth in Indian institutes.

vii. Promotion of International Solar Alliance.

Challenges

i. Treatment of African students in India.

ii. Problem of terrorism

iii. Maritime security in Indian Ocean Region.

Remarks

Briefly discuss your points

ing Energy and food security,

ing Drug and Human trafficking,

ing. - China's increasing presence in Kenya.

However, there is a difference in India's engagement vis-a-vis China's in Kenya. India's engagement is based more on people-to-people contact, mutual cooperation and development of both the nations while China's engagement is served by its self-motive where

they employ Chinese people, flout environmental laws and exploit the country and its resources for their own benefit.

Hence, there are positive signs that the future will witness strengthening of India's ties with Kenya.

Include more facts

Remarks

Q5. Rohingya crisis is not just an issue of Myanmar, it is impacting the whole region and India's response to it will determine its aspirations as a South Asian power. In this reference examine the need of India's response and suggest how India shall response to this crisis? (12.5 Marks)

Ans The huge ^{allegations} ~~human rights violations~~ and ethnic conflict between Rohingya muslims and Buddhists in Rakhine state of Myanmar expose the gross human rights violations taking place in Myanmar.

Facts relate to Rohingya

The plight of these people is further heightened as they are not even taken their problem is not even acknowledged by the international community.

Need

Need of India's response

- i) To become a torch bearer of human rights in South Asian region.
- ii) ~~The~~ To stop the problem of influx of Rohingyan refugees.
- iii) For safety and security in North East.
- iv) To emerge as a responsible player.

Remarks

in the South Asian region committed to people and their cause.

Response of India:

i) To have a dialogue with Myanmar on possible solution to the Rohingya crisis.

ii) To use platforms like SAARC, BIMSTEC etc. to address this issue.

iii) To provide adequate humanitarian relief to Rohingya ~~minor~~ refugees.

6) by including them in Indian Citizenship Bill.

However while dealing with this situation care should be taken that Myanmar is an important neighbour of India and very important for the stability of our NE region therefore any of our steps should not be

Remarks

deemed as interference in their internal matter.

Write within given space

Briefly about significance of South China Sea as intro.

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Q6. "If China is allowed to arm-twist weaker states, an international order, that has benefited the world, will erode". Elaborate on the statement in the context of South China Sea.

(12.5 Marks)

Ans. ~~China considers South China Sea~~
 China seeks hegemonic presence in the South China Sea. Various attempts made by it like, making of artificial islands to increase the area of its exclusive economic zone, plan to establish Air Defense Identification Zone etc, to bolster its claim of having historical rights over this energy rich area is viewed with suspicion by neighbouring countries.

Philippines, recently took China to permanent court of arbitration against China's claim on Scarborough Island. The court ruled against ~~China~~ China and condemned its actions in disturbing the ecology of Spratly Islands and ~~condemned~~ said that China's actions were violated UNCLOS.

Remarks

Analytically elaborate Chinese activities in SCS

But china declared the court's judgement as null and void. Such deviations of china against international judgements ~~respect~~ shows a grim future for international order.

These international organizations play a very vital role in propounding the cause of small nations like Vietnam,

Phillipines, Marshall Islands etc. and if these pronouncements are flouted publicly, it ~~sets~~^{set} a wrong precedent for others as well.

Therefore, there is a need for international community to come together and restore the respect and dignity of these international organizations & hence the order.

Suggest few required preventive actions and measures

Q7. Is UN becoming another League of Nations? If yes, then how such a change shall be averted? Discuss in context of UN reforms. (12.5 Marks)

Ans. League of Nations formed after the first world war failed on several counts and could not prevent the second world war.

UN in the recent time is becoming another League of Nations because:

- i) Increased unilateralism and effective bias seen towards the developed nations
- ii) Failure to stop the ~~violations~~ human rights violations in Syria, Yemen, Palestine etc
- iii) ~~Less~~ Rigid attitude towards reforms reflecting the need of present world order.
- iv) Aggressive stand taken by economies like China — violation of UNCLOS — vetoing the inclusion of JEM's chief Masood Azhar in the Terror List of UN etc.

Remarks

Lack of transparency
Weak UN head and more influence of permanent members of UNSC

16 Supportive arguments for UN's
necessity

v. Failure to stop nuclear threat by countries like North Korea, etc.

Therefore there is a need to completely overhaul UN to placate these issues so that a peaceful world order can be maintained.

An this change can be brought in by first bringing in reforms in the UN security council in the

(S) form of either increasing the total no. of permanent members to include countries which can voice the current needs of the world or by dismantling the permanent members and ensuring all the decisions are taken on consensus basis.

Suggest more measures

Q8. Is the world coming towards a new multi-polar order with USA as a waning superpower and China-Russia axis as an emerging challenger? What would be the implications of such change for India? (12.5 Marks)

Ans. The world is shifting from a unipolar to a new multi-polar order. Here, each country is governed more by its economic interests than its interest to be a part of some alliance.

With increased protectionist stand taken by USA in the form of withdrawal from TPP, strict visa regime etc., there are increasing chances that the world is coming towards a new multi-polar order with China-Russia as its center.

Implications for India:

i) This multi-polar order will provide India an important role to play in the changing dynamics.

ii) However, the increased alliance of China and Russia can be of some concern to India. But this concern

Remarks:

Briefly about differences between Russia and China.

will be short term as in the long run, the growing competition b/w Beijing and Moscow would not let them be friendly for long. This changing dynamics will make India a major player with huge demographic dividend, huge growth potential and less aggressive foreign policy.

Discuss more specific negative implications

Analytically explain it

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Q9. Though BRICS is neither an economic union nor a political coalition it creates space for India to move the contemporary International Order towards alternative models of development & governance. Comment. (12.5 Marks)

Ans BRICS consist of some of the most developed emerging market economies with huge growth potential. It consists of Brazil, Russia, India, China and ~~South Africa~~ ~~the USA~~ which together form a very important part of G20 countries.

They have great potential because:

i) They are awarded by a great demographic dividend where most of the countries are moving towards ageing population.

ii) They have huge market.

iii) They have huge growth potential.

BRICS thus provides a great platform for collaboration and growth especially when most of the other organi

Analysis, status and approach of BRICS

Remarks

- sations are turning towards unilateralism,
 • The various initiatives under BRICS
 like the formation of ~~New Development~~
~~Bank~~, IBSA (India Brazil & South
 Africa) ~~Security Alliance~~ etc. create a
 space for India to move the contemporary
 International order ~~marked~~ by unilateralism
 towards alternative models of governance
 and development giving way to
 multilateralism where the interest
 of everyone is taken into account

Remarks

Q10. The US Congress's willingness to designate India as a "Major Defence Partner" represents the culmination of a process that has slowly, but surely brought the two states into a mutually supportive defence cooperation relationship. Discuss the significance of this move. (12.5 Marks)

Ans. The designation of India as a "Major Defence Partner" by the US Congress has brought it in par with other NATO members.

This move ~~has~~ has great significance:

i) It will institutionalize DTI (Defense Technological & Trade Initiative) and Rapid Reaction Cell in Pentagon.

ii) It shows that India is not apprehensive of enhancing its strategic and defence engagements with US.

iii) Facilitated a defence partnership agreement between India and US

for 10 yrs for joint research, manufacturing and production of defence equipments, aircraft design etc.

Remarks

iv. It can also be taken as a move against growing engagement between Pakistan and China.

Therefore, such a step has definitely brought the two states into a mutually supportive defense cooperation relationship where both can benefit from each other. However, care has to be taken

that a negative message of India being an ally of US is not sent, and India is able to maintain its image of a nation which is against alignments.

Include all major benefits to India

Remarks

Q11. "The 1951 Refugee Convention is as relevant today, as it was at the time". How successful has been this convention in protecting the interests of the refugees. Does the world need a new UN convention on refugees? Comment. (12.5 Marks)

Ans.

Remarks

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Remarks

Q12. What is Project Europe? With the huge influx of refugees into Europe; it is said that this project is doomed or in a disarray? Critically comment. (12.5 Marks)

Ans: Project Europe is a project for the growth and development of Europe which marks its presence in every field - be Political, science, technology or economy. It was ~~Economy~~ to develop a Europe excelling in every ~~Cultural~~ field.

However, this project is considered to be in a disarray due to huge influx of refugees because:

- i) Refugees create constant pressure on the countries' resources.
- ii) They take away all the jobs.
- iii) They create problem of terrorism & security.
- iv) ~~More Political, Eco and Cultural factor of Project Europe~~

However, it would be wrong to completely blame the refugees and consider Europe that the project is doomed because.

Remarks

17) Refugees significantly contribute to the human resource.

18) The problem of refugee is not only their own but an outgrowth of the various interventions made by the Euro-atlantic powers in West Asia.

Hence, there is a need for the European countries to rise up to this humanitarian crisis and help these refugees become a part of their

Project Europe, which will further contribute to the success of this project.

Remarks

Q13. Despite the WHO declaring Ebola epidemic as an international health emergency, the international effort to stem the outbreak is dangerously inadequate to meet the needs required to control the spread of the virus. Critically analyze. (12.5 Marks)

Ans

Remarks

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Remarks

Q14. With increasing digital intrusions and vulnerability of cyber space in India, assess the need to review the National Cyber Security Policy of India 2013. Suggest measure to beef up the cyber security policy and mechanisms. (12.5 Marks)

Ans With the ~~to~~ recent demonitization and focus towards digital economy and digital India, there is a need for India to beef up and tighten its cyber security measures by reviewing National Cyber Security Policy, 2013.

Need.

i. Lack of specialized agency to deal with cyber crime in financial sector. We just have CERT which deals with all sorts of cyber crime.

ii. Lack of skilled professional left in dealing with cyber crimes.

iii. Lack of awareness regarding cyber security.

iv. Lack of adequate legislative measures.

v. ~~huge volume~~ with Aadhar, great amount of private and confidential data stored digitally.

Remarks

More specific issues related to NCSP required

(Analytically discuss them)

~~vi) Great~~

Measures :-

- i) Set up a specialised agency with skilled professional to deal with cyber crimes.
- ii) Increase awareness about cyber security.
- iii) Appropriate laws against cyber crimes and their strict implementation.
- iv) Increase international collaboration to learn technologies which are less prone to cyber attacks. Ex: Russia's new photon cryptography technique.
- v) Boost Research and Development in the field of cryptography to develop resilient technologies.

4
Ref hints

With various ambitious projects of the government like Digital India, and a move towards digital economy, there is a need to tighten our cyber security as well.

Remarks

Q15. North-east India has been continuously plagued by insurgency and related issues, the most recent example being economic blockade of Manipur by UNC. What are the reasons for continued insurgency in north east and how it impacts India's Look East Policy and development? How recent initiatives by government helps to tackle it?

(12.5 Marks)

Ans) North East has been a hotspot for various insurgent activities since the time of independence itself due to various reasons:

- i) Perceived alienation from the rest of India.
- ii) Increased indoctrination of ideas such as that, these interests are different from the rest of the country.
- iii) Easy availability of arms from cross border countries.
- iv) Tough terrain with dense forests, hilly slopes etc. makes it difficult to weed the insurgents out.
- v) Lack of economic opportunities, and lack of connectivity.

- Located on the international drug route
- Large number of tribes and inter-tribal rivalries

Remarks

This continued insurgency hampers our efforts towards the Look East policy, as it further makes the process of connectivity even more difficult, it slows down the investment in NE due to conflicts and unfavourable environment and hence result into a vicious cycle of insurgency.

→ no development → insurgency

The various initiatives of the govt are positive steps to tackle this problem. They are:

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- i) BIM corridor.
 - ii) IMT Highway - increase connectivity
 - iii) Kaladan Multimodal project
 - iv) Development of Border Haats.
 - v) North Eastern Rail Connectivity project
 - vi) Organic Farming Scheme.
 - vii) Agreement with Bangladesh to provide them 10 Gbps of Internet bandwidth.

All these steps will increase connectivity in NE and boost their economic growth opportunity resulting in their overall development.

Remarks

Q16. India has an open-border policy with Nepal but that has created a lot of security threats for India. Why India have an open border policy with Nepal? What are its implications on Indian internal security? What steps should be taken by India to overcome this?

(12.5 Marks)

Ans: India and Nepal are bound together by deep rooted people to people contact, close historical and cultural ties, and as such India has an open border policy with Nepal.

But this open ~~the~~ and porous border ^{Increase in India soft power} has ~~some~~ huge repercussions for Indian internal security.

i) They serve as a route for illicit currency used in various organized crimes.

ii) Contact between naval cadres in Nepal & India.

iii) Supply of arms, drugs & human trafficking.

iv) Sometimes used by anti-state actors to mount offensive attacks against India.

Remarks

Some of the steps that can be taken by India are:

- i) Increase the number of staff in SSB and Border guards
- ii) use of integrated border management system with 5 layered approach to keep a track on border activities.
- iii) Use of technologies such as UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles) to increase surveillance in this area.

- 6
- iv) Better training of the border force.
 - v) Increase collaboration with Nepal to come at a better solution for border issues.

Communication at
political level

Conclusion required

Specified
movement
points

Q17. Digitisation though enhances the pace of India's growth and reduces the cost of service delivery, yet it brings the threat of data theft. In this light critically examine India's readiness to deal with cyber-attacks? (12.5 Marks)

Ans

~~Digitisation~~ ~~Digitisation~~ comes ~~Significance of~~ Digitalisation for India with around 40 million mobile India users and an ever increasing focus towards digitization needs to be prepared for the menace that this digitization carries in the form of cyber attacks.

India suffers from various issues in dealing with cyber attacks:

i) Lack of awareness among the people regarding cyber attacks.

ii) Lack of skilled and professional agencies to deal with cyber crime.

iii) Lack of appropriate and adequate legislative mechanisms.

However, the various steps like the formation of ITC (Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre), announcement

Remarks

Concerns related to security of data in detail
Examples of recent cyber attacks and hacking

to establish CERT-fun in the recent budget, increased collaboration with other countries like Ground Zero summit etc. are positive steps towards boosting its stand against cyber attacks. But, more has to be done if it wants to brace itself for any such attack.

Remarks

Q18. Cyber world has been leveraged by various crimes syndicates and is giving rise to new form of organized crime like fake call-centres, extortion racket etc. What do you understand by organized crime? How increased presence of internet is affecting it; also assess the preparedness of India to tackle this challenge. (12.5 Marks)

Ans 18) Organized crimes are criminal activities carried out by a group of people with proper planning and coordination. Ex: Drug trafficking, human trafficking etc.

Effect of Internet

Internet has several advantages in executing these crimes and opening new avenues for different criminal activities.

The advantage of internet :

- i) Maintains anonymity
- ii) cheaper form of carrying out these activities
- iii) Helps in better organization and coordination.
- iv) Helps in garnering information and ideas.

Remarks

- vii. Helps in recruitment.
- viii. Helps in pooling resources.

However, the presence of internet is also helping in tracking these activities through GPS, ethical hacking etc.

India's Preparedness:

- i) Idea to form CERT-in in the recent budget to tackle cyber attacks in financial sector.
- ii) Formation of Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre.

NCIIP ^{Cyber} ~~Crime~~
 National ~~Coordination~~
 Centre ~~for~~
 However, - there is a need to make further advancements in dealing with such crimes like development of skilled professional, tightening of legislative and regulatory norms, acceding to Budapest Convention to cement its position in tackling such activities.

Remarks

Q19. With emergence of ISIS there has been an increase in terrorist attacks across the world, especially 'lone wolf attacks'. What do you understand by 'lone wolf attacks'? Why ISIS is using this strategy and what steps should be taken by countries, especially India to tackle such attacks? (12.5 Marks)

Ans: 'Lone wolf attacks' are terrorist attacks

which are carried out by individuals without any chain of directions.

These attacks are more deadly as ^{motivated by ideology} it is very difficult to predict and prevent ^{of an external group} them as the perpetrator is a single person who carries out the entire planning and execution of the attack.

This strategy is increasingly used by ISIS because:

i) They are difficult to predict and prevent.

ii) Makes it easier for ISIS to target places which ^{is} otherwise outside their sphere of influence.

iii) Saves resources and costs otherwise incurred in a coordinated attack.

Remarks

iv) Even if the perpetrator is caught, no significant information about ISIS and its cadres is leaked.

STEPS THAT CAN BE TAKEN

- i) Increased surveillance of social networking sites which act as a platform for ideological indoctrination by ISIS.
- ii) Any suspicious activity should be effectively monitored.
- iii) Help of civil societies & minority groups should be taken to report any suspicious activity.
- iv) Creating awareness against ISIS and its ideologies.
- v) Creating a nurturing environment for the minorities and instilling a feeling of confidence among them.

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out

Remarks

Q20. How central armed police forces are different from Indian armed forces? Is increasing strength of central police forces a hindrance for modernization of police forces in the state? (12.5 Marks)

Ans. Central armed Police forces are significantly different from the Indian armed forces. Some of the differences are

- | <u>CAPF</u> | <u>IAF</u> |
|---|---|
| i) under Ministry of Home Affairs. | i) Under Ministry of Defense. |
| ii) They lack a proper tribunal for their court martial. | ii) They have a proper armed forces tribunal for court martial. |
| iii) They can be used in any situation ranging from law and order problem, disaster, etc. and can be posted anywhere. | iii) They are posted mostly in border areas and are used in the security of the border. |
| iv) They get less recognition and perks compared to armed forces. | |

Remarks

With growing threat to internal and external security, there is a need to increase the strength of central armed forces. However, this would require a lot of resources - in terms of providing them training, their salaries etc. Therefore, some people argue that this will create a hindrance for modernization of state police forces.

But there is a need to strengthen both these forces to tackle today's security challenges. The state police forces being under the state can be provided resources by the state for their upgradation by the state (especially with their increased share in central divisible pool of taxes).

Elaborate upon the reasons hampering the modernization of State police forces.
(Ref. hints)

Remarks