

NM



TEST 08

MAINS MAXIMA 2024

FORTUNE IAS ACADEMY

GS - PAPER II & III

Name Of Candidate	NANDANAA G.P.		
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Mobile No	XXXXXXXXXX	Date	18/8/24

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE		INSTRUCTIONS	
Total marks	112.5	- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile No and Test Code in answer sheets. - There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory. - Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one. - Answers to Question Nos. 1 to 10 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to Question Nos: 11 to 20 should be in 250 words. - Word limit in questions should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.	
Remarks:			
		Start Time :	10
		End Time :	1
		Mode Of Examination :	Online ☐ Offline ☒

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FORTUNE IAS ACADEMY

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

SECTION: A

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

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

Geography of Myanmar



I Strategic significance

① share border with four Indian states

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

II Economic significance

① Resource potential of Myanmar

~~for~~ Gas in Rakhine province

② Safety of our infrastructural projects in Myanmar

~~for~~ Kaladan multimodal project

③ Border haats ensure economic exchange

Political instability impend Act East

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

→ Smart border management

way forward → completing projects without delay

→ Cultural cooperation
↳ Mekong-Ganga Initiative

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

ICJ as UN's judicial arm

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

Shortcomings → UN's least effective body

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

- ② Only States can come up with cases
eg Palestine cannot reach ICJ
- ③ Domination of PS members lead to injustice to smaller parties
eg Serbia Vs NATO case → NATO domination
- ④ Time consuming proceedings
eg Singapore Vs Malaysia case took 5 years
- ⑤ can't address new age issues
eg climate refugees

way forward

- ① Mechanism to enforce ICJ judgements
- ② Make ICJ more representative
by including

women judge

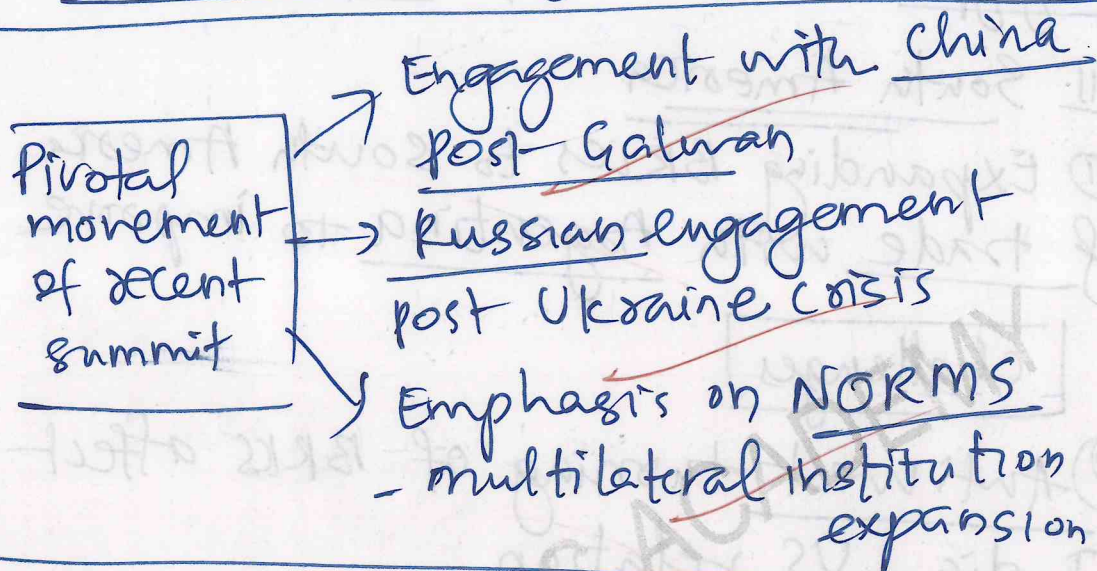
minority

Non west judges
- ③ Enhance its jurisdiction to address new age issues
ICJ's effective working is necessary to ensure a peaceful world envisioned in UN charter

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

Johannesburg summit of BRICS made it BRICS PLUS through expansion.



Opportunities of BRICS expansion.

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

II Engagement with Africa

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

III South America

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

challenges:

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

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

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

- ④ Diverting from original aim of BRICS - economic cooperation

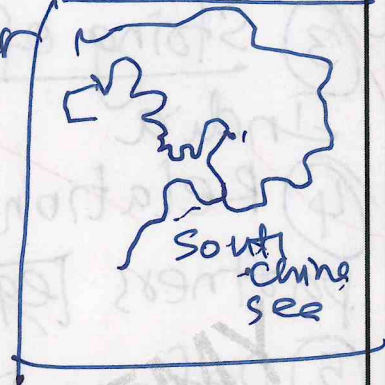
India need to balance BRICS engagement through dialogue & diplomacy, counter china threat to ensure our strategic autonomy

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Strategically critical



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

China's eyes to assert more control

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

② Undermining sovereignty
of countries there

eg China - Taiwan crisis

③ String of pearls surrounding
India

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

⑤ Defying India pacific as ^{cost} west
constant and prefers to call
it Asia Pacific

⑥ Sovereignty disputes

eg Sentaka Island

cooperate with like
minded
eg QUAD

way
forward

→ Ensure resource sovereignty

eg UNCLOS regime

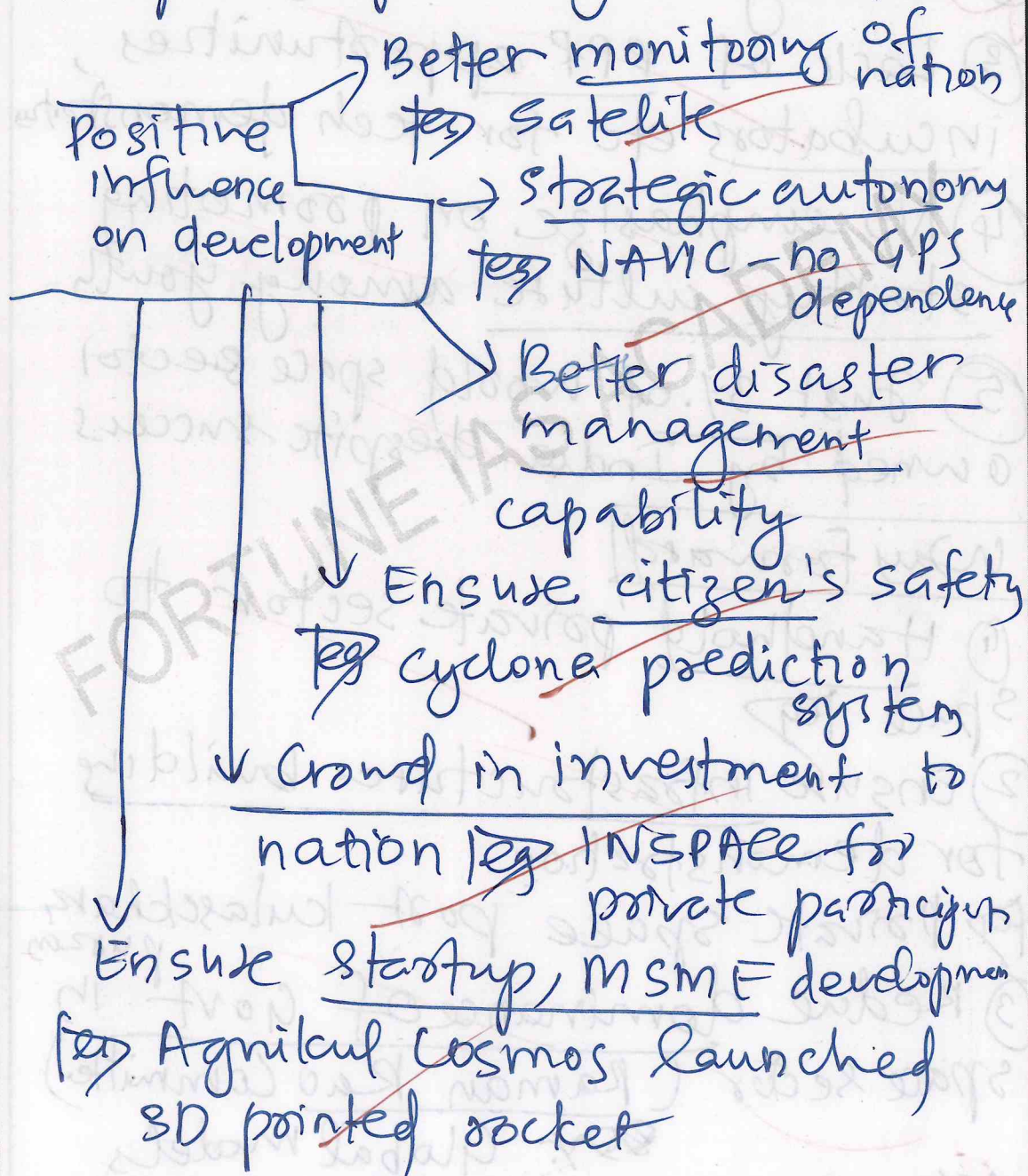
→ Support small states
like Taiwan

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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



Challenges by private space sector

① Dominance of state agencies
like ISRO, DRDO

② Funding winter - 0.7% gdp on R&D

③ Lack of PPP opportunities,
incubators etc for tech demonstration

④ No emphasize on promoting
startup culture among youth

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

Way forward

① Handhold private sector to
space seg

② Ensure infrastructure building
for demonstration

for private space port Kulasekhar
Puram

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

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

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Challenges in rollout

I. Agricultural challenges

① Can contaminate gene pool of plants

② Can affect Biodiversity

eg GM corn → reduced population of monarch butterfly in US

③ Unknown consequences

eg BT cotton → white fly attack increase

II Farmers challenge

① Dependence on multinational companies can affect income

eg Terminator seeds

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

III Health & Regulatory

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

Opportunities

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

eg BT Brinjal by Bangladesh → $\times 4$ time
profit

② Reduced use of pesticide, fertilizer
→ promote Organic farming

eg Herbicide tolerant Dhara Mustard

③ Can address hunger issues

eg Vitamin fortified golden rice

④ Increased productivity of crops

eg BT cotton → low ~~pest~~ ^{pest} attack → ↑ production

Way forward

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

GM crops can make
way for an evergreen ¹⁶ revolution
if properly regulated

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

NGOs help to address the gap between govt & civil society

Role of NGO in internal security

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

Issues

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

③ Anti development agenda

129 Green peace in Naomathu Bachao

④ No proper audit mechanism
only 10% file annual audit report

[way forward]

National policy on voluntary sector

① Light regulation

② Strict FERA regime and
Money Laundering policies

③ MITI Ayog as nodal agency

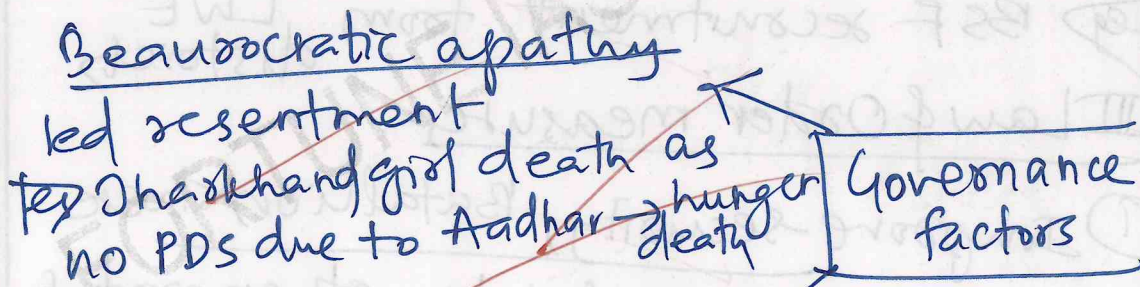
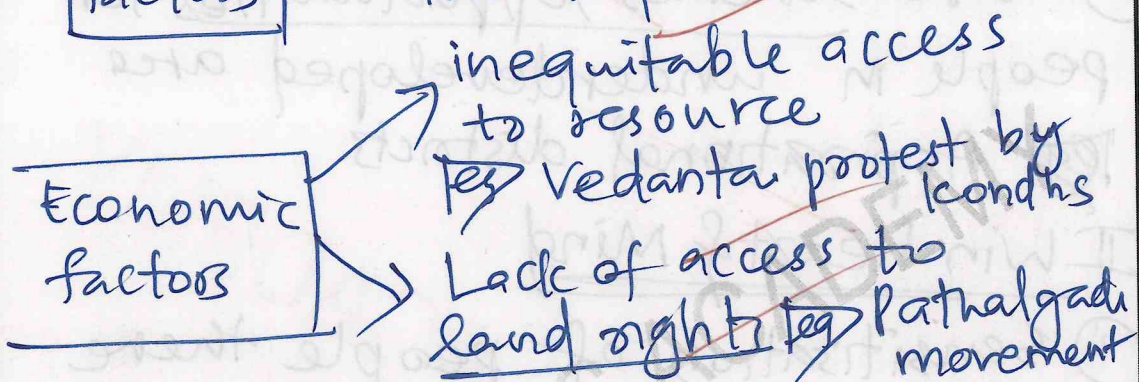
Vijay Kumar
committee recommendations
need to be implemented
to ensure NGO participation
in India's security

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

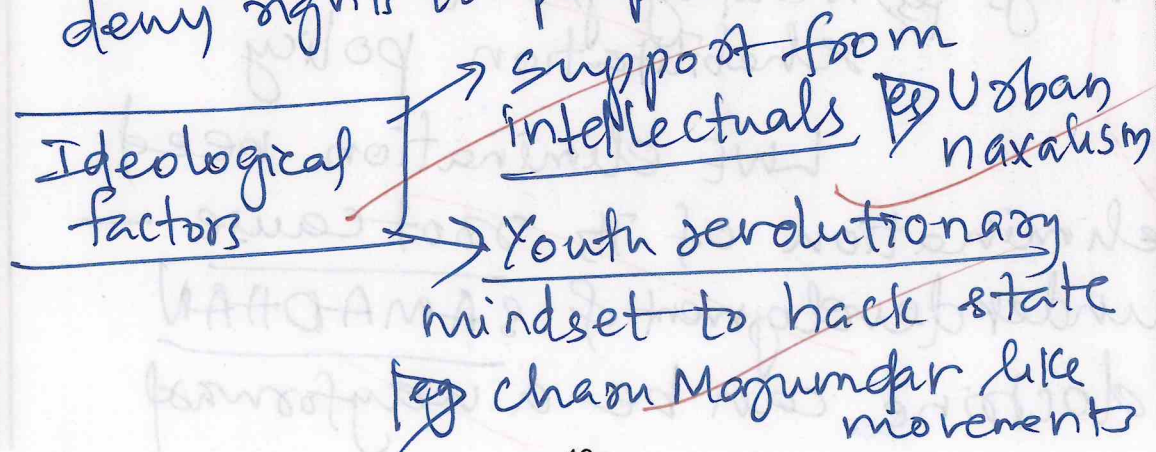
Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Factors contributed to LWE



Corruption, red tapism
deny rights to people.



Measures to tackle.

Candidates
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④ I Developmental measures

① Address resource crunch, infrastructure development eg Swabhiman Aanchal model

② More schemes opportunities for people in underdeveloped areas
eg Aspirational districts

II Win heart & Mind

① Sensitisation of people there
eg BSF recruitment from LWE districts

III Law & Order measures

① Improve security, Battalion there

② Motivate naikals to other productive ways eg Madhyapradesh naikal rehabilitation policy

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Agnipath as game changer

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

Issues

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

③ Militarisation of society

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

Yet,

Global models

→ US - contract based military service

Israel - compulsory 3 year
military service to youth

Way Forward

① Ensure rehabilitation of
other agniveers

→ Credit for startup

② Implement policy in phase
to phase basis

③ Ensure cultivating military
 ethos through further service
training modules

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

SECTION: B

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this margin

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

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

Vitality of India - Russian defense ties

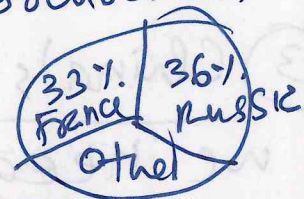
I. Vital for India

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

II Vital for Russia

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

India defense procurement



Ukraine
war
shift
geopolitics

- Arsenal of a new age
Cold war
- deepened Russia-China
relation
- Increasing Russian
diversification to more
markets
- Russia-Pakistan deals

Reevaluation of partnership
needed

① Need to develop indigenous
defense production

→ 5th positive indigenisation list

② Need to diversify procurement
to ensure strategic autonomy

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

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

→ Rafale purchase

④ Waiting time for Russian
supplies being too long

eg S400 - china got in 2018 whereas India got it in 2021 only.

⑤ Need to focus on technology transfer oriented defense deals

eg Israel - Heron drone, Harop drone co production.

Way forward

① Improve indigenous defense production capability through co production with Russia

eg Brahmos missile production

② Procure unique technologies that are inaccessible to china

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

eg Tejas aircraft to Philippines.

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Optimism in India - US relation

Political Optimism

→ G20, QUAD engagement
→ Agreements like LEMOA, COMCASA

Economic Optimism

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

Defense Optimism

→ Common Indo-Pacific strategy
→ C17 globemaster like purchases

Technological Optimism

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

Continuing friction in several areas.

I. Political friction

- ① India - Russia relation despite western sanction.
- ② India - Iran engagement ^{cause friction}
Chabahar agreement

II Economic friction

- ① Non trade barriers like SPS affecting trade relation
- ② India's exit from trade pillar of IPEF against US interest
- ③ Different policies in Intellectual property regulation ^{India in US PR watchlist}

Friction undermine
future
cooperation

→ future of
partnerships like
QUAD

↓ Addressing common
Chinese threat

↓ Reaching common ground
in multilateral issues like
WTO grievance redressal
revival

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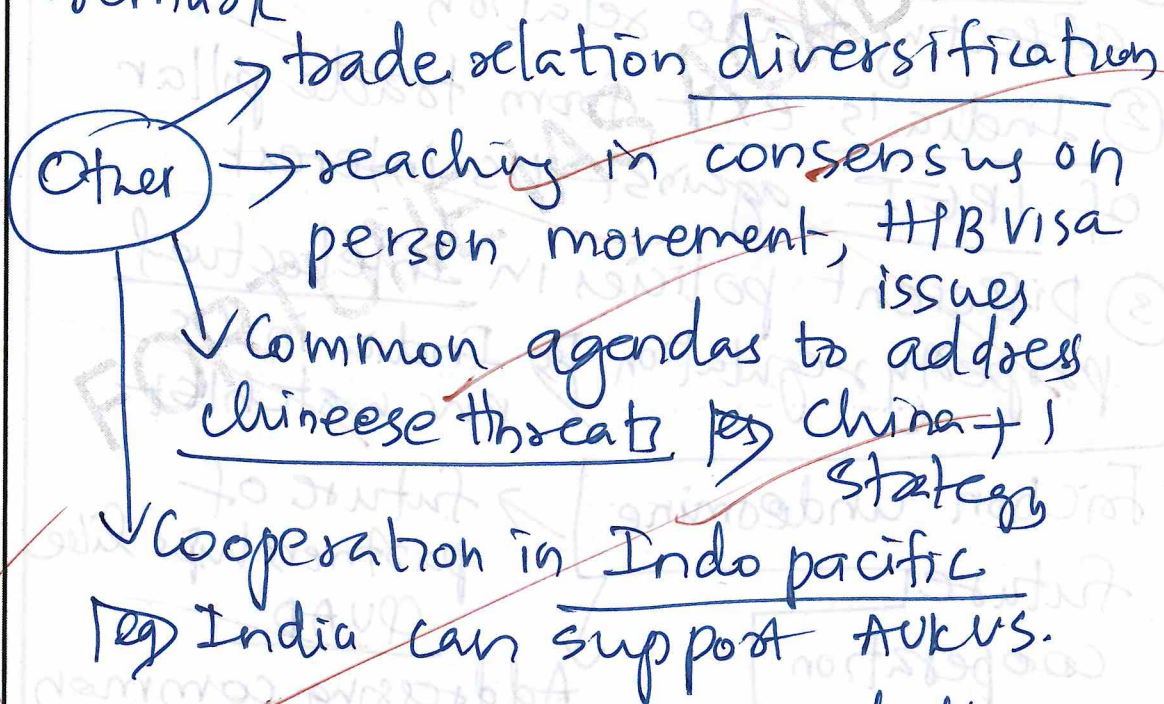
Way forward

current issues

① Demonstrating strategic autonomy
through cooperative engagements
eg Prime minister G7 participation
just after Russian visit

② Reaching common ground in
global issues

eg 'This is not an era of war'
remark



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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

I. India's historical support to Palestine

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

II. Growing relation with Israel

- ① MoU on Agriculture, water management
→ Israeli Centre of excellence in dryland farming
- ② Defence procurements
→ Harman drone co development
- ③ Taking support from Israel's area of expertise → I4F for startup culture.

Delicate balance of conflict through diplomacy

I Pre conflict situation

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

⇓
Balance Israel - Palestine

II Contemporary situation

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

Way Forward

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

India Maldives relation nosedived in recent times

① India - Out campaign tending in Maldives

② Newly elected president's pro china policy

→ chinese spy ship in Maldives coast

③ Maldives ministers comment about Prime ministers post in twitter yet,

India remaining steadfast in its commitment

① India replacing military person with civilian officers in infrastructure there

② Maldives president invited

for our prime ministers' oath
ceremony

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

India walking extra mile to
build relation

① ₹ 600 crore budgetary support
for Maldives as developmental
aid

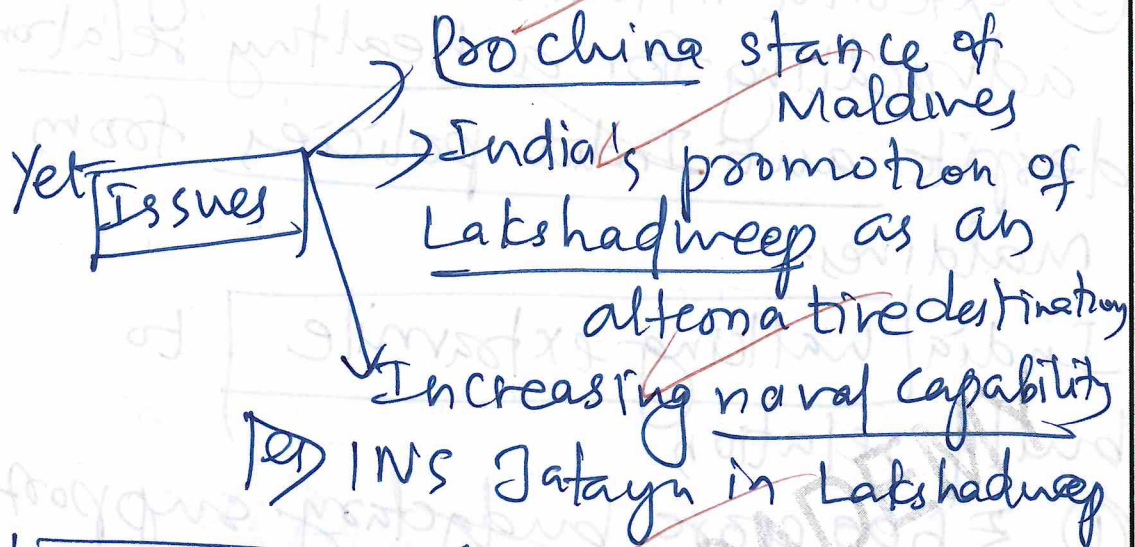
② Supplies of agriculture products,
essential commodities despite
export ban for inflation control

③ Indian tourist Visa to Maldives

④ Promoting Medical tourism
of Maldivians to India.

⑤ Ensuring assistance through
EXIM loans, coastal surveillance
radars

⑥ Maldives still supported to be part of SAGAR policy



Way Forward

- ① Branding India's assistance to reduce anti India mindset among young Maldivians
- ② Indian expatriate community in Maldives as ambassadors of Indian-Maldives relation
- ③ Completion of projects without delay

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

5G pivotal for next digital innovation

→ Support Internet of Things

→ ensure equitable access to internet

→ Tech adoption in manufacturing, industry

Challenges of 5G adoption.

① I. Structural challenges

① Lack of infrastructure to ensure tech to everyone

India - Only 40% post-fibreised
(75% global average)

② create rural-urban disparity

Only 55% rural area has internet

(NITI Aayog)

③ Gender disparity

Only 33% women use internet
(Oxfam)

II Technological challenges

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

Benefits of 5G adoption

I. Benefits for citizens

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

II Benefits for nation

- ① Increased economic productivity through new job opportunities

eg IoT based agriculture.

② Growth in private investment
due to better resource access.

III Benefits for industry

① New tech adoption can lead to
business opportunities.

eg hyperloop companies.

② Better business ecosystem
lead to efficiency

eg work from home by IT companies
save resources.

Way forward

① Ensure net neutrality leading
to equal access for everyone

② Infrastructure update for
5G eg BharatNet, PM Wani

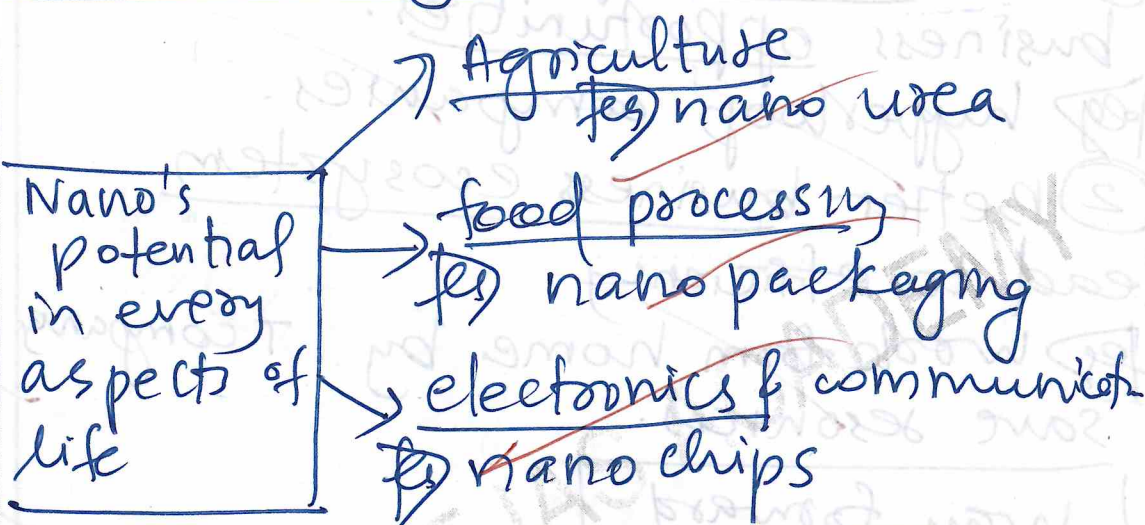
③ Attract global private players
for spectrum auction to ensure
competition & counter monopoly

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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



Potential use of nano technology in health sector.

I. disease identification - properly ^{done}

⊗ ~~tes~~ Nano wires with real time monitoring through body

II. Ensure better & efficient diagnosis of disease

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

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

IV Healing phase - to prevent mishappenings like infection
eg Nano band aids with realtime information to doctors

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

Yet, Issues

① Nano toxicology can lead to unexpected reactions in patient

② Nanobots - its autonomy can be questioned?

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

- ③ Nano poisoning & pollution
can cause antigen-antibody
interaction which threaten
patient's life
- ④ Lack of proper research, clinical
trial about its utility in
healthcare
- ⑤ Potential misuse against
mentally retarded kind of
patients who cannot give consent
to technology like these

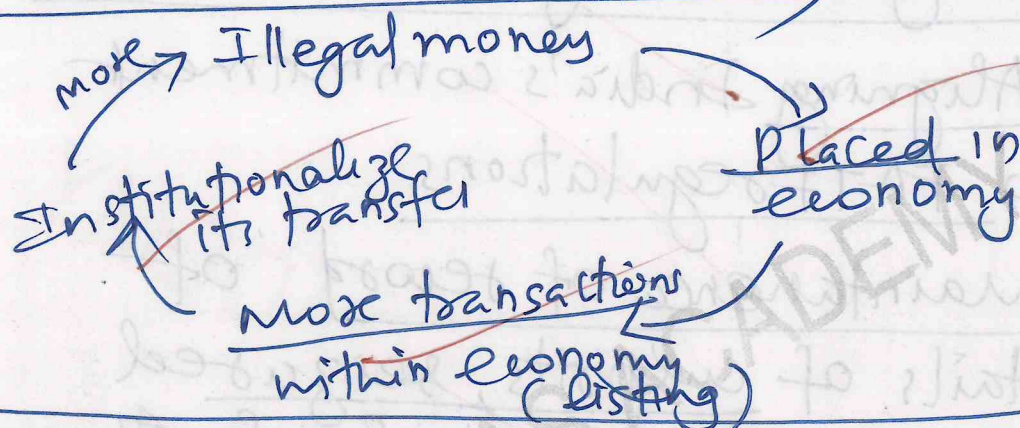
Way Forward

- ① National Nano mission
 - ① More research & development
for further use of nanotechnology
 - ② Global collaboration with
countries excelled in nano like
technologies.
 - ③ Ensure consent of patients
before using such technology
- Emerging Technology
like Nano can cause a revolution
in healthlike sectors if used with
caution

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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



Money launderer link to terror finance

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

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

Money laundering Amendment rules

- ① Aligning India's commitment to FATF regulations
- ② Maintenance of record of details of culprits, seized properties etc ~~thru~~ for further use.

Significance of Amendment rules

- ① To cut funding of terror activities through laundering route
- ② Emphasize on India's no tolerance policy towards organized crime
- ③ More power to officers for seizure of laundered money

prevent culprit's bail possibility

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

Way Forward

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

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Border challenge in illegal migration

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

Impact of illegal migration in Internal security

① Demography changes cause protest from locals

→ AASU protest in Assam

② Can lead to formation of insurgent groups

→ ULFA formation

③ Trigger autonomy demands & protests → ⁴⁴ Bodoland demand

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

⑤ Refugee crisis

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

⑥ Affect bilateral relation between nations

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



India may

Candidates must not write on this margin

Measures to secure India-Bangla Border

I. Cooperation with Bangladesh

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

② Close monitoring of borders, especially riverine borders.

II Technology as a panacea

① Use of UAV, drones etc to monitor ~~&~~ border

~~for~~ Punjab - Pakistan border drone usage to curb trafficking.

② Smart border management

↳ BOLD QIT program

③ Automation to ~~impro~~ improve

border management efficiency
↳ china - dog robots in borders.

III Manage illegal migration

① Talk with border countries to
ensure management of their
citizens

② Biometric identification system
to curb illegal migration

IV Assistance of locals in border management

↳ Village defense groups in Jammu

V Capacity development

⑥ More allocation to BSF, CRPF
through more recruitment &
training

India need smart
border management to ensure
security of its citizens

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Different forms of cyber crimes.

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

Counter cyber crime initiative

International efforts

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

National efforts

- ① Institutional mechanism
For CERT IN, CDAC
- ② National cyber crime Coordination cell to ensure emergency response.

- ③ state efforts to protect their citizens eg Cyberdome project ^{Kerala}
- ④ To protect against child porn, crime against women
eg Operation + hunt by CBI.
- ⑤ Gulshan Rai Committee for recommending cyber protection measures
 - ↳ Integrated cyber infrastructure
 - ↳ reduce dependence on foreign entities in cyber arena
- ⑥ Legal reforms
 - ↳ IT Act 2008 ^{amended}
 - ↳ Data protection Act (Sreekrishna Committee)
- ⑦ Counter fake news
eg PIB fact check
As prime minister said, 'Cybercrimes are crimes against humanity' and addressing it is necessary in this techade

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

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Factors Responsible for Insurgency

Historical factors

→ Isolation during British rule

→ Indianness of North East

Indians questioned persistently
✓ Bangladesh migrants in 1971 war affected democracy

Lack of connectivity

→ Siliguri corridor

difficult terrain, forests

→ ULFA in India Bhutan border forests

Geographical factors

Governance factors

→ Under development

→ AFSPA led issues

→ Thangam manorams rape + murder case

Government Measures

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must not
write on
this margin

Administrative measures

- ① Creation of New Ministry
exclusively for North East
- ② PM DevINE scheme
- ③ 90% finance by govt on
development schemes

Development measures

- ① Infrastructure development
eg Bogibeel bridge
- ② Connectivity ensured
eg Guwahati Vande Bharat
winning heart & mind

- ① sensitization of armed force
eg Vibrant Village program
- ② Removal of AFSPA from unnecess
any area like Meghalaya
- ③ Ensuring people to people
contact eg Ek Bharat Shreshth
Bharat

Strategies to counter insurgency

- ① Peacetalks with insurgent
faction ~~eg~~ Recent ULFA Accord
 - ② Collaboration with foreign
countries for counter insurgency
~~eg~~ Operation All Clear - Bhutan
 - ③ Motivating insurgents to
path of peace
~~eg~~ Madhya Pradesh insurgent
rehabilitation policy
 - ④ More human & capital resource
to CRPF Assam rifles etc to
address resource crunch
 - ⑤ Celebrating history & cultural
contribution of region to
bring behavioural change
~~eg~~ Unsung heroes of Arunachal Mahabharat
- Ensuring peace in
North East is necessary for internal
security as well as Act East
policy