

VAJIRAM & RAVI

SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 7 (GS 3)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.: 0808100

NAME: KISHLAY JHA

MOBILE NO.:

EMAIL.:

SUBMISSION DATE: 16.09.24

UPSC IFS 2024
AIR-44

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

*There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.*

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

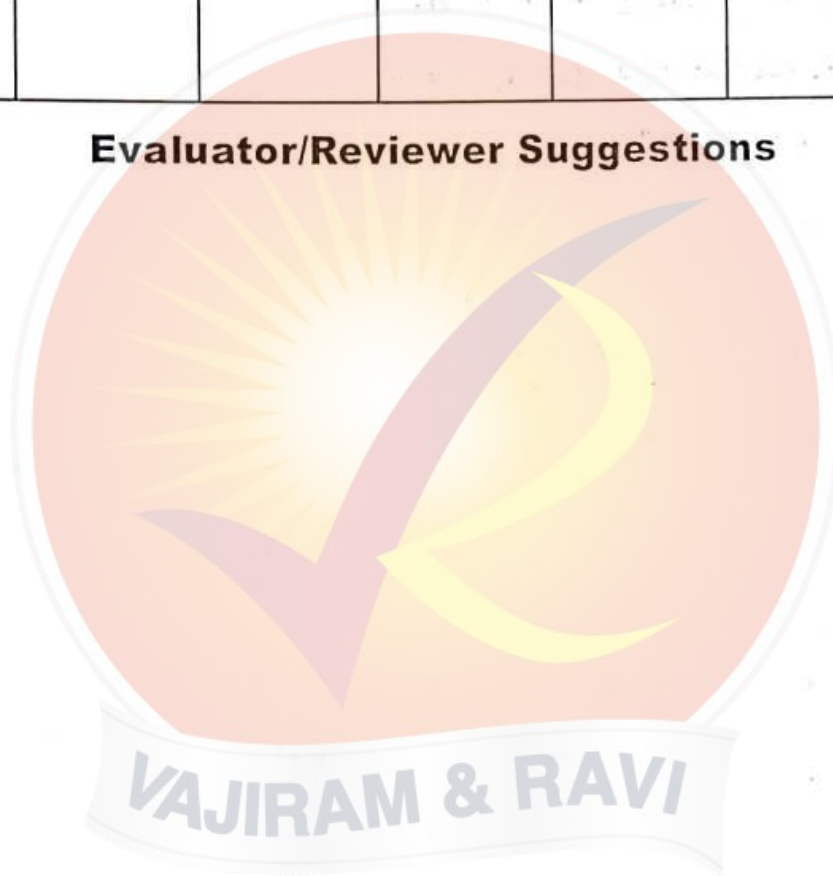
Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	/10	Q8	/10	Q15	/15
Q2	/10	Q9	/10	Q16	/15
Q3	/10	Q10	/10	Q17	/15
Q4	/10	Q11	/15	Q18	/15
Q5	/10	Q12	/15	Q19	/15
Q6	/10	Q13	/15	Q20	/15
Q7	/10	Q14	/15	Total	/250

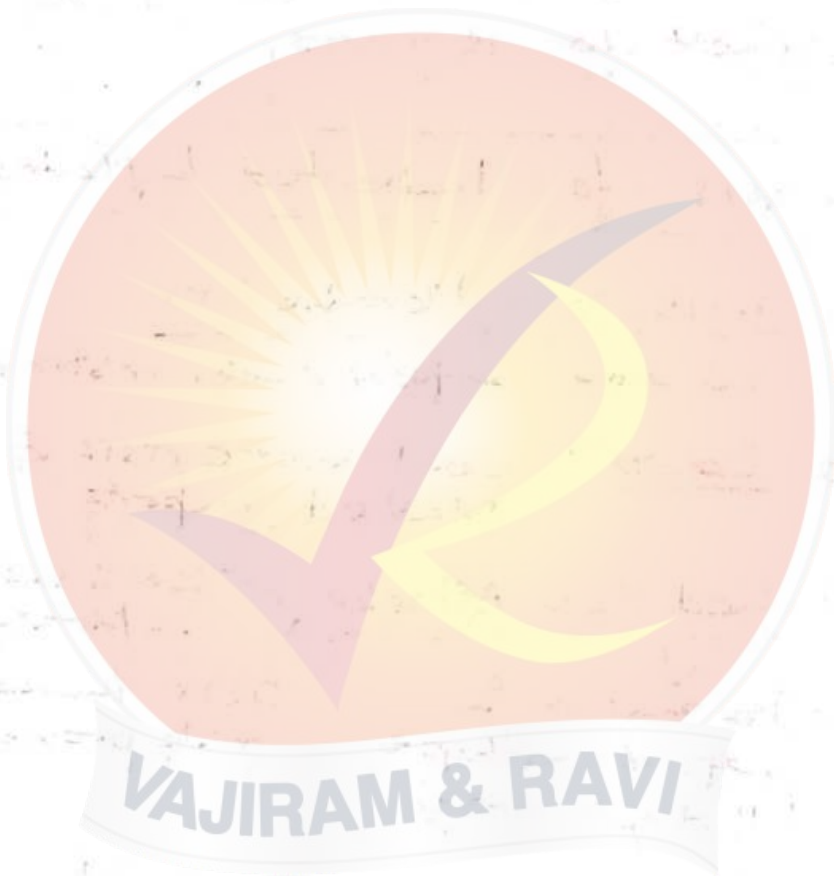
Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call **9717565805** between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language and Articulation						
Structure and Presentation						
Conceptual clarity and Content						
Number of Attempted questions						

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions





(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

1. What are the factors influencing imported inflation in India? Suggest measures to mitigate its impact on the domestic economy. (10 marks, 150 words)

Imported Inflation is the price rise due to foreign conditions like wars. 2022-23 saw 11% WPI highest for 10 years.

Factors for Imported Inflation

- ① Russia - Ukraine War causing supply chain restraints
- ② Covid: container crisis & stalled imports
- ③ Red Sea Attacks
 - 20% increase in piracy
 - 20x increase in risk premiums
 - alternative is Cape of Good Hope (11 days extra)
- ④ Fed Tapering leading to \$ outflow & depreciation of ₹ causing inflation
- ⑤ High Import Dependence for
 - oil & oilseeds (85%) (55%)

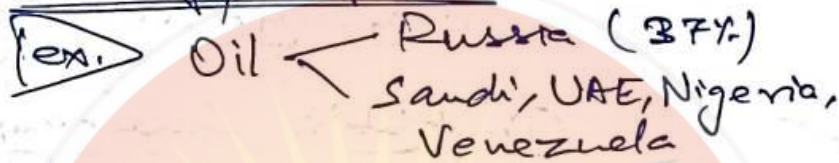
⑥ OPEC Price Cartelisation to artificially inflate oil prices

Measures to Mitigate Impacts

① Re-negotiate Free Trade Agreements for price realisation

②

② Diversify imports



③ Foster Peace & Strike Deals like Black Sea Grain Deal

④ Strong Import Cover (for safety)

⑤ Strategic Petroleum Reserves for emergencies

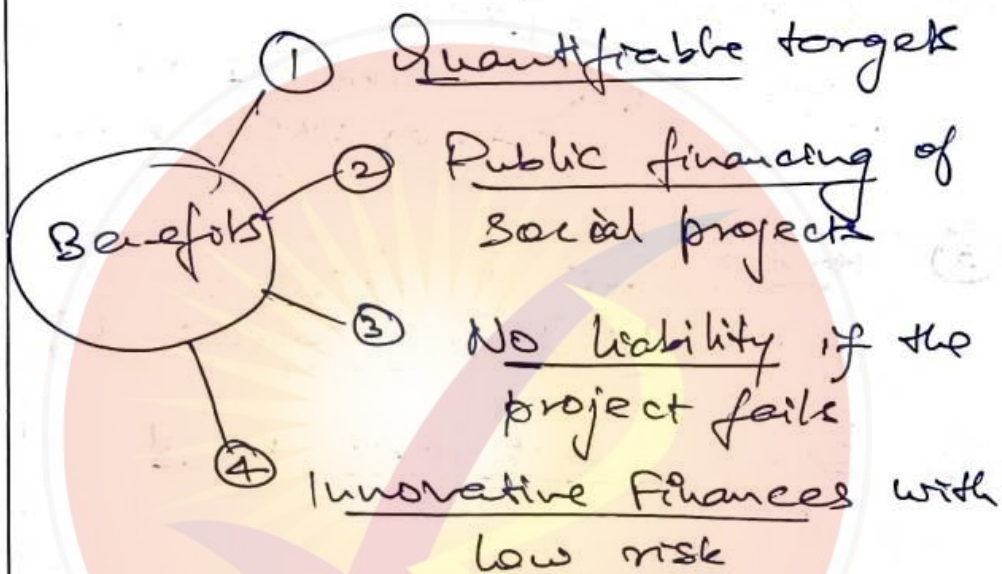
Imported Inflation can lead to ineffective Monetary Policy, thus it should be predicted early.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

2. Discuss the potential of impact investments in improving the social sector outcomes in India? (10 marks, 150 words)

Impact Investments are the Social Impact Bonds whose returns are fixated on the achievement of desired outcomes



Potential of Impact Assessments

1. Health: with developing of hospitals, insurance schemes & eSanjeevani + Digital Health we need continuous flow of finances

② Education: need of schools, skilling & infrastructure for next generation demands

③ Sports: Khelo India (₹900 cr) & TOPS (\$430B) for training, talent hunt
↳ can be repaid if won

Challenges → low/moderate interest
→ risk of failure pushes investors away

Urban Local Bodies can also be allowed to take up Social Impact Bonds for local development work.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

3. 'Unfinished agenda of land reforms sustains the socio-economic disparities in rural India.' Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Land Reforms like Land Ceiling & Land to the Tiller were right step towards Art. 39 (b/c) : to use resources for common good.

Unfinished Agenda → Challenges

- ① Rise of bequs cooperatives, orchard/plantations to avail exemptions
- ② Antyodaya not achieved as the bottom most (landless labour) not benefitted (no trickle down)
- ③ No land records or tenancy record for implementation
- ④ "Personal Cultivation" as vague terms

Sustained Socio Economic Disparity

- ① 89% farmers small & marginal

② 60% Small farmers depend on Arbitrage for credit

③ Bullock Capitalist Castes like Jat/Yadav rose, but not other castes

④ Scheduled Castes have only 9% landholding

⑤ 75% tribals & dalits are landless labour

However land reforms have provided land to 2 Crore tenants

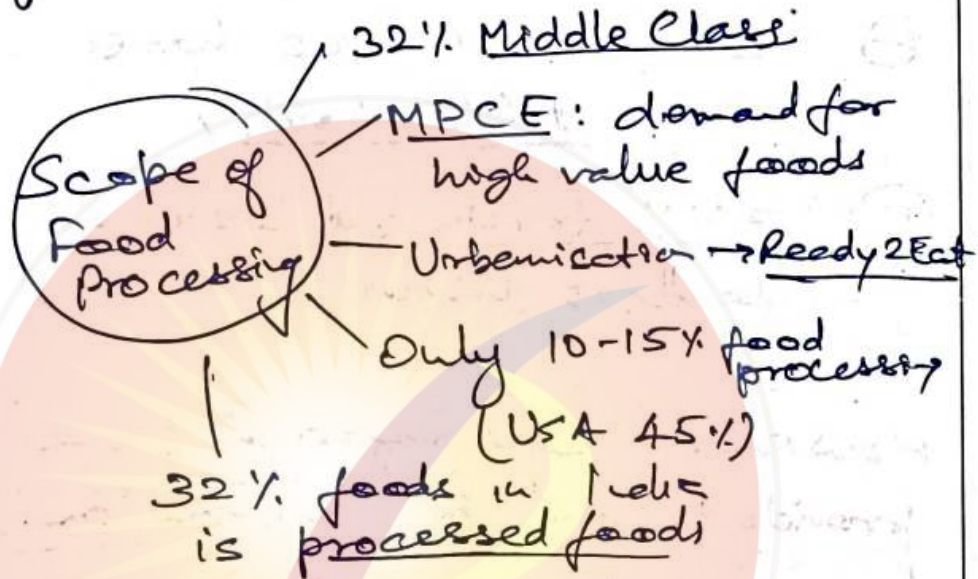
Next step is to digitise land records under Swaminwa

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Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

4. Analyze the importance of food processing industries in promoting millets cultivation and consumption in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

Millets are cultivated 19 MT on 13 MHa in India, the leading producer of millets.



Role of FPI in Millets

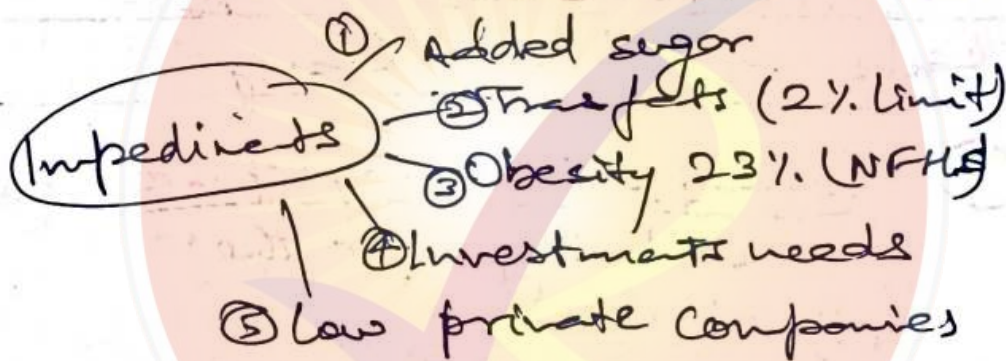
- Supply Chain Integration
 connecting forward & backward linkages
 ex. → Seeds (109 HYV seeds by ICAR)
 Market (eCommerce)
- Increase Shelf Life
 allowing higher price realisation for crop (Dalwai Panel)

3. No food (Post-harvest) Wastage
→ 35% / ₹92,000 Cr (Dalwai Panel)

4. Variety of Foods for consumers
← Biscuits
← Bhojia
← Flour

5. Export Competitiveness
based on variety, safety

6. Standardisation & Quality
Ex: TATA Soulfull Millet snacks



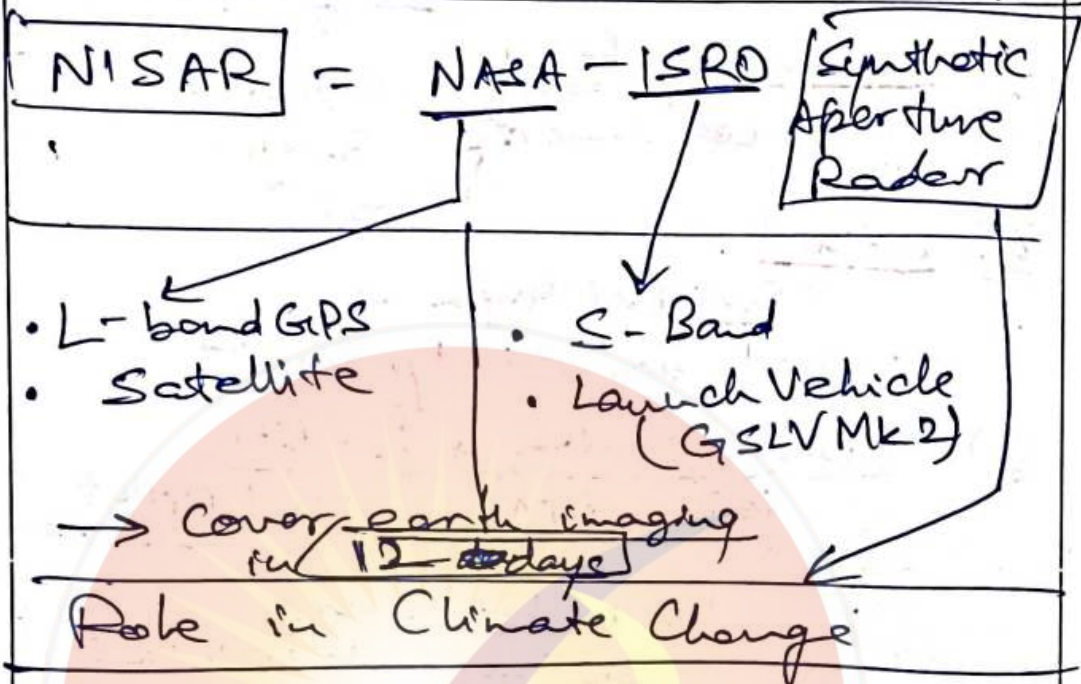
FPI Modernisation, Food Parks
& role of AgriTech startups
need to converge in operational synergy

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

5. 'NISAR' is a flagship partnership between India and the USA. Elaborate its role in studying climate change and efficient resource management.

(10 marks, 150 words)



① Permafrost & Cryosphere
monitoring for their
(i) albedo
(ii) melt rate

② Methane Emissions
from paddy fields, cattle
& industrial sources
2nd strongest GHG
(GWP = .88x)

③ Concentration of GHGs
like CO₂ & mapping with
temperature rise

Role in Resource Management

- ① Land Use changes over time with deforestation or natural destructions
- ② Urban Planning for infrastructure development in sustainable ways SDG 11
- ③ Groundwater levels & Aquifer mapping — India: 1483 m^3 capita (Water stress)
- ④ Sustainable Tourism based on carrying capacity (Vikram Saraswati Panel)

NISAR followed by LUPEX (Japan + India) has begun the era of Space Diplomacy of India

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

6. Traditional system of medicine provides great opportunities for medical and wellness tourism in India. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

WHO recently inaugurated world's first Traditional Medicine Institute

in Gujarat.

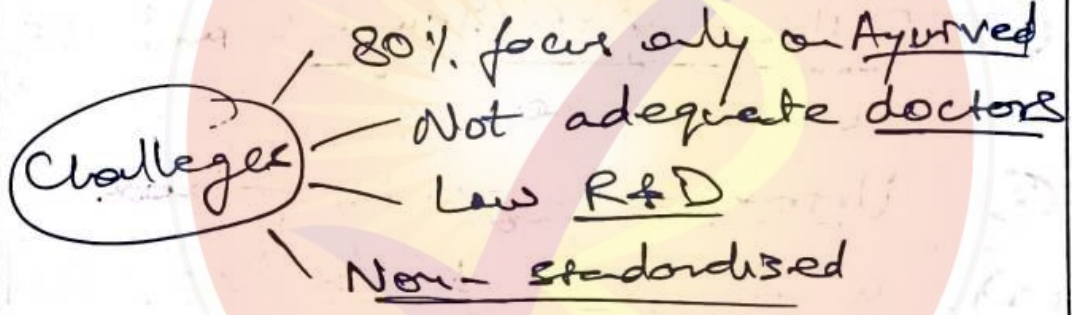


- ① 50% Indians have used any AYUSH potion in 365 days
- ② 97% are aware of AYUSH
- ③ 80% of total is only Ayurveda, rest 20%.

Medical & Wellness Tourism

- ① Already India has lead in Allopathy Medical Tourism.
→ clients from Bangladesh
- ② Govt. rollout of AYUSH NISA for AYUSH medical tourism

- 3) Boost to traditional knowledge of times of Patanjali & Charaka Sushruta
- 4) Biodiversity Amendment Act 2003 provides exemption for the bio-research by AYUSH companies Noida & Haryana.
- 5) Governance framework for AYUSH Global Best Practices on lines of other medicines for standardization



AYUSH wellness systems can boost our preventive healthcare which currently lags at a mere 6%.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

7. Damage to critical infrastructures amplifies the impact of natural disasters. Discuss the significance of building disaster resilient infrastructure in India.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Natural disasters are a fatal blow to power lines, buildings, fibre cables → which can debilitate the whole economy at times.

Damage to Critical Infrastructure

- ① Falling of buildings in earthquakes
- ② Urban Damages by floods
- ③ Power lines broken

Amplified Impact of Disasters

- ① Hazards: (i) electrocution (Patel Nagar - UPSC aspirant)
(ii) Debris fall
- ② Cost of Reconstruction:
increases to Build Back Better
Ex. Japan EQ.

- 3. Trauma & Inconvenience
 ↓
 of losing property & loved ones
 ↓
 power, internet, transports
- 4. Hinders Relief Tasks (ex) → landslides road blockage

Significance of Disaster Resilient Infrastructure

- 1. Build Back Better with green building codes, ~~cool roofs~~ (2-5°C cooler)
- 2. Local Nature Based Solutions like Mangroves (cyclone) & Vetiver Grass (landslides)
- 3. Retrofitting of older buildings
- 4. State-specific Needs → Undergrounding of cables
- 5. Alternate infrastructure & power supply for hospitals
- 6. Local safehouses

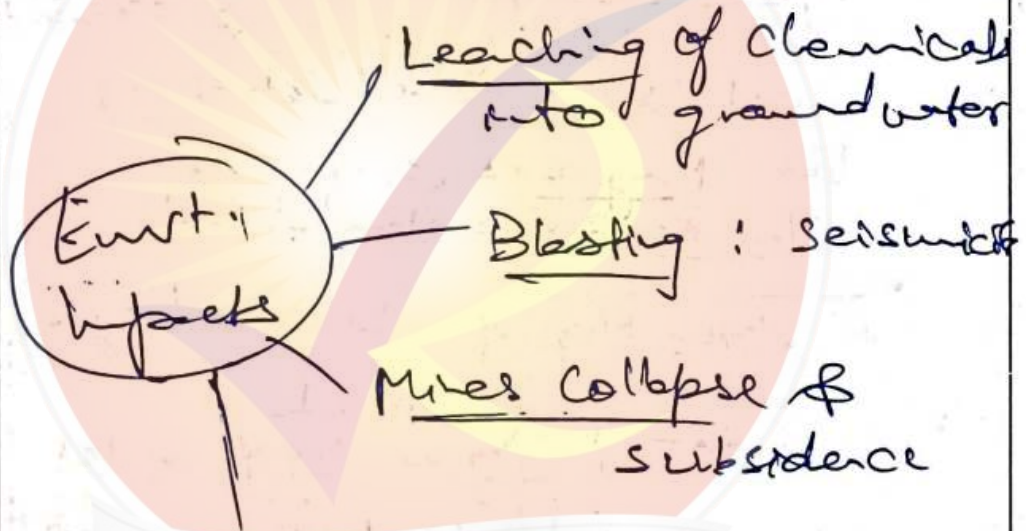
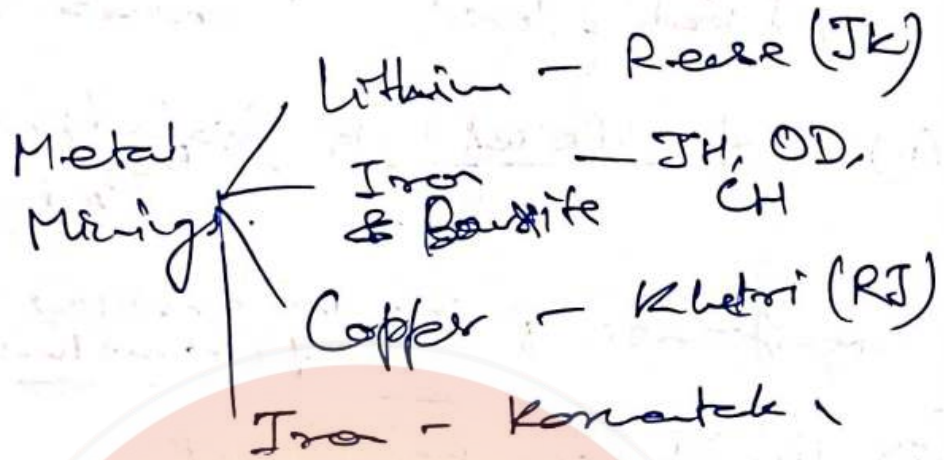
We need global collaboration like CDRI for better response.

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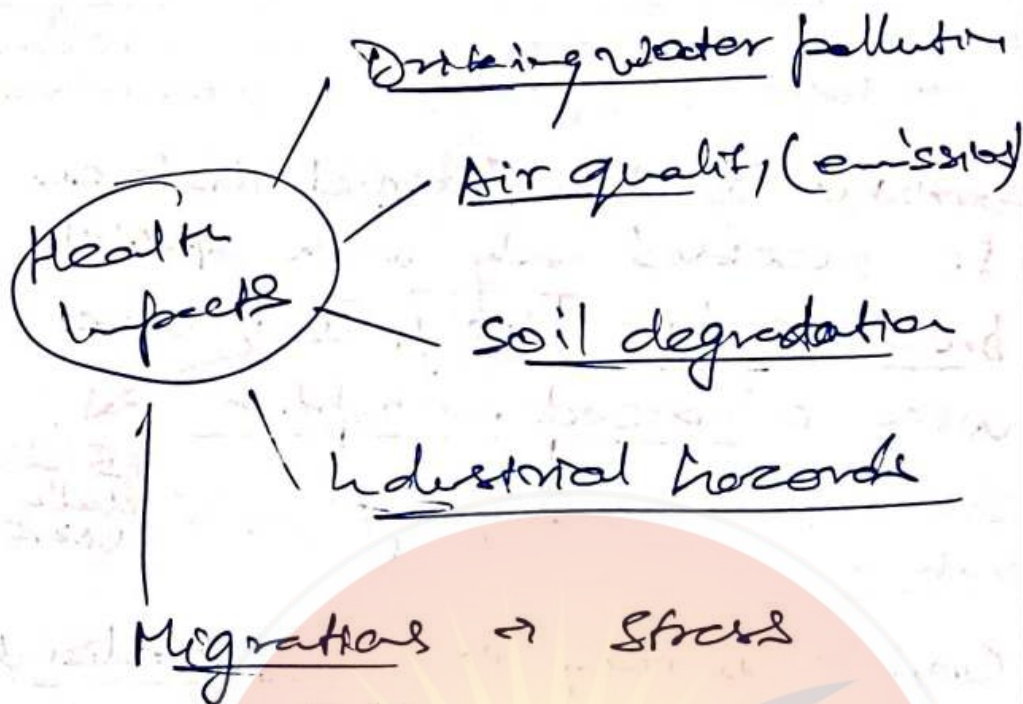
Introduction
Body
Conclusion
Presentation
Marks:

Suggestions:

8. What are the environmental and health impacts of metal mining pollution? Suggest measures to mitigate the same. (10 marks, 150 words)



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Metal Mining is to be compensated with rehabilitation

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Introduction
Body
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Marks:

Suggestions:

9. 'Dark net and crypto currency have emerged as a major internal security challenge to India'. Examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

Darknet is the internet that can be accessed only with special browsers like Tor. They come with advanced encryption → anonymity and 25 lakh daily users.

Crypto currency is decentralised blockchain based (ledger) and is not controlled by any Central Bank.

Major Security Challenge

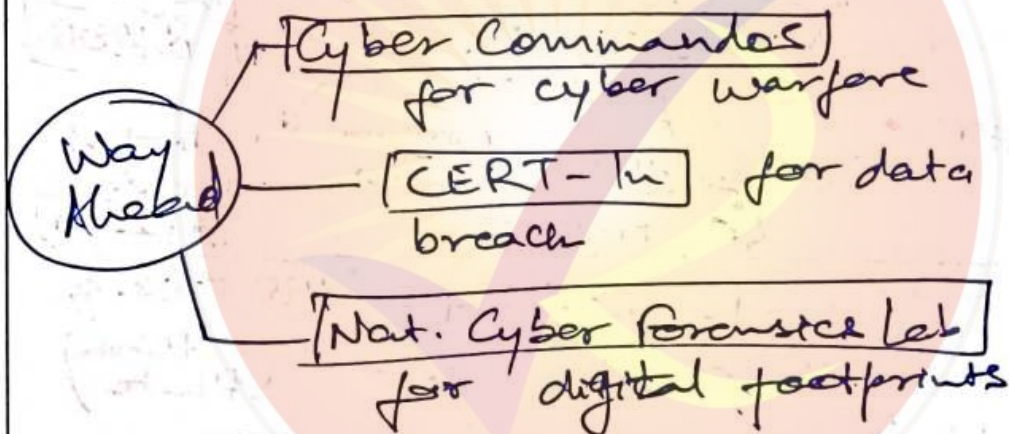
- ① Identity Theft: Aadhar data of 815 Mn. Indians was being sold on Darknet
- ② Arms & Drugs Traffic: on darknet under the eyes of countries
- ③ Human Dignity at threat with apps like Bulli Bai

4. Crypto - Monero (XMR)
used by IS-K for fundings

5. ARIMS Ransomware of \$200 Mn. asked in crypto currency.

6. Organised Crime networks run on crypto anonymity

7. Public funding for PFI in Mosques → FATF report



National Cyber Framework (NCF) calls for 10% IT budget for cyber security

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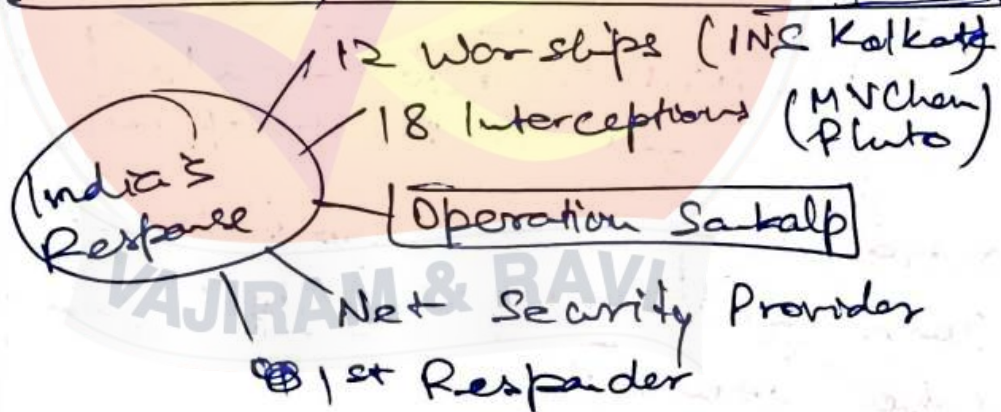
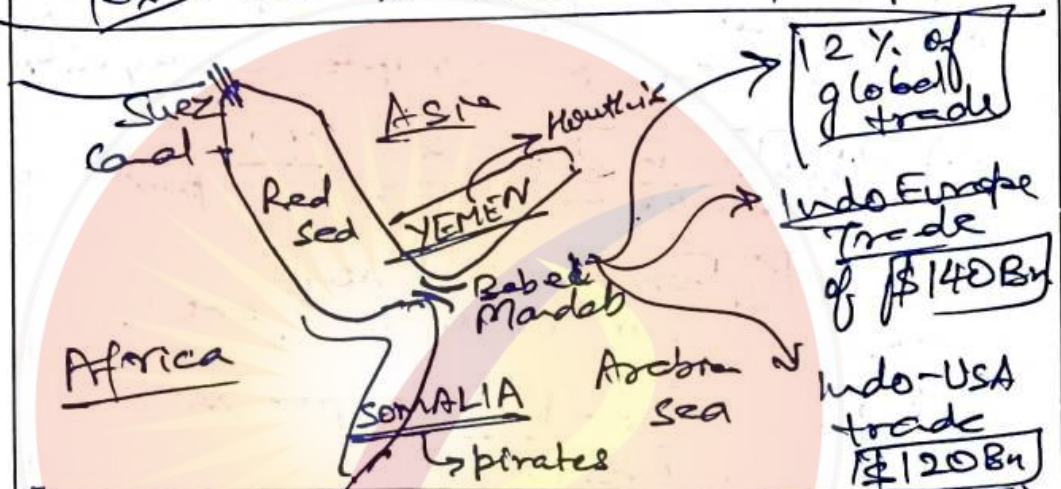
Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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10. In light of recent attacks on merchant vessels in the Arabian Sea, examine the vulnerabilities in India's maritime security framework. (10 marks, 150 words)

In response to Israel - Hamas attacks, Red Sea & Arabian Sea piracy & drone attacks have risen

Ex. 20% rise in piracy. \rightarrow 20x rise in risk premium



Vulnerabilities

1. No Security Checkposts on 189/205 minor ports (IB Report)

- ② Forces Multiplicity
 - Coast Guard
 - Navy
 - Coastal Police
 - ③ 70% vacancy in Coastal police
 - ④ 37% Infrastructure shortage (Kargil Review Committee)
 - ⑤ No border demarcations in Ocean
 - ⑥ Federal Issue
 - Coastal → States Law & Order
 - High Seas → Centre
- Way Ahead
- Caseer walls (Madhukar Gupta Panel)
 - International Collaborations like IORA
 - Maritime Exercises (CORPAT, Malabar)
 - Out Border One Force (Madhav Gadbole Comm.)

India has transitioned into a "Blue Water Navy" with promise of SAGAR

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

11. Discuss the impact of disinvestment programmes on improving the efficiency of the Indian economy with suitable examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

Government has set a target of ₹ 51,000 Cr to be raised from Disinvestments - in FY 2024-25

Disinvestment is a type of Capital receipt earned by the Govt. by selling its shares in Govt. companies or PSUs.

Ex. Air India (Govt.) → Tata group

Impact of Disinvestments on Efficiency of Economy

① Fiscal Consolidation by reducing deficits & debt restructuring
Ex. ₹ 76,000 Cr. received in 2022

② Efficient Resource Utilization of brownfield assets, unused spaces & inventory

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③ Crowd In of Investments
from private companies due to better marketing

ex. Airports (IGI Delhi)

④ Workforce Efficiency
by bringing in private sector's professionalism & goal orientation

ex. Refineries (Adani)

⑤ Min. Govt. Max. Governance
by ensuring govt. only as a facilitator

↳ "Govt. has no business in staying in business"

⑥ Budgetary Bandwidth

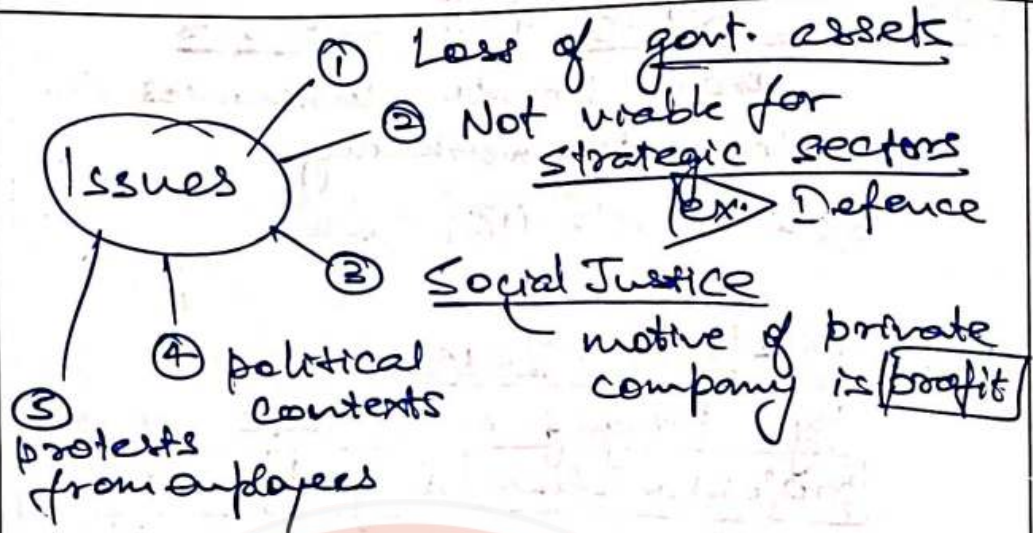
Earnings from Sale

No need of recurrent

recapitalisation

ex. PSU Banks (SBI)

⑦ Generate output at better rate with capex and investments in human resource



Way Ahead is to introduce Maharatna / Miniratna status for PSUs as per targets & make them performance oriented.
ex. Indian Oil profits ₹50,000 Cr

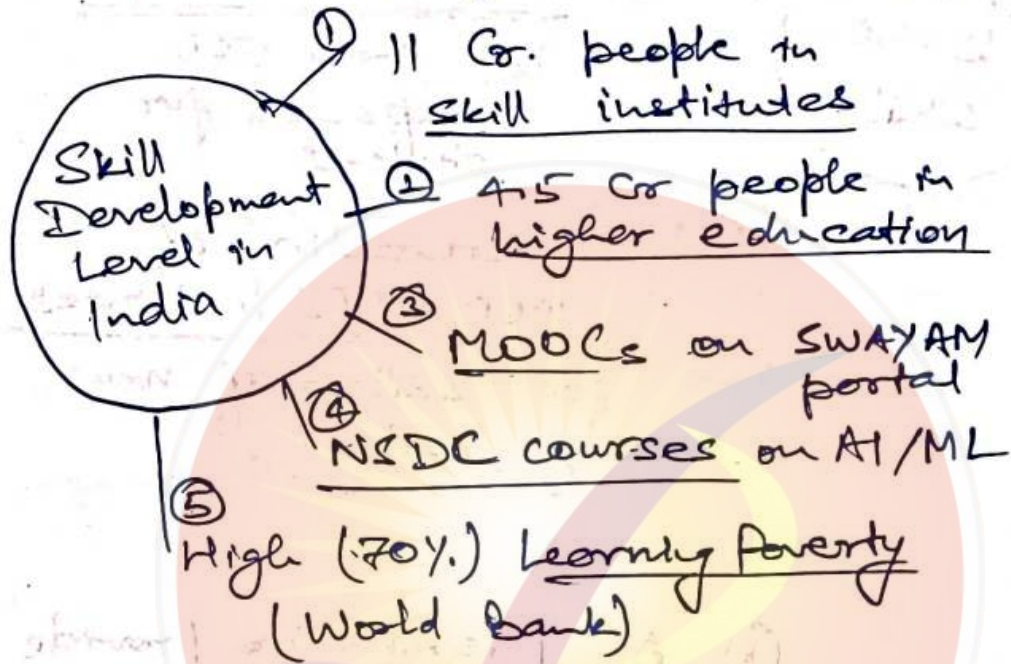
Disinvestments shall be backed by skill trainings & performance tracking for a resilient \$ 5 Tr. economy.

Students should not write anything inside the box

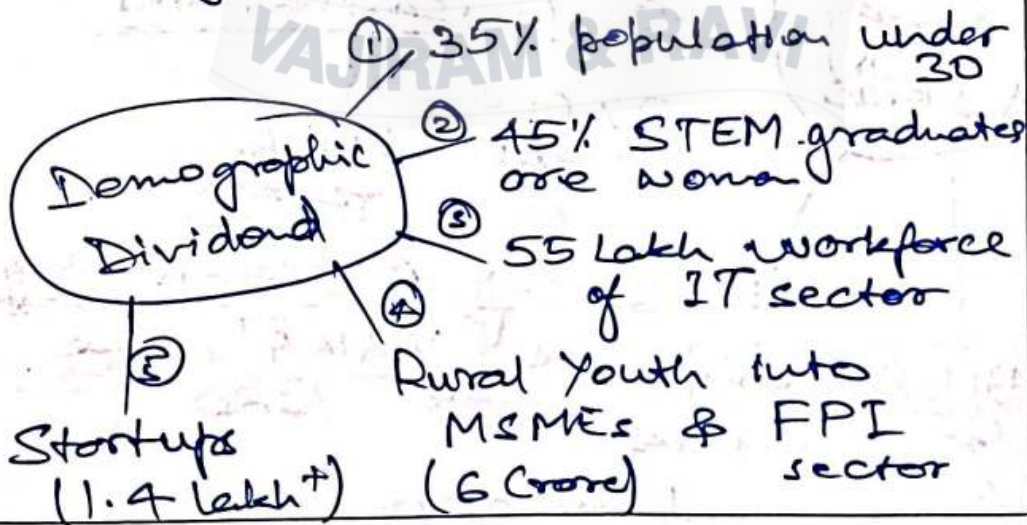
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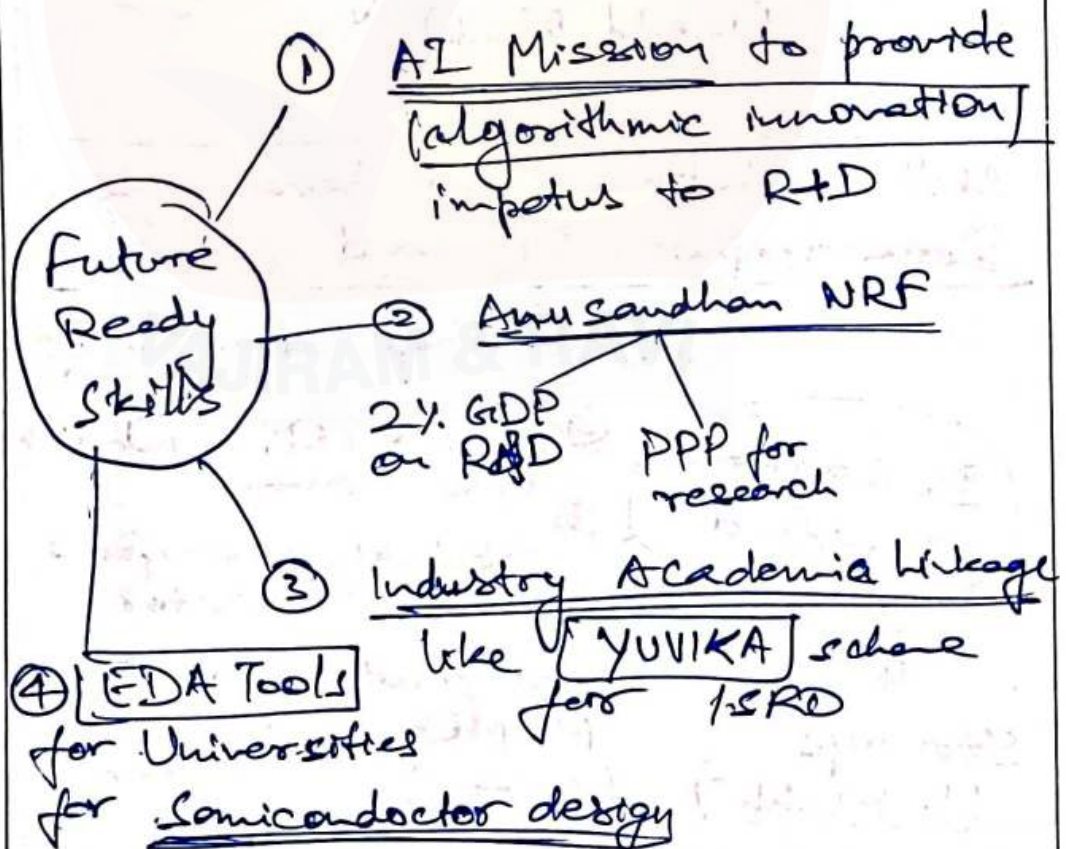
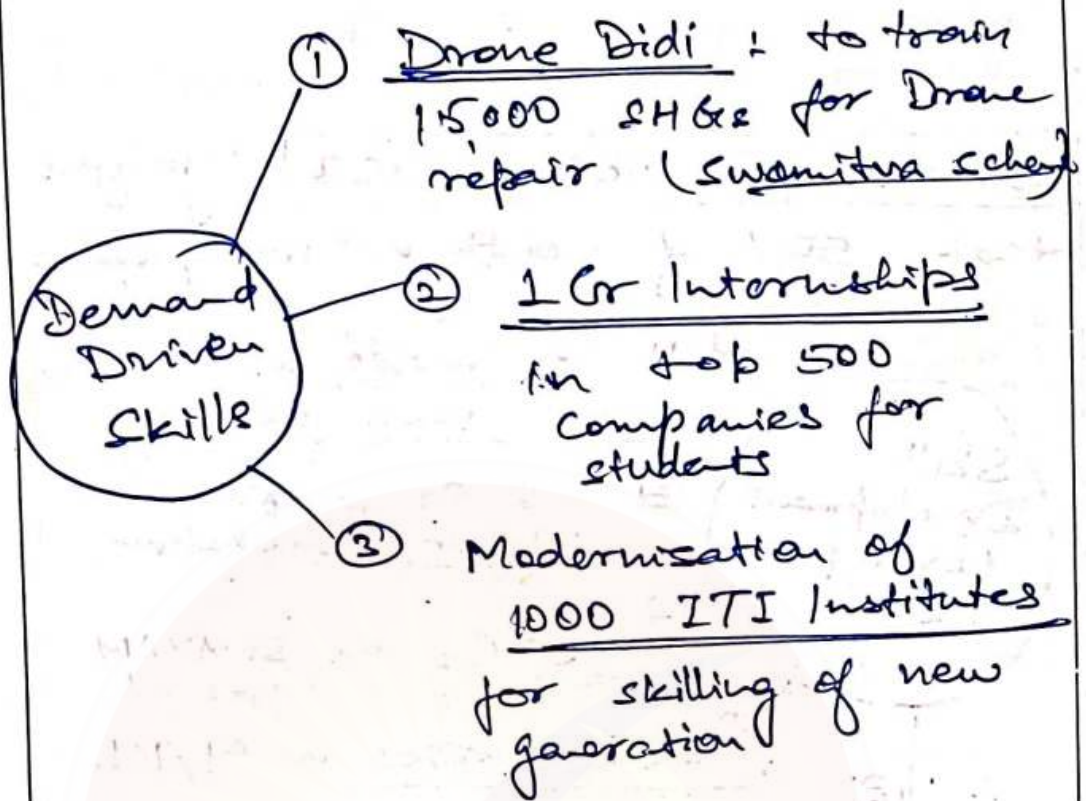
12. Demand-driven and future-ready skill development is essential to leverage the demographic dividend. Discuss the statement in the context of the skill development initiatives announced in the Budget 2024-25. (15 marks, 250 words)

India Skills Report 2023 highlights that 50% of youth are unemployable.



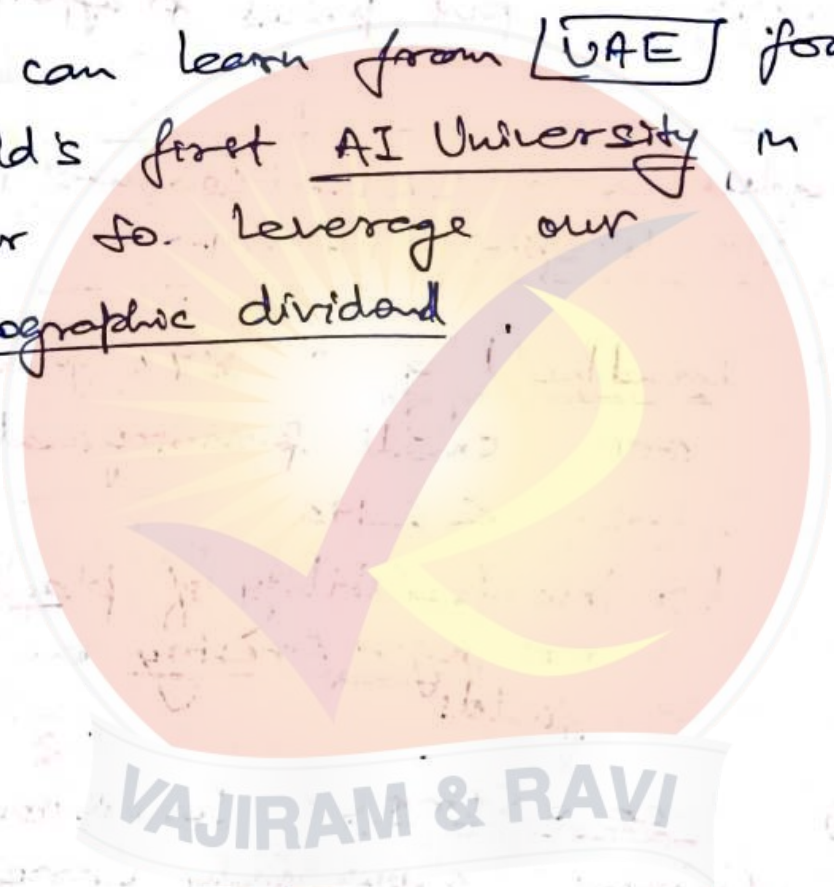
'Skill Development for Leveraging Demographic Dividend





So skill development needs to keep pace with evolving skills → 2% Job loss by 2030 due to AI (WEF Jobs Report 2023)

We can learn from [UAE] for world's first AI University in order to leverage our demographic dividend



Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

13. Examine the influence of socio-economic factors on cropping patterns across different regions. Discuss the potential trade off between economic viability and ecological sustainability in crop selection. (15 marks, 250 words)

Socio Economic factors like landholding, income strata affects the choice of crops due to varying input prices & affordability

Influence of Socio Economic Factors on Cropping Pattern

① Landholding : 89% farmers are small & marginal i.e. < 2 Ha
↳ low feasibility of plantation or agroforestry on small fields

② Income Strata : low income farmers grow only cereals or pulses for subsistence

↳ Horticulture limited to only 30 MHa, despite good returns due to high upfront costs

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

③ Irrigation Intensity (35% area) (155% intensity)

low for poor farmers
 ↓
 lower productivity (1.1 T/Ha)

more for rich farmers
 ↓
 higher productivity (2 T/Ha)

→ So govt. has brought KCC loans for working capital so that farmers can grow irrespective of social status

Economic Viability 1/2 Ecological Sustainability

① Availability of MSP for crop
 ↳ Paddy, Sugarcane

② Market Demand for the crop
 ↳ ex. low for Millets

③ Productivity of crop
 ↳ Wheat 3 T/Ha
 Millet 1.5 T/Ha

① Groundwater depletion
 ↳ Avg. 30 cm/yr
 ↳ Punjab 70 cm/yr

② Soil Salinisation by over irrigation

③ Drought Resistance
 ↳ wheat yields will dip 20% by 2050 & 40% by 2080

4. Export opportunities
 ↳ Sugar (2nd rank)

5. Other Uses like Ethanol for E20 cars

4. Agri Sector is 1/3rd largest of GHG emitter
 Ammonia Volatilization (N₂O) Enteric Fermentation (CH₄)

5. Rising pest ~~and~~ resistance
 Ex: Super Bollworm for cotton

Way Ahead

Climate Smart Agriculture
 ↳ PM-PRANAM for bio fertilizers

Crop Diversification (Millet)

Waste 2 Energy

Compressed Bio Gas (cow dung)

2G Ethanol (paddy straw)

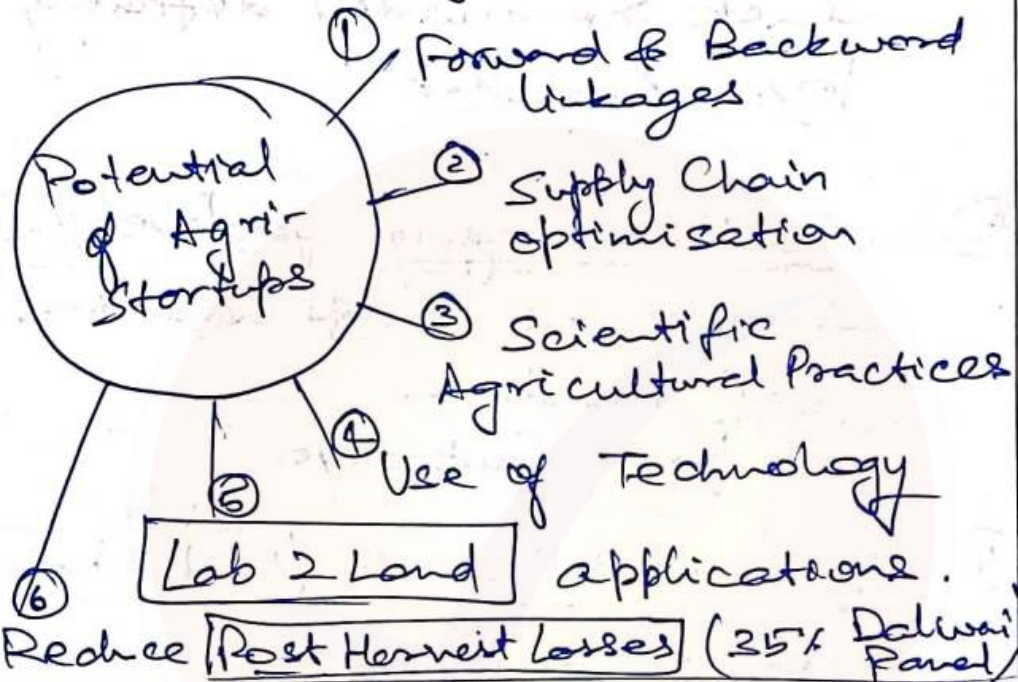
Path to Nitrate Block runs through farm fields

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

14. Agri-startups have huge potential for socio-economic transformation in rural India. Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

Over 1000+ agri-startups with collective fundings of ₹6000 Cr over last 4 years.



Agri Startup for Socio Economic Transformation of Rural India

① Crop Advisory for choosing right crop, season, nutrients as per soil

Ex: Bharat Agri

② Mechanisation is only 40%, can be increased with platforms

with hiring/selling/buying customers
Ex: EM3

3. AI Modelling for the crop health by alerting for Pests attack or nutrient deficiency
Ex: AgroStar

4. Satellite Imagery for weather forecast & crop conditions, soil moisture
Ex: GeosEye

5. Data Modelling for Market Price insights & time for selling
Ex: De Haat app

6. Connecting with Wholesalers
Ex: FarmerKart.com

7. Farm to Fork : directly to customers
Ex: Country Delight

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Challenges

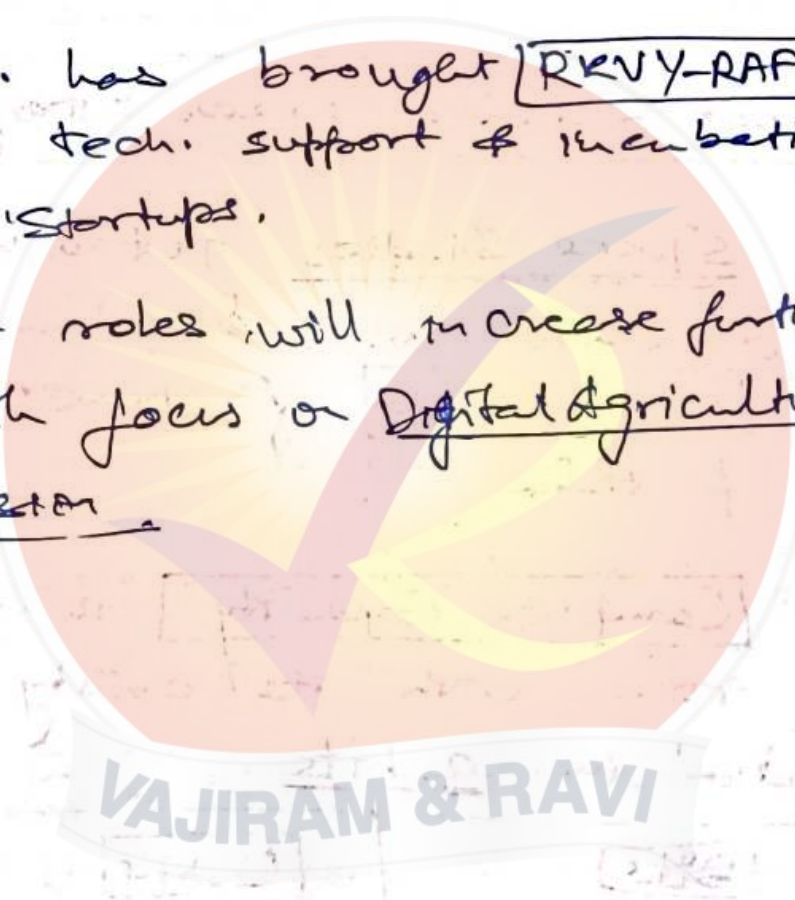
Only 1% agritech startups penetration (NITI Aayog)

Startups based in Tier I/II cities

Low technology awareness in farmers

Govt. has brought RKVY-RAFTAR for tech. support & incubation for startups.

Their roles will increase further with focus on Digital Agriculture Mission.



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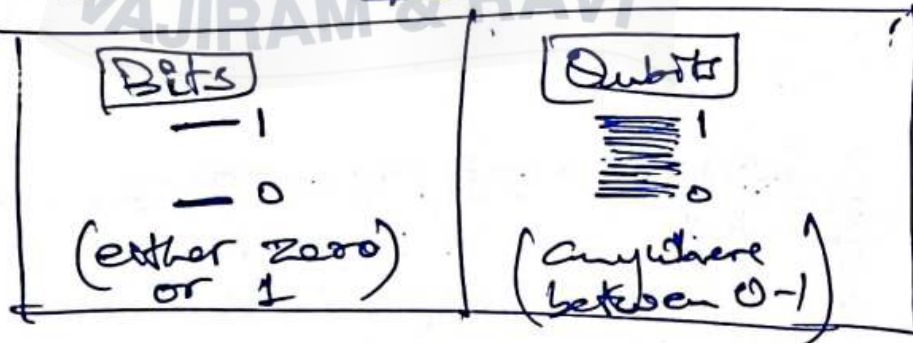
15. Quantum computers provide great technical breakthroughs in the field of computing while opening new security threats. Assess the preparedness of India for the quantum era. (15 marks, 250 words)

National Quantum Mission was launched in 2023, as India dives into this novel technology.

Great Technical Breakthroughs

① Space Studies get a new dimension with Quantum Entanglement of connection of particles

② Compute Capacity is on the rise with its ability to deal in qubits



↳ used in complex AI/ML works

3. Quantum Cryptography for
(3.1) Secure communications in Defence sector
(3.2) Crypto Mining

4. Advanced R&D into new technologies like Atomic Clocks, Super Conductors.

New Security Threats

1. Deep Mining & use of DarkWeb for cyber crimes
2. Anonymity & security give a chance to attackers
3. Cyber Warfare as a part of gray zone warfare tactics
Ex. RedEcho attack on Mumbai power grid.

India's Preparedness : National Quantum Mission

① Capacity : 50-1000 Qubits to be built by 2030

② Quantum Key Distribution for 2000 km for secure communication

③ Rubidium Atomic Clock -
build indigenously & set to NVS-01 satellite
→ accuracy : 0.1 nanosec in 3-4 days

Technology in itself is Amoral
The people who use it are to be bound by global regulations.

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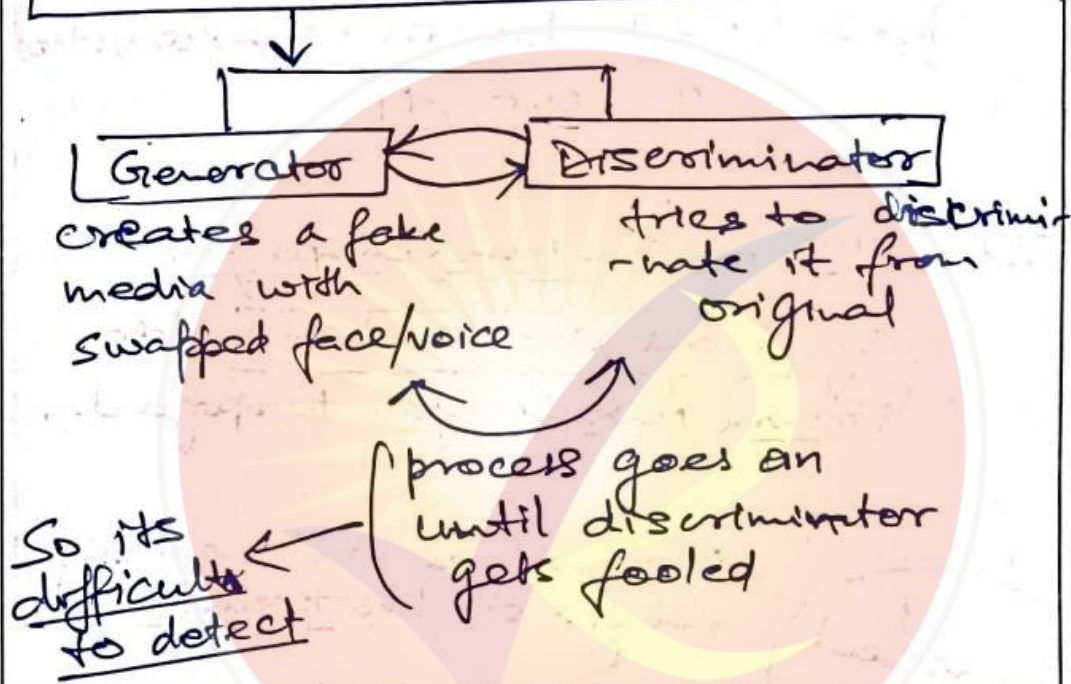
(Don't write anything in this part)

16. Deepfakes blur the line between reality and illusion, transforming pixels into convincing lies that challenge our perception of truth. Comment.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Deepfakes are the hyper-realistic image/voice/video that is morphed by frontier AI technology →

Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)



Deepfakes challenging our perception of truth

① Identity Fake : of actors & players into some other video

Ex: Rashmika Mandanna case

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②. Revenge Pornography of actresses & other influencers

③. Spread of Hate Speech in words/voice of trusted leaders

Ex. 2024 Elections fake videos of our PM

④. Misinformation Campaigns by Front Organisations like Urban Naxals for propaganda.

Innocent Uses — New songs in voices of singers like Kishore Kumar
— Festivals & Marriages
— photo shoots

Impacts on People

①. Breach of Privacy (Art. 17)

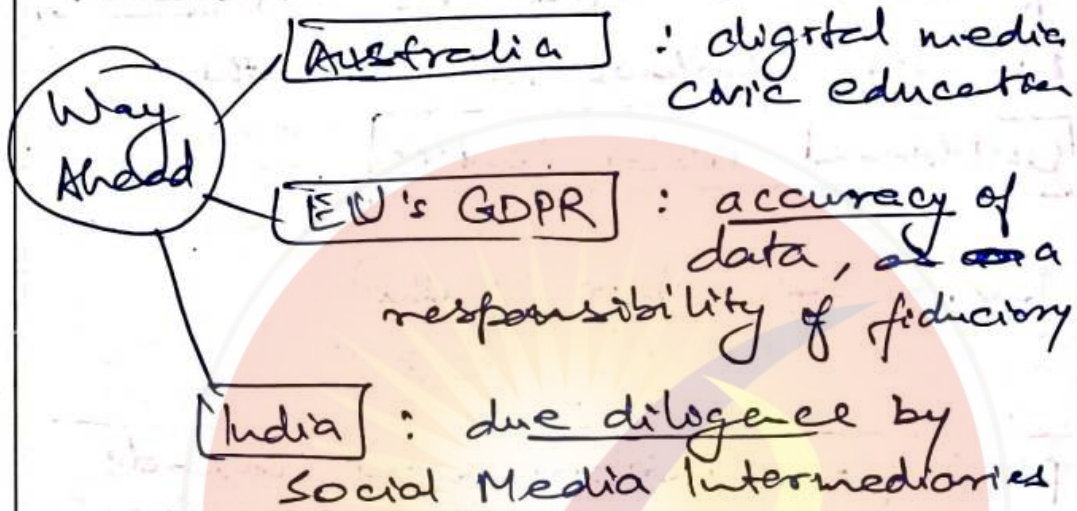
②. Misuse of Identity for wrongful purposes

③ Ethical concerns like consent,

④ lowered Social capital

(increase intolerance)

ex. Nuh violence



We need to build guardrails, strong Cyber forensics and to cultivate Intellectual integrity in people, with critical reasoning

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

17. Legacy landfills need immediate attention to mitigate the multiple environmental hazards in Urban spaces. Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

Landfills have been overburdened with garbage, causing plethora of challenges like Health Hazards. All this follows due to the Unplanned urbanisation.

Ex. Ghazipur (Delhi)

Multiple Environmental Hazards

- ① Odour & Flies : cause decline in hygiene & are vectors for diseases
Ex. Dengue outbreaks
- ② Methane Emissions : by the fermentation of organic wastes
- ③ Fires : during summers causing melioration of plastics releasing (furan & dioxins)

Ex. Brahmaperam (Kerala)

4. Leaching: of leachates which are polluting the groundwater aquifer

Ex. Okhla (Delhi)

5. Non-Degradable Wastes like Plastics turn into Microplastics & enter foodchains (Biomagnification) (< 1mm size)

6. Metallic Wastes like battery can be explosive & are also a waste of metal resources

7. Ingestion by cows/dogs exerting pressure on landfills



① Way Ahead is to re design landfills
↳ Tehkhand (Delhi)
↳ leachate pits below landfills to collect water

② Biodegradable plastics
↳ Poly lactic Acid (PLA)

③ Waste to Energy
↳ In cineration

④ Reduce - Recycle - Reuse

Urban Waste needs to be taken into [circular economy], just as water in AMRUT.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

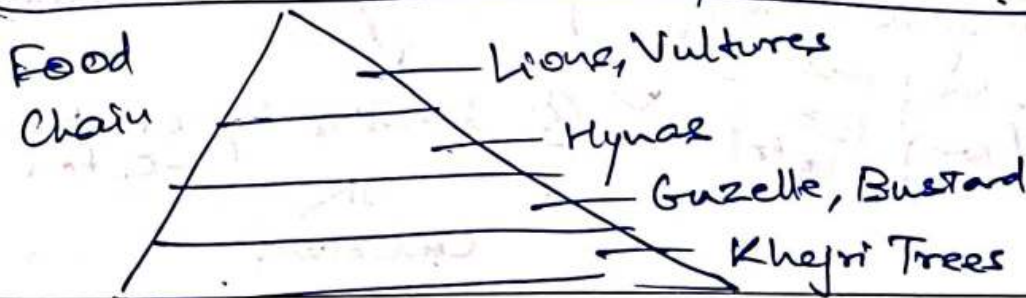
18. Do you agree that our understanding of wastelands is limited? Substantiate your opinion with reference to the solar parks in the habitat of Great Indian Bustard.
(15 marks, 250 words)

Wastelands as geographical features that have low rainfall, sparse vegetation and low productivity

Ex. Chambal Ravines, Rajasthan beyond Aravalli's

Limited Understanding of Wastelands

- ① Unidimensional Level of Productivity narrows our focus
Ex. \leftarrow 25 cm rainfall in Jaisalmer
- ② Cultural Significance of wastelands like Oraons of Rajasthan are linked to ancestors
- ③ Wild life in arid areas form its own ecosystem



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④ Religious & Familial Forestry

where people attached to trees as family

Ex: Khejrali Massacre
(Anurita Bishnoi)

⑤ Folks & Culture related to

the animals, water conservation

Ex: Johads / Baolis (rain water harvest)

Great Indian Bustard

① called 'Gudawan'



② Engineer of Ecosystem

③ Heavy size

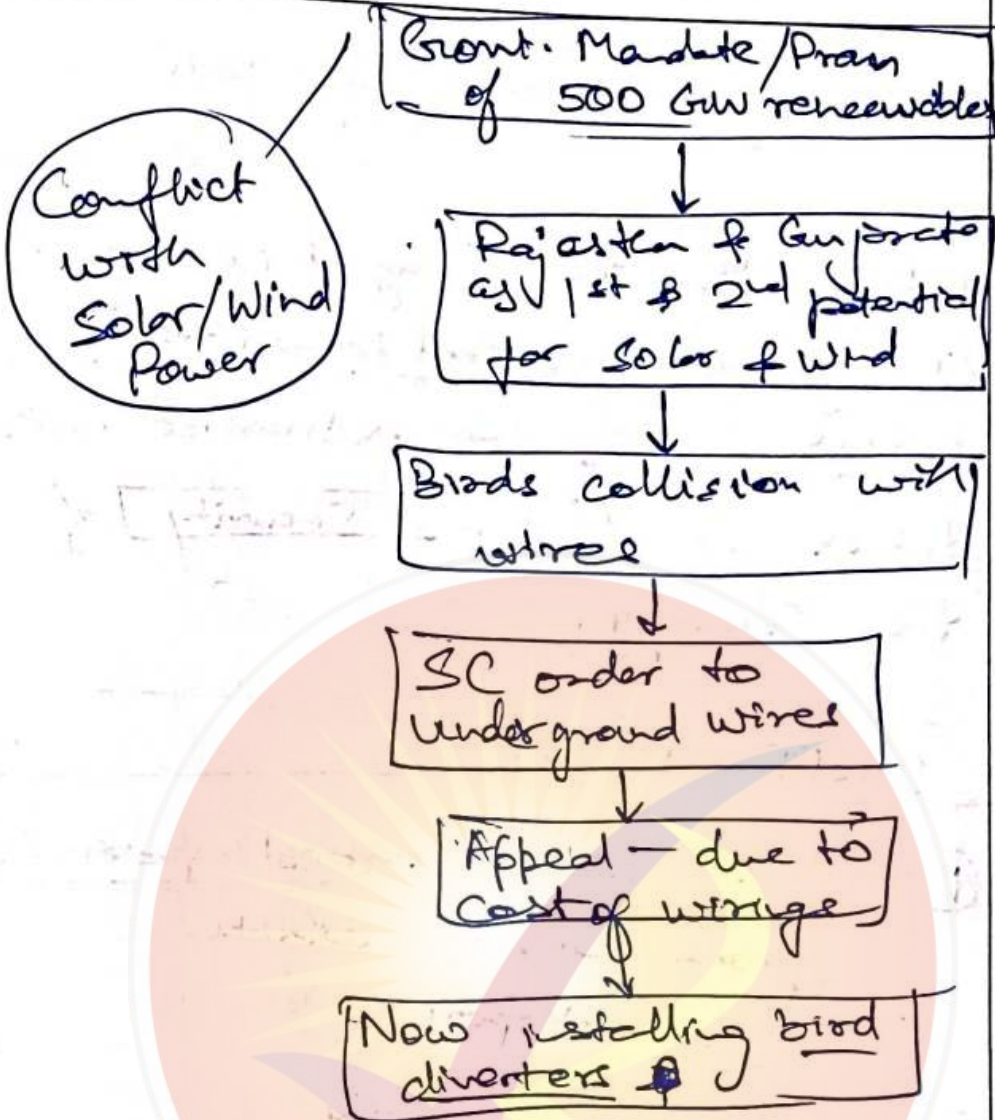
④ Low frontal vision

Habitat

Mostly Rajasthan & Gujarat
(only 150 left)

⑤ Low manoeuvrability

⑥ Deaths by electrocution
OR
Collision



There is to be a balance between Green Transition & Art. 48A obligations.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

19. The CRPF performs a variety of duties to uphold our national security. Comment on the diverse challenges that CRPF has to navigate while performing its duties.

(15 marks, 250 words)

CRPF is the largest contingent among our Central Armed Police Forces. They are entrusted with duties for Internal Security of the Country.

CRPF Duties

- ① Safeguarding Critical Infrastructure from possible attacks
Ex: Airport
- ② Parliament Security
to prevent incidents like 2001 bombing
Ex: Recent breach by 2 boys
- ③ Counter Insurgency with specialized trainings & weapons
Ex: Bardonia Battalion in Chattisgarh.

④ Support Local Police in Law & order issues like riots
↳ West Bengal

⑤ Duty in Elections to secure free & fair elections with no violence / booth captures
↳ Low voter turnout in Bastar (3-4%)

⑥ Reserve Battalions for disaster response or nearby exigencies.

Diverse Challenges

① Mental Health Issues

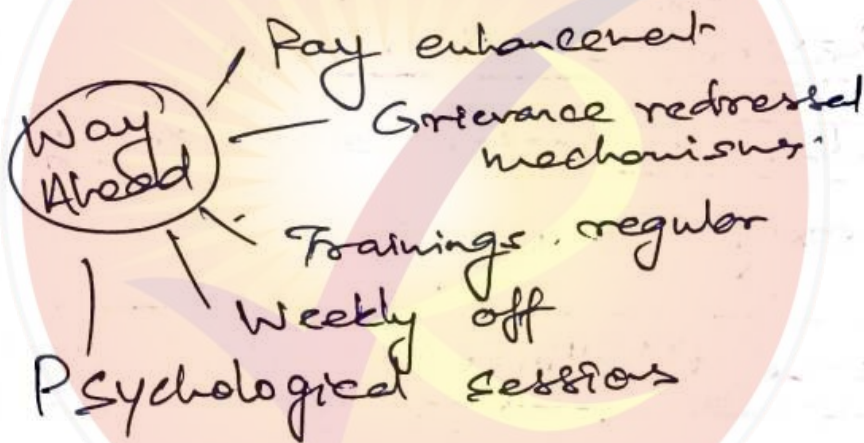
(1.1) Toxic work culture (poor leave policy)

(1.2) Attrition 20/day

(1.3) Suicides 50-60/year

② Multiplicity of Forces
with overlaps ↳ CRPF, CISF

- ③ Low pay scales & career growth opportunities
- ④ Bureaucratization of top posts headed by IPS officers
- ⑤ Inadequate trainings & equipment
- ⑥ Harsh work conditions, long work hours



CRPF act as support system for Army & Police on internal security concerns.

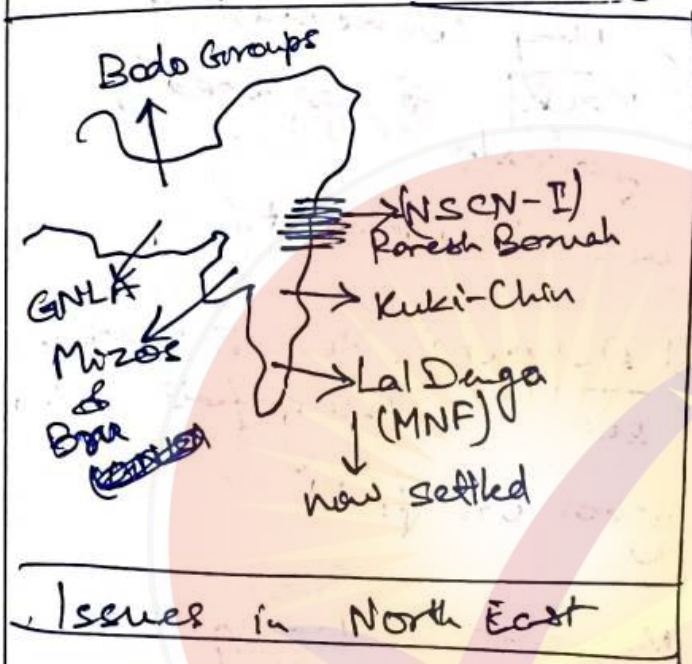
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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

20. The presence of extremism and insurgency goes beyond the reason of under development. Analyze the statement with reference to North East states of India.

(15 marks, 250 words)

North East has been isolated by dint of Colonial Exploitation, which has left us with extremism in legacy



Extremism & insurgency beyond Underdevelopment

- ① Ethnic Differences (Mongoloid) with mainstream (Aryan Dravidian)
- ② Linguistic & Cultural Differences
 - ↳ Sino-Tibetan (Naga, Assamese)
 - ↳ mostly tribal

③ Colonial Exploitation of Mising

have made them afraid of contact with mainstream

④ Geographical Location is far east, only connected by Chicken Neck & covered by dense forest

↳ low development

⑤ Natural Resource Benefit sharing not seen as being fair

↳ Digboi oil field

⑥ Illegal Migrants altering the demography

↳ Bangladesh

⑦ Smuggling

↳ Arms & Drugs - Myanmar

↳ 2000 Cr drugs seized in 2023

↳ Cattle smuggle in Bangladesh (20,00,000/year)

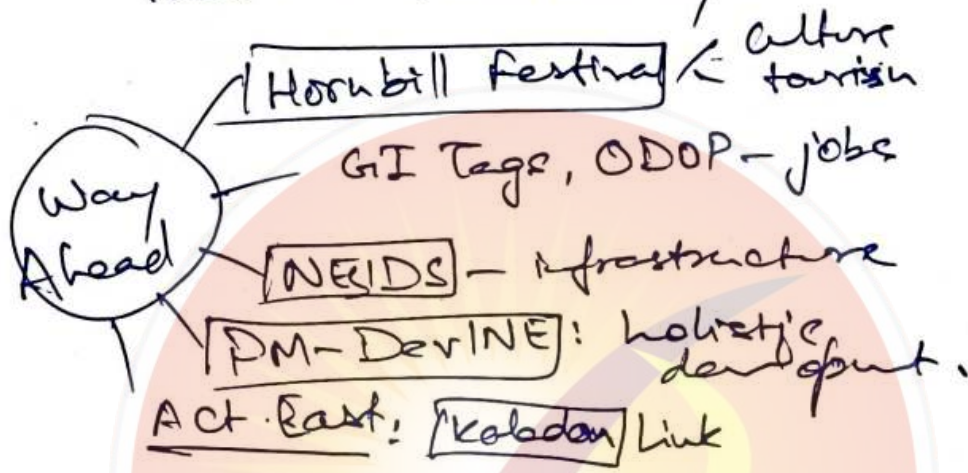
(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

8. Poor Cooperation with Neighbour
 ↳ Myanmar Junta - shelter to NSCN-IM
 ↳ Bangladesh - Immigrants / labour

9. Hand of China in exploiting India's vulnerability



North East can be integrated with Trade - Tradition - Tourism - Transport - Technology



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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	