



Bakh 2!

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anything in this Area)

GS Advanced Program 2023

Generic Booklet

Test Code -

Test Name/Code/No. :20.....

693032

Name			
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Allotted Time : 60 Minutes

Instructions to Candidates -

- There are 7 Questions in this Question paper.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- For all updates, please visit the noticeboard -
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Important -

- Answers must be attempted in the QCA Booklet only.
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Q. No.	Grade/Score
1	
2	
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6	
7	
Overall Grade/Score	

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Start Writing Here

Q.1) PM Modi regarded the eight NE states as "Ashta-Lakshmi", the eight forms of the goddess wealth because of the significance of North-Eastern states.

NE states as Lakshmi because —

i) Economic Significance:-

→ Rich in natural resources of

TOT $\begin{cases} \text{Tea} \\ \text{oil} \\ \text{Timber} \end{cases}$

→ Powerhouse with a potential of 50000 MW of hydroelectric power and reserve of fossil fuels.

ii) Cultural Significance:-

→ Home for 200 tribes, having festivals like Hornbill of Nagaland, Pang Lhabab of Sikkim etc.

→ Downy-free zone

→ Highly developed folk dances like Bihu in Assam.

iii) Ecological significance:-

→ Part of Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot.

→ One of the highest avian & plant biodiversity of Indian subcontinent

→ Having all the bear species present in India.

iv) Strategic importance:-

→ Gate way to South-east Asia

→ land bridge to Myanmar

→ opening India's Act-east policy

Despite that few challenges exist:-

i) Isolation from rest of India

ii) Lack of Infrastructure

iii) Territorial conflicts & insurgency.

With Enhanced connectivity to mainland,
along with development, NE will be true
representation of Goddess Laxmi.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.2)

Navalism is the use of violence to destabilize the state and attain the political power.

Ex:- Communist Guerrilla warfare.

Insurgency is an act of Rebellion by armed insurgent groups to overthrow the govt. and established own sovereign state.

Ex:- Naxalim

Navalism	Insurgency
i) Based on left wing extremist ideology ii) Goal is to remove exploitation based on capitalism. iii) Originate in Naxal area, WB	i) Based on ethnicity and cultural ethnic alienation. ii) Goal is to establish sovereign state iii) originated due to britishers policy of deliberate exclusion.
iv) <u>Ex:-</u> Maoist	<u>Ex:-</u> and NE insurgency groups.

Among the two, Insurgency should be considered as biggest threat due to -

- i) only using brutal forces won't be sufficient.
- ii) People are more inclined towards insurgent groups. Ex:- NE states
- iii) Till ongoing issues from post-independent era.
- iv) Proximity to Golden triangle & availability of arms.
- v) Free boundary movement regime → Movement of insurgent along border towards safe haven.

Though both are equally disturbing situation, a need based multi-modal approach (AFSPA, dialogue with groups) would be need of the hour.

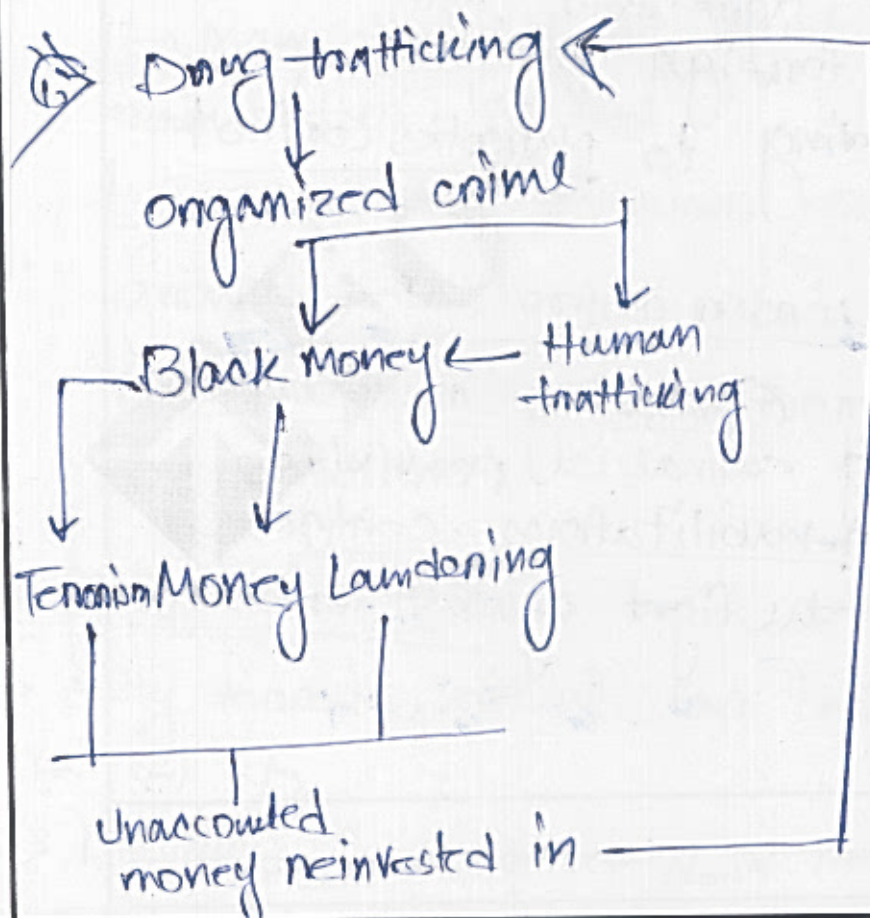
Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.3) India is wedged between the world's two largest areas of illicit opium production, the Golden Crescent and the Golden Triangle.
 (Afghanistan, Pak, Iran) (Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar)

This proximity has traditionally viewed as a source of vulnerability. Since India is both destination & transit route.

Linkages between the drug trafficking and other illicit activities —



disillusionment in dialogue process.

Socio-economic problems:-

- i) Influx of Refugees from East Pakistan.
- ii) Due to various factors, the development of NEI lagged behind leading to
 - unemployment
 - Poverty
 - Infrastructural bottleneck
- iii) inter-ethnic violence between border states of Assam, Meghalaya.

Measures should be taken:-

- Use of Military force (AFSPA)
- Infrastructure upgrade to address grievances of alienated people. (Investment)
- Better integration to mainland (Khasi, Jaintia, Naga, Mizo, etc.)

The time is ~~right~~ ripe to hammer out a long term strategy for elimination of residual insurgencies.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.5) Internal Security has remained one of the core-form areas for India. As India now aspires to rise to taking the high seat in the comity of nations, a host of ingredients ranging from domestic challenges to external scenarios impact internal security.

Various security challenges posed by external ^{state actors} ~~sectors~~

i) Turmoil in the northeast
Ex:- china, Pakistan, involvement Bangladesh, Myanmar

ii) Supporting insurgent groups (Naxalits, Separatist) through —
— funding — Ex:- china, Pakistan
— training — ↓ Naxals ↓ Militant
— logistics.

iii) Cyber warfare through —
— hacking — Ex:- N. Korea,
— espionage — China etc.

Non-state actors role —

i) Insurgency!—

ethnic clashes

Ex!— ULFA in Assam

ii) Terrorism:—

→ Terrorist groups like Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed

→ Motivated by fundamentalist ideologies, backed by Sanctive but efficient financial networks, use of IT

→ larger aim to destabilize country

iii) Naxalism

iv) Drug trafficking

v) Human trafficking

vi) Counterfeit currency

vii) Communalism.

Counter Measures should be —

↳ Strengthen border security

↳ Laser technology

↳ Implementing Madhukar Gupta's recommendation

↳ Awareness

↳ Dialogue

↳ Multimodal approach

↳ ATSPA

↳ Counter-insurgency prog.

Usage of NATGRID,

CERT-IN, CMS, NETRA would be need of the hour.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.6) The Armed Forces (Special Powers Act (AFSPA) gives unfettered powers to the armed forces and the central armed police forces deployed in "disturbed areas" to kill anyone acting in contravention of law and arrest and search any premises without a warrant and with protection from prosecution and legal suits.

It is currently in some parts of Assam, Nagaland, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh because of —→

- i) To maintain law & order of disturbed area.
 - ii) To counter insurgency in NE area
 - iii) To act against sponsored terrorism from state action (China) and Non-state action (terrorist organization)
 - iv) Curb the separatist mentality.
- But there are some

Controversy, because of —

Human Rights Violations-

i) Empowering Security personnel, down to non-commissioned officers to act on their own conviction.

ii) Granting soldiers executive powers without a Warrant.

iii) Allegation of fake encounter and other misuse of power to counter this —

Recommendation from Jeevan Reddy Committee, appointed by central Govt. —

i) It should be repealed and appropriate provisions should be inserted in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

ii) Grievance cells should be set up in each district.

whereas SC upheld the Constitutionality of AFSPA in a 1998 judgement (Naga people's movement v. Union of India) and held that —

i) Suo-moto declaration can be made

by central govt. with consultations with State govt.

ii) It should have specific duration

iii) The authorized officers should use minimal force

Way Forward:-

→ Status quo of the law is no longer an acceptable situation.

→ Govt. needs to address the affected people.

→ Imposing AFSPA on a case-by-case basis and limits its application.

→ should abide by the guidelines of SC Jeevan Reddy Commission and National Human Rights Commission.

An multi-sectoral understanding is need of the hour.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
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Q.7)

According to UN convention against Transnational organised crime defines organised criminal group as →

- group of 3+ persons
- acting for a period of time
- acting in concert with the aim of committing at least one crime punishable by at least 4 years
- Financial/Material benefit.

organised crime

Tradition organized crime

illicit liquor trade, betting, gambling, extortion etc.

Non-traditional Organized crime

money laundering, circulation of false currency, Hawala transfer

Money collected used in

Terrorism

Insurgency

Naxalism

Terrorism ← Symbiotic Relation → organized crime

Ex! - Jrk → Money laundering, drugs
NE → Arms, Extortion, kidnapping
LWE → Extortion

Major challenges in dealing with organized crime →

- i) No specific law! - Depend on IPC & various other laws.
- ii) Anno! Anonymity of leadership! - difficult to identify leaders. Ex! - ISIS
- iii) Lack of Resource! - Police, a state subject, facing fund crunching
- iv) Trans-national Presence! - Myanmar - NE border, Jrk - Pakistan border.
- v) Poor criminal Justice system! - Delayed cases.

To tackle this, we should

do —

- i) creating one central Agency.

- ii) Improve Intelligence
- iii) Cooperation of International Organization (Ex: Interpol, CIA, Mosad etc.)
- iv) Allocation more fund to police dept.
- v) Separate laws & orders to fight organized crime like U.S.

India must take it's immediate neighbour in confidence that their land isn't used for organized crime.

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Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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