

— Understand requirements / focus / demand of Question.

**GIS SCORE**

GS MAINS TEST SERIES 2016

TEST - 04

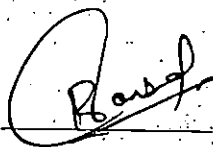
# INTERNAL SECURITY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 20 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.</li><li>• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written within the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
2.		
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19.		
20.		

1. Invigilator Signature



2. Invigilator Signature

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Date 18/09/16

Signature Sandeep

**REMARKS**

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Q1. The reforms in Indian Police system, though long pending, have been held hostage to political issues and executive's unwillingness to lose control over police system. However, there are some reforms at ground level to improve Police-public interface. Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

Indian police system has been fraught with challenges from different perspectives and different states having different terrain which hinders the successful functioning and proper maintenance of law and order. Some ~~terrain~~ like colonial stigma, lack of co-ordination among different agencies meant for investigation, intelligence, prosecution; overburdened work; improper PCR (police community relations); attitude of arrogance, insensitivity; lack of adequate and required training; inadequate technological ~~to~~ investigation techniques; poor criminal justice system and poor conviction rate etc.

These challenges have been on the agenda ~~as~~ to settlement by the authorities, but lack of political will and lack of political consistency, consensus is responsible for the delay in the implementation of reforms. There is also an apprehension that the reforms if implemented would lose control over police system and ensure more accountability which the respective authorities do not aspire for.

Why  
 Politician  
 want  
 to  
 control  
 Police!!  
 ↓  
 how  
 misused

#### Remarks

- Understand demand of the question → what actually question is asking → do not give unnecessary details / Here focus is on unwillingness of politicians → shift ground level reforms.

Despite, ~~is~~ there are some reforms at the groundlevel to improve public police interface like adoption of community policing, slight improvement in the technological base for tackling the crimes and intelligence; etc.

In order to ensure the successful functioning of the police system, it is imperative on the part of the executive to work above their interest and follow the guidelines of supreme court as given in Vineeth Narayan case and reform the criminal justice system apart from changing the attitude and mindset of policemen.

Remarks

Main body of answer  
↓  
Need more focus here

Q2. Make in India in defence was one of the most talked about development in recent time; however, there is limited implementation on ground level. Critically analyse.

(12.5 Marks)

Defence sector has been of crucial importance for India as it is surrounded by hostile neighbours and there is constant threat from various fronts. Also, the defence expenditure forms substantial amount of budget and India is the largest importer of defence equipment in the world.

Make in India, a flagship campaign to promote manufacturing in India has more relevance to defence industry as India is meeting huge deficits in trade accounts

However, in the last one and half year, not even 100 cr of investment came to this sector indicating that there is limited implementation on ground level. It also stems from the fact that ease of doing business, though improved in India, still not conducive for domestic as well as foreign investors in this regard. The defence procurement policy is also not in tandem with the requirements

→ Understood the Ques<sup>n</sup> → focus in answer on demand of Ques<sup>n</sup> - 1

Remarks

→ bring out issues involved

12

asking how

of the investor's class. Also it is found that there is lack of co-ordination between the commerce ministry and defence ministry to promote the investments. Moreover, there is dominance of the public sector undertaking in the defence sector.

↓  
So what are the problems associated with it !!

Remarks

Q3. AFSPA shall be revoked from places which have shown low violence and militancy. Discuss in the context of judicial view and identify some regions where it can be revoked? (12.5 Marks)

AFSPA, 1958 was brought into the legal system in India to deal with the anti national elements and to ensure territorial integrity and successful maintenance of peace and law and order. After more than half a century of its implementation, it is found that there are some places where the situation has changed and shown low violence and militancy. Therefore it is felt that the act should be non functioning in such places.

Even hon'ble Supreme court of India has pointed out that AFSPA should only be implemented when there is grave danger to nation integrity and problems to the functioning of civilian administration. It also ruled that human rights of the civilians in the states where AFSPA is being implemented has to be respected because the violations of human rights would defeat the very purpose of democracy. In the places where situation has pacified. Supreme court

side  
where it  
is present  
→ where  
revoked  
to make  
impact  
in India

(2)

Remarks

- Write balanced Ans. - Point in favour & against AFSPA

asserted to do away with the act.

In places like Jammu where peace is being prevailed compared to Kashmir valley and in some places in states like Assam, Manipur, Nagaland where the circumstances has changed, it is imperative to do away with the act. ? military rule. Lessons can be learnt from state like Tripura where the peace is prevailed and accordingly act was made non functional.

Remarks



Q4. India has many caste based regiments and region based corps, like Assam Rifles and Gorkha rifles. Analyse the need and rationale for their existence? (12.5 Marks)

Assam Rifles ~~was~~ is the oldest paramilitary force guarding the north east states bordering Myanmar. The need for such region based and caste based regiments arise from the fact that in order to promote the territorial integrity and proper security, involvement of the local youth and population in the security forces would better serve the purpose. Also, it would be very easy for the surveillance and monitoring of the region as such people would be well acquainted with the region and it is essential as the bordering states with Myanmar has rugged topography and non uniform terrain.

The aspirations and interests of the locals and the region would be better fulfilled by the people from such population and it would generate a great feeling of patriotism, nationalism.

(6)

Recruitment in Assam Rifles is from all over the country. Also deployment is not as per needs.

Remarks

— Good Model Answer for clarity on the issue.

However, there may be apprehensions that such people employed in the security establishments may promote and help the insurgent groups <sup>en</sup>threatening the national interests.

Nevertheless, the recent attack of comcha regiments on the NSCN (K) in the hot pursuit proves the rationale for the existence of such corps and regiments.

Remarks

Q5. The rise of various vigilante groups is both a reason and result of failure of law and order. Critically analyse. (12.5 Marks)

In order to deal with the problems affecting law and order situation, various vigilante groups are required to be involved to deal with various aspects like investigation, intelligence, prosecution etc;. However, too many vigilante groups is a challenge and hinders the successful maintenance of law and order.

It is due to the improper co-ordination between different agencies. Also, there may exist competition between different vigilante groups which does not enable the proper information sharing. The example of pathankot air base attack stands relevant in this regard as intelligence reports are being neglected by the air force base which finally culminated in a disastrous event. Also there is no umbrella agency which can coordinate the all activities of all relevant organisations. In this regard

0

Remarks

- Refer Model Ans - concept is not clear

though there is step towards NCTC (National Counter Terrorism centre) establishment, there is reluctance from the state on the guise of constitutional complications. Also lack of professionalism hinders the performance of the forces of different vigilante groups.

Remarks

Q6. Drug abuse has become pandemic in certain parts of India; however, there have been no serious efforts on the part of government. Suggest a roadmap to address the issue given the present constraints? (12.5 Marks)

Drug abuse is seen as serious menace which hinders the progress of the youth and threat to the nation as a whole. The issue of drug abuse, once again came to limelight with the recent issue in Punjab where the situation has become worse. It not only lead to substantial health losses, but also an impediment to the productivity, growth of the economy and raise of the criminal activities threatening law and order. Despite these challenges, government has been showing apathy on the issue and no serious efforts have been taken. → Elaborate?

However, in order to address the issue given the present constraints, the following steps has to be taken:

- i). Ensuring that the supply of drugs is cut and severely punishing those who involve in drug trafficking. + Harsh-penishing etc.
- ii). Rehabilitation and counselling to the youth who got addicted to the drugs.

3½

Remarks - write more substantial points. You are writing general statements eg.  
 - underline key words

- (ii) International co-operation should be increased as India is at the crossroads of Golden Crescent and Golden Triangle.
- (iv) Creation of self employment programmes and creating many employment opportunities to satisfy the youth.
- v) proper implementation of laws.
- (vi) Cross border management and vigilance has to be alerted much.
- (vii) Involving Participatory approach in governance process.

Thus, not only the government, civil society, NGOs and media also has key role in dealing with the issue in the interest of the nation as a whole.

Remarks

Q7. The order by US Supreme court goes a long way to establish the supremacy of privacy of people over the information scanning needs of security agencies. Analyse its implications on law enforcement agencies world-over? (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

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*Remarks*



Q8. 'The Peshawar school kids massacre and everyday violence in Pakistan shows that keeping snake in backyard is not a risk for neighbours only, it bites family members more often.' Elaborate the reasons why Pakistan lost the control over militants and is unable to use them as strategic assets? (12.5 Marks)

The violent activities by militants and the recent peshawar school kids massacre in Pakistan reflects the grave threat of terrorism not only to the globe as a whole but also to its own people where militants are born.

The reasons for which Pakistan lost the control over militants are :

- a). In a <sup>democracy right now</sup> despotic and authoritarian regime, it is difficult to ensure proper maintenance of law and order.
- b). Lack of proper co-ordination between different agencies meant for intelligence, prosecution etc.,
- c). Support from the indigenous people who join the militant outfit groups in the name of jihad. - write/why? eg unemployment
- d). Apathy on the part of the Pakistan government to welcome international co-operation in order to deal with the menace of terrorism.
- e). militant outfits of Pakistan joining hands with the

3

Remarks

- Write very forward as conclusion

- India's aspect will give more substance to Ans.

prominent terrorist groups like Al Qaeda, Taliban etc; in the world to spread their ideology throughout the world.

thus, Pakistan government has lost the control over militants and is unable to use them as strategic assets which is impeding their own interests.

Remarks

Q9. Internet piracy has been in news off-late, partly because of concentrated efforts of USA law authorities to close down torrent sites? Discuss the negative impacts of torrents and their legal status? (12.5 Marks)

*Remarks*

Remarks

Q10. Cyber security world over has been subject to tyranny of few hackers groups, which are indirectly funded by the government agencies or criminal syndicates? Given that most of these groups are protected in their safe heavens, what steps could be undertaken to safeguard key information assets? (12.5 Marks)

Cyber security in the contemporary world has acquired much debate due to the increased vulnerability in the guise of technological advancements and innovation. Cyber hacking, cyber crimes have not been the issue related to the non state actors, but the role of the state actors also cannot be denied. In certain cases, funding by the government of one country to threat their hostile or enemy country is seen. However due to lack of geographical boundaries and non coherence or uniformity of legal mechanism in different countries, it becomes difficult to the individual countries to deal with this security issue. But, in order to safeguard key information assets, the following steps could be undertaken.

- Highly advanced ENCRYPTION is essential which would not enable the hackers to undergo cyber attacks.
- increase the international co-operation and countries which  
 — Air jacking, Capacity building of CERT-IN,

Remarks answers, Sol's etc

— Good coverage.

— Be aware of word limit → try not to cross

4/2  
 even  
 part  
 here  
 direct  
 involvement  
 ↓  
 having  
 any  
 cyber  
 warfare  
 ↓  
 mostly  
 agencies  
 ↓  
 US,  
 Israel,  
 China,  
 Russia,  
 etc.

are more prone to cyber attacks has to work proactively with countries like China and USA which are having advanced encryption technologies.

c). The recent BUDAPEST convention against cyber crimes should be acceded by countries like India in order to deal with the menace.

d). Incentivising the corporate houses and other agencies to promote cyber infrastructure with cutting edge technologies.

e). In India, AULSTHAN RAI committee recommendations, Ground Zero summit targets, TALIN MANUAL has to be effectively implemented.

It is highly essential to take proactive steps to counter cybercrimes, otherwise it would become the biggest threat to the internal security in the near future.

Remarks

Q11. India has often ignored some of its key strategic assets like ISRO for collaboration in arms development, discuss the reasons and suggest what shall be done?

(12.5 Marks)

India has conceived ISRO for the national development in the field of science and technology, but not for the pure security point of view. That's why, for arms development, ISRO is not being collaborated. Some of the other reasons lies in the fact that, there are other technical organisations like defence ordnance factories meant for it.

8

3

Remarks

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Remarks



Q12. What do we understand by enclaves in context of India-Bangladesh land boundary? Elaborate on the developments regarding enclaves after the historic land swap agreement with Bangladesh? (12.5 Marks)

Enclaves are the territories which are independent and are not under the ~~own~~ sovereign control of any national government. In the context of India-Bangladesh land boundary, it is found that enclaves are present on both sides of international border. In order to deal with it and provide citizenship to the people of enclaves, though negotiations started from 1970's, it culminated recently with Indian Parliament passing 100th constitutional amendment legitimising their citizenship rights and enabling them to live under the welfare framework of Indian government and respective state government.

After the historic land swap agreement with Bangladesh, it is evident that the people on the Indian side got Indian citizenship and they ~~are also~~ have also utilised their right to vote in the recent west bengal

clear for the definition

~~3/4~~

3/4

4

Remarks

elections. They are also made to avail the benefits under the PDS (public distribution system) net. They have been undergoing and availing the educational opportunities provided by state.

However, there is a long way to go in order to make them live like ordinary citizens with dignity and proper opportunities to sustain.

Remarks

Q13. Patriotism has been an issue of debate in India recently, particularly regarding the imposition of sedition act? Do you think imposition of such laws is relevant in 21st century; provide reasons in support of your answers? (12.5 Marks)

Imposition of sedition act has come to light in the recent cases of Nandik Patel's reservation issue, Kanhaiya Kumar's nationalism issue. Though, patriotism in the colonial regime reflected by our national leaders attracted this colonial era ~~law~~ act, it is debated whether such laws imposition is relevant in 21st century or not.

Despite <sup>1st</sup> prime minister of independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru called the act to be obnoxious and irrelevant, and opined such act should not find a place in the Indian body of laws, it is being continued even today. The plurality and diversity of India makes it sometimes vulnerable due to the increased separatist tendencies, sub regional aspirations promotion etc., which impedes the integrity of the nation and national interest as a whole. Also in the contemporary burgeoning security issues from different fronts like terrorisms, organised crimes,

(5/5)

Remarks

- Good flow & structure
- Reduce size of pores to demarcate different points covered.

cyber crimes, India is facing many anti national activities threatening the progress of the nation. In this light, the sedition act stands relevant, but proper safeguards has to taken to ensure the act is not misused for gaining a narrow political and vested interests. In this regard, Supreme court judgement in Kedarnath case stands relevant as it ruled that the act should be applicable only if there is incitement of violence against state. Dissent should be encouraged in a democratic state like ours to enable criticism but it should not impede on the security of the state.

Remarks

Q14. 'The defence minister recently issued a statement that, do not expect us to use stones in exchange of stones, our soldiers belong to 21st century and not pre-medieval times'. Discuss the statement in context of Kashmir civil strife and analyze the government strategy for peacekeeping in Jammu and Kashmir? (12.5 Marks)

The ongoing Kashmir civil strife has become a seriously threatening issue to Indian security front. In this regard, defence minister opined that retaliating effect on government side would be more and maximum if violent activities prevail in the state and he asserted violence will be dealt with violence. Understand the context of Question -

In this light, the government strategy for peacekeeping in Jammu and Kashmir can be dealt from the security perspective and development perspective. From the security

point of view, the issue is dealt with force and using pellet guns which threatened the anti-national elements.

It is justified on the grounds of territorial integrity, sovereignty and national interest. Apart from this, government in the recent times, announced special package to the state of

Jammu and Kashmir to satisfy the aspirations of the people.

There are many things done by govt.

- all party meeting, dev. prog. like Udaan, etc.

Remarks

- Good Model Answer

2

force  
↓  
as always  
have  
seen  
the  
Rule!!

However, the issue should not be dealt from the security point of view, but in the long term, but it is quite essential to ensure poverty and unemployment is not seen in the state and enable the people to live with dignity and ensure no human rights violations as is seen in the state by the armed forces.

Remarks

Q15. There is a fear among law enforcement agencies that opening of IMT highway and BCIM corridor may give boost to narcotics trade in north-east, which already has higher rate of drug abuse. Discuss. (12.5 Marks)

The recent proposal for India-Myanmar-Thailand highway and Bangladesh China India-Myanmar corridor has <sup>apprehensions</sup> ~~apprehended~~ the law enforcement authorities that the narcotic trade in the north eastern part of India would accentuate. Already India is a border to the Golden triangle states which impacts the illegal flow of narcotics in the north-east.

The apprehensions of the law enforcement agencies stems from the fact that China may facilitate and support the narcotic trade in this project and the increased communication and transport facilities in the region would enable the proliferation of the narcotics trade and further increase the rate of drug abuse in the North Eastern part of the country.

However, with the improved transport system,

— Bring out more dimension/reason.

Remarks

— Solution?

why  
drug  
abuse  
in  
NER  
↓  
How these  
initiation  
would  
counter  
it?

it would be easy for the authorities to constantly vigil the region and reduce the illegal prevalence of narcotics trade.

→ How can we counter the problem?

Remarks



Q16. Better monsoon in India almost always means floods in some regions, discuss if there is any long-term solution to this problem? Similarly in short-run, agencies are always caught unprepared in wake of such disaster and armed forces have to be deployed. Critically analyse. (12.5 Marks)

India is primarily monsoon dependent country and uneven distribution of rainfall throughout the country adds fuel to the fire. If there is better monsoon, then there may occur floods in some regions ~~and drought~~. Long term solution to this problem involves:

- i). Interlinking of rivers project has to be taken up whereby surplus water can be transferred to area where water deficit is seen.
- ii). Sustainable water management.
- iii). making our economy and disaster management system, a flood proof and natural calamity proof in general.
- iv). illegal construction activities ~~and~~ should be banned and letting the excess water to flow into ocean without any hindrance.

In the short run, in times of floods, the agencies for disaster management are seemed to be unprepared and

3/2

Remarks

Why ~~armed~~ forces are deployed. This raises several questions on  
NDRF the effectivity of the National Disaster Response Force which  
is at fault if being raised for special purpose of managing the disasters

- Understand the problem in perspective.
- DM is not only about NDRF!

Remarks

Q17. The most of climate threats are global issues and are held hostage to the lack of international cooperation. However, there still are many local issues, which be addressed by a country a relatively low economic cost. Discuss. (12.5 Marks)

The global warming and the climate change in the recent times ~~threatens the~~ make the world a disaster prone zone and it can be said that climate threats are global issues where international co-operation is required to solve the issues, but the lack of proper international co-operation added fuel to fire.

Local issues <sup>→ Climate threats!!</sup> for example floods, droughts, landslides, accidental disasters like stampedes, fire accidents etc, can be addressed by a country with proper measures related to prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation strategy. For example in case of drought, making agriculture drought resistant, applying drought resistant seeds, institutionalising National Drought Management Authority, promoting rain water harvesting etc, would solve and serve the purpose with a relatively low economic cost.

— Understood the content of the question!!

Why linking?  
 There are examples of success also!

Question is not about seeds. Disaster management

Remarks

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*Remarks*

Q18. Whenever there are heavy rains in metro cities, it leads to water clogging and traffic issues, recently routine office work was disrupted for few days in the cyber city Gurgaon. Discuss and elaborate if there shall be a national level agency to deal with water clogging issues and monitor the drainage and cleaning system in pre-monsoon season.

(12.5 Marks)

*Remarks*

*Remarks*

Q19. What are elementary requirements regarding disaster management in Coastal area. Explain what practical difficulties are experienced by administration in managing disaster mitigation in Coastal areas in our country? \_\_\_\_\_ (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

*Remarks*



Q20. What is the significance of damage assessment in managing disasters. What are its essential features? (12.5 Marks)

Disaster management should ideally include the proper assessment of damage caused due to the disasters. The significance of this lies in the fact that, by being able to assess the vulnerability analysis and damage, it would be a simplifying factor for the authorities to manage the disasters properly. The essential features of damage assessment are:

- i). understanding the risks involved in the process
- ii). Enabling the disaster response governance mechanism to foster in this regard.

— Read Model Answer to understand the topic.

Damage assessment is usually post disaster!

20

Remarks

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Remarks