Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

1.

Capital account is the balance of long term assets & liabilities while current account is the balance of incoming & outgoing of funds.

	Capital Account	Current Account
Components	· Loans/borrowings · Foreign exchange reserves · Investment	· Net exports of goods & services · Transfer payments · Remittances
Nature	Long term	Short term
Role	To maintain assets & liabilities	As ~~stor~~ Do not build assets or reduce liabilities
Deficit	Extremely dangerous	Can be managed to a certain point by capital account surplus

(Current + Capital) Surplus − (Current + Capital) liabilities

= balance of payments

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Steps to reduce BoP Deficit

· Current account

1. Increase surplus
   - ↳ Pro-export policy eg. Foreign Trade Policy
   - ↳ Promote remittances by providing suitable rates

2. Decrease deficit
   - ↳ Reduce import bill
   - ↳ Import substitution eg. Make in India

Capital account

1. Increase surplus
   - ↳ Pro-investment policy.
   - ↳ Ease of doing business eg. logistics development
   - ↳ Increase forex reserves

2. Decrease deficit
   - ↳ Reduce borrowings
   - ↳ Prevent outflow of money by providing growth potential

BoP crisis is a problem India has suffered from in the past. Suitable policy control is needed to manage BoP & move towards Str $ economy

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.) U.P.S.C. (Don't write anything in this part)

2.

Due to deficiency in logistics infrastructure, cost of infrastructure is 13-14% GDP in India (OECD → 6-8%). It is needed to bring down these costs to make manufacturing competitive

Logistics in Manufacturing

- Raw material → Factory → Processing → Wholesaler → Retailer
- Logistics is involved in all these steps
- ↑ Cost of logistics → ↑ cost of products at all levels
  - low domestic demand
  - ↑ Cost to consumer
  - Exports uncompetitive

National Logistics Policy

- To streamline the sector :

1. Unified Logistics Platform (NLIP)
   - To promote single window for multi-modal transport

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

2. Integrated Data Systems (IDS)

- To provide real-time effective data to all stakeholders

3. e-logs

- To provide electronic monitoring of logistics infrastructure

4. Systematic Improvement Group (SIG)

- To Monitoring Recalculation

I. National logistics Policy is a positive steps to improve share of manufacturing for achieving goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

3.

In recent WTO Conference, Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies was signed. India was crucially involved in discussions.

India's Stand

1. No Subsidy on IUU (International Unregulated fishing)
   - Agreed to this to thwart Chinese efforts in the sector
2. Continue developemental Subsidies
   - Supported this for domestic sector growth

Significance of Fisheries

- Eco
  - 4th largest exporter of fishes
  - ECONOMY → Diversification of famer's income
  - Contributes 6% to agriculture GDP

CSE MAINS PREVIOUS YEARS SOLVED PAPERS 2018-2022 GENERAL STUDIES

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

People → Provides >2 cr jobs
→ Helps to come out of poverty & marginalisation
→ Healthy → SDG 2 (Protein)

Environment → FAO report - fisheries in India release less GHG than world average

Steps taken

1. Fisheries Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)
2. Kisan Credit Card
3. PM-Matsya Sampada Yojana
4. Easy credit facilities

Fisheries helps not only in economic & environment, but also in health
"Fish for health, Fish for wealth"
There is a need to focus on this sector for inclusive growth

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

4.

Although land reforms had been an immediate goal after independence, the results have not been satisfactory due to multitude of reasons.

Reasons

Systemic

- No proper land records
- Loopholes in land reform acts
  - ↓
  - Large farmers continue to hold land in others' names
- Poorly trained manpower for survey
- Lack of political will in states
  - ↳ Role of landowners in politics

Nexus b/w politicians & landowners

Institutional

1. Ill-equipped Dept. of Land Records
2. Lack of computerisation of records
3. Legal delays → 2/3 cases pending in lower courts are

CSE MAINS PREVIOUS YEARS SOLVED PAPERS 2013-2022 STUDIES

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

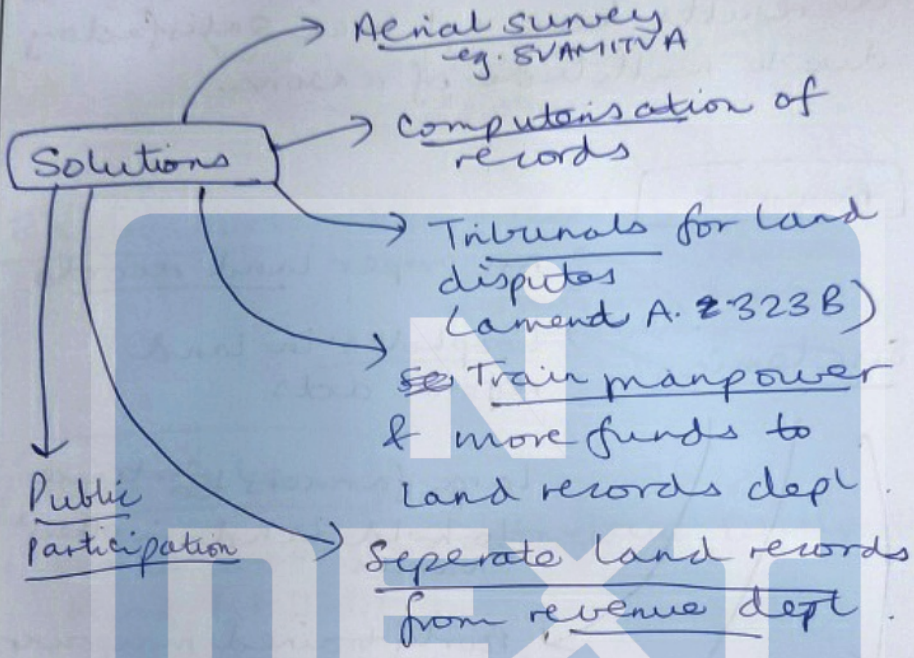
प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Land disputes

4. Unclear grievance redressal system



Land ~~records have to be~~ re-distribution is essential for providing equitable growth (Art. 39(b) & (c)) as well as confidence to rural people to increase land productivity.

U.P.S.C.

5.

BrahMos is a surface-air cruiser missile designed jointly by India & Russia.

Unique features & Capabilities

1. Medium Speed → will increase, as India has joined MTCR
2. Can be launched from marine vessels
3. Relatively easier to carry

Role in security

Defense Capabilities
- → Deterrent to China
- → Destructive & precise
- → Increase confidence of armed forces

Increase strength of navy

P.T.O

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Strategic position →
- ~~To be~~ Help to become net security provider in Indian ocean
- Protect our fleet in region
- Security to transport vessels (~70% oil imports from Indian ocean)
- Enforces vision of SAGAR
- Indigenous development → Export → eg. to Philippines → ↑ income

BrahMos is an example of Indo-Russian friendship & partnership. It will help to cement India's role in Indian Ocean

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

6. Samudrayaan is a deep sea mission launched to take 3 manned vessel to ocean depth of ~6000 m.

Contribution

Ocean Science →
- Understand deep-ocean dynamics
- Understand the marine biodiversity & their characteristics
- Effect of global warming on deep-oceans
- Increase interest in ocean science as discipline among youth
- Understand & use of deep ocean water in industrial application

P.T.O

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Technology → Manned mission → Develop advanced capability vessels

→ Search for polymetallic nodules & sulfides

↓

for future use in disruptive technologies

→ Technology to use deep ocean resources for clean energy generation

Samudrayaan is a symbol of importance of oceans in our life. It will help to ~~ex~~ gather data to achieve SDG goal of protection of water resources

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817_TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

7.

Global Methane Pledge is an initiative by EU & US to reduce methane emissions, announced at CoP 26

Role of Global Methane Pledge

1. Methane conc. ↑ by >200% from 1850
2. 2nd largest contributor to ~~Glo~~ Climate Change

Issues

1. Disportionate effect on developing countries
2. Developmental needs
3. Developed Countries → Historical emissions

42.

India's Stance

- Has not joined the pledge
- Says it is against CBDR
- Already taking massive steps

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

to control emissions despite <3% share in cumulative emissions

Principle of CBDR allows India to not enter the pledge. We are taking over & above steps to control emissions.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

8.

COVID-19 was an extraordinary situation for health systems around the world. In India, it was managed according to Epidemic Diseases Act & National Disaster Management Act.

Importance of Disaster Management in Public Health

1. Understanding risk of public health emergencies
2. Involving public health concerns in governance measures
3. Providing immediate relief to those effected to minimise loss.
4. Continous monitoring of situation to plug gaps

Challenges

1. Large population → ↑ chances of infection
2. Less spend on health → 2.1% of GDP by Centre

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

3. Federal tussle → State subject

4. Rising antimicrobial resistance (AMR)
   ↳ 2000 deaths/day due to AMR

5. Already overburdened Health System (Doctor : patient ratio <1:1000) (Allopathic)

6. Poor health seeking behaviour

Strategies

→ 8 Health System
- Funding
- Planning for epidemics at hospitals
- Disease surveillance (IDSP)
- Immunization strengthen

→ Policy
- Overarching policy for Public Health Emergencies
- Public Health Cadre
- Cooperation ↑ States

People
- Awareness
- Good health seeking behaviour promotion

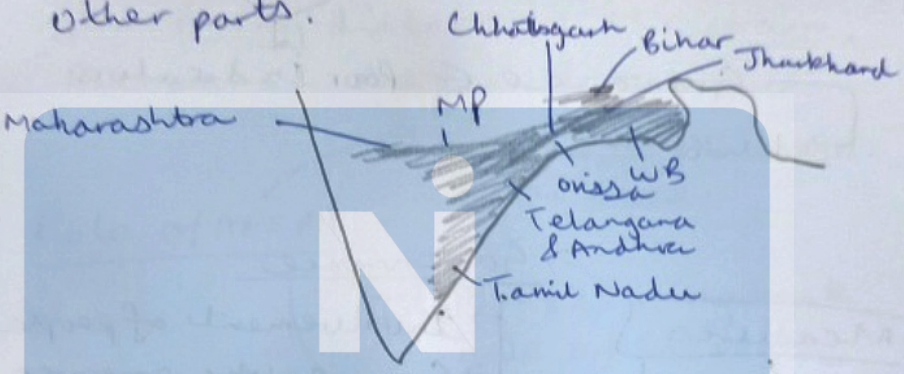
Covid-19 took >1L lives in India alone. This situation has taught us a lot & we should not ~~leave~~ ~~anything~~ learn from our mistakes (PM's 10 point agenda for Disaster Management)

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

9.

LWE (Left Wing Extremism) has primarily been issue of central & eastern India due to lack of developement as compared to other parts.

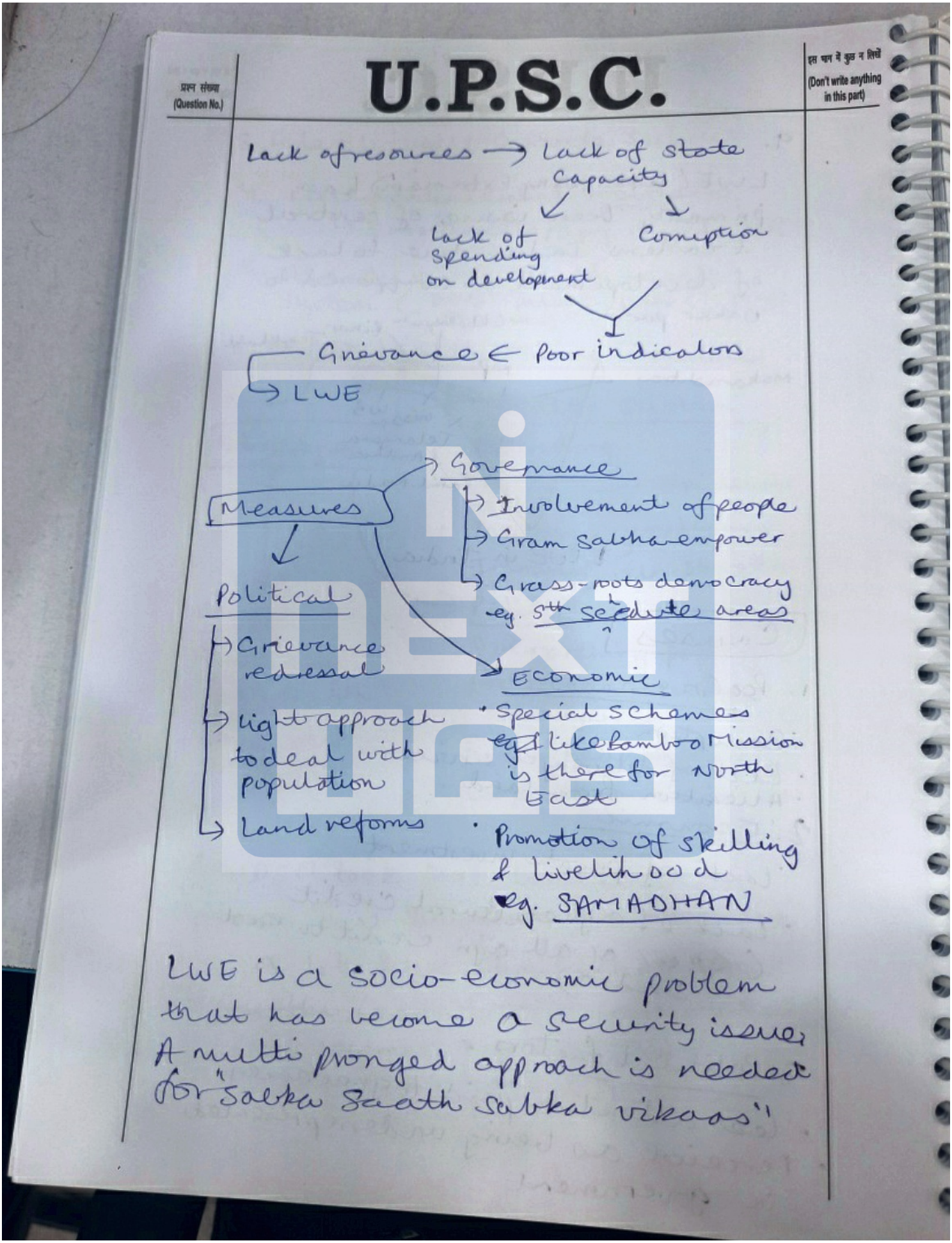


LWE in India

Causes

1. Poor Governance
   - Corruption
   - Lack of delivery of services
   - Alienation from land
2. Economic
   - Lack of private investment
   - Lack of agricultural credit (<20% of all agri credit to east India)
3. Political factors
   - less attention paid to grievances
   - Perceive as being underrepresented in government

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM



Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

10.

Home Minister in LS has highlited fall in number of instances of violence in Jammu & Kashmir (J&K).

Recently AFSPA has been withdrawn from many districts in Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh & Manipur.

Role of AFSPA

- To counter violence & violence
- To help bring back rule of law
- Help military bring peace to a region

AFSPA is needed

- Still ~~terrorist~~ attacks continue (eg. recent killing of security personnel in J&K)
- ~~Objec~~ Progress already reached might be undone
- Military confidence eroded

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

AFSPA not needed

- Local police now can do the job
- AFSPA erodes public trust
- Human rights violations eg. Naga People's Movt. Case
- Doctrine of Proportionality
- Fundamental rights eroded (A. 19, 21 etc.)

Suggestions

- BP Sanjeev Reddy Committee
  - Repeal AFSPA & incorporate into UAPA
- Santosh Hegde
  - Forces should use violence only as a last resort
  - Repeal in future

AFSPA is a necessary evil to protect from internal threats. The behaviour of forces must be in line with principles of constitution, & its use should be sparing

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

11.

Bretton Woods Conference (1944) enabled US dollar to become de-facto & global currency & contributed to its rise as the dominant currency.

International Trade & DCM

- International trade is carried out in international currency / dominant currency.

Features of such currency:
- liquid
- Stable rate
- Convertible
- backed with assets (dependable)

- A currency that has all such characteristics is used to settle transactions due to high confidence in such currency
  ↓
  Becomes dominant (irreplaceable)

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Hard Currency

Hard currency refers to liquid assets in globally acceptable currency possessed by a country.

Role in International Trade

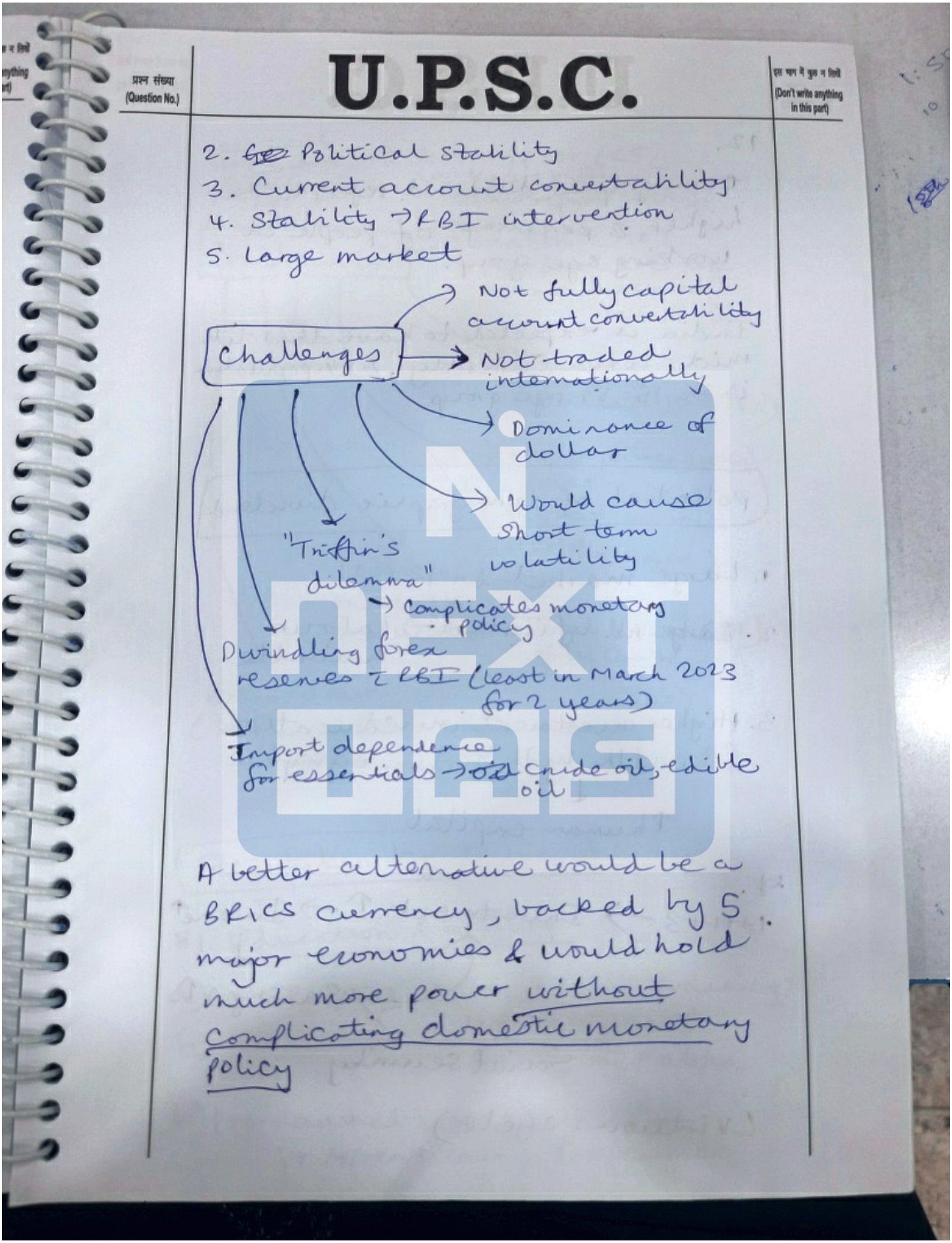
- Used to settle trades
- Instills confidence in buyers & sellers
  - ↑transactions → ↑resources (virtuous cycles)
  - Good rating by agencies
  - ↑Production ← Easy credit
- Boost to local economy
  - Jobs
  - Infrastructure
  - Societal goals (↓poverty)

Rupee as Global Currency

Opportunities

1. ~~3rd~~ 5th largest economy

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM



Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

12.

Demographic dividend refers to the higher % percentage of people in working age group.

India is expected to have this till mid-2040s. Currently, 64% population is in 15-59 age group.

Potential of demographic dividend

1. Large market
2. Large no. of workers → Labour available
3. Higher investment in education & health by this demographic
   ↓
   ↑ human capital

*.

1+2+3 → Investment ↑ → Income ↑

↓

Savings ↑

Social security

(Virtuous cycle)

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

Less social sector spending (2.9% GDP) → Skilling poor (<5% workers skilled - India Skills report 2022).

Constraints →
- Health (>50% reproductive age women anemic) → NFHS-5
- Gender inequality
- Literacy (Census 2011 → 77%)
- Multi dimensional poverty (Highest no. in world → UNDP)
- Less spend on health & education (Total 4% of GDP) of by Centre
- Brain-drain (>20% doctors in US & Canada from Asia)

Steps taken by India

1. Education & Skilling

a) NEP 2020 → · Vocational training.
· NIPUN Bharat
· Swayam Prabha

b) PM-Kaushal Vikas Yojana
↳ Apprenticeship Programme

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

↳ Rail Kaushal Vikas Yojana

c) TEJAS → Skilling for workers

d) NIPUN → Train masons

2. Health

- Ayushman Bharat → HWCs, Health insurance
- Anemia Mukt Bharat

3. MSMEs

- India Handloom Portal → Harness potential of small looms
- SFURTI → Local artisans market products
- ZED → Export potential of MSME
- Sampark Portal
- SETU → MARG Portal for Startup Handholding

4. Inclusive Growth

- PM Mudra Yojana → 78% credit to female owned firms
- Stand Up India → For SC, ST, OBC, women
- Startup India → Startup ecosystem

21st century is called Asian century, & India will play a big part. Demographic dividend needs to be harnessed to achieve societal as well as economic goals

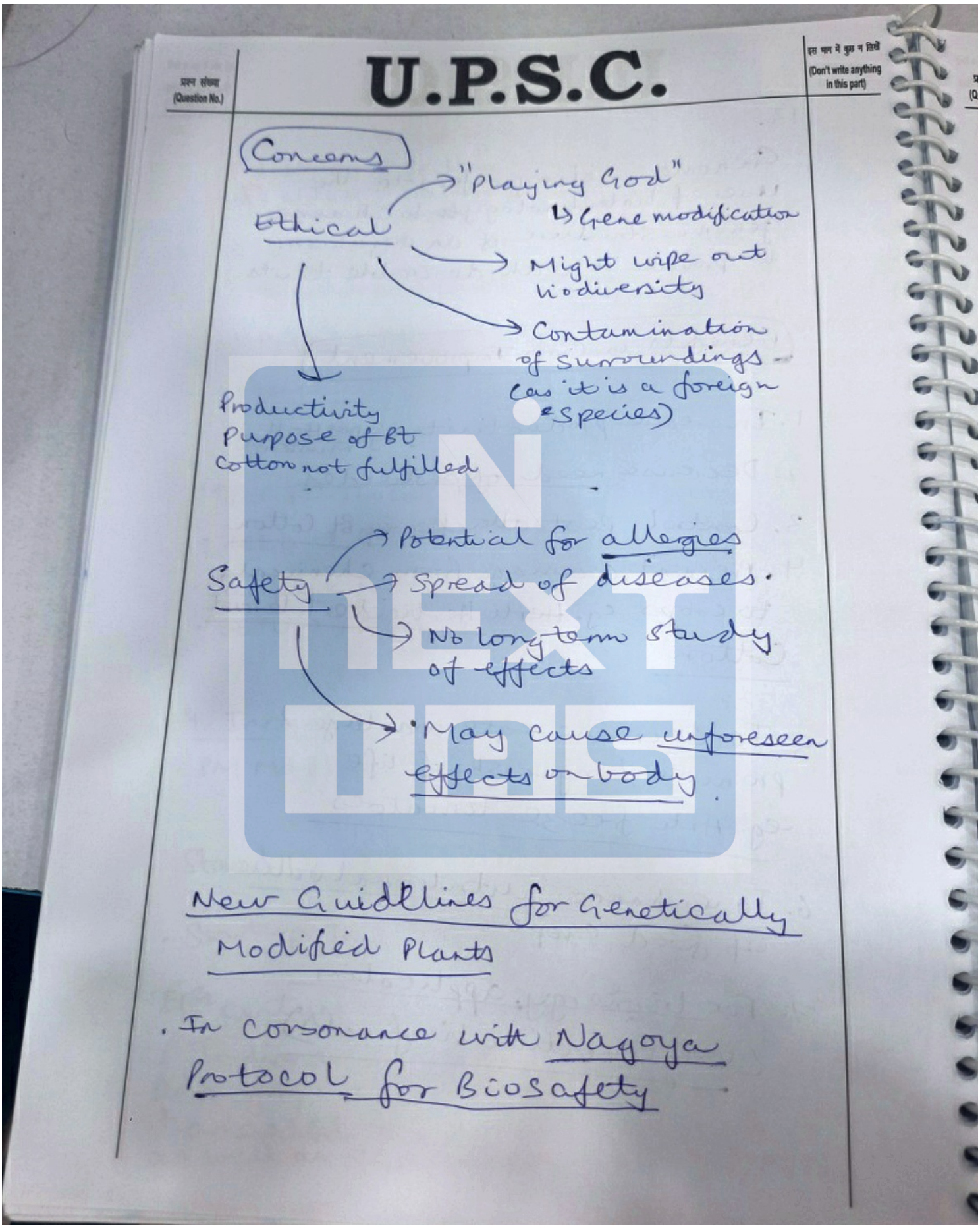
13.

Genome editing refers to the use of biotechnology to change genomic structure of an organism to provide it with desirable traits

Benefits in Crop Improvement

1. Increase productivity - eg. DMH-11 Mustard
2. Decrease need of pesticides
3. Control pest attacks - eg. Bt Cotton
4. Prevent damage from chemicals to crops eg. Herbicide Tolerant Cotton
5. To decrease wastage & promote longer shelf life eg. Anti-freeze tomatoes
6. To enhance nutritional value of food crops
7. For bioenergy applications (4th generation biofuels)

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM



U.P.S.C.

Concerns

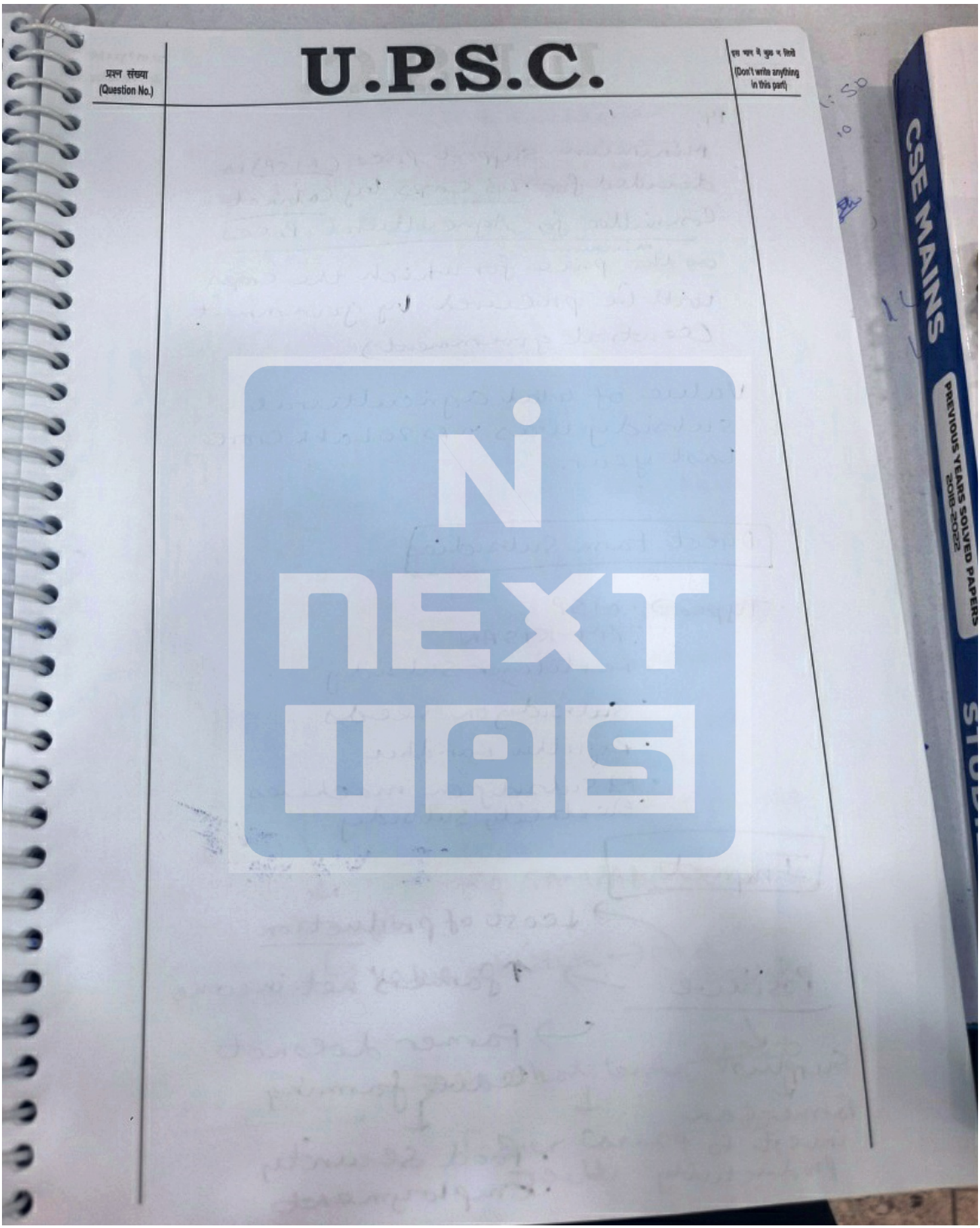
Ethical
- "Playing God"
  - Gene modification
- Might wipe out biodiversity
- Contamination of surroundings (as it is a foreign species)
- Productivity
  Purpose of Bt Cotton not fulfilled

Safety
- Potential for allergies
- Spread of diseases.
- No long term study of effects
- May cause unforeseen effects on body

New Guidelines for Genetically Modified Plants

- In consonance with Nagoya Protocol for Biosafety

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM



Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

14.

Minimum Support Price (MSP) is decided for 23 crops by Cabinet Committee for Agricultural Prices as the minimum price for which the crops will be procured by government (central government)

Value of total agricultural subsidy was ~Rs 20 Lakh Crore last year.

Direct Farm Subsidies

- Types → · MSP
  · PM-KISAN
  · Fertilizer subsidy
  · Subsidy on seeds
  · Rythu Bandhu
  · Subsidy on machines
  · Electricity subsidy

Impact

Positive → ↓ cost of production → ↑ farmers' net income → Farmer does not leave farming → · Food security · Employment

Positive → Surplus → Farmer can invest to ↑ Productivity

U.P.S.C.

Negative → ↑ Cost to exchequer (Fertiliser subsidy Rs 2.75 LCr last fiscal)

↑ cost of produce → May be passed on to consumer

Less pvt. sector participation

Moral hazard → No sunset clause

Indirect subsidies

Type → • Infrastructure eg. Cold chain
• R&D funds
• Marketing budget.

Positives → Infrastructure creation → +ve externalities

→ WTO compliant → No tussle

→ Involvement of private sector
eg. SAMPADA Scheme

R&D → long term benefits

Storage → value addition → Food Processing

Negative → No short term effect → Farmer cannot see result

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Effect of MSP on Economy

Positives
- Farmer income increased
- Food security
- Increased employment
- Nudge towards certain crops by government (eg. rice, wheat)

Negatives
- Soil salinization
- Exports uncompetitive (↑cost) → WTO tussle
- Cost to exchequer (Rs 17 LCr)
  - ↓ Investment in R&D & infrastructure
- ↑ role of Arthiyas
- Mandis ↓
  - No cold storage ↓
    - food wastage → UNEP 50 Kg/person/yr
    - No value addition
  - ↓ processing - India - only 10%.

There is a need to focus on promoting R&D and capital expenditure.
As. 1 Re spent on R&D generates 3-4 Rs. return.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

15.

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) refers to the resistance of ~~no bacteria~~ microbes to certain antibiotics that have been used to kill them eg. Chloroquine resistant falciparum malaria

Impact → Health → >3000 deaths/day in 2019 due to AMR

→ Economic → Cost of 1tr $ by 2050 due to increased healthcare costs

~~Causes of~~ Contributing factors

1. Spontaneous mutation in microbes (primary resistance) eg. MDR-TB
2. Climate change → Rapid mutations
3. Overuse of antibiotics
4. Stopping antibiotic courses in between
   ↓
   Resistant bacteria continue to grow

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

5. Monodrug regimens → AMR
eg. Chloroquine in malaria in past

6. Improper sanitation → Bacterial Proliferation

Q.

Steps :-

. Policy level .

- Having an action plan
- Promote awareness
- Include NMC & IMA in formulating guidelines
- Constant monitoring of pathogens eg. INSACOG
- Immunization intensification

Hospital level

- Proper Sanitation & cleaning of hospitals
- Proper instructions about proper use of anti-microbials
- Training to staff.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

- Random inspection of prescription to ~~weed~~ weed out culprits

Personal level

- Do not consume anti-microbials without doctor advice
- Do not stop course in between
- Maintain a healthy lifestyle
- Cleanliness & sanitation : proper waste disposal

AMR has been a part of WHO's Top 10 health problems worldwide. Multi-pronged strategy is needed to control this already large menace

CSE MAINS PREVIOUS YEARS SOLVED PAPERS 2013-2022 STUDIES

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

16.

Disruptive innovations are novel technologies that that disrupt existing methods of working & revolutionise sectors..

Examples

1. AI
2. Blockchain
3. Internet of Things
4. Drones
5. Gene editing
6. Nano technology
7. Quantum Technology
8. Extended Reality (XR)
9. Robotics

Changes

1. AI → Automated systems
   → Monitoring supply chains
   → Finding gaps in procedures
   → Training of personnel
   → Disease diagnosis & modelling (Health) → COVID-19
   → Crop monitoring (Agriculture) (eg. FASAL Project)
   → Weather forecasting

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

2. Blockchain → Financial services
   - eg. Bitcoin
   → Storing health data
   - eg. Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission
   → Tracking supply chain in manufacturing

3. IoT → Richer user experience
   → Military applications
   → Connected systems
   - Better monitoring

4. Drones → ~~Dis~~Delivery, eg. e-VTOL
   → Land records (SVAMITVA)
   - in agriculture
   → Crop dusting

5. Gene editing → New crops & foods
   → Health ~~se~~ application
   - eg. Mitochondrial disease treatment

6. Nanotech → Carbon nanotubes → energy source
   → Nanomedicine → drug delivery
   → ~~Fracken~~ Nano urea → agriculture
   ~~Etc~~

CSE MAINS
PREVIOUS YEARS SOLVED PAPERS 2018-2022
GENERAL STUDIES

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

7. Quantum → QKD, secure messages
   - military secrets
   - industry secrets

8. Extended Reality → Training eg Interpol metaverse
   - → Richer user experience → New apps
   - → Training Surgeons

9. Robotics → Decrease manpower requirement
   - → Vyommitra - Space research
   - → Unsafe tasks eg. Bandicoot

Disruptive technologies open new paradigms for human achievement & growth. They must be developed in an ethical manner to not disrupt societal needs.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

Q.

Loss & Damage (L&D) Fund aims to acknowledge need of developing countries to lessen the effects of losses (permanent) & damage (non-permanent) due to climate change

Evolution

- 1st time in ~~CoP 13~~ in Warsaw in 2013 (Warsaw Mechanism of Loss & Damage)
- Brought back in CoP 26 in Glasgow
  → To be ~~b~~finalised by CoP 27 in Sharm-al-Sheikh
  ↓
- ~~Finalised~~ To Brought again in CoP 27
  ↓
  To be finalised by end of 2023
  ↓
  To be implemented by CoP 28 in UAE

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Major Developement in CoP 27

1. LDD fund to be finalised by end 2023
2. NO agreement on source
3. Inadequate funding

Commitments by India

- ~~Reiterated~~ Modified its NDCs
- 45% ↓ in GDP emissions intensity by 2030
- 500 GW non-fossil fuel energy by 2030
- 50% energy from renewables by 2030
- 1 bt CO_2 abatement by carbon sinks by 2030
- Net to zero by 2070

CoP 27 has build on LDD fund, but much is still to accomplish. India's role as a responsible

प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें
(Don't write anything in this part)

player was visible on world stage

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

(Don't write anything in this part)

18.

Yokohama, Hyogo & Sendai frameworks have seen a shift from older reactive approach to a pro-active approach to disaster management. For this local community resilience is imperative

Older approach → focus on relief & rehabilitation

New approach → Focus on prevention & mitigation

Key Strategies

: Community Resilience

1. Capacity building & training
2. Involving Gram Sabha in planning process
3. Include disaster education

U.P.S.C.

in schools syllabus

4. Regular drills

5. Early warning systems

6. Gender approach to disaster planning (PM 10 point agenda)

7. Use local knowledge for building community resilience
eg. Wooden Houses in flood prone areas in Japan

8. Earmark vulnerable populations & hear their concerns & tell them about the risks

9. Teach them what to do in disaster situations

10. Skilling → To continue livelihood elsewhere in event of disaster

Reduce the Impact

1. Storage of food & other essentials

2. Makeshift camps

3. Safe water - prevent water borne diseases

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

4, Comprehensive RdR strategy
5. Source of livelihood
6. Protect marginalised from exploitation
7. Makeshift schools for children education

Community should be at the heart of disaster planning. Sendai framework & H.PM's 10 point agenda also speak about the same

Next IAS ID: PTTP220617, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

(Don't write anything in this part)

19.

New technologies like drones have made terrorism into a chimera, becoming more dangerous by the day & changing its form.

New & Emerging Tech → Virtual Assets
- Drones
- Metaverse

Technology	Use in Terrorism	Counter
Digital Virtual Assets (DVAs)	To provide anonymity & safe transfer of funds to terrorists	• National ↳ Include DVAs in PMLA ↳ Surveillance of suspicious accounts ↳ Laws to ensure Compliance & authorities ↳ framework for legality & responsibility of Bitcoin & other asset holders

• International
- Global coordination
- Role of FATF increased

NEXT IAS

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

Metaverse	• Contact between terrorist & handler could force to face meet • Attacker training for terror in virtual environment	• Due diligence requirement from platform owners • Laws to ensure compliance • Framework for metaverse apps
Drones	• To deliver bombs to target • Source guns eg. Pakistan border	• Drone Rules • Anti-drone technology eg. DRDO D-4 • Drone license framework

Delhi Declaration of CTC

- Talked about role of emerging technologies in terror activities
- Social media → fake news needs monitoring. IT Rules

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

are a step in that direction

- Digital assets
  - ↳ need a framework for them to be not allowed to play a role in terror
- Digital media → need to reduce its role in social warfare
- To cut sources of funding of terror

Terrorism

India is 13th/28 on Global Terrorism Index. There is a drastic need to take steps so that new technology cannot be used for this purpose.

Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

20.

Agnipath (Tour of duty) is a new scheme for recruitment of NC non-commissioned military personnel

"Bitter Pill"

Opposition to the scheme

1. Reduced no. of vacancies (~60,000 in 2023)
2. Only 25% will get beyond 4 yrs. duty
3. Might disturb regimental ethos
4. ≯6 months training is not sufficient
5. Might lead to disgruntled but trained ex soldiers → "militarization of society"
6. Temporary service → Might not attract best candidates
7. NO pension after 4 yrs duty
   ↳ Disgruntlement

U.P.S.C.
Next IAS ID: PTTP220817, TC077, 08-09-2023 08:59 AM

8. 4 yr duty not enough to build camaraderie in armed forces
9. Regional imbalance → North more represented

For resilience & efficacy

1. ~~Youth~~ Increase youthfulness of forces → better vigour & strength
2. Dilute the regional nature of regiments → Pan India feeling
3. Saves money in pension & salary
   ↳ ↑ defence procurement & R&D
   + ↑ capability of forces
4. International best practices
   eg. Israel, US have similar programmes

Benefits

- To society → Responsible citizens
  - More equipped forces
- To person → · Skills
  · Compensation (Nidhi)

प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

- Reservation in some jobs
- Entrepreneurship package

Agnipath is a manner to ~~to~~ modernise our forces, given the threats we face from external borders, & to ultimately play our role as net security provider in the region

NEXT IAS