



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

MAINS TEST SERIES 2024

FULL TEST GS III

Question Paper Specific Instructions

1. There are **TWENTY** Questions printed in **ENGLISH**.
2. All the questions are **compulsory**.
3. The number of marks carried by each question (or part) is indicated against it.
4. Word limit in questions wherever specified should be adhered to.
5. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Answer booklet must be clearly struck off.

Qn No.	Marks Obtained	Qn No.	Marks Obtained
1	42	11	7
2	12	12	5
3	5	13	42
4	3	14	7
5	4	15	2
6	4	16	7
7	32	17	62
8	42	18	42
9	3	19	7
10	32	20	62
TOTAL			

Name

Archie Panag Dongre

Roll no

Subject

GS III

Date

16th Sept, 2024.

Questions Attempted

20

EXAMINER REMARKS

GRADE PARAMETERS	BELOW AVERAGE	AVERAGE	GOOD	BETTER	OUTSTANDING
Understanding of question			/		
Conceptual clarity			/		
Structure			/		
Content			/		
Presentation & legibility			/		

Any other remarks:

Enrich your answer content



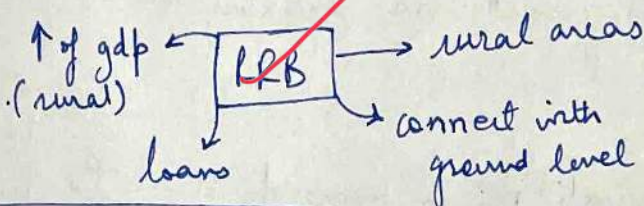
ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

1. Examine the pivotal role played by Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in the socio-economic development of rural India. (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

The regional rural banks in India were formed after recommendations from the Narsimhan Committee. The idea behind them is to go from "class banking" to "mass banking".



Pivotal role played

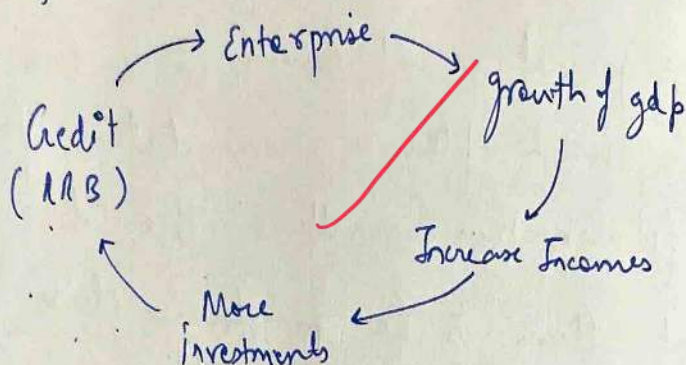
- (1) Credit disbursement: facilitate access to easier loans @ farmers, entrepreneurs etc. at village level
- (2) Women empowerment: facilitate access to finance to women farmers & enterprise
(eg) SHG - NABARD Bank linkage programme & 80% SHGs women run.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(3) Positive feedback cycle promoted



(4) Poverty alleviation: By enhancing possibility of jobs, employment via financing rural MSMEs etc

(5) Reduce Inequality: in terms of access to financial capital & products.

(6) Promote Savings: 60% households facilitate cash transactions - hence need to cultivate habit of savings.

(7) Agricultural Income Support: Average income of agricultural household - ₹10,000/month.

(8) Other financial Instruments: Insurance, mutual funds etc to promote better returns.

Hence, RBI is crucial to link AIFIs with ground level.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 9994058393

(Don't write anything in this area)



2. Discuss the various methods used to calculate the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India. What are the reasons for the disparity between Gross Value Added (GVA) and GDP? (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

The GDP is defined as the total value of all final goods & services produced in the territory of India within a fixed time period usually 1 year.

Methods used to calculate GDP

(1) Income Method:

Sum of the Incomes received by the factors of production. The firms pay the households & households spend money in the market.

Factors of production

- households
- Entrepreneurs (capital)
- wages
- Land

(2) Expenditure Method: Used to add all the money spent by the different kinds of people to calculate the total GDP.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightning journeys

$$\Rightarrow C + G + I + (X - M) = GDP$$

\downarrow Capital \downarrow govt expenditure \downarrow Income \rightarrow Net Exports/Imports

③ GVA method: In this we simply add the value addition done to the product that is being manufactured in India.

(A) Value added = a' (B) Value added = a'' (C)

Original value = a

$$\therefore GDP = a + a' + a''$$

Reasons for disparity between GVA & GDP

The reason is the difference between addition of the taxes & subsidies

for example

$$GVA + \text{product tax} - \text{product subsidy} = GDP$$

Thus, India now considers GVA at ^{Base} ~~Market~~ price as an accurate function to calculate GDP to remove effects of arbitrary taxation on product.

(Don't write anything in this area)

till the recent
 of disparity in
 pvt. marks
 also



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

3. What is fiscal consolidation, and why is it important for economic stability? What are the major factors that cause governments to experience fiscal slippages? (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Fiscal Consolidation is the rationalization of the resources of the government & the subsidies given to reduce the deficit on the public exchequer.

Current year fiscal deficit = 5.1% of GDP

Why important for Economic Stability

(1) Availability of services: without adequate funds for expenditure, government will not be able to fund schemes & services
(eg) PM KISAN (DBT) etc.

(2) Cost of borrowing: deficit funding via loans & huge interest payments.

(3) Increases revenue expenditure: Non-asset creating expenditure, no productive growth of GDP.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(4) Depreciation of currency: Impact value of buffer in the long run due to excessive borrowing

(5) Lack of Capital Expenditure: Non-availability of adequate funding to create assets

(6) Infrastructure pipelines, GATI shakti.

(6) Create NPAs: affect health of banking sector (NPA \rightarrow 5% in Public Banks).

(7) Loss of Forex: Lead to drain of forex. Currently forex \rightarrow around \$ 550 Billion)

Factors causing fiscal slippage

- \rightarrow heavy revenue expenditure - salaries, pensions etc
- \rightarrow heavy cost of borrowing - (eg) World Bank etc
- \rightarrow Freebies \rightarrow vote bank politics.
- \rightarrow Inadequate taxation - only 17% taxpayers
- \rightarrow Subsidy burdens - 2.4% of GDP.

Way forward

- \rightarrow nationalize subsidy & bring fiscal prudence (eg) DBT
- \rightarrow Increase tax base
- \rightarrow FRBM & NK Singh Committee recommendations



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

4. Discuss the challenges facing the formalization of the Indian economy and briefly outline the measures in the 2024-2025 union budget aimed at facilitating employment and skill development. (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

There is necessary need to formalize the Indian economy. 20% of workforce is Informal sector in India.

5% of formal workforce → skilled (India)
96% - 11 - → skilled (S. Korea)

Challenges in formalizing economy

- (1) Lack of skills: Skilled people / workforce is inadequate. 50% of educated people are not employable (India Skills Report)
- (2) Lack of education: Education of Higher level is low. Gross enrollment ratio of H&T - 23% (Survey)
- (3) Burden on agriculture: High level of unemployment & underemployment. 18% of GDP & 48% of population in agriculture



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(4) Gender discrimination: Women less access to education & working opportunities.

(LFPR \rightarrow 30% of women according to NSO)

(5) Inadequate financial banking: mostly dependent on casual labour & lack of savings & investment.

(eg) Average Income of agriculture house - ₹ 10,000

(6) Inequality: 10% people having 70% of wealth (Infam) \rightarrow need to create opportunities

Budget proposals

→ Training institutes & skill development (eg) ITIs.

→ Additional funds provided

→ Recognition of prior learning certificates

→ Financial Inclusion provisions.

→ Digital Learning & work.

Hence, formalization of economy is necessary to become Viksit Bharat by 2047.

(Don't write anything in this area)



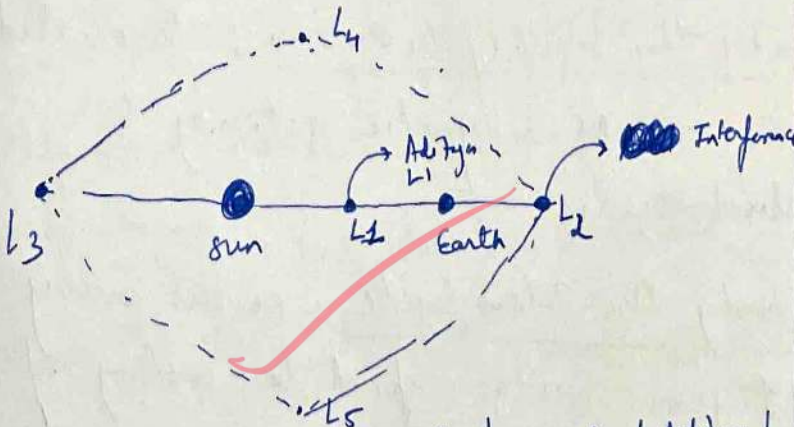
ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

5. Recent solar missions like India's Aditya L-1 reflect a growing interest in studying the Sun. How does this mission help us understand the importance of sun? (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Aditya L1 mission to the Lagrange point L2 of the sun will enable us to study the sun without any celestial interference.



Lagrange points & placement of Aditya L

Importance of mission with respect to sun

- (1) help study the origin of solar system
↳ study of origin w.r.t different theories (a) Gas Hypothesis, Nebular theory etc.



- (2) Study Coronal Mass Ejections (CME)
↳ help understand the composition & nature of such ejections.
- (3) Study of Solar Storms : And their effect on the earth's magnetosphere & atmosphere of satellites, electric wires etc.
- (4) Study the black spots on sun : Associated with heavy magnetic activity & fluctuations.
- (5) Study the Solar Cycle : occurs every 11 years with respect to cooling of certain areas of sun. (4)
- (6) Study Solar Atmosphere : the photosphere, chromosphere & corona for better understanding.
- (7) Nuclear fusion reactions : Occurring on the surface of the sun between Helium & Hydrogen.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

6. "The missile man of India's" vision and dreams have enhanced India's defense capabilities in the last few decades. Comment. (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam regarded as the missile man of India most notably for his effort to enhance indigenous defense manufacturing initiatives.

Enhanced India's defense Capabilities

- (1) Integrated Missile development programme: led to development of Prithvi, Agni, Trishul, Naga, etc missiles
- (2) Nuclear Capabilities: Tests at the Pokhran helped India become nuclear capable & develop sufficient deterrence.
- (3) Revolutionized DRDO: enhanced research



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

& operational capabilities to develop more & sophisticated weapons

(eg) Arjuna Tank, T1 missiles etc.

(4) Education & Research: Initiatives to promote indigenous research & talks gave motivation to Indians.

(5) Supported defense Indigenization Index: to assess the amount of indigenous contribution to the manufacturing of arms.

(6) Satellites & Surveillance: Instrumental in promoting research & development

(7) Presidential role: As president acted as the supreme commander of defense forces

Thus, his contributions are extremely important.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

7. "NDRF has evolved over the years according to the situation ever since the enactment of NDMA 2005". Discuss about the effective role played by NDRF in dealing with natural disasters. (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

The NDRF is the primary response force to aid & assist the other organs in times of disaster. It was occurred after the disasters 2004 Tsunami in India

Effective role played by NDRF

- (1) Rescue operations : of victims stuck & need to escape during disasters like earthquakes, floods etc.
(eg) Recently Kedarnath & Uttarakhand floods
- (2) Urban disasters : NDRF responds even to urban disasters for rescue missions
(eg) Delhi Basement Flooding response.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(3) Search & Rescue: Help people trapped in mountainous & forested areas by accident

(eg) Kodaikanal Cave Rescue mission

(4) Life Support & Medical Aid: to people injured at time of disasters & fires
→ Provide support till medical aid & hospitalization is available

(5) Humanitarian Assistance & Training: To other organs of civil administration in terms of response during emergencies

(6) Technology Incorporated: emergency signals, fire fighting, earthquake alert etc.

Thus, the role of NDRF in tackling disasters & emergency conditions is crucial.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

(Don't write anything in this area)

Can add challenges

Can make more precise points



ENLITE IAS

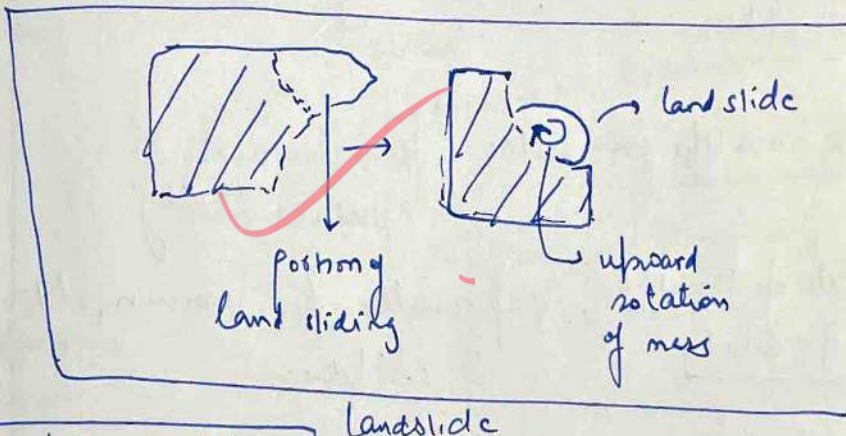
Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

8. Identify the regions in India that are considered 'hotspots' for landslides. Discuss the unique challenges that landslide-triggered disasters pose for the state, particularly in relation to the livelihoods of vulnerable communities.

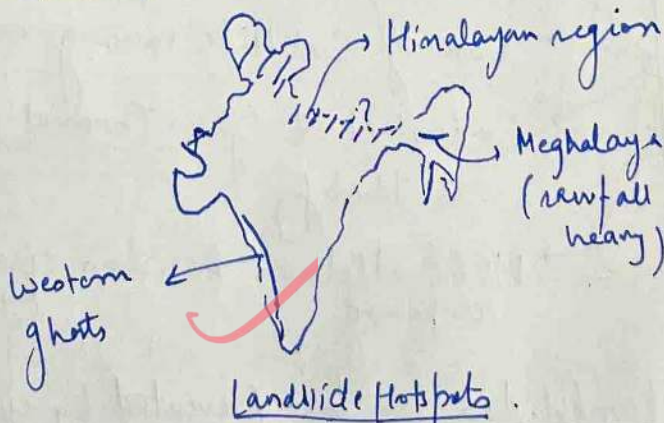
(10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Landslide is the ~~direct~~ subsidence of a part of land on the edge of a cliff without losing contact with the original surface.



Land slide Hotspots





ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

Unique Challenges - livelihoods & vulnerable communities

- Loss of agricultural land: loss of crops & productive soil
- Soil erosion & decline in productivity: difficult to rebuild farms.
- Loss of Homes & shelter: usually "huttcha" houses.
- No backup for shelter: Homelessness & vulnerability
- Lack of Health facility: especially for women, old & children

Way forward

- Alert Systems in place
- Use of Satellite management.
- Cadastral & Geo-Thermal maps to identify
- NDRF alertness & action quick response

Thus, landslides can be prevented by effective mgmt.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

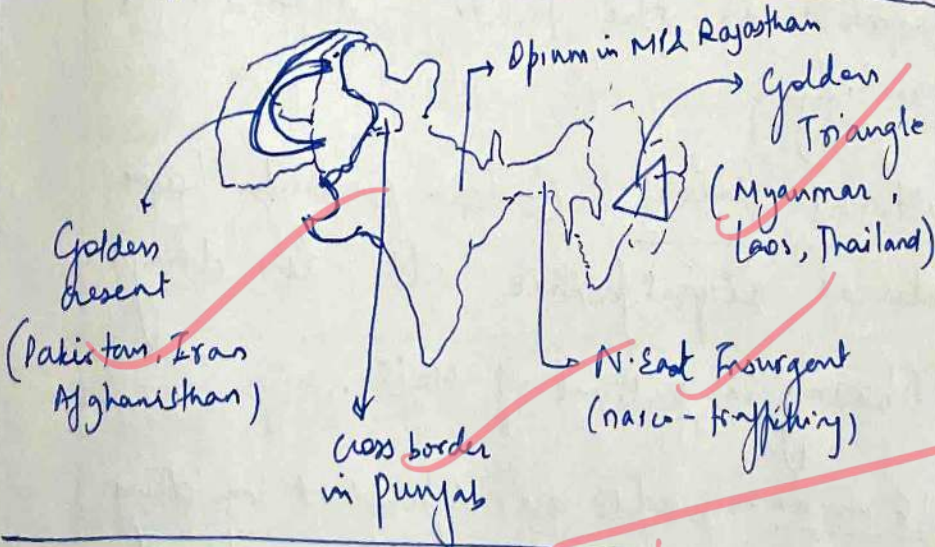
Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

9. Amongst the different types of organized crimes in India, analyse why drug trafficking poses a unique challenge to deal with, considering into account her credentials as a welfare state (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Organized crime is now a punishable offense under the new criminal laws
eg. Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Samhita
(BNSS).

Drug trafficking



Unique Challenge

Priority in points

- (1) Source of livelihood: people in some parts of India depend on some



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

plants for livelihoods

(eg) Hemp plant in Himachal Pradesh

downy mildew
poor
(eg) Poppy in Madhya Pradesh etc.

(a) Medicinal Uses : Certain opoids are used in the pharma industry to manufacture pain killers

(3) Involvement of local persons : (eg) Village & farmers in the trade - difficult to identify.

(4) Cultural Values : Certain products have cultural significance with the drugs

(eg) Bhang in festival of Holi.

(5) LWE areas : people are dependent on drug trade for money and if they oppose Naxals will harm them.

3
Thus, Socio-cultural interlinking causes unique challenge for drug trafficking.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

Can alter points
w/o interval seeds

(Don't write anything in this area)



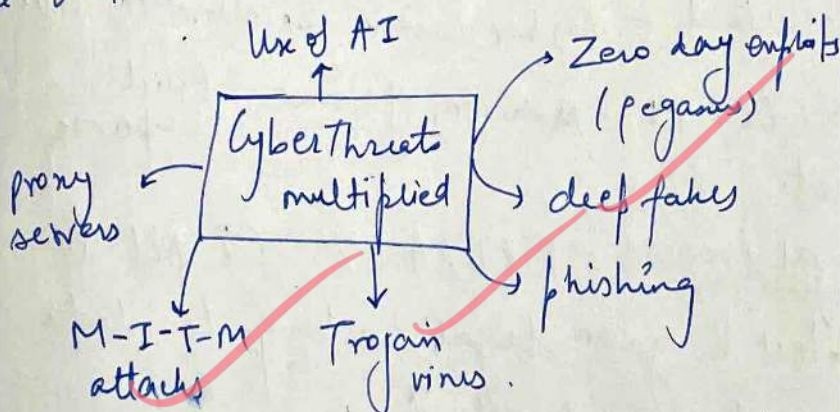
ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

10. As the economy becomes increasingly digitized, cyber threats have multiplied. Analyze India's preparedness to defend against large-scale cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure. (10 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Cyber threats have become pervasive & increased in scope & scale. Recently we saw Cyber Berkot (Ukrainian) group tried to Hack Russian systems during the war.



India's preparedness

- (1) NCIPC: made the apex body to be in charge of the safety & security of critical infrastructure (eg) Stock Market systems etc.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightning journeys

(2) Protocol in place: every instance of cyber attack to be reported to CERT-IN within 6 hours

(3) Multiple agencies in place

→ CCIC - Cyber Crime Investigation Committee

→ CyCoord - Cyber Crime Coordination Centre

→ CERT-IN - Ministry of Home - Quick response etc

(4) Legal Process: DPDP Act & IT Act to protect & gave legal backing to data security & localization

(5) Coordination globally: Eg Budapest Convention on prevention of cyber crime

Thus, by maintaining an alert cyber space we can tackle the problems via technology.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

(Don't write anything in this area)

Bl
Can bring out challenges also



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

11. India's increasing GDP growth rate and the widening inequality gap present a contradictory picture. In this light, discuss the reasons behind this disparity and analyze the feasibility of various methods that could be employed to address it.

(15 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

The GDP of India is the 5th largest in the world (\$4 trillion) & 3rd largest in terms of PPP. However according to Oxfam the Inequality is High.

(eg) Palma Constant = 1.5
Gini coefficient = 3.6 } Shows glaring inequality

Contradictory picture

- (1) Highest number of millionaires & billionaires yet 11% population MFI poor.
- (2) 10% population → 70% of wealth. (Oxfam)
- (3) Gender imbalance → women make 39% of men's income.
- (4) Land rights → only 17% of women have.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(5) Islands of prosperity in ocean of poverty

Reasons for such Inequality

- (1) Historical reasons: estate land holding patterns were concentrated.
Land reforms \rightarrow not completely effective.
- (2) Structural reasons: 48% population still in agriculture with only 18% GNP contribution on.
- (3) Lack of education & skill: 5% of formal workforce skilled & 30% informal sector.
- (4) Low labour force participation: 40% is the average LFPR (NSO).
- (5) Jobless Growth: Capital Intensive growth not labour intensive. Employment elasticity is 0.10% (earlier 2.5%).
- (6) Health problems: High level of stunting (30%) & undernutrition (32%) affects productive capacity.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

Ways to improve

(Don't write anything in this area)

(1) Focusing on Health: to make people fit to work by providing immunization & insurance

(eg) Mission Indradhanush, PM JAY etc.

(2) Skilling of Workforce: by schemes like

(eg) PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana, NIPUN scheme etc.

(3) Access to Credit: support MSMEs & push people to manufacturing sector

(eg) MSME fund, Startup India, AIM etc.

(4) Ensure financial Inclusion: by innovative measures like VIL, Bharat Pay & Schemes → PM JAN (trinity).

(5) Ensure jobs & labour intensive: (eg) sectors like apparel, footwear & learn from South-East Asian countries.

Thus, removing inequality is part of Article 38 of DPSPs as well as for Right to Work (2047)

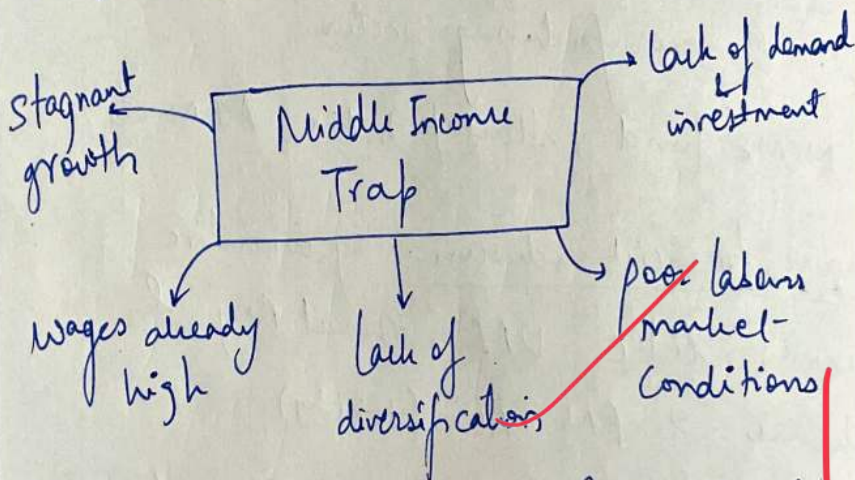


ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

12. What is 'Middle Income Trap,' and why does it pose a significant challenge for developing economies like India? To what extent do India's current policy priorities and growth strategies help in overcoming this hurdle? (15 Marks)

The Middle Income trap is the economic position where a country's GDP growth stagnates after a point & people are not able to achieve a high income status.



eg Countries like Brazil & South Africa

Significant Challenge for India

(i) Aspirations of economic superpower:
goal of \$15 trillion GDP by 2047 &



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

\$ 7 trillion by 2030.

(2) High demographic dividend: to be used for productive & higher economic output (38 year DD from 2017 to 2055)

(3) Account for huge population: Demand for more resources & amenities

(g) 142 crore population

(4) Stagnation of economy: growth of GDP at 7.8%. should not stagnate will lead to fiscal deficit growth & unemployment.

(5) Need to be High Income: current per capita income is \$ 2000 (World Bank) too low need to take it to \$ 16,000 (High Income).

(6) Innovation & diversification: of economy is a focus area.

Strategies entent to overcoming hurdle

(1) Boost to industry: MSMEs & other

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

startups using funding mechanisms to boost productivity (eg) Fund of Fund for Startups etc.

(2) Harnessing demographic dividend: Skilling of population (PM Kaushal Vikas), Health (PM JAY), education (NEP, 2020) etc.

(3) Financial Management: Monetary policy Committee to manage inflation & growth.

(4) Export Competitiveness: National Logistics Policy, Ease of doing Business - Foreign Trade Policy 2023 etc to boost exports.

5 h (5) Private involvement: using PPP models to keep demand high & prevent "crowding out effect". *could be better*

Thus, the Middle Income Trap is dangerous for India.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

13. Household savings constitute a significant part of India's total savings and are witnessing structural changes. Analyze these changes and discuss how they contribute to the growth prospects of the Indian economy. (15 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Household savings comprise of around 60% savings in total. 50% of these household transactions occur in cash. & savings rate of households is around 43%.

Structural Changes

- Cash to digital transaction
- Increased rates of savings & investment
- Greater uptake of loans & credit
- Rising incomes & savings
- Financial Inclusion due to innovative products @ No frills accounts, OPI etc.

Contribution & growth to economy

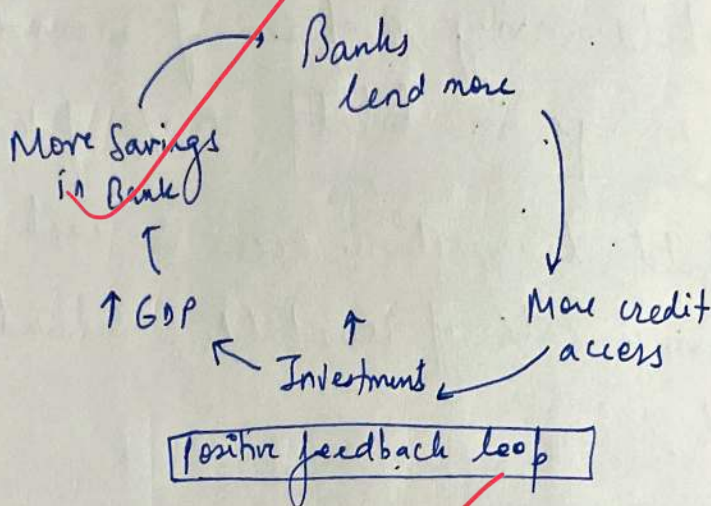
- (1) Provide finance to Banks: using



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

multiplier principle banks lend forward.



- (2) Safety Net against emergencies : eg Health crisis or during disasters
Hence, savings is good for households
- (3) Helps government reduce borrowing from external sources : Reduced Interest payments to foreign entities
i.e Better Balance of Payments scenario
- (4) People get better returns : Investment



ENLITE IAS

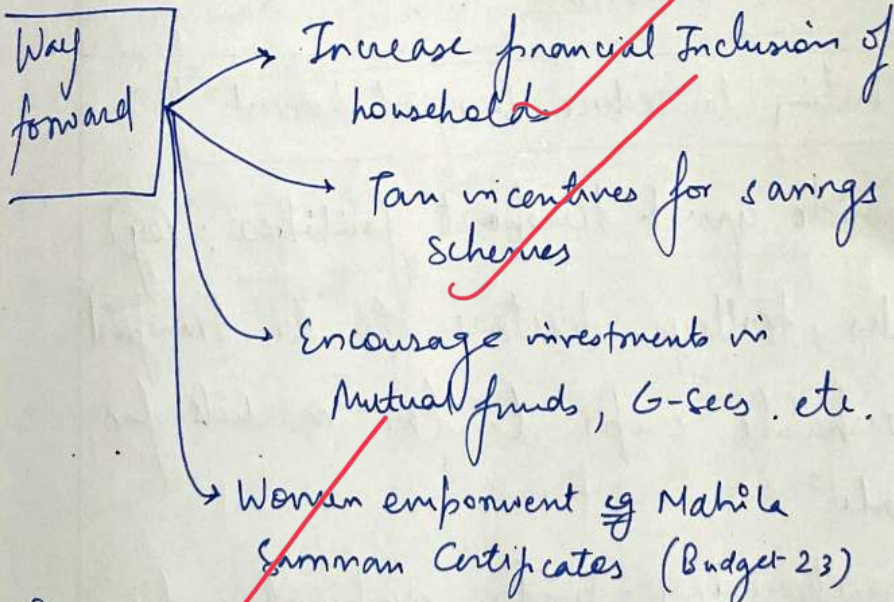
Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

in Instruments like pension funds, National Savings Scheme (NSS), government bonds → give higher returns.

(Don't write anything in this area)

(i) Formalization of economy: Reduce Black money transaction & help in expanding the tax base (currently on 17%).

(ii) Boost Demand: for goods & services (eg) during festivals & lead to productive growth of capital goods.



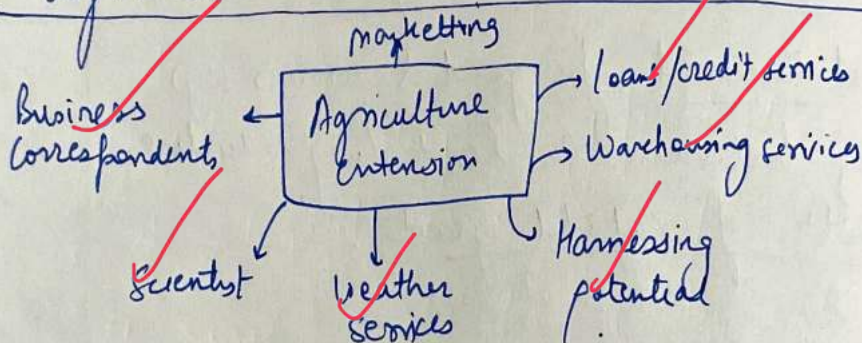
gkh

Thus, savings form an important part of the economy.



14. How can agricultural extension services contribute to reducing post-harvest losses, and what are India's current efforts in this area to strengthen agricultural sustainability and economic growth? (15 Marks)

Agriculture extension services refer to the different assistance provided to the farmers other than purely agricultural assistance.



Contributing to reduce loss post harvest.

- (1) Provide quick transport facilities: eg Trucks, trolleys, tractors etc to transport perishable crops to the markets for sale
- (2) Warehousing: under ambient conditions to ensure ↑ in shelf-life of produce



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(3) Financial support: via Banking Correspondents for loans, prevent informal money lenders (40% still informal loans).

(4) Increase productivity: by providing adequate idea of pesticides, chemical & fertilizers to be used.

(5) Packaging facilities: use of cost-effective & safe packaging to transport to the markets.

(6) Marketing facilities: using market linkages to promote upward-downward flow of material.

(7) Cold storage & supply: facilities to keep grain & meat fresh.

(8) Provide testing facilities: to give certification for produce & prevent loss (eg NPOP certification, PGS scheme)

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

India's efforts (to reduce post harvest losses)

(1) Warehousing efforts: scientific storage methods & institutions to oversee

(eg) Central Warehousing Commission

(2) Innovative instruments: like T-forms to enable loans & credit on basis of stored grains in warehouses

(3) Effective marketing: using e-NAM to provide adequate price discovery.

(4) Cold Storage & Food Parks: under PM Kisan Sampada Yojana to prevent wastage of grains.

(5) Export promotion & SIS standards: using agencies like APEDA, MPEDA etc.

(6) Standardization of produce: using Directorate of Marketing Intelligence & AGMARKNET etc.



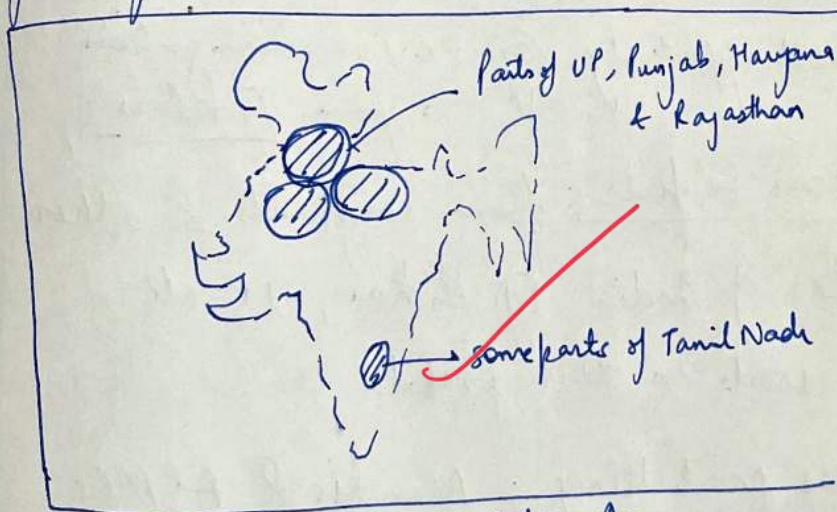
ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

15. How did the Green Revolution impact resource usage in India, and what strategies should be adopted to redesign the next phase of agricultural advancement based on the lessons learned from the past? (15 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Green Revolution was a period characterized by high agricultural productivity, self sufficiency, HYV (High Yielding Variety) grains, capital expenditure & surplus food grains in parts of India.



Green Revolution Areas.

Impact on Resource Usage

- (1) Effective use of HYV grains - quality of seeds were high & dwarf variety gave more yield.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(2) Irrigation: was ~~adequate~~ canals, bore wells & check dams. facilitated huge production

(3) Electricity & power: due to Bakhra Nangal Dam etc was ~~adequate~~ & helped power motors etc in the fields

(4) Tool & Mechanization: provided to the farmers was top notch. which they used ~~efficiently~~ (eg) 80% mechanization is from Tractors.

(5) Labour Surplus: from migrants & other states of India (eg) Bihar, UP etc to work on the fields.

(6) Proper marketing: Mandis & APMCs especially in Punjab were close by & many in number

Strategies to be adopted

(1) Technological Boost: Use of GMO &

(Don't write anything in this area)

mention the negative effects also
be the 2nd part



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(Don't
write
anything
in this
area)

other varieties like ^(eg) BT Cotton, DMH
Mustard to improve productivity.

(2) Irrigation via smart means → Microdrip,
fertigation, sprinklers etc as water
scarcity due to borewell contractions.

(3) One Nation One Market: using e-NAM
to market, sell & for price discovery of
crops

(4) Overhaul of MSP & market reforms: reform the
mandis & reduce leakage & corruption
↳ push to contract & private farming.

(5) Use surplus for exports: focus on exports
of grains after storage of goods.

^(eg) Storage Capacity — 150 mMT
Grain surplus stored → 350 mMT

40% → grains destroyed due to
inadequate storage

(6) Push to organic & ZBNF → ^(eg) PM param-
paragat

Thus, transform to an "evergreen revolution"

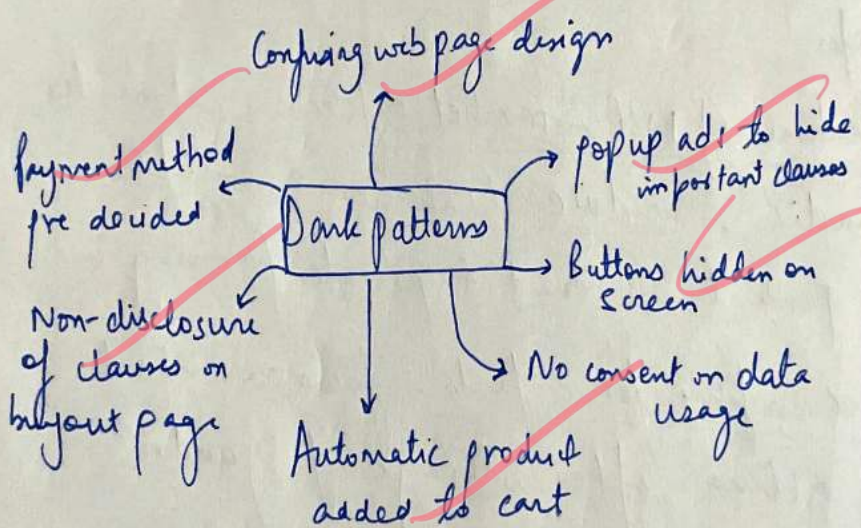


ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

16. What are dark patterns? Discuss its impact on the digital world and suggest measures to address its threat. (15 Marks)

Dark patterns are the UI interface of an application / website designed to trick the user into doing or buying unintended things.



Impact on digital world

(i) Scope for misuse : Especially on e-commerce websites for data & payment information theft.

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(2) Reduce confidence of user: create apprehensions in purchasing from online portals.

(3) Cyber attack possibility: By accidentally clicking on the wrong button

(eg) Phishing attacks.

(4) Payment information: disclosure can lead to possibility of frauds & theft

(eg) OTP requirement calls from scammers.

(5) Reduced scope for e-commerce: customers will prefer brick & mortar stores over such unethical practices.

Measures to address threat

(1) Standardization of Web page UI: self regulation of interface of web pages & e-commerce websites.

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(2) Consent of user before any action :

(eg) Adding product to cart

(eg) Choosing of payment method

(3) Freedom of navigation : on the webpages & companies must not restrict users to see specific things & products only.

(4) Government efforts : to create an open network for e-commerce based on decentralization

(eg) Open Network for digital Commerce (ONDC)

(5) Regulatory mechanisms : should be incorporated in the IT Act & use of agencies like Competition Commission of India (CCI) to tackle.

Thus, dark patterns are to be tackled for customer security.



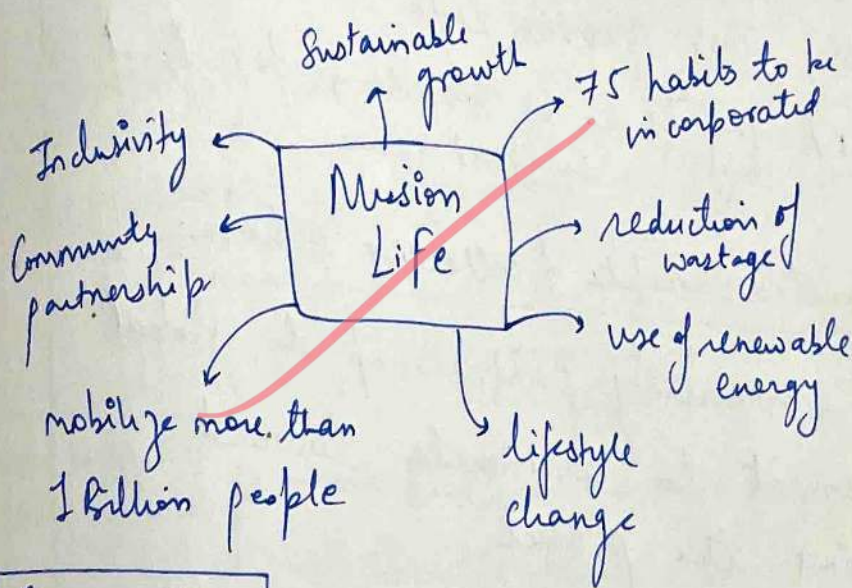
ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

17. "Mission LiFE can become a mass movement of Environmental Conscious Lifestyle. What is needed today is Mindful and Deliberate Utilisation, instead of Mindless and Destructive Consumption". In this context, what core shifts does Mission LiFE aim to bring about? Analyze its potential in ensuring effective environmental protection. (15 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Mission LiFe given by India at the Col27 is the primary motive to counter climate change as per the Prime Minister.



Core Shifts

- (1) Move from institutional to Individual efforts : lifestyle changes by people on micro-level to save the planet.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

- (eg) not wasting food
- (eg) switching of appliances when not in use etc.
- (2) Easy to do: no need for heavy capital or technological investments to play the part in fight for climate.
- (3) Provides Assistance: and procedures to comply with Mission Life.

NITI Aayog

 to be heading for first initial years
- (4) Promotes concepts of collective Action: as community partnership & global movement to contribute toward saving the planet.
- (5) Cost effective: does not depend on finance from external sources.
- (6) Promotes best practices: (eg) Miyawaki afforestation, Takoyu water harvesting method etc.

(Don't write anything in this area)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

Potential to ensure

- (1) Effective tool of collective action
- (2) Low requirement of tools can be practiced by all.
- (3) Promotes solar, hydro, biogas as forms of energy.
- (4) In line with the Panchajanya targets of India & Nationally determined Contributions (NDCs)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Way to make more effective

- Awareness campaigns to reach rural areas
- Civil Society & NGO participation
- Innovative measure like "Mission Life day" on lines of "Earth Hour" of WWF
- Promote in government institutions
- Training of people to follow

Hence, mission life is promising for the future.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

Refer Kyaal



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

18. What is quantum computing, and how does it differ from classical computing? Considering India's aspirations for technological advancement and economic growth, what are the potential applications and challenges of quantum technology in the Indian context? (15 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Quantum Computing depends on the quantum nature of electrons for its computational capabilities. Thus it has better abilities & faster processing.

Traditional Computer \rightarrow binary $\begin{cases} \rightarrow 0 \text{ state} \\ \rightarrow 1 \text{ state} \end{cases}$

Quantum \rightarrow non-binary $\begin{cases} \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 0 \& 1 \text{ together} \\ \rightarrow \text{between } 0 \& 1 \end{cases}$

Therefore, it increases the possible number of values of a "bit" thereby increasing computational capabilities because of quantum states (can be simultaneous)



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

Potential applications

(Don't write anything in this area)

- (1) Use in supercomputers : to increase computational capabilities for research & development purposes.
- (2) Weather management : system require high computational capabilities, due to large number of variables.
- (3) Supply Chain optimization → most efficient routes via algorithm
- (4) Agriculture → yield management, AI for prediction of prices in market etc. enhanced by quantum.
- (5) Space applications : On board satellites give higher speed connectivity & efficient systems.
- (6) Defense : used in emerging technologies
(eg) Drones, Sensor based missiles etc.
- (7) Genetic Study : of types of DNA etc for.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

prediction of diseases.

Challenges
of
Quantum

- Capital Intensive machinery
- Lack of funding in R & D (0.6% of GDP)
- Secretive use of technology
(e.g. Chip Act (USA) etc.)
- High error rates - due to quantum states
- Skilled workforce required to operate.
- dependent on semi-conductors - Chinese dominance (60% of silicon)

Wayforward

- National Quantum Mission to encourage
- Collaboration with global powers & technology transfer
- Increase funding on R & D
- Skilling of workforce (e.g. IITs programme on quantum computing)

Hence, quantum computing is a very promising field for the future.

Mail : enliteias@gmail.com

Call : 7994058393

(Don't
write
anything
in this
area)



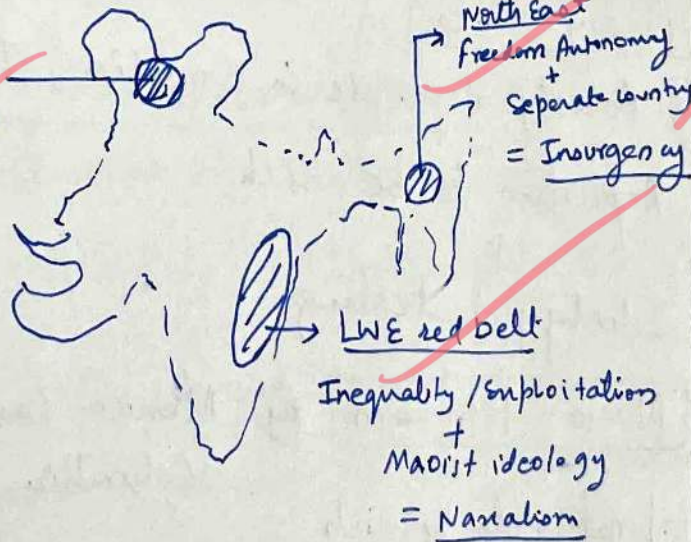
19. Aspirations of different groups of people when gets entangled with some kind of ideology can turn out to a complex internal security challenge. Discuss. Also analyse about India's approach in dealing with such issues. (15 Marks)

(Don't write anything in this area)

Aspiration when entangled with ideology cause internal security issues when it leads to radicalization, fanaticism & dehumanization of people to use violence as means for an end.

Ideology & Aspiration - security problem

Kashmir
Jihad + Secession
= Terrorism



Global Level → ISIS, HAMAS etc terrorist groups want sharia all over world → cause violence & problems.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

(Don't write anything in this area)

→ Environmental terrorism → ecocentrism + violence
beliefs

(eg) Bursting of pipelines etc

→ Radicalization for Lone Wolf Attacks

(eg) Using gaming rooms, social media

Aspiration to do something in life

+

Ideology given to kill or destroy

→ Creates sleeper cells & lone wolfs

→ Piracy issues

(eg) Poverty of people in Somalia, IoT etc

Aspiration to be rich

+

Ideology of stealing

→ Narco-terrorism (eg) Mexico Cartels
Columbia mafia

Aspiration to be rich

Ideology of selling drugs without conscience
& gang culture (Cartels)

→ Leads to narco-terrorism.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

India's Approach

- (1) Change of mind & Hearts approach: programme by BSF in LWE affected areas.
(eg) Jharkhand etc.
- (2) Educational Change - show futility of violence & provide employment opportunities
(eg) ROSHINI scheme, Homayad scheme (J&K)
- (3) Sensitization of focus: involvement with locals & activities
(eg) Operation Sadbhavane by Indian Army.
- (4) Surveillance against external Actors: Cyber security measures on social media
(eg) CyGrid, CCIN, NATGRID, Cert-IN etc.
- (5) Media Role: To prevent spread of fake news & follow code of ethics as also recommended by 2nd ACC to prevent radicalization.

(Don't write anything in this area)

Thus, India's approach is reformative & at the same time hard on people who threaten us.



ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

20. Discuss the relevance of the 'Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage' established at COP 28. What challenges are associated with its operationalization, and what measures should be adopted to ensure effective and consistent funding to address loss and damage? (15 Marks)

Fund for loss & damage was initially mooted at the COP 9 at Warsaw in Poland. It has been recently operationalized with UAE contributing to the fund.

Relevance of loss & Damage fund

- (1) Help countries already affected by Climate Change: especially countries that are LDCs or developing
- (2) Shift attention from mitigation & adaptation: to loss & damage also earlier ignored.

(Don't write anything in this area)

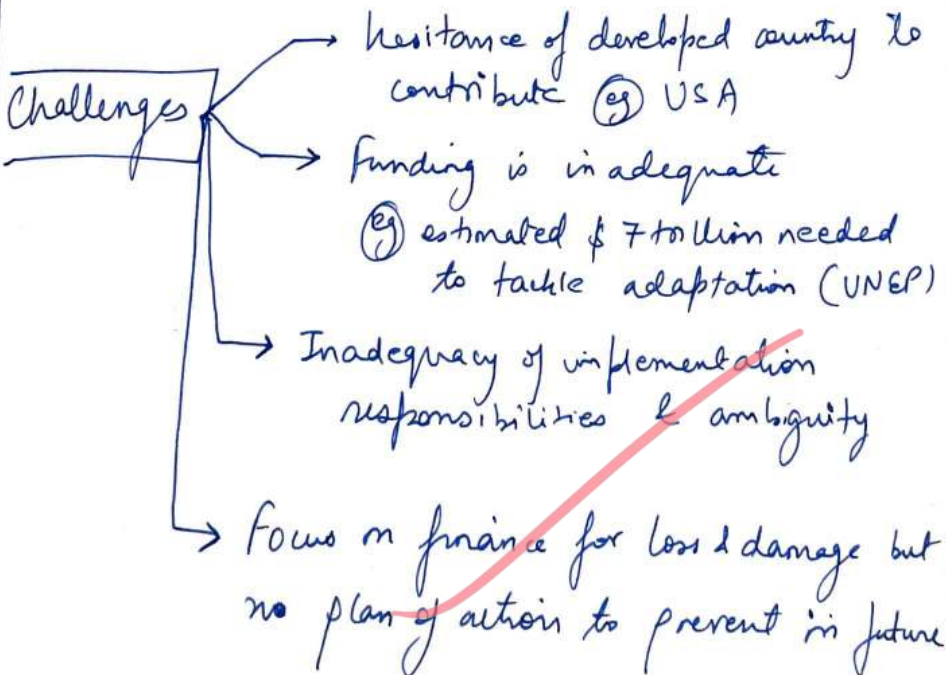


ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

- (3) Ensure security & safety of people in countries worst affected & help in terms of assistance
- (4) Global collaboration: by distributing the financial burden enable adequate funding
- (5) Uphold CBDR-RC principle: principle of common but differentiated responsibilities according to respective capabilities

(Don't write anything in this area)





ENLITE IAS

Enlightening minds. Lightening journeys

Measures to ensure effective financing

- Collective Action: by LDCs & developing countries against countries unwilling to contribute
- Ensure community participation: reduce need for finance by using traditional knowledge capabilities
- Fixed contributions as per CBDR-RC principles i.e. developed countries pay more
- Pressure groups & private contributions to be encouraged for more action
- fund raising from people → contribution basis & crowd funding

This, Loss & Damage is an important mechanism in our fight against climate change.

(Don't write anything in this area)