

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION-A.

NATIONAL INTEREST SHOULD COME SECOND
TO THE INTERESTS OF HUMANITY

Globalisation has led to
increasing interconnection between
nations, but failed to create
connection between people. This is
evident by the indifference with which
we flip pages of newspapers reporting
horrific crimes against humanity,
or watch ~~hor~~ heartrending bombing
videos sitting, comfortably in our
luxurious rooms. Our leaders,
meanwhile, are busy carving out
a niche for ~~them~~ the country (and
themselves) in the world. This is true

for almost all the countries today.
The USA is busy preserving its
hegemony, threatened by the rise of
China and Beijing-Moscow axis. It's
foreign policy is guided by this objective,
result being the prolonged war in Syria
and continued devastation. Russia
did not hesitate to undertake the
air bombings in the region, so as to
prove its prowess vis-à-vis USA.
Similarly, it failed to respect the
sentiments of people, by illegally
occupying Crimea. China is spending
millions on the construction of its
proposed Maritime Silk Road and Silk
Route Economic Belt — both part of
One Belt One Road Initiative. These
dollars could have necessarily been

deprived, or providing aid to the
stateless, homeless, punished and
exploited. It is moved by the
quest for equality with the USA;
as is the case of Pakistan against
India. Such crises have resulted in
diverting resources and energies
from a greater purpose — saving
and protecting human lives.

While the Europe has
given shelter to the refugees, it's more
out of legal obligation than moral one.
In fact, a single crisis has ^{shaken} ~~shook~~
the foundations of this SUPER
NATIONAL ORGANISATION. Brexit
has already happened and
anti globalisation sentiments are in
full sway.

Such sentiments were also reflected in the recent US Presidential Elections, when people voted 'TRUMP' to power; known for his conservative stand against migrants and Muslims in particular.

But blaming Muslims solely for the spurt in international terrorism is not justified. It is a consequence of Arab nationalism fanned by the Western powers for their vested interest — oil for the National economic development. This came at the cost of destability and loss of millions of lives in West Asia.

Syria and Yemen have been turned into ^{proverbial} grass, being continuously trampled upon, in the fight of between 'great powers' — USA and Russia in the former case, and Saudi Arabia and Iran in the latter. Had these countries reconciled, the situation could have been under control. But their geopolitical ambitions in national interest (of establishing regional and global hegemony), has kept peace elusive in the region.

Peace remains far fetched, even for the inhabitants of Myanmar — a country which successfully transitioned to democracy recently. It's leaders have been remained mum on the continued stateless ^{the} ness of Rohingyas — 'boat people'

and persecution by Buddhists is
Lakshme State. The focus instead is
on preserving the newly established
democracy, than upholding the
rights of these people.

While India's government aimed
at helping the persecuted minorities
from neighbouring countries, it took
failed to acomodate the larger picture
of humanity. Its concerns remained
restricted to non Muslim communities,
condemning persecuted Ahmediyas
and Shias to the state of
deprivation.

Even the praise philanthropic
work across the world, has been
criticized for its regional biasness.
UN High Commission on Refugees has

been active in aiding European nations to tide over refugee crisis, their help remains overdue for

South Asian refugees - existing in large numbers, since a long time.

The vaccine for Ebola was not developed till an American died of the disease. — here as Americans

life was given more value over an African life. Similarly; while

USA and Russia intervened in Syria, they remained away from Yemen, since both former are intricately linked to their geo political ambitions.

This idea of nationalism is intimately connected with the notion of State i.e. sum of all people

living within a territory. The Government of these states strive to further the cause of state. This creates the notion of 'us' over 'them' and 'ours' over 'theirs'. The need of the hour, is to move away from the idea of nationalism to world community. The latter emphasizes 'sharing' — the 'we' concept; be it pain, be it prosperity.

Immanuel Kant had visualized a world where pain felt anywhere affects people everywhere. Unfortunately, his thought has remained a part of international ethics, rarely practiced.

The picture of a 3 year old Syrian boy,
washed ashore ^{on} the
Turkish beach; moved peoples
conscience the world over. — but
only for a while. Soon they get
busy with ^{their} respective engagements;
justifying the old adage on public
~~memory~~ memory.

If we can have Doctors
without borders, why can we
see humanity without borders?
Mother Teresa has already set an
example for us to follow — a
nun from Yugoslavia dedicating
her life to the poor of Kolkata
(India)

By overlooking National Interest for humanity, India liberated Bangladesh without occupying it. Similar actions should guide countries all over.

In this, people play a very important role. If they change their interests from self aggrandizement to human welfare, their leaders will be relieved of the dilemma between 'us' and 'them'. This will result in real enforcement of the natural law right of men —

"All men are born free and equal," which till now has just received lip service by universal acceptance

Otherwise; war will remain endless and
peace hopeless

SECTION B.

THE TIME IS RIPE FOR A NATIONAL SECURITY DOCTRINE

Since infancy, our country has been victim to extremism and violence — both cross border and intra border. However, the rate and frequency has increased in the recent times as highlighted by — Pathankot and Uri attacks this year, frequent Chinese incursions ~~along~~ ^{across} the border and the ever expanding red corridor of areas. Considering the high value of lives and cost involved, it's time India adopts a National Security Doctrine.

→ A National doctrine is any

domain, prescribes the overall policy of the country in that area. Such a doctrine is well deliberated upon, before adoption by consensus of security doctrine, on similar lines, should serve as a written comprehensive guidelines for the country to follow; in the wake of terrorist attacks, cross border incursions and piracy and internal ~~ext~~ extremism. Such a doctrine should cover the entire security architecture — from intelligence gathering, handling, gathering, analyzing and sharing, to the actions based upon the same. These actions and

decisions should be guided by the established control and command structure. This will ensure coherence by coordination between IB and Raw and unity of direction and control is the tri service military architecture of ~~the~~ India.

Such a comprehensive doctrine is necessitated by a number of factors — first and foremost being the geographical location of our country. Placed amidst hostile neighbours — China and Pakistan — India is in constant state of threat. While China has unresolved border dispute with India, Pakistan uses terrorism as state policy to gain strategic interests in Jammu and Kashmir. The military

advancement of these countries, ^{also} with the possession of nuclear weapons, provides the second most important reason to India for framing a National Security Doctrine. It will enable India to have a nuclear policy in place, along with stress on self reliance in defence technologies, so as to avert high intensity of loss.

The third factor necessitating a national doctrine emanates from the second one — the risk of proliferation of nuclear weapons into the hands of terrorist organisations, whose density and sphere of influence has increased in recent times — particularly in West and Central Asia. This is evident by ISIS

claiming responsibility for attacks in
Nice (France), Orlando (USA), Dhaka
(Bangladesh). Evolution of cyber warfare
adds to the threat posed by anonymity
and transcending nature of Internet.
States and terrorists are increasingly
using cyberspace to attack country -
eg STUXNET by USA. The security
doctrines should provide for protecting
Critical Information Infrastructure (CII)
and attaining defense offensive state
with respect to cyber attacks.

The doctrine will also enable
India to align with the global
security architecture like the
INTERPOL, inter country hotlines, for
quicker dissemination of intelligence.
This will enable country to respond

in time and ~~over~~ avoid potential losses
The doctrine becomes deniable,
when ~~to~~ one considers ~~the~~ futility of
segmented and isolated policies, framed
to counter left wing extremism. Their
resource and manpower based ~~cost~~
continues to expand. Similarly AFSPA,
has failed to control insurgency in
the North East. A well written
security policy will help relate
internal security challenges with
the factors across the border like
Chinese aid to Nagas in North East.
This will help us to take appropriate
action to ~~cut~~ strike at the root of
the problem, while continuing with
development agenda for the region.
National and development and
aspiration to become a global power

depends upon India's ability to realize demographic dividend. For this, protecting the demography, in the first place, is very crucial. The problem is compounded by the diversity of India — homeground for people of different religions, regions, caste, ethnic background. A National Security Doctrine will help India downplay the ~~sub~~ subversive nature of this diversity. Further, a written policy will also reduce the instances of ad hoc decision making by the executive for political ambitions. The ^{alleged} manipulations, alleged in the Ishrat Jahan file is a case in point. It led to years of imprisonment for IPS, charged for extra-judicial killings.

But the main trigger, behind this recent debate around the need for a National Security Doctrine, emanates from the recent attacks in Pathankot air base and Uri Army base camp. The attacks were the result of unpardonable security lapses on the part of our security forces. IB Intelligence was ignored; the action was ill coordinated and managed. Apart from having a demoralizing effect on the army men, such attacks have psychological impact on the entire nation.

Security breaches have social, political, economic, strategic, psychological, international, intergenerational and even climatic ramifications.

↳ A national security doctrine will help in preventing and dealing with such situations in a coherent and sustained manner.

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2nd imp factor is the advancement of defense
 technology - & existence of nuclear arsenals.
 The third reason emerges for selection of 2nd.
 is such of product of such tech - in hands
 of terrorists - indiscriminate & unrestrained
 use - cause problem for humanity at large.
 The emergence of CWs despite of various treaties
 and frequent policies of CIA & SA - provides a
 4th reason for a comprehensive NSD.
 India is global aspirant to become a
 super power - depends upon its ability to
 realize demographic dividend. For this, political
 democracy is a pre-requisite. In
 the diversity nature of an security makes
 NSD all the more vital - or attempt to
 downplay the role of diverse elements - religion, regional
 With a doctrine of peace, the security with adhoc
 policies & actions by political elite will also
 reduce. A- level is part - that Jagan - economic
 Manoj Singh - Security lapses - Pakisthan & U.S.
 every body about - NSD is pre- where better mention to
 follow a sustained policy of development. Security is
 people & their political is better, it
 have intergenerational impact which has
 intergenerational impact. At no, psychological
 provide a coherent and defined policy in
 place to deal with new emergent
 contingencies. Situation of the doctrine - a process of
 overhaul - self reliance
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high intensity
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National Security Doctrine

Since infancy, country has been victims of ^{border} ~~border~~ ^{cross border} ~~border~~ ^{guerrilla} ~~guerrilla~~ ^{terrorist} ~~terrorist~~ ^{sub} ~~sub ^{has} ~~has ^{attacked} ~~attacked~~ ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{recent} ~~recent~~ ^{times} ~~times~~ — Uti & Pameret attacks; Chinese incursions, ever expanding and considerable areas ^{considerably} ~~considerably~~ ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{value} ~~value of ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{involved} ~~involved, ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{time} ~~time~~ ^{India} ~~India~~ ^{frame} ~~frame~~ ^a ~~a~~ ^{NSD} ~~NSD~~~~~~~~~~

A National doctrine — overall policy of the country is a particular sphere. Security doctrine — furnishes the framework of the country in line of dealing with ^{border} ~~border~~ ^{security} ~~security ^{of} ~~of ^{border} ~~border ^{incursions} ~~incursions ^{internal} ~~internal ^{security} ~~security ^{of} ~~of ^{cover} ~~cover ^{the} ~~the ^{entire} ~~entire ^{framework} ~~framework ^{of} ~~of ^{security} ~~security ^{intelligence} ~~intelligence ^{for} ~~for ^{to} ~~to ^{provide} ~~provide ^{for} ~~for ^{members} ~~members ^{of} ~~of ^{gaining} ~~gaining~~ ^{evidence} ~~evidence ^{multiply} ~~multiply ^{its} ~~its ^{work} ~~work ^{to} ~~to ^{action} ~~action ⁱⁿ ~~in ^{country} ~~country ^{is} ~~is ^{now} ~~now ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{the} ~~the ^{whole} ~~whole ^{aspects} ~~aspects ^{concerning} ~~concerning ^{authorities} ~~authorities ^{to} ~~to ^{be} ~~be ^{considered} ~~considered ^{unity} ~~unity ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{direct} ~~direct ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{control} ~~control ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{also} ~~also ^{considered} ~~considered ^{an} ~~an~~ ^{aspect} ~~aspect ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{policy} ~~policy ^{which} ~~which ^{guide} ~~guide ^{future} ~~future~~ ^{actions} ~~actions~~

has a comprehensive doctrine ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{embodied} ~~embodied ^{by} ~~by ^a ~~a~~ ^{number} ~~number ^{of} ~~of ^{factors} ~~factors ^{is} ~~is ^{and} ~~and ^{present} ~~present ^{by} ~~by ^{the} ~~the ^{geographic} ~~geographic ^{location} ~~location ^{of} ~~of ^{India} ~~India [—] ~~—~~ ^{hostile} ~~hostile ^{neighbors} ~~neighbors ^{China} ~~China~~ [,] ~~,~~ ^{Pakistan} ~~Pakistan~~ [—] ~~—~~ ^{frequent} ~~frequent ^{cross} ~~cross ^{border} ~~border ^{incursions} ~~incursions [—] ~~— ^{written} ~~written~~ ^{as} ~~as~~ ^{state} ~~state ^{policy} ~~policy ^{for} ~~for ^{the} ~~the ^{country} ~~country [—] ~~—~~ ^{other} ~~other ^{strategic} ~~strategic ^{guidelines} ~~guidelines ^{are} ~~are ^{also} ~~also ^{considered} ~~considered~~

Int of humanity :

Globalisation has led to the emergence of an interconnected world, but failed to create connection between people. The nationing us are often continue to determine our actions and decisions. This is evident by ~~the~~ indifference with which we flip pages of newspapers, ^{talking about them} or watch horrific bombing videos sitting comfortably in our luxurious rooms. And our leaders are busy earning a niche for in country (and themselves) in the world. This is true for almost all nations today.

The idea of nationalism is intrinsically woven to with the ~~state~~ & notion of State ie. sum total of population. The former seeks to harm the interest of the state. The former seeks to aspirations come at the cost of micro benefits reaching to the ~~state~~ individuals.

- who The USA is trying to ~~see~~ hegemony
 - who The USA is trying to ~~see~~ hegemony
 - struggle for equality with India; Pakistan
 - its own geo political ambitions; Europe
 countries — shelter with refugee crisis
 existence at state — Brexit — Refuting
 anti globalisation sentiment → also about
 Trump victory, Myanmar — transition
 democracy but the best people may's
 basis — still states; completely
 pondered with the → peace remains
 economic reason & has become the
 great power (elements) - Russia, USA

Ebola, Rpar
 dualities
 national politics

New citizenship
 amendments
 provisions
 Kashmir
 India, mean
 for ethnic &
 merely
 upright
 culture -
 failed to
 make any
 impact.

ISIS & Syria's Law - victim - civilians
War endless - hope situation - hopeless. — ending line

Need: move away from idea of nationalism
~~limited state~~ to community. The letter is
based on idea of 'we' & success
many; best part, be it prosperity.
Kant introduced a world community -
part of it everywhere. affects people every
where. The picture of 3 yr old
boy washed ashore on the Turkish beach
awakened consciousness of people & states
world over. But, the effect reversed
rather than — justifying the old adage
~~to say for~~ about public memory.

if we can have borders who borders,
can't we have — marking ourselves, why
can't we. well be under taken to
create better humanity who borders

of people change their interests from
self aggrandisement to human welfare.
their leader bow to
be relieved of dilemma but also 'Ms
universally. accepted — all men are born equal, its
it's time to move away from up & down
inferior this law's true spirit. The

discriminate
aid - y
not to Rohingya
Mandya,