

## **Mains PYQs - GS-III (2025) (Q. 19, 20)**

**19. What are the major challenges to internal security and the peace process in the North-Eastern States? Map the various peace accords and agreements initiated by the government in the past decade. (250 words, 15 marks)**

**Directions:** Intro-----Challenges + Peace Accords & Agreements-----Conclusion.

### **Introduction:**

Describe the North East region of India.

### **Main Body**

#### **Major Challenges**

- Ethic conflict
- Cross-border insurgency
- Illegal migrant
- Drug trafficking
- Development deficit - Insufficient infrastructure, etc
- Inter & Intra state issues
- Land holding right issues
- Weak Governance
- Slow implementation of peace accord.

#### **Various peace accords and agreements initiated by the government**

- Nagaland Peace Accord 2015
- NLFT Tripura Agreement 2019
- Bru-Reang Peace Agreement 2020 (Tripura and Mizoram)
- Bodo Peace Accord 2020 (Assam) - Bodoland Territorial Council
- Karbi Anglong Peace Accord 2021 (Assam) - Karbi Anglong Autonomous Territorial Council
- Naga Peace Accord 2021 (Nagaland)
- Tipra Accord, 2023 (Tripura)
- UNLF Peace Agreement, 2023 (Manipur).

### **Conclusion:**

Give a neutral and way-forward-based conclusion.

## **20. Why is maritime security vital to protect India's sea trade? Discuss maritime and coastal security challenges and the way forward. (250 words, 15 marks)**

**Directions:** Intro----- Why is maritime security vital? + Challenges + Way forward----- Conclusion.

### **Introduction:**

Describe India's maritime security - 7,516 km coastline, 1,382 islands & around 95% of India's trade by volume and nearly 70% by value is transported through sea routes.

### **Main Body**

#### **Why is maritime security vital?**

- Protecting Sea Lines of Communication (SLOCs)
- Energy Security - India imports nearly 85% of its crude oil via sea.
- Economic Growth
- Strategic and Geopolitical Interests
- National Security - Prevents maritime infiltration, terrorism, and smuggling.
- Regional Stability.

#### **Maritime & coastal security challenges**

- Maritime terrorism
- Cyber threats
- New forms of piracy and robbery
- Illegal activities - Smuggling of arms, drugs, fake currency, etc.
- Geopolitical tensions
- Lack of coordination among the security forces in India
- Natural Disasters.

#### **Way forward**

- Strengthen coastal surveillance
- Enhance maritime domain awareness
- Modernise the Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard
- Improve inter-agency coordination - Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Police, Customs, etc.
- Create a dedicated maritime security doctrine.
- Deepen regional cooperation under SAGAR, IORA, IONS, and QUAD.
- Develop resilient ports and cyber-secure maritime infrastructure.

### **Conclusion:**

Give a neutral conclusion.



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