

June 16
1, Enumerate the steps taken by India to address child trafficking ^{Qns I}
* Suggest measures to deal with the crisis (250 words).

Ans child trafficking:

A person under 18 who is illegally recruited, transported, harboured (or) received by threats and including fear for the purpose of exploitation.

steps taken:-

- => Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act, 1956 is the premier legislation for prevention of trafficking.
- => Protection of children from sexual offences act, 2012. (POCSO) has provision's to tackle trafficking of children.
- => children helpline 1098.

Measures to deal:-

- => Spread awareness among parents & communities.
- => Strict laws in place to prevent child trafficking.
- => Educate the children to be aware.
- => Special force to be used to avoid these child trafficking.
- => Encourage NGo's to aware people's.

Qns II

2, Evaluate the role of India in UN peace keeping Mission's. Over the year's and discuss how India could adapt to the new priorities of peace keeping mission's. (250 words).

UN Peace Keeping Missions:

It provides security & the political and peace building support to help countries make the difficult, early transition from conflict to peace.

Role:-

- ⇒ India is a largest troop Contributing Country, with a history of deploying soldiers, medical personnel & engineers to various peacekeeping missions worldwide.
- ⇒ India has contributed approximately 2.75 lakh troops to peacekeeping missions so far.
- ⇒ In total of 72 missions, India took ~~42~~ 49 missions.
- ⇒ Also India is a forefront of initiating and establishing U.N. peacekeeping by playing a significant role as a mediator.

New Priorities:-

- ⇒ India is now in the nation Centre for global peace.
- ⇒ "Not bring an era of war" by PM Narendra Modi during Ukraine Conflict.
- ⇒ Over the next few years, the Indian armed forces intend to diversify their military contribution to peacekeeping by deploying more technologically oriented systems that will improve peace keepers.

Ques. III

While nations are increasingly commercialising the space sector, the current international space regime is incompatible and needs an overhaul. (150 words).

Commercial the space sector:-

- ⇒ The commercial spaceflight industry derives the bulk of its revenue from the launching of satellites into the Earth's orbit.
- ⇒ Commercial launch providers typically place private & govt satellites into low earth orbit (LEO) and geosynchronous earth orbit (GEO).

Eg:- * NSIL (Newspace india limited).

* Skyroot Aerospace.

Needs to be fulfilled:-

- ⇒ The international space agency should initiate more investment more on the space sector.
- ⇒ In the commercial sector, single person taking over the industry is very risky. So, govt should initiate many technology to implement.