Defence & Security · GS - III

Examine the challenges posed by cross-border terrorism along the Line of Control. Discuss the role of intelligence coordination, border management and financial monitoring in strengthening India's counter-terrorism framework.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
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MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Cross-border terrorism, Line of Control, infiltration networks, intelligence coordination, border surveillance, Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, terrorist financing, FATF, inter-agency cooperation, national security

Model Answer

Introduction

Cross-border terrorism remains a significant security challenge for India, particularly along the Line of Control. Infiltration, militant logistics and support networks can threaten border security and civilian life.

Major Security Challenges

Terrorist networks may exploit difficult terrain, remote settlements and communication infrastructure to facilitate recruitment, shelter and movement. Intelligence reports about suspected support structures require careful verification and coordinated investigation.

Measures to Strengthen Counter-Terrorism

Modern surveillance technologies, integrated border management, intelligence-sharing and coordinated operations can improve early threat detection. Strong local intelligence networks and community cooperation are equally important.

The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 provides a legal framework against terrorist activities. Financial monitoring and implementation of Financial Action Task Force standards can help disrupt funding networks.

Conclusion

An effective counter-terrorism strategy requires a combination of intelligence-led operations, technological surveillance, financial investigations and diplomatic engagement. Such an integrated approach can strengthen India's national security while ensuring accountability and protection of civilians.

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