Defence & Security · GS - III

Examine the major challenges in countering militancy in Jammu and Kashmir. Discuss the importance of intelligence-led policing, inter-agency coordination and community participation in strengthening internal security.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 11/11/2026	GS - III	Defence & Security

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Cross-border terrorism, militant networks, intelligence gathering, terrain challenges, CRPF and local police coordination, surveillance technology, community trust, counter-radicalisation, legal safeguards, human rights.

Model Answer

Introduction

Militancy in Jammu and Kashmir continues to pose challenges to India's internal security. Attacks on security personnel highlight the need for sustained intelligence coordination and effective counter-insurgency strategies.

Major Challenges

- **Geographical factors:** Mountainous terrain, forests and difficult accessibility complicate surveillance and operations.
- **Cross-border dimensions:** Infiltration and external support can sustain militant networks.
- **Intelligence gaps:** Fragmented information and inadequate local intelligence may delay preventive action.
- **Civilian concerns:** Heavy-handed responses can undermine public trust and complicate security efforts.

Measures to Strengthen Counter-Insurgency

Intelligence-led operations should combine human intelligence, technical surveillance and inter-agency information-sharing. Coordination between the CRPF, local police, intelligence agencies and armed forces is essential. Community engagement can improve local intelligence and prevent radicalisation. Security operations must also follow constitutional safeguards and established legal procedures.

Conclusion

A sustainable counter-insurgency strategy requires a combination of operational preparedness, precise intelligence, institutional coordination and public confidence. Security measures must protect both national security and democratic values.