Defence & Security · GS - III

Examine the growing threat of corporate espionage in the global technology sector. Discuss its implications for national security and suggest measures to protect strategic technological assets.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 09/11/2026	GS - III	Defence & Security

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Corporate espionage, semiconductor security, intellectual property theft, insider threats, cyber vulnerabilities, national security, public-private cooperation, technology protection.

Model Answer

Introduction

Corporate espionage refers to the unauthorised acquisition of confidential commercial information, intellectual property or strategic technology. Its risks are increasing amid global technological competition.

Implications for National Security

- Advanced technologies such as semiconductors and artificial intelligence have applications in defence, communication and critical infrastructure.
- Theft of technological information can weaken economic competitiveness and strategic autonomy.
- Insider threats and cyber intrusions can expose sensitive research and proprietary data.

Measures to Address the Threat

- Strengthen cybersecurity, access controls and employee background verification.
- Protect intellectual property through effective legal and regulatory frameworks.

- Promote intelligence-sharing between government agencies and technology companies.
- Strengthen international cooperation against cyber-enabled espionage.
- Develop domestic capabilities in strategically important technologies.

Conclusion

Corporate espionage is no longer merely a commercial concern; it is also a national security challenge. A coordinated approach involving government, industry and research institutions is essential to safeguard strategic technological assets.

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