PEACE AND SECURITY

L.No	Title of Lesson	SKILLS	Activity
27	Peace and Security	Problem Solving, Critical Thingking	Understanding Peace & Security

Meaning

Peace: Peace is a social and political condition that ensures development of individuals, Society and Nation. Peace is not merely the absence of war or conflict, but also the presence of socio-cultural and economic understanding and unity.

Security: Security means a feeling free from fear. It also means the safety of an individual, an Institution, a Region, a Nation or the World. Security means freedom from extremely dangerous threats. It also relates to threat that endangers core values like Human Rights.

Peace and Security

- It must be understood that peace and security are inseparable. It is a condition where individuals, institutions, regions, nations and the world move ahead without any threat.
- There are two notions about peace and security.
- One is traditional notion that has been focused on the danger of armed or military conflicts or threats. But the new or non-traditional notion of peace and security is much broader and goes beyond military threats to include wide range of dangers and threats to human existence.
- This notion is primarily addressed to individuals and includes freedom of individuals from hunger, wants, diseases, epidemics, environmental degradation, exploitation and sub-human treatment.

Peace and Security for Democracy and Development

- Democracy and Development are closely related to peace and security. The democracy cannot survive without peace.
- The millennium development goals adopted by 189 members of the UN identified peace and security as precondition for development.

Peace and Security : Approach adopted in India

The geographical position of India and its emergence as a global power make it vulnerable to external threats. India has faced wars with neighboring countries like China and Pakistan. It is also facing the challenge of terrorism. So, the approach for ensuring peace and security began evolving quite early. Our leadership realised that democratic system can be functional only when a condition of peace and security is maintained. They also expressed that independent India would make all out efforts to maintain and promote international peace and security.

- At the international level, it supports all the efforts made at the global level for peace, equitable economic development, promotion of human rights and elimination of terrorism.
- At the national level, it is committed to ensure liberty, equality, social justice, secularism, equitable economic development and removal of social inequalities.
- The feeling of discrimination leads to discontent which turns into a major threat to peace and security.

Internal Threats to Peace and Security

Terrorism:

Terrorism has been a great threat to peace and security. The terrorist attack of 26/11 and many other such attacks have shocked the peace and security of India. In the context of India, terrorism is defined as essentially a criminal act to inflict dramatic and deadly injury on civilians and to create an atmosphere of fear, generally for a political or ideological purpose.

Insurgency

An insurgency is an armed rebellion against a constitutional authority, the government. It may be a fight for secession from the country. In India such activities are taking place in Jammu and Kashmir, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Naxalite Movement

The basic cause of the movement is discontent among certain sections of society i.e. Scheduled Tribes, and Dalits. They oftenly attack public property, government officials, police and paramilitary forces whom they consider their enemies. They are also against any development in the forest area; because it may result in loss of support.

Strategy of the Government

- The Government of India has been taking different steps to tackle these issues.
- Naxalite Movement is being fought by tough police action along with development and employment. Insurgency is being tackled diplomatically.
- Pressure is being mounted on the neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Myanmar and Bangladesh to stop helping such groups.
- International pressure is also being built and steps have been taken to bring the youth into the mainstream through development.

Policy of Nonalignment

When the world was divided between two camps; after the second world war, India adopted the policy of Non-Alignment. It is a dynamic concept which means not joining any military bloc but taking an independent stand on international issues. Many other countries also followed this policy of Non-Alignment. After the disintegration of USSR, USA remains the only power in the present unipolar world. But the policy of Non-Alignment is still relevant as it gives freedom and opportunity to the nations to participate in global decision making.

Support to United Nations

India has a great respect for International laws, treaties and institutions. It is one of the 51 founding members of UN. India has always extended support to the UN in its efforts for international peace and security. India has provided its human resources to peace making initiatives of the UN.

Evaluate Yourself

Q. Explain the approach of India towards the issue of peace and security.

Q. Highlight the internal threats to peace and security in India.

Q. Explain the strategies of Indian Government to face the threats to peace and security.