

Chapter: Ps 3

Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences. (PS)

3

- 1** The has been established with the purpose of instilling among students the love of discipline and military training.
- a. National Cadet Corps (NCC) b. Central reserve Police Force (CRPF)
c. Border Security Force (BSF) d. Rapid Action Force (RAF)

Ans The **National Cadet Corps (NCC)** has been established with the purpose of instilling among students the love of discipline and military training.

- 2** The has the responsibility of protecting the coastline.
- a. Army b. Coast Guard
c. Border Security Force d. Rapid Action Force

Ans The **Coast Guard** has the responsibility of protecting the coastline.

- 3** The of India is the Commander-in-chief of all the Defence forces.
- a. Prime Minister b. President c. Defence Minister d. Governor

Ans The **President** of India is the Commander-in-chief of all the Defence forces.

Q.2 State True or false with reasons. (PS)

6

- 1** There are no issues of disputes between India and Pakistan.

Ans False.

- i. Right from the time of independence, Pakistan have tried to threaten India's National Security.
ii. Several disputes between India and Pakistan are:
a. Kashmir issue
b. Disputes over river water sharing
c. The problem of infiltrations
d. Dispute over the border, etc.
iii. India has continually tries to solve these issues through discussion and negotiations.

- 2** Every nation creates a strong security system for itself.

Ans True.

- i. The primary national interest of a country includes defence from foreign aggression and internal unrest and keeping the borders safe.
ii. Sometimes, the conflicts between nations are not resolved peacefully; they may even lead to a war.
iii. When a nation attacks another and challenges the sovereignty of the latter, it endangers the security of the nation.
iv. Therefore, it becomes very important to protect the unity and sovereignty, even the very existence of one's country.
v. For this purpose it is a prime duty of every nation to create a strong security for itself.

- 3** It is necessary to end terrorism to ensure human security

Ans True

- i. Terrorism is the biggest challenge to India's national security.
ii. Terrorism targets common, innocent people.
iii. It aims at creating terror or fear in their minds, so that they begin to feel insecure.
iv. It is a global problem.
v. Thus, in order to protect human security, it is necessary to put an end to terrorism.

1 Home Guard

- Ans**
- Home Guard was established in the pre-independence period.
 - Citizens can join the Home Guard and assist in the defence of the country.
 - Any citizen, man or woman, between the ages of 20 to 35 years can join the Home Guards.
 - This force has the following tasks : Maintain public security, supply of milk, water and other essential services during riots or strikes, to regulate traffic, to help people at the time of natural disasters like floods, earthquakes, etc

2 Which of the forces related to India's security would you like to join? Why?

- Ans**
- India's security has many forces like Army, Navy, air force, border security force, Coast guard, Central reserve police force, rapid action force, and national cadet corps.
 - I would like to join the Coast guard.
 - The life of a Coast Guard officer is a happy with mix of many things such as hard work, professionalism, risk and adventure and the opportunity to move around and visit different places within India and abroad.
 - Onboard a Coast Guard ship is engaging, adventurous and challenging experience for youngsters.
 - From saving human lives at sea and assisting fishermen in peril, to apprehending poachers and preserving marine biodiversity, job satisfaction comes easy to a "Coast Guardsman".
 - Each day at sea is filled with promise, and each mission is different in an inimitable way.

3 The functions of the Rapid Action Force

- Ans**
- Rapid Action Force are some of the paramilitary forces.
 - The Rapid Action Force performs the task of bringing people's lives to normalcy by moving in quickly in incidents of threat to National Security such as bomb blasts or riots.

4 Human Security.

- Ans**
- National Security is not just the security of the country but also of the people living in it, because security is ultimately for the people. Hence, human security refers to human-centric thinking.
 - In human security, it is expected that human beings should be protected from all sorts of dangers and they should be given the opportunities of education, health and development.
 - The concept of human security also includes the idea that a conducive environment should be created for everybody to live a respectable life by overcoming illiteracy, poverty, superstition, backwardness, etc. human security necessitates the protection of the rights of minorities and weaker sections.

5 Give your views on the policy 'Atoms for Peace'.

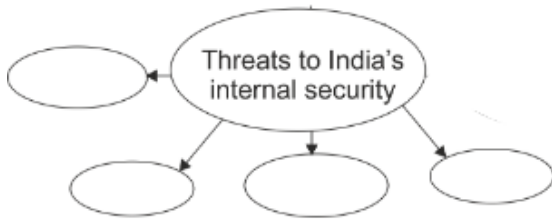
- Ans**
- "Atoms for Peace" was the title of a speech delivered by U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower to the UN General Assembly in New York City on December 8, 1953.
 - The United States then launched an "Atoms for Peace" program that supplied equipment and information to schools, hospitals, and research institutions within the U.S. and throughout the world.
 - The speech was part of a carefully orchestrated media campaign, called "Operation Candour", to enlighten the American public on the risks and hopes of a nuclear future.
 - Eisenhower's speech opened a media campaign that would last for years and that aimed at "emotion management", balancing fears of continuing nuclear armament with promises of peaceful use of uranium in future nuclear reactors.
 - Atoms for Peace opened up nuclear research to civilians and countries that had not previously possessed nuclear technology.
 - Atoms for Peace program that came to be from Eisenhower's speech had great impacts on the world. Eisenhower argued for a non-proliferation agreement throughout the world and argued for a stop of the spread of military use of nuclear weapons.
 - The Atoms for Peace program also created regulations for the use of nuclear power and through these regulations stopped other countries from developing weapons while allowing the technology to be used for positive means.
 - Atoms for Peace created the ideological background for the creation of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, but also gave political cover for the U.S. nuclear weapons build-up, and the backdrop to the Cold War arms race.
 - Under Atoms for Peace related programs the U.S. exported over 25 tons of highly enriched uranium (HEU) to 30 countries, mostly to fuel research reactors, which is now regarded as a proliferation and terrorism

risk.

Q.4 Complete the given concept map (PS)

8

1



Ans



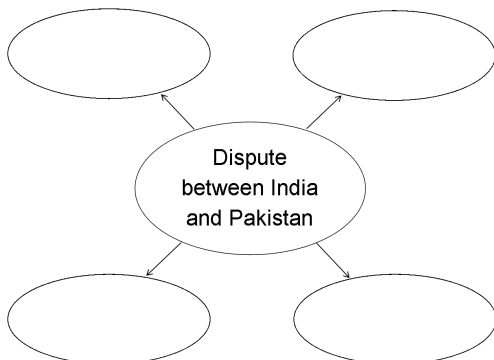
2 Complete the table about the security forces.

Name of the Security Force	Functions	Chief	Name of the Present Chief
Army
.....	Admiral
.....	Protection of India's air space

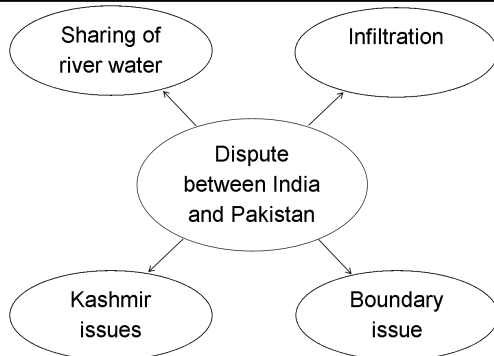
Ans

Name of the Security force	Functions	Chief	Name of the Present Chief
Army	Protects land borders	General	Lt Gen Bipin Rawat
Navy	Protects coastline	Admiral	Admiral Sunil Lanba
Air Force	Protection of India's air space	Air Chief Marshall	Air Chief Marshal Birender Singh Dhanoa

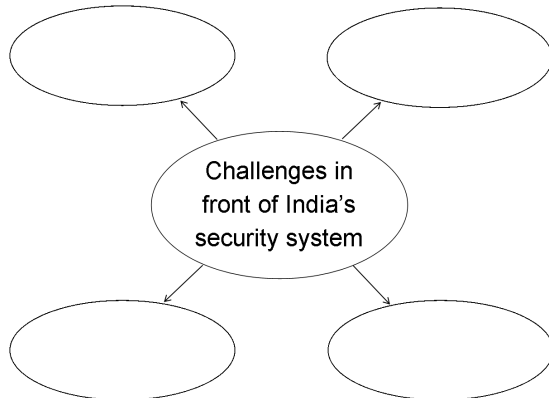
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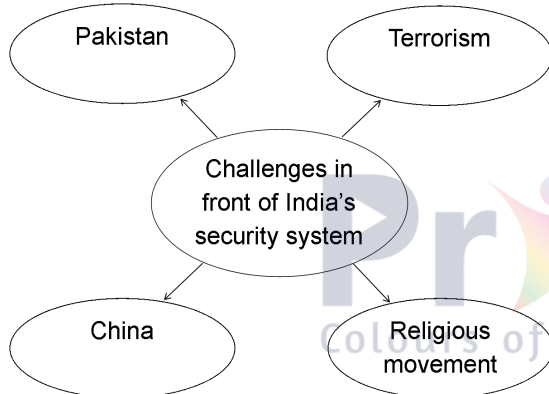
Ans



4



Ans



Q.5 Answer the following in brief (PS)

4

1 The functions of the Border Security Force.

- Ans**
- i. Paramilitary forces are neither completely military forces nor completely civil forces.
 - ii. The main task is to help the defence forces.
 - iii. Border security Force is one of the paramilitary forces.
 - iv. Border Security Force performs the following functions :
 - a. Creating a sense of security in the minds of people living in areas near the border
 - b. Preventing smuggling
 - c. Patrolling the border

2 What are the threats to national security?

- Ans** Following are the threats to our National Security:
- i. National security is more likely to be endangered by nations who are geographically closer.
 - ii. Disputes like Kashmir issue, disputes over river water sharing, the problem of infiltrations, dispute over the border, etc between India and Pakistan is a threat to our national security.
 - iii. China is trying to establish its own hegemony over countries that are India's neighbours, creates tensions.
 - iv. India's security is not only threatened by outside powers, but also from within.
 - v. Religion, regionalism, several rebellious movements based on ideology, race-ethnicity and economic inequality are creating instability.
 - vi. Naxalite movement is a threat to India's internal security.
 - vii. Terrorism is a biggest challenge to India's internal security.