

Challenges To Internal Security Of India By Ashok Kumar Free

Testimony presented to the US-China Economic and Security Review Commission on February 3, 2006.

Proceedings of a seminar.

In recent years, the EU and its member states have experienced a number of changes, as well as challenges, in the areas of politics, economics, security and law. As these areas are interconnected, changes and challenges to any of them have implications for the others, as well as implications for the populations and institutions of the EU or those coming into contact with its international power and influence. This edited collection focuses primarily on security and law, particularly the EU's internal security strategy. The EU's Internal Security Strategy, adopted by the Spanish presidency early in 2010, followed the Lisbon Treaty in 2009, building on previous developments within the EU in the Area of Freedom Security and Justice (AFSJ) policy. The focus of the EU Internal Security Strategy is to prevent and combat "serious and organised crime, terrorism and cybercrime, in strengthening the management of our external borders and in building resilience to natural and man-made disasters". The Internal Security strategy intersects and overlaps with the European Union's Counter-terrorism strategy, the Strategy for the External Dimension of JHA, and the EU's Security Strategy. The role of and interaction between these strategies, their supplementing documents, and their implications for crime, victims, the law, political relations, democracy and human rights, form the backdrop against which the chapters in this collection are written. Building on original research by its contributors, this collection comprises work by authors from a wide variety of academic and professional areas and perspectives, as well as different countries, on a variety of areas and issues related to or raised by the EU's Internal Security Strategy, from intelligence-led policing to human trafficking and port security. This book examines, from a wide variety of disciplinary perspectives including law, geography, politics and practice, both this further refinement of existing internal provisions on cross-border crime, and the increasing external relations of the EU in the AFSJ.

In the past number of years, the EU and its member states have experienced a number of changes, as well as challenges, in the areas of politics, economics, security and law. As these areas are interconnected, changes and challenges to or in any of them have implications for the others, as well as implications for the populations and institutions of the EU or those coming into contact with its international power and influence. This edited collection will focus primarily on security and law, and most notably the EU's internal security strategy. The EU's Internal Security Strategy, adopted by the Spanish presidency early in 2010, followed on from the coming into force of the Lisbon Treaty in 2009, building on previous developments within the EU in the Area of Freedom Security and Justice (AFSJ) policy. The focus of the EU Internal Security Strategy is to prevent and combat serious and organised crime, terrorism and cybercrime, in strengthening the management of our external borders and in building resilience to national and man-made disasters. The Internal Security strategy intersects and overlaps with the European Union's Counter-terrorism strategy, the Strategy for the External Dimension of JHA, and the EU's Security Strategy. The role of and interaction between these strategies, their supplementing documents, and their implications for crime, victims, the law, political relations, democracy and human rights, form the backdrop against which the chapters in this collection are written. Building on original research by its contributors, this collection comprises work by authors from a wide variety of academic and professional areas and perspectives, as well as different countries, on a variety of areas and issues related to or raised by the EU's Internal Security Strategy, from intelligence-led policing to human trafficking and port security. This book examines, from a wide variety of discipline perspective, to include law, geography, politics and practice, both this further refinement of existing internal provisions on cross border crime, and the increasing external relations of the EU in the AFSJ. The collection is divided into five parts. The first part will examine the fundamental relationship between policing and security. Part two will examine the relationship between security and location. While a great deal of attention has been focused on airports and passenger air travel since 9/11, in part two we have decided to concentrate on another specific but less examined location, EU commercial maritime ports. The third and fourth parts of this collection focus on two particular types of crime as case studies, commercial/financial crime and human trafficking. The fifth and final part of the book examines the bigger picture, the relationship between the EU's internal and external security policy. Within each part, the contributors examine different, but overlapping, legal, political, practical and analytical cases, themes and issues.

This volume is written purely based on the requirement of UPSC Civil Services Main Examination. This will cater collectively to all the topics included under Internal Security Syllabus. The author has taken utmost care to keep the language of the contents very lucid and easily understandable to enable easy comprehension and retention. Relevant examples and illustrations have been added for better understanding along with adequate questions at the end of every chapter for practice. Important and useful reports of various committees and commissions are also included.

Internal Security for Civil Services Main Examination GS Paper III in its second edition presents a comprehensive study on the actual concerns of internal security. The problems and possible solutions within a legally valid framework and the social, political and legal issues at work in maintaining internal security in our country are furnished in very lucid and easily understandable language. All this has been done from the perspective of a Civil Services candidate, who has to highlight the crucial aspects in 250 to 300 words in its Civil Services Examination Mains paper III.

The present book focuses on various issues and threats pertaining to internal security, the various factors and non-state actors creating the threat, the initiatives by the police to strengthen internal security by involving community and how the community participation can strengthen those initiatives by enhancing the community policing measures. The

study is focussed on Hyderabad. There are multiple manifestations of internal security which are both implicit and explicit. 'Communalism' has been identified as one of the principal threats to internal security with specific reference to Hyderabad. In this background it is highly desirable and required to strengthen 'community' to face any eventualities and encourage working and functional partnership with security and law enforcement agencies especially the police forces. Police or community alone cannot manage security concerns. In these globalized times strong partnership between community and police is mandatory. The book based on primary research tries to establish that community policing can be a significant factor in addressing the internal security threats.

Non-Traditional Security in Asia examines the critical security challenges faced by states and societies in Asia including health, food, water, natural disasters, internal conflict, forced migration, energy, transnational crime, and cyber security. Through the development of a comprehensive analytical framework that establishes the key ingredients to policy evaluation, the editors draw on a wide variety of experts to collaborate in investigating these crucial issues. This inclusive framework ...

In the post-Cold war period new security threats have arisen in Western Europe. Amongst these, organized crime and illegal immigration are acknowledged to represent significant security challenges. The European Union and Internal Security analyses the nature of these challenges and investigates how the EU has been evolving to counter them. Written by experts in the fields of political science and law, this book addresses a hitherto neglected area of study.

The purpose of The New Era in U.S. National Security: Challenges of the Information Age is to make its readers aware of how the tensions between opposing forces from above and below influence world events and shape U.S. national security institutions. The debt trap now being experienced by the developing world has unleashed global migration on a mass scale. In a world where market forces are politically unaccountable, crime will prosper, and its linkage to organizing social structures is organic. The nexus between corrupt politicians, transnational business, and cross-border crime pulls tighter. Meanwhile, the structures of global governance are immature. Differences of agreement over international norms and controls regarding the use of the Internet, and the laws pertaining to the deployment of cyber weapons are illusive - if not insurmountable. The chasm between the rich and poor is widening and deepening. Hostilities continue mount. In this book, Jack A. Jarmon offers a survey of the altering landscape of warfare and competition. Using recent events and documented experiences as examples, it reveals truths about the threat from criminals, terrorists, hostile governments, and internal vulnerabilities. The nation's exposure invites attack with every hour. Rather than an abstract threat, these unseen and unreported assaults land blows to our information networks, infrastructure, quality of life, and democratic system.

Awareness on National Security is vital part of whole UPSC Civil Services Examination. Based on the past experiences, the topic of National Security starts from - Preliminary Examination in the form of objective questions on various defense equipment's or military exercises. - In Main Examination, around 4 questions (50 Marks) of General Studies-III are directly related to the topics covered under National Security. - Finally, in the Interview Stage, at least one interview board member is more likely to ask questions related to internal and external security of India, if not more. So, based on these needs of the examination and past experiences, our book 'National Security Strategy: Securing India Internally and Externally' carries five broad chapters with some other sections to develop a holistic understanding on the internal and external security environment of India. Help is taken from not just the recent National Security perspectives but also from our past with the works of Kautilya (Chanakya) and wise advice's from Mahabharata and other Sages. All of that is condensed to impart information on not just the topics of Civil Service Examination topics, i.e.- ?Linkages between development and spread of extremism; ?Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security; ?Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention; ?Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism; and ?Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate But to give detailed perspectives on the war, national security strategy and future challenges to be faced by India, so that you can develop your own understanding on the whole topic of National Security and answer questions based on greater insights. We would suggest our readers to first have a basic reading of the book and later, segregate the topics for various stages of Civil Services Examination based on the Syllabus given at the start of book and previous year Main Examination questions given at the end of book. The Chapter list of the book is as follows: CHAPTER 1 - Understanding National Security CHAPTER 2 - Conflict, Negotiations and War CHAPTER 3 - Our Leadership Structure & Mandate of Executive Agencies CHAPTER 4 - Challenges to Internal Security of India & Solutions CHAPTER 5 - Challenges to External Security of India & Solutions This book can also be used by avid security learners and aspirants preparing for other competitive examinations like CAPF, CDS, NDA etc.

In this authoritative and comprehensive survey of the challenges a changing global security environment poses to India, former deputy national security advisor Arvind Gupta outlines the important aspects of the country's security apparatus and how they interface to confront internal and external conflicts. We have today a turbulent Middle East to the west; a rising and assertive China to the north; Pakistan in the grip of the military and the militants across our border and an increasingly militarizing Indian Ocean region surrounding us. Additionally, climate change, cyber security and the vulnerability of our space assets are major areas of concern. Anything that weakens a nation weakens its security, which makes the issues of food, water, health, economics and governance critically significant. Arvind Gupta draws on his long experience in these areas to argue that instead of tactical remedies, a strategic, coherent, institutional approach is needed to deal with these challenges. Strengthening the National Security Council, for instance, could be one way forward. How India Manages Its National Security explains with great clarity and thoroughness the concept and operation of India's national security apparatus. This book will be of great interest to practitioners, analysts and laymen alike and offer an important voice in the discussion on how national security challenges should be resolved in the decades to come.

This book explores the disturbing dimensions of the problem of insecurity in Nigeria, such as herdsman violence, the Boko Haram insurgency, cybercrime, militancy in the Niger Delta, communal conflict and violence, as well as police corruption. It offers a comprehensive discussion of the theoretical foundations of internal security, the threats to internal security, the role of formal and informal agencies in internal security management and the challenges of internal security management.

Recent developments in the Gulf--including the war in Iraq and the crisis surrounding the Iranian nuclear program--are presenting new challenges to security and stability in the region. Such

international developments are exacerbated by regional factors such as increasing openness to the global economy and demographic stresses stemming from vast immigration into the GCC states. In this volume, experts discuss the security threats and the opportunities Gulf countries face today, with special reference to the foreign military presence in the region, the instability stemming from Iraq, Iran and the impact of the US "war on terror" as well as terrorism. They investigate the need to establish a coherent and permanent defense system in the region, and address internal security challenges facing the Gulf countries which have cross-border repercussions, such as organized crime, migrant labor and terrorism.

Firefighting, counternarcotics, disaster relief, security, law and order, and air traffic control only suggest the myriad domestic support and internal security missions the military has been called upon to execute. In response to the needs of U.S. communities and the diminution of the Soviet threat, comments such as can't do it, won't work, will degrade readiness, will become the exception as the Military Services take on more non-traditional yet critical missions. What is the legal/constitutional basis for using the military in such missions? How does the military get involved? What are the implications and challenges for the Military Services? Could this be a spin-off of the so-called peace dividend? This study examines the military's role in safeguarding the internal security of the U.S., its territories, and possessions. It develops a conceptual framework within which the nature of internal security is examined, reviews the constitutional and statutory basis for using the military in domestic and internal security matters, discusses the decision sequence for calling forth the military, highlights examples of missions performed (including counternarcotics), and examines the mechanism by which the military responds to these 'non-traditional' missions. (KR).

Challenges to internal security have become more pronounced and dynamic in the last couple of decades. Traditional challenges such as terrorism, naxalism, insurgency movements in J&K, Northeast of India etc. Although being curbed to a large extent however still continue to pose as a threat, despite the best efforts by the successive governments. On the other hand, the contemporary challenges such as cyberattacks, digital indoctrination, mob lynching, money laundering, etc. Have now risen to an extent of being a formidable challenge to the government in securing internal security. In this context, this book attempts to address the key issues related to internal security and provides a holistic picture of the challenges. It also outlines the measures taken by the government to tackle the menaces. It facilitates the readers in developing the perspective for providing the analysis that is tested in examinations. Chapters at a Glance: the concept of internal security in India security forces and their mandate border management and internal security linkages between development and extremism naxalism security challenges in Jammu and Kashmir terrorism? a crime against humanity India's Northeast: a persistent tinderbox organized crimes ? Money laundering and drug trafficking mobocracy and the threat to National security does India need a Cyber warfare force? Challenges to internal security have become more pronounced and dynamic in the last couple of decades. Traditional challenges such as terrorism, naxalism, insurgency movements in J&K, Northeast of India etc. Although being curbed to a large extent however still continue to pose as a threat, despite the best efforts by the successive governments. On the other hand, the contemporary challenges such as cyberattacks, digital indoctrination, mob lynching, money laundering, etc. Have now risen to an extent of being a formidable challenge to the government in securing internal security. In this context, this book attempts to address the key issues related to internal security and provides a holistic picture of the challenges. It also outlines the measures taken by the government to tackle the menaces. It facilitates the readers in developing the perspective for providing the analysis that is tested in examinations. Chapters at a Glance: the concept of internal security in India security forces and their mandate border management and internal security linkages between development and extremism naxalism security challenges in Jammu and Kashmir terrorism? a crime against humanity India's Northeast: a persistent tinderbox organized crimes ? Money laundering and drug trafficking mobocracy and the threat to National security does India need a Cyber warfare force?

The challenges to our internal security, in addition to those mentioned above, include VIP security, border management, the problem of refugees, drug trafficking, disaster management, food security, economic security, energy security etc. These challenges have the potential to severely threaten our security fabric. Overcoming these innumerable challenges to internal security in India requires clear, tough and swift policy responses. Key Points: 1. Internal security is emerging as key for economic and political stability of a nation to ensure uninterrupted development and growth. 2. It is vital to ensure that democratic process and institutions of governance remain functional and resilient. 3. Conflict resolution in J&K and North East require a timeline for resolution because both conflicts have the potential to spill over to other regions. 4. LWE is one of the most potent threats that India is facing in the 21st Century. Urban Naxalism is a reality and cannot be brushed aside. 5. Indian Muslim youth is a target for Jihadi ideologues to give impetus to instability in the heartland India. 6. Cyber frontiers are required to be secured to prevent cyber-terrorism. 7. Youth bulge if not managed can become a cause of instability. Thus economic empowerment and engagement of youth is imperative.

Challenges to internal security in Europe (including juvenile delinquency, anti-foreigner sentiments, violence, organised crime, etc.) are increasingly affecting public perceptions of safety. This book provides an overview of the challenges to internal security, and argues in favour of a more comprehensive understanding of what internal security entails and what should be kept in mind when looking at crime statistics or when discussing offending behaviour by foreigners. It concludes that public concerns about insecurity need to be taken more seriously and that to meet future security needs, it is necessary to look beyond the traditional confines of police jurisdiction and national territory. Instead, security efforts should address international as well as local challenges that influence subjective feelings of security and affect actual conditions of public safety. In other words, internal security is no longer an internal affair of individual countries. It has become an international concern that requires both local, as well as Europe-wide and global, attention.

With reference to India.

General Studies Paper-3 Syllabus for UPSC Civil Services Mains Exam consists of the below major areas: Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management. Detailed syllabus as provided by UPSC is as below: GENERAL STUDIES 3 PAPER SYLLABUS FOR UPSC CIVIL SERVICES MAINS 1. Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment. 2. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it. 3. Government Budgeting. 4. Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers. 5. Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing. 6. Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management. 7. Land reforms in India. 8. Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth. 9. Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc. 10. Investment models. 11. Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life. 12. Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology. 13. Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nanotechnology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights. 14. Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment. 15. Disaster and disaster management. 16. Linkages between development and spread of extremism. 17. Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security. 18. Challenges to internal security through communication networks, the role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-

laundering and its prevention. 19. Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism. 20. Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate. Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management Topic Covered: 1. Challenges to Internal Security through Communication Networks 2. Money Laundering and Its Prevention 3. Role of Media and Social Networking Sites in Internal Security Challenges 4. Linkages of Organised Crime with Terrorism 5. Land reforms in India 6. Linkages between development and spread of extremism 7. Issues relating to intellectual property rights 8. Awareness in the fields of IT 9. Awareness in the fields of Computers 10. Awareness in the fields of Robotics 11. Awareness in the field of Space 12. Awareness in the fields of Bio-technology 13. Awareness in the fields of nano-technology 14. Conservation 15. Environmental pollution and degradation 16. Environmental impact assessment 17. Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management. 18. Environmental Impact Assessment 19. Food processing and related industries in India 20. Security challenges and their management in border areas 21. Disaster Management 22. Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment 23. Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country 24. Different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage 25. E-technology in the aid of farmers 26. Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth. 27. Transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints 28. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it 29. Public Distribution System-, functioning, limitations, revamping 30. Issues of buffer stocks and food security 31. Economics of Animal Rearing 32. Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways 33. Science and Technology 34. Effects of science and technology in everyday life 35. Application of science and technology 36. Achievements of Indians in science & technology 37. Developments Science and Technology 38. Indigenization of Technology and Developing New Technology 39. Role of External State and non-state Actors in creating Challenges to internal Security 40. Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices

India faces an array of national security challenges. Externally, they range from geopolitical tensions and territorial disputes with China and Pakistan, nuclear deterrence, and state-sponsored/backed cross-border terrorism to the internal security issues related to secessionism, counter-insurgency, Naxalism, and ethnic conflict. In recent decades, the national security agenda has been expanded to include issues related to economics, environment, development, and transnational criminal activities. More than two decades of rapid economic growth has also added energy security to the national security matrix. Concomitant with its economic rise, India's national security agenda also includes a more proactive vision for the wider Asian region, including the Indian Ocean, with implications for power projection, and for India's contributions to global peacekeeping missions through the United Nations. This handbook is the first comprehensive analysis of all these national security challenges, traditional and non-traditional, facing India. With contributions from some of the leading and rising scholars from across the world, the essays cover a wide range of topics and issues including the colonial legacy, realist/liberal/constructivist approaches to national security, India's wars, strategic culture, conventional military challenges including issues of military modernization and defence-industrial challenges, nuclear security, the role of space, cybersecurity, terrorism, insurgencies, the role of the intelligence agencies, civil-military relations, and the relationship between national security and state-making in India.

Papers presented at a national seminar on India's internal security : issues and challenges, held at Meerut during 13-14 February 2010.

A stimulating work which highlights the problems of internal security of a democratic society and the challenges of crime in a developing society.

Challenges to Internal Security of Indian Internal Security in India - Issues & Perspectives - for UPSC and State Public Service Commission Examinations by Vivek TVG.K Publications Pvt.Limited

This collection of papers examines a variety of areas and issues related to, or raised by, the EU Internal Security Strategy. It covers such matters as critical infrastructure protection and environmental crime, from a range of disciplinary perspectives, including law, geography and politics. The EU Internal Security Strategy is becoming increasingly complex as it develops over time, as it has to operate against the background of growing diversity in law enforcement systems across EU member states. It is clear that the EU Internal Security Strategy is, and will continue to be for a long time, a work in progress, not only in its aim to address traditional transnational security threats, but also in reacting to emerging concerns, either in new crime areas or issues arising from the implementation of earlier phases of the strategy. This will be a subject matter for many academic discipline areas for some time to come.

Proceedings of the Seminar on "India's Internal Security Challenges", held at Baluwakote during 7-8 December 2013.

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Pakistan faces serious internal security challenges in the form of communal, sectarian, political, ethno-nationalist, Islamist divide and violence as well as ever-increasing terrorist and insurgent attacks. Most of these internal security challenges stem from the ideology of Pakistan and the state's failure to develop an inclusive form of nationalism. Moreover, Pakistan's insistence of using Islamist groups as levers of its foreign and security policy has further complicated the security environment of the nation. The policy of nurturing some militant groups as assets and eliminate those who fight the state has failed. Over the years it has created a society where these militant groups have spread their tentacles and are now well entrenched. How far will the Armed forces be able to overcome the Internal Security Challenges will depend upon a great deal on its intention, capability and method adopted. This book is an attempt to understand the various security challenges being faced by Pakistan and the ability of its Army to overcome them.

The book provides an essential primer and reference book for researching one of the most central areas of EU integration over the last twenty years, namely cooperation in matters of internal security. This area ranges from the fight against international terrorism to migration and border security, and has triggered strongly divergent views on the legitimacy of security policies and the respective role of public authorities beyond the nation state. Some of the most distinguished scholars in the field are, for the first time, assembled in this single volume and provide an authoritative overview of major theoretical perspectives on EU internal security cooperation.

This book explores the viability of future UK-EU internal security arrangements in light of Brexit, including their impact on the UK's and the EU's security and international standings. The authors discuss on-going negotiations and address the main political and legal concerns of possible future arrangements. As the UK prepares to leave the EU, the country is faced with having to develop new cooperation models with its neighbours to fight growing transnational security threats, as well as new strategies to maintain its leading role as an international security actor. In exploring these issues, the book aims to contribute to the general knowledge on the risks and opportunities associated with the disentanglement of the UK from European internal security cooperation; to shed more light on the debates surrounding the negotiations; and to inform the policy discussions that form the basis of proposed cooperation models and that are likely to significantly shape the future UK-EU security relationship.

National security, in theory and practice, is about governing a nation for the well-being of the people. It is a group subject and is not the domain of a single expert of a kind. It is teamwork under leadership of excellence. What is important is the consistency of purpose providing comfort to the people of a national and thereby the people of the world in their physical, mental and emotional domains as an ongoing process throughout their lives.

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