

A : Acronyms

ANZUS: Australia New Zealand United States
ARF: ASEAN Regional Forum
ASEAN: Association of South East Asian Nations
ATGM: anti-tank guided missile
BIMSTEC: Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
BRICS: Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa
CENTO: Central Treaty Organisation
CFL: Cease Fire Line
CTBT: Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
DEAL: Defence Electronics and Applications Laboratory
DRDO: Defence Research and Development Organisation
ECJ: European Court of Justice
ECOSOC: Economic and Social Council
ECSC: European Coal and Steel Community
EEC: European Economic Community
ETA: Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (Basque separatist group, Spain)
EU: European Union
G 20: Group of 20
GATT: General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GCC: Gulf Cooperation Council
IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency
IONS: Indian Ocean Naval Symposium
IORA: Indian Ocean Rim Association
IRA: Irish Republican Army
IRS: Indian Remote Sensing Satellite
ISRO: Indian Space Research Organisation
JKLF: Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front
KPLT: Karbi Peoples Liberation Tigers
LTTE: Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam
MGC: Mekong-Ganga Cooperation

NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NCA: Nuclear Command Authority
NDFB-S: National Democratic Front of Bodoland - (Saoraigwra), (NDFB-S)
NEC: North Eastern Council
NEFA: North East Frontier Agency
NPT: Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty
NSCN(IM): National Socialist Council of Nagaland (led by Isak Chishi Swu and Thuingaleng Muivah.)
NSG: Nuclear Suppliers Group
OAPEC: The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries
OIC: Organisation of Islamic Cooperation
OPEC: Oil Producing and Exporting Countries
POK : Pakistan Occupied Kashmir
PKK: Kurdish Workers Party
PLA: People's Liberation Army of China
PLO: Palestine Liberation Army
QUAD: Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (United States, Australia, India, Japan)
SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SAFTA: South Asian Free Trade Area
SAM: surface to air missiles
SAPTA: South Asian Preferential Trading Arrangement
SCO: Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
SEATO: South East Treaty Organisation
SSB: Sashastra Seema Bal
TRIPS: Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
ULFA (I): United Liberation Front of Asom – (Independent)
ULFA: United Liberation Front of Asom
UNCED: UN Conference on Environment and Development
UNLF: United National Liberation Front
UNMOGIP: United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan
WTO: World Trade Organisation

B : Websites

Some useful websites that the students and teachers can access for more information on the topics discussed in the various chapters:

CHAPTER I

See the following website for additional information:

1. College of Engineering, (COEP) Pune, History Club Lectures:
 - (i) The World after World War II: Dr Shrikant Paranjpe (in Marathi)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4LY_j_NLJBE
 - (ii) “१९९१ नंतरचे जग आणि प्रवाह “ – डॉ. श्रीकांत परांजपे |
‘World After 1991’ -Dr. Shrikant Paranjpe.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lsVNgjzmW94>
2. India and United Nations Peacekeeping Operations, By Lt Gen Satish Nambiar (Retd) January 26, 2014, Media Centre, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
<https://mea.gov.in/articles-in-indian-media.htm?dtl/22776/India+and+United+Nations+Peacekeeping+Operations>
3. India and the United Nations, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
<https://www.mea.gov.in/india-and-the-united-nations.htm>
4. Annual Reports, Ministry of Defence, Government of India
<https://mod.gov.in/documents/annual-report>
5. Annual reports, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.
https://www.mea.gov.in/annual-reports.htm?57/Annual_Reports

CHAPTER II

See the following website for additional information:

1. Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, Briefs on Foreign Relations
This website provides:
 - (i) Briefs on India and Regional Organisations and
 - (ii) Briefs on Bilateral Relations with various countries.<https://mea.gov.in/foreign-relations.htm>

CHAPTER III

See the following website for additional information:

1. Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, Briefs on Foreign Relations
This website provides:
 - (i) Briefs on India and Regional Organisations and
 - (ii) Briefs on Bilateral Relations with various countries.<https://mea.gov.in/foreign-relations.htm>

CHAPTER IV

See the following website for additional information:

1. Statement to Parliament on Nuclear Tests in Pokhran by Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. (Twelfth Lok Sabha, Session: 2, Date : 27-05-1998 ,Participants : Vajpayee Prime Minister Atal Bihari. Source : Lok Sabha, Debates, <http://164.100.47.194/Loksabha/Debates/Result12.aspx?dbsl=248>)
<https://www.vifindia.org/sites/default/files/national-security-vol-1-issue-1-document-statement-to-parliament.pdf>
2. “Evolution of India’s Nuclear Policy” PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE XII LOK SABHA DEBATES, Session II, (Budget), Wednesday, May 27, 1998 / Jyaistha 6, 1920 (Saka).
<https://parliamentofindia.nic.in/ls/lsdeb/ls12/ses2/0527059801.htm>
3. Technology Areas: Missiles, DRDO, India. https://www.drdo.gov.in/drdo/English/index.jsp?pg=tech_missiles.jsp
4. Indian Navy: Indian Maritime Doctrine - 2015 Version <https://www.indiannavy.nic.in/content/indian-maritime-doctrine-2015-version>

CHAPTER V

See the following website for additional information:

1. PM’s speech at the Chief Minister’s meet on Naxalism, April 13, 2006, New Delhi
See: <https://archivepmo.nic.in/drmanmohansingh/speech-details.php?nodeid=302>
2. For legal details on Terrorism see: Counter Terrorism and Counter Radicalization Division, Ministry of Home, Government of India. The Division deals with matter relating to terrorism, counter-terrorism, radicalization, counter-radicalization, UAPA, NIA Act, FICN, FATF.
https://mha.gov.in/division_of_mha/counter-terrorism-and-counter-radicalization-division
3. Chapter on Internal Security, Annual report, Ministry of Home, government of India (Latest Report)
<https://mha.gov.in/documents/annual-reports>

CHAPTER VI

See the following website for additional information:

1. History - The Official Home Page of the Indian Army
<https://indianarmy.nic.in/Site/FormTemplate/frmTempSimple.aspx?MnId=+50>.
2. Annual Reports, Ministry of Defence, Government of India
<https://mod.gov.in/documents/annual-report>

Cabinet approves creation of the post of Chief of Defence Staff in the rank of four star General

Posted On: 24 DEC 2019 5:44PM by PIB Delhi

In a landmark decision with tremendous reform in higher defence management in the country, the Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has approved to create the post of Chief of Defence Staff in the rank of a four-star General with salary and perquisites equivalent to a Service Chief. The Chief of Defence Staff will also head the Department of Military Affairs (DMA), to be created within the Ministry of Defence and function as its Secretary.

The following areas will be dealt by the Department of Military Affairs headed by CDS:

- (i) The Armed Forces of the Union, namely, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force.
- (ii) Integrated Headquarters of the Ministry of Defence comprising Army Headquarters, Naval Headquarters, Air Headquarters and Defence Staff Headquarters.
- (iii) The Territorial Army.
- (iv) Works relating to the Army, the Navy and the Air Force.
- (v) Procurement exclusive to the Services except capital acquisitions, as per prevalent rules and procedures.

Apart from the above, the mandate of the Department of Military Affairs will include the following areas:

- (a) Promoting jointness in procurement, training and staffing for the Services through joint planning and integration of their requirements.
- (b) Facilitation of restructuring of Military Commands for optimal utilisation of resources by bringing about jointness in operations, including through establishment of joint/theatre commands.
- (c) Promoting use of indigenous equipment by the Services.

The Chief of Defence Staff, apart from being the head of the Department of Military Affairs, will also be the Permanent Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee. He will act as the Principal Military Adviser to Raksha Mantri on all tri-Services matters. The three Chiefs will continue to advise RM on matters exclusively concerning their respective Services. CDS will not exercise any military command, including over the three Service Chiefs, so as to be able to provide impartial advice to the political leadership.

As the Permanent Chairman of Chiefs of Staff Committee, CDS will perform the following functions:

- CDS will administer tri-services organisations. Tri-service agencies/organisations/commands related to Cyber and Space will be under the command of the CDS.
- CDS will be member of Defence Acquisition Council chaired by Raksha Mantri and Defence Planning Committee chaired by NSA.
- Function as the Military Adviser to the Nuclear Command Authority.

- Bring about jointness in operation, logistics, transport, training, support services, communications, repairs and maintenance, etc of the three Services, within three years of the first CDS assuming office.
- Ensure optimal utilisation of infrastructure and rationalise it through jointness among the services.
- Implement Five-Year Defence Capital Acquisition Plan (DCAP), and Two-Year roll-on Annual Acquisition Plans (AAP), as a follow up of Integrated Capability Development Plan (ICDP).
- Assign inter-Services prioritisation to capital acquisition proposals based on the anticipated budget.
- Bring about reforms in the functioning of three Services aimed at augmenting combat capabilities of the Armed Forces by reducing wasteful expenditure.

It is expected that this reform in the Higher Defence Management would enable the Armed Forces to implement coordinated defence doctrines and procedures and go a long way in fostering jointmanship among the three Services. The country would be benefitted by coordinated action on greater jointmanship in training, logistics and operations as well as for prioritisation of procurements.

Background

This follows the announcement made by the Prime Minister on 15th August 2019, in his address to the nation, inter alia, “India should not have a fragmented approach. Our entire military power will have to work in unison and move forward. All the three (Services) should move simultaneously at the same pace. There should be good coordination and it should be relevant to the hope and aspirations of our people. It should be in line with the changing war and security environment with the world. After formation of this post (CDS), all the three forces will get effective leadership at the top level.”

(Government of India, Press Information Bureau, (Release ID: 1597425) Visitor Counter : 4241

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1597425>)

General Bipin Rawat assumes charge of first Chief of Defence Staff;

Posted On: 01 JAN 2020 4:02PM by PIB Delhi

General Bipin Rawat assumed office of the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) here today. As the CDS, General Rawat will be the Principal Military Advisor to the Raksha Mantri on all Tri-Services matters. He will also head Department of Military Affairs (DMA). The CDS will have a key role in ensuring optimum utilisation of allocated budget, usher in more synergy in procurement, training & operations of the Services through joint planning and integration. The CDS will facilitate indigenisation of weapons and equipment to the maximum extent possible while formulating the overall defence acquisition plan for the three Services.

(Government of India, Press Information Bureau, (Release ID: 1598155) Visitor Counter : 887

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1598155>)

Notes

Please write down recent developments in the area of Defence and Security.

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