

Dimensions of Comprehensive Security and Role of Youth: An Overview

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Abstract

Comprehensive security is basically an umbrella term which consists of a broader scenario of human aspects with their associated dimensions like individual level – health, education, food and housing and other is related to groups –border, state, environmental, economic, disaster, etc.

In this research paper, we studied the collective efforts of youth who can make a huge impact on every dimension of security by their new and innovative deliberative review power.

This Research finds that Youth has five dimensions like participation, protection, prevention, partnership, disengagement and reintegration. By these, they can prevent and resolve conflict and raise positive discourse to individual security and collective aspects also. We will identify the role of youth in maintaining security in the presence of 1.25 billion young populations.

Key words: Individual security, Deliberative review, Participation, Disengagement, Reintegration, positive discourse.

INTRODUCTION

In today's world all states and societies face various increasingly complex security challenges which are multidimensional and individual level in nature,

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these challenges cannot be addressed on a general basis or prism of hard term security. Security generally refers to the state of being protected or safeguarded against potential harm, danger, or threats. It can encompass various domains, including physical safety, financial protection, cyber security, and the assurance of privacy and confidentiality. Essentially, security involves measures or practices put in place to mitigate risks and maintain a stable, safe environment.

There are various types of security around human beings and at a state level. Common security and comprehensive security comes under it and covers all phenomena. Where common security is a notion based on assumption that no nation community are individual can be secured without other Nations community and individuals enjoying the same level of security it is rooted in the belief that security inmates from not having anyways who seek to pose a challenge are as opposed to having the ability to keep potential opponents in check by projecting capabilities to inflict damage on them.

COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY

Comprehensive security is basically umbrella term which approaches that goes beyond the traditional realistic state centric or military approach and includes human, economic, and environmental dimension as well as a subjective feeling of security are insecurity of individuals basically the term is coined during the 1980's because of the need for an approach which were broader and deeper than the realistic notion of basic security.

Comprehensive security entails a holistic approach to addressing various threats and risks across multiple domains. It involves considering and implementing measures to protect against physical threats, cyber security vulnerabilities, economic risks, environmental hazards, social instability, and more. This approach aims to create a robust system that safeguards individuals, organizations or communities from a wide range of potential dangers by integrating strategies across different sectors and disciplines.

Implementation of comprehensive security

Implementation of comprehensive security requires coordination among various sectors of Government and society. It requires continuous assessment of risks and threats, adoptable strategies and cooperation with the international partners, investment in technology, intelligence capabilities and human resource development also.

Government policies must balance security concern with civil liberties insuring that the pursuit of safety does not infringe upon the freedoms that forms the backbone of democratic society transparency and accountability are key, to maintaining public trust as security measures are formulated and enacted.

Youth and their Role

The basic concept of youth typically refers to the phase of life between childhood and adulthood. The period characterized by significant biological, psychological and social changes. It is a time when individuals transition into more complex roles within society assuming increased independence and responsibility. The experience of youth varies across cultural, socio-economic and geographical perspectives.

In 2019, United Nations estimates World population 1.2 billion where we have every 6 person in the world is now a young population (between 15 - 24 years age group) and the projection till 2030 United Nations where every 7.7% in the world can be a youth population in 2019.

There are several key aspects and considerations regarding youth development stage, education and career preparation, social relationship, health and wellbeing, civic engagement, empowerment and voices, cultural expectations, policies and support system etc. Youth have five dimensions like **participation, protection, prevention, partnership, disengagement and reintegration** by these they can prevent and resolve conflict and raise positive discourse to the individual security and collective aspects too.

VARIOUS DIMENSIONS OF SECURITY AND ROLE OF YOUTH

● Border security and role of youth

Border security of India is very important due to the country's Geopolitical situation and the presence of several complex border disputes like - India shares borders with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar. These borders are often subjected to disputes, illegal crossing and security threats making it crucial to maintain robust border security measures. Indian border security is primarily managed by the Indian armed forces particularly the Indian army, Border security force (BSF), Indo-Tibetan border police (ITBP), Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) and Assam rifles. In recent years there has been a focus on integrating advanced technology and counter infiltration. Young individuals can play a vital role in providing support to the armed forces by participation in vigilance committees, reporting suspicious activities and assisting in border surveillance. They can contribute by actively participating in recruitment drives for the armed forces and the paramilitary organizations. Through active engagement in advocacy and the awareness campaign, the youth can help in fostering a sense of national Pride, patriotism for national security. Youth involvement in developing and implementing innovative technological solutions for border security such as drone technology, surveillance systems and the communication network can significantly contribute to enhancing the effectiveness of border management.

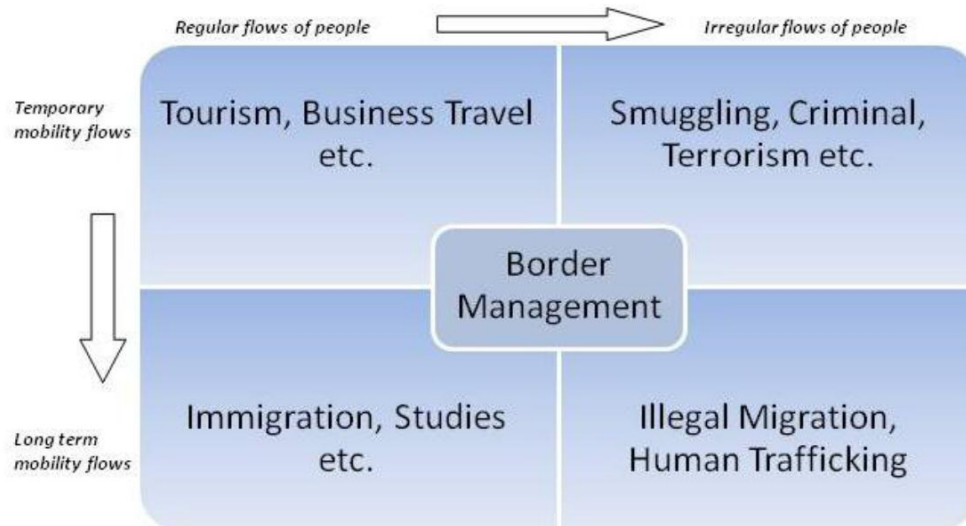


Image: Dimensions of Border Security

- **Human Security/ Individual security and Role of Youth**
- **Educational security**

India faces challenges related to the access to quality education, particularly in rural and marginalized communities. Educational security involves efforts to ensure that all individuals, regardless of background, have access to a well-rounded education. It includes safeguarding educational institutions, ensuring their safety from various threats, and promoting a conducive learning environment. Promoting educational equity by addressing disparities in access to education, ensuring opportunities for marginalized communities and creating inclusive learning environments is essential for educational security. Youth can advocate for the rights of children and adolescents to access quality education, push for policy reform and raise awareness about the importance of education as a fundamental right in our constitution. They can contribute to educational security through innovative solutions such as developing educational technology, creating e-Learning platforms and promoting digital literacy to bridge the urban-rural education divide. Youth engagement in monitoring programs, peer to peer learning initiatives and tutoring can help address learning disparities and support fellow students in their educational journey. They can be involved in community-led educational programs, literacy campaigns and educational outreach initiatives also. Encouraging youth to become social entrepreneurs in the educational sector can lead to the development of sustainable models for improving access to quality education. Engaging in discussions, advocating for educational policy reforms and

participating in decision making processes related to education can empower youth to contribute to the improvement of the educational system.

- **Personal data privacy security**

Personal data privacy and security are crucial aspects in the Indian context, especially with the rapid digital transformation and the increasing use of technology in various facets of life. India has seen developments in the realm of data protection with the introduction of the personal data protection bill, which aims to regulate the use of personal data and establish a framework for data privacy. This includes provisions for consent, data localization and the rights of individuals over their personal information. The increasing digitization of services and the widespread use of social media, E-Commerce and digital payment platforms have raised concerns about data privacy and security, making it crucial to safeguard personal information from unauthorized access at potential misuse. With the growing number of cyber threats including data breaches, phishing attack and identity theft, ensuring personal data security has become a priority for the individuals, businesses and the government. Youth can play a big role in promoting digital literacy and raising awareness about the importance of personal data privacy. This includes educating their peers and communities about safe online practices, recognizing potential cyber threats and understanding the implication of sharing personal information online. They can advocate for robust data protection laws and advocate for the rights of individuals to have control over their personal data. They can engage in discussions about data privacy laws, participate in campaigns for data protection and raise their voices on issues related to online privacy. Encouraging responsible digital citizenship among youth involves promoting ethical online behaviour, respecting the privacy of others and understanding the implication of sharing personal information on digital platforms. They can engage in cyber security education and training initiatives, learning about best practices for protecting personal data, recognizing cyber threats and contributing to a safer digital environment for themselves and others. Promoting ethical use of technology and advocating for responsible data practices can be a significant contribution from youth in ensuring personal data privacy and security.

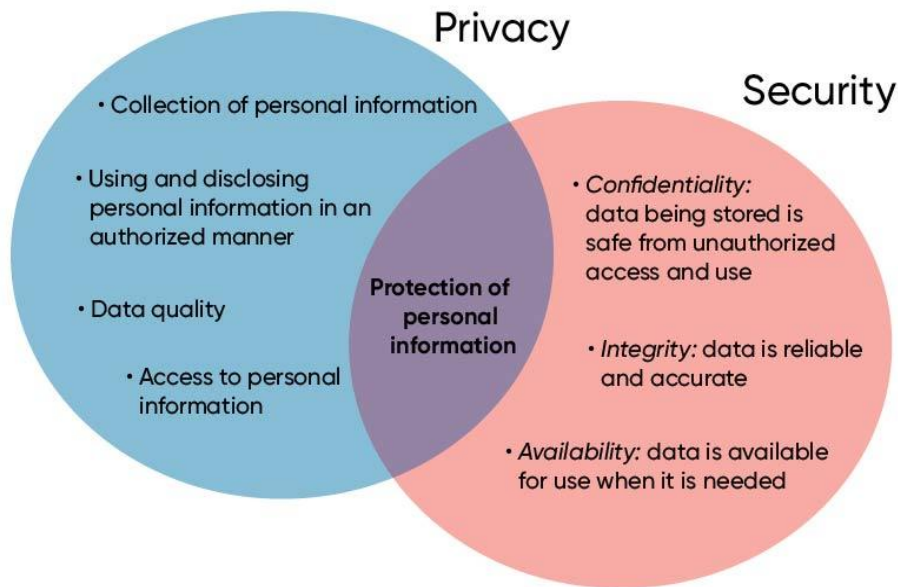


Image: Protection of personal information

- **Food and Housing security**

While India has made significant strides in food production and distribution, challenges such as unequal access to nutritious food, food wastage and food affordability persist. The Government of India has implemented various schemes and programs, including the public distribution system (PDS), mid day meal scheme and National food security act, to enhance food accessibility and address malnutrition and hunger. However, there are still gaps in reaching all sections of the population. Promoting sustainable agriculture practices, supporting small scale farmers and advocating for environmentally friendly and resilient food production methods are essential components in addressing food security challenges. India faces substantial challenges, including inadequate housing infrastructure, formal settlements and urban slums, as well as housing issues in rural areas. Access to safe and affordable housing remains a pressing concern for many individuals and families. The government of India has launched housing schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) to provide affordable housing for all. However, there is a need for further efforts to ensure adequate housing for all segments of society. Youth can play a key role in advocating for policy and initiatives that address food and housing insecurity. By raising awareness about these issues and advocating for equitable access to food and housing, they can contribute to driving positive changes.

Promoting sustainable agriculture, supporting community gardens and advocating for environmentally friendly housing solutions are areas where youth can actively engage to address food and housing security challenges. Empowering youth from marginalised communities with education and skill related to agriculture, nutrition and housing development can help build future leaders who can contribute to sustainable solutions. Youth can engage in advocacy efforts, raise their voices for inclusive policies and work towards creating an environment that prioritises food and housing security as fundamental rights for all.

- **Health security**

India's public health infrastructure comprises government health care facilities, community health centers, primary health centers and hospitals. The country faces challenges related to the health care accessibility, resource allocation and infrastructure development, particularly in rural areas. India has experienced outbreak of diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, dengue and waterborne illnesses. The government along with various health agencies, work to control and prevent the spread of these diseases through vaccination drives, awareness programs and public health interventions. In COVID-19 pandemic, India's health security involves planning for and responding to potential pandemic threats including strengthening Health care systems, vaccine distributions and public health messaging. Youth can advocate for public health awareness, educating communities about disease prevention and promoting healthy lifestyle through campaigns and initiatives. They can engage in community health programs, blood donation drives and health camps that can contribute to improving access to healthcare and raising awareness about prevalent health issues. They can participate in volunteering at healthcare facilities, serving as first responders during emergencies and assisting in disaster relief operations. Youth can develop healthcare solutions, telemedicine services, health tracking applications and data analysis tools to support disease monitoring and response efforts. They can overcome concerns about reducing mental health stigma, providing support and promoting mental well-being is increasingly important for overall health security. Through active participation in policy discussion, advocating for equitable healthcare access and engaging with healthcare stakeholders, the youth can make positive changes in the healthcare system.

- **Economic security and Role of Youth**

India faces diverse economic challenges, including unemployment, underemployment, income inequality and lack of access to financial resources. Certain segments of the population, especially youth, are disproportionately affected by these challenges. The Government of India has implemented various schemes and programs to address economic security concerns, including skill development initiative like skill India mission, financial

inclusion program such as Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana and employment generation schemes like National rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA). Promoting entrepreneurship, innovation and fostering a Conducive environment for startup ventures are essential components in addressing economic security challenges. Initiatives like startup India seek to encourage entrepreneurship among the youth. Youth can contribute to economic security by acquiring relevant skills and expertise, thereby enhancing their employability and contributing to the overall productivity of the nation. Encouraging youth to pursue entrepreneurial ventures, fostering innovation and providing support for startup initiatives can contribute to job creation, economic growth and overall economic security of the country. Promoting financial literacy among youth and advocating for greater financial inclusion especially in underserved and rural area, can enhance economic security and empower individuals to make sound financial decisions. Youth can engage in advocacy efforts to influence policies that promote inclusive economic growth and reduce income inequality and create opportunities for all segments of society. Empowering youth to actively participate in local governance, community development and leadership roles can contribute to economic security at the grass root level and drive positive change in their communities.

- **Environmental security and Role of Youth**

Over the period of time, India faces diverse environmental challenges including air and water pollution, deforestation, loss of biodiversity, climate change impacts and inadequate waste management. The Indian government has implemented various environmental conservation and climate actions initiatives such as national clean air program, Swachh Bharat Mission, National mission for sustainable agriculture and the international solar alliance. India has been actively promoting renewable energy adoption and climate action, aiming to reduce carbon emission and enhance environmental security initiatives like the promotion of solar energy, wind power and the Paris agreement commitments showcase India's efforts in this domain. Youth can play a big role in raising awareness about environmental issues, promoting sustainable practices and advocating for conservation efforts within their community and educational institutions by adopting environmentally friendly practices such as waste reduction, energy conservation, sustainable transportation and responsible consumption, youth can contribute to minimising environmental degradation and promoting a more sustainable lifestyle. Engaging in environmental advocacy, participating in climate strikes and supporting initiatives aimed at environmental protection can amplify the youth's impact on environmental security, influencing policies and driving position changes. Involvement in conservation projects, tree planting drives, wildlife protection programs and initiatives focused on preserving natural habitats can empower the youth to actively contribute to the environment security and biodiversity conservation.

Various technologies and innovations for environmental solutions, such as developing sustainable agriculture practices, promoting clean energy technology and creating eco-friendly products, can be a significant area for youth involvement. The youth to actively participate in promoting environmental security is imperative for ensuring the sustainable and resilient future for India.

- **Cyber security and Role of Youth**

India's digital economy and widespread adoption of technology have led to an augmented risk of cyber threats, including data breaches, cyber attacks, identity theft and financial fraud. The Indian government has taken significant steps to enhance cyber security through initiatives such as the National cyber security policy, establishment of computer emergency response team and promoting cyber security awareness and capacity building. Between 2020 and 2022, India averaged 1.3 million cyber security incidents a year, according to data presented in Parliament based on incidents reported to or tracked by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), a government nodal agency. The cyber threat landscape in India encompasses a wide range of risks, including malware attacks, phishing, Ransomware, social engineering and cyber espionage. These threats pose significant challenges to the country's cyber security posture. Youth can play a crucial role in raising awareness about cyber security best practices, safe online behaviour and personal data protection through educational institutions, community outreach and social media campaigns. Encouraging Youth participation in cyber security skill development programmes, hackathons, workshops and competitions can foster a new generation of cyber security professionals, thereby strengthening the national cyber defence ecosystem. Youth with keen interest in cyber security can engage in ethical hacking, vulnerability research and contribute to identifying and addressing security vulnerabilities in software, system and networks. Youth involvement in advocating for policies that promote digital privacy, data protection laws and cyber security regulation can have a significant impact on shaping the legal and regulatory framework for cyber security in India. Building a youth-led volunteer network to provide support in the event of cyber incidents, offering cyber security guidance to local communities and assisting in cyber incident response efforts contribute to enhancing cyber security resilience.

- **Disaster Management and Role of Youth**

India is prone to wide range of natural disaster including cyclones, floods, earthquakes, landslide and droughts. Additionally human made disasters such as industrial accidents and urban emergencies also pose significant risks. The Indian government has established various organisations and frameworks to address disaster management including the national disaster management

authority (NDMA) and state disaster management authorities (SDMAs). These entities work towards preparedness, response, relief and recovery efforts during emergencies. Disaster management efforts focus on risk reduction, early warning systems, community preparedness, capacity building and infrastructure development to enhance resilience against disasters. Youth can actively participate in community based disaster preparedness and awareness programs, disseminating information on safety measures, evacuation plans and first aid training. Engaging Youth as volunteers in relief operation, search and rescue efforts and rehabilitation program in the aftermath of disaster can significantly augment the response capacity at a grassroots level. Youth advocacy for policy measures, building support for disaster risk reduction strategies and promoting disaster resilient infrastructure and urban planning is vital for long term preparedness. Youth involvement in providing psychological support, counseling and mental health assistance to affected communities can address the emotional impact of disasters. Youth led initiatives for environmental conservations, sustainable development and climate change mitigation contribute to reducing the risk and impact of natural disasters. Encouraging youth participation in disaster management training including first aid, fire safety and community based response strategies, fosters a culture of preparedness. Empowering and mobilising the youth in disaster management and security efforts not only strengthens the resilience of communities but also nurtures a sense of civic responsibility and solidarity.

CONCLUSION

Comprehensive security encompasses various facets, from cyber security and socio-economic stability to environmental sustainability and social harmony. The role of youth in addressing these concerns is indispensable. They serve as catalysts for change, leveraging their technological proficiency, advocacy for socio-economic growth, environmental stewardship, promotion of social cohesion, active participation in governance, and prioritization of education. Through their proactive engagement, the youth can effectively tackle multifaceted challenges, contributing significantly to shaping a secure, progressive, and inclusive future for India. Their enthusiasm, innovation, and commitment are pivotal in fortifying the nation's comprehensive security landscape. In this paper we have found that Youth have five major dimensions like participation, protection, prevention, partnership, disengagement and reintegration. By these, they can prevent and resolve conflict and raise positive discourse to individual security and collective aspects also.

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