The dynamics present in the national security of the country forms an integral part of the cooperative Federalism. Do you agree with this view? Examine (200 words).

The National security architecture consists of 3 major pillars:

1. **Armed forces**: Deployed during the war times.

2. **Paramilitary forces**: Deployed to secure borders, during peace times & to fight insurgencies within the country.

3. **State Police forces**: To maintain law and order in the state.

For the security of the country, it is very important to ensure that these organizations work in harmony, aiding each other.
Also there are intelligence agencies at national & state level to ensure security of the country.

The law and order being the State subject, the State government has a major role to play in ensuring internal security.

However, Central government is also empowered by the Constitution under Article 355 to ensure the security of the States.

Recent events across the border especially in Afghanistan has posed new challenges to the national security.
Responding to these events, central government has notified to increase the area of operation of BSF from 150 to 50 km from the borders in the States of Punjab, Haryana, West Bengal & Assam.

This would ensure more secured borders as BSF would be able to search, seize & arrest any illegal infiltrators & preventing any threat posed by the external factors.

The centre & state governments, along with the police & Armed forces should work aiding each other to secure country's borders & ensure peace and harmony in the country.