



Need for a National Crisis Management Response Framework

For Prelims: [National Security Guard](#), [Israel-Palestine](#)

For Mains: Security Challenges and their Management, Security Forces & Their Mandate, National Security Guard

Source: [TH](#)

Why in News?

In light of the recent [attack in Israel](#), India's [National Security Guard](#) Director has stressed the **importance of building a crisis management response framework** for extreme terrorist scenarios.

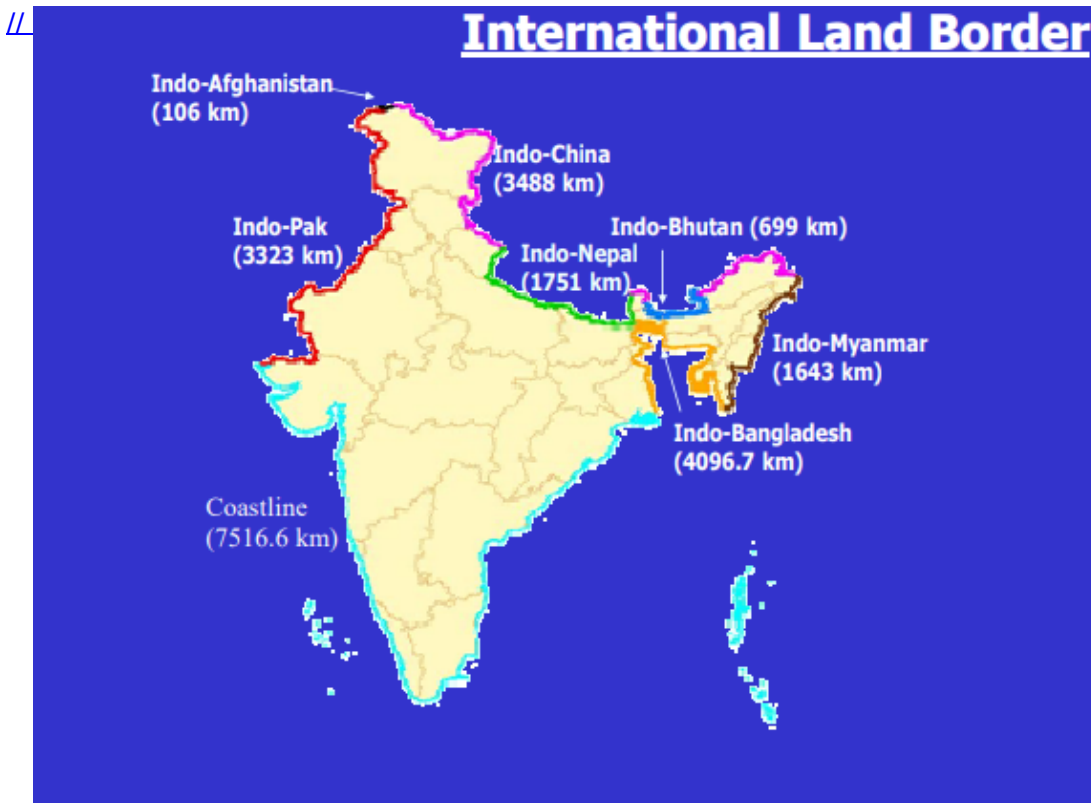
What is the Need for a National Crisis Management Response Framework?

- **Preparedness for Unpredictable Threats:**
 - Extreme terrorist scenarios often unfold with little warning, necessitating a well-defined preparedness strategy.
 - A crisis management framework ensures that authorities are equipped to handle **unexpected security challenges**.
 - Coordination among various agencies, both at the **federal and state levels, is crucial in countering terrorism effectively**.
 - The framework will establish clear protocols for collaboration and communication during crises.
- **Mitigating Impact:**
 - Rapid and well-coordinated responses can significantly reduce the impact of terrorist incidents, minimizing casualties and damage.
 - A structured crisis management framework provides guidance on mitigation strategies.
- **Safeguarding Critical Infrastructure:**
 - Terrorists frequently target critical infrastructure, endangering national security.
 - The framework should incorporate measures to **protect vital infrastructure during a crisis**, ultimately enhancing **national security** by comprehensively addressing extreme terrorist scenarios.
 - This framework will be a crucial component of the nation's security infrastructure, ensuring resilience against evolving threats.
- **Enhancing Counterterrorism Capabilities:**
 - The framework encourages continuous **training and skill development for personnel** involved in counterterrorism efforts.
 - Ongoing investment in skills and capabilities ensures that responders remain at the forefront of their craft.
 - The framework should acknowledge the synergy between **advanced technology and**

highly skilled personnel. However, it's the combination of individuals and weaponry that ultimately makes the decisive difference, despite technological advancements.

▪ **Border Security Challenges:**

- India's immense landmass and its strategic location in Southern Asia give rise to significant security concerns.
 - India's 7,683 km coastline and a vast **Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)** necessitate robust **maritime security measures**.
 - With over **15,000 km of land borders** shared with seven countries, including challenging borders with **China and Pakistan**, the demand for **effective border management** is paramount.
 - Porous borders and challenging terrain add complexity to security. Issues include cross-border **terrorism, militant infiltration/exfiltration**, and the rise of non-state actors.
- The above-mentioned challenges underscore the need for a comprehensive national crisis management framework.



What is the National Security Guard?

▪ **About:**

- NSG is a Federal Contingency World Class Zero Error Force that deals with **anti-terrorist activities** in all manifestations.
- The NSG is a Force specially equipped and trained to deal with specific situations and is therefore, to be used only in exceptional circumstances to thwart serious acts of terrorism.
- NSG formally came into existence in **1986 by an act of Parliament- 'National Security Guard Act, 1986'**.

▪ **Vision:**

- A World Class Zero Error Force.

▪ **Mission:**

- "Train, equip, and maintain in readiness a special force capable of swiftly and effectively combating terrorism to uphold its motto of '**Sarvatra Sarvottam Suraksha**'.

▪ **Functioning:**

- It operates under the **Ministry of Home Affairs** and is a task-oriented force that has two complementary elements in the form of

- **Special Action Group (SAG)** comprising of the Army personnel- is the main offensive or the strike wing of the NSG, and
- **Special Ranger Groups (SRG)** comprising of personnel drawn from the Central Armed Police Forces/State Police Forces. They generally handle VIP securities.
- The head of **NSG- designated as Director General (DG)**, is selected and appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs.

▪ **Operations undertaken:**

- **Operation Black Thunder** (Golden Temple, Amritsar, 1986 & 1988).
- **Operation Ashwamedh** (Indian Airlines Flight-IC427 hijacking, India, 1993).
- **Operation Thunderbolt or Vajra Shakti** (Akshardham Temple attack, Gujarat, 2002).
- **Operation Black Tornado** (Mumbai Blasts, 2008).
- **Operation Dhangu Suraksha, Pathankot, 2016.**

▪ **NSG Headquarters:** Manesar, Gurugram.

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