
3. National Security Act, 1980

Why in News?

- The Supreme Court has recently heard a plea by an accused for clubbing the FIRs against him in Bihar with those in Tamil Nadu.

Highlights

- The NSA is a preventive detention law enacted in 1980 to maintain public order and national security.
- Preventive Detention involves the detainment (containment) of a person in order to keep him/her from committing future crimes and/or from escaping future prosecution.
- Article 22 (3) (b) of the Constitution allows for preventive detention and restriction on personal liberty for reasons of state security and public order.
- Article 22(4) states that no law providing for preventive detention shall authorize the detention of a person for a longer period than three months.
- The NSA empowers the Centre or a State government to detain a person to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to national security.
- The government can also detain a person to prevent him from disrupting public order or for maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community.
- The NSC In India is a high-level body that advises the Prime Minister of India on matters related to national security, strategic policy, and defense.
- It is a three-tiered organization that oversees political, economic, energy and security issues of strategic concern.
- The NSC Is chaired by the Prime Minister.
- It was formed in 1998, where all aspects of national security are deliberated upon.