

PAKISTAN: NATION, STATE AND SECURITY

(PCS 813) - CHs: 3.0

1. **Course objectives:** The concept of a modern nation state and factors that are eroding its credibility requires in-depth study. For a student of PCS, it is important to develop a good understanding of what passes for a democratic state and how and to what extent it may differ from for instance a garrison state or a national security state. It is also relevant to find out the correct linkages between nation, state and security. The aim of this course is to provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of the key themes of this course, this course explores the relationship between nation, state and security in Pakistani context.

2. **Outcomes:** Students should be able to

- a. Demonstrate comprehensive conceptual & theoretical knowledge of national security and nation-state building processes;
- b. Analyze the application of knowledge relating to factors affecting national security of Pakistan; and
- c. Explain security issues of Pakistan, in the regional & global context.

3. **Course Contents.** The course will be divided into five core units:

a. **Ways and means of ensuring national security:**

- (1) Human security and fundamental human rights;
- (2) Civil-military relations;
- (3) Relations and coordination between security forces;
- (4) Civilian supremacy;
- (5) Intelligence and counter-intelligence;
- (6) External threats;
- (7) Internal threats with a focus on maintenance of peace, law and order, protection of individual liberty;
- (8) Security related to legal frameworks; national, regional and global.

b. **Terrorism**

- (1) Terrorism and counter-terrorism;
- (2) Insurgency and counter-insurgency;

- (3) Propaganda and counter-propaganda;
- (4) Radicalization and de-radicalization.
- c. **Case studies with reference to national security**
 - (1) Sri Lanka and Northeast India (ethnic conflict and separatism);
 - (2) Rwanda and Kosovo (Ethnic cleansing);
 - (3) Northern Ireland (Urban terrorism)
 - (4) Al-Qaida (international terrorism)
- d. **Post-conflict situations**
 - (1) Refugees, mass migrations and internally displaced persons
 - (2) Disarmament, demobilization and re-integration
 - (3) Victims of conflicts and their needs
- e. **National security – Pakistani context**
 - (1) Pakistan's security problems
 - (2) Formulation of national security policy in Pakistan
 - (3) Pakistan in the regional security context

4. Reading List

- a. Agarwal, Prashant. *South Asia: Peace, Security & Development*. New Delhi: Kilaso Books. 2006.
- b. Ahmed, Ishtiaq, *Pakistan: The Garrison State: Origin, Influences & Consequences 1947-2011*(Oxford University Press).
- c. Ahmed, Manzoor. "Human Security: The Perspective of Children and Women in South Asia" in Ramesh Thakur and Oddny Wiggen eds. *South Asia in the World: Problem Solving Perspectives on Security, Sustainable Development, and Good Governance*. Hong Kong: United Nations University Press. 2004.
- d. Alagh, Yoginder K. "Water and food security in South Asia." *International Journal of Water Resources Development*. 2001. 17(1):23-36.
- e. Ali, Saleem H. "Water politics in South Asia: technocratic cooperation and lasting security in the Indus Basin and beyond." *International Journal of International Affairs* (Spring) 2008.
- f. Bailes, Alyson J K. "Regionalism and Security in South Asia" in *Regionalism in South Asian Diplomacy*. Stockholm: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. 2007.

- g. Baral, Lok Raj. 2006. "National security: Inter-state conflict in South Asia (a Nepali perspective)" in Ramesh Thakur and Oddny Wiggen eds. *South Asia in the World: Problem Solving Perspective on Security, Sustainable Development, and Good Governance*, Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
- h. Hussain, Nazir. 2008. "Re-thinking the South Asian Security Traditional and Non-traditional Paradigm Debate." *Journal of Pakistan Vision* 8(1):157-171.
- i. Iqbal, Khuram. *Counter-insurgency in Balochistan: Pakistan's Strategy, Outcome and Future Implications*. Islamabad: Pak Institute of Peace Studies. 2008.
- j. Kennedy, Charles H. "Constitutional and political change in Pakistan: the military-governance paradigm" in Rafiq Dossani and Henry S Rowen eds. *Prospects for Peace in South Asia*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman. 2006.
- k. Malik, Iftikhar H. 1994. "Pakistan's National Security and Regional Issues: Politics of Mutualities with the Muslim world." *Asian Survey* 34(12):1077-1092.
- l. Rashid, Ahmed. "The Situation in Pakistan." *Asian Affairs*. 2010. 41(3): 367-380.
- m. Tavares, Rodrigo. 2008. "Resolving the Kashmir conflict: Pakistan, India, Kashmiris and religious militants." *Asian Journal of Political Science* 16(3): 276-302.
- n. Weinbaum, Marvin G. "Pakistan and Afghanistan: the Strategic Relationship." *Asian Survey*. 1991.31(6):496-511.
- o. Zeb, Rizwan. 2006. "Cross-border Terrorism issues Plaguing Pakistan-Afghanistan Relations." *China and Eurasia Forum Quarterly* 4(2):69-74.