

National Security and Threat Perception

Course Rationale

1. The national security of a nation can be appropriately assessed by looking at factors which become responsible in altering the policy-making apparatus. India sees China as a threat to its security because they do have territorial claims on each other's controlled territories. Whereas, with Pakistan, India has a historical baggage well before the British left without completing the job of a just partition. This historical animosity has hurt the human security most in both the countries. Hence the national security for any state is the cardinal prerequisite for the national survival. The challenges are diverse, intricate and involve a wide array of requirements which demands a careful analysis and comprehensive response by any sovereign state.

Therefore, the Comprehensive National Security Policy is the nation's plan for using all its instruments and resources of power to protect and advance its national interests most effectively. The national security policy provides a unifying concept to a nation's foreign, economic, defense and all domestic policies to operate within one and the same framework. It is in this context that the entire state apparatus needs to develop a wholesome understanding of this concept for a unified response. The threats are real and multi-dimensional. Therefore, the need to formulate a Comprehensive National Security Policy has become a Need of the Hour.

Educational Objectives

2. The aim of this subject is to highlight the need for a Comprehensive National Security Policy so as to effectively respond to evolving security environment in the region.

Input Obtained from Industry/Corporate Sector/Subject Specialists/Academia

3. The course is prepared and based on curriculum being taught at other universities in Pakistan.

International Practice

4. All the leading Universities around the world are keenly conducting the courses on national security, due to impending failure of the deterrence regime.

- a. The University of Adelaide, <https://www.adelaide.edu.au/course-outlines/107093/1/sem-2/2018/>

Proposed Timeframe of Commencement

5. Specifying semester with year.

The course is proposed for the Fall 2022 as part of the core courses to be taught.

Course Contents

6. Give details of the course, on the following lines:

a. **Course Code:** SS,800

b. **Title:** National Security and Threat Perception

c. **Credit Hours:** 3hrs

d. **Objectives.** To highlight the need for the Formulation of National Security Policy due to enhanced uncertainty and complexity of the security environment in the region.

e. **Outcomes.** The students of this course should be able to:

(1) To understand the dynamics of transforming concepts of national security.

(2) To understand and explain the format and processes undertaken to formulate a Comprehensive National Security Policy.

f. **Contents with suggested contact hours:** This will be a 16 classes

*3hrs = 48 credit hours course.

(1) National Security Policy (NSP): Key concepts and definitions (2 x Classes)

(2) Elements of National Security (2 x Classes)

(3) Elements of National Power (2 x Classes)

(4) National Security Interests, Challenges and Opportunities (2 x Classes)

(5) National Security Policy Formulation Processes /Methodologies (4 x Classes)

(6) Exercise on National Security: Threat Perception and Response Options (Framework and Methodologies) (4 x Classes)

g. **Recommended Reading (including Textbooks and Reference books).**

- (1) Barry, Buzan. *People, States, and Fear: The National Security Problems in International Relations*. Essck: Wheatsheaf Book Ltd., 1983.
- (2) Barros, James. ed. *The United Nations: Past, Present, and Future*. New York: Free Press, 1972.
- (3) Beck, Lewis White. ed. *Perpetual Peace*. New York: Macmillan Co., 1957.
- (4) Davis, Zachary S. *The India-Pakistan Military Standoff: Crisis and Escalation in South Asia*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- (5) Keohane, Robert O. and Joseph Nye. *Power and Interdependence*, Third Edition. New York: Longman, 2001.
- (6) Laski, Harold J. *The State in Theory and Practice*. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1935.
- (7) Louw, Michael H. *National Security*. Pretoria: University of Pretoria, 1978.
- (8) Malik, Hafeez, ed. *Dilemmas of National Security and Cooperation in India and Pakistan*. New York: St Martin's Press, 1993.
- (9) Mroz, John E. *Beyond Security: Private Perceptions among Arabs and Israelis*. New York: International Peace Academy, 1980.
- (10) Stoessinger, Johng. *Why Nations Go to War*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1990.