

Course Title: South Asia: State and Security Challenges to Development

Course Code: DVST-803

Credit Hours: 3-0

Pre-requisite Courses: None.

1. Course Description:

This course is both synthetic and comparative in nature. It is meant to synthesize students' historical knowledge of major security and governance related developments in South Asia, such as partition, the Pakistan-India conflicts, ethnic tensions within Pakistan, and contemporary instability in Afghanistan and Kashmir. This course will also, however, encourage students to adopt a comparative lens, and ask questions about relative governance problems and development challenges. In doing so, the course will provide a thorough overview of political developments in South Asia in addition to introducing the scalar dimensions of regional security and regionalism into class discussions and assignments. Though concerned with politics and security, all topics will be studied in view of how they affect larger development efforts and agendas.

Course Objectives:

1. To foster student attention towards the ways that politics, political structures, and agendas, have shaped South Asia's past and present.
2. To increase student conceptual and theoretical knowledge on issues such as governance, regionalism, nation-state, inter- and intra-state relations, and how they pertain to South Asian countries.

Course Outcomes:

3. At the end of this course students should be able to,
 - a. demonstrate a clear and thorough knowledge of the political structures currently operating within South Asian countries.
 - b. critically analyze the relationships between security and development within the South Asian region.
 - c. explain state and security challenges to sustainable development in Pakistan, in a regional context.

Course Contents:

4. This course will cover all dynamics of state institutions and security that pertain to development in South Asia. This will include, but is not limited to instruction about topics such as regional and national security, inter and intra state relations, and the evolution of regionalism over time within the SAARC region.

5. **Lab work:** None.

6. **Textbooks or Reference Books:**

Ahmed, Z.S. (2013) *Regionalism and Regional Security in South Asia: The Role of SAARC*. Surrey: Ashgate Publishing Limited.

Agarwal, P. *South Asia: Peace, Security & Development*. New Delhi: Kilaso Books. 2006.

Thakur, R. and Wiggen, O. (2006) *South Asia in the World: Problem Solving Perspective on Security, Sustainable Development, and Good Governance*, Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

Hussain, N. 2008. "Re-thinking the South Asian Security Traditional and Non-traditional Paradigm Debate." *Journal of Pakistan Vision* 8(1):157-171.

Iqbal, K. *Counter-insurgency in Balochistan: Pakistan's Strategy, Outcome and Future Implications*. Islamabad: Pak Institute of Peace Studies. 2008.

Dossani, R. and Rowen, H.S. (2006) *Prospects for Peace in South Asia*,. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Malik, Iftikhar H. (1994) "Pakistan's National Security and Regional Issues: Politics of Mutualities with the Muslim world." *Asian Survey* 34(12):1077-1092.