

Q: The ascending potency of hybrid warfare being foisted on the state of Pakistan is adding to the security woes of the country. Elaborate with examples. (20 marks)

INTRODUCTION:

In The Twenty first century (21), wars are not declared or waged conventionally; instead conflicts are instigated by clandestine agents using cyber tool, information operations, NGO's, nonstate actors, economic tool, propaganda, ambiguity, terrorism and insurgency or rebel movement. Hybrid warfare is usually detected only when it is fully functional and capable of inflicting harm. Today its operations are employed by several nations around the world.

Pakistan is confronted by a wide array of multi-dimensional threats. Hostile forces are in full play to isolate it internationally. Terms like 'irresponsible state', and "sponsor of state terrorism" are usually used to libelously malign it.

Unfortunately, despite evident risks, the national thought process to respond to hybrid threats remain archaic and out dated. There is only a limited understanding of the security threat and there is a lack of imaginative responses

Date _____

There are many tools of hybrid warfare through which a country can be threaten or threatened by other country.

Social Media:

Media plays an important role positive and negative both, Pakistan policy many times disturbs by the intercedence of Indian media. For example propaganda against Pak Army and create misunderstanding b/w China and Pak.

EXTERNAL CHALLENGES:-

Pakistan has been facing external threats to its independence and territorial integrity right from its birth. Sandwiched between India and Afghanistan, Pakistan's security perception have been largely influenced by its state of relationship with India and Afghan.

PAK-INDIA EQUATION:-

Since partition, India and Pak have fought three major wars (1948, 1965, and 1971), witnessed two large border clashes (Rann of Kutch in 1965, and Kargil in 1999), experienced three major crises (Brasstack in 1987, Kashmir in 1990 and troops confrontation in 2001-2) and had innumerable exchanges of fire along the LOC within 69 years of independent existence.

Pakistan's security not only threatened by India's direct attack but also indirect attack. As, India is involved in creating unrest in Pakistan by fuelling insurgencies in Balochistan and by carrying out terror activities in Karachi. The arrest of an Indian spy named Kulbushan Jadhav from Balochistan has confirmed the suspicion of Pakistan.

Pakistan also doubt the involvement of India in strengthening the TTP in Afghanistan for launching deadly attacks

TRADITIONAL THREAT.

Also known as non conventional threat, Pakistan currently facing many threats or we can say that Pak is surrounded by non-state actors like **TTP**, **BZA**, supported mainly by India threatening Pak.