

① What are non-traditional security threats faced by Pakistan. How these threats are different in grounds and diverse nature to address Explain

Outline

- ⇒ Introduction
- ⇒ Understanding non-traditional security threats
- ⇒ Non-traditional security threats of Pakistan
 - Economic instability
 - Water Scarcity
 - Energy crisis
 - Environmental degradation
 - Extremism and Sectarianism
- ⇒ Different grounds of non-traditional security threats
 - Ideological grounds
 - Economic grounds
 - Environmental grounds
- ⇒ Difference of non traditional threats from other threats.
- ⇒ Ways to address these threats
 - Diversification of economy
 - Promotion of education
 - Adoption of Non-Renewable energy
- ⇒ Conclusion.

no need for a detailed outline for a 20 marks answer.....

Introduction-

All the countries of the world are facing different internal or external threats that are impeding their growth or reducing their credibility in the globalised world. Like other nations, Pakistan are also facing non-traditional security threats that are undermining the progress of the country. These threats includes economic instability, energy crises, water crises, environmental degradation and sectarianism and extremism. These threats are eroding the internal administration and strength of the country and making it fragile. However, these threats are different in ideological, economic or environmental grounds and require different addressing methods. This question examines the non-traditional security threats to Pakistan and how these are different from other threats.

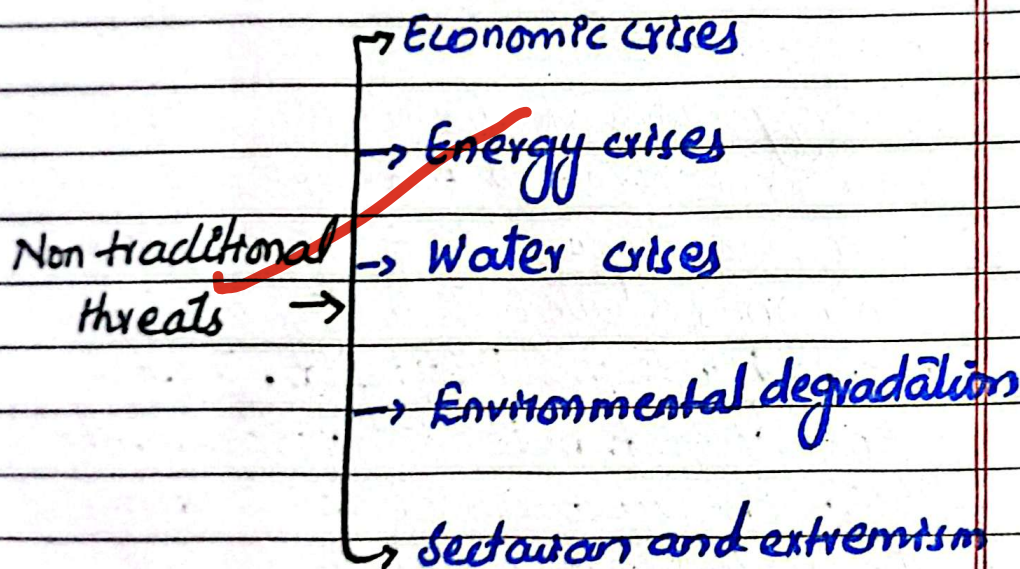
Understanding non-traditional security threats

Non-traditional security threats are those threats that are due to internal weakness and affect the state internally.

rather than sovereignty or territorial integrity. These are more dangerous than traditional threats because it make country internally weak and vulnerable to foreign aggression.

Non traditional security threat of Pakistan.

Following are the non-traditional security threats of Pakistan.



① Economic Crises.

Pakistan are facing economic crises since its independence. But these crises intensified in recent years due to increase in dependence on foreign lenders, and political instability.

The economic growth of the country has not increased or reached in heights since 2 decades. It increases dependence on foreign lenders, worsen internal

social unrest and eroding the sovereignty of the country.

Military aggression can only defeat a country, but economic crises kills a country in a globalized world.

(Lord Palmerston - Former PM of UK)

2- Energy Crises

Energy crises of the country has increased due to increase in population and over-dependence of country on non-renewable energy sources.

According to the PIDE Report, Thermal energy contribute to approximately 60% energy source of the country.

It led to increase in circular debt and decrease in exports due to lower productivity in industries, enhancing trade deficit.

3- Water Crises.

Pakistan is facing water crises due to its increase in dependence on Indus River basin and lower water storage reservoirs. According to PIDE Report,

Pakistan ranked 14th among the list

of water scarce country. It led to decrease in agricultural yield and increase in trade deficit and food insecurity.

4. Environmental degradation..

Environmental degradation and climate change disasters are the major non-traditional security threat of the country. It not only effected wildlife but also infrastructure, and economy of the country. According to UN Reports 2022 floods in Pakistan led to displacement of millions of people and economic loss of \$10B.

Therefore, environmental disasters are major threat that effect water resources and agriculture of the country.

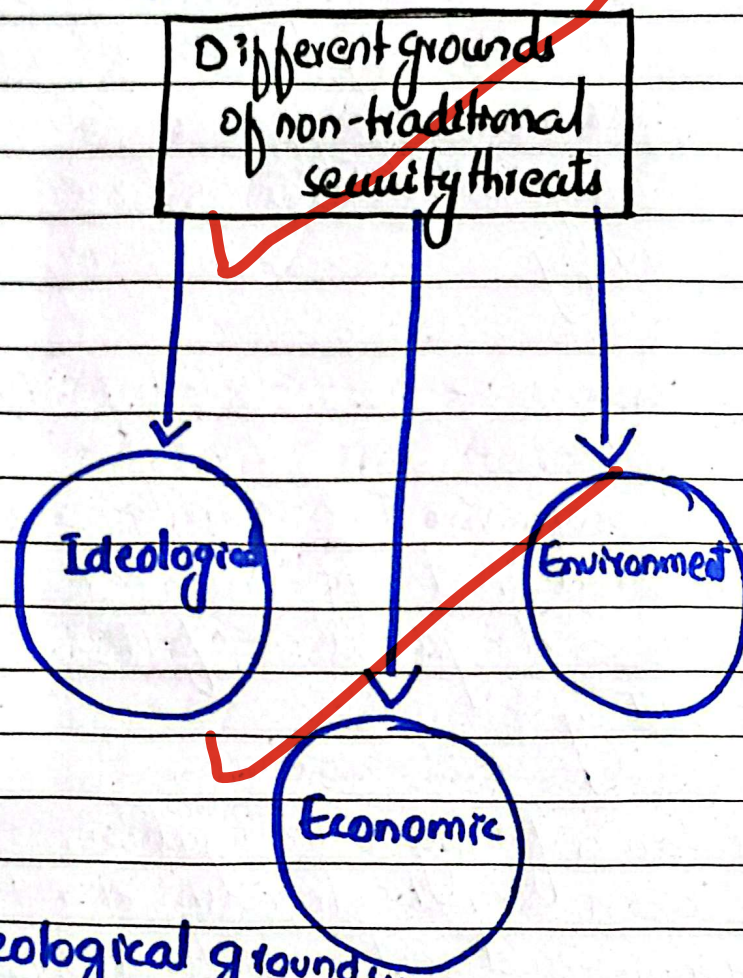
5- Sectarianism and Extremism.

Pakistan is facing radicalization, sectarianism and extremism due to its ethnic and sectarian diversity. These give rise to social unrest and social polarization. Due to shia-sunni conflict, 100 of people in Karachi has killed. These conflicts erodes the national integration and make country internally weak.

add more arguments in this part....

Different grounds of Non-traditional Security threats:

Different grounds of non-traditional security threats are the following.



① Ideological grounds...

Non-traditional security threats are different than other threats on the basis of ideological grounds. These threats are due to ideological difference among the members of state. For instance, Pakistan has the diverse population having different ideologies including Islamic,

Christianity or ahmadi and different sects like shia, sunni and many others. These differences can be threat to a state.

use more specific and self explanatory headings.....

Economic grounds.

~~Non-traditional~~ security threats are based on economic grounds rather than military grounds. It can be food crises, water crises and energy insecurity. While others are related to disarm races, proliferation threats or military aggression.

Environmental grounds:

Environmental grounds are the factor of non-trivial threats that can effect economy and society of the country. While other threats are not based on environments. They effect sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country. As Pakistan environmental crises effect the country internally and leave them under the funds and aids of other countries.

Different of non-traditional threats from other threats.

Non-traditional threats are different from other threats because

it effected economy, resources and society of the country while the other threats can be military aggression, proliferation, arm races, terrorism that can effect sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country. It may reduce the international credibility of the country.

Ways to address these threats

Following are the ways to address these threats

- 1) The economy of Pak dependant on agriculture and few industries. It need to diversify economy through I.T and automobile to overcome economic crises.
- 2) Education can reduced the risks of sectarian and ethnic violence.
- 3) Adoption of renewable energy sources can reduce energy crises.

conclusion.

Pakistan is facing economic, ideological and environmental non-traditional threats that are different to address from other threats.