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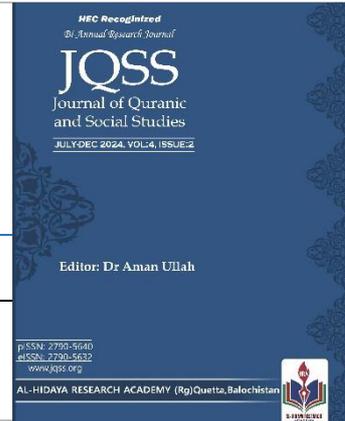
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Extremism and Terrorism in Pakistan in 21st Century: Changing Dynamics, New Challenges, Security Governance, Viable Policy Option

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Abstract

Pakistan is playing the role of frontline state in countering terrorism at global level .The trends in terrorism are diversity ,decentralization ,democratization ,disinformation, economic depression and violation of human rights are shaping the future of violent extremism and terrorism . The terrorism is emerged in various forms: kidnappings, hijacking ,bomb scares ,bombing ,assassinations ,cyber attacks and use of chemicals ,biological ,nuclear and radiological weapons etc . There are new trends of extremism and terrorism in newly emerging districts of Pakistan.The Pakistani state is confronting the external and internal challenges, traditional and non-traditional security threats with new dimensions and dynamism. These issues are related to security governance of the state. There are viable policy options and pragmatic strategies to counterterrorism in Pakistan. The research work will rely on books, research papers, magazines and internet websites etc. The study is divided in introduction, literature review, objectives, research questions, methodology and conclusion. The situational approach will be applied to gauge various dimensions of terrorism in Pakistan. The aggression frustration theory will be applied in this research to assess terrorist behavior. The strategic model of terrorism will be applied that terrorists attack civilian population and inflict harm masses and public places.The data will be analyzed in the light of above facts to draw the conclusion.

Keywords: Terrorism, Changing Dynamics, Security Governance, Policy Options

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1-Introduction:

“Terrorism has become the systematic weapon of a war that knows no borders or seldom has a face. Terrorism is the tactic of demanding the impossible, and demanding it at gunpoint. Terrorism has become a festering wound. It is an enemy of humanity.”(1)

The extremism and terrorism are the formidable challenges confronted to Pakistan . The wave of terrorism in Pakistan is believed to have started in 2000 and continuously proliferating . Since the dawn of this century, terrorism has been the principal threat to the people of Pakistan. Pakistan is situated in the sensitive region of South Asia having rival neighbors of India and Afghanistan . Geopolitical factors may also be contributing to face the menace the terrorism . Pak –Afghan border is notorious for promoting the terrorist activities . Pakistan experienced enormous incidents of terrorism at every level . Terrorism spread at the national level as well as at international level. Terrorism breeds on social ,political ,economic and religious basis etc .”In Pakistan radicalization ,extremism, target killing and sectarian violence are prevalent . Pakistan is providing the perpetual support to Taliban and other terrorists organizations . There is a need of collaborative approach by politicians ,bureaucracy and army to combat against terrorism .”(2)

2- Objectives:

1. To highlight the new trends of terrorism and extremism of newly emerging districts of Pakistan .
2. To find out what are new challenges confronted to Pakistan regarding terrorism and extremism .
3. To find out viable policy options to eradicate the terrorism from its roots and branch .

Research Questions:

1. What are the implication of terrorism at every level in a state of Pakistan ?
2. How security governance is important to counter the terrorism and extremism in Pakistan?
3. How Pakistan can adopt joint strategy at regional and international level to counter the terrorism ?

3- Research Methodology:

The qualitative methodology will be applied on this research work to analyze the data .The data collection will be based on books , magazines ,journals ,newspapers , UN report and internet websites .The traditional security approach will be applied to assess that terrorism breeds on socio-economic and political grounds .The aggression frustration theory will be applied in this research that terrorist behavior is answer to its

frustration .The strategic model of terrorism will be applied that terrorists attacks civilian population and inflict harm masses and public places .

Significance Of Research :

This research work carries immense importance because issue of terrorism is global problem . Pakistan is highly affected due by this problem . The terrorism is emerging in different forms and trends in 21st century .The traditional security threats i.e. . insurgency ,war and terrorism etc. are a formidable challenge in front of state of Pakistan . The study of terrorism is very important in the field of criminology to understand the root cause and its implications at national ,regional and international level .This study became very important after the incident of 9/11 ,when the theory of clash of civilization was introduced at global level .America introduced the pre-emptive doctrine to fight against the menace of terrorism and Pakistan also supported it .Pakistan aims at to improve its future scenario by proving itself as true security and welfare state . The security paradigm is the top priority of any state to provide protection to its masses . Pakistan is spending maximum budget on security despite of its meagre resources .

I. Literature Review:

Uprooting Terrorism In Pakistan :

”The Pakistani state is taking strong initiatives to counter terrorism in a state .The state is well –equipped to deal with terrorism .There exists a gap regarding the implementation of policies due to lack of resources and infrastructure etc . The government’s actions are always labeled to gratify the external powers .There is need to suffocate terrorists politically ,morally ,socially and legally .“(3)

Terrorism in Pakistan: Causes & Remedies:

“The terrorism is a burgeoning phenomenon in Pakistan.Pakistan has been facing menace of terrorism for last two decades .Consequently, violence, extremism and intolerance have increased in society. The political and administrative structure, army and police can play a key role to combat terrorism Pakistan . The terrorists took advantage of lack of political mainstreaming and weak administration in the tribal areas .”(4)

Terrorism in Pakistan :causes ,impacts and way forward .

“Terrorism is a global evil ,threatening the world,s peace that humankind has struggled to achieve for centuries .Terrorism ,the calculated use of violence to create a general climate of fear in a population ,is an organized warfare to achieve a diverse range of goals ,particularly political objectives .“(5)The terrorists target innocent citizens and infrastructure and put immense pressure on the state authorities to fulfill their irrational demands . Terrorism is a heinous crime against humanity has halted many countries progress and jeopardize their peace ,prosperity and stability .

The resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan :

“Pakistan is confronting new spate of terrorism in last three decades. Pakistan has to adopt viable counter-terrorism policy by fully understanding the nature of problem . The most contributing factor of terrorism is the pro-Afghan policy and support of Taliban .”(6)

5-Main Subject :

New Emerging Trends Of Terrorism :

The issue of terrorism is emerging in new dimensions due to advance technology in 21st century .The emerging terrorism is affecting at domestic, national ,regional and international level .It inflict harm to peace ,democracy and development of the state . The person or group of persons employ the method of terrorism for their political ,economic and social motives .The new modes of terrorism are emerging due to technological and social change .“The violence is emerging in different forms i.e suicide bombing ,kidnapping and target killing etc .The advancement in science and technology like 3-D printing ,drones ,autonomous weapons ,chemical ,biological and radiological weapons etc .“(7) The government is giving top priority to allocate resources to combat terrorism .The terrorist groups are motivated by ethno-nationalism and separatism to proliferate state –sponsored terrorism .The public places like restaurants ,shopping plazas and train stations are targeted by terrorists .The aim of terrorism is to promote harass and destroy the public’s sense of security in the state .They also hit renowned official places like military bases and embassies .

Pakistan and Afghanistan border is porous ,and terrorists can easy take refuge in each other country while doing terrorists activities . Pakistan has took the initiative to do the fencing of Pakistan and Afghan border to control militants .

“The sectarianism is an old issue ,but off and on it is flared up by external and internal factors .Multiple target killings have been place on the sectarianism .Sectarian conflict took its root from state policies regarding marginalization and Islamisation.The religious extremism has eroded the foundations of the state and society . The shia population which consists of 15% of the population of Pakistan ,is targeted all over Pakistan .“(8)Sectarian strife remains a challenge to the Pakistani state and a danger to its citizens .The agencies are suspicious that Shia community is having links with Iran .There is also allegation that this community is involved in Blasphemy cases .

Pakistan is also confronting the challenge of maritime terrorism in Indian ocean . The most notorious is narco-terrorism ,drugs and arms terrorism ,which is posing damage to Pakistani population . The maritime linkages are used to supply arms and drugs with in Asia and abroad .

Security Governance:

The security governance is essential to cope up the challenge of terrorism ,traditional threat and non-state actors challenge to state .The security now directly involves civil society, economic development and human freedom. There is a need to develop the initiatives to promote broader collaboration among different stakeholders .These stakeholders contribute a sustainable platform and frame effective policies in the field of security and counter-terrorism .The digital security governance should be adopted to minimize the terrorism risk management .The information and communication technology assists to detect the terrorists and their shelter homes .There is need to improve the governance from the threats emanating from non-state actors .The non-state threat is directly outside the jurisdiction of the state .Day – by-day the international scenario is changing ,and global politics and international relations are also laid down affect upon Pakistan . The turbulence in neighboring countries Afghanistan also affected Pakistan ,and Pakistan was involved in tri-partite dialogue to improve its governance .The good governance and rule of law are key factors to control crimes and terrorist activities .There is need to break the terrorist network by adopting viable policy against terrorism . The security governance is the antidote against terrorism . Pakistan has adopted integrated security governance by complying with regional and international actors to promote peace ,security and democracy . Pakistan army was involved in security operations in different areas to combat terrorism . It is an understood fact that Pakistan can not defeat terrorism by force .The government has to take such an initiatives to satisfy the various ethnic groups and fulfill their demands . Pakistanis security apparatus should be that much well established that ensure effective security to its citizens .Terrorism is lethal for the security of the state . It is like a poison which in penetrating in each and every system . The improvement in the security governance is essential to promote friendly relations with neighbouring countries. Pakistan should revise its national security and foreign policy to eradicate this problem from the country .

Strategic Model Of Terrorism :

This model carries the pivotal importance to understand the terrorism ,its root causes and repercussions . It fully explains that how the people turn towards terrorism due to government policies .When anarchy is prevailed in a state and people are deprived of their rights ,then it prompts towards creating a violence in a state . It also encompasses that non-state actors intervene within affairs of state ,and affects its national and foreign policy . Then civilian population is targeted to pressurize the government . The public places are targeted to damage the infrastructure of the state . The terrorism emerge when state is politically failed to implement the policies in letter and spirit .There is massive human rights violation . The infiltrators wants the fulfillment of their demands from government .The terrorism exists for political reasons . The terrorists wants the

political change by revolutionizing its institutions .They don't foresee the fulfillment of their demands in a peaceful manner .They regards that the violence is the only source to pressurize the government .



Challenges Of Terrorism To Pakistan:

“Pakistan geo-strategic position is very sensitive to breed the terrorism in Pakistan . In Afghanistan ,Al-Qaeda organization is a sanctuary to prepare for terrorist activities in the region .Pakistan,s border is marked the area as the “epicenter of international terrorism .”(9)It hosts terrorists organisations that challenge the political stability of Pakistan and its region . Pakistan,s religio-political and ethnic heterogeneity also one of the leading cause to flare up the terrorism in the country .The sectarian terrorism has changed and aimed at dismantling the state of Pakistan and its institutions . Pakistan is facing many security challenges. The security challenges are categorize in to two groups :external ,domestic .There are traditional and non-traditional security threats are formidable challenge in front of Pakistan . Pakistan has been facing external threats to its independence and territorial integrity right from its birth. The security perception is highly influenced being the neighboring country with India and Afghanistan. Today, Pakistan is confronted with a three-threat scenario—from India, Afghanistan and domestic issues . The major challenge is due to domestic challenges i.e sectarian violence ,radicalization and extremism etc .The internal challenges occupies the pivotal position in country's national security policy .Pakistan is not only confronting the internal

threats and challenges of its physical security, but also to its citizens. The domestic issues are highly affecting Pakistani society and are leading towards political instability and fragile economy. Due to intervention of rival neighbors and geo-strategic position of Pakistan corroded the political, economic and social institutions. Pakistan is highly affected country due to casualties of terrorism. More than 33,000 casualties and fatalities had been occurred.

Implications Of Terrorism:

Terrorism is a multi-faceted phenomenon directly hitting the society. The pushing factors which are providing the impetus to terrorism and extremism are violation of human rights, discrimination, marginalization, inequality, radicalization, unresolved conflicts, ethnic fractionalization and political motivation. Terrorism had played havoc with human lives, and brought colossal loss of infrastructure, political stability and economy.

Economic Implications:

The issue of terrorism laid down lethal impacts on economic development. The wheel jam strike, target killing and hitting the public places directly affect the functioning of institutions and industries. The immediate costs of terrorist acts are loss of human lives, destruction of property, and infrastructure. The terrorism adversely affects the macro economy of the country. Terrorism decreases foreign investment and trade and performance of a financial market.

Psychological Impacts:

“Terrorism provoke horror and terror among the community. The people had suffered psychological trauma due to these terrorists incidents. There is behavioral change in people and they are suffering from insomnia, severe headache and want to live in isolation.” (10) They are addicted of alcohol and smoking in order to relieve themselves from distress. The most affected person have also transformed as a suicide bombers.

Social Implications:

From individual to whole society is affected by terrorism. Most of the families have lost their bread winners. Most of women turned widow, and children became orphan in these terrorist incidents. The people are very much concerned about their security. The people suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder and depression. The people suffering from trauma also face problem in their social relations.

Political Implications :

Terrorism is a threat to democracy and political stability. Terrorism adversely affects politics, economic conditions and foreign affairs of a country. After 9/11 incident, the terrorists activities have been proliferated in Pakistan, and Pakistan is accepting this challenge to combat the menace of terrorism. Terrorism affects the communication and in response to this issue and so have consequences for society and

politics . The organizations ,governments , nation-states and other bodies are highly influenced by terrorism .It corrodes peace ,stability and good governance of Pakistan .

Swot Analysis :

1. Strengths :

Pakistan is confronting the issue of terrorism with clear stance at national and international level . Pakistan,s agencies networking is very strong to detect the root causes of internal and external factors of terrorism.Pakistan has proved to be successful in minimizing the terrorist incidents in the state .Pakistan,s army and military intelligence (MI) is very strong and dynamic to save Pakistan from any danger of terrorism emerging from rival neighbouring country . Pakistan has also earn support at regional and global platform for her unstriving efforts for terrorism .

2. Weaknesses :

Pakistan,s geo-strategic position is very sensitive in South Asian region .Pakistan,s border security is not that much tight to control the terrorist incidents in a state . According to balance of power theory ,the internal mechanism is weak that allows the RAW (Research Analysis Wing) and Afghan Intelligence Agencies to interfere in Pakistan,s state affairs and pose damage to its infrastructural system and creating harassment among masses .

The police and home department is full of black sheeps ,who are accepting bribery and not fully protecting the masses . The police department is notorious to support the terrorist .If external hand is involved ,the internal hand is also involved to accept the handsome amount and proved to be traitors with their own country . According to theory of neo-colonialism ,the external factors is using the native people to fulfill their heinous designs .

3. Opportunities :

Pakistan has been provided with the opportunities to counter the terrorism by taking support of super powers ,regional powers and government . Pakistan adopted anti-terrorism act and anti-terrorist policy to eradicate the terrorism from its roots and branch .Pakistan is adopting the transparent mechanism to award exemplary punishment to the terrorists and perpetrators .Pakistan fully supported UN stance and UN terrorist policy that what type of surveillance strategy to combat the terrorism .

4. Threats :

Terrorism is a pervasive phenomenon.The threats are emanating from different sources .There socio-economic and religious causes that is flaring up the terrorism .The frustration and deprivation from rights is also an alarming cause to promote terrorism in a state .The separatist movement are also funded by external factors ,which also pose damage to Pakistan . Pakistan is a multi-ethnic country with heterogeneous culture ,where the interests of various groups are involved .The people wants gain power either by hook or by crook .It is also one of the formidable challenge in front of Pakistan .

6.Viable Policy Options :

The role police station in countering terrorism in Pakistan :

The police is playing a key role in controlling the endemic terrorism. The police is responsible for the maintenance of law and order situation in Pakistan . There is a need to empower police stations to protect people from terrorism and violence.

Strategic Framework For Countering Terrorism :

Pakistan is confronting an evolving challenge of terrorism and targeted violence. There is a need of strengthening the country from foreign terrorists organisations and domestic challenges .

Building Resilience Against Terrorism:

The role of government and agencies to counter-terrorism and extremism is a leading threat to Pakistan,s national security .The government should adopt a viable strategy to counter domestic terrorism .The safety and security of the citizens is the key priority of government .

The Pakistani civilian and military authorities should pacify Islamist militancy in the state to stop extremism and violence .

Pakistan,s existing legal framework for countering terrorism is out of date and it should be renewed by following the models of other countries in order to cope up the tense situation .

The non-state actors are also kind of formidable threat in front of state by posing challenge to its sovereignty .These non-state actors are asserting unlawful control on the territories of Pakistan through private military organizations . They are having a global nature and most of the time dictated by rival countries of Pakistan .They are also funding to other terrorists organizations to inflict harm to Pakistan,s infrastructure and its people .

There should adoption of such counter-terrorism strategies to tackle the traditional and emerging threats from domestic ,regional and international adversaries .

7-Legislation,

Law Enforcement, and Border Security:"The state of Pakistan is implementing the Anti-terrorism Act of 1997 to eradicate the evil from its root and branch . The courts are further empowered to tackle the cases of terrorism and give exemplary punishments to the terrorists .

8-International and Regional Cooperation:

"Pakistan has presented the issue of terrorism at various forums of SAARC (South Asian Association for regional Cooperation) and ASEAN (Association of South East Asian nations),and demanded cooperation to confront this challenge which is tarnishing Pakistan,s image at global level ."(11)

Way Forward :

The 21st century is dominated by horror and terror in Pakistan. Pakistan is confronting terrorism due to internal and external issues. The Pakistan is entered in a new millennium ,in which she has to face formidable challenges of new terrorism .The 21st century is dominated by suicide bombing ,which is posing severe damage to public

places . Pakistan is the only country where terrorism of all kinds is found and nurtured .Pakistan has been playing the role of front line state against terrorism .Pakistan is always accused of supporting the Taliban and Al-Qaeda .Pakistan has not only paid the price of its security ,sluggish economy ,political strife and social disruption .This not only affects Pakistan,s efforts as a critical ally of the war but also jeopardizes its security , integrity and sovereignty.The terrorists are destroying the sovereignty of the state .There is a possibility that terrorism emerge in different unknown dimensions .So ,Pakistan has to copy the model of European security strategy and other countries which are taking effective steps to combat the terrorism .Pakistan has to divert its foreign policy towards those neighboring countries which are triggering terrorism in Pakistan with explicit proofs .Pakistan has to secure its future from terrorism and other related crimes .

Conclusion :

Terrorism has corroded the roots of state ,its governance ,democracy and economy .It has been penetrated as an unwanted friend in Pakistani state .Terrorism has been on the top of agenda of Pakistani government to trace its root cause .Pakistan has achieved progressive and significant improvement in the country's overall security landscape in recent years . Pakistan continues to be a target of terrorism ,including foreign-sponsored terrorism from its immediate neighborhood .A substantial portion of precious national resources ,both men and material ,had to be diverted to address the security challenges and to repair the damaged infrastructure during the last many years .In addition to economic losses ,cross-border terrorism in Pakistan in Pakistan has inflicted untold human suffering resulting from indiscriminate and brutal terrorists attacks against the civilian population .There is a need to adopt security governance to save Pakistan from infiltrators .

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