



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

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Introduction

- Traditional meaning of Security: Protection of State against foreign invasion – Building military power for Security – State-centric approach - Forming alliances and counter alliances for State security common
- National Security: military power is not enough – non- military threats are also major factors – economic security, health security; food security, energy security, environmental security etc. are equally necessary
- Current security threats to State: Secessionism; Cross-border terrorism; non-state Actors (drug traffickers, smugglers, pirates. Illegal migrants etc.)
- Ensuring against above threats is a complex task for State – Stronger and weaker States are equally exposed to the above threats – security management therefore is a complex responsibility of State

Social and Individual Security

- Modern State is a welfare State – ‘Cradle to grave’ theory is the guiding principle for any State – States are judged by the kind and level of welfare measure they provide to their citizens
- Inability to satisfy individuals and social groups will result in social unrest – Frustrated individuals and groups are sources of internal threats to a State
- All modern States therefore are under regular compulsion to ensure economic and social security of their society – But lack of financial resources is a big problem – Borrowing from external sources is an imperative to maintain a stable State.

Regional Security: Issues and Problems

- All modern States today face cross-border threats to their sovereignty – migrants, militants, arms smugglers , money launderers etc. - Security is dependent on maintain stable borders
- Regional Security :All States face the above problems and threats – Regional cooperation therefore is a vital aspect of a State's Security.
- Regional groups are formed to discuss and ensure cross border security – NATO, ASEAN, SCO are best examples of cooperation on regional Security.
- South Asian States are victims of several cross-border threats – Regional security cooperation is weak in South Asia.- SAARC does not include security subject
- Bilateral agreements are signed to seek mutual cooperation on maintaining security and stability on borders – India signed security agreements with neighbouring countries like Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka



THANK YOU