

A Comparative Study of the Solutions and Their Practicability

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INTRODUCTION

- ❑ South Asia - conflict ridden spot in the world.
 - ❑ Extremist activities - violence to intra-state and separatist movements
 - ❑ Human security deficit – root of extremism
 - ❑ 'Want and Fear' factors not addressed adequately in this region.
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MAIN ARGUMENT

- ❑ State-centric approach not enough
 - ❑ Human security approach focusing on vulnerability of the people
 - ❑ A proactive approach can provide a framework of mutual cooperation and a common platform
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A GLIMPSE OF EXTREMISM IN SOUTH ASIA

Country	Nature of Extremism
India	Communal violence (Babri Masjid affair, Gujrat holocaust of 2002, Sikh nationalism)
Pakistan	Religious extremism (against the Shite and Ahmadiya Communities)
Bangladesh	Culture of violence (crime and violence, Islamic militancy, ultra-left extremism)
Sri Lanka	Ethnic, Communal and linguistic violence
Nepal	Rise of Maoist extremism, inter caste violence
Bhutan	Ethnic violence and separatist movement
Maldives	Tendency towards radical Islam

IMPACT OF EXTREMISM

- ❑ Direct and indirect impact on human security in South Asia
 - ❑ Political consequence affects interstate relations
 - ❑ Counter-extremism laws and ordinances sometimes impinge on human rights
 - ❑ Negative impact on the general welfare of the people
 - Loss of life
 - Economic insecurity
 - Political insecurity
 - Socio-cultural insecurity
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APPROACHES TO COUNTER EXTREMISM

- Military Option
 - Political Accommodation
 - Third Party Mediation
 - Civil Society Intervention
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THEIR PRACTICABILITY

- ❑ **Military-solutions** are counter-productive -at best an enabling instrument.
- ❑ **Political Accommodation** sometimes lack commitment
- ❑ **Third Party Mediation** fails to achieve lasting peace
- ❑ **Civil Society Intervention:**
Government-civil society relation is
decisive factor

WHY HUMAN SECURITY APPROACH?

- ❑ Addresses the root causes of extremism in an appropriate manner
 - ❑ Incorporates freedom from want and freedom from fear
 - ❑ Development- oriented and multi-discipline
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WHY HUMAN SECURITY APPROACH?

- ❑ Multi level approach addressing multifarious insecurities
 - ❑ Does not stand in isolation from state-centric approach
 - ❑ Synergetic effect, involving state and non-state actors
 - ❑ Globally accepted by international/ regional organizations
 - UN Counter Terrorism Strategy
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CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

1. Interrelationship between human security and state security needs to be harmonized in order to derive an approach that can respond to extremism holistically and individually.
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CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

2. A human security centric national security approach encompassing political, economic, social, cultural and moral issues/factors
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CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

3. State centric approach is an enabling factor.
 4. Human security elements/factors need to be strongly incorporated in developing counter extremism strategy.
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Thankyou...
