

Name of the Scholar: Priyamvada Mishra

Name of the Guide: Prof Nisar-ul-Haq

Title: Security Concerns of South Asia vis-à-vis Sino- India- Pak Tripod Equations Post Pokharan II

Department: Political Science

Abstract

The Nuclear Policy of India is in response to the Discriminatory Non-Proliferation Treaty, where the Five so-called accepted Nuclear Weapon States are trying to dominate the world scenario by reserving the right to the Nuclear weapons exclusively for themselves and also the fact that where according to Realist paradigm every state is vying to maximise its powers in action for both the obvious reasons- i.e. instilling the sense of security and secondly showing off to the world that “I Possess these dangerous weapons.” Nuclearisation is a means to ensure the security and survival of the nation states in today’s competitive world. Every nation agrees to the fact that analysing the cost benefit analysis Nuclear Weapons shall never be used by any nation but, possession of the same is mandatory to maintain the status quo, to project to the world that we are equally armed and are ready to protect ourselves in case need arises, with opposite and retaliatory force.

The concept of “No First Use” has been modified by concerned states according to changing security needs of the world. Countries have explicitly talked about No First Use, selective No First Use against specific nations, selective No first Use in case of usage of Type of Weapons, No restraint with reference to First Use or No First Use, and deterrence based No First Use. Therefore, the concept of No first Use does not have a Universally coherent meaning. Secondly, First Use or No first Use, The nuclear weapons themselves mark the doom of the world.

India-Pakistan & India- China conflicts have been the cause of concern for the South Asian nations, as these disputes have never allowed peace to settle down. The increasing China-Pakistan nexus has added to the concerns of both the South Asian nations and the World at large. The growing influence of China in South Asia is a cause of concern primarily for India as both the countries are at loggerheads, trying to prove their dominance in the region and thereby the influence.

The Security dilemma emphasise sense of insecurity and heightens security rivalries and arms race among insecure states. The security environment of South Asia reveals that inter-state threats which are primarily non-traditional are the most threatening. Mistrust, mutual suspicions are a characteristic feature of the bilateral relations amongst the states and thereby adding on to the difficulties of regional integration and strategic cooperation.

The strategic setup of South Asia inevitably includes china, which is an East Asian Country and the U.S.A., the ruler of Unipolar world order. The interference of these two nations can be done away with the strong determination of the South Asian nations amicable decision to keep non- regional members out of the region.