

Abstract:

This study aimed to understand the genesis of the Baloch insurgency, and its different manifestations since 2006, such as the integration among all of the armed Baloch Nationalist organizations and the phenomenon of the Female Suicide Bombers. Snowball sampling technique was used by the researcher to collect data, through one-on-one interviews, from the 10 Baloch students, enrolled in different Universities in Pakistan. This study utilized a Phenomenological research design, during which, the researcher conducted semi-structured interviews with the Baloch Students. The researcher coded all the interviews through NVivo 14 software and then extracted major and sub-themes from the codes. Of the total 268 codes, 140 codes were used for multiples sources. Total of unduplicated codes generated was 128. The researcher extracted five major-themes from the codes, which included 2 major-themes for the Baloch Raaji Aajoi Sangar (BRAS) and three major-themes for the Female suicide Bombers. The results of the qualitative data analysis failed to reject the hypothesis of significant relationship between the use of coercive means and hard force by the State and the expansion of insurgency, both in terms of area and personnel, in Balochistan.