

FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN

Introduction:

Foreign policy indicate Principles and preferences on which a country make relation with other state for promoting nation interest

According of Grabb:

Foreign policy consists of two element

- i- national objective
- ii- means for achieving them

The national objective of a state to find way that how to achieve their objective from another state

Jinnah perspective on Pak foreign policy:

"our foreign policy is one of the friendliness and good-will towards all the nation of the world. we donot cherish aggressive designs against any country. we believe in the policy of honesty and fair play in national and international dealings. We are prepared to make an utmost contribution to the promotions of peace and prosperity among nations". He added, that will help those

who are depressed. Furthermore, he said we will follow and obey all the resolution and rules of United Nation but, unfortunately today our foreign policy is too weak to fulfil our requirement and achieve the objectives from ~~our~~ another state.

Guiding principles of Pakistan's Foreign policy:

i- Protection of freedom and sovereignty:

Our most respective leaders found Pakistan after the sacrifices of many people, so it is the intention of Pakistan to protect the freedom and sovereignty of Pakistan, however, it is the responsibility of Pakistan to maintain the independency and self-rule and ~~to~~ also donot allow any state to interfere in our internal affairs but, unfortunately today the outsiders decides our policy that how to run the country and our leaders also follow that policies.

"Pakistan dont want any outsider dictation and promoting Pakistan as a dynamic modiate progressive and democratic Islamic state".

Support for self-determination:

As we know that Pakistan spent time under the colony of British like a slave and they know well that how self-determination is important for any state that the reason Pakistan support for self-determination of those countries who struggling for their freedom. Like today's the most top in news is Palestine issue and Kashmir issue which is supporting by Pakistan.

Cordial relations with muslim states:

Cordial means Good relations.

Pakistan is peace loving state and we got Pakistan with name of Islam and famous slogan of Pakistan is: "Pakistan ka matlab kya La ilaha illallah" on the bases of this slogan we got Pakistan. Pakistan want to make good relations with muslim states specially Arab countries. Furthermore, Pakistan is also the member of different organization like OIC, however Pakistan also raised the voice on the ~~great~~ violation of Palestine and Kashmir to get the self-rule.

iv- Part of International organization:
 Pakistan is the member of many international organization like UN, SEATO, CENTO, OIC, ECO, SAARC. However, late Pakistan withdrew from cento and CENTO means while, Pakistan play a greatest role in UN. Pakistan want peace in international level and also want regional cooperation. Furthermore, Pakistan want all the states in the world to get together.

v- Non-interference in internal affairs
 This is also the part of Pakistan policy that they will not interfere any in the matter of any other internal affairs. We have a recent evidence when KSA asked for the army from Pakistan to attack on Iran, Pakistan refused to provided there army because Pakistan donot want any internal affairs on other states. but unfortunately USA playing role of dictation in Pakistan internal affairs.

vi- Non-alignment :-

In around 1953 Pakistan joined USA as a alliance country and to be the part of SEATO and CENTO but in 1973 withdrew from ~~CENTO~~^{SEATO} and 1979 from CENTO and declared that we would be neutral for every state and joined the membership of Non-alignment movement (NAM) so, Pakistan non-alignment country.

ii- Nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament :-

Pakistan is a nuclear country but, they also peace loving country because they don't want any disputes or war in the world. Pakistan was in danger of India that is the main reason Pakistan made their own nuclear bomb to protect our self.

After acquiring nuclear capability,

→ Pakistan support a minimum amount of deterrence level for its own security.

→ Pakistan against nuclear proliferation to stop transferring nuclear technology and expertise to non nuclear state.

viii - Implementation of UN charter;
 Pakistan got independence in 1947 and also join UN membership till now Pak is the active member of UN. According to Quaid-e-Azam Pakistan always followed UN resolution.

xi - Promotion of world peace;
 Recent visit of Imran Khan in USA, by addressing Trump that stop attacking on Iraq due to which the world peace is disturbing.

- Pakistan doesn't like war and aggression
- Pakistan has helped UN since 1960 by sending its armed forces to diffing warring countries.
- Pakistan has contributed in more than 41 UN mission spread over 23 countries e.g Ivory coast, Congo, Bosnia, East Timor, Cambodia, Sudan.

Challenges to foreign policy of Pakistan.

a) Security concerns:

Pakistan's security is seriously threatened. Presently; India's aggression and internal and external extremist groups. Pakistan has suffered high economic loss of more than 80bn dollar and 50,000 casualties

b) Balochistan Issues:

after bugti assassination situation worsened after [^] external interference and Balochistan strategic importance due to Gwadar Port.

c) Kashmir policy:

Plight of Kashmir have not change so far as a result of trade concession to India. and putting Kashmir issue back drop. India propagate Pakistan support Terrorist group in India held Kashmir.

d) Terrorist Label:

Pakistan has to combat west self created concept of blaming Pakistan as a terrorist state

West always blaming Pakistan as terrorist state because they linked us with Taliban and Al-Qaeda they said that Pakistan is a heaven or safe place for terrorism which is not true. They also blaming that Pakistan spreading nuclear proliferation with non-proliferation states. The capability of nuclear is not stable in Pakistan

e) Safeguarding Sovereignty:

US not pursuit with Al-Qaeda and Taliban remnants continue with drone attacks. It further resulted in suicide attack on Pakistan.

f) Decline in foreign investment:

The foreign investors stop their investment due to decline in industries also political instability. The foreign investor also have the issue of security.

Recomendations:

→ Weak and concrete foreign policy:
Pakistan foreign policy need institutionalize to polish these policy, they need the institutes for the implementation of foreign policies and check and balance of the policy.

→ Address all challenges:

Pakistan to address all the challenges in international platform immediately tackle all the challenges and come back all the policies so, we will achieve all our policies.

→ Need to hold negotiation and dialogue:

Pakistan need to negotiate with all extremist groups through dialogue. Pakistan have to provide packages and fundamental rights, to convince them for the peace of Pakistan.

→ Unity:

As long as there is no unity in Pakistan, the outsiders will continue to used us through different

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ways. We saw many time and also continuously politician are against each other if they come to a one and only platform and there only purpose is the improvement of Pakistan so, Pakistan will be able to make better their foreign policy. But, the way is the only and as well as they should skip all their personal interest.

→ Attractive incentives

To encourage the foreign investor for the investing in Pakistan. To make them sure that you and your investment both will be safe in Pakistan.