

# (Pak Afghan Relation)

## Coersive diplomacy.

➤ Pak-Afghan relation have been on a downward trajectory when Pakistan carried out a air strike on the hideouts of the terrorist. The attacks on Waziristan prompted ISPR to call upon the Taliban being responsible for the attacks carried out in Pakistan. Although Pakistan has taken a kinetic action before against the militant bases in Afghanistan. The foreign ministry declared, "Intelligence-based operations" had been conducted in Afghanistan. Pakistani authorities wanted to make sure that Afghanistan is not used as the staging ground for terrorism in Pakistan. In Oct 2023, Islamabad went to tighten the transit trade agreement as it included a bank guarantee. At the same time, Pakistani authorities also ordered the expulsion of 7000 Afghan nationals who were undocumented. In Nov 2023, Pakistan also extended passport/visa regime was extended to the cross border including Chaman. This was also met with the resistance of tribesmen living on Pakistani side of border.



## Fighting monopolisation

The letter written by the six judges of Islamabad high court detailing the intervention of the ~~sp~~ spy agencies in to the judicial matters were brave and important progress in the way of the smooth and fair judicial system. The response to the letter has been and same as to sweep the things under the carpet. It is necessary to look at significant public intervention as the response of a system weighed under the loop-sided power structure. The state is reshaped by two dimension i.e. horizontal and vertical.

The first is vertical, i.e., a centralisation of decision making that undermine the federal structure. Provinces are given token representation and their concerns are overridden. Other is horizontal, i.e., a monopolisation of authority within federal tier from institution such as parliament and judiciary to unelected executive and establishment. This too is in violation of constitutional structure.