

How has Pakistan realized need of comprehensive security? Discuss in light of NSP 2022?

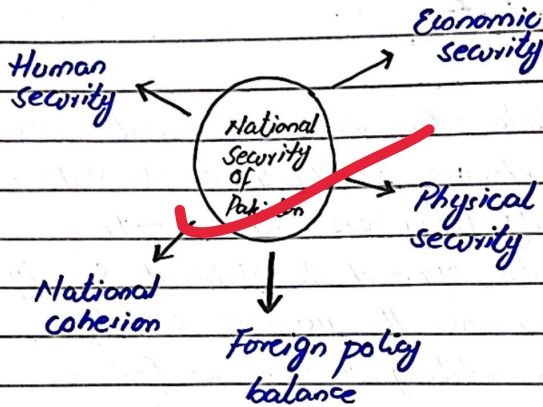
1) Introduction

Pakistan has recognized importance of comprehensive security through its National Security Policy 2022, which adopts a holistic approach to National Security. It discusses the issue of security from military to economics, food and water security, climate security and cyber security. It underscores multifaceted threats faced by Pakistan from traditional military threats to non-traditional threats like food, economy, climate, water and cyber.

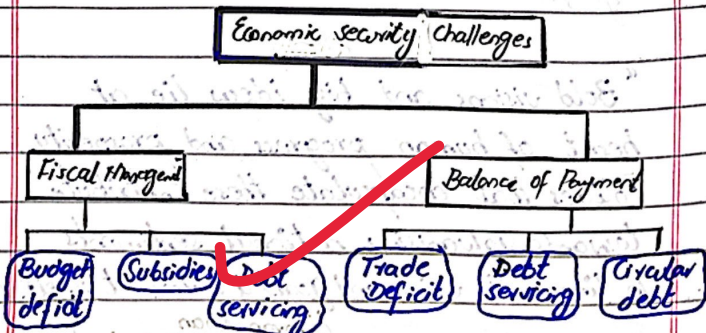
"Bold visions and big ideas lie at heart of human progress and prosperity. Policies that emanate these contribute towards galvanising national sentiments in line with vision and goals a nation set itself."

(Imran Khan
Former PM Pakistan)

2/ Threats which made Pakistan realize the need of comprehensive security - TVSP 2022

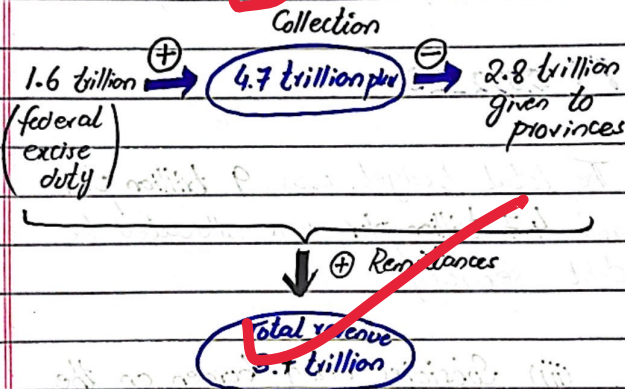


(A) Economic security being the biggest challenge to Pakistan



(i) Budget deficit - Economic threat
to security of Pakistan

In FY 2021-22, Pakistan had a Budget deficit of 4 billion pkr, due to low collection of taxes.



Total expenditure = 7.7 billion pkr

$$\text{Budget deficit} = \text{Revenue} - \text{Expenditure}$$
$$= 3.7 - 7.7$$

$$\text{Budget deficit} = \ominus 4 \text{ billion pkr}$$

↓
indicating deficit

The major reason behind low collection of taxes is tax evasion by government employees, small and medium enterprises.

(ii) Debt servicing: Consuming major chunk of budget affecting economic security of Pakistan

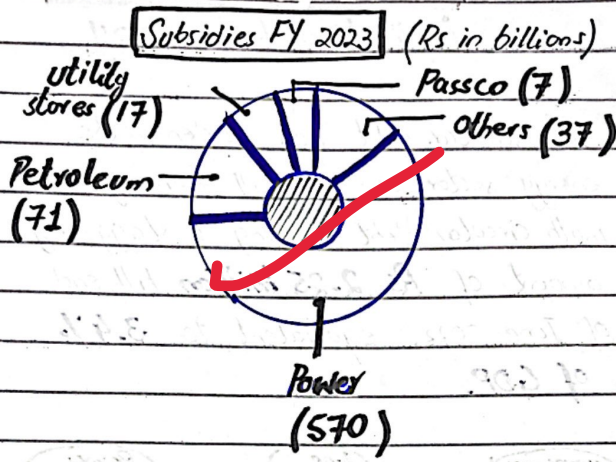
Debt servicing consumes major part of budget. On average **36%** budget is allocated for debt servicing.

FY 2022-23

The total budget was 9 trillion pkr and 4.7 trillion pkr was allocated for debt servicing.

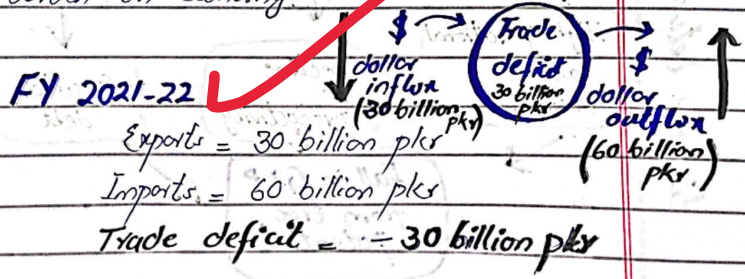
(iii) Subsidies being burden on the shoulders on government

Tax relaxation to energy, food, fuel sectors are challenge to Pakistan's economic security. It often benefits wealthier segments of society or used as political tools thus putting strain on public finances.



(iv) Trade deficit straining economy of Pakistan by disturbing Balance of Payments

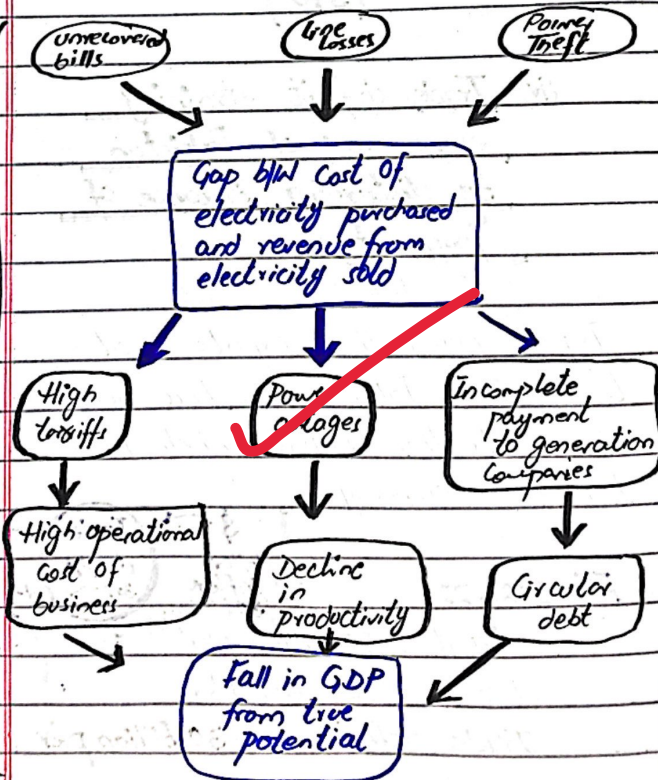
Imports higher than exports creates trade deficit. Pakistan has less number of exports than imports which puts burden on economy.



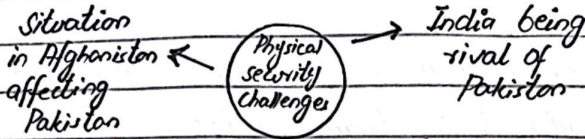
n) Circular debt having severe implications for economy

The circular debt has burdened the energy sector and overall economy, with circular debt reaching a staggering amount of ~~Rs 2.25 trillion~~ till end of June 2022, ~~equivalent to 3.4%~~ of GDP.

Linkage between Circular debt and Economic Growth

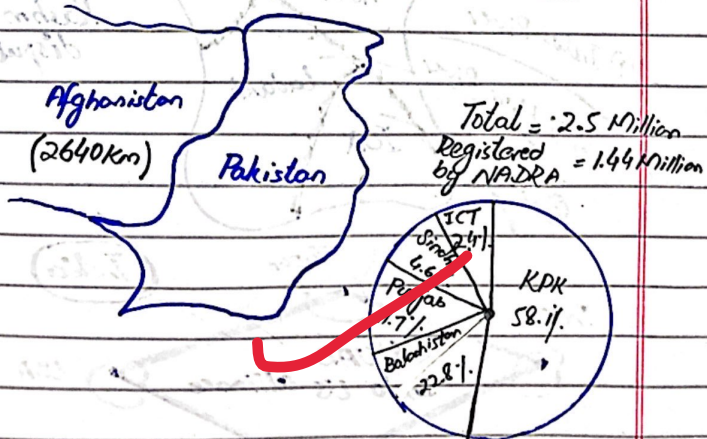


(B) Physical security - Major threat to Pakistan



(i) Situation in Afghanistan disturbing peace in Pakistan

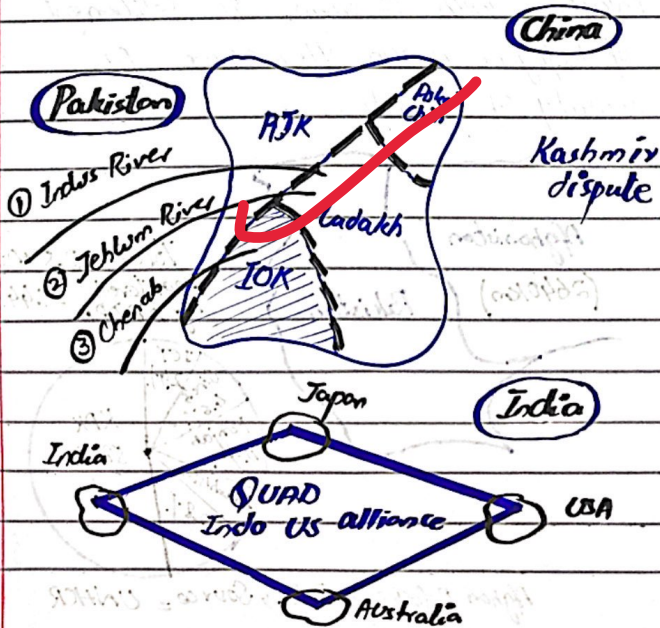
Pakistan shares a porous border of 2640 km with Afghanistan. The situation in Afghanistan after USA invasion affected Pakistan with terrorism. The settlement of Refugees is an other issue for security of Pakistan.



Afghan Refugee in Pak → Source = UNHCR

(ii) Historical rivalry of India and Pakistan
challenging security of Pakistan

India's challenge to Pakistan's physical security stems from multiple factors including unresolved Kashmir dispute, frequent ceasefire violations along LOC and India's growing military capabilities such as missile defence system and Cold doctrine. Also, India's growing partnership with US and Israel is a challenge for Pakistan.



(c) Internal Security Challenges to Pakistan

Despite military operations, terrorists groups like **TTP** often carry attacks in Pakistan. Inter ethnic violence and emerging sub national groups **BLA**, **BUF** are major challenges to internal security of Pakistan.

Total Casualties = 1326
from terrorist attacks

Attacks = 378

Fatalities = 602

Injuries = 724

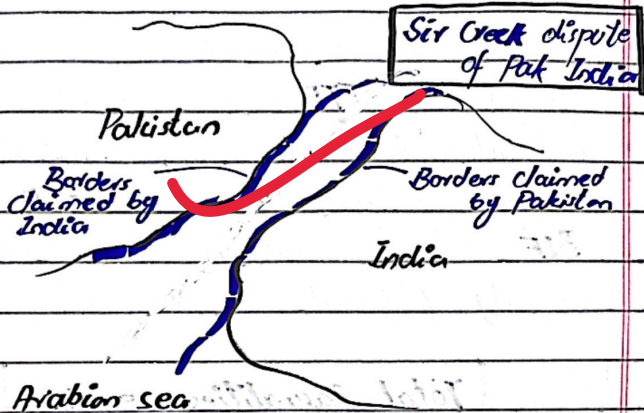
Source :-

Annual security report Pakistan 2022

(d) Maritime Security threats to Pakistan

India often violates the territorial waters of Pakistan giving maritime threat to Pakistan's security.

In 2021, India violated territorial waters of Pakistan 14 times.



(e) Cyber Security threat to Pakistan

India is trying to damage the soft image of Pakistan internationally by violating cyber security of Pakistan

“India is using more than 500 media outlets to demonize Pakistan internationally”

(EU Disinfo Lab report)
2020

Add more arguments. A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings

Good structure and arguments

3/

Conclusion

Pakistan's National Security Policy 2022 is a critical step realizing that National security can not be achieved without economic stability, physical and internal security and cyber security.