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Pakistan is vulnerable by sub-nationalist movement from the first day of independence. The term "Sub-nationalism" emerged when people from one nation based on ^{their} language, culture, finance, ethnic ~~groups~~ ^{considered} ~~distinct~~ themselves from else. Pakistan is a country with diverse languages, cultures and ethnicity, resulted in multiple nationalistic movement within the state. In early years; bengal nationalism movement, Baloch independence movement and ~~then~~ All Pakistan muhaji's student movement (APMSM) effected the country's stability. These movements basically started when people of any region thinks that they are being ignored by ~~rules~~, their assets are being snatched; they are being suppressed. Same was the case with Pakistan.

After the independence of Pakistan, the great debate started that what would be the national language of Pakistan, conflicts upon distribution of power, relation between centre and units escalated and that resulted in great

History of resistance from the time of British and beyond, Baloch people always prohibit to remain Sovereign with their own tradition. Military operation escalated the tension which later pursued by many Baloch leaders, recently, Baloch Yakjehti Committee (BYC) is continuing that resistance. There are multiple terrorist groups active in Balochistan like BLA, BLF and Majeed Brigade but regardless of these, Baloch Yakjehti Committee is considered as non-violent voice of Baloch legitimate grievances; like forced disappearance, devolution of Power to natives etc. Their demands are no doubt acceptable but BYC is leadless like Mahady Baloch ~~is~~ accused of not opposing terrorist groups which made them suspicion.

Likewise, there are sub-nationalism movements in KPK Province as well and recently Pashtoon Tahafuz movement was on headlines. As described by name that this movement is based to protect the rights of Pashtoon People and it emerged in 2018. This also started on fundamental demands from which KPK is being deprived. ~~From~~ Gradually, it also turned into a violence group as late speech against non-Pashtoon and showing Afghanistan flag in their demonstration was became routine.

tolerances based ~~on~~ violence against centers. Based on these conflicts, ~~bengali people~~ people of bengal started new movement "Bengal national movement" which later became the reason of fall of dhaka.

Similarly, ~~after~~ a new movement emerged in 1960s named "All Pakistan muhajir student organisation". In early days the organization based on legitimate points but with the passage of time, it took shape of political party and started violent activities to challenge the writ of state. Their major demands were that they are contributing in Pakistan's economy from the day first but they are being deprived from government jobs, education and other social needs. Later APMSO turned into Muhajir Qoumi movement (MQM) which ~~was~~ was accused of extremism, ethnic violence and extortion. Eventually, state has started military action against them in 1993 to decriminalize them.

Moreover, beyond the above sub-nationalism movements, Baloch liberation movement is most active one. From the day one the conflicts upon the Kalat and other princely states was on the highlights, which is still on its peak with more multiple terrorist outfit indulgence in it. In 1948, the state took its first action on the state of Kalat and annexed it. With the long