

Css 2024:-

attempt on lined loose sheets for better practice.

Discuss the contours of Pakistan's Strategic Relations with India and Afghanistan in Detail. Do you foresee any serious challenges from these neighbours in near future? Explain your opinion with scholarly evidence?

Answers:-

start with the summary of the answer as introduction

Pakistan Strategic (location) Relations with India and Afghanistan:

India and Afghanistan, both are bordering countries of Pakistan. India is located in East and southeast of Pakistan. Both countries share culture & language which is rooted in pre-partition era. Afghanistan, on the other hand, located to north west of Pakistan. Relations of Pakistan with both countries have been strained since its inception, except for the short period of engagements.

Historical overview of Pakistan Relations with Afghanistan:

Pakistan wanted to establish friendly relation with all the countries on the globe. But, Afghanistan did not share the same sentiment. It opposed the Durand line which was signed in 1893 by Mori Durand with King Abdur Rahman. Afghanistan refused to accept this border & wanted NWFP to be merged with it. It also opposed Pakistan admission into UN, only to be withdrawn 20 days later. Despite these challenges, diplomatic and trade relations were present between both countries. Major breakthrough came with the Soviet invasion. Pakistan along with USA, fully supported Mujahideen. Abdur Rehman in his book 'Policy of Pakistan' writes that Pakistan even suspended membership of Afghanistan in OIC, to keep its sovereignty intact of its Afghan brothers. Pakistan was on front to promote peace in Afghanistan through Geneva Accord, and the in 1992 and 1996 through Peshawar accords. It had accords respectively, during its civil war. In 1997, it accepted Taliban govt. at the expense of US and EU opposition. In 2000 war on terror, Pakistan supported USA, but was accused of playing double game by supporting Taliban by USA and Afghan govt.

In 2021, upon withdrawal of US forces, Pakistan congratulated Taliban. But these have been cross-border skirmishes and infiltration of terrorists, which is making their relations strained.

keep the description of a single heading brief and divide into subheadings.

Historical overview of Relations with

India:- When partition took place in 1947, India did not accept it. Nehru stated that a part of us has been separated from us which will soon unite with us. Many muslim majority areas were not given to Pakistan. Kashmir was the major point of contention & both have fought three wars over it. India was responsible in instilling the separatist sentiments & by training and funding the forces of Milli Baumi forces in East Pakistan. Lastest conflict occurred, when Pathalgam was attacked in May '14, after which both exchanged missiles across borders. Pakistan secured the tremendous victory by shooting down Rafale air craft of India.

Challenge from Afghanistan:-

Resurgence of TTP: The major challenge between both is TTP. Pakistan has called out Afghanistan numerous times to not support TTP. It has been providing safe

Heavens to TTP. After Taliban came back to power in 2021, it clashed with the revival of TTP as well. TTP has resurfaced and has killed almost 1,000 citizens of Pakistan. According to **Dawn**, TTP has leveled up its game by using sophisticated technology. It has started using drone for attacks & IEDs. Recently, an **Assassain** commissioner, along with three other individuals were killed in IED blast. → It has now started targeting security personnel.

↳ **Border fencing Issue**: Pakistan has been struggling to secure its border with Afghanistan, but it is constantly opposed by Taliban. Due to which, there is more infiltration of terrorists.

↳ **Economic challenges**:-

TAPI:- Stands for Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India gas pipeline. This pipeline ^{starts} passes from Turkmenistan, passes through provinces of Afghanistan, connects with Pakistan through Quetta and through Multan, connects with Delhi. Due to these misunderstandings between both countries, this project cannot be accelerated. It has the potential to produce 6000 cubic meters of cheap gas for Pakistan.

CPEC:- CPEC, if extended to Afghanistan, could provide a route for Pakistan and others to trade.

With central Asian countries. The strained relations between both countries is not allowing this project to proceed.

Challenges with India:-

1) **Nuclear arms race**: India has been building up its nuclear stockpiles, which is a major threat for Pakistan. According to SIPRI report, India was ranked 8th nation that is powerful in nuclear arsenals, Pakistan has been ranked on 30th. With India increasing its nuclear arms, creating a symmetry in conventional and nuclear fields is a major threat to Pakistan.

2) **Funding in Balochistan**: India has been in forefront of instigating separatist movements in Pakistan. Its intelligence wing RAW has been involved in Balochistan. Prominent example is Luboshan Yadan, a RAW officer, caught by Pakistani intelligence. If it continues to happen, Balochistan could become next East Pakistan.

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.

3) **Water war**: India and Pakistan, both have share in Indus river. India controls the headwaters. It has the advantage of being located at upper side. So it somehow controls the flow of water. latest example is abeyance of Indus waters treat

India threatened to stop the flow of Indus water river to Pakistan. If not dealt with diplomatically, these are threats looming of water wars between both countries. It could prove disaster for the agriculture of Pakistan. Pakistan has 80% of economic reliance on agriculture.

Way forward:

Q7

- Pakistan should engage in Dialogue (between) with both countries. There should be some sort of compromise on all sides. Not putting off some of the demands is not a wise strategy.
- Pakistan should engage in negotiations with India on IWT and nuclear arms reduction.
- Fencing of border with ~~India~~ should be speeded up. discuss this in detail as well.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

end the answer with conclusion