

(1) Insurgency in Balochistan: Causes Consequences and Solutions

Outline

1. Introduction

Topic statement:

Several causes are responsible for the insurgency in Balochistan, consequently, they have resulted in significant challenges, but major pragmatic solution should be taken to address the insurgency in Balochistan.

2. Causes of the insurgency in Balochistan

- (i) Lack of political awareness between the leaders and the citizens
- (ii) Economic inequality
- (iii) Involvement of Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) of India
- (iv) Low mass literacy rate
- (v) Lack of opportunities for ^{the} natives
- (vi) Cross border movements of rebellions
- (vii) Diplomatic alienation in regional politics
- (viii) Ethnic and cultural suppressions

3- Consequences of the Insurgency in Balochistan

- (i) Impacts on China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)
- (ii) Loss of revenue generation
- (iii) Cross border instability
- (iv) Increased militarization
- (v) Impacts on tourism of Balochistan
- (vi) Human rights violation

4- Solutions to eradicate the insurgency in Balochistan

- (i) Stronger regional cooperation to prevent external interferences
- (ii) Transparent resource - sharing agreements
- (iii) Constructive dialogue with Baloch leaders
- (iv) Reduce militarization
- (v) Mitigating security threats
- (vi) Creating political awareness among the citizens and the leaders

5- Conclusion

Essay

Insurgency is defined as fighting of rebellions against the state. The insurgency in Balochistan is one of the longest running conflicts is deeply rooted in Pakistan.

The crisis is a prolonged conflict between the various insurgents and the state.

The crisis is full of not only internal challenges but also foreign interferences.

Many committees have been passed to address the issue, yet the insurgency in Balochistan is not

eradicated. Moving forward, there are several factors that

are responsible for the insurgency in Balochistan. These factors are lack of political awareness between the leaders and

the citizens, involvement of Research and Analysis Wing Raw (RAW) of India. Low mass literacy

(u)

4

rate and lack of opportunities for the natives of Balochistan are the significant causes of it. & Moreover, cross border movements of the insurgents have significantly contributed to fuel the insurgency in the province. Consequently, these causes result in harsh challenges.

They include impacts on China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), loss of revenue generation and impacts on tourism of Balochistan. However, major concrete measures can cement the loop holes.

These solutions are stronger regional cooperations to prevent the ~~trans~~ transparent resource sharing agreements and constructive dialogues with Baloch leaders.

Furthermore, mitigating the security threats in the province is the key remedy to to eradicate the insurgency in Balochistan.

(5)

In a nutshell, it is proved that several causes are responsible for the insurgency in Balochistan. These consequently, they have resulted harsh consequences; however, major solutions should be taken to address the insurgency in Balochistan.

To start with the lack of political awareness among the leaders and the citizens is a significant cause of rising insurgency in Balochistan. Political leaders often fail to address the legitimate concerns of the Balochi people such as resource distribution, autonomy and development of the region. It creates a sense of alienation and mistrust. Moreover, limited political literacy among the citizens prevents them from effectively raising their grievances and holding their leaders accountable. This disconnect

(6)

fosters resentment and gives rise to insurgent movements as a means to demand attention to their issues.

Hence, it is evident that lack of political awareness among the leaders and the citizens is a key cause of rising insurgency in Balochistan.

In addition, economic inequality is the major factor of rising insurgency in Balochistan. The province is rich in natural resources, but the province ~~has~~ ^{has} ~~has~~ has minimum benefits from the natural resources. The unequal distribution of the resources exacerbates the marginalization among the Balochs. Additionally, Balochistan's resources are exploited for the benefit of other provinces which intensifies grievances and anti-state sentiments. Furthermore,

(7)

The province contributes about thirty six percent of total gas production of Pakistan, yet only a small percentage of its population has access to gas facilities. In short, these devastating factors exacerbate insurgent movements against the state. Thus, it is concluded that economic inequality is the major cause of insurgency in Balochistan.

Besides this, involvement of Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) of India and ^{Iran} ~~has~~ have significantly contributed ~~to~~ to rise the insurgency in Balochistan. The insurgency in the province is deeply influenced by external involvement of RAW and also Iran. RAW has been accused of supporting separatist movements in Balochistan, allegedly providing fundings, training and logistical support to the insurgent.

groups to destabilize the region. Similarly, certain Iranians have been implicated in fostering unrest. In 2016, Kulbushan Tachar, an Indian spy, was operating as a RAW agent in Balochistan. These interventions exacerbate ethnic, sectarian and socio-economic grievances, fuelling unrest in the province. Thus, it is proved that the involvements of RAW and Iran are the major causes of insurgency in Balochistan. Furthermore, low mass literacy rate is the key factor of fuelling insurgency in Balochistan. The province with limited access to quality education has unaware the citizens about their rights. The lack of education also exacerbates unemployment and poverty. This creates frustration and discontent among

(9)

9

The youths of Balochistan. Insurgent groups exploit this vulnerability, offering a sense of purpose. In fact, illiterate citizens make devastated challenges for the province. In short, it is concluded that low mass literacy rate has contributed to rising insurgency in Balochistan. Moving forward, the lack of opportunities for the natives of Balochistan is the major cause of insurgency in Balochistan. The province is rich in natural resources, but the local population often feel that they are excluded from the benefits of development. This disparity creates a sense of marginalization among the Baloch people. Frustrations over these inequalities often drive individuals toward insurgent movements, which promise to fight for their rights and representation. In short, minimum opportunities in the province fuels up insurgent movements.

10

(10)

In In conclusion, it is proved that minimum opportunities for the natives is the significant factor of rising insurgency in Balochistan.

Moreover, cross border movements of rebellion plays a critical role in sustaining the insurgency in Balochistan.

The porous borders with neighbouring countries provide safe heavens, training grounds and supply routes for the insurgent groups. These movements facilitate the flow of arms, finances and ideological support to the insurgents. Further, strengthening their capacity to challenge the state. Moreover, external influences often exploit for their strategic interests. In 2020, Pakistan presented a dossier to United Nations that they alleging Indian involvement in supporting insurgent groups in Balochistan through cross border

(11)

proved that
or the
ificant
gency
ss border
n plays
sustaining
Balochistan.
with
provide
grounds
for the
movements
arms,
ical support
engthening
challenge
ernal
r their
20, Pakistan
ited Nations
n involvement
nt groups
cross borders

financing. In short, the fact that the
cross border movements are
exacerbating their strategic interests
to fuels up insurgency in
Balochistan. In a nutshell, it is
evident that cross border
movements of insurgents is the
significant cause of raising
insurgency in Balochistan.
In addition, diplomatic
alienation in regional politics
is the major cause of
the insurgency in Balochistan.
The strategic location of
Balochistan and abundant
in natural resources have
made it a focal point
for international and regional
rivalries. However, the lack of
diplomatic engagement and
cooperation among neighbouring
countries have exacerbated
tensions. Regional players have
conflicting interests, indirectly
supporting insurgent groups. To

leverage. This alienation isolates Balochistan from meaningful development and conflict resolution initiatives. Strategic importance of the region due to the CPEC, international actors ignore the grievances of the Balochi people in favour of strategic alliances. This fact highlights how the absence of cohesive diplomatic engagement exacerbates insurgency in Balochistan. In conclusion, it is proved that diplomatic alienation in regional politics is the significant cause of the insurgency in Balochistan.

Last but not least, ethnic and cultural suppressions are the significant drivers of the insurgency in Balochistan. The Baloch people with their distinct identity, language and traditions often feel marginalized within the broader national framework.

isolates Policies perceived as undermining the cultural heritage or such as limited recognition of Balochi language and insufficient representation in national decision making. These situations have fueled resentment. This suppression fosters a sense of injustice. The Balochi language has never been given adequate promotion in educational curricula. Many Baloch people see it as a threat to their cultural heritage. This factor highlights the role of ethnic and cultural suppression in fueling discontent and insurgency in Balochistan. Hence, the ethnic and cultural suppressions are the significant factor of the insurgency in Balochistan.

Previous paragraphs have discussed how insurgency has risen. Consequently, these factors have resulted in effects to the Balochistan. Coming paragraphs will discuss the consequences of the insurgency in Balochistan.

(14)

Firstly, the insurgency in Balochistan has significantly hindered revenue generation. The region is rich in natural resources such as natural gas, coal, and minerals have immense economic potential. China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) faces delays and security challenges, discouraging both domestic and foreign investors. Infrastructure sabotage such as attacks on pipelines and railways. Further, it reduces economic productivity and increase repair costs. Consequently, the government loses substantial revenue. The Saidu and Reko Digg projects have faced delays, while ~~investors~~ ~~are~~ ~~afraid~~ ^{of} to ~~invest~~ due to the risks associated with operating in the region. Hence, it is concluded that the ~~&~~ insurgency in Balochistan has significantly impacted the revenue generation.

(15)

Secondly, the insurgency in Balochistan has significantly impacted at the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Insurgent attacks on infrastructure of CPEC such as roads, railways and energy pipelines have delayed key projects. Security concerns have necessitated the deployment of additional military forces. Moreover, frequent attacks on Chinese workers have led to fears among investors. These disruptions not only slow down economic growth but also jeopardize the broader vision of regional connectivity. In fact, in 2021, a bus carrying Chinese personnel to the Dasu Hydropower project was attacked. It delayed the progress of the project. This fact demonstrates how the insurgency in Balochistan continues to undermine the progress and success of CPEC projects. In short, the insurgency in Balochistan has impacted the progress of CPEC.

(16)

Thirdly, cross border instability is the major consequence of insurgency in Balochistan. The porous borders with Afghanistan and Iran have allowed insurgent groups. They establish safe heavens, smuggle arms and creating challenge for neighboring countries. This instability leads to border clashes which has increased militarization. The situation also invites external interferences. In fact, smuggling of arms, and illicit goods through Afghanistan and Iran borders further distablizes the region and undermines formal economic ties. This fact reveals how the insurgency in Balochistan contributes to cross border instability. In a nutshell, it is evident that the insurgency in Balochistan has risen the cross border instability.

(17)

instability
of
The
Pakistan
insurgent
the heavens,
creating
countries.
to
situation
interferences.
of arms,
through
borders
region
economic
how
Pakistan
border
shells it
the
Pakistan has
border

Fourthly, increased militarization is the major consequence of the insurgency in Balochistan. As the state responds to persistent unrest and violent activities by deploying greater military forces to the province. This heighted that military presence is claimed at curbing separatist movements. The growing militarization escalates tensions between the local population and the state. Consequently, ~~while~~ militarization exacerbates grievances and fueling a cycle of resistance and conflicts in the region. Amnesty International and Human Rights have documented that the cases of enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings and handed crackdowns, which are attributed to military operations. In short, the insurgency in Balochistan has increased militarization in the region.

18 (B)

Fifthly, the insurgency in Balochistan has impacted the tourism of the province.

The unrest created a perception of insecurity, discouraging tourists from travelling in the Balochistan.

As a result, many natural attractions of Balochistan remain unexplored and unutilized. In fact, various advisories warn against visiting Balochistan due to the safety concerns. It directly affects the tourism in Balochistan.

This fact highlights how the insurgency has curtailed tourism and its associated economic and cultural benefits.

Thus, the insurgency in Balochistan has significantly affected the tourism of the province.

Lastly, human rights violation are the key consequences of the insurgency in Balochistan. Civilians of Balochistan

often become victims of violence by insurgent groups. Access to basic rights such as education, healthcare, and freedom of expression are severely restricted in conflict affected areas. Further, marginalizing the local population. Additionally, displacement caused by the violence has uprooted families and disrupted livelihoods. These situations have violated the human rights in Balochistan. According to the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP), hundreds of cases of the missing persons remain unresolved. This ~~is~~ fact reveals how the insurgency has risen human rights violation in the province. Hence, it is concluded that the insurgency in Balochistan has risen the human rights violation in the region. Previous paragraphs have discussed the consequences of the

insurgency in Balochistan. However, upcoming paragraphs will discuss the solutions to address the insurgency in Balochistan. To start with concrete regional negotiations can prevent the involvement of external actors is the major solution. Pakistan should initiate proper negotiation with India in order to address influence of RAW in Balochistan. Diplomatic negotiations should be initiated in various regional platforms such as SCO and SAARC. In such multi lateral platforms, Pakistan should insist India because various global watchdays have revealed that India is creating non-state actors in the region. Such collaborative efforts can counter inflow of financial, ideological and weaponry assistance from counter side.

(21)

In this way, concrete regional cooperation can address the insurgency in Balochistan.

In addition, redefining allocation of resources is the significant solution to address the insurgency in Balochistan.

The redefining resource such as equal distribution of

natural resources among the provinces. Such proportion of wealth creates loyalty among the natives. Building confidence

refrains citizens becoming against the state. In fact, it is common that equal proper

allocation of resources never stands any sense to be a rebellion. This fact reveals

that the proper allocation of resources never stands a native against the state.

In conclusion, the redefining resource distribution is the major solution to eradicate the

insurgency in Balochistan

Besides this, initiating constructive dialogues with Baloch leaders is an essential measure to address the insurgency in Balochistan. The region long-standing grievances such as political marginalization needs a comprehensive approach. Engaging directly with Baloch leaders fosters mutual understanding. This opens dialogues with government which can address the root causes of unrest such as offering fair resource sharing agreements and ensuring the political and cult rights. This approach not only fosters peace but also integrates Balochistan into the national framework. In fact, in the Northern Ireland, Good Friday Agreement in 1998 was achieved through the negotiations with all stake holders. This peace process in the Northern Ireland demonstrates that dialogues with insurgent groups

leads to long-term stability. Such negotiations in Balochistan can eradicate the unrest in the province. In short, initiating constructive dialogues with stakeholders is the major remedy.

Moving forward, demilitarization is another significant remedy to address the insurgency in Balochistan. The excessive military presence often exacerbates feelings of alienation and fuels resentment among the natives. As shift from a militarized approach to a development oriented and people-centric strategy can help to rebuild trust between the state and the people. Additionally, demilitarization operations and replacing ~~with~~ them with meaningful dialogues. This approach not only diminishes hostility but also fosters a sense of belonging and ownership among the people of Balochistan. For instance,

in Sri Lanka the excessive militarization of Tamil majority areas led to prolonged resentment and lack of reconciliation. Then experts argued that reducing military could have fostered long-term peace. This fact highlights that the reducing militarization can address the insurgency in Balochistan.

Similarly, security threats is the critical solution to address the insurgency in Balochistan. As the persistent insecurity ~~determines~~ undermines both developmental effort and trust between the state and the local communities. A comprehensive approach is required. Enhancing local law enforcement capabilities can help to create a safe environment. Additionally, by addressing security threats peacefully, the government can

pave the way for long-term peace and stability in the region. In fact, International Crisis Group (ICG) indicates that insurgency diminishes in those regions, where economic opportunities and security threats coexist.

Ensuring secure environment for the citizens reduces the insurgent influence over disillusioned communities. Addressing these security threats through the balanced inclusive approach fosters trust and stability. It provides a foundation for resolving deeper grievances in Balochistan.

Last but not least, creating political awareness among the citizens and local leaders is one of the best remedy.

Political awareness empowers communities to understand their rights and participates in democratic process.

This can bridge the trust deficit between the state and the people.

Educating citizens about the importance of negotiations, representation and non violent advocacy provides them with tools to eradicate the grievances. Similarly, enhancing capacity of stakeholders ensures they can effectively represent their communities and engage government with key issues. By fostering informed and politically active population, the government can build a culture of cooperation. It can reduce the insurgent narratives of the citizens.

~~UNP~~ ~~UN~~ Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) emphasize that political marginalization fuels discontent in the province. This organization recommended that enhancing political literacy can address the socio-political grievances. In short, empowering citizens is a proven strategy and local leaders with political awareness is a proven strategy to eradicate the insurgency.

A

in Balochistan.

In a nutshell, multiple factors are responsible for the rising insurgency in Balochistan. Resultantly, these causes have affected the province. However, major solution can be found in the province. The factors are including ethnic and cultural suppression, diplomatic alienation in regional politics and cross border movements of rebellions. Furthermore, lack of opportunities for the natives and involvement of RAW are the major causes of fueling insurgency in the province. Consequently, these causes have resulted in challenges. These consequences are human rights violations, impacts on tourism and

loss of revenue generation.

Undoubtedly, major pragmatic solutions should be taken

to eradicate the insurgency.

These ^{remedies} include mitigating security threats, demilitarization and redefining National Financial Commission (NFC). Moreover, creating political literacy among the citizens and the stakeholders is

the main solution to address the crisis. However, hoping that ensuing peace keeping missions ~~we~~ can make a

peaceful province. Hopefully, one day, Balochistan will be one of the safest province in the region. The whole world will take the example of Pakistan how it has eradicated the insurgency in Balochistan.