

Terrorism in Pakistan: A Critical Overview

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Today the terrorism is one of the severe problems that all nations are facing over the worldwide. Terrorism is a serious threat to safety and peace of the country. Its main motive is to spread scarce, fear and make people to follow their ideology. ^{in addition to,} Its main objective is to fulfill their demands by exerting pressure on political persons. According to Global Terrorism Index the death rate is increased by 22% to 8352 and its a higher level since 2017. However, Pakistan is the 9th most biggest of terrorism and fighting with a terrorism ~~is~~ a front-line state. As a result, Pakistan had faced a significant effect on its economy, politically and socially. Moreover, Pakistan had faced other

several issues on social mobility, loss in tourism industry, threat to a national stability, declining in foreign direct investment in Pakistan. There are many factors that contributes to terrorism which are poverty, religious and ethnicity manipulation, higher illiteracy rate and exploitation of local persons through drone attacks. ~~Moreover~~, Furthermore, Pakistan can address these by revisiting its terrorism policing, socio-economic development, rehabilitation of affected area, improve the education system and give employment to affected people and by intelligence based system ^{against} for hardcore militants.

Before discussing the severe impacts of terrorism on Pakistan. It is significant to pay heed at a current situation of Pakistan. According to GTI Pakistan stands out of 9 from 163 countries. Recently, In May there were 88 attacks ^{counted} done by terrorist groups and deaths were 15 people. It Manifests in many ways, including chaos and anarchy, loss in foreign direct investment, and volatile

volatile national security rises that results into rising terrorist attacks. Besides, all these socio-economic and political hurdles the idea of the prosperity towards ~~Erash~~ Pakistan still cannot get ensure safety from terrorism and cannot achieve its anti-terrorism objectives. Despite making a lot of anti-terrorism policies and launching a attacks against terrorist Pakistan must change its fizzing out policies against the deteriorating terrorism. It will be contribute fruitful results.

Terrorism is a severe threat to our social mobility by disturbing the social structure of individuals and stopping them to improve their socio-economic status. For instance, Terrorist killed 100 people after attack on Mosque on Jan. 7, 2023. It is a reminder that Pakistan seminaries are not safe and vulnerable to attacks. Moreover, terrorist are trying to divide the Pakistan society and trying to rigid them in their thinking. It is creating hampering in national development and deepening social activities.

The greatest impact of terrorism to our country is to ^{create} impediments in a way schools. According to 2025 recent attack of militants on khuzdar school bus by suicidal bomb in which 11 people died and 53 were injured. They are trying to spread fear among the parents. The case of Malala Yousufzai, who was shot in the face and planned by taliban activist, can also be quoted in this regard. Similarly, the terrorist are trying to deprive the ^{interest of} student education and hampering the government to adjourn the education activities in schools and colleges. So the unprecetending terrorist attack has shown to stop youth as to become productive society members.

The tourism is an important ^{factor} of any country economy. But After 9/11 attack, the terrorist activities is increasing gradually and threatening the tourism. As Pakistan is fighting against terrorism in a front-line so its inevitable impacts are devastating. Pakistan barely earned 60 billion rupees in 2025 year and ranked

113 out of 130. Due to hotel closure, transport shutdown and militants attacks in our country. These facts and figures are only about SWAT. Only. So, terrorism is slowly depriving ~~but~~ the main earnings of Pakistan. because worldwide people afflicted tourism industry have also been involved in anti-state activities.

Again Before 9/11 attack in US the investors are involving directly investing in country economies. But the terrorism hampered the directly investment in ^{the} countries. In Feb 2025 FDI drops to 45 percent on 95 million dollars only. Moreover, several industries are solely relied on the FDI have been shutdown now completely. Similarly, the country unemployment have also been miserably augmented due to shortages of balance of money. Thus, terrorism has hit the Pakistan economy fabric hard by declining the FDI.

The countries who are facing terrorist attacks by different means can poses a

significant threat to national stability. According to Feb 2024 report, the blast on polling station in Balochistan sharpen the political fragility and discourage civic participants. The attack main objective is to stop the people taking interest in Pakistan matters and they can exert pressure ^{force to} to fulfill their demands. It poses an existential threat to Pakistan. Right now, 88 organizations exist that are involved in terrorist activities. Due to this, government could not autonomously protect its citizen from danger. As a result, people of Pakistan losing their interest and making the country law and order fragile. To conclude, Pakistan has to confront several security threats in the existence of terrorism.

When a foreigner think about the Iraq, Iran, Pakistan to visit, the first thing came in their mind ^{about} the terrorist attacks. Due to a label of terrorism on Pakistan, and diplomatic claims responsible of passes the bill in US 2016 that Pakistan

is sponsoring the terrorist. However, Pakistan had given a bad name due to several incident of terrorism in the international market. People of Pakistan may also face struggles in abroad to consider as a distrustful people. Besides reducing FDI, it caused damage to economy, politics, and society on multiple levels. To conclude, terrorism is a dreadful factor in damaging the country's soft image.

Above discussed impacts do not grow automatically, there are several reasons behind their existence. It is important to discuss the factors that are contributing to terrorism.

The first factor that contributes to terrorism is the poverty. The scholars like Abadie, shows a strong link between poverty and political violence, including terrorism. According to international labour organization, the minimum wage of a person is 4.20 dollars and by comparing this amount with ^{45.1%} Pakistan's per person ^{earning} is less 4.20 dollars. So, People

unwillingly joined the terrorist groups to support their needs. It is a major factor that is contributing to terrorism and creating severe problems in economy and tourism industry.

The second factor is higher illiteracy rate in North-waziristan, and Balochistan where attacks were often happen. According to Mashud welfare organization 33 percent people are educated in north-waziristan and 12.7 percent of them are women. So, people due to no education background and less thinking or decision capabilities joined the terrorist groups. Furthermore, they start supporting the anti-national activities. To conclude, without ~~having~~ addressing this issue we will face the increment in terrorist attacks.

The third factor is involving the people through manipulation. According to study sub-continent people are emotionally charged people. They can easily manipulate by on the

name of religion, In the time of Zia, he boosted and gave importance to religion but it affects the Pakistan oppositely and leads to extremism, sectarianism and terrorism. We need to address the issue and all of these strategies of mullahs against Pakistan have ~~rep~~ repelled the youth to engage in making the country peaceful and prosper. To conclude, these mullahs hindered the peace in the country.

Terrorism has emerged as an existential threat to a country. It has given birth to many socio-economic and political problems. Due to this, Pakistan facing social morality, loss in tourism industry, defamation of Pakistan globally. Disturbing the state mechanism, it prevents FDI in the country and damages the country's soft image. As a result, it prevailed the inequalities in Pakistan, causing chaos and anarchy. This eventually makes the state insecure. Hence, terrorism serves as a bottle to Pakistan's existence.

In a nutshell, Pakistan's peace and sovereignty are at risk due to terrorist attacks.

It has enhanced the misery of the state.

From social mobility to political instability, the country is losing its economy. Moreover,

it is all doing by manipulation of mullahs, and foreign affairs nourished the anti-state

agendas. Nonetheless, Pakistan needs to tackle the issue by revisiting its policies and

reducing the poverty from most affected areas from terrorism. Last but not least,

Pakistan should take initiative to raise its voice on international forums to help the global society to secure their next generations.