

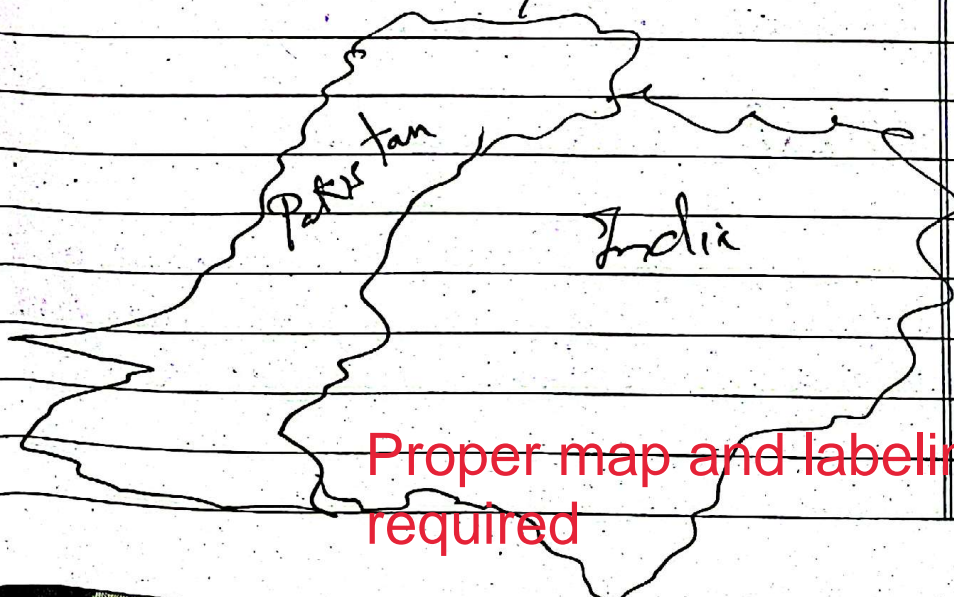
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Pak Affairs

Introduction:

Pakistan and India are two neighbouring countries with a long history of tensions and conflict. To maintain national security and discourage any aggression from India, Pakistan adopted a policy called full spectrum deterrence. This strategy ensures Pakistan is prepared to respond to any kind of threat. While it has worked well in the past, India is now rapidly modernizing its military and technology. This raises an important question: Is Pakistan's deterrence policy still effective today?

Effectiveness of full spectrum deterrence in the past



Proper map and labeling is required

After 2011, Pakistan developed short range nuclear ~~so~~ capable missiles like Nasa, designed to counter India's limited war strategies.

Emerging challenges due to India's advancement

In recent years, India has significantly upgraded its defense system. It has invested in modern weapons, satellites, missiles. It could challenge Pakistan's existing deterrence model.

Gaps in Pakistan's deterrence policy

① Outdated technology

Some of Pakistan's military system may not be advanced to match India's latest innovations.

Substantiate your answers

② Weak cyber defense:

India is becoming highly skilled in cyber warfare, while Pakistan still lacks.

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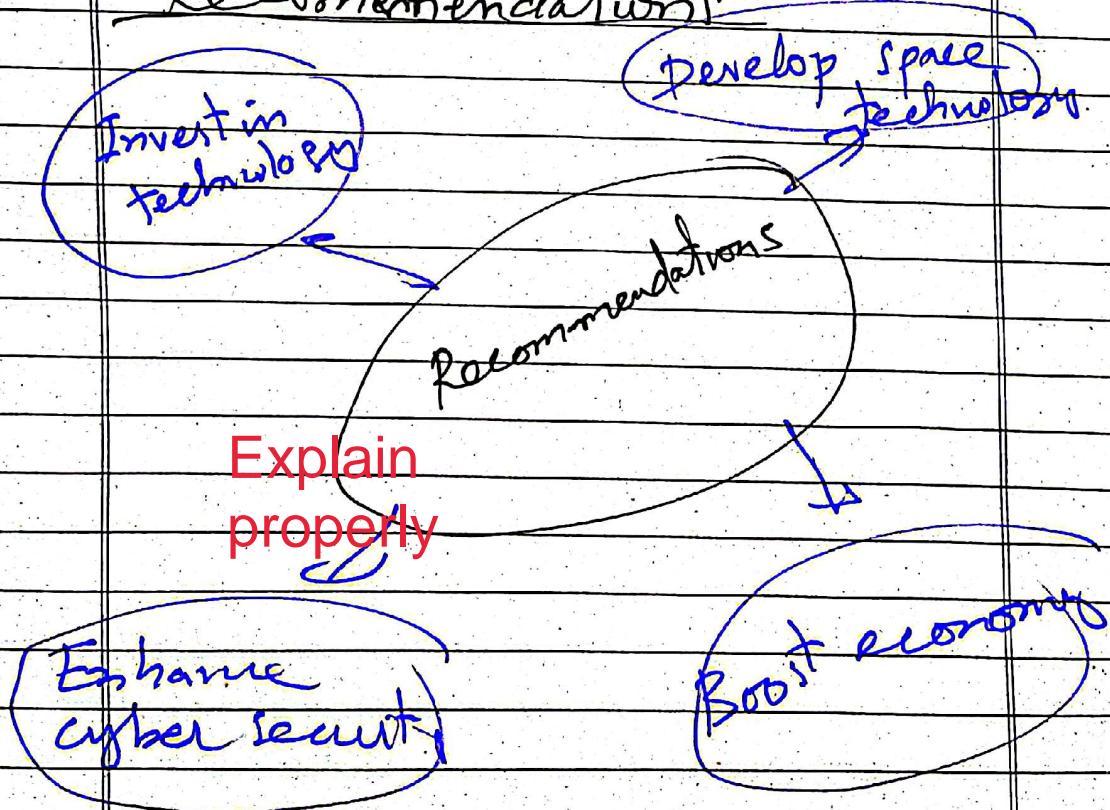
③ limited space capabilities

India has its own satellites and an active space program. Pakistan lacks it.

④ Economic limitations

India is 5th economy and invest more in defence while Pakistan lacks it.

Recommendations



DATE: ___/___/___

Conclusion:

conclusively,
Pakistan should advance
& work on weaknesses.

What's this conclusion

Focus on your presentation
Question length, argument
formation everything requires
attention