

(I)

Introduction
& thesis statement:

Pakistan has again witnessed the barbaric resurgence of terrorism even after several kinetic measures i.e. Zarbul-Azab and Radul-fasad. The resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan is rendered by several factors that include socio economic, religious, geostrategic and weak implementation of national action plan. However, through smooth transaction of bilateral relations, empowerment of security on borders, full implementation of NAB along with modernized education can be helpful in eradicating the enduring threat of terrorism.

(II)

Historical Background of terrorism in Pakistan:

A- Terrorism is illegal violence or threatened violence directed against human or non human objects with the goal of altering or maintaining at least one particular norm.

1- The United States definition of terrorism **well organized**

B- The frontline role of Pakistan in the war of terror has pushed Pakistan toward the chaos of terrorism.

1- Emergence of militant groups and organizations including TTP, BLA, BRA.

C- The Red Mosque tragedy had further intensified terrorist network exercise against Pakistan.

1- Many militant organizations used this event as rallying cry for revenge

2- Radicalization of Madrassa Student was increased due to the Red Mosque tragedy.

(III)

Socio economic factors:

The socio economic factors are the driving forces behind terrorism in Pakistan.

A The poverty and unemployment reinforces the revival of terrorism due to dissatisfaction and radicalization.

1- According to the world bank's 40% people are spending ~~defenders~~ on poverty line

B Illiteracy and Madrasa networks are exacerbating the push of youth towards militant organization

1- The report of Pakistan economic survey

c- The unequal distribution of resources among masses gives air to radical thoughts in the society

1- Sidelining of Balochistan and tribal areas

2- Sui gas conflict in Balochistan

(IV) Religious and Ideological factors

A- The sectarian divide and absence of tolerance in Pakistan backs the resurgence of terrorism.

1- The Shia - Sunni Conflict

B- The exploitation of religion for the achievement of political or individual interest is also adding to terrorism.

1- The chaos created by TLP in 2021 and 2025

(V) External and religious factors:

A- Indian role in revival of terrorism in Pakistan is imminent

1- Rawalpindi supports Baloch separatist financially.

2- The use of Afghanistan land as safe haven by TTP and cross border insurgents

2- Speech of Indian defence minister along with Afghan defence minister 2025

(VI) Strategic factors behind terrorism:

A The strategic location of Pakistan is focal point of terrorism revival in Pakistan

1- Pakistan: A gateway to warm water

2- Naval competition in the Indian ocean

(VII) Administrative and enforcement Issues:

A- The weak implementation of National Action Plan is affecting peace in Pakistan

- 1- Recent press conference of DG ISPR, Ahmed Sharif Chaudhary

(VIII) Measures to curb terrorism in Pakistan:

A- Modernization of curriculum and madrassa's education

B- Collective strategy to counter terrorism with the help of economic powers

C- Smooth transaction of bilateral relation with India and Afghanistan

D- Full implementation of National Action plan

E- Strong local government can be helpful in treating radicalization

=(Essay)=

"When a state fails to serve its citizens, non-state actors steps in to fill the vacuum - sometime as saviour often as destroyer". It has been professed by a prominent writer, "Hasan Abbas". Same happened in the Pakistan, the inability of state to provide basic necessities of life along with several other factors have greatly contributed in constructing the path for the arrival of non state actors. The prominent support of Pakistan to the United States in the war on terror had rooted the bases of terrorism in Pakistan. In addition to this, the red mosque tragedy had further boosted the formation of militant organization. The aim of these organization was to take revenge from Pakistan.

because of its active role in war on terror. Pakistan has again witnessed the barbaric resurgence of terrorism even after several kinetic measures including Zarb-e-Azb and Raad-e-Fasad. The resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan is rendered by several factors that include socio-economic, religious, geopolitical and weak implementation of National Action Plan. However, through smooth transaction of bilateral relations, empowerment of security on borders, full implementation of national action plan along with modernized education can be helpful in eradicating the enduring threat of terrorism. The poverty and unemployment are reinforcing terrorism in Pakistan. The illiteracy and Madrassa network are exacerbating terrorism in Pakistan. Secondly, the sectarian divide and absence of tolerance backed by religious exploitation is adding to adverse revival of terrorism. Thirdly, the external and regional factors including the role of India and Afghanistan are driving forces of terrorism. Strategic factors including naval competition and greed of warm water is solidifying terrorism in Pakistan. The administrative failure of weak implementation of NAP is seeping terrorism in Pakistan. However, modernized education, collective counter terrorism policies, smooth transaction of bilateral relations and strengthening of local government can solidify Pakistan's defence against the terrorism. Furthermore, the succeeding paragraphs will further edify the factors behind the resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan.

→ Thesis Statement: Terrorism in Pakistan has reached

Conclusion: The revival of terrorism in Pakistan is mainly backed by several socio-economic, religious, ideological and geostrategic factors. Despite taking numerous kinetic measures including Zarb-ul-Azb and Rad-ul-Faiz the terrorism goes on surging. This surge can be curbed, taking certain bold steps and implementation of insightful policies. The significance of counter terrorism can be understood through the statement of Chief of Army Staff, Gen Asim Munir. According to him, How long will we continue to sacrifice countless lives in a manner of a soft state? .. We will strike and defeat ^{not} only them but also their facilitators. Hence, it is critical to note whether Pakistani administration would take and initiate another round of kinetic measure or it would sought the solution through bilateral table talk and strategic policy?

well done all the best luck