

CSS-2026

Pakistan Affairs

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Q No 3: The instability in Afghanistan continues to influence Pakistan's internal security, regional diplomacy, and counter terrorism strategy. Critically examine the above statement and suggest policy measures to address the issues/challenges.

## Introduction:

According to terrorism index report 2025. When Afghan Taliban came into power the terrorism in Pakistan has increased 300% and affected mainly in Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa and Balochistan. This security issues enhancing insurgency and terrorism both side and affected the relation of both countries. This affected the people and also impact on economy of a country.

So, to become stabilize and recover, the losses and to rebuild the relation of both the countries, that both countries need to counter this terrorism attack and insurgency in both side in the countries.

# A) Internal Security In Pakistan

## i) Insurgency

Balochistan contain large population of Balochistan people in surge also effect relation.

## ii) TTP attack

Tehreek e Taliban many times 2005 ver attacked in a group and

## iii) Political Issues

This I

Insurgency in Balochistan and FPI

TTP attack: different part of Pakistan

**Internal Security Issues in Pakistan**

Tehrik e Taliban (North Waziristan)

Political and Institution Issues

Pak-Saudi agreement

CPEC ~~is~~ expected

**Regional Diplomacy of Pakistan**

Pakistan and Neighbour countries

U.S. Pak relation

operation in FPI, Tehrik

**Counter Terrorism in Pakistan**

Balochistan (January 2006) terrorist killed

operation in northern side in KPR

Shah

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Insurgency in Balochistan and KP

TTP attack: different part of Pakistan

Internal Security Issues in Pakistan

Tech attack (North Waziristan)

political and Institutional Issues

Pak-Saudi agreement

Regional diplomacy of Pakistan

CPEC ~~with~~ expected

Pakistan and other countries

U.S. Pak relation

operation in KP tech

Counter terrorism in Pakistan

Balochistan (January 2016) terrorist killed

Sindh

operation in northern side in KP

## A) Internal Security Issues In Pakistan.

### i) Insurgency In Balochistan:

Balochistan a province of Pakistan contains large areas and low population ration. But Balochistan faced large amount of insurgency. This effected people in balochistan and also effect the civil-military relation.

### ii) TTP attack:

Tehreek taliban Pakistan attacked many time in Pakistan. In 2025 report the terrorism attacked increased 30% time in a countries. Because this group supported from Afghan side and Indian side.

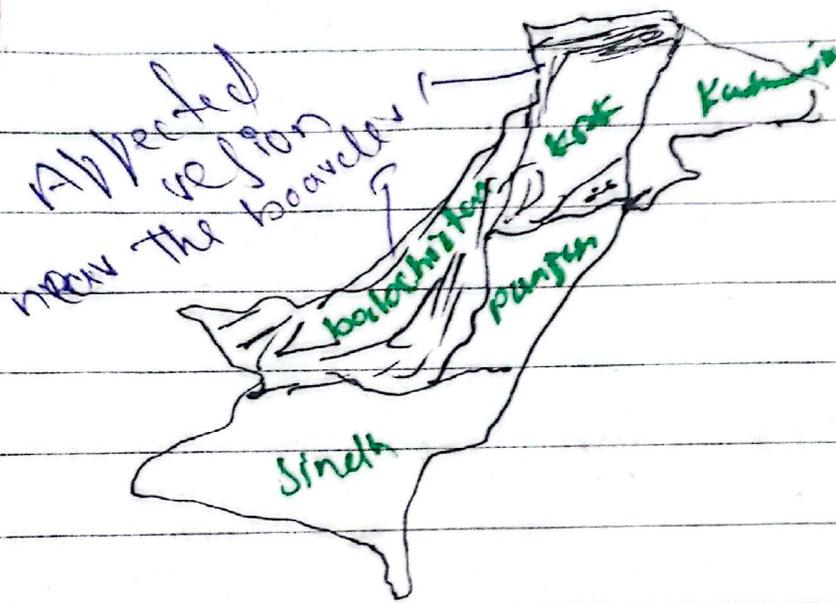
### iii) Political and Institution Issues:

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enhancing political instability and institutional issues in a countries. Through this the chances of economic loss and rising of insurgency in a state.



#### iv) Attacks in KPK:-

TTP and TTA attacked different region in KPK. This attacked chances to enhancing the insurgency and political instability... Because of large amount of people are affected from KPK side, through TTP and TTA

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## 3) Regional diplomacy of Pakistan:

The year 2025 and 2026 were beneficial for Pakistan. In this year, Pakistan enhanced its relations with other countries and became a strong dependence system globally.

### i) Pak-Saudi defence agreement:

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia signed an agreement in September called Pak-Saudi defence agreement. In this agreement, attack on one country is considered attack on another country. Through this, the defence of both countries will become strong.

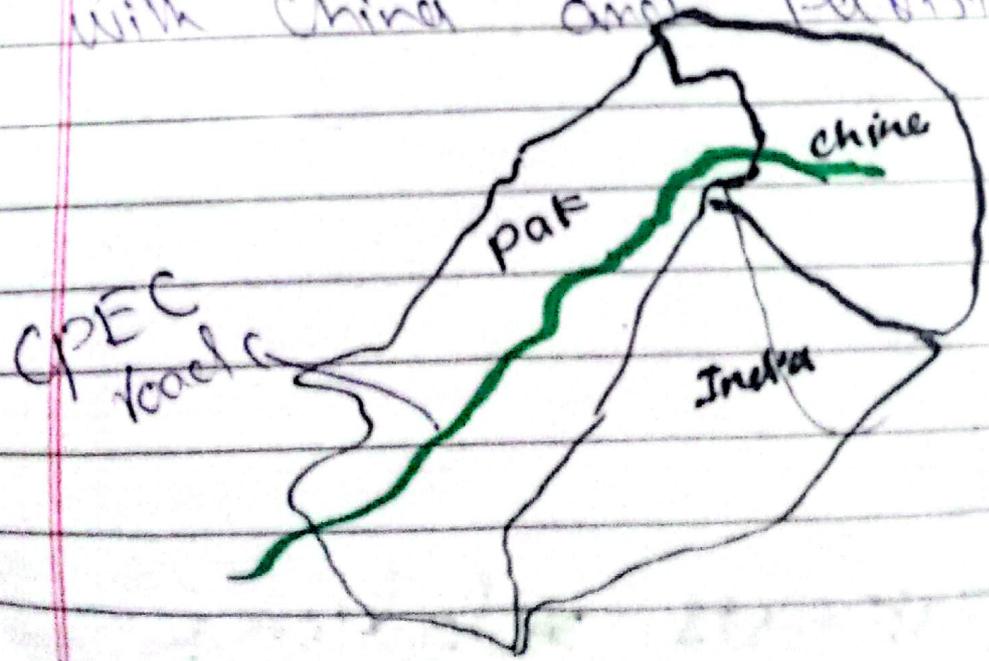
### ii) Pak-US relation:

Pakistan and United States ties became strong in 2025.

The Pakistan Army chief visited a time in white house. This is very benefical for dependance system and also for relation with United State.

## CPEC 2:0:-

China Pakistan economic Corridor. This second phase of CPEC were started in 2025 through this the chances of economic boost and become enhancing relat with China and Pakistan



## iv) Pakistan relation with neighbour countries.

From partition till now Pakistan maintain their diplomacy strong. But some issues the diplomacy with many different neighbour were affected highly.

- i) China - Pak - CPEC
- ii) Pak - Iran → train toward Turkey
- iii) Pak - Afghan → 2021 rule of Taliban
- iv) Pak - India → cultural and trade relation.

## c) Counter terrorism in Pakistan.

Pakistan faced many challenges but the big challenge for Pakistan is terrorism attack in different region in Pakistan.

So, to control this issues Pakistan taken many steps in different region in a countries. Because to solve the problem of terrorism.

## i) operation in KPK (tray)

From Afghan side large amount of terrorist kept toward terah. So to control this supply govern need operation in dipper region in terah region.

## ii) Balachistan operation In February 2006:-

operation in balachistan quetta and killed 180 terrorist in just 40 hours. Through this operation large amount of problem become solve.

## iii) operation in northern side of KPK.

many operation in KPK northern side like: big bazar and mamand agency.

## 1) Sindh Kachi dako:-

operation against dako in Sindh region and become consider the terrorism and insurgency in Pakistan.

## Issues faced to Pakistan:-

Pakistan faced large amount of issues in 2021.

- i) Total 1300 terrorist attack
- ii) killed 1350 in attacked
- iii) Injury 1359 people
- iv) High skilled security officer and soldier are died.
- v) Educated Institutional sectors are affected.
- vi) political instability are rise through this.
- vii) Large amount of insurgence are rise. etc

## Conclusion:-

Pakistan a 3rd world countries. This has a large amount of crisis but the large crisis is raising of terrorism & insurgency. This affects people and chances to face large amount of economic losses. So, govt need to consider and solve this issues.



Q No 8:- Critically assess the performance of health and education sectors after being handed over to the provinces under the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment and suggest way forward:

## Introduction:-

After the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment the government delivers his ~~po~~ work on education and health toward provinces budget. Through this high amount of changing one occurred and many provinces enhancing their education and health sector. This was passed in 2010 in PPP government in Pakistan. The reason of 18<sup>th</sup> amendment was to improve health and education sectors in provinces.

A)

Strengthen health sector

Budget Increase

Performance of health after handed over province after 18th amendment

New hospital nomination

Covered risk response

## 1) Strengthen health sectors

Many provinces in ~~KPK~~ Pakistan strengthen their health sector and become strong the chief study in health sectors.

- i) KPK → new health sector
- ii) Punjab → DHA, DHA etc.

## 2) Budgets Increase:-

Many provinces in Pakistan increase their budget 20% for health to strength health

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sectors and solve the problem of health in provinces.

## 1) New hospital announcements

~~PPF~~

Pakistan total hospital ~~8276~~

Punjab 8926

Sindh 2722

PPF 1551

Balochistan 298

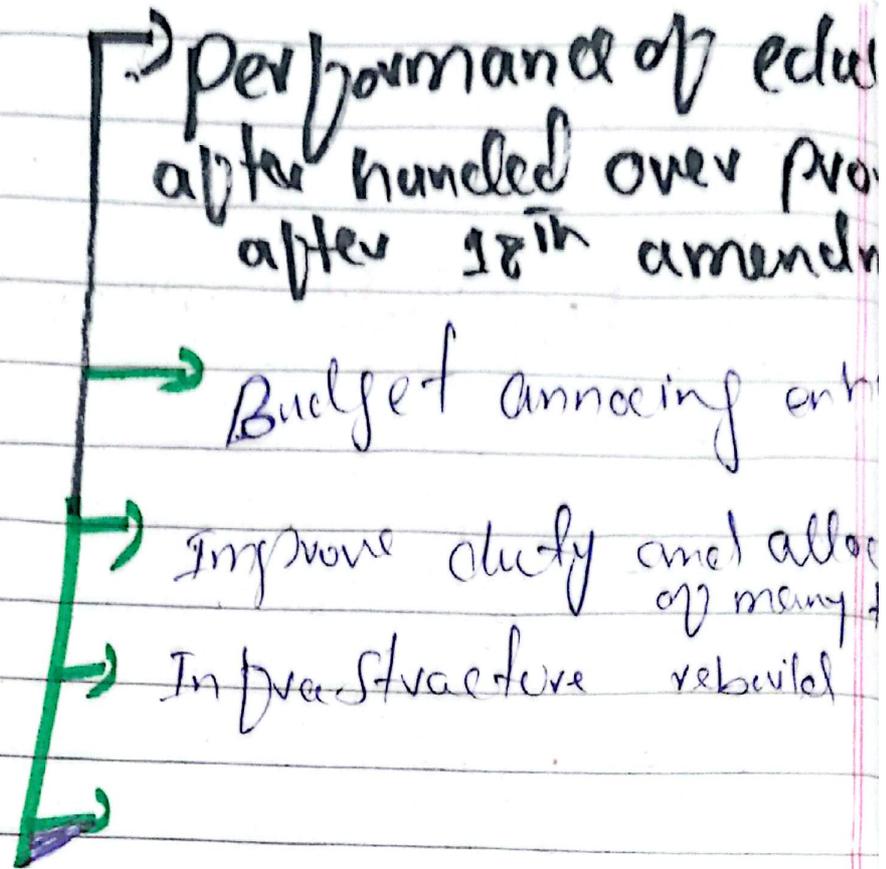
## 2) Corona Response

Covid-19 largely affected the Europe country and less expected Asian countries.

Pakistan also response and protect people from Covid-19.

This was a huge challenge for Pakistan in Covid-19 time.

B)



## 1) Budget announcing enhancement.

All provinces enhancing the education budget 20% and work to improve the educational institutions in all provinces.

## 2) Improving duty time & allocation of good teachers.

Many provinces improving

Strength the duty time of teacher and hires good qualified teacher for student to bring changing in educational sectors. This help to improve economy and enhance literacy rate in a region.

### iii) Infrastructure build.

The infrastructure of different provinces were old and rebuild the infrastructure and reduce the issues

- ↳ Improve boundary wall
- ↳ toilet system improvement
- ↳ Fresh water system installed
- ↳ hire good teacher
- ↳ Security improvement in educational sectors (etc)

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## 1) Stop political interference in educational department

In 18th amendment stop the political interference in educational department. Through this chances to push educational sector toward progress.

## Challenges faced:-

### 1) Budget:-

Punjab and KP spend large amount of budget. Sindh and Balochistan budget allocation problem enhancement.

### 2) Weak governance rule:-

In KP and Punjab strong governance rule in both sector and Sindh and Balochistan were affected.

### 3) Infrastructure build:-

MP and Punjab rebuild their infrastructure and Sindh and Balochistan having no ability to rebuild it.

Way forwards:-

#### 1) provided equal budget for allocation:-

Federal needs to provided equal allocation of budget for all provinces to solve their problems with different ways.

#### 2) Control political interferences

Federal government need to solve and control the political interferences in both sectors.

## Conclusion:-

After 18th amend.  
Federal transfer their  
power in (educational and  
Health sector) toward province  
Because of to enhance  
all these institution and  
to solve the problem  
the were passed these  
in Act: annually.