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Paper : Current Affairs

4 There is an unprecedented rise in militancy in merged districts, KP and other parts of Pakistan critically evaluate the reasons and way out.

start with the introduction of the question.

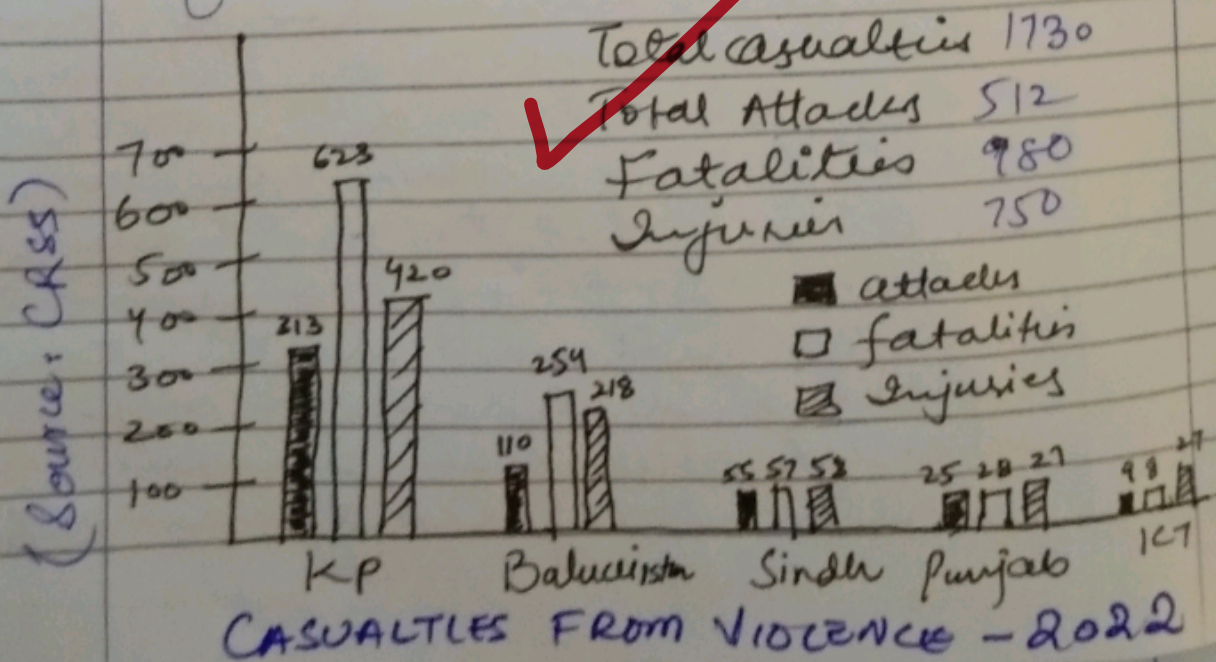
Pakistan launched series of military operations such as Rah-e-Rast, Rah-e-Nijat, Karb-e-Arab etc. Consequently majority of terrorist hit areas i.e. tribal belts in Malakand Division, Bannu Division and Baluchistan were cleared of militancy. Since 2021 there is rise and revival of militancy despite peace was predominantly established after the aforementioned operations conducted by Pakistan Army. This rise and revival of militancy in Pakistan can be attributed to multiple reasons ranging from flaws in Pakistan internal policies to defence and foreign policy. However, Pakistan can overcome militancy by reorganising its

approach towards addressing the current rise and revival in militancy.

1. Rise AND REVIVAL OF MILITANCY IN KP & PAKAT A GLANCE:

Current statistics show a large - slow rise in number of attacks on government offices in Pakistan and KP in particular. For instance D17 office in Karachi, CTD office in Swat and Bamur were hit by terrorists recently.

According to Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), Annual Security Report (2022) KP is the highest hit province with highest number of militant attacks, fatalities and injuries among all the provinces of Pakistan.



2. REASONS OF RISE AND REVIVAL OF MILITANCY IN PAK AND KP:

Besides the 'Guerrilla war technique' used by terrorists major reasons behind resurgence of terrorists in Pakistan are victory of Afghan Taliban, security vacuum in Pakistan and faulty negotiations of Pakistan government with Tehrik Taliban-Pakistan (TTP):

a. Victory of Afghan Taliban acted as driving force for Tehrik Taliban Pakistan and other militant outfits:

Afghan Taliban defeated US-NATO force (world's strongest military machine) that encouraged TTP to potentially challenge security apparatus in Pakistan. Moreover TTP is close ally of Afghan Taliban. TTP used Afghanistan as launching pad for terrorist attacks in Pakistan. The tribal belt of Pakistan is contiguous to Afghan border of Pakistan which gave another advantage to TTP and other militant outfits for breaching security of Pakistan.

b. Security vacuum in Pakistan served as breathing space for terrorists:

In Pakistan, after several military operations, the cleared areas were handed over to police by military. Military and paramilitary forces of Pakistan did so because:

(i) The job of military and paramilitary forces is to carry out operations and clear the areas of terrorists. Military can not perform policing as it's not trained for it.

(ii) There was public pressure that army should hand over posts to police.

(iii) Police is not well equipped and well trained to counter highly trained and equipped militants.

One of the glaring example of how this vacuum benefited terrorists is the attack on CTD office Bannu where terrorists fought more than twenty four hours with CTD.

(Sheet No 2)
C- faulty negotiations ^{with TTP} ^{with} ^{govt of} ^{Pakistan} ^{threw} ^{the} ^{resurgence}:

After the negotiations, with mediated by Afghan Taliban, between TTP and ^{govt of} Pakistan, TTP militants were allowed to settle in their areas. But to our surprise TTP rebounded armed and equipped. In addition TTP demanded implementation of frontier crime regulation and abolishment of FATA merger bill (i.e 25th amendment) which Pakistan refused. As a result TTP launched massive terrorist attacks across the country.

add around 6-8 reasons. you have added 3.

3. SOLUTIONS:

In the light of above mentioned reasons behind resurgence of militancy in Pak must review its military operations techniques, invest in police, renegotiate with Afghan Taliban and protect its borders contiguous to Afghanistan.

a. Intelligence based military operations must be launched:

As per the lessons learnt from the previous operations misplacing public and launching heavy operations in the area will overburden Pakistan's economy as well as amplify terrorism so localised military operations must be launched to catch military in its early stage.

b. Empowerment of police :

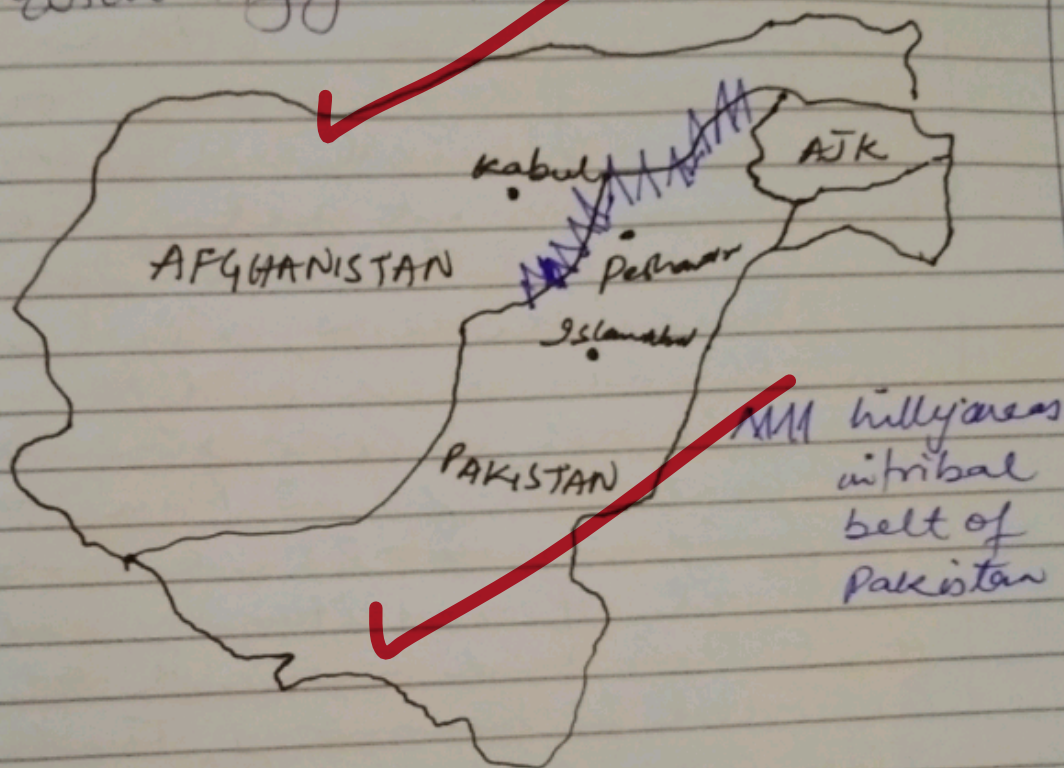
The vacuum created because of ill equipped and ill trained police can be filled if police is capacitated and provided with required equipment to counter and confront militants. These equipments may include helicopters, rocket launchers, modern guns and pistols etc.

c. Approach Kabul, TTA to cooperate :

Government of Pakistan must approach Kabul to guarantee that it should give a clear message to TTP that Afghan land should not be used by TTP as launching pad for terrorists attack in Pakistan.

d. Expedite the process of sealing borders:

Although borders are sealed in plain areas but problem still lies in hilly areas. As per the map of Pakistan, northern areas of Pakistan show hilly border with Afghanistan.

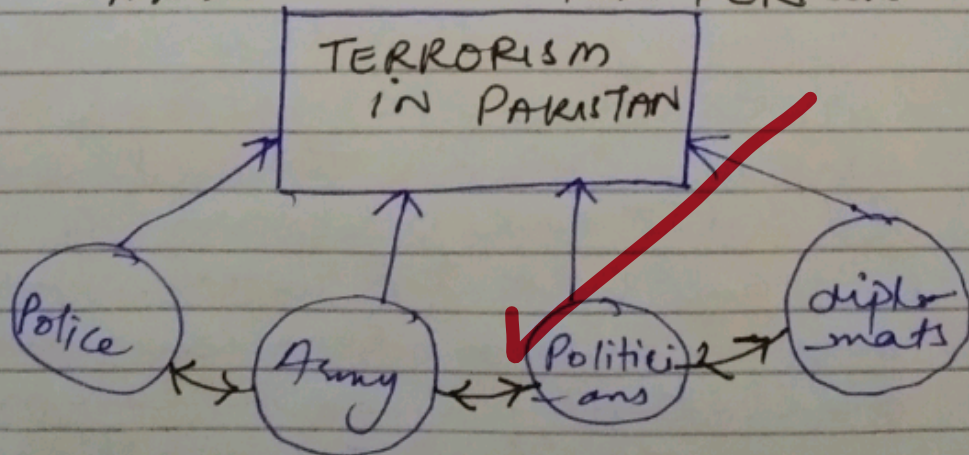


4- CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Militarism in Pakistan in its nature is not only a physical and psychological threat but also a political problem, a crime and an act of war. Keeping in view its nature removal of militarism in Pakistan must be countered with overall reorgan-

education in defense, military, political and foreign policy as depicted in solutions. The aim of the state must relate with its method to curb this challenge threat by protecting its potential targets, address the root causes, punish terrorists and eliminate terrorists through military and police force. The agents involved in counter terrorism must act wisely such as politicians, policy makers, bidders, diplomats, intelligence and military units must work in coordination. Unfortunately, in Pakistan, keeping in view the reasons of revival of military exhibited that aim and method of state are not in harmony. Furthermore the agents (mentioned above) are lacking some sort of coordination.

MODEL TO COUNTER TERRORISM



Agents to counter terrorism

5-

CONCLUSION:

In situation without clarity on strategic interests and coordinated efforts of the agents to counter terrorism in Pakistan, the military solution can only be temporary and counter-productive. The most important part is the political government and foreign policy without which military action may fail to produce lasting solutions.

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answer is a bit short. add more arguments.

rest, the answer is good.