

SECTION II

Q. No: 2

1. Increasing rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran:

a. Introduction:

After a lot of rivalry between Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Iran, finally a peace deal was signed. The deal was brokered by China. This deal was much needed effort of the time. Although it came late, but is of prime importance. It can pave a way for regional prosperity, economic development and prosperity of both the nations. Yet it may contract with some drawbacks. It is a good time for Palestine to avail this opportunity and go with the swing.

Both the countries, ^{The} Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and ^{The} Islamic Republic of Iran have a bloody history. They witnessed a hostile relations

hostile relations since last decades.
Main cause of rivalry between
the said countries is their
different ethnic culture. USA is
populated by sunni ethnicity while
Iran has a major population of
Shia.

China held many, covert and
overt, dialogues with the
respective countries and negotiated
with them for throwing down
the hostilities. Her negotiations, finally,
took a turning point and both
the rival countries sat on a
negotiation table and signed a
peace deal.

This deal will help the countries
to stand for regional peace and
prosperity and put out their previous
rivalries.

2. Sociopolitical implications for the Middle East:

a) positive implications:

- (i) The peace deal will promote
regional peace and prosperity

among the Middle East countries previously, Hezbollah, Houthis and other rival groups were involved in proxy wars against the said countries. After the peace deal they will surrender to have conflict with each other.

(ii) Doors of Economic opportunities will be opened for not only the signatory countries, but also to whole of the Middle East. Because once region obtained a safe and secure environment, ~~economic~~ trade, business and other means of finance will be opened for all.

(iii) Moreover, US hegemony will decline, there will be less fear of US intervention in activities of the countries in the region.

Negative implications:

(i) Israel can act in a aggressive manner to start proxies in the region to retard the peace deal between the two countries.

(ii) US Aids may stop. Some countries of Middle East were obtaining a much amount of US aids. After the deal they may have to lose the foreign aid.

3. Socio-political implications for Pakistan:

(a) Positive implications:

(i) Bilateral and Trilateral trade will increase. For example Pakistan can achieve more benefits by trading with Iran. It can have more energy projects from Iran like Qwadar energy project of 1000 MW. Dushin-Mand border may be more useful for bilateral trade. Similarly, Pakistan can have good relations with KSA as well. As the latter is the major contributor in power sector of Pakistan.

(ii) ~~Region~~ expansion of CPEC may also be observed if the

peace deal sustains. If Iran and Pakistan relations ~~have~~ turn in positive direction, CPEC route may also pass from Iran to Persian Gulf and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(ii) Regional peace will increase in Pakistan's western front which will also be fruitful for increasing the strategic depth of Pakistan.

③ Measures for Islamabad:

- (i) Islamabad should devise its foreign policy objectives with regard to the needs of time to acquire the positive benefits of the deal.
- (ii) Islamabad should play its positive role in strengthening the deal via diplomacy. As the deal is the guarantor of peace and prosperity of whole Muslim Ummah.
- (iii) Islamabad must speed up its relations with the both signatory countries. previously inaugurated initiatives such as

Quwadar electricity project,
~~and~~ Pishin-Mand border and
TAPI Gas pipeline must be
completed in a due timeframe.

(ii) more Bilateral and Trilateral
agreements, for the economic
well being should be signed
for Pakistan.



Q.3

Revival of militancy in Pakistan:

There are many rationales behind
the rise of militancy in
Pakistan. Here some of them
are being discussed

1. Soft policies of Pakistan:

Pakistan framed soft policies
regarding the ~~militar~~ Tehreek-i-
Taliban Pakistan. These soft policies
did nothing but gave the TTP
and its allies an upper
hand. Therefore they breached
the ~~border~~ porous border and had
a strong hold in erstwhile
FATA (Federally Administered
Tribal Areas).

2. Abandoned Weapons of US

Army:

US Army abandoned a ~~large~~ huge amount of arms and ammunition in Afghanistan owing to their immediate withdrawal.

These weapons turned as treasures trove for the militant groups.

These militant groups including TTP and IS-KP annexed the weapons and started to raise their army against Pakistan.

As the latter has helped the NATO forces against Taliban during war on terror.

3. Support from Afghan Sol:

These militant groups are majorly supported by Afghan Taliban. Although, Afghan Taliban convince Pakistani officials that their land ~~is~~ will never ^{be} used against Pakistan, in reality they back the TTP and its allies covertly.

4. Failed policies of govt:

Government had peace dialogues

and negotiations. With T.T.P. commanders from the ~~the~~ behest of the militancy. More than 40 rounds of dialogues and negotiations have held, but no positive result came. Because the militants reject the proposals in one way or the other.

Implications:

① Human and Property Loss:

Due to the target killings, suicide bombings and explosions by IEDs (Improvised explosive devices) each day these happens a loss in the shape of both human and property losses. According to BBC report, militancy in Pakistan has increased around 50 per cent since the revival. Therefore, it results in huge human and property losses.

② Economic Losses:

Militancy not only causes loss of human lives and property, but it also results in economic

Losses. Because a lot of money is invested in counter attacks, defence and repairing of destroyed infrastructures. Moreover, more money is spent on the deployment of paramilitary and Frontier Corps.

3 Reducing Tourism:

Pakistan replete with various heart-touching sites, from snow capped mountains to accentric beauties of Swat Valley. Every year many a tourist comes which in return increases the Pakistan economy. But owing to unrest in the society on behalf of militant groups, everyone is scared of visiting Pakistan.

4 Peace: a dream for many people in Pakistan:

Each day there happens a suicide blast or target killing by militant groups which has shattered the peace and harmony of the country. Now peace has become a dream for many people.

Measures to follow:

① Militants know the language of gun only:

Recently dozens of failed negotiations prove that such militant groups know only the language of gun. They cannot be appeased by appeasement policies. Therefore, operations — like that of operation Zarb-i-Azab and Rad-ul-Fasad — should be taken against them to retard their further casualties.

② Eradicating their nurseries:

Government should explore their nurseries where such militant groups are being nurtured. Their nurseries should be exterminated at grassroot levels so that no further militants are produced.

③ Mainstreaming the Madaris:

Madaris should be mainstreamed to our educational system. Monitoring team should be established

to monitor the registered madams and most importantly their activities.

Q. Education should be provided

Educated person knows every right and bad, in contrast to an uneducated person. Therefore, the ignorant people fall a prey of such warmongers very easily. For this purpose, education should be promoted to every nook and corner of the society to extirpate the militancy.

Q. NO: 6

Q. Introduction:

Pakistan has witnessed two extremes ~~of~~ related to water: Floods, due to abundance of water, and water scarcity due to shortage of water. There have been many factors behind both these extremes which resulted in huge losses. Some affirmative and meticulous efforts will normalize the situation if taken promptly.

(2) Factors behind water scarcity:

Following are the main factors behind shortage of water.

a) Lack of earl dams:

There are very limited number of dams in Pakistan to store the water. Therefore a huge amount of water is wasted without utilizing. According to a report there are only ~~two~~¹⁵⁰ small and large dams in Pakistan while there are more than 5000 dams in India.

b) Lack of government's attention to water scarcity:

Although everyone knows that water scarcity is a major problem for Pakistan, no any government pays heed into this matter.

Therefore, new strong and comprehensive policy is framed in this regard.

c) political rivalries:

There exists a contest between politicians. They never come on a same page. This

is ~~the~~ also the reason behind failure of Kalabagh dam. As ~~the~~ two parties support the construction of Kalabagh dam, ~~the~~ third comes to oppose it.

Remedial measures:

① Gov politicians must come on one page:

All politicians, whether the incumbent or the opposition, must come on same page with regard to tackling the menace of water scarcity. Because it needs holistic approach with unison.

② Long-lasting policies should be framed:

Policies should be framed on government's behalf which should be long-lasting rather than short term ones. Moreover, the succeeding governments must continue the policies in letter and spirit, so that the prime objectives ~~is~~ could be acquired.

③ Construction of dams:

Dams play an important role in water storage as well as increasing the water table. Therefore more and more dams should be constructed in all provinces of the country. Similarly, the process of construction should be continued unhindered.

★ Factors behind Floods in Pakistan:

Here are the some common factors behind the catastrophic floods of Pakistan.

① Obstructing the Water flow:

owing to rapid increase in population, people construct homes and houses near river banks or near water bodies, unaware of future outcomes. Moreover, many rivers have been narrowed by high urbanization which also results in rapid flow of water and during monsoon season results in floods.

② Extreme deforestation:

Trees anchor the earth's soil strongly through their roots and also help in increasing the ~~water~~ underground water level. However, their cutting results in loose soil and results in decreasing underground ~~level~~ water level.

③ Small dams with Low Quality materials

Large dams of Pakistan are countable in numbers, whereas these are the small dams which however increase the number of

dams upto 150. These small dams cannot hold much water

Therefore in ~~low~~ massive rains water spills ~~from~~ ^{over} the banks.

Similarly, some dams are earth-filled or ~~are~~ constructed from low quality materials. These act as suicide bombs to nearby population.

Measures to avert the floods

① Large dams with quality material

Large dams should be constructed ~~at~~ by using quality material which should have higher capacities to hold much water in emergency situations.

② Water flow should not be obstructed:

people should be prohibited from constructing their homes ~~at~~ near by any water reservoir or to passage of ~~water~~ water flow. Instead they should be given lands at far places to construct their houses.

③ Improving NDMA and PDMA:

1. Yesteryears catastrophic floods exposed the role of NDMA and PDMA. Thereby,

government has time to improve the disaster management authorities. They should be properly funded, so that they might be able to tackle the emergency situations.

(4) Disaster Management bodies and District and Tehsil level:

Disaster management bodies must be framed at district and Tehsil level, so that in certain emergency conditions prompt actions should be taken to avoid the huge losses.

at this time, ~~only~~ Muzaffargarh is the ~~only~~ only district which has a disaster management system.

Q. NO. 7

US-India strategic partnership to contain China!

① Introduction:

US-China rivalry resulted in strengthening of relationships between US and India. They are now strategic partners in many agreements. Such as India is part of Quad, AUKUS, I2U2 etc. Although all these are aimed at containing China, there are many ^{negative} implications for Pakistan as well.

② Negative implications for Pakistan:

Pakistan can suffer many negative implications owing to US-India strategic partnership.

Here are some of them mentioned.

A) CPEC projects may disturb:

As both India and US are against CPEC, and Pakistan and China. Therefore, they spare no any effort to sabotage the trillions-dollar project. For instance, India and US finance

The militant groups inside Pakistan to attack Chinese and main projects related to CPEC. Thereby their strategic policy may hinder the rapid progress of CPEC.

B) Pakistan may Lose the helping hand of US:

Pakistan has been given aids by US in time of war and need. But CPEC and other projects which show the complete tilt of Pakistan towards China - the rival of US. Therefore, it may result in losing the helping hand of US.

C) Trolling by FATF:

Pakistan being a friend and partner of China may face, in future, trollings by FATF regarding terrorism and money laundering issues. Because FATF is highly politicized by US and India. Therefore they may troll Pakistan by putting in grey list.

or threatening to put in black list. Which means alienating Pakistan like Iran.

Policy Recommendations for Pakistan:

① Balanced approach in diplomacy:

Pakistan must strengthen itself diplomatically. In modern world of globalization, no state is self-sufficient. Therefore every country needs the other country for fulfilling its needs. In this regard, Pakistan must follow a balanced approach to have strong diplomatic relations with both the countries China and USA.

② Ensuring the success of CPEC:

CPEC, as it is called flag ship project of BRI, holds a central position for both

China and Pakistan. Hence, Pakistan must ensure its safety and continued progress to complete in specified time period.

③ Islamabad must ensure political instability in Country:

A house divided against itself cannot stand. ~~So~~ Current condition of Pakistan's politics depicts a dismal picture. Political instability has reached the lowest ebb.

It is worth mentioning that political instability is the root cause of all crises. Thereby government should ensure ~~to~~ to stabilize the politics, so that there will be ~~so~~ economic security, social security and strategic security.