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part - (ii)

Q. no - 4

### Complex political situation in Pakistan:

Pakistan is facing major domestic policy challenges. They include an unstable majority in parliament, opposition, military, judiciary, coalition government, and public. Unfortunately, over past decade, all of Pakistan's major political leaders are removed before completing their tenure. Military interferes in political affairs even after getting large share in budget. Opposition remove PM with vote of no confidence. Judiciary decisions are not obeyed. Coalition government is lacking clear objectives in Pakistan because of not common objectives.

- How opposition making political

situation complex:

Omar Ayub Khan is current opposition ~~the~~ leader of Pakistan. As usual, grand opposition alliance has emerged, comprising several political parties that have chosen to stand against the



incumbent government on grounds, that the latter stole, the Feb 8, 2024 elections through widespread manipulation of results. It is called itself the TTAP - the Tehreek; Tahaffuz-i-Ayeen-i-Pakistan, or the "Movement to protect the constitution".

This assortment of political parties, comprising the PTI, the BNP-M, PKMAP and the MWM, has vowed to launch a "country-wide movement for the rule of law". The Jamaat-i-Islamic will consider joining the alliance after it holds an internal consultation with its new chief, Hafiz Naeem ur Rehman. Going back to 2022, Leader of opposition Shehbaz Sharif had tabled the no-confidence motion against Imran Khan which had become cause of political instability in form of Imran Khan removal before finishing tenure.



How coalition government  
making political situation  
worse:

Pakistan is no stranger to coalition governments. Coalition government in Pakistan typically forms when no single party secures a clear majority in national assembly. A coalition government of Pakistan has never become a government reflecting national consensus. Coalition government has good and bad impacts. But Pakistan is facing later one. Political rivals of ex. PM Imran Khan had made coalition government comprising of PPP and PMLN.

Judiciary current  
trends in Pakistan

The independence of judiciary has been a recurrent theme in our jurisprudence in recent years. Not too long ago, calls emerged from various quarters for a probe into allegations by six Islamabad high court (IHC) Judges, who decried interference in Judicial affairs



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by country's intelligence apparatus  
United Nations' basic principles  
around external independence  
of Judiciary;

"The judiciary shall decide  
matters before them impartially  
, on the basis of facts and in  
accordance with law, without  
any restrictions, threats or  
pressures"

Nowadays military  
conduct in Pakistan:

Can military stay out of politics?  
Outgoing Army chief General Bajwa  
vowed that army had learnt its  
lessons and would no longer  
intervene in politics. But Pakistan  
's history does not offer great  
hope. Current Opposition leader  
Omar Ayub is slamming military  
involvement in politics by  
demanding who has given DCI  
ISPR, right to negotiate. Advocate  
Sardar Latif Khosa said;  
"You are employees; you are not even  
an institution. Everyone must follow  
constitution, even if they are  
chief justice or army chief."



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workable measures for transparent political situation; before things spin out of control we need to learn from mistakes and adopt following measures for political sustainability;

1- Boundaries should be redrawn to limit ~~territory~~ military to their avenue.

2- There should be constitutional reforms to tackle ~~the~~ burgeoning role of opposition

3- Judiciary should be independent in its affairs.

4- There should be single majority party with clear motives instead of coalition government.

Q<sub>no-8</sub>  
Islamabad - Kabul tensions:

Due to Afghan Taliban's connections with transnational terror and extremist groups, tensions between Islamabad and Kabul are inevitable from a security standpoint. Further, Islamabad's patience is dwindling.



6)

because of Afghanistan giving safe havens to TTP. US does not want Afghanistan to become a safe haven for terrorism. Pakistan does not want armed conflict with Afghanistan but Afghanistan is forcing Pakistan to do this by sheltering TTP.

Pakistan security concerns

about TTP in Afghanistan:

Pakistan's repeated public warnings to Taliban about consequences of TTP's cross border attacks seemed to have little effect. When Taliban returned to power in August 2021, Islamabad hoped this would

help Pakistan secure its western border. But this expectation was not met. Instead there was marked escalation in border tensions and terrorist

attacks targeting Pakistan's security forces. According to UN Security Council team report:



? "TTP benefited the most of all the foreign extremist groups in Afghanistan from the Taliban takeover"

TTP attacks for sectarian revenge:

There is Talibanism and sectarianism in tribal areas of Pakistan  
Killing people on sectarian bases.

TTP is capturing people, killing them and spreading horrors in tribal areas of Pakistan.

TTP attack on Army Public School

Peshawar:

TTP (Tehrik i Taliban Pakistan) claimed the responsibility of attack on Army Public School in Peshawar on 16 December, 2014. They stated that it was their revenge against operation Zarb e Azb and Pakistan Army. This attack had sparked a huge reaction and series of reactions in Pakistan.



## Section 21

(B)

### Ques-2

TTP giving aid to

Pashtunistan issue:

A movement started by Mirzali Khan is still continued and ~~the~~ its major support is from TTP. They are ~~for~~ asking pashtuns to stand for their right in front of Pakistan and ensuring them their support which will be in form of attacks in Pakistan.

TTP, threatful for

CPEC:-

TTP are continuously attacking gwader port in Baluchistan. Behind it, their only purpose is to disrupt economy of Pakistan, by deteriorating its main development project which would be game changer for it in future.



6) possible recommendations:

- ① There should be cross border checkpost to stop entry of TTP or any militant in Pakistan from Afghanistan
- ② Pakistan should swiftly return unregistered refugees of Afghanistan to their country.
- ③ There should be communication dialogues between TTP and defensive forces of Pakistan to hit the core issue.
- ④ There should be technological ~~the~~ surveillance to keep focus on TTP activities around Pakistan borders.
- ⑤ There should be strong security around army based sensitive areas of Pakistan.
- ⑥ There should be focus on demands of TTP to know their main agenda behind terror.



① Pakistan should not go against Taliban for anyone else, as it did after 9/11 by supporting us.

② There should be peaceful arbitrations among religious minorities and sectarian based tribes.

Q. no-2

Increase in capacity payments of IPPs:-  
 Capacity payment is amount we pay even in return for electricity, we do not actually consume. This has absolutely made electricity hyper expensive. Pakistan should shift toward renewable energy sources like solar system for less dependence on IPPs. It should advance for green energy which will be pollution free and also cheap. Both in summer and winter, we have more electricity generation, but demand is less.



Q.no-3

Students protests in Bangladesh:-

Sheikh Hasina Wajid is longest serving female PM not only in Bangladesh but also in world. But even up its long rule, people are not satisfied with her policies and declaring her a dictator. Many people are missing from her rule who interfered in her political affairs. Her opposition leader Khalida Zia was also in custody, which was now released. Situation volcano was silent for long time. But it got erupted when she specified 7-1 quota for children of freedom fighters and declared best people "Razakar" as Pakistani. These protests caused Hasina not only to resign but



also to fled from country.