

SECTION - II

QUESTION NO: 08

INTRODUCTION:- ISLAMABAD-KABUL RELATIONS

The relationship between Islamabad and Kabul is heavily affected by the presence of Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) in Afghanistan. The takeover of Tehreek-e-Taliban Afghanistan (TTA) has turned the scenario of relationship with Pakistan.

The position of linkage has now acquired tension between the two neighbours due to provision of safe place to TTP in Afghanistan. Hence Multiple implications have arisen have taken place due to this in form of resurgence of terrorism, limited joint conduct of operations,

, Afghan refugee repatriation issue and halt in trade projects. These scenarios requires implementation of swift response in form of fencing of border, joint operations, open dialogue with TTA and seeking economic integration and security integration. Hence, the strained relationship between Islamabad and Kabul reflects the stress and tension between two parties and require implementation of negotiations.

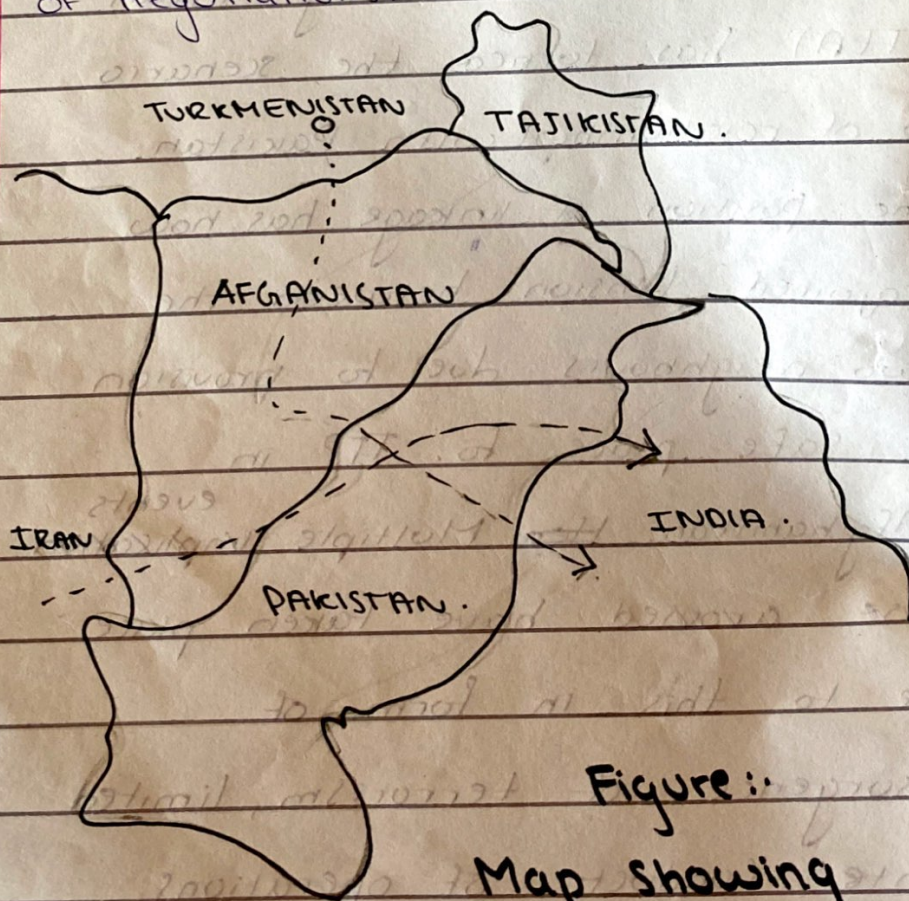


Figure:
Map showing
Pak-Aghan economic
link (TAPI)

EVALUATION OF TENSION BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN DUE TO TTP:

There are multiple scenarios coming forward due to presence of TTP in Afghanistan that has restricted the relationship between Pakistan and Kabul.

These outcomes are in the following way:

① Ongoing refusal to recognise Durand line.

TTP ~~are~~ ^{is} continuously providing resistance to the approval of completion of fencing of Durand line. ^{whereas,} Pakistan's government wants the fencing to be completed to hinder the flux of TTP from Kabul towards Islamabad.

② Resurgence in terrorist activities in Pakistan:

Provision of safe haven to
TTP in Afghanistan has
further emboldened their position
in the region. According to
Pakistan Institute for Conflict
and Security Studies (PICSS),
Pakistan has observed 34% increase
in anti-state violence within in
2023.

③ TTA providing operational support to TTP:

The relationship between
Islamabad and Kabul has
deteriorated due to provision
of operational support to TTP by
TTA. TTA has set free
around 2,000 TTP members
from prison, who were in jails
due to
by previous Afghan President
Ashraf Ghani and Hamid Karzai.

④ Repatriation issue fueled by Afghanistan:

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As part of non-kinetic security action plan, Pakistan's government is favouring repatriation of Afghan refugees to resist increase security of Pakistan. Despite non-signatory of Geneva conventions, Pakistan is abode of 3 million Afghan refugees. The project of repatriation of refugees is pres being presented negatively by Afghanistan as humanitarian crisis and shows no support in this regard.

⑤ Limited operational support between the two countries:

Both Pak-Afghan's government are situation requires a joint operational intervention. However, Afghan's government is not providing any support to the conduct of joint operations. Operation Azme Istikam is initiated by Pakistan but the Afghanistan's current scenario is lacking any such security operation.

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⑥ Limited assistance towards other terrorist groups:

TTA government has been reserved in extending assistance to Pakistan's government regarding the conduct of operations. Operations which can be targeted against other factional group of terrorism assisting TTP such as Islamic State of Khorasan (ISK).

⑦ TTA pushes for personalised agenda:

TTA is supporting mediatory talks between TTP and Pakistan. This is being done by TTA to further push for acceptance of personal gain by in form of visa free entry across border.

⑧ Halt in communication projects:

The strained relationship

and continuing terror activities are providing hindrance in the propagation of trade projects. Such as the incapacity to full utilise Chaman-Spin-Boldak Project, Turkmenistan Afghanistan Iran Pakistan and India peace pipeline. Hence, the cross border tension limits the prospects of communication expansion.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO EASE THE TENSION BETWEEN KABUL AND ISLAMABAD:

The growing constraint between Afghanistan and Pakistan requires implementation of following recommendations:

① Completion of fencing of border:

Pakistan's government should take a firm stand in favour of

Completion of border fencing to
put an end to cross border
smuggling and illegal
activities / conduct by TTP.

② Negotiate with TTA in a balanced approach::

Pakistan should try
to gain confidence of TTA
while negotiating in a balanced
manner and only acknowledging
interests which are of mutual
essence

③ Conduct of cross border strikes::

TTA & Pakistan should join hands
to conduct the cross border strikes to
ease weaken the position
of TTP and other terrorist
factions across border.

④ Supporting the economic

Integration:

Pakistan should influence Afghanistan regarding economic integration to ~~and~~ such as trade projects and position TTA is strengthening ~~the~~ security against TTP.

⑤ Improving the economic meltdown in Afghanistan:

Pakistan should help in unfreezing of economic aid to Afghanistan. This will significantly decrease the influx of Afghan refugees and TTP in form of guise of humanitarian crisis.

⑥ Advise Afghanistan to address international reservations:

Pakistan's government should ask Afghanistan to consider the strengthening of security while eliminating TTP. This should

aid TTA in gaining of international reservation.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS:

Being an immediate neighbour, the internal and domestic situation of Afghanistan directly affects Pakistan. The provision of safe zone to TTP by TTA proves to be an onerous situation for Pakistan as depicted by PICSS stats of 34% increase in militant activities. In this regard the situation is deteriorating with decrease in security, halt in cross border trade and the bold stature of TTP. For repositioning this relationship, Pakistan's government and TTA need to take cumulative steps. Hence, the stability between two countries.

could be ~~ca~~ acquired.

CONCLUSION:

Pakistan and Afghanistan's relationship needs to be ~~fa~~ thwarted with the neutralisation of the terror activities, cross border strikes, recognition of firm borderline and mutual trade support. Therefore, the negative implications due to existence of TTP in Afghanistan needs immediate solution.

QUESTION NO:07

INTRODUCTION:

IRAN-ISRAEL RELATIONS:

Iran-Israel's relations has experienced an acceleration in deterioration since the killing of Ismael Haniya. The assassination of the Hamas

Leader at the ceremony of
Masoud Pezeshkian has increased
the tension in Middle East.

The evolving situation of
Middle East is now comprised
of ~~the~~ growth in ~~retra~~
retaliation by "Axis of
Resistance", acceleration in
deterrence by Iran, extension
of support to Israel by ~~the~~ US,
and the coalition between
 Hamas and Palestinian Liberation
 Authority (PLA). The tension
can be reduced through the
mediation of big global powers,
transnational judicial organisations
and positioning Israel to lose
its aggressive posture.

**INCREASED IRAN-
ISRAEL'S TENSION
AFTER ISMAEL HANYA'S
ASSASSINATION.**

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EVOLVING SITUATION IN MIDDLE EAST AFTER ISMAEL HANYA'S ASSASSINATION:

The Middle East
situation has drastically
changed after assassination of
Ismael Hanyu. Multiple
regional powers and groups
have shifted their position
in following ways:

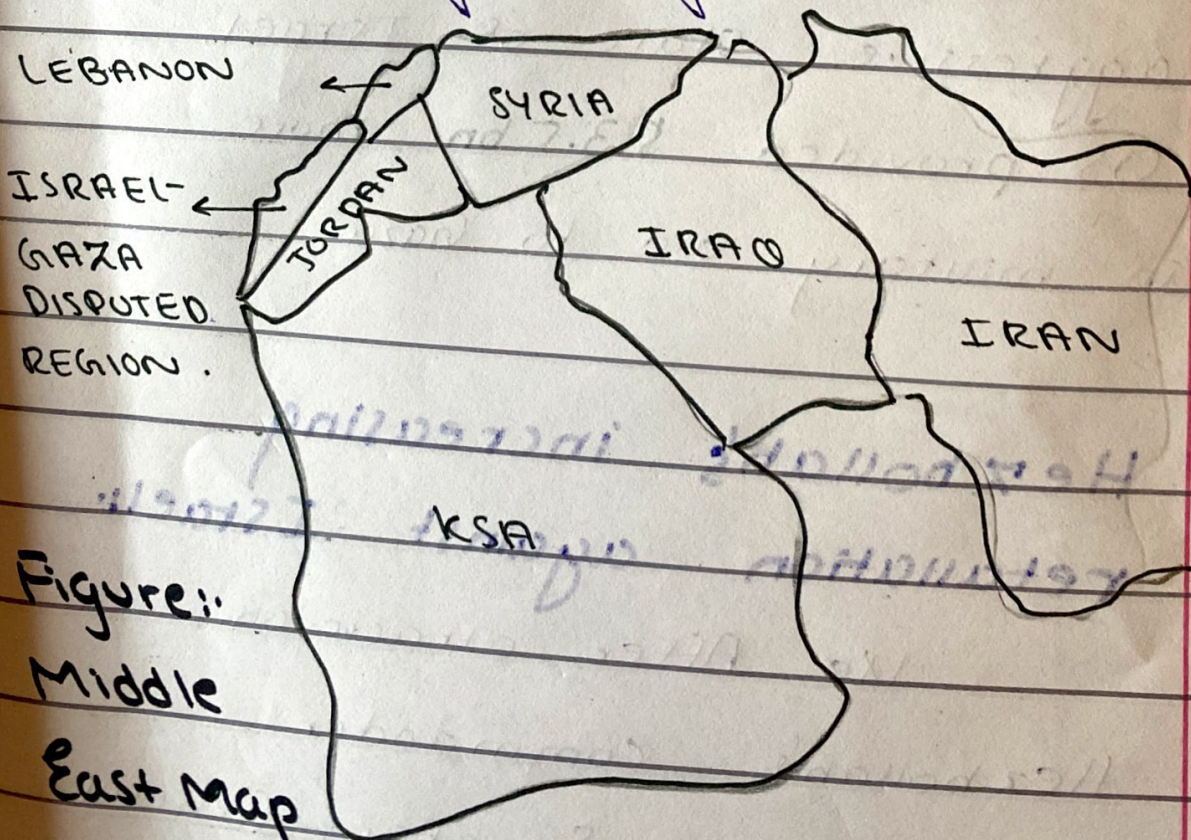


Figure:
Middle
East Map

① Iran is increasing its deterrence in the region:

With killing of Hamas leader in Tehran, Iran is increasing its deterrence against Israel in form of air missile system.

② Deployment of military by US:

US is overtly extending its support to Israel in form of providing military and airforce assistance to the aggressive state of Israel. US provided \$3.5 bn more in military aid to Gaza.

③ Hezbollah's increasing retaliation against Israel:

After attack on Hezbollah's commander, Fawd Shahr, Secretary-General

Hassan Nasrallah is going to

to respond more aggressively
to Israeli operations in
Middle East

④ Increase in Proxy wars.

There is a chance of
increase in proxy wars by

Axis of Resistance in the

region to weaken the

Israeli-US coalition

⑤ The ^{Unity} Beijing Deal mediated by China:

China is asserting
its global dominance through
propagation of a coalition

known as ^{Unity} Deal

between Palestinian Liberation

Authority (PLA) and Hamas

In order to strengthen

its ^{post} Palestinian

position in the region.

⑥ Condemnation of ongoing actions by KSA:

Saudi Arabia has regarded assassination of Hamas leader as blatant violence and has pushed for a peace deal in region.

⑧ Role of ICJ organisations accelerated:

Organisation of Islamic Conference has condemned Israel as fully responsible for killing of Hanigeh and attributed act as violation of Iranian sovereignty.

⑨ Tension accelerating between Lebanon and disputed region:

Majdal Shams, an Israeli occupied region, targeted recently has increased the tension in the region.

POSSIBILITIES OF HOW TENSION CAN BE REDUCED:

The deceleration in the ongoing Middle East conflict involves the coming together of various elements:

① Role of global power in ~~can~~ thwarting the tension:

China has been successful in Unity deal, should also provide the neutralisation of Israel through negotiations

② Stoppage of assistance to Israel:

The mobilisation of the US aid should be condemned globally by all countries to prevent the continuous attack on Palestine

③ Role of international organisations:

International: Court of Justice and United Nations Security Council should ~~give~~ impose binding resolutions against Israel.

④ Regional powers should intervene:

Regional powers should not only verbally condemn but also intervene the ~~at~~ ever ^{growing} increasing disputed area in the region and provide resistance to expanding posture of Israel.

⑤ Provision of AID to the Palestinians:

Provision Smooth flow of provision of AID to Palestinians can ~~be~~ increase the speed of building defence against the

attacks and can prove to be decreasing the number of attacks by Israel

⑥ Proposing ideas of two state or democratic state:

With an immediate retreat from the disputed area, Israel's leader should be given proposition of the establishment of peace talks either through two state solution or a democratic state.

CONCLUSION:

The growing bold position of Israel has changed the Middle East situation. With unending attacks and growing ambit of conflict, immediate steps should be taken to put a cap on the ongoing conflict.

QUESTION NO: 05

INTRODUCTIONS- US- China ECONOMIC WAR

The ongoing dispute between China and US is in form of the economic warfare. China is increasing its usage of ~~any~~ other forms of currency, other than dollar. Seeking assistance from organisations such as BRICS and exploring new markets. While US is expanding its economic corridor to strengthen dollar as in form of IMEC organisation. Hence, the rivalry between the two states is on rise.

STRENGTHENING OF DOLLAR BY US AND DEDOLLARISATION BY

CHINA:

① Push of de-dollarisation by BRICS:

BRICS organisation is increasing its focus towards the trade in other form of currency, to attain the objective of de-dollarisation.

② China-Russia trade in amid sanctions:

Amid the sanctions imposed on Russia, China is trading while propagating the aspect of dedollarisation.

③ Exploration of new trade market by China:

Exploration of new trade market by China in North Africa. Africa is opening up the prospect of de-dollarisation.

④ Trespassing SWIFT System:

China has formed CHIPS interbank system to avoid SWIFT system.

⑤ Formation of new economic block by US to strengthen dollar:

US has formed IMEC as an expanding block of economy to strengthen dollar.

⑥ Decreasing aid with China:

Through Inflation Reduction Act, US is decreasing trade with China.

⑦ US taking leverage of foreign transactions:

90% of foreign transaction by US is in dollars.

CONCLUSION:

China and US both are exerting their own efforts in transactions ~~to~~ ~~with~~ in order to gain economic ~~and~~ conflict. China is imposing dedollarisation and US is taking action to ~~exert~~ bolster position of dollar.