

PART-II

Q. NO. 03

Introduction:

Students protests in Bangladesh started in the end of July, resulted in the ousting of fifteen years in rule of Sheikh Hasena Wajid. Protests lead by the students are demanding to increase in the seats which were reserved for the open merit in the job quota. In addition to this they are also demanding to abolish the quota reserved for the families of military officials who took part in the 1971 war. These protests ended in ousting and resignation of Sheikh Hasena. Not only he resigned but all of his party members resigned and tried to leave the country. This political earthquake has possible fallout for the entire region. India's influence shattered and the situation is leading to leave the Indians in Bangladesh. Moreover it will be a good gesture for Pakistan.

Evaluation of Political Earthquake in Bangladesh:

1. Reasons of start of protest:

A. Abolishment of Job Quota Reserved for military officials:

Protests started when a local court in Bangladesh renewed and upheld the job quota of military officials who took part in 1971 war. The quota was scrapped in 2018 by the Sheikh Hasena. This led the students to protest to abolish the quota and to increase the number of seats on open merit.

B. Authoritarian Rule of Sheikh Hasena:

Bangladesh Awami party has been in term since the last 15 years under the leadership of Sheikh Hasena. Sheikh Hasena is notorious for the suppressing of the voice of the opposition. Which is evident from the fact that:

Opposition parties have not boycotted the general election of 2024.

In addition to this there are many leaders of opposition parties who are forced to go to jail.

C. Rise in Unemployment

In Bangladesh unemployment is at its full swing. According to the reports published by World Bank:

More than 5 million graduates are unemployed in Bangladesh.

This report presents a stark reminder of the situation. Moreover, due to the neo-liberal economic policies of the government has increased the gap between rich and poor. Resulting in the public unrest.

D. Linkage with the Indian officials:

Since independence Bangladesh has received complete backing of India. This is evident in the pro Indian stance of Sheikh Hasina's government. However, India's policy is to counter the China and Pakistan by using Bangladesh soil and to protect the Indian minorities. All these activities are not aligned with the interest of the Bengali Muslim majority area. This also led to protests in Bangladesh.

E. Neo-liberal Economic Policies
create a ~~increase~~ increase in Purchasing
Power parity.

Bangladesh's economic policies
are becoming neo-liberal. Govern-
ment has announced:

To let on the foreign
investment and their
profit will be protected.

This policy gives the foreign inves-
ters to invest in Bangladesh and
not pay any tax to the government
and take their profit entirely
to their own country. This led to
increase in inflation and the pur-
chasing power parity also increases.

Possible Fallouts of Political
Earthquake in Bangladesh.

1. Regional Fallouts

1.1 Indian's Hegemony came to
an End:

In the toppling of Sheikh
Hasina's governments there lies
a major setback for the Indian
hegemony. Although India has
announced that.

PTI shahid Hasina led
Demanded a temporary stay
which was granted but India
protects the rights of people
to independently elect their
government.

However, the reality is that Indian
policy of neo-liberal economy has
been copying in Bangladesh. Which
proved failed ended in India's hyper-
inflation.

B. Increase in the Unrest Within Bangladesh.

As the new interim government
in Bangladesh took oath but there
remains unrest in the Bangladesh.
Because police activity is suspi-
cious due to their involvement in
the protests. In order to cope with
this situation the new interim PM
has announced:

To control law and
order is the foremost
duty of the interim
government.

C. An Olive Branch for Pakistan.

This situation will see an dive search for the Pakistan. As the Pakistan's foreign office has announced:

Pakistan supports the people of Bangladesh's rights and their sovereignty.

This announcement clearly stated that Pakistan supports the people of Bangladesh's stance. PM Sheikh Sharif has also extended his greetings to interim PM of Bangladesh. This will open a new era of cooperation.

D. China's Influence Increase as India faced setback:

Although Chinese officials have condemned the situation but in real sense it will be a game changer for Pakistan to cooperate with the Bangladesh to the China. China is an rising economic giants. China will not yet benefit from the garment industry of Bangladesh but also benefit from China's BRI. In this the region will prosper.

2. International Follows:

A. Tarnishing the Faith of International Community:

Due to the political upheaval the outlook of Bangladesh tarnished in the face of international community. The most important aspects will be economically. As it takes off the trust of business community of Bangladesh.

According to IMF reports:

In 2013 Bangladesh is growing at 6%. but now at 4.5%.

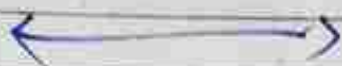
B. Technocrat's Governments undo the Democratic Principles:

As the new technocratic government took oath and formed a government then it seems that it will not uphold the democratic principles. As there is not any time limit of the military government rule and it seems that it will rule a bit longer. That's why international community who chants the slogans of democracy will not trust.

Conclusion:

To conclude the student's profits resulted to the ousting of the PM.

Shahid Masood Government. This would definitely create repercussions for not only the region but also the international community. The most important fallout is the end of India's hegemony and the mistrust of international community.



Q. NO. 04

Introduction:

Inherently, Pakistan is facing challenges from economic to terrorism and political to social problems. However, the leading cause of the all the above challenges is the complex political situation. In this situation all the state institutions are in a continuous tussle among each other. Ranging from the claim of military interventions and to the role of opposition parties. Also from the judiciary and the coalition governments all are in confrontation with each other. This political situation has many repercussions ranging from public mistrust to the distrust of investors. Causing the Pakistan to face all these challenges.

Although, these challenges persists there are solutions that build a political consensus, limit the role of the institutions, and fostering a public trust on the state institutions.

Critical Evaluation of the Situation:

I. Understanding a Tussle Between Military and Opposition:

A. Opposition claims Military of ousting their Government:

In 2021 former PM Khan was removed from the throne by the vote of no-confidence. From that day when the party of Khan came in opposition they started claiming and protesting against the military that they had conspired about their removal.

As Mr. Khan repeatedly quipped:

Mr. Bajwa is responsible of ousting his government.

B. Opposition claims there is highly Military Interference in Politics:

Opposition parties claims repeatedly that the military continuously

ratified in the matters which comes under the domain of politicians. Military influenced the decisions taken by politicians which is evident in the case former's PM Russia's visit:

Opposition claims:

Mr. Bajwa conspires about this visit to Russia. Which raised anger in US.

C. Military claims opposition in maligning the state institutions:

Military spokesperson claims that the opposition is involved in the social media campaigns of maligning the state institutions. In the code language they professed that the opposition is involved in this campaign. As DG ISPR said:

Anyone who will malign the state institutions will face the results.

This saying is evident in the recent crackdown on the opposition.

D. Military claims that the opposition wants to create a Ruffe among the provinces:

The second most just claim is that the opposition through their aims wanted to create a rift among the provinces based on the ethnicity. This is evident in the policies of former government about the Balochistan that Mr. Khan does not pay heed to the terrorism in Balochistan and his policy to shake hands with the BLA.

2. Understanding Tussle Between Judiciary and the Government

A. Government claims the judiciary is still favouring Mr. Khan:

In the recent decision of supreme court about the reserve seats in the favour of opposition has raised eye brows in the government officials. The information minister said that:

Judiciary again leveling the Ladder.

B. Opposition's Trust on judiciary raised Eye brows of Government:

Repeatedly, opposition claims that govt. as judicial commission to solve the matter of tussle between the government and military. opposit

and Mr. Khan has repeatedly said:

I demand of forming
a judicial Commission
if enquiring the May 9
incidents.

This gesture negatively comprehended
by the government that the judiciary
is favouring the opposition.

Implications of Recent Arrest
of former DGISPR:

In the arrest of former DGR
ISPR Maj. Gen. Farz Hamed by
the military government is warning
that their stance is true that
the former government had come
to office on the support of
the military but the opposition
claim that it is the internal
matter of military.

Workable Solutions to
Cope with Complex Situations:

1. Build Political Consensus:

In order to cope with the com-
plex situation it is necessary
to build political consensus on
the matters of political interest.

2. Don't Define Limits of Each Institution:

In order to ensure the smooth working of the government it is essential to limit the power of each institutions according to the law.

As the American states:

It is the theory of separation of powers which limits the powers of institutions and prevent from political discord.

3. Keep a strong check and balance on the military's attempt to undergo extra-judicial killings:

There are claims of the BYG that the military is involved in the extra-judicial killings of the Baloch. This causes a mistrust of the Baloch people on the military leading to further unrest in the country.

4. Bring Electoral Reforms:

There should be consensus on bringing the electoral reforms. In the history of Pakistan to till date every party who

loses election blame the election commission of pre, post poll rigging of elections. So in order to cope with these reform problems undergo reforms like, introduce electronic voting machine.

5. Promote Judicial Reforms:

This is the need of hour to promote judicial reforms that includes the increase in the accountability of judges and to speed up the justice system.

According to Reports:

More than 1 lakh 35 thousand cases are pending before Supreme Court

1. Encourage Public Engagement:

It is necessary to engage the public on the some issues related to public interest. This will not only create a trust on the state institutions but also make aware the government about the public sentiment.

Conclusion:

To conclude, because of justice

between all the state institutions it is necessary to find a piece in country, in smooth working of the institutions. Building political consensus, limiting the powers of any institutions and social and not least engaging public. By taking these steps we can resolve this complex situation.



Q. NO. 07

Introduction:

Since the start of October 7, 2023, Israel is carrying out genocide in Gaza. A repeated attempt have been made by the international organisations and the neighbouring countries of Israel and Palestine but all of the efforts was in vain. Recently, the killing of Hamas leader Ismail Haniyeh who was actively involved in the ongoing peace talks in Doha by killing Hamas leader Israel has told the world that he do not want peace. He wants to wage the war. Since the killing of Hamas leader Iran has vowed to retaliate but still not any major breakthrough has been seen. Still from the Tehran however,

the situation is tense in the Lebanon and the Hezbollah has retaliated on killing of his leader. So, after killing of Hamas leader the risks of major war is still eminent.

Israel's Brutalities at a Glance: In Palestine

Since the start of war Israel has killed more than 40,000 Palestinians which includes 16000 children and the medical staff and the aid workers. In addition to this about 65% of infrastructure has been damaged of Gaza only and the buildings of schools, hospitals also included.

Israeli Brutalities in Lebanon and Syria:

In Lebanon since the start of war the Israel has carried out a massive bombing on the Lebanese border and recently killing of a Hezbollah commander in the attacks. In addition to this, Houthis are also involved in the war. Giving tough time to the Israeli warships in the red sea.

Evolving Situation of Middle East.

1. Israel - a major obstacle in Peace:

During recent incidents took place in the ongoing Israel - Palestine it is showcased that Israel is itself a major obstacle in peace. It killed Hamas leader who was actively participating in the ongoing Palestine - Israeli war. By killing the political leader of Hamas, Israel poses a major obstacle to peace.

2. Attacks on the Refugee's Buildings have increased:

After the start of war, Israeli planning to wipe out Hamas completely changed over the time. Firstly it order to do settlements in Rafah and then to settle in northern Gaza. Now it has seen bombing on the refugee's buildings.

Recent attack on the school building settling the Refugee's killed 40 people.

This shows that how Israel is changing its planning.

3. Intensive Use of Technology in the Gaza War:

As the war proceeds Israel has started increasing surveillance over the Gaza and also in tracking the Hamas officials. To do surveillance Israel has signed a project with Google and meta:

Project Nimbus worth of \$1.26 has been signed between Israel and Google to store cloud server.

In addition to this the killing of Hamas leader in Iran by tracking his WhatsApp chat is a prominent example of use of technology by Hamas. This has been confirmed by the Qatar news agency.

4. Increase in the killings of Leaders:

Since the start of war no major incident of killing the leaders of various leaders of Hamas and Hezbollah. However, now Israel is striking on the leaders besides innocent people. Killing of the Hezbollah leader and Hamas on the alternate days shows Israel's brutality.

5. Battle Ground Shifted to Lebanon:

During recent days, Israel's major focus was on the Lebanese Hezbollah. When Hezbollah struck on the Golan Heights then the Israel retaliated in the major brutal manner. Killing of the innocent people have been reported.

Steps to be taken to Ease the Tensions:

1. Ensure Two state solution in a Real sense:

Two state solution is the practical solution to end this conflict. Most prominent countries like US has included in its charter that the lasting solution of this war is the two state solution.

According to UN:

Palestine should be given the sole right on his land prior the 1967 borders.

2. US should cut Down Military Aid to Israel:

US is the major supplier of weapons to the Israel. It includes artillery missiles, shells and many more. During the budget approval of 2013 an amount of \$60b has been kept for funding to Israel.
According to Reports:

Israel is receiving \$36b annually from US.

So, it is essential to cut down the aid to the Israel so that the brutalities of Israel can be slowed down.

3. Muslim Countries should put Pressure by cutting Diplomatic ties with Israel.

Muslim countries should come above the verbal condemnation and exert some practical steps to end this war. Efforts of the OIC is laudible but any other GCC countries also cut down the supply of oil to Israel and US. So that the actual relief would be given to the Palestinians.

4. Uniting the Different Palestinian Factions:

Since the victory of Hamas in 2007 in Gaza's elections the links between the Hamas and Fatah had been deteriorated. However, now China has brokered a peace Deal named Beijing Deal. Whose primary aim is:

By uniting Fatah and Hamas they will form an interim government in Palestine.

5. Peace Keeping Institutions UNSC, ICG, ECC should implement their Decisions practically.

UNSC, ICG and ECC has passed many resolutions citing the end of war, ensure access of the humanitarian aid and release of hostages. However, till now, no practical implementation of these solutions took place. Therefore, it is the need of time to implement these resolutions and rulings in true sense.

ECC has issued arrest warrants of Israeli PM. Set of do vari.

Conclusion:

To conclude, the killing of Hamas leader has changed the situation in middle east. It has involved the use of excessive technology, waging a more brutal war. However, two state soldiers, cut off US aid, and the implementation of rulings of international institutions can ease the tense situation in Middle East.



Q. NO. 08

Introduction:

Islamabad and Kabul relations has been tense since a long time. But now the relations have reached to a driver factor. Which is the threat of TTP posed to the Pakistan. TTP is involved in the attacks of killing not only the army officials but also the innocent people. Repeatedly, Pakistan has raised its concerns to the Kabul but of no use. However, Islamabad has raised its voice in the UN but of no use. In this regard

The government of Pakistan has decided to repatriate the Afghan nationals. However, despite huge potential of trade and other diplomatic challenges the tension is persistently lingering on due to the safe heavens for TTP.

Evaluation of Situation of Relationships of Islamabad and Kabul:

1. Rise in Cross-Border Attacks

Since the Taliban came to power there witnessed a surge of cross border attacks. In a recent exchange of fire two soldiers were martyred.

According to Reports of UNHRC

There witnessed an increase in cross border tensions since the Taliban came to power.

2. A halt in Cross-Border Trade:

When there came a exchange of fire between Pakistani army and Taliban this tension ultimately results in the closure of borders. This results in the

halt of trade.

According to army officials:

More than 85 trucks
laden with dollars
cross the border.

However, due to tense tension
this trade potential is not being
harnessed.

3. Cross Border Smuggling of Weapons and Dollars:

Be another reason of tense
relations with Kabul. It is that
it is continuously involved in the
smuggling of Dollars to their
enemies.

According to Reports:

USM are being smuggled
daily from Pakistan to
Afghanistan.

In addition to this Taliban govern-
ment is arming the ITF by supply-
ing weapons.

Recommendations to solve the
situation:

1. Relocate TTP from the Pakistani Borders:

Kasul should relocate the TTP fighters so that the cross border peace could be developed.

2. Engage Neighbouring Countries to put pressure on Kasul:

As TTP is a common issue so the Islamabad should engage with the neighbouring countries to put pressure on Kasul.

3. Involve UN to Counter Menace of TTP.

Islamabad should engage with the UN to come to solve the problem of TTP.

Conclusion:

To conclude, TTP issue is a major obstacle in building of peace relations between Islamabad and Kasul. However this issue can be resolved by the engaging of international community.