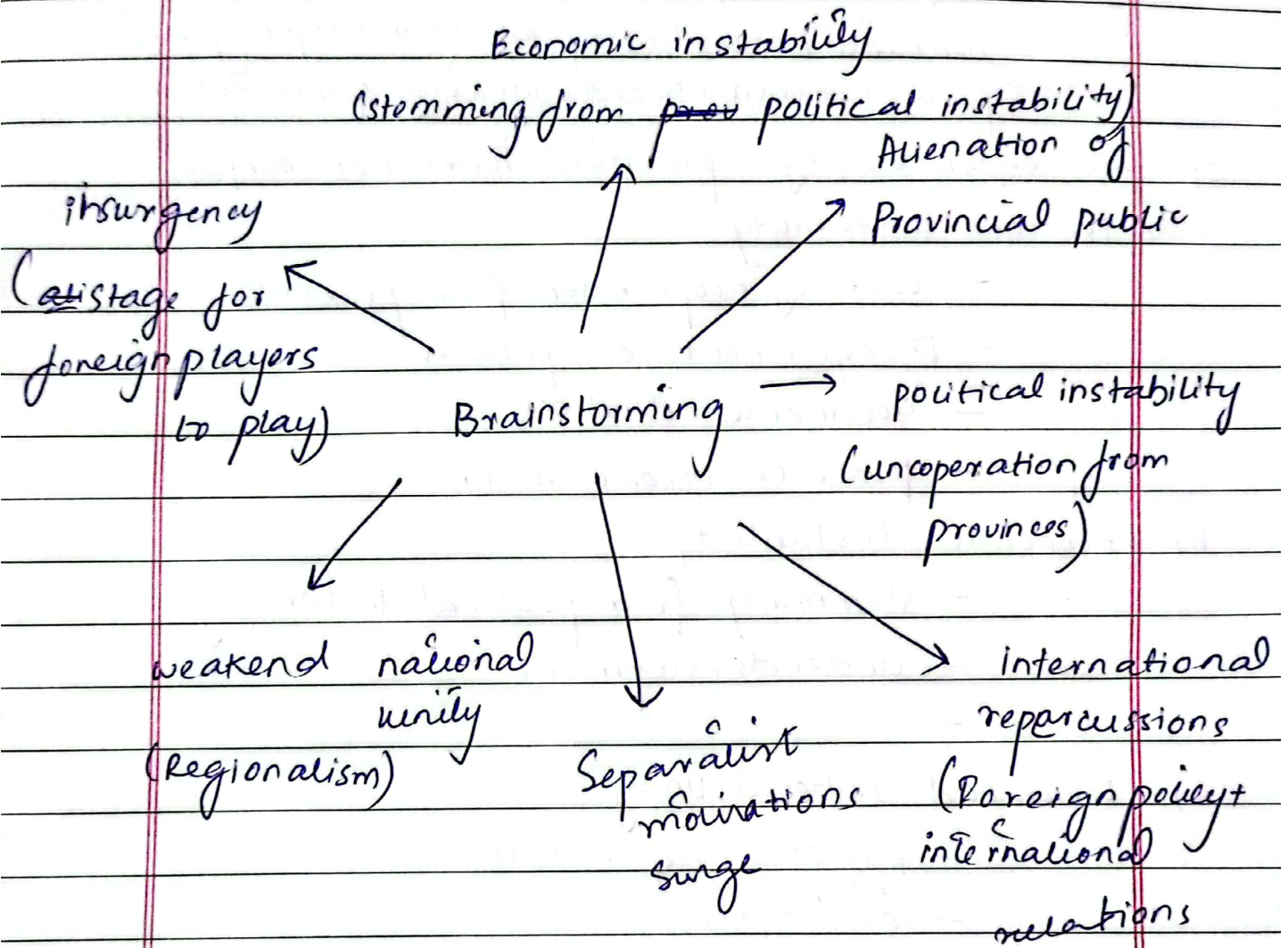


consequences of ~~Feder~~ Provincial - Federation conflict



1) Introduction

- Hook
- Thesis statement

The most evident of federation-provincial conflict are political and economic stability, weakened national unity, rise of insurgency and separatist movements and wide range of international repercussions.

2) Consequences of provincial federation conflict.

a) Political Instability

- Lack of cooperation from provinces
- Disagreements on policies
- Governance deadlock
- protests become routine.

b) Economic Instability

- stemming from political instability
- underdevelopment
-

c) weakened National Unity

- promotes regionalism
- brings disintegration
- Baluchistan case study: Baloch National Anthem
- East Pakistan

d) Insurgency

- Alienation of provincial public and insurgency
- Stage for extremist actors to play
- Exploitation by international interests
- Kalbushan Jader case

- e) Surge in Separatist motivations
- case study of East Pakistan
and Baluchistan
- f) International Repercussions
- Impact on Foreign policy
- International Relations
- Increased international tensions
- 3) Conclusion

In 1947, a state formed on strong ideological basis, cementing its people together, crumbled into two pieces in 1971 due to the very existence of provincial-federation conflict. This issue of provincial-federation conflict exists in almost every federation but in varying intensities. The less intense conflicts usually get sort out via agreements and compromises. But in the case of intense provincial-federation conflict, where exists a wide range of disparities and disagreements, the results are destructive for both federation and the province. The most evident consequences of federal provincial conflict ~~leads to~~ are political ~~instability~~ ^{and} economic instability, weak national unity, rise of insurgency and separatist movements, with wide range of international repercussions. However, this collateral damage can be minimized by a strong political will to reduce the grievances of provinces and strengthen national integration.

The very first and foremost consequence brought about by the provincial-federation conflict is the political instability. This political instability varies on a continuum from non cooperation with the government and its policies to protests and riots in the province. For a successful federation, ^{to operate} cooperation of provinces is the

(5)

Date: _____

Day: _____

vital component to it. In a conflicting federal province relation, provinces usually don't cooperate with federation to implement its policies effectively and thus creates a governance deadlock weakening the writ of state in the particular area. In terms of forced implementation, the result usually is massive protests and riots, further exacerbating political instability and aggressive stances against the federation and its representatives.

Secondly, comes the economic instability due to conflicting provincial federation relationship; the stage to which is set up by political instability along with conflicting federation-provincial relationship. When in a province, government or public denies to cooperate with federal government leading to political deadlock, then it is followed by economic instability. The province remains ^{comparatively} underdeveloped and faces issues like poverty, unemployment and reduced investment opportunities. ~~The~~ ^{Amidst the} political and economic instability, there is lesser chance of any investment or business to set up in the province, further leaving the provinces vulnerable to economic issues. The volatile conditions stemming from ~~poor~~ conflicting federation province relations, reduced the likelihood

(6)

Date: _____

Day: _____

of any major ^{economic} ~~government's~~ initiatives by the federation in the provinces, further increasing the grievances of the province and creating a never ending deadlock.

Thirdly comes the consequence of national integration. Federation-province^{al} conflict erodes the very fabric of national integration. Amidst all the political instability and economic grievances, national unity is weakened. The conflicting nature of federation-province relationship accompanied by economic and political grievances of the province, promotes regionalism and national divide. From history, the example of then East Pakistan serves the practical manifestation to it. Exacerbated by their political and economic disparities, they ~~pr.~~ started preferring regional dynamics of language, culture and traditions, and ~~asked~~ ^{the expression and representation of} asked for separate and distinct identity. And now presently, is the case of Baluchistan, often seen complaining about biased behavior towards the province and disappointed ~~in~~ towards state's policies and actions in the province. Their dissatisfaction in the state is being expressed in the form of tattered national integration. In Baluchistan, during protests or public gatherings, they play Baloch National Anthem instead of Pakistani

National Anthem, ^{and} their political leaders like of Baloch yakjenti committee openly express their disalignment with the state ^{while} ~~and~~ not claiming ^{as} their own state. All of this is the practical example of weakened national integration due to ^{federation} provincial conflicts.

Fourthly, comes the significant and extremist reaction on ^{conflicting} federation-province relationships, i.e., insurgency. Public, ~~disillusioned~~ ^{and frustrated} ~~disillusioned~~ by the federation usually end up resorting to extremist means in order to fulfil their demands. ^{mostly} ~~usually~~ extremists individuals end up taking weapons against the federation to make their ends meet. Presently, the presence of Baloch Liberation Army ^{(and Majeed Brigade along with various other} in Baluchistan is the ^{factions} example to the rise of extremism due to ^{conflicting} relation of a province and a federation. These ^{militant} factions usually ~~adopt~~ promote insurgency in the province. BLA and Majeed Brigade have been behind various attacks on state departments, security personnel, ^{non-provincial settlers} ~~and international~~ and foreigners in the province. Likewise, in order to promote instability in the federation, the international rival ^{taking the benefit of the situation,} ~~foreign~~ raise their heads to support militant insurgencies amidst conflicting federation-province relationship. By taking

advantage of weak writ of state in the ~~region~~ ^{province} and exploiting the insurgent militants, these international players successfully promote their causes against a particular federation. A very recent case of Kalbushan Jadhav, an Indian spy, who was arrested from Baluchistan with the charges of funding and promoting terrorism in the Baluchistan. In his confessional statements, he accepted the fact that India supports and funds insurgent and terrorist groups in Baluchistan to promote instability. Hence, in this fast paced world of globalization and regional influence, the province-federation based conflicts provides the space to regional extremists and international rivals to promote instability and destabilization and make their ends meet.

Finally, the Based on all the above mentioned consequences of conflicting relationship between province and the federation, comes the greater consequence of surge in separatist motivations ^{across} the province. The provincial residents, alienated by the political and economic disparities, underdevelopment, low resource distribution and above all the increased insurgency; ultimately start to gain and idealize separatist

(9)

Date: _____

Day: _____

motivations. In 1971, East Pakistan, alienated and disappointed because of political issues of representation and due share, eventually ended up emerging as a separate nation on the map of the globe. Has it not been the ^{intensified} provincial-federation conflict, Pakistan ^{still} would have existed in its original form.

In the similar fashion, separatist movements are on rise due to the very existence of conflicts with the federation on wide range of topics. The use of Baloch National Anthem is the actual manifestation of the alienation of province from the federation and ^{the} tilt of province towards independent and separate Baluchistan.

Last but not the least, conflicting nature of provincial-federation relations have ^{wider range of} international repercussions. Overall it portrays a negative image of the federation on global ~~political~~ stage where on one side it impairs the foreign policy of a federation towards international rivals, ~~and~~ increasing international tensions; on the other hand it also erodes the trust and willingness of international business to invest in a federation marked with increased ^{and economic} political instability and security tensions.

Alongwith economic costs, it also put strains on international relations. One such example is the recent surge in attacks on Chinese developers and manufacturers in Pakistan, making China reserved about investing capital in Pakistan due to security situations. Furthermore, because of volatile security conditions a rigid image of a federation is portrayed ~~in international world~~ in international world.

Concludingly, conflicting relationship between a federation and a province leads to lethal consequences, both within the federation and internationally. Provinces being the essence to the federation, are the vital components to its very existence. Stability of federation requires stability of its provinces, ^{as} both are strongly intertwined. Hence, on a path to progress, a federation, ~~not~~ on priority basis, should engage with provinces and reduce the level and intensity of existing conflicts.