

Enough length but  
Insufficient headings and points

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### Question #4

Answer:

Outline:

1. Introduction
2. Understanding Security dynamics of Pakistan
3. Pakistan's Security Concerns in the Last Decade
  - i. India's Hegemonic Ambitions on Eastern border
  - ii. TTP, IS-K and their allies on Western borders
  - iii. Baloch Separatist Elements
  - iv. Great Powers Game in Indian Ocean
  - v. Pakistan as Launching Pad for USA for its attacks on Afghanistan
4. Problems in Foreign Policy of Pakistan
5. Measures to Revist the Foreign Policy
  - i. Restraining from Camp Politics
  - ii. Balancing ties between Iran and KSA
  - iii. Neutral role in US-China competition
  - iv. Building economic ties rather than defence
  - v. Enhancing foreign diplomacy and lobbying
6. Conclusion.

## Introduction:

Pakistan's geo-political and geo-strategic location is very sensitive. It borders China, India, Afghanistan, Iran and Indian Ocean, through Arabian Sea, due to which its security dynamics have always remained volatile. The presence of nuclear powers i.e. India and China made Pakistan to adopt nuclear status. Similarly, Afghanistan is always remained a battle for wars testing for great powers. Iran's nuclear ambitions and US policy of restraining Iran also put Pakistan in sensitive position. Pakistan has always remained an important player in geo-political game which increases its value for great powers. Pakistan ought to adopt an independent foreign policy and always strive for its own national interests rather than involving in other's geo-political games. Pakistan should adopt an all-inclusive approach towards global powers.

## Understanding Security Dynamics of Pakistan

The geo-strategic location of Pakistan make it geo-politically very important.

The role of Pakistan in any regional conflict is quite pro-active which also raises security concerns for Pakistan.

The presence of India on eastern borders with hegemonic ambitions always make Pakistan to strengthen its security.

Similarly, the Non-State actors on Western and South-Western borders like TTP, IS-K, BLA, BLF etc also

deteriorate security of Pakistan. Additionally,

the power game in Indian Ocean Region (IOR) between India, China,

USA and other regional powers also

remained a security concern for

Pakistan in the last decade.

## Pakistan's Security Concerns in the Last Decade:

Since 2001, the security concerns of Pakistan increased due to perpetual rise in terrorism and extremism. Its main concerns are;

### ① India's hegemonic ambitions:

The security conundrum between Pakistan and India has always remained active. It compelled Pakistan to attain nuclear status after a sheer struggle for 25 years. Since the era of Modi as Prime Minister, Pakistan concerns about Modi's expansionism ideology and hegemonic ambitions increased.

### ② Presence of TTP, IS-K and their allies:

On the western border side, the presence of TTP, IS-K and their allies has increased since the Taliban took over in 2021. Pakistan is trying to neutralise these factions for the internal security of the country.

### ③ Baloch Separatist Elements:

Similarly, Baloch Separatist Elements like BLA and BLF has also remained its one of the biggest concerns. These elements are being funded by enemy states to empower them and make them enable to separate Balochistan from Pakistan.

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4. Great Powers game in Indian Ocean:  
Indian Ocean is the third largest Ocean of the world. Pakistan is also connected to it through a coastal belt of 1046 km. India is militarizing this region with the aim of China's containment. However, it also raises some serious security concerns for Pakistan.

### Problems in Foreign Policy of Pakistan:

Foreign policy is the name of inter-state relations. The foreign policy of Pakistan has always remained aligned. In 1969, Pakistan joined NAM but after 10 years it supported USA against Soviet in Afghanistan. Pakistan also remained a Non-NATO ally of Pakistan during War on terror. In short, the main problem in foreign policy of Pakistan is its alignment and dependent on other states for aid which could benefit it in short term but has serious repercussions in long-term.

## Measures to revisit the foreign Policy:

### ① Restaining from Camp Politics:

Pakistan has always partnered some states against others. So Pakistan, in future must avoid to align in any inter-play of states.

### ② Balancing ties between Iran and KSA:

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Iran and KSA are the leaders of Muslim Ummah. So Pakistan should maintain balancing relations with both the state. It should also try to strengthen their mutual relation.

### ③ Neutral role in US-China compition:

Since 2010, the USA has been trying for containment of China. Different states like India, Japan, S. Korea are aligned with USA but Pakistan should avoid ~~part~~ being party to any group.

### ④ Economic ties building:

Pakistan should build economic ties with other states. Pakistan has always entered on the basis of defence ties to relation which have always harmed it internally as well as on external front.

⑤ Enhancing foreign diplomacy and lobbying:  
Pakistan has very weak relations with the great powers like USA and EU due to its limited diplomacy. Pakistan should strive for strengthening ties with these states on all the fronts.

### Conclusion:

The geo-strategic location of Pakistan has always tend to sensitive security concerns. Pakistan has security concerns with India, Iran, Afghanistan and other non-state actors and terrorists organization in the last decade. Pakistan should maintain friendly relations with its neighbours and the regional great powers to maintain its internal security and territorial integrity. Additionally, Pakistan should avoid camp and bloc politics on any level and should maintain strong diplomatic relations with its neighbours and the great powers.

## Question # 6

Answer:

Outline:

- 1- Introduction
- 2- Pakistan's relations with its Neighbours
- 3- Pakistan's relation with Great Powers
- 4- Situation of the Region.
- 5- How Pakistan's relation with its neighbours and <sup>Great</sup> powers will decide the stability of the region
  - i- Solution of Kashmir Issue
  - ii- Better security situation at Afghanistan
  - iii- Economic proximity in the region
  - iv- Improvement of security situation
  - v- Desescalation on inter-state borders
- 6- Conclusion.

## Introduction:

Pakistan is an important regional player. It has always played an impactful role in inter-state play. However, its relations with its neighbour and regional powers has always remained strained, due to various reasons ranging from



border conflicts, disputed areas and ideological differences to territorial integrity. The relations of Pakistan with its neighbour and regional power can bring stability in the region as it will not only finish the inter-state border conflicts but also will bring regional proximity. The SAARC will also be more active if Pakistan's relations with India is improved.

## Pakistan's Relations with its Neighbours:

### (i) Relations with India:

India is situated on the eastern borders of Pakistan. They both share a border of more than 2000 km but their relations have never been normalised since their independence in 1947. The reasons for strained relations are mainly Kashmir, hydro-politics, borders' attacks and their arm race. They both to war on four different occasions in 1948, 1965, 1971 and 1999.

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② Relations with Afghanistan:

Pakistan shares a border of about 2600km with Afghanistan. They both also share cultural and religious values. But, due to certain reasons, they both failed to stabilize their relations. Durand line, Refugees and terrorists influx from Afghanistan into Pakistan are the main reasons.

③ Relations with Iran:

Iran is situated on the south-west of Pakistan. It is an energy rich country. But, the bilateral relations are always damaged by other actors like India, USA etc

④ Relations with China:

China is not only Pakistan's neighbour but also an emerging power of global geopolitics. It is situated on the north of Pakistan. Their bilateral relations has always remained deep and strategic. China's landmark project BRI is also spread in Pakistan through CPEC.

## Relations with Regional Powers:

### ① Relations with USA:

USA is currently the sole super-power of the world. Pakistan is always an important ally of USA since whether in cold war, Afghan war or war on terror. However, their bilateral relations has never built to a position where both can trust each other.

### ② Relations with Russia:

Russia is also regional player. Its relations with Pakistan has greatly improved since 2015. Pakistan and Russia are strategic allies on a number of fronts.

## How Pakistan relations can bring stability in the region:

Pakistan plays very important role in the geo-political game in South Asia. If it improves relations with its neighbours and regional powers, it can greatly impact the overall stability of the region.

### ① Solution of Kashmir Issue.

Pakistan's improved relations with India can bring a permanent solution to Kashmir issue. However, Pakistan has cut off its ties with India since its unilateral move of revoking Article - 370 of Kashmir.

### ② Better Security Situation in Afghanistan:

Improved relations with Afghanistan can bring the security situation at its best, which would directly impact the overall security situation of the region. It also can bring the decade-long waited stability in Afghanistan.

### ③ Economic Proximity in the Region:

The strategic location of Pakistan can enhance the economic proximity of the region. Pakistan can connect South Asia with Central Asia through Wakhan Corridor. Similarly, the TAPI gas pipeline, and IP gas pipeline can also be completed. The inter-state trade between South Asian states can reach to a new high.

#### 4- Improvement of Security Situation:

The security situation of South Asia is one of the worst globally.

However, the improved bilateral relation of Pakistan can bring improvement in it. Similarly, the inter-state conflict between various countries can also be de-escalated for a longer period of time.

#### Conclusion:

The geo-strategic location of Pakistan make it an important player in the region. However, the bilateral relations of Pakistan with its neighbours and regional powers has greatly damaged the overall situation of the region. The improvement in relation can bring stability in a number of ways like peaceful environment, de-escalation at borders, economic proximity and permanent security at Afghanistan.

## Question # 7:

Answer:

Outline:

1. Introduction
2. Problems in the public institutions
  - i- Lack of institutional harmony
  - ii. Bad governance
  - iii. Lack of accountability and transparency
  - iv- Role of military in politics
  - v- Political influence in institutions
- 3- Impact of these problems on Pakistan
  - i- Economic uncertainty
  - ii- Political instability and democratic recession
  - iii. Socio-economic problem
  - iv- Deteriorated security situation
  - v- Lack of national unity and cohesion
- 4- Recommendations for improvements.
  - i- Enhancing institutional harmony
  - ii. Strong political will and leadership
  - iii. Integration of technology
  - iv- Positive role of Media and Civil Society
  - v- Independent Judiciary
  - vi. International cooperation
  - vii. Supremacy of constitution
- 5- Conclusion