

①

## Pak Affair test-3

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Q. No. 1

Answer

### 1) Introduction

The foreign policy of Pakistan is a most important factor for the country. From 1947 to 1952, the country tried to resolve the domestic challenges through transitions. Moreover, the period from 1953 to 1962 was a alliance period for Pakistan. Besides, Pakistan increased its relations with western countries. Currently, the country is facing both domestic and international foreign policy challenges. National disintegration, Kashmir issues, economic challenges, terrorism and deteriorated with neighbours countries. Therefore, the country is suffering from various crises such as economic conundrum, political crises, social issues and ethnic and sectarian crises.

### 2) Objective of foreign policy of Pakistan

There are numerous objective of

(2)

foreign policy of Pakistan. Firstly, strengthening its economic is a foreign policy objective of the country. Increasing its foreign relations with neighbour countries and the world is another foreign policy objective of the country.

### 3 Discuss the foreign Policy challenges of the country

These are following foreign Policy challenges of Pakistan.

#### (i) Indian aggression

India is a neighbour country of Pakistan. Both of the state have given independence in 1947 and became hostile. Jammu and Kashmir is a major problem between the countries. Kashmir is a major problem for Pakistan's foreign policy.

India has occupied on J&K since 1947, illegally. People of J&K want to annex with Pakistan but India does not want and against the international law.

#### (ii) Deteriorating relations with

## Afghanistan

Afghanistan is located in the south west of the Pakistan.

It is the most important for Pakistan.

Both country share Porus border.

Durand line and Pashtanistan are

two major issues between them. After

the invasion of USSR on Afghanistan, the relationship between them destroyed.

During war Pakistan took stance against

USSR with the help of the USA and

other Islamic countries. But after 9/11

attacker Pakistan has been facing problems

due to Afghan which is challenges

for Pakistan's foreign policy.

### 3) Increasing terrorism attacks in the country.

Pakistan has been

suffering terrorism attacks since

9/11 incidents. TIP, ISKP, BLA, Jaish

hala are major terrorist organization

which is enhancing terrorism in the

country. since 2003, Pakistan has loss

4

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\$15 billion and million of precious life due to terrorism. In 2022, a terrorism attack was conducted by TIP in Peshawar in which 100 people were martyred. These are challenges for Pakistan foreign policy.

#### 4) Indian intervention in Balochistan

Balochistan is the biggest province of Pakistan by area wise. But the province is facing numerous problems and India is funding it and increasing terrorism. For instance, Kalbushan Yadav is an Indian naval officer, which was arrested in Balochistan. Besides, BLA is being assisted by India. These are clear challenges for Pakistan foreign policy.

#### 5) India's investment in Afghanistan

India is a major investor in Afghanistan which is creating a problem for Pakistan's foreign policy. India has provided \$100 scholarship for Afghanistan. Besides, India helped

5

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To build Salam dam in Afghanistan.

Moreover, India is involved in terrorism which is <sup>being</sup> conducting in Pakistan territory through Afghanistan.

### 6) Dwindling economic growth

Decreasing economic growth is another foreign policy challenge for the country. Since independence, Pakistan has not stabilized its economic - Pakistan has gone to the door of IMF by 23 times till now. Besides World Bank and Asian Development are also helping the country.

### 7) Increasing population growth

When Pakistan got independence, population of the country was 30 million. But however, according to 2023 census, population of the country reaches 240 million. It is creating challenges for the country.

### 8) National disintegration

National disintegration is

6

another challenge for the country  
foreign policy. Ethnic problems are enhancing  
in the country such as Sindhis, Balochis,  
Punjabi is a language problem for the  
country. Besides, water dispute between  
the Punjab and Sindh is creating problems  
for the country sovereignty.

### 9) Political upheavals

Political upheavals  
is creating foreign and domestic challenges  
for the country. For example, in 2022  
PDM ousted the former prime minister  
Imran Khan in the government. Thus,  
inflation increased in the country and  
PDM government from international  
organization.

### 3) Measures to improve Foreign Policy for Pakistan

The country can improve its  
foreign policy through comprehensive  
measurement. Firstly, Pakistan should  
play its role to resolve the Kashmir  
issue through comprehensive dialogue.  
Besides, the country should resolve

(7)

Its economic and political challenges. Moreover, Pakistan has already taken a decision to move middle east and central Asian countries. These movement will enhance the foreign policy of the country.

#### 4) Conclusion

The Islamic republic of Pakistan has greater stance on its foreign policy. Due to numerous domestic and foreign challenges, foreign policy of the country has fallen into deep crises. However, the country has potential to counter these challenges. Pakistan can enhance foreign policy through SIFC. Besides, the country can enhance foreign policy to revival of National Action plan to counter resurgence of terrorism. Moreover, the country can increase foreign relations through funding in Balochistan so that there people cannot receive indian funding.

8

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Q. No. 3

Answer

(1) Introduction

CPEC is a part of the Chinese Projects' Belt and Road initiative. It was launched by Chinese president Xi-jing-Ping in 2013. In 2015, Pakistani PM Nawaz Sharif and the Chinese president signed on this project and pledged for investing \$60bn. First phase of CPEC related to energy corridor in which includes solar, wind, hydropower projects. After the completing of first phase both countries started phase II of the projects. Due to CPEC geopolitic of the middle eastern countries enhanced. CPEC not only enhanced economic opportunities for both the countries but also increased relations with neighbours of the country. For example, Saudi Arabia and Iran became the part of CPEC. Besides, political interest of the neighbours countries of Pakistan increased.



9

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2) China Pakistan Economic Corridor is a economic landscape

(i) Infrastructure development

CPEC involves to boost infrastructural development such as transportation, telecommunication and energy generation. These developments reduce transportation cost. For example Lahore to Sialkot Motorway, Karachi to Peshawar are CPEC projects.

(ii) Job creation

Due to the development of CPEC projects, job will be boost. Many unemployment people get jobs. According to estimate, CPEC phase 1 10,00,000 jobs have provided to the people.

(ii) Energy Corridor

CPEC will provide the <sup>complete</sup> deficiency of energy in Pakistan. For instance, 1000 solar power project in Bahawalpur have been installed. Besides, Karot hydro power projects has <sup>been</sup> completed.

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(iv) **Boosting advanced technology and trade**

Advanced technology and enhancing trade with neighbour countries can enhance more opportunities for the country. For example China is providing 5G network to the country through Fiber. Besides, Gwadar port is crucial which is providing a strategic maritime route for trade.

3) **Geopolitical Dynamics of CPEC in the region**

(i) **US-China Relations**

The development of CPEC has implications for the broader competition between the United and China. The USA has expressed concerns about the strategic implications of Chinese investment in the region. USA build launched BIPW for countering the Chinese BRI in the world. The USA asked, BRI is a debt trap project.

(ii) **China's Maritime interests**

Gwadar port is a

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key component of CPEC which is providing access to China in the Arabian Sea. Besides, it is providing opportunities for China to enhance access to the Indian Ocean.

### (iii) Strategic importance for Pakistan

Pakistan views CPEC as a crucial economic lifeline. The corridor is expected to boost the Pakistan's economy. These economic opportunities will help to stabilize the internal crisis of the country such as political upheavals and security threat.

### (iv) Regional power dynamic

CPEC has the potential to reshape regional power dynamics by strengthening the economic ties between China and Pakistan. It has potential to enhance stability in South Asia and enhancing the relationship with neighbouring countries such as Iran, Saudi Arabia, India and Afghanistan.

#### 4) Implications for Pakistan's relations with other neighbouring countries

##### (i) Relations with Iran

Iran and Pakistan are both neighbouring countries. Iran has showed its interest to become a partner of CPEC. The development of Gwadar Port can offer Iran to enhance its trade with Pakistan. Therefore, Pakistan's economic opportunities can enhance.

##### (ii) Enhance relations with Afghanistan

Afghanistan and Pakistan both are facing security problems due to terrorism. Thus, CPEC has potential for providing access to the Afghanistan through Gwadar Port, whereby security situations can improve between the country.

##### (iii) Deteriorating relations with India

India is located the east of Pakistan. Both countries are fighting against each other on Kashmir issue. CPEC is another hostile project for India. Therefore, India does not

want that CPE project will complete.

~~India is~~ For example, 9 Chinese worker martyred in a bus near Gwadar.

Therefore, India declared that CPE is a debt trap policy.

#### (iv) Improved relations with China

China is a partner of Pakistan in the development of CPEC. Both countries have invested in energy, industrial and agricultural sectors whereby both countries friendly relations will be enhanced.

#### 5) conclusion

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor is a major project between Pakistan and China. Besides, completing the deficiency of economic opportunities, CPE has also brought geopolitical concerns for region and created implication for Pakistan neighbours countries. Through CPEC Pakistan can enhance its relations with Afghanistan through trade and strengthen border in terms of security.