

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS (MOCK CSS 2025)

QUESTION No. 1

Insufficient length

Insufficient headings

No references

No introduction

No conclusion

Pakistan's creation has been confronting threats and challenges which are deeply entrenched and divided into two main categories i.e. traditional and non-traditional security threats.

which has resulted into a regional crisis of stability. In South Asian countries like Pakistan, the rise of Non-state actors is due to

absence of legitimacy, absence of loyalty and agreement and primacy of individual interest over collective interest as pointed out by Philip Williams. Pakistan is facing challenges,

including energy shortages, internal security concerns, food shortages, and financial crisis, which are directly affecting the general population. The conventional approach to state security, which has overlooked

crucial areas such as healthcare, education, and physical infrastructure, is inadequate for tackling these challenges.

In Pakistan, fast and steady growth in population is the primary cause of weakening the nation.

Despite using 90% of available water for irrigation, Pakistan's farming industry only accounts for 25.9% of the nation's GDP today, down

from 53% in 1947. In Pakistan, 6 out of every 10 experience food insecurity.

In addition, 15% of children are squandered, 3 out of 10 are underweight, and more than 4 out of every 10 children in the nation are stunted.

Plus, anaemia affects almost all women in Pakistan. (UNDP, 2015).

Pakistan has experienced racial violence in Karachi and the province of Sindh, while nationalist militancy and insurgency have affected the province of Balochistan. To disrupt society and further their goals, these militants use strategies like suicide bombings and targeted murders.

The National Internal Security Policy (NISIP) of Pakistan was put into effect in 2014, to guarantee the safety of the nation's borders and to deal with the problem of militancy and violence. The policy was presented to the national assembly on February 26, 2014, and consists of three components: Strategic, operational, and intelligence. The NISIP has helped to address security concerns in the country. In order to address Pakistan's challenges with human security, maintaining a balance of power, ensuring effective governance, and placing the needs of the general population first are necessary.