

Q : NO : 01

India - Pakistan

Introduction:

India and Pakistan relations has been in acute point since their inception.

Both countries have ^{been} vulnerably suffered by the wars both; physical wars and political weak leadership. From ideological war and conflict to national conflicts, the perspective have been observed averse.

From

The two nation-theory and ~~the~~ ^{from} very recent incident of Pahalgam, both countries are in anomilies ideologically and politically. The Pahalgam incident became a catalyst for India to walk-out from Indus Water treaty unilaterally which shows the lack of interest of Indian Foreign policy with Pakistan and numb relations toward Pakistan, however, Pahalgam like incident is not the sudden reason which caused India to walk-out from the treaty, it also shows

the procrastinating behaviour of Pakistan which let the situation from bad to worse. There has to be some immediate changes in policies to improve the relations with India and be proactive for such incidents. In short, India Pakistan relations has been challenged by weak political system, ineffective policies and lack of interest that bring both in apathy.

Is Pahalgarh the only Reason for India to Walk-out from Indus Water Treaty?



Pahalgam is just a new excuse to increase the tension with Pakistan. India has at every spot ceased all agreement whenever such incidents would happen. Kashmir they call "Atoot-Dung" meaning the unbreakable part of India. A country with such dictator behaviour would never try to go for table talks.

Is walk-out of India from Indus Treaty minimize the problems of India? Of course not. From the day one with ^{any} incident either related to Kashmir or water, they go for such bold steps.

If Pahalgam incident was the reason of terrorism which they blame Pakistan for, walking-out is the solution to alleviate the terrorism? If the political leaderships would not succeed in negotiations back in past, India would go

for increasing barbarianism on Kashmiris and blocking the water, it is not the behaviour which can be expected to lessen the problems.

Is Pabalgam incident the reason that Pakistan would call it the cause of Water Treaty and abduction?

Indus Water Treaty has been happened in the era of General Ayub. It is not the first time time that surprises Pakistan with walk-out of treaty.

In 2018, India has sued Pakistan against wasting 80% of the 3 rivers which are given to Pakistan according to Pakistan. After passing a long time, from Pakistan there are no such step initiated to address the issue.

India has established Kishanganga and Baglihar dams which is against

the treaty, but there have been no major steps taken to stop India from doing so. To make a long story short, it is not the first day to blame Indian government. There has to be proactive steps taken and shall be some variations in policies to stay ready for such disasters to blow.

Recommendations:

Here are fewer recommendations suggested for policies to bring peace and lessen the tensions in between Pakistan and India:

- i There shall be right man for the right job who possesses a strong will to resolve the matter and have a motivation to see the problems in realist lense rather than ideological lense.

ii Neutral observation is required for immediate and long-term socio-economic development and peace.

iii Internationally politics are is rapidly observing a shift. Pakistan shall go for a strong arbitration who possesses to resolve for the good of both.

iv As for the Indus Water Treaty, 2017 World Bank Dialogue shall be followed. That is in the of both Pakistan and Palestine.

v Increase cultural, education, business, economic and traditional exchange which strengthen the understanding of both cultures about each other.

vi Negotiations have to be done again and again to remain engaged in diplomatic ties closely and lessen the anomalies.

Conclusion:

India Pakistan relations are complexed due to the different ideologies, different political priorities and anomalies in between both government. It can be strengthened if both countries respect the presence and existence of another. Pakistan such like issues can be alleviated by bringing policy-changes from both sides. India specially should consider the potential of Pakistan in geopolitics.

Problems are not resolved with blames rather with mutual respect, diplomacy, cultural exchange and realistic relations. If such recommendations are adopted both countries will overcome such hurdles easily.

Q : NO : 02

Introduction:

Pakistan has been suffered from terrorist attacks from a long time. From decades, the terrorist groups have taken the attention of government as an alarming threat to peace of a country. The so-called group; TTP, Tehreek-e-Pakistan Pakistan has also contributed its vicious contribution to sabotage the peace. On other hand, there has been many operations and surgical strikes taken place to eliminate terrorists' safe havens. Similarly, terrorism has been taken as a still at less priority by political parties. The lack of unity against such monstrous evil cannot be addressed well. External factors, also, such as safe-havens of

TTP in Afghanistan, are the reason ~~to~~ of its strength and day by day its increasing attacks specially in KPK and Balochistan. In short, Pakistan has fought against TTP and other such terrorist groups, however, the recent increasing number shows the failures and short coming of policies to encounter terrorism properly.

Background of TTP:

Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan is a terrorist group which has been active in Pakistan after 2001. The group has been involved in various attacks within Pakistan and is still an alarming threat to peace.

Retaliation of Pakistan against TTP and other Terrorist Groups:

There has been various operations taken place against TTP and other terrorist groups in Pakistan and surgical strikes in Afghanistan too. Zarb-e-Azb, Rud-ul-Fasad, Zarb-e-Istehkam and other minor scale operations have been conducted to encounter them.

Pakistan has recently hit safe-havens of TTP in Afghanistan to eliminate terrorism. According to the Center for Research & Security Studies (CRSS) in 2023 to 2024, 1612 security personnel, along with civilians were killed by terrorists. In Balochistan by 90% and in KP by 85%. The terrorist attacks have been ~~aroused~~ aroused. In last, Pakistan has badly suffered from terrorist attack specially by TTP. The recent increase is also because of the short-

comings of policies and other initiatives to address terrorism.

Policy Recommendations for Pakistan to encounter Terrorism:

i Modern era is not of wars against wars to bring peace, however, it is the era to negotiate and go for table talks with Afghanistan not let TTP to challenge the peace of Pakistan.

ii Strong political will and unity will eliminate terrorism and terrorist-factors from grass roots. This political determination is especially recommend in Balochistan and KPK.

iii We should learn from past mistakes. There has been many mistakes in our policy that terrorism is still

challenging the peace of Pakistan.

iv Social media, print media and media should play their role to spread the message of peace and motivate all citizens to participate with policies of a government.

v The grievances of public shall be addressed so that they be not utilized or exploited by the hands of terrorists.

vi Patriotism over nationalism has to be promoted to bring a positive change against terrorism.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, terrorist organizations especially TTP are the severe issues against the peace. The remedies are to change the pattern of encountering terrorism rather than traditional

approach. Modern era is era of media, negotiations and table talks. In short, it is prime issue that shall be tackled diplomatically.

Q : No : 03
Introduction:

Pakistan is a country that fights on various fronts such as; terrorism, separatism and external proxies. Baloch Liberation Army called BLA is a separatist group which has been with the agenda of an autonomous state, however, recent activities of BLA has highlighted the sophistication of their work against the people; where human rights are being violated, undemocratic activities are conducted and their tactics against armed

forces show the severity of peace in Balochistan which is challenged by BLA. Pakistan has always come up with the remedies such as to resolve with dialogues, and conduct of several operations, etc.

The insurgence of BLA is the witness of ineffective political approach and external factors such as involvement of India, are shortcoming of policies that are to be changed so as to eliminate and counter such monstrous problems. In short, BLA is hindrance to the peace stability of Balochistan especially which can be resolved by taking some policies changes.

How Did BLA Emerge & the Leadership of BLA?

Baloch Liberation Army has come into being

after the incident of Alkhar Bugti. Key pioneer leadership of BLA is still the descendants on Bugti. In 2018, Majeed Brigades activities which led him to form another separatist organization than BLA, he formed his own group and named it with BLA. He was targeted later on in Afghanistan, however, the former BLA Nawab Zeb Murree after the incident of Train hijacking, said that BLA is not willing to go for any table talks and negotiations. To be precise, BLA is a concerning threat to the peace which has to be addressed as per collectivist approach.

Why BLA exists still?

The existence of any problem either shows the ineffectiveness of policies or lack of

political leadership. BLA has been operating from a long time. The weak political will, ineffective policies, new approaches to encounter the issues and using traditional lense to resolve the problem. To sum up, it needs immediate resolution and dire attention to go for solutions.

Recommendations to in policies to encounter BLA:

Following are the approaches to address the problems encountered BLA:

- i. Persuade for negotiations. It is the most smooth and diplomatic way to resolve.
- ii. Political will has to be boot-up against BLA. It is the concerning issue against all. All political parties have to come up with win-win solutions to

encounter pt.

iii

New approaches has to be applied to resolve the matter.

iv

The has to be highlighted more and more on media and international to hinder India from playing her proxies against Pakistan.

v

Media has to play its role on national level to prim the thoughts of citizens from nationalism to patriotism.

vii

School, universities and other institutes have to play the role of image-building of a state.

viii

The grievances has to be addressed and be motivated to contribute their share in nation-building.

ix

Jobs and employment have to be provided so that poor or people with less resources be not utilized.

against the state.

Conclusion:

In short, BLA has been a threat to peace and stability. It is to be addressed with innovative ways rather than traditional ways. There is a dire need of attention to be given in such policies which are inclusive and brings inclusion for the people. Such initiatives will eliminate the factors of joining BLA and going against the narrative of a state. To be precise, negotiations, table talks and policies with inclusion can alleviate the factor of BLA.

Q: No: 08

Introduction:

After cold-war US became the only power who enjoyed the hegemony almost for 2 and half decades.

The emergence of China and her alliances from south of the world has brought a shift from unilateral world order to multi-lateral world order.

Moreover, Taiwan is a flash point in between China and United States of America. The various interests of both and the production of chips and semiconductor in modern technological world increases her scope for US and China. Both powers approach has been observed differently. As China believes in economic and trade war, however, U.S activities

show direct involvement into the war for the interest. To be precise, Taiwan being the flash-point for both is place which has brought both powers in confrontation. However, both powers cannot go for direct confrontation.

1 History & Significance of Taiwan

2 Why China is interested in Taiwan?

Date:

21

Day:

3 Why U.S.A. is interested in Taiwan?

4: Future / possible confrontations which may lead to a ~~big~~ bigger one.

5 How both countries could avoid direct confrontation?

b Can there be a win-win situation?

Conclusion: