

Part - IIQuestion No. 31 Introduction

Pakistan has a large and uneven population. It has also a vast land by area. Besides this, there are various ethnicities who constantly demanding their own province and recognition. Thus, creation of new provinces discourse has always been existed in the country. Supporters present various reasons for creating new provinces such as governance will be better, federation will be strong. Contrary to this critics blamed them to weaken federation, and consider it a step that is not possible.

2

Why Recurring Discourse for  
The Creation of new Provinces persistently  
Exists in Pakistan  
There are different reasons for



this, some are given below.

### 2.1 Long lasting demand of certain Ethnicities

Different ethnicities such as Hazaras and Saraiki have been demanding creating new provinces especially after naming of Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa (KP). Similarly, Gilgiti and others also demand this.

### 2.2 Improved Governance:

The supporter of creating new provinces argue that governance will significantly improve. As the population and area of Pakistan is vast existing administrative unit cannot perform well under such a burden.

### 2.3 Grievences of back ward areas will be removed.

Once smaller administrative units get created. People will hold their representative accountable. Similarly, new jobs and livelihood opportunities will increase. Thus, the creation of new provinces will relieve the grievences of



backward areas of the country.

2.4 Federation will be strengthened.

The creation of new provinces will improve living standard, create new jobs and give recognition to small ethnicities thus the federation as a whole will be strengthened.

### 3 Hurdles in the way of creating new province in Pakistan

#### 3.1 Budgetary Constraints:-

This is the perhaps the single most biggest problem in the way of creating new provinces in Pakistan. Economy of the country is dwindling already. The formation of new secretariates and administrative units will need money. Pakistan is not in a position to create a new and such huge problem for its already fluctuating economy at this stage.

#### 3.2 Administrative Problems:

In case, the new provinces



formed, then how will NFC award be divided. What be the formation of CCI under article 153 and what will be the representation of senate and National Assembly. In short, a huge, administrative and constitutional problem will arise.

### 3.3 Resistance from provinces.

No province want its division. However for creating any administrative unit, under article 239 of 1973 constitution, two third majority of the existing province must approve. This is another big challenge in the way of creating new provinces.

### 3.4 strong opposition from nationalists.

The nationalist parties from each province do not willing to divide any province. For example, Sindhi says, dividing sindh mean the dividing sindhis themselves.



similarly, Baloch and other nationality also oppose creating and dividing existing province. This pose another challenge in the creation of new provinces.

### 3.6 Feudal and Elite class:

Feudal lords and elite class also negate creation of new provinces. They are ruling class and any division will divide their power and hegemony. Thus, nationalist, feudalist and elite class will never allow creation of new administrative units.

### 3.7 Concerns of major Political parties:

Major political parties do not ~~support~~ seconding creating new provinces. They raise this discourse only during election times for the sake of their votes. However, in reality they do not focus creating new provinces because once new provinces created, the vote bank of major parties will also be divided as



Pakistani people vote for regional or national base rather for democracy. So, creating new provinces ~~mean~~ has numerous problems.

#### 4. Suggestions for Creating New Provinces

##### 4.1 Improvement in Economy and Governance.

Without budgets, it is not possible to create any new province. Thus improving economy through good governance is inevitable.

##### 4.2 Capacity Building for New Provinces

New provinces need ~~new~~ entirely new setup, administration blocks etc. The capacity, officers training etc. must be upgraded before creating any new provinces. Otherwise one province will progress, other will not, this will again create resentment. Thus, it is prerequisite to create capacity building opportunities prior



forming new provinces.

#### 4.3 Demarcation on administrative basis rather ethnic bases.

Although, it is the demand of ethnic ~~and~~ peoples, the new provinces must be created on the basis of administratively. The ethnic basis will further alienate the federation. Political parties will be limited to their areas. Many problems will be arisen.

#### 4.4 Increasing literacy of the people

Education is the panacea for every menace. Giving education to the citizens will make them inform that creating new units will mean to make public service delivery efficient and bring good governance rather being proud of having a province based on one's ethnicity. So, people with educated mind will benefit and are useful for country. Thus, improve literacy rate, help Pakistan to



overcome its crisis including new provinces creation conundrum.

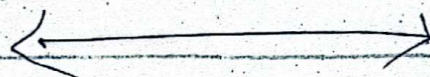
#### 4.5 Devolution of Power (Personal Analysis)

In my opinion, before creating any new provinces, local government is a good way to govern Pakistan. It must be administratively independent and thoroughly implemented as illustrated in Article 140-A of constitution of Pakistan.

#### 5. Conclusion

Formation of new provinces have both challenges and prospects. However, the current economic and political scenario of Pakistan suggest otherwise. Making local government strong, improving economics and governance should be prioritized rather creating new provinces.

Add graphs and charts



Improve presentation  
Switch references  
with different pen



## Question No. 4

### 1. Introduction

Pakistan has been facing a brutal wave of terrorism for last some decades. The commitment of Pakistani people and its army have reduced the intensity of militancy after 2014 APS peshawar attack. However, after 2012 again the militancy resurged in Pakistan especially in the provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan. Various factors such as US withdrawal from Afghanistan, failed negotiation with TTP increases militancy in the country. Engaging in Afghanistan and cooperating with local communities can help reduce in overcoming militancy in the country.

### 2. Reasons of Revival of militancy in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

There are numerous reasons for the revival of militancy in



in KP. Some are enlisted below

### 2.1. The US withdrawal from Afghanistan

Experts say, US withdrawal from Afghanistan is the biggest reason of resurgence of militancy in KP. Tahreek Taliban Pakistan (TTP) were hiding there, they get moral and weapon support from this withdrawal.

### 2.2 Previous Governments concession in Perspective of dialogue

There is no denying the fact that dialogue is the most important thing to resolve any conflict. However, TTP in context of dialogue rehabilitated and regrouped inside the province. This helped TTP in reviving its militancy once again.

### 2.3 Afghan Taliban Factor

TTP gets full support of Afghan Taliban government. This



embolden the TTP to carry out cross border attacks.

They have safe heavens inside Afghanistan. Previously, "US coalition government, TTP had no such sanctuaries, but now due to their support in Afghanistan, militancy revived in KP.

#### 2.4 TTP leadership:

TTP leadership under Noor Wali Mahsud, organized some two groups of divided Taliban into the fold of TTP. They resumed the pledge to fight with Pakistan Army. This is another reason of revival of militancy in Pakistan.

#### 2.5 Provincial Government's Reluctance in carrying out strong kinetic measurement

Provincial government in KP reluctant in scaling up full military operation. This is somehow another reason why militancy is rising, which



which makes KP and Federal government more adversarial against each other.

### 3. Reasons of Revival of Militancy in Balochistan

3.1 Sophisticated and New weaponry came into the hands of BLA. Simply, US withdrawal from Afghanistan can be blamed for revival of militancy in Balochistan too. The Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA) got new and more sophisticated American weapons. Therefore, the scale and capacity of militancy ~~was~~ increased.

3.2 Safe Havens of Terrorist in Afghanistan. As mentioned <sup>by the UN,</sup> Afghanistan acts as a safe heaven for terrorist groups, which are threat to the Pakistan. BLA is one of them. It operates from inside Afghanistan. Their command bases in Afghanistan.



### 3.3 Indian Involvement in Balochistan

Indian agencies are active in sabotaging the peace of Pakistan by increasing militancy in Balochistan. India supports BLA economically and technologically. The propaganda on twitter and other social and mainstream media<sup>are</sup> manifestation of this.

Kabulian Jadav is a case in point in this regard. In short, Indian involvement in Balochistan increased militancy in Balochistan.

### 3.4 Leadership of BLA:

The conventional leadership of BLA replaced by young and educated leaders like Allah Nazar and Basheer Zaiib. They are doctor and Engineer by profession respectively. Thus, they charged youth of Balochistan to take up arms against state. This is another factor for revival of militancy in Balochistan.



### 3.5 Public support to BLA in the form of BYC

This is another factor which increased militancy in Balochistan. Baloch Vakajhti Committee and other such groups basically become the voice of militants. For example, attacking state institutions like army by the leadership of BYC and PTM serve the ideology of militants rather state.

### 3.6 Pro-establishment Chief Minister and Allegation of Election rigging in 2024.

This is another important factor which severely increased militancy in Balochistan. The people blame elections were rigged and the incumbent chief minister is not the representative of the people of Balochistan. Beside this, current government have decided to treated militants with iron hand. Thus militancy



increased in the province.

#### 4 Steps to Eradicate Militancy in KP and Balochistan

##### 4.1 Dialogue :-

Dialogue is the ultimate solution of all the conflicts in the world. Government must try to establish dialogue with militants, No doubt they have been involve in heinous crimes yet state should offer them olive branch. if they accept constitution of Pakistan.

4.2 kinetic plus Non-kinetic measures. state must apply both kinetic and non-kinetic measures. The targetted operations should be continued to wipeout terrorists. Along with this give money to local community and to those who give up militancy and support country against militants.



### 4.3 Engaging Afghanistan

This is crucial step because both in KP and Balochistan terrorist use Afghan soil. Thus engage Afghanistan is an inevitable truth and compulsion of Pakistan to eliminate the militancy in KP and Balochistan.

### 4.4 Addressing Grievances of local Communities

This is one of the most important step to abolish militancy because both in KP and Balochistan militants exploit poor people. They misguide them on the context that government of Pakistan is not giving them their rights. Thus, winning over local communities is an essential step in eliminating terrorism and militancy from both KP and Balochistan.

### 4.5 Countering the Narrative of Militants

Countering the narrative of militants



is also important. This can be done through digital technology now-a-days. As the entire propaganda machinery of militants is based on social media. Thus it is important to counter ideology of militants in order to defeat them.

#### 4.7 Education and Human Development

Education and HDI must be improved to counter the militancy menace.

When living standard of people get improved they become educated then there will be no space for militancy in such a country.

#### 5 Conclusion

The revival of militancy in KP and Balochistan is unfortunate. The US withdrawal from Afghanistan and the moral and physical support of



Add manifestations part

Look into the suggestions for improvement

<sup>Afghanistan</sup> Taliban to TTP and BLA increased military. To counter militants, dialogue with Afghanistan and the use of kinetic force can help reduce military in the country.



## Question No.5

### 1. Introduction

Climate change is a big threat to the world. The most important cause of climate change is the human activities. The UN general secretary rightly said that we are digging our graves. It is very unfortunate that world leader the US under president Donald Trump has once again left the Paris Climate Agreement. The future efforts of the world will surely be difficult without the US involvement.



## 2 Why Trump Pulled out of the Paris Climate Agreement

Donald Trump believes climate change is hoax. According to him, nothing will happen due climate change. He dismisses the scientists warning. That's why he left Paris climate agreement.

Secondly, his politics is based on "America first" policy. Thus, he donot want spend US money on other things such as climate change.

## 3 Impacts on Future efforts against climate change in the absence of the US

### 3.1 Climate Finance will be impacted

Firstly, the developed countries pledge to finance the climate vulnerable countries will badly effect. this is the central point Paris climate Agreement. Thus it will effect in the absence of the US.



### 3.2 Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon emissions)

<sup>Reduction</sup> Carbon emissions cannot be carried out because the US is a major carbon emission producer country in the world. Thus, in the absence of US pledge reducing carbon emissions will be a dream for the world. On seeing the US other countries will also be reluctant.

### 3.3 Enforcement of Plans of Action.

Without the US, it will be very ~~more~~ difficult for the world to enforce any plan of action. Therefore, the US contribution is essential in coping climate change.

### 3.4 Climate Vulnerable countries prone to get more losses

The vulnerable countries which regularly being hit by droughts and floods due to climate change likely will suffer more.



losses because without the US involvement climate finance is difficult to be carried for the world.

3.6 Arms race and other factors which responsible for climate change will increase

It is unfortunate that arms race and wars have already ~~be~~ burdened and increased climate change. In the absence of the United States, this race will more be escalated.

3.7 Over all <sup>efforts against</sup> climate change will be impacted

Over all efforts of the world against climate change will unprecedentedly impacted. The climate agreements and the efforts which the world was pursuing since Rio convention will ~~be~~ suffer. In short, it is unfortunate that US has pulled back itself from Paris climate Agreement.



#### 4. Conclusion

climate change has been impacting the world severely for last some decades. It is unfortunate that the US has pulled back itself from Paris climate Agreement. This step of the US will have far reaching consequences in future efforts against climate change. It is hoped that US will reconsider its step, because climate change does not borders.



#### Question No. 2

##### 1 Introduction

After the US withdrawal, It was hoped that the Pak-Afghan relations will improve significantly. Unfortunately, the tables have turned. The ~~US~~ Afghan Taliban proved otherwise. Foreign Minister



Afghanistan <sup>went</sup> ~~into~~ India. They gave sanctuaries to TTP and other groups against Pakistan. The border clashes and Pakistan's air attacks inside Afghanistan have further escalated and tense relations between states.

## 2. Major Causes of Pak-Afghan alienation

- 2.1 Durand line issue
- 2.2 Cross border terrorism
- 2.3 Deficit of Trust
- 2.4 Indian involvement
- 2.5 TTP and BLA
- 2.6 Illegal trade and smuggling
- 2.7 Internal instability of both neighbours

## 3 Steps to Improve Pak-Afghan Relations

- 3.1 Dialogue, the most important step.



- 3.2 Wise decision of leadership of both countries.
- 3.3 Trust building mechanism
- 3.4 Elimination of Terrorist heavens from inside Afghanistan
- 3.5 Pakistan must treat Afghan as an equal stake holder
- 3.6 Internal stability of both states
- 3.7 Role of scholars

#### 4 Why mediation between Pak-Afghan failed

Pakistan wanted a written proof from Afghan Taliban that no TTP attack will happen inside Pakistan from Afghanistan. However, Afghan Taliban government denied this saying they have no business with TTP. That's why, negotiation failed in China, Qatar and even in Turkiye.



Instructions to get good marks in current affairs paper

Conclusion

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15% Graphs and charts 10%

Add 12-13 headings in each question and write 8-9 sides to get above 15 in each question

the questions carry 3-4 parts. each part has equal weightage so discuss all equally

Give examples from present events to justify answers

Give attractive introduction and Conclusion as well

always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement

link each of the argument to the asked part in the question... if you fail to do so, no matter how accurate content is, if your heading is not align with what is asked in the question, it won't be accurate

Good Luck