

QNO. 02

INTRODUCTION:

In 2025 Afghanistan accused two times Islamabad for breaching its territorial sovereignty. However, Islamabad fully denied the ~~case~~ allegation. The first incident took place in Oct 2025, according to Afghanistan Pakistan violated the sovereignty of Afghanistan. According to ISPR "We successfully eliminated the most ^{wanted} terrorist on Afghan soil." The tug of war was started just after the US withdrawal from Afghanistan in 2022. Pakistan constantly accused the Afghanistan for their ~~land~~ usage in terrorism. Afghanistan regime constantly denied the allegations. Pakistan adopted the policy of diplomacy which failed. Then the Afghan Refugee Return policy for putting some pressure on Afghan regime. There were no fruitful results at all. Pakistan highlighted this issue at UN, urges Iran, Turkey, China and US to follow up this atrocity. However, the kinetic means used by Islamabad in Oct 2025, and trade suspension from Afghanistan further complicated the issues between two neighbouring countries. The factors that are playing role in intense relations

of neighbouring countries are: Pakistan
Afghan Refugee policy, History of Pakistan-
Afghanistan relations, Pakhtun ethnicity,
terrorism in Pakistan, Taliban's denial,
Indo-Pak relations, Cross-border infiltration.
These relations can be improve by
efforts on both sides. For Pakistan; highlight
the issue of Terrorism at International
stage, Regional organizations role, diplomacy
and dialogue with the help of Turkey,
Iran and China, arranging its house (in
house order). Afghanistan should take actions
against the terrorist hideouts in its
territory and efforts to block cross-border
infiltration, and cross-border fire work.

Major Factors Impacting the Pak-Afghan Relations

a- CROSS-BORDER TERRORISM

According to ISPR "80pc of
terrorist attacks happened in
Pakistan are directly or indirectly
linked with Afghan nationals."
Pakistan is amongst the top 5 most
vulnerable countries against the
terrorism since three years. The
major factor effecting the Pak-Afghan
relation is cross-border terrorism.
Pakistan accuses the Afghanistan since
the American military withdrawal for

harboring terrorists on his soil. The recent upheaval in Pak-Afghan relations are the results of long-accusation from Pakistan to Afghanistan.

b. CROSS-BORDER SMUGGLING:

According to Denmark high official at UN "The military equipment left in Afghanistan after US withdrawal is being used in terrorism in Afghanistan. The military equipment is Indian". Peshawar Attack was also of that origin. The illegal smuggling of weapons also empowering the terrorist - which Pakistan accused the Afghanistan to curb. Such border smuggling also complicate the relationship between two neighbourly countries.

c. Pakistan-Afghan Refugee Policy:

Since Oct 2023 Pakistan had started to implement the policy of returning undocumented Afghan Refugees. Taliban D.O urges Pakistan for more stability of their land for refugee return. Pakistan has made this policy with collaboration of United Nation Human Refugee Committee. Although, it is not very clear from Afghanistan that this is a problematic thing - but it is.

d- CROSS-BORDER INFILTRATION:

The illegal cross-border infiltration of Afghan citizens as well as terrorist is also a major concern among both countries relations. In 2025 operations ISPR said "security forces foiled infiltration attempt by a group of militants... trying to infiltrate through Pak-Afghan border in North Waziristan."

e- STOP TRADING:

The halt in Pakistan-Afghanistan trade from Nov 2025 to till further complicated the issue despite the mediations from China. Afghanistan is a landlocked country from all sides and required trade route. The sudden halt from trade from Afghanistan created more distrust on both sides, creating the gap for other rivals to fill the gap such as India. Both economies are suffering due to trade halt.

How the relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan could be improved

2- WITH THE HELP OF REGIONAL AND MULTI-REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Pakistan, in future, highlighted the issue on several ~~not~~ regional and multi-regional or internal organisations. At UN Pakistan receive much confidence, and it needs more serious voice to tackle this issue at regional level. The mediation from china is not fruitful till, the SCO and ASEAN platform can be able to make difference.

b- URGE MUSLIM COUNTRIES TO PAY FURTHER ATTENTION TO THIS MATTER

As Pakistan and Afghanistan are brotherly Islamic countries which share, history, language, and norms. So, the role of Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Turkiye ~~are~~ will be highly valuable. The dialogue engagement with nation to nation can make the situation less worsen in future.

c- IN-HOUSE ORDER

As Pakistan's Ext FATA ten districts are directly in contact with the Afghan soil and there is a huge linguistic and ethnic Pakhtun community in Pakistan. Pakistan needs a very delicate means to resolve this issue by protecting its ethnicity side by side. It is very clear in

for that the kinetic means can be used against the foreign powers but has a very drastic impacts on internal security. Pakistan needs a systematic approach to carry out covert operation if needed, but will ~~be~~ helpful at home.

militants for bashing forces in militant for holding on Pak

Conclusion

d- DIRECT DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT

Although Pakistan's and Afghanistan officials were involve in direct talks in Turkey Nov 2025, but these were not fruitful. But the only visible solution for this situation is this changing world order are talks and diplomacy. If diplomacy can direct nuclear war, it is not an issue more than talks. (The Cuban Missile Crisis 1962)

down or so relations, factors which between the well. Cross-border smuggling the national deportation, internal to chaos. play important hostilities Internal

e- INTERNAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Pakistan must stop the illegal militant infiltration from Pakistan Afghanistan border to minimize its damages occurred due to terrorism.

It is also applicable for Afghanistan to help Pakistan such as intelligence sharing of military personnel,

role is the region after the since 2021 efforts are minimize and has good re

militants and their hideout locations for bashing them. Afghanistan security forces must crackdown against the militants and should join Pakistan for halting the terrorist movements on Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

Conclusion

Although, China mediated down or settlement of Pakistan-Afghanistan relations, but so far it failed. The major factors which are deteriorating the relationship between two countries are concerning as well. Cross-border terrorism, infiltration and smuggling are among major factors spoiling the national relations. Pakistan-Afghan deportation, use of kinetic means, and internal ethnic issues are also contributing to chaos. However, some measures can play important role to mitigate the hostilities between neighbouring countries. Internal and regional organization's role is really important to stabilize the region. Taliban 2.0 should look after the concerns Pakistan was showing since 2023. Moreover, Direct diplomatic efforts and with Islamic countries could minimize the impacts of these relations and hostility because both countries have good relations with Islamic world.

Write 8-9 part

Add China's mediation party

Q NO 04

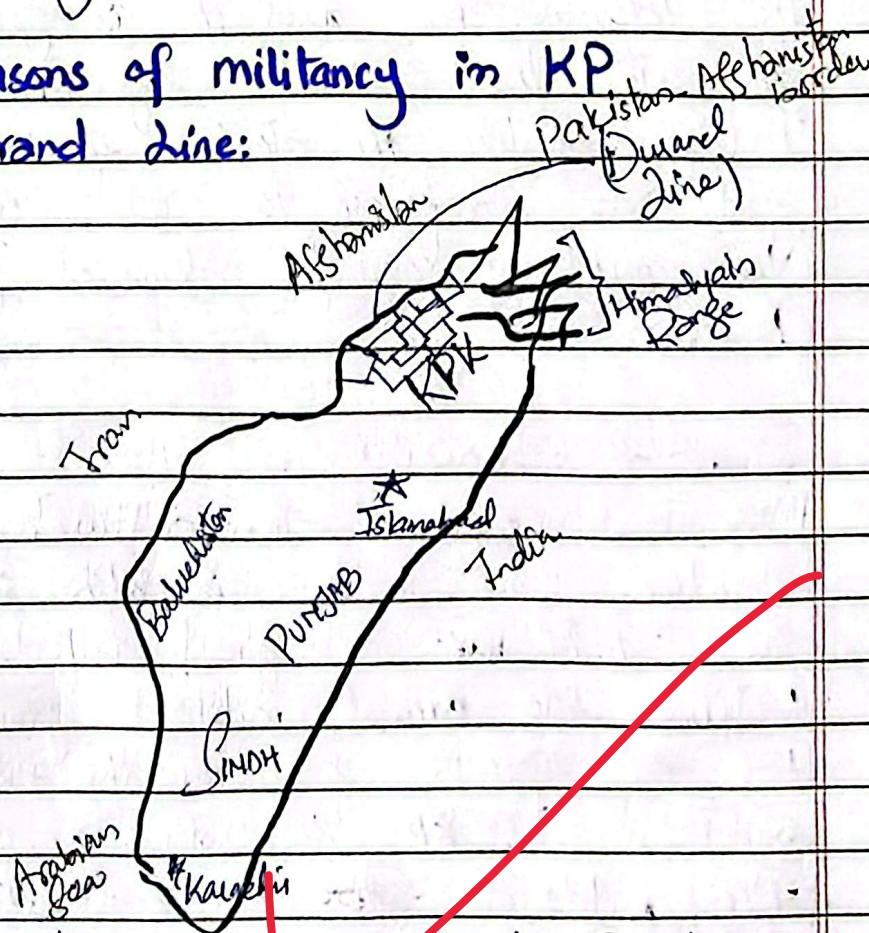
Introduction:

There is drastic increase in militancy in KP and Baluchistan. There are separate reasons in both provinces and the recommendation according to them. The dangerous increase in militancy in KP is due to some reasons such as Afghanistan never considered Durand line as an official internal boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan. The territorial dispute is obvious, but after the Pakistan illegal Afghan deportation policy emerged in Oct 2023 the increase in militancy recorded. Although, Pakistan recognizes the Durand line as a border, but the ethnicity (Pushtun) are linguistically, historically, and culturally affiliated to Pushtun culture and norms. In case of Baluchistan Baluch ethnicity is regarded as unique but some factions such as BLA (Baluchistan Liberation Army), ISKP are militant groups that enjoy the backing of Indian spy agency according to Pakistan defence ministry. Pakistan Foreign office categorically said that BLA and ISKP are undermining the CPEC project, hence damaging the Pakistan china-relations and its economy. Some mitigation measure could definitely help Pakistan

and its people to eraze this evil-
terrorism. Diplomacy and direct talks
with Taliban go for curtailing militants
from illegal border infiltration, coordination
and cooperation of Taliban it will
definitely helpful. Compensation, education,
~~and~~ employment and development of
KP and Baluchistan would make
difference. Military and civil coordination
is necessary to thwart the evil of
militancy.

Reasons of militancy in KP

a- Durand Line:



Afghanistan never considered Pakistan-Afghanistan border legitimate. It is among the major reasons of militancy in KP. AT TP (Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan) militants infiltrate easily through this

border for causing heinous crime like militancy etc.

b- Pakistan illegal afghan deportation policy

Since Oct 2023 Pakistan officially announced its policy of deporting illegal afghan refugees. Despite the fact, Taliban are strictly prohibiting the Pakistan to not go for that step. Pakistan policy of deporting Afghan refugees is totally right under the Internal Law and it is going on with the cooperation of UNHCR. Taliban dislike the decision of Pakistan govt and refuses to act against the militancy curtailing demand from Pakistan.

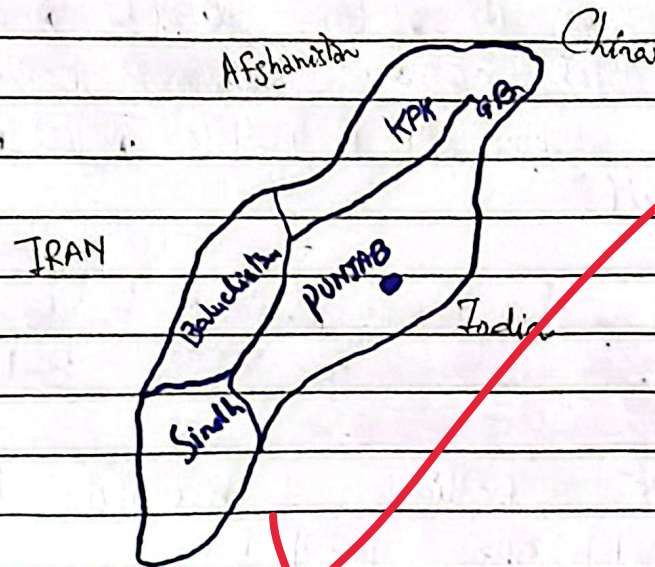
c- Pashtun Ethnicity

Due historical, linguistic, cultural affiliation some factions in KPK such as TTP have a great tilt towards Taliban. This armed militant group has an agenda to terror the Pashtun population of KP. In order to success, TTP militants ~~do~~ the terror attacks and migrate towards the afghan soil. Although, some incidents in 2024 were reported where the factional members capture the innocent Pashtun Pakistan citizens and told them they are the

port of Afghanistan.

Reasons of Rising militancy in Baluchistan

2. ISKP and BLA



Foreign office of Pakistan
Arabian sea
Clearly said many times that ISKP
and BLA has two major motives
which they are bringing on by separating
terrorism among Baluchistan people and
militancy against Pakistan Armed forces.
The two motives they wanted to
achieve is diminishing the CPEC (blackshades
project) for Pakistan and separatist movement.
The increase in militancy rate is due to
the great involvement of Indian spy
agency and Pakistan's strengthening
relations with China.

b Indian Involvement in Baluchistan

As a birth time enemy India is fully financing and supporting the Baluchistan separatist banned faction. The capture of Indian spy Kulbushan Yadav is a strong evidence. One in address to scholars the National Security Advisor Ajit Doval stated "One more incident like Pulwama, the Baluchistan project will be finished."

Recommendations to counter rising militancy in KPK & Baluchistan

- 1- Increase surveillance of Pak-Afghan border to stop illegal infiltration.
- 2- Strengthening of local law enforcement agencies such as KP police, paramilitary forces.
- 3- Civil-military cooperation and coordination.
- 4- Grievances of KP-people must be resolved on first sight.
- 5- Cooperation, education, seminars, compensation to local people.
- 6- Strictly taking the terrorist activities, speedy trials, and punishment.

Add manifestations part

Add facts

- 1- Intelligence based operations and accuracy.
- 2- Employment and cooperation to internally displaced persons in KPK and Baluchistan for trust building and security.
- 3- Reinforcement of national action plan with full authority or state visit.
- 4- Engagement with regional and international organizations to put pressure on Afghanistan and India for being respectful neighbours.
- 5- Coordination and cooperation with SCO and ASEAN for peace in South East Asia.
- 12- Use of kinetic means where and when necessary against terrorist and barbers of them.

ANS 08

Introduction:

Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement (SMODA) has been signed between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia on September 17, 2025. Although, Pakistan security partnership with Saudi Arabia was old. Pakistan did send the troops for training, joint exercises

Cooperation, and was a member of Islamic military Counter Terrorism Coalition (IMCTC). But recent development has separate and unique importance. Pakistan officially signed a defence pact in which one clause states that aggression against one will be considered against others. This clause sounds like a NATO article 4. Pakistan categorically denied that this pact does not pose any threat to any third country (Pakistan Foreign Office). The time when it came into being was major cause and it could become major implication. In Sept 2025, Israel attacked the Qatar and announced that it was eliminating Hamas leadership which were there for peace talks. This incident shook the Arab world because Qatar is second largest business partner and hosts highest no. of military troops of United States of America in the region. As of now it is not officially clear that what magnitude of aggression could be considered as aggression against other one. Military and defence analysts suggest that Pakistan is flexing its muscle for which are not visibly good for Pakistan. However, Deep security coordination and cooperation, along with protection (under the nuclear umbrella of Pakistan), middle east strategic environment

has been

CAUSE:

1- Israel
During
point is
(Arabia) n
amongst
so relevant
partner of
of military
his land
failed to
incident for
about .. this
as there

2- Pakistan's

Pakistan's
could be
pact. Although
has nothing
the mutual
close be
Pakistan
Saudi A
strengthens
does not
an intern
coordination
gulf nat

has been changed completely.

CAUSES

1- Israel attack on Qatar

During Israel-Gaza war at some points Israel attacked ~~Six~~ gulf countries (Arab nations) in 24-hours Qatar is amongst them. Why Qatar attack has so relevance? Qatar is second largest partner of US and consolidating largest number of military troop of United States army on his land. The nuclear umbrella of US failed to protect its partner. The shocking incident forced the Arab nations to think about the security of region as well as their own.

2- Pakistan's Struggling Economy

Pakistan's constantly struggling economy could be considered as cause of this pack. Although, it is a defense pact which has nothing to do with the economy, but the mutual relations of two nations come closer because of this pack. Although, Pakistan has very good ties with Saudi Arabia, but cooperation will strengthen more. Pakistan's economic position does not allow itself to project it on international stage very well, the coordination and cooperation with wealthy gulf nation will help Pakistan to attack

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

3- Strengthening Islamic Brotherhood

As Pakistan is ^{the} only nuclear armed country among SB muslim nations. The security cooperation among Saudi Arabia and Pakistan existed well before Pakistan attain the nuclear capabilities, but this impact assured that the nuclear deterrence in this world of real politik is necessary. Although, the defense pact between Saudi and Pakistan is of defensive nature, but Arab states always looked for nuclear deterrence because of Israel. Saudi Arabia especially closely monitoring the nuclear race of Iran, and the desire of Iran to attain nuclear capabilities. because at some time Saudi crown prince Muhammad Bin Salman ^{replied} "If Iran attain the nuclear capabilities, there will be no option for Saudi Arabia to retain".

4- Defence Against the foreign aggression for both Pakistan and Saudi Arabia

Defence against the foreign aggression for Pakistan it is India and for Saudi Arabia it is Iran or Israel. The defense pact called strategic Mutual Defence Agreement provided the peace to the fear of foreign aggression.

IMPLICATIONS

1- Iran and India's concerns

As Foreign Office of Pakistan clearly stated that mutual defense agreement does not pose any threat to third party, but the foreign offices of India and Iran issued a clear statements grievances. It is clear that it is a defense pact and not posing any kind of offensive clauses, however India and Iran considering it a threat against them.

2- Geopolitical Impact:

It is clear that there is a great shift in geopolitics of middle east. The entrance of Pakistan in India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC). It significantly reshaped the gulf security sphere, entering Pakistan major security actor.

3- Geoeconomic Impact:

Defense Pact is able to create more economic and financial opportunities for Pakistan. The entrance of Pakistan in strategic sphere of Gulf officially, definitely impacts the geoeconomic status of the region.

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4- SAUDI - INDIA PARTNERSHIP

Saudi Arabia is the second largest trading partner of India. It must be followed that now Saudi Arabia will manage its trade ties with India - despite the serious grievances of India.

5- Critics

Some military experts and defence strategists discussed on Al Jazeera live show about the negative impacts of this pact on Pakistan. They are considering that Pakistan recently came out of the conflict with India with serious damages, along the hostilities with Afghanistan. It is very hard to that Pakistan is fully capable of delivering, they also added that Pakistan is flexing too much muscles, or trying to carry so much weight which is not good for a developing country.

Conclusion:

The causes of historic pact of Saudi Arabia and Pakistan related to defence includes; Israel: constantly breakdown of international law, atrocities against Arab nations, attack on Qatar's soil spoiling the

territorial integrity. Pakistan's stance against the strategic alliance as defence deep strategy sharing, joint and nuclear to the hostile defence pact now are and military and Pakistan. Arabia under of Pakistan implications. The India-Saudi relation with great

Date: 1 / 20

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Instructions to get good marks in current affairs paper

Go for region wise implications

Use different pen for

References

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