

Q4: There is a dangerous rivalry of militancy in KP and Baluchistan. Critically evaluate the hurdles and give recommendation.

INTRODUCTION:

A significant rise in militancy is observed from 2024, particularly in the provinces of KP and Baluchistan. The militancy in KP is primary due to external factors such as, its instable border with Afghanistan. However, in this scenario, the internal instability provides vacuum to the militancy to create instability. Similarly, in Baluchistan, both the internal and external factors are involved, but the internal militant insurgency factor is more significant in this regard. The militancy activity can be curbed if collective and timely actions are taken.

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SECURITY STUDIES (PISSS) REPORT:

According to this report, Pakistan has faced an increase of 73% attacks in 2022 compared to 2021. These attacks resulted in martyr of soldiers around 500.

MILITANCY IN KP: CAUSES AND ANALYSIS.

Internal factors

- Political instability

KP MILITANCY**External factors:**

- Weak border with Afghanistan
- TTP resurgence

POLITICAL INSTABILITY:

KP has been undergoing political instability since 2021. The frequent change of govt provincial government has destabilize the socio-fabric of the province. This provides a vacuum to the militant groups to conduct their heinous operations in the KP province.

WEAK BORDERS:

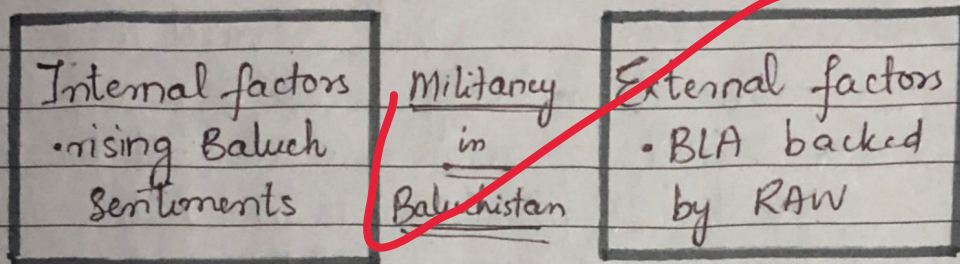
As stated by in the report of PISSS, a gradual surge in militant activity is observed after 2021 when the Afghan regime change. Taliban government's unwillingness to cooperate, weak border security, refugee crisis has created a base ground for militancy in KP. Thus, it is one of the reasons due to which militancy in KP is increasing.

TTP RESURGENCE:

As per the intelligence reports, TTP has its hideouts in Khost and Paktika provinces of Afghanistan. These areas have borders with Pakistan. Secondly, the PISSS

report conveyed that among those 384 attacks, 90% of them are conducted by TTP. Thus, KP is facing immense destability ~~to~~ from terrorist and militant activities.

MILITANCY IN BALUCHISTAN: BLA AND RAW INVOLVEMENT:



RISING BALUCH SENTIMENTS:

The instability prevailing in Baluchistan which ~~are~~ are used by militants to further aggravate the menace is the rising Baluch sentiments. Militants are using social disparity factors to attain their maximum from Baluchistan and cause harm to Pakistan economically and socially.

BLA BACKED BY RAW:

Baluchistan Liberation Army which is now termed as terrorist group officially by United Nations, ~~got~~ birthed in Baluchistan as a right activist. They were aimed to put forward their demands in a liberal manner. This group has later turned into

violent militant group. However, some reports suggest that BLA also get its finances from RAW (Indian Agency). Their main purpose is to create instability in Pakistan.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNTER MILITANCY IN PAKISTAN:

"Institute of Policy Research, Islamabad" says in this regard that through political stability, collective effort, intelligence-based operations and bilateral dialogue with Afghanistan can help to counter the militancy in KP and Baluchistan.

1) **POLITICAL STABILITY**: Through political stability in provincial governments, it would be easier for the government to focus on policy-making without any political interference. Particularly, in KP.

2) **COLLECTIVE EFFORT**: Collective effort is the primary demand of the hour. The militancy is spreading from KP, Baluchistan to Islamabad and Punjab. Therefore, collectively on National level, policy must be formulated. For this purpose, it is mandatory for the stakeholders to set aside their political gain or interests.

3) **INTELLIGENCE-BASED OPERATIONS:** Such operations will prevent the external support to the militants. In this way, it is likely that the militants would ~~breaken~~ their strong influence on the soil of Pakistan.

4) **BILATERAL DIALOGUE WITH AFGHANISTAN:** Pakistan and Afghanistan must work on "joint mechanism" to lessen the border tension. This consensus has already been discussed. Thus, its ^{Write 8-9 sides} implementation must be started timely.

CONCLUSION:

The militancy in KP and Baluchistan is the multi-faced problem and it must be resolved through multi-dimensional approach. It is pre-requisite for the government to build a comprehensive policy based on consensus. Government along with military collaboration can further increase the productive outcomes.

Add manifestations part

Q3: The formation of new provinces is a recurring discourse in Pakistan. Critically evaluate the hurdles and give recommendations.

INTRODUCTION:

Currently, a debate is going on the formation of new provinces. The government is stressing to draw new provinces in Punjab, Hazara areas and Sindh Urban areas. The primary reason is to strengthen the government efficiency and accommodate the far-flung and less developed areas of these provinces. The examples are given in this regard belong to the province formation in India, Nigeria and Turkey. However, certain challenges are faced by government in following this strategy. There are certain alternatives which government can follow to achieve the primary objective of governance efficiency.

OBJECTIVES BEHIND FORMULATION OF NEW PROVINCES:

The provinces in Pakistan are primarily drawn by the ethnic diversity. Therefore, the ethnic groups which do not have province despite ~~being~~ have adequate population demands separate province.

- 1) **ETHNIC IDENTITY**: The Siraikis in Punjab and Hazara belt are to have adequate population contribution in Pakistan. Thus, they demand for a separate province.
- 2) **DEVELOPMENT DISPARITY**: People living in far-flung areas of Punjab, Baluchistan travel to the province capital for their basic commodities. Hence, drawing new provinces will create nearby capital so that, the basic commodities and development opportunities will be provided with disparity.
- 3) **POLITICAL REPRESENTATION EQUALITY**: Currently, Pakistan 56% of representation from Punjab province. Making new provinces will enable other provinces and population to equally represent themselves as stakeholders.

HURDLES IN PROVINCE FORMULATION

There are numerous challenges that Government face in province formulation. These are:

1) **ECONOMIC HURDLE**:

The main challenge in province formation is economic hurdle. The government must have to spend generous amount of budget in this

regard. The formation of courts, assemblies, secretariates and many more necessities require economic support. This is not possible for an already fragile economy to support this development. The economy of Pakistan is already trembling by a budget deficit and fiscal imbalances. Such policies would not be a viable option to follow.

2) REPRESENTATION AT FEDERAL LEVEL:

Currently, the ~~last~~ assemblies require majority or $2/3$ majority for the consensus on any particular matter. After province formulation, the representation will create hurdle in building consensus and policy-making.

3) ETHNIC DIVIDE:

Province formation will be perceived as a threat to ethnic identity by the ethnicities in Pakistan. This will disrupt social fabric and foster nationalist chaos. Thus, ethnic divide is one of the major challenges that government face in proceeding province formation agenda.

Way FORWARD:

The government of Pakistan aim to uphold the efficiency in governance through province formation. However, this can also be achieved through supporting and reviving local Government system.

	LOCAL GOVT.	NEW PROVINCES
Time-frame	Quick	may take a long-time
ethnic-divide	No	may lead to nationalist stance
Economic-hurdle	less than in province formation	immense amount of budget
Development process	can be implemented quick	may take a long-time
Representation	through provincial government	direct to NA.

Turkey - case study: Turkey created multiple administrative districts instead of provinces to uphold efficiency. This reform have resulted in effective local government system in Turkey.

Nigeria - case study: Nigeria has created new province; But, unfortunately, this reforms have resulted in destablity, increase in corruption and political disagreements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM CAN YIELD EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE THROUGH:

"DEVOLUTION AND POWER ALLOCATION"

Devolution: The local governments can be strengthened through devolution of powers. Autonomous and working local government will yield the objectives that the government aims to achieve.

Power Allocation: The local Government in constitution is stated unclear. Therefore, the LGs' powers are undermined. It is necessary to amend the **Article 140-A** and state the powers of Local Government System explicitly. In this manner, the LG system will gain constitutional confidence and will work with autonomy.

CONCLUSION:

It is mandatory for government to focus on most productive reforms that can achieve the aim without disrupting other dynamics of the country. Formation of new provinces is gaining controversy before it is being processed. Thus, its implementation is not a viable option for Pakistan in such an economic and social condition.

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QUESTION 6: How do you see the chances of the end of Ukraine war when the demands of Russia and NATO are conflicting poles apart? Elaborate.

Introduction:

During the presidency of Trump, he has tried to end this long frozen war in Ukraine by Russia. The efforts are successful to some extent. The recent visit of Vladimir Putin to ~~the~~ Alaska, United States is one of the example in this regard. But, the condition of both sides are conflicting against each others' interests. However, a positive side of bilateral table talks can be considered as a chance of the end of war in Ukraine. This answer will further discuss the demands and possible compromise from both sides to end the war in Ukraine.

**CURRENT SCENARIO OF RUSSIA -
-UKRAINE INVASION:**

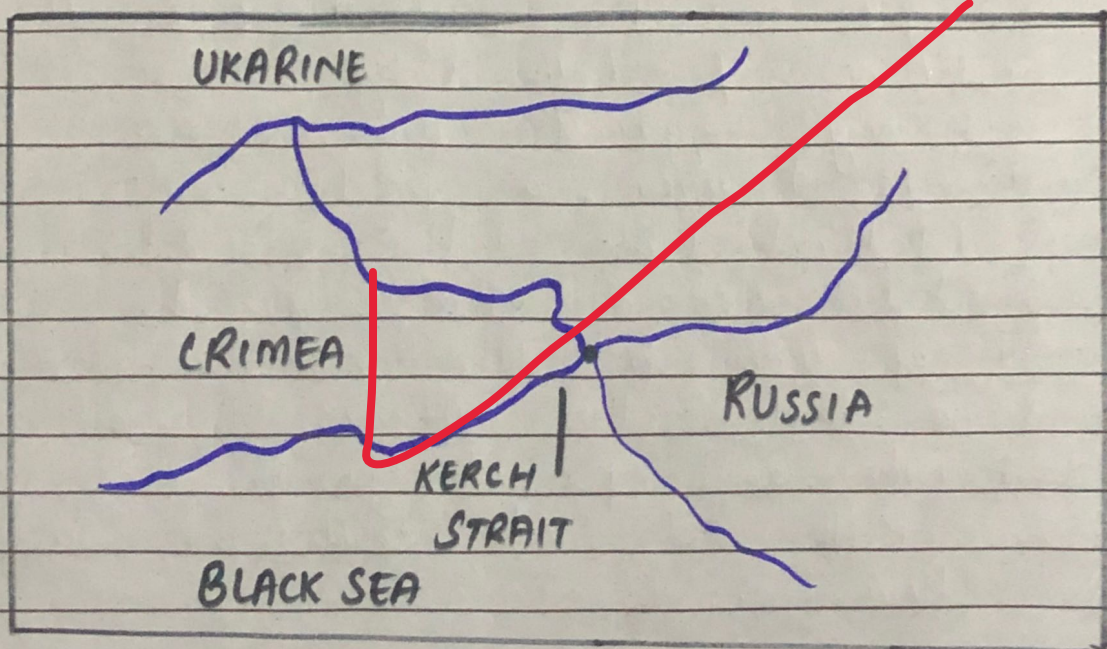
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As Per the Report of Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)

The Russia-Ukraine war is said to be a "frozen war". None of both sides is gaining rather losing their economic energy. In such scenario, either the war would be accelerated by one side or both may come to a single-page and end this long-held war.

DEMANDS OF RUSSIA AND THE UTERIOR MOTIVE IN BLACK SEA:



In 2016, Russia annexed Crimea to get the access to black sea. Since Russia's all waters are frozen water,

therefore, for the trade, this place is crucial for Russia to capture.

• DEMANDS OF RUSSIA DURING ALASKA TALKS:

1. One of the demand was that Russia will not return the land and assets that it has captured in Ukraine.
2. NATO will ~~mini~~ decrease its forces around the black sea (Black sea is surrounded by NATO countries deploying its troops and on the borders). This has posed a threat to Russia's activity in black sea.

• NATO DEMANDS TO END THE WAR IN UKRAINE:

Nato demanded that Ukraine will must be returned its annexed land and assets. Russia must restore all the Ukraine's sovereignty that has been captured since 2022.

CHANCES THAT MAY END THE WAR IN UKRAINE:

There are certain possibility through which it is likely the war

may come to an end. According to the Analysts, there are few common interests or possibilities upon which both the Russia and NATO will agree.

i. POSSIBILITY 1 : RUSSIA WILL RETURN THE ONLY LAND THAT HAVE UKRAINE'S ASSET - NATO WILL DECREASE ITS FORCES AROUND RUSSIA :

One major possibility that analyst assume can be expected is that Russia will return the land of Ukraine that have the assets of. The assets are nuclear power plants and natural resources.

In return, NATO will decrease the number of troops around the borders of Russia and around the black sea. In this way, both sides can assure their interest partially.

ii. POSSIBILITY 2 : COMMON TRADE AGREEMENT :

This possibility is less likely because through this Ukraine might

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lose its territory. But a common trade agreement between Russia and NATO to let Russia allow to exercise its trade in the black sea region freely. In this way, the Russia will attain its interest and will be allowed to the access to black sea.

• REASON BEHIND A Common AGREEMENT:

The most common reason behind agreeing to an agreement and end this war is that it is draining all the parties involved.

"This long-frozen war has drained Russia and Europe economically and militarily"

Malecha Lodhi
former Ambassador
of Pakistan

Thus, Russia and Europe has been affecting by the sanctions and trade embargos. Therefore, they might agree on consensus and end this war in near future.

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CONCLUSION:

In the light of recent Alastar Talks, there is a ray of hope that the Ukrainian war may come to an end. This will also alter the global dynamics of politics and economy.

QUESTION 8 = Pakistan Saudi Arab have signed a historical defense Pact. Critically evaluate the causes and implications of the deal.

Introduction:

The recent deal of defense between Saudi Arab and Pakistan have changed the dynamics of global politics. This deal is signed on 17 septer 2025 after the Israel Attack on Iran Qatar. This deal has shifted the paradigm of foreign policies of both countries. Besides that, Pakistan has always been the security ^{collaborator} ~~partner~~ of Pakistan through Saudi Arab through many ~~are~~ combine military excersizes. Also, Pakistan had sent their troop during the Makkah hostility in 1480s. However, the causes of recent deal are based on explicit grounds after the Israel attack on Qata, undermining its

sovereignly.

CAUSES OF DEAL:

i- ISRAEL ATTACK ON QATAR AMID TO U.S AS SECURITY GRANTER OF KSA:-

United States has been security grantor of KSA and has established its several military basis. But, the recent attack of Israel showed that U.S would not retaliate or ensure the security if the attacker is Israel. This has undermined the confidence of U.S as the security grantor of KSA.

ii- PAKISTAN AS THE ONLY NUCLEAR CAPABLE COUNTRY TO ASSURE THE DEFENSE SECURITY OF KSA:-

Among all the nuclear countries, Pakistan is the only Muslim responsible ~~nuclear~~ Muslim country to be considered as the security grantor. Secondly, the past combined military exercises has shown the potential of Pakistan and its

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capabilities. Besides this, Pakistan is the only viable option because it is the only one that KSA had chosen.

IRAN It would be a threat to U.S.

INDIA : Threat to relations of KSA with Pakistan

CHINA : Perceived as a threat to U.S.

RUSSIA : Perceived as a threat to U.S.

In all above possible scenarios, KSA could not offend U.S. because of its military bases and "Petro-dollar agreement".

IMPLICATIONS OF THIS DEAL :

U.S

- Pakistan as the security grantee won't affect U.S.
- nuclear umbrella

IRAN

- ICTA
- Sunni bloc
- may want to joint the Pact

INDIA

- War in Syria case
- Kashmir issue.

IMPLICATIONS ON U.S. ::

United States will not react to this depute Pact till the terms

of the agreement are not made public. Besides that, as long as any nuclear capability exchange program is not involved, it will not offend the U.S. But if Pakistan agreed to share the nuclear capabilities, it may offend the U.S. because, it will increase the nuclear arms competition. Besides that, making a nuclear capable country in the Middle East will increase the rivals i.e. Israel to react because it may threat its hegemony in the region. Therefore, till now America have not reacted on the defense pact between Saudi Arab and Pakistan.

IMPLICATION ON IRAN:

There are two possibilities of Iran that are impacting on Iran. One is, it may perceive this pact as emerging of sunni-bloc as it had perceived historically. In the pact when the "Islamic Counter Terrorism Cooperation (ICTC)" was signed, the Iran called it "Sunni military collaboration". But the scenario is changed now because of the recent mediation of Saudi and Iran by China in 2023.

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Both the countries have eased their visa policies but have not resumed the relations formally. Due to this mediation, Iran may not get offended by the deal rather it may want to join the defence agreement or to become part of Muslim Military Alliance.

IMPLICATIONS OF INDIA:

In 2015, when Saudi Arab wanted Pakistan to join war in Syria, Pakistan denied to be part of it. This vacuum was later filled by India, maintaining a close ties with KSA. But the recent deal may impact India as Pakistan becoming the security grantor of KSA. Since the terms are hidden and not made public but it may state "an attack on one will be considered an attack on other". This will impact India drastically under the perception of recent April conflict of India with Pakistan. In addition to it, due to this Pact, KSA may will support Pakistan on the matter of Kashmir Issue. KSA will strongly condemn India on the Kashmiri Issue on the International

Instructions to get good marks in current affairs paper

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Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

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

Go for region wise implications

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