

Final Mock - PA

QUESTION 7:-

Introduction:-

Pakistan has seen multiple waves of terrorism, extremism and sectarianism for the past of couple of decades with far-reaching negative and harmful impacts on both internal stability of the country and external image in the international community. With a recent surge in terrorist attacks across the country, Pakistan is another wave of new violent activities with damaging effects.

Recent Terrorist attacks across the country:-

There has been an increase in terrorist attacks and sectarian violence in Pakistan. With increasing violent activities and extremist activities across the country, Pakistan is facing new challenges.

The regions of Balochistan and Khuzdar region of KPK is experiencing the most violent insurgencies and sectarian violence leading to the death of more than hundred people.

* Attacks in Balochistan:

The province of Balochistan is experiencing insurgency and direct attacks on security officials of the country. In 2024, there were multiple incidents of suicide bombing, direct attacks on government and security official. The Balochistan liberation army

took responsibility of the attacks,

* Khuram District of KPK:-

From Porachinar to multiple other sides in Khuram district of KPK, there is an extreme rise of sectarian violence that recently accelerated in November, 2024. With direct gunmen attacks to attacks on aid workers and trucks. The death toll has been more than 50.

Challenges faced by Pakistan in terms of extremism:-

The country is seeing a number of new challenges due to the rise of terrorist attacks across the country. With some persistent challenges due to terrorism and extremism in Pakistan, the

most common challenges in terms of terrorism and extremism are as follows

1) Border Security challenges:-

Pakistan has to face border security challenges like spillover effects of the extremism and terrorism in neighbouring countries like Afghanistan and India. Maintaining border security becomes extremely challenging when the areas surrounding them are in constant state of war and terrorism.

2) Internal Turmoil and Political ~~Inst~~ Instability:

The law and order situation of the country is constantly challenged as there are continuous acts of terrorism and extremism.

in the country. This disturbs the internal functioning of the country and creates political unrest.

3) Balancing the Sectarian Conflicts:

Sectarianism has been one of the major cause of terrorism and extremism in Pakistan.

As there are multiple groups from different sects living in the country. It is a challenge to balance the sectarian conflicts in the country.

4) Disruption of good governance:

The violent acts of terrorism and extremism disrupt the good governance and creates issues of law and order, so poor resource management and

issues of accountability and transparency in the country

4) Hindrances in developmental initiatives:-

Any and all developmental initiatives in the region of Balochistan and KPK see great hindrances in developmental initiatives. (1) The dams and infrastructure programs are halted due to constant violence and terrorism across the country.

5) Maintaining International Image:

It becomes very difficult for the government of Pakistan to maintain an international image of the country when there are so many internal security issues being faced by the country

itself. It took many years for Pakistan to clear its image as a dangerous country, it might take couple of more to (maintain) that clear the image.

6) Slow Progress of CPEC :-

The frequent attacks on the CPEC workers and the death of Chinese workers has put the progress of CPEC to a halt and very slow growth.

As CPEC is a source of economic growth, hindering it means creating disturbances in Pakistan's economic growth.

7) Decreased International Investment :-

Making Pakistan a safe and stable country to invest has always been a

challenge for the officials in Pakistan. As foreign aid and investment is essential for the survival of Pakistan, the recent episodes of terrorist attacks across the country portray the image that the country is still not stable for international investment in the long run.

8) Loss of Economic Resources:-

The terrorist attacks and extremist behaviour is the most damaging for human life and economic resources of the country.

The loss of infrastructure and human capital further pressurizes the already exhausted treasury and deteriorated economy of the country.

Way Forward for Pakistan: -

For country's international image and smooth functioning, it is mandatory to curb the terrorist attacks and extremism in the country.

1) Bilateral talks with extremist groups:

By undergoing talks with the extremist groups and insurgent groups, their grievances can be addressed and the terrorist attacks can be put to a halt. This is one of the ways to

with the (recent) ever-existing threats of terrorism and extremism

2) Catering Sectarianism:-

By raising awareness and feelings of tolerance among the masses towards different groups of people, minorities and multiple sects living in Pakistan, the terrorism and extremism can be put to a halt.

B) Conclusion:-

Pakistan is facing a number of challenges ^{due to} in ~~terms~~ of terrorism and rise of extremist attacks in the recent ^{past} ~~attacks~~.

By adopting sensible internal policies and undergoing bilateral talks can help improve the security situation of Pakistan

QUESTION 5:-

Introduction:-

Pakistan's current population has reached to 240 million in 2025. There has been a consistent rise of 1.9% in the population since last 5 years.

The great explosion of population is a huge challenge for the country's management. It is proving a challenge socially, economically and politically.

The development and well-being of such a great number of people is extremely difficult with a deteriorating economy and grave security issues.

Population Explosion, a great challenge:-

The country's very-fast growing population is acting as a hurdle in the country's development. Managing such a huge population requires resources, stability and far-sightedness, all of which Pakistan lacks completely. The huge 240 million + number of people, half of which are living their lives below poverty level is a great expense to the country's growth and treasury.

Implications of Pakistan's Population Growth:-

The rapid increasing population of Pakistan have negative impacts on the social, economic and political development of the country. Some of the implications are as follows:-

Impacts of Population growth on Social growth:-

1) Rise of intolerance and frustration among nation:-

There is a rise of intolerance among the citizens towards their fellow citizens. The frustrations and anger due to poor economic condition creates mutual hatred among the masses towards the government officials and towards each other. The rise of domestic abuse, family rivalries and poor social system is the cause of uncontrolled population.

2) Increased violent activities:-

As the people are not able to feed themselves and with no social security programs, there is a rise of violent and

Criminal activities in the country.
The entire population is involved in
immoral and illegal activities to
get more in the staggering economy.

3) Insufficient Public resources:-

The insufficient public
resources and unequitable distribution
of the resources gravely impacts
the social system of the
country and further burdens the
already deprived classes of
the country.

Impacts of Population growth on Political development:

1) Greater cost for conducting elections:-

Catering the entire population
for conducting the basic political
process of elections is a great

cost for the treasury of the country. Undergoing such great costs with a rapid growing population is a great challenge in the political development of the country.

2) Difficulties in catering to the political demands:

This is a huge challenge for the election commission of Pakistan and the elected government to cater to the political demands of a great population that of Pakistan. It creates political dilemma in the country.

3) Challenges in Political Reform

The greater the number of representatives in the parliament and senate makes it difficult to come up with all-agreeing

reforms passed with majority. As the greater the number of individuals, greater disparity among political opinion, so it makes it difficult to come up with all-encompassing political reforms.

Implications of Population growth on Economic development:

1) Lack of Economic resources:-

The country's economic resources are not capable of catering to a significant population of 220 million with a rapid rise of 1.9% every year. So there is a drastic lack of economic resources to cater to such a great number of people.

2) Rise in Unemployment:

The population is rapidly

growing and the country does not have enough resources jobs to cater to all. So majority of the youth in the country is left unemployed and disappointed with the economic condition of the state.

3) Heavily burdened governmental institutions:

All the federal and provincial institutions in the country are heavily burdened from finance to medical ~~en~~ institutions, from educational institutions to country's agricultural system. Every department is critically burdened. The rapid population growth is becoming fatal for the crushing economic platforms and country's already functioning departments and organization.

Conclusion:-

Pakistan's population explosion has fatal impacts on its economy, political system and the social system all in all.

The country's economic system and government institutions neither have the resources nor the capacity to cater to such a huge number of citizens. It is high time to formulate policies to strategically and sensibly manage the population crisis in the country.

QUESTION 4:-

Introduction:-

India and Pakistan have seen a constant relationship of mutual rivalry between them.

With multiple armed conflicts and cross-border violations, Pakistan and India have strained relations ever since their inception. The core bone of contention between has been The Kashmir issue ever since independence. This issue is the core of the rivalry between them. Though many initiatives have been taken to resolve it but all proved in vain so far.

The Kashmir Issue:-

The Kashmir issue is the main issue between the two nuclear powers of South Asia. Having borders with each other and with Kashmir, both the countries hold their claim on the area of Kashmir. This has been there since their independence in 1947.

Background of Kashmir Issue :-

The Kashmir issue began between the neighbouring countries of Pakistan and India, ever since their inception in 1947. Both countries hold their claim over the areas of Jammu and Kashmir in the northern part of Pakistan.

At the time of its inception, Kashmir was given to India despite it being a Muslim majority area, & so India entered its forces and took a hold over it. Pakistan maintains its claim over Jammu and Kashmir ever since.

* United Nations Resolution

Pakistan has taken this issue to the general assembly

and Security Council in the United Nations and claimed its rights over the regions of Jammu and Kashmir. The United Nations passed a resolution to hold a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir to learn the opinion of the people living there. Decades have passed but the plebiscite was not held.

* ^{Special} Independent Status of Jammu and Kashmir :-

India revoked its article 370 of the Indian constitution that gave Jammu and Kashmir a special status. It revoked the status and autonomy and brought in both the regions under its official territory by creating an open-air prison in Jammu and Kashmir.

Prospects of Possible Solutions:

The possibility of resolving the Kashmir issue is very complicated and its prospects range diversly. Some of the prospects of resolving and forming a mutual solution are as follows:

1) Mediation from International Community:-

The Kashmir issue can be resolved if the international community places a strong role of mediation and arbitration between the two rival states. It has a positive prospect of being resolved with the help of international community.

2) Regional Organization used as a stepping stone:-

The participation of both India and Pakistan in regional organizations can prove as a stepping stone towards the solution of the issue that has been persistent for last seven decades.

3) Formation of solution by UN accepted by both:-

The security council and the general assembly can play the role of arbitrator and formulate a solution or resolution accepted by both to resolve the ever-existing conflict between India and Pakistan.

4) Curbing cross border violations:

The cross-border violations need to be stopped and kept

a check on to form a ~~str~~ relationship between both the countries.

The deadlock in the dialogue and the violations need to be improved for the Kashmir issue to be resolved.

Challenges in resolving the Kashmir Issue:

1) Deadlock in Dialogue:-

The strained foreign relations and deadlock in dialogue between the two countries make it extremely difficult to come up with a mutual solution accepted by all. The issue has been put to halt due to lack of bilateral talks between the countries.

2) Trust deficit between both the countries:-

Both the countries lack feelings of trust towards each other. The cross-border violations are one of the reasons. The involvement of intelligent agencies in other countries is also another reason for the lack of trust. This proves a hindrance in solving the Kashmir issue -

3) Blame game between both the countries:-

India and Pakistan both blame each other for terrorist activities in respective countries and along bordering regions. The Mumbai attacks in India and India's ^{frequent} border violations makes it a blame-game between both the countries.

Conclusion:-

Pakistan and India can resolve the Kashmir issue with support from international community and regional organizations. By undergoing bilateral talks and respecting the UN's role and resolutions the issue can be resolved. But the challenges like cross-border violations, involvement in terrorist activities in each other's country and lack of trust need to be catered to come up with a mutual solution respected by all and eventually implemented to resolve the Kashmir dispute.

QUESTION 3

Introduction:-

The judicial branch of Pakistan has always played a

key role in the functioning of the country from political stability to challenging military interventions, from undergoing *Suo motu* actions for administrative and good governance (and the) to upholding constitutional changes. Judiciary in Pakistan is a crucial branch of government of Pakistan. The judicial autonomy has helped it play all these part in Pakistan's political history.

Role of Judiciary in Pakistan's Political history:-

Judiciary has played a very critical role in the political history of the country. From upholding political reforms to the implementation of constitutional changes and amendments. The Chief Justice of Pakistan has

always supported the political setup of the country. The acts of Judicial review and judicial activism helped in upholding the necessary laws or the implementation of the constitutional amendments.

Contributions to Political Stability:-

Judiciary has fairly contributed to the political stability in the country by upholding the necessary judicial and legal reforms and laws to secure the safety of political system of the country. Some of the contributions are as

A) The follows:-

1) Defense of the Constitution:-

Judiciary is the defender of the constitution and has always

stepped in any case of political violation of the law and the constitution. It keeps a strict check on the implementation of the constitution in the political realm.

2) Judicial Activism:-

Through judicial activism, judiciary keeps a check on the other two branches of government i.e. the executive and the legislature. It helps maintain political stability in the country.

3) Positive role in Political Transitions:

Judiciary maintains a positive role in the political transitions in the country. By supporting the transfer of power smoothly and fairly under

the authority of the constitution and election commission of Pakistan:-

4) Implementations of Necessary

Doctrines:-

Judiciary has implemented the essential doctrines like the "Doctrine of Necessity" to stabilize political governments and the political system in the country. It has also nullified the doctrines that are no longer useful and prove harmful for the political setup of the country.

5) Check on Corruption by Political Personals:-

Judiciary plays a key role in keeping a check on the corrupt and immoral practices of the political authorities, parties and persons so to say. This helps maintain a

a fair political system free from political leakages and damages.

The Panama Paper Cases and oversight of NAB improves the accountability of the political parties.

Role of Judiciary in Political Military Interventions:-

Judiciary has played a mixed role during military interventions in the political system of the country. The military takeover of the democratic process of the country has faced varied responses from judiciary throughout its political history of country.

* Legitimizing the Martial Law:-

Judiciary has used the controversial "Doctrine of

Necessity" and has legitimized the military takeovers in the country in 1958, 1977 and 1999. This damaged the democratic institutions.

* Nullifying own doctrines:-

In the years following the martial laws, judiciary took a step back and nullified its own doctrines and delegitimized the military intervention. So it has played fair role in nullifying its controversial doctrines.

* Restraining further military takeovers:-

Judiciary has cleared the confusion about the legality and illegality of military takeovers and put restraints over it by improving the vague language of the policies and laws and declared any

and all sorts of military involvement to disrupt the political institution of democracy a treason and illegal.

Role of Judiciary in Constitutional Changes:-

The judicial branch of Pakistan being the defender of the constitution has always respected the constitution of Pakistan. With constitutional changes taking place, it has always been the Judiciary's responsibility to interpret the law and implement it in its legal proceedings and within the country. The Judiciary has always upheld the constitutional changes even if it goes against its own powers like the 26th amendment of Pakistan has unbed many powers of

The chief justice of Supreme court and high court and attacked it's judicial independence. But judiciary has always upheld the constitution of Pakistan.

Conclusion:-

The judiciary of in Pakistan has played significant role throughout the political history of the country. From contributing heavily and positively to political stability and democratic processes in the country. Though its controversial role in legitimizing the martial law stained it's image for some time, the reversal of these laws and nullifying the doctrines made up for the damaged image. Lastly, judiciary has always respected and implemented the the constitutional amendments in the country.