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Subjective Part



Q2: Pak-Afghan relations continue to remain tensed even after mediation by china. What do you think are major factors and could it be improved?

Ans 8 ① Pak-Afghan relation

~~Pak-Afghan are at worst position~~

Pak-Afghan relation are at worst today than ever historically. The whole dilemma is Tehrik

Taliban Pakistan (TTP) which has safe sanctuaries in Afghanistan.

Pakistan, according to Bhauja Asif, Pakistan's defense minister, has 17 visits to Kabul about elimination

of TTP in Afghanistan. More than 800 protests, yet ~~less~~ 800

diplomatic protest to Afghanistan, yet TTP has kept on attacking Pakistan from Afghanistan.

Both the countries have the worst fighting in history in September 2025 over the alleged issue.

2- ~~Major Factor~~

2- Major factors affecting Pak-Afghan relation:

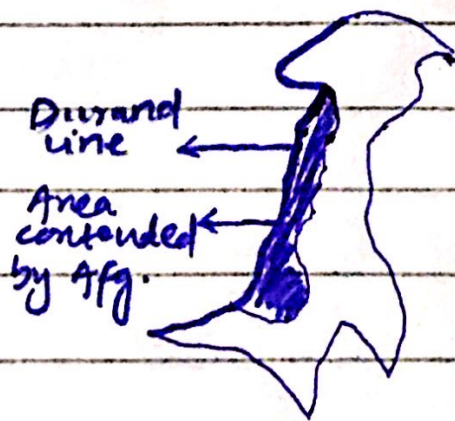
2.1) TTP issue:

Pakistan has, time

and again, requested Kabul government to stop TTP fighter attacking Pakistan from its soil. But, the TTP kept on doing so which has enmicated relation between both the countries.

2.2) Durand line problem

The Durand line is an internationally acknowledged border between Pakistan and Afghanistan. However, contend it and call the Pakistani side of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and South Balochistan as part of Afghanistan. This creates a rift for deteriorated relations to further enacerbate.



Durand line
contention (2.2)

2.3) Popular view of Pakistan in Afghanistan deteriorating

relations

The view in Afghanistan about Pakistan is not cordial. They considered Pakistan responsible for the destruction in their country since the past 40 years of war. This marks the deterioration of relation.

2.4) Tilt of Afghan Taliban towards India

In a recent 8 day visit of Afghan foreign minister marks a diplomatic setback to Pakistan. Pakistan is seeing this development as a threat to the country's security because of India provoking Afghan Taliban against Pakistan.

2.5) India using Afghanistan to surround Pakistan:

Amid Afghanistan not preventing TTP from attacking Pakistan.

and India which support the TTP and Baloch Liberation Army (BLA), Pakistan is being surrounded on both Eastern and Western borders. This creates an environment of suspicion between Pakistan and Afghanistan which result in deteriorated relations.

2.6) Weakness of Kabul regime and not prompting any actions against the TTP:

The Afghan Taliban has long relationship with the TTP who helped in their war. Afghan Taliban fear they could lose public support if and turn the TTP into adversary if they prompted any actions against their Islamic jihadist faction. This however, this cause the deterioration of its relation with Pakistan.

2.7) Pakistan's aerial attacks on Afghanistan and the deterioration of relation:

The recent deterioration of relations between both the countries due to Pakistan's strike on Kabul has severed ~~the~~ The Afghan Taliban ~~retaliated~~ attacked in retaliation and caused a deadly war.

3) Measures to improve relations with Afghanistan

3.1) Removing the misconception in Afghanistan about Pakistan

taliban launched attacks on pakistan.

3.2) Putting constant pressure on Afghanistan through regional partners to prevent them disturbing peace and relations.

Pakistan should accompany regional partners to put pressure on ~~the~~ Afghan government to conduct according to the international law. Afghanistan's other neighbours, too, have contention with the regime over water canals and dam. This could help Pakistan engage in diplomatic efforts rather than using hard power. Thus, it could halt the tense relations between both the countries.

3.3) preventing Afghanistan becoming ally of India

As indicated by Ameer Mutaqin's visit to ~~Afghanistan~~ India

and Afghanistan's fierce resistance or perhaps that India Afghanistan alliance with India could prove fatal for Pakistan. Thus sidelining Afghanistan from India through socio-economic means could prevent western border relation deteriorating.

3.4) Improving border management and internal security apparatus to prevent the TTP deteriorating Pak-Afghan relations

Pakistan need to improve its border management through drones surveillance and other modern technologies such laser detection. Additionally it should improve internal security apparatus. This would lower its demand to Afghanistan from stopping the TTP and lessen the contribution point.

4) Conclusion:

- Pakistan and Afghanistan's relation are at a worst point. The relations have been declining to the TTP issue, Durand Line, Indian factor, misconceptions. Pakistan should and need to improve relations through diplomacy, dialogue and bilateral cooperation.

Q38 The formation of new provinces is a recurring discourse in Pakistan. Critically evaluate the hurdles and give recommendation.

Ans: The recurring debate of making new provinces

The debate of making new provinces started after the separation of Bangladesh and

the dissolution of one unit in 1970s. However, contemporarily it is seen as a path towards improving governance in Pakistan.

Hurdles to making new provinces in Pakistan

1) Seeking Two Third majority in provincial assemblies

To make new provinces, the Constitution has laid down the path through availing $\frac{2}{3}$ majority in provincial assemblies. However, in each province the majority party representing the major ethnicity of their province is a challenge to making new provinces.

In Sindh, Peoples Party - a Sindhi dominated rule the province.

It makes it hard to grant new province to the Urdu speaking because PPP opposes it.

(2) Ethnic divide

The question of making new provinces has sentimental challenges between different ethnicities. ~~eg~~ The Baloch-Pashtun issue over separation of Balochistan, Sindhi and Muhajir in Sindh, Punjabi and sikhs in Punjab, Pashtuns and Hazara in KPK.

All these ethnic divisions make the topic hot and there is a dilemma of nation wide conflict outrage.

(3) Financial Economic situation of Pakistan invalidating the idea of making new provinces.

Pakistan has just come out of default situation. According to the Dawn, 80% of the country's GDP is under debt. In this scenario making new provinces is not possible according to Ishaq Hussain Qureshi. Because these

new provinces would require extensive government infrastructure and man resources to run the provincial governments.

(4) Making new provinces does not solve governance issue:

Making of new provinces does not necessarily solve Pakistan's governance issue, according to Ishtat Hussain Iqbal. For example, Afghanistan has 32 provinces, yet governance is fragile in the country.

(5) Recommendations

1) Devolution of power to the lowest tier

Instead of making new provinces, the should should devolve financial and administrative power to the local government.

This would increase the accountability, transparency and responsibility.

of government officials and improve governance ~~by~~ Britain has strong local government and thus the governance in the country is very efficient.

2) Strengthening local government laws:

The 18th amendment has assured the devolution of administrative and financial powers to the provinces. However, the law does not explicitly require the provincial governments to devolve power to the lowest level. Thus, ~~the~~ making local government ineffective. It should be embedded in law, so that local government elections and powers are secured.

3) Strengthening local counter terrorism department instead of making new provinces to improve law and order situation.

locally recruited counter terrorism operative should be strengthened instead of making new provinces. Because new provinces making is a gradual and long term process. Whereas, Pakistan is facing a gruesome existential threat from terrorism. And, local recruits know their demography and geography very well which enhance counter terrorism initiatives.

(4) NFC share of province should be reduced to allocate it to federal projects:

The federal government afford most of the country's development projects and debt payment despite receiving 57% of NFC share. All the major financial burdens are on the federal which has less to ~~properly~~ proportionately

Central Government should
not increase burden their
expenditure by cutting off of
high state for the projects in
new province. Thus making a
responsible governance would
improve governing and this
could reduce the need
for new provinces.

Conclusion

The making of new provinces
is a long debate. The current
financial ^{and demographic} situation does not
allow for such ventures. Instead
making structural adjustments
in governance structure could
improve governing and alleviate
the need for new provinces.

Q4: There is dangerous of revival of militancy in KP and Balochistan. Critically evaluate the reasons and give recommendations.

Ans:

Revival of militancy in Balochistan and KP.

The current wave of militancy has stirred the country peace and stability. Two groups account for majority of attacks that are Balochistan liberation army (BLA) and Tehrik Taliban Pakistan (TTP).

Reasons for the revival of militancy in KP and Balochistan:

① Withdrawal of Nato

from Afghanistan

The withdrawal from Afghanistan is the main reason for militancy in Pakistan. After NATO Afghanistan has again been dominated by a regime which is allowing its territory as breeding ground for militants. ~~eg~~ ^{eg} Ayman Al Zawahiri, Al Qaeda leader was killed in US drone strike in 2012. Recently, Pakistan attacked TTP leader Noor wali Mehsud who's voice on Afghan national media, Tolo News, is the acknowledgment by the country of giving sanctuaries to terrorist groups.

② Elevation of Moral of Terrorist

The US withdrawal from Afghanistan has strengthened the morals of terrorist groups in Afghanistan.

The role of international community
of supporting the war against
Taliban has not got involved in
negotiations with Taliban. The
Taliban has also requested for
their withdrawal against Pakistan
and the role of international
community.

⑥ Weapons in the hands of terrorist

Following the withdrawal of Taliban
from the north of modern weapons
were left behind which has
found their way to the hands
of terrorists. The weapons
used in Jaffar express incident
is a one confirmed by
Washington Post that they belong
to the US force in Afghanistan.

⑦ Taliban reluctance to give terrorist safe sanctuaries

According to Pakistan Defence

ministers, Pakistan send 17 delegation to Kabul and 800 plus diplomatic protest. Yet, Kabul regime is reluctant on not chipping or restraining TTP terrorists from attacking Pakistan.

(5) TTP and BLA nexus

DG ISPR has asserted in press briefing multiple times that TTP provide weapons and training to BLA. This has sparked a surge in BLA attacks on security forces and infrastructure raising militancy.

(6) Indian supporters to

Pakistan, there is solid evidence of Indian support to terrorists in the form of monetary, logistics and intelligence. It has also affirmed that India was involved in Jaffar express incident.

⑦ Social media portraying BLA as heroes

BLA terrorist videos are recorded and songs are put with the video footages which is portraying them as heroes. This is furthering their recruits from young Baloch students through brain washing.

Recommendations for reducing terrorism:

① Adopting non kinetic operations:

Pakistan has multiple military operation to wipe out terrorists such as operation Zarb e Azam, Rah-e-haq, Rah-e-Nijat. Yet terrorist resurface. Analyst suggest for non kinetic measures. Such as elevating socio-economic conditions to beat terrorism.

② Intelligence based operations

Intelligence based operation are less costly than conventional military operations to wipe out terrorists.

③ Educating the masses:

Extremists are often Terrorists are often low in education and have been brainwashed, even, if they are educated. Currently literacy rate in Balochistan is just 27% according to Dawn news.

This increase the roles of
easy recruits for BIA and
other terrorist groups.

④ Engaging regional partners
to put constant pressures
on Afghanistan to stop
harbouring terrorists:

Countries such as China has
influence over Afghanistan.
Pakistan should exert diplomatic
pressure with China, Saudi,
Iran, Central Asian countries
and Organization of Islamic
countries and Gulf countries,
to stop on Afghanistan to
stop harbouring terrorists and
expell them.

⑤ Enhancing security surveillance:

Security should be on
high alert to prevent
terrorist activities - According
to Larry J Siegel, even an
increase in street patrolling
by police has significant

effect on law and order situation.

Conclusion

Pakistan is witnessing the worst wave of militancy ~~for~~ this year which has surpassed that of the whole previous decade. Militants are supported by external forces and internal deteriorated socio economic situation. By implementing the National Action Plan 2.0 Pakistan can effectively eliminate militancy.