

SUBJECTIVE PART

Q-2 Pak-Afghans relation continue to remain tensed even after ----- ?

Ans Relation between Pakistan and Afghanistan have remained tensed for decades, despite several rounds of bilateral talk and the third party mediation including China recent attempts. While the two country share deep cultural, religious and historical ties, their relationship is often overshadowed by mistrust, border disputes and conflicting security issues. We will saw on the different points of view that what are the major factors behind the tense relation.

1- The Durand Line Dispute:

The border between the Pakistan and Afghanistan is called as Durand Line as has long standing bone of contention. Afghanistan has historically refuse to recognise it as international boundary, while Pakistan consider it as settled. This disputes fuels border clashes

hampers trade and political deadlocks.

2- Terrorism and Security Concerns:

Pakistan accuses the Afghanistan of harboring anti-Pakistan militants, particularly those linked to Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). On other side, Kabul blames Islamabad for providing safe heavens of Afghan-Taliban group.

3- Indian factors:

Afghanistan is now growing ties with India. It is the source for concerning Pakistan. Islamabad perceives New Delhi's influence in Kabul as a strategic encirclement while Afghanistan views Indian investment in infrastructure and education positively.

4- Refugee Crisis:

Pakistan has hosted as millions of Afghan Refugee since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979. While this reflects humanitarian generosity - it has also created socio-economic challenges for Pakistan, including security risk - resource strain and occasional clashes with the host communities.

5- Economic and Trade Challenges:

Despite sharing a long border, Pak-Afghan trade remains far below its potential. Smuggling, inconsistent transit trade policies and lack of infrastructure hinder economic cooperation. The absence of strong economic interdependence means political issues easily overshadow trade issues.

6- Influence of Global Powers:

Regional and global rivalries Pak-Afghan relation. The U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan left a vacuum, while China Mediation efforts reflects its growing strategy role in the region. However, competing interest of Russia, Iran and the Gulf States further complicates the situation making bilateral.

Thus these were some reason or factors which creates the tense relation between Pak-Afghan and now here we will discuss factor that how relation can be improved.

1- Confidence-Building-Measures:

Trust between Islamabad and Kabul must be rebuilt gradually. Joint border management, intelligence sharing and coordinated counterterrorism operations could reduce suspicions.

2- Resolution of Border-Issue:

Both countries need to engage in a structured dialogue on the borderline. Even if a final settlement is difficult, agreement on border management and people to people crossing can reduce tensions.

3- Strengthening Economic-Ties:

Expanding bilateral trade could transform the relationship from conflict driven to cooperate-driven. Initiatives like the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and Central Asia-South Asia (CASA-1000) energy projects could be extended to Afghanistan.

4- Neutralizing Extremism:

Pakistan and Afghanistan must adopt a joint strategy to counter terrorism.

Rather than accusing each other of harboring militants, they should focus on dismantling safe havens and promoting deradicalization. Religious leaders and civil society can play an important role in building narratives of peace.

5- Reducing the India factors:

While Pakistan cannot dictate Afghanistan foreign policy, both sides should agree that Afghan soil will not be used against Pakistan. Similarly Islamabad should focus on building the influence through trade, education rather than security policy.

Conclusion:

Pak-Afghan relations are too deeply interwoven to be ignored or neglected. Their destinies are tied by the geography, relations, culture and trade routes. Continued hostility only benefits extremism groups and foreign powers seeking instability in the region. By addressing the major irritants, border disputes, terrorism and mistrust, both nations can

move toward future of peace and prosperity. China and other mediator can play a supportive role but Islamabad and Kabul to recognize the cooperation is not a choice.

Q-8 Pakistan Saudi Arabia have --- -- ?

Ans: Introduction:

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have historically enjoyed close and cordial ties rooted in religious interest and economic cooperation. The recent signing of historic defence pact marks a new chapter in their bilateral relationship. The agreement is not merely military arrangements but also a strategic partnership with political, economic and regional dimensions. A critical evaluation that cause and implication of the deals reveals both opportunities.

Background of Pakistan-Saudi Relations:

The two countries share decades of brotherly relation based on religious

solidarity, economic independence and strategic cooperation. Pakistan has long provided military training to the Saudi Armed forces while Saudi Arabia has supported Pakistan through oil, financial aid and investment. With evolving regional dynamics both countries seek to formalize and expand their defence.

Cause Behind the Defence Pact:

1- Saudi Arabia faces threats from regional instability, especially from Yemen's Houthi conflict and tension with Iran. Pakistan as a nuclear power with a professional army, is reliable on these threats.

2- The middle east remains volatile due to the Iranian-Saudi rivalry, terrorism and foreign interventions. Pakistan offers Saudi Arabia an additional layer of security.

3- Pakistan's experience in counter insurgency and military is highly valued by the Riyadh. Joint training and capacity building enhance the both states.

4- With millions of Pakistani workers in Saudi Arabia contributing billions in remittance Pakistan economic stability is linked with Saudi goodwill. Strengthening defence ties further consolidates.

5- The Holy places in Makkah and Madinah makes Saudi Arabia central to Pakistan.

Key Feature of Defence Pact:

- i) Joint drill will improve interoperability of forces.
- ii) Possibility of coproduction and supply of equipment.
- iii) Intelligence sharing and coordinated operation against extremist threats.
- iv) Pakistan commitments to defend Saudi sovereignty if threatened.

Implication of deal:

Positive Implication:

- Deepens the ~~already~~ already strong brotherly relations.
- Provides Saudi Arabia with reliability and strengthens Pakistan - Military Reputation.
- Open Avenues for investments, oil, facilities and infrastructure projects.

- Position Pakistan as a key Regional player in the Muslim worlds.

Challenges:

- The Pact may be perceived negatively by Iran and Qatar complicating Pakistan Regional Diplomacy.
- Pakistan may become overly dependent on Saudi financial support.
- Involvement in Middle East conflicts can triggers political debates and public opposition within Pakistan.
- Turkey, Iran and even also China may view this pact through lens of competition.

Conclusion:

The Pakistan Saudi Arabia defence pact is a landmark in their bilateral relations, shaped by historic ties, regional security needs and mutual strategic interest. While the deal promise economic, military and diplomatic Relations. It also poses risk of regional entanglement and dependency. Pakistan must pursue the partnership with balanced and programmatic approach.