

Subjective Part

Q. No. 2

Pakistan's relations to its neighbours like Afghanistan, Iran, India and China have deep ties. When it comes to relationship with Afghanistan, it shares deep cultural, religious and diplomatic ties. Although both countries witnessed ups and downs in their dealings but recently, with the help of China, there's been a positive wave of brotherhood since 2024. After Taliban came to power, Pakistan has been in dilemma to whether accept or not the regime because of security issues. But with the help of China, there's been talks and successful negotiations in recent years.

With the mediation of China there were economic negotiations, strategic partnership deals and security engagements. The year 2025 in the month of September and October, Pakistan faced a lot

of issues in Pashtun areas where border of Afghanistan is directly connected. With the loss of this bombing and attacks Pakistan reacted and the recent developments vanished.

Factors Behind the Tension:

There are many factors which deteriorate the growing relationships of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

i. Resurgence in KP and Balochistan:

Last two months of 2025 witnessed increasing insurgency in provinces of Pakistan. Non state actors like TTP and others (ISK, ISIS etc) are targeting the military persons and citizens as well. There was a huge loss of human lives in recent attacks.

Non-State actors has been there for a long time, after the first Taliban government, but Pakistan stabilized its diplomatic ties with her neighbour

There's been negotiations in 2022 as well which cooled down the insurgents but recent attacks and loss was huge. Pakistan's government decided to respond and the attack on Kabul destroyed the ties.

2. Foreign Involvement,

India and Russia accepted the Taliban government and are enjoying good ties and partnership at various economic and diplomatic levels. India and Pakistan recent tensions played important role in changing regional diplomatic dynamics. The hesitation of Pakistan in dealing with Taliban government and exit of US army created vacuum that is now filled by India and Russia.

Pakistan's former speaker stated.

'Peaceful Afghanistan was in favour of Pakistan and entire region'

But recent attacks, as claimed by Pakistan, were supported by India for

The role of historical geopolitical issues between them.

3. Border Security Issues.

Durand line has always been an issue between Afghanistan and Pakistan. It lead to Afghan-backed separatist movements in Balochistan and KPK in the past. Pakistan is decided to fence the Durand Line, there's been a huge problem in both countries. Now that fencing is about to complete, there's been low number of cases of weapon smuggling and free illegal movement of public, the separatists and non-state actors harmed the progress, leaving Pakistan a bigger loss.

Pakistan is facing backlash due to porous borders and weak security on border from its own people and world. But internal security is at stake for doing so.

4. Military Operations by Pakistan in KP and Balochistan.

Due to these

issues, increasing militancy and weaponization. Pakistan decided to do armed operations in two provinces. The recent operation against TTP and to catch the leader of militant group fired the clashes and both countries started to enter a new phase of conflict. Although peace has been made in Doha on October, 17 but still there is a lot of disturbance in both regions, across the border and inside the border.

5. Political Disagreements.

Political instability in Pakistan has been a major problem. Similarly, Taliban government, although into power, is facing difficulties in global engagements. Both countries are not comfortable and do not agree on political legitimacy of each other. This is making a huge gap between the two countries.

China tried to make peace and there were various trilateral meetings in which all three countries envoys

signed deals of mutual agreements but still the flaws came into being creating the worse situation

Recommendations for Improvement.

These rotting relations can still be normalized because there's been no proper war between two countries. Following are some recommendations for improvement of relations of both countries.

1. Diplomatic Engagement

Both countries share historical, cultural, religious and diplomatic ties. Pakistan and Afghanistan must arrange talks for diplomatic ties, strengthening of political and strategic engagements. It will empower the border policy of both countries. Pakistan shares direct border with Afghanistan which makes it crucial for people and specially people of KP & Balochistan to ~~do~~ make peace arrangements. It will lower the loss of lives and army as well.

2. Security Cooperation:

Being bordered countries, both Pakistan and Afghanistan should ^{make} security cooperation. Changing regional politics and diplomacy will be harmful if clashes continue. Cooperation will not only strengthen the countries itself but also will have positive impact on regional dimensions.

3. Strengthening of Internal Security and Political conditions:

It is a crucial aspect in making peace between borders. Pakistan's internal security is at stake due to insurgencies and political differences and conflicts. This problem needs to be addressed for the sake of lives of people in both countries.

4. Transparent Diplomacy:

Both countries must focus on diplomacy with transparency. Changing world dynamics need this transparency. Afghanistan must not choose sides while sharing a border with Pakistan.

Turkiye and Qatar arranged talks for both countries in Doha and a peace agreement was talked over there. But for time being it is settled. There must be struggle from both sides to keep their view of diplomacy as transparent as they can.

Conclusion

Pakistan has always been a active participant in peace talks with its own ~~to~~ enemies and with the world. Afghanistan must take step to help Pakistan clear the border tensions to make a peaceful region. Diplomats states "Peace and progress in Afghanistan are necessary for regional stability"

It is very important for two nations to engage in peaceful cooperation but the step forward must be taken by both.

Q.No. 4

Pakistan is facing revival in militant attacks in recent months. Balochistan Liberation army, Balochistan Republican army, Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan, ISK etc are all increasing their influence in regions of Balochistan and KPK. They target security forces, Chinese workers, CTD officers, Navy officers and these attacks have been increasing since two months. Most of them are Gauwilla fighters, they hide, attack and run. They are not caught unless there is strong evidence. Most effected areas are Gawadar, Karachi, where progressive work is going on. Other areas are Pashtun areas like Banni, Lake Marwat, D.I. Khan, Hazara etc. The recent attack in KPK and Balochistan have worsened the situation and Pakistan is facing conflict over the issue with Afghanistan. ~~There~~

Reasons for Revival of Militancy:

Following are the reasons for revival of militancy in KPK and Balochistan

1- Taliban Government in Afghanistan.

Year 2022 marked the end of Taliban government and return of US soldiers from Afghanistan. Taliban came to power and it gave rise to militant groups and they started to ^{do} harmful actions again in Pakistan.

Tehreek e Taliban Pakistan started engaging in attacks on Pakistan and the situation worsened with the encouragement of Taliban. Border is porous in ex FATA region especially which act as a source of smuggling between two countries. Afghan territory acts as a launching pad for TTP militants. They were released from prisons with the formation of Taliban government. Cities like Khost, Paktia, Nuristan and Nangrahar are specifically used for launch of Taliban militants in Pakistan.

2. Policy of Govt of Pakistan:

Pakistan has been dealing with Afghans since 2001. Yet the policy to handle Afghan is flawed. Pakistan did several military operations in last two decades Rah e Raast, Rah e Nijat, Radd ul Fasad, Zarb e Azb in Malakand, North and South Waziristan. But still there is a lack of defined policy made for dealing with Afghans.

Pakistan also started a series of talks with militant groups specially TTP, but failed to negotiate. TTP put difficult conditions for agreement.

- i- They demanded to cancel FATA Reform bill and imposition of Frontier Crime Regulation.
- ii- They demanded to impose Shariah laws in FATA and connected regions.
- iii- They wanted complete control of the area.

These conditions were difficult to carry out so the dialogue failed.

3. Weak Policing System:

Police always plays important role in maintaining the peace and right saved for the people in KPK and Balochistan, due to strong tribal system and their own volunteers guarding, police always fail to carry out their role as a peacekeeper.

In FATA Native Police Act was extended in 2018. Before that the area was protected by Lawies or local forces. Due to strong tribal culture policing is either weak or not present in those areas. This huge gap is filled by militants. If not CTD or Army has to make security duties in those areas.

Federal and provincial Govt must spend a budget and do reforms otherwise it will be impossible to replace those militants.

Federalist and Centralist Schools of Thought.

There are two schools of

though devising different reasons for the revival of separatist groups.

1. Centralist school of thought or of the view that centre must take power to its hands. Strong provinces give rise to conflicts since each province has its own culture in Pakistan.
2. Others are of the view that provinces or units must be powerful. It will take better actions than Centre or federal government and can handle the situations.

5. NFC Award - Reason for Alienation.

18th Amendment of Constitution came with the division of assets or GDP among divisions and centre. It gave a reason for separatist movement 42% to centre alone and 56% to provinces, with a little share of devolving provinces made the merged states question. The division of awards.

Recommendations

All of the efforts Pakistan has yet made have been failed to stop militancy. Still there are few suggestions to take step for better peace in KP & Balochistan.

1. Intelligence Based Operation:

Armed

operations were failed to protect the provinces. Still if instead of doing military operations, there are intelligence based operation with the evidence of militancy and targetted dealings, the situation may get better.

2. Comprehensive Strategy:

Talks of

2022 and past remained incomplete due to disagreement on conditions.

If there is proper and comprehensive strategy to deal with insurgent groups.

3. Meaningful Talks:

Both parties should

take a step further to make peace

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between them. It is important for both nations.

Conclusion:

Pakistan is facing a huge difficulty in controlling attacks by militant groups. These problems need a proper and comprehensive solution to make the situation better in countries. Separatist movements are causing internal strife which is making political and security conditions more difficult to deal with.