

Subjective Part II

QNo#08:

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia Defence Pact

Introduction: Always add margin lines on both sides

The recently announced Defence Pact between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia has started debate across the world. The agreement is not just a diplomatic routine gesture but a bold recalibration of regional security dynamics. It reflects a growing consideration in Riyadh that reliance on traditional protectors chiefly the United States is no longer sufficient and new alliance are needed to shield Arab sovereignty. For Pakistan the pact is an opportunity to hold its military prestige and gain much needed economic gain while reaffirming its status as central player in Muslim geopolitics. The defence deal is also closely watched in India. The deal

comes at a critical moment. Regional politics have been disturbed by two years of Israel's aggression, including its war on Gaza and strikes on neighbouring states Qatar. Qatar borders Saudi Arabia

Pak - KSA Defence Pact :

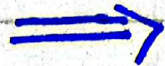
Pakistan and Saudi Arabia signed a strategic mutual defence agreement on 17 September 2025. It formalizing decades of security operation with a clause that attack on one is attack on both. The historic signed by Saudi Crown Prince Muhammad Bin Salman and Pakistan's Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, include provisions for joint defence training, intelligence sharing. It includes plans for Saudi investment in Pakistan's defence industry to increase production of items like drones and armoured systems. Field Marshal Asim Munir played a pivotal role in negotiating the

the historic Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement between Pakistan and KSA. His leadership enhanced Pakistan role safeguarding Saudi Arabia's Holy sites. The pact is intended to enhance the defence capabilities and readiness of both nations in response to regional threats.

Causes

The strengthening of bilateral defence ties comes amid growing concerns in the middle east about the reliability of the United States as security ally.

Israel's
Threat
to
Pakistan



Pakistan had tried to keep a distance between a war in Gaza and its commitment to the Palest

Make proper headings

cause. Through out last year no anti-Israel aired by officials of Pakistan and government. dismiss the rallies in support of Palestinians.

But Pakistan played a active role in U.N, condemning Israel genocide in Gaza.

Pakistan was dragged into

Conflict when Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu made reference to US strikes on Afghanistan after 9/11 and on Pakistan in 2011 and said like US, Israel has the right to attack any country that shelters terrorists.

Ind - Pak War 2025 $\Rightarrow$ The another cause of such an eter agreement was also due to recent Pakistan-India May 2025 war, in which Israel sided with India and provided drones, vital security intelligence to India.

Pakistan's Nuclear assest $\Rightarrow$ From 1979 to 1983, Israel had considered the damaging Pakistan's uranium enrichment facility in Kahuta with the help of India. RAW and Indian military started planning and Jamnagar air base in India shortlisted as potential launchpad. The Israel was malded after its successful strike at Iraq's nuclear plant in 1981.

However, Indira Gandhi hesitated fearing international reaction. After her death, Rajiv Gandhi signed a non-nuclear ^{attack} agreement with Benazir Bhutto in 1988. Still in 2025, Pakistan is facing threat from Israel.

Doha Attack

⇒ The strengthening of bilateral defence ties comes amid growing concern in the middle East. Israel launched an air strike targeting Hamas leader in Doha, the capital of Qatar, which borders Saudi Arabia.

KSA knows that Israel remains the USA top strategic ally in Middle East.

Please make elaborative headings

Regional Instability

⇒ The another reason of SMDS is growing tensions in the Middle East, including conflict in the region and Houthis attacks. SMDS builds upon a decade long Partnership between Pakistan and KSA. Their ties trace back to 1960s, when Pakistan provided military

training and Personnel to Saudi forces during the Yemen civil war.

Iran's regional Influence $\Rightarrow$ In 2019, drone attacks on Saudi oil facilities at Abqaiq and Khurais by Iran also create concerns for KSA. For Pakistan this agreement aligns with its strategic pivots toward strongest ties with Muslim nations.

US and Israel strong bond $\Rightarrow$ Attack on Gulf capital and consecutive two years war on Gaza by Israel highlighted Israel's dominance on USA and limitations of USA security that has protected Gulf states since 1980s under GCC and US defence pact.

Implications

Both Pakistan and Saudi Arabia take advantages that defence agreement is not specifically directed against any country. For Saudi Arabia, this deal strengthens its defence against

threats from Iran, the Houthis in Yemen and Israel.

For Pakistan, the defence agreement enables Saudi Investment in joint defence production and strengthen its defence against threats from India as well as Israel.

In the strategic partnership, both KSA and Pakistan complement each other.

Saudi Arabia has energy, gold reserves and financial resources and it also has deep strategic depth. KSA has most two Holy places of Islam, which ensures the support of entire muslim community.

Make headings and sub headings

Pakistan on the other hand, is a nuclear power and battle tested conventional army, air force and navy. Pakistan provides military training to the armed forces of many countries, and its air force has trained many arab forces.

Economic linkage are implied, with provisions for Saudi investment in

~~Need of~~
Pakistan's infrastructure and energy
sectors.

~~Some reports that timing of the
deal to be a signal to Israel
which has conducted a military
in Middle East. is~~

The implications are profound.
If sustained this pact could
be act as nucleus of wider
Muslim block. It could also
provoke new rivalries, pushing India
and Israel closer. In the
era of multipolar geopolitics
, it fostering a new axis
in global security.

Q No #04:

Revival of militancy in KPK and Baluchistan

Background:

The history of Terrorism in Pakistan is linked to Soviet Union-Afghan war in 1979, which led to the rise in religiously motivated groups. Since 1979, terrorism in Pakistan has involved religiously motivated attacks, sectarian violence, and the activities of nationalist groups, particularly in region like Baluchistan and KPK.

There are many militant groups are working in KPK, one of the most active and dominated group is TTP (Tehreek Taliban Pakistan). It has deep link with Afghan-Soviet war 1979, originated around in 2007, the TTP includes militant from Pakistan and Afghan region. It was led initially by Baitullah Mehsud, they seeked to establish Islamic emirates and impose Shariat.

In 2007, Taliban took control of the Swat District of Pakistan. TTP forces was in a bid to impose their version of shariah law in the Valley that include preventing women's education, death penalty for music shop owners, along with anti polio vaccination campaign.

Pakistan Army started operation Rah-e-Naq. In the first phase heavy fighting started. Taliban dominated the fight and took over more areas. In the second phase of war battle, 100 militants were killed along with top two Taliban commanders. Pakistan forces secured shangla.

In the third phase, the militant in Swat ^{located} seized all police stations. Pakistan army entered and took full control of the town. Aftermath Rah-e-Rast 2 and 3 operations in 2009 Taliban regain Swat area and 80% was under Taliban control.

In 2009, Government announced it will allow shariah law and agreement of ceases.

was finally issued.

BLA : The militant group in Baluchistan is Baluchistan Liberation Army. It was founded in 2000. Huseyni Mazari founded BLA. In 2004, BLA began a violent struggle against Pakistan for the separation of Baluchistan from Pakistan, conducted terror attacks against Pakistani military as well as non-Balochi specially against Punjabis in Pakistan. Pakistan labelled BLA as a Terrorist organization. In 2008, They attacked Punjab, schools, Gwader Port City and Pear - Continental Hotel in Quetta. In 2022, Shari Badoch, became suicide bomber and killed those Chinese teachers in Karachi.

⇒ **Majeed Brigade** is a special unit of BLA. It

Revival of TTP:

Taliban control of Afghanistan contributed to TTP revival. They have safe place in Afghanistan to train and recognize, launch cross border attack and receive support.

The another reason of ceasefire collapsed and negotiation with Pakistan has failed, leading the TTP to resume attack across the country. TTP has conducted 150 attacks in Pakistan in the last three months.

The TTP has organized its structure by merging with numerous smaller militant groups. Taliban has been supported by Al-Qaeda, Jaish-e-Muhammad, Daish and even they make ally with Afghan Taliban.

support for Taliban increases anti Pakistan.

TTP also took advantage of internal security challenges and political instability occurring in Pakistan.

Distinctive cause of Baluch Insurgency.

CPEC and the anti-china campaign has intensified the Baluch insurgency. The Baluch militant started targeting Chinese nationals. BLA-J has started anti china campaign with the series of deadly suicide bombing and attacks.

In 2020 suicide attack by four militant of Majid Brigade targeted Pakistan stock exchange in Karachi. In 2022, A female bomber killed three Chinese teachers by blast. Other sub militant groups like BLF, BLA-A etc carried out low intensity attack mostly targeting CPEC machinery.

Balochistan has history of political marginalization, with

the lack of political representation and instability.

Human rights concerns are another cause of revival of militant groups. Force disappearance and extrajudicial killings of activist added fuel to separation movement.

A large number of Baluchistan's population face poverty, with the lack of good education, health facilities, development.

The key factor that triggers the separatist nationalist groups is killing of Akbar Bugti in 2006.

The another tactic is foreign support by India and Afghanistan to militant groups help them to destabilize state. RAW is playing crucial role in Baluchistan and one RAW agent Kullthuban Yadev was spy and arrested by Pakistan army in the Province of Balochistan.

Instructions

To Cope with militant groups in Pakistan; It is need of the hour to strengthen operations.

Instructions to get good marks in current affairs paper

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

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

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 weight 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