

PURREN AFFAIRS PART - II

QUESTION # 2 ANSWER

A) INTRODUCTION:

Pak-Afghan relations remained strained due to many underlying unresolved and overlooked factors. Doing so does not ease the tensions between the two neighbours rather, it only exacerbate the conditions. Some of the many factors behind unstable Pak-Afghan relations include the Durand Line dispute, persistent relations of no-trust, use of Afghan land as launching pad for attacks in Pakistan, infiltration across the border, repatriation of Afghan refugees, and making of the Pakistan's security concerns by Afghanistan. However, to improve the relations and ease the Pak-Afghan tensions, there are ways which can be utilized - Some of these include border dispute resolution, fencing the border to prevent infiltration, dismantling the terrorist hideouts in Afghanistan, mutual dialogue and mediation by international or regional hegemon.

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2) MAJOR FACTORS BEHIND PAK - AFGHAN STRAINING RELATIONS:

1) DURAND LINE DISPUTE = A CONSTANT FLASH POINT

The historic boundary dispute between the two neighbours since the independence of Pakistan is a constant flash point for Pak-Afghan strained relations.

Both have exchanged military confrontation at the border many times.

But no government of Afghanistan accepted the demarcation line thereby remaining a constant line of dispute between the two countries.

2) USE OF AFGHAN LAND AS A LAUNCHING PAD FOR ATTACKS IN PAKISTAN:

Many senior journalists observed that the tensions among the two neighbours remain intact due to continuous use of Afghanistan land for launching attacks in Pakistan.

The most recent report by UNSC also reaffirmed the fact that the terrorist

Organisations have presumed safe hideouts in Afghanistan and they used it for cross-border attacks.

3) CONTINUOUS INFILTRATION ACROSS THE BORDER IS DEEPENING THE DISPARITY AMONG RELATIONS:

Pakistan shares a long porous border with Afghanistan without fencing. This allows the militants and insurgents to easily cross the border in difficult mountainous terrain as shown by the border security forces. This fact is also reaffirmed by ISPR. Hence, the persistent infiltration across the border also undermines the stability of both relations.

4) REPATRIATION OF AFGHAN REFUGEES: EMERGENCE OF HATE RHETORIC AMONG AFGHANS

Pakistan's government has successfully started the repatriation of Afghan refugees after hosting them for more than two decades. However, the reluctance of Afghan govern-

hment to rehabilitate its citizens gave rise to a hate sentiment against Pakistan. The Afghan government further exploited it by politicizing it and condemned Pakistan's move as a violation of human rights. They used it as a tool to (divert the world's) justify their legitimacy by further igniting the already tensed relations.

3) PERSISTENT HISTORICAL MISTRUST = A WEAK TRANSACTIONAL APPROACH FURTHER STRAINING RELATIONS

Pakistan and Afghanistan share a long history of mistrust and transactional approach in their relations. At many instances Afghanistan aligned itself with Pakistan such as for security purpose during Soviet Invasion. However, it aligned against Pakistan with India during the Pakistan India historic standoffs. This shows the weak approach of the country to ease the Pakistan and Afghanistan tensions.

6) MOCKING THE NEIGHBOURS SECURITY CONCERN'S INSTEAD OF ADDRESSING THEM:-

Afghanistan is overlooking the Pakistan's security concerns which is also the reason of the declining relations. One of Afghanistan's ministers recently remarked that Pakistan should question the strength of its security institution instead of questioning Afghanistan's complacency. This shows the non-seriousness of Afghan side to resolve the tensions among the two neighbours.

3) WAY OUT FOR IMPROVEMENT IN PAK- AFGHAN RELATIONS:-

1) RESOLUTION OF THE LONG WITH-STANDING BORDER DISPUTE:-

The improvement in relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan is mainly possible by resolving the border dispute between the two countries. Since, it is already considered as an international border but a reaffirmation by both sides to

adhere and respect the border lines would provide a way for improvement in Pak-Afghan relations -

2) FENCING OF THE BORDER TO AVOID INFILTRATION =

Since both countries share a porous border, so, to prevent the infiltration the fencing of border provides a way for improvement of relations between the neighbours. Although, it is a mountainous terrain, it is difficult to fence such a long border. In this context, international assistance is a viable option.

3) DISMANTLING THE TERRORIST HIDEOUT AND DISARMING THE MILITANT GROUPS =

Pakistan's Foreign minister emphasized that it does not allow any terrorist hideout in Afghanistan which is causing emergency in Pakistan. Therefore, in the

content of contemporary conditions, the relations will improve only with the either dismantling of terrorist safe heavens or dismemberment of the insurgent groups in Afghanistan.

4) MUTUAL DIALOGUE AND MEDiation OF INTERNATIONAL HEGEMON:

Pakistan and Afghanistan mutual dialogue is a positive progress towards the improvement of relations. However, the mediation of international hegemon will be a good step to ease the relations between the two. Since, it already halted the nuclear confrontation between the two nuclear neighbours through alternative trade deals. In the same way, it can use the same (negotiation) technique here.

5) LEARNING FROM REGIONAL COUNTRIES - China vs - India

Pakistan and Afghanistan can also learn from China's and India's strategy

to ensure peace at border without undermining their security. Pakistan and Afghanistan relations can also move towards a better direction by employing the way of relations between the other two regional neighbours

4) CONCLUSION:

Although there are persisting tensions at the borders and mutual relations, still there exists the ways which can be employed to ease the turmoil between the two neighbors. However, the result of these relations depend on their commitment to maintain stability in the region and above all in their countries without undermining their national security

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QUESTION # 8 ANSWER

A) INTRODUCTION:-

The recent Pakistan-Saudi defence pact is a reaffirmation of long historic cooperation of both countries. The pact was signed due to number of causes, some of which include the recent military and strategic success against a nuclear rival, maintenance of credible nuclear deterrence, revival of Pakistan at diplomatic front, the readjustment of Pakistan's foreign policy towards a balanced approach. Moreover, the pact resulted in immediate implications including change in regional alliances, emergence of bilateral security agreements, prominent role of Pakistan in Gaza peace deal and viewing Pakistan as a net security provider for middle eastern region.

B) CAUSES BEHIND THE PAKISTAN-SAUDIA DEFENCE PACT:-

1) STRATEGIC AND MILITARY SUCCESS : A MAJOR CAUSE OF THE PACT

The prominent strategic and military success in May 9, 1971, paved the way of Pakistan-Saudi defence pact. Pakistan positioned itself as the net security provider of the region, thereby expanding its way to wealthy gulf nations.

2) MAINTENANCE OF CREDIBLE NUCLEAR DETERRENCE

Pakistan maintained the nuclear deterrence in the region successfully. This strategic position (meteored the) presented the capability of Pakistan to entice its security to other countries as well. Being a developing country and spending around \$2 trillion on the defence which is far less than its nuclear rival neighbour, proved its unwavering military capabilities. It was also reaffirmed when Pakistan won two of the top places in a military and air might internationally.

3) REVIVAL OF PAKISTAN'S DIPLOMATIC AT INTERNATIONAL FRONT: A WAY TO STAY CONNECTED IN DYNAMIC DEVELOPMENTS

The Saudi-Afghan and Palestine defence agreement also resulted from the vigorous diplomacy of Palestine at the international front recently. RSA formed a way to stay invested in the latest diplomatic developments.

4) ALIENATION FROM THE COUNTRY'S SECURITY GUARATOR: AN ALTERNATIVE TO SECURE THE COUNTRY

The alienation among the Gulf states emerged when a country being guaranteed the security by International hegemon attacked by the hegemon's closest ally. So the Gulf countries are looking for alternatives to reduce their dependencies on the International hegemon. Therefore, Pak-Saudi defence pact is the result of mistrust that developed among the Gulf nations and on

alternative to secure its national security.

5) ~~VIEWS OF PAKISTAN OFFICIAL RE-AFFIRMATION OF PAK-SAUDIA HISTORIC COMMITMENTS AND COOPERATIONS:~~

the recent pact can also be considered as the reaffirmation of long standing commitments and cooperation of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. Since the partition, in 1950's Pakistan became member of Islamic bloc. The two countries have been collaborating since then. So, this pact is just a reiteration of long and deep rooted collaborations about the two countries.

6) ~~IMPLICATIONS OF PAK-SAUDIA DEFENCE PACT:~~

6) ~~EMERGENCE OF BILATERAL SECURITY DEALS INSTEAD OF REGIONAL:~~

The pact gave rise to a new tradition in the rapidly changing world.

Order. Instead of making the regional security deals, it marked the start of bilateral security deals. Furthermore, it places the interest of Pakistan at the heart of deal — ^{realization of} capability to maintain deterrence.

2) VIEWING PAKISTAN AS A NET REGIONAL PROVIDER:

The pact positioned Pakistan under the view of new security provider of the region. Due Saudi's collaboration in security, many other gulf nations like Kuwait and Oman are considering to the sign the security pact with Pakistan thereby presenting Pakistan as a net security provider.

3) PAKISTAN'S PROMINENT POSITION IN CONCLUDING THE GAZA PEACE DEAL:

The pact increased the proximity between the Arab world and Pakistan. This was evident from Pakistan's prominent role in

concluding Gaza peace deal and initiating ceasefire in Gaza. The deal's significance was also endorsed by the president of United States of America himself.

4) AN ECONOMIC SECURITY ASSURANCE BY THE PACT-

The signing of pact between the two countries also brought the economic security assurance for Pakistan during crisis. This news also became a media sensation for some time but what it carries is way more significant specially economically for Pakistan.

5) HISTORIC TIME FOR PAKISTAN DIPLOMATICALLY AND STRATEGICALLY-

The year 2025 is considered by many analysts as historic time in Pakistan's foreign policy. As it has not only successfully maintained its deterrence in the region but also become

a balancer between the global powers. The pact was signed at the greatest times of Pakistan's diplomacy and added strategic leverage and weight to it. The former ambassador of Pakistan, Maseeha Lodhi considered the pact a strategic win for Pakistan both diplomatically and strategically.

4) CRITICISM:

Although most of the analysts considered the pact a win situation for Pakistan. At the same time, they were about the cost of the pact. Many experts believe that the affirmation "Attack on one is attack on both" may indulge Pakistan into multiple invasions specially from middle east and they also predicted that although it carries a great economic opportunity for Pakistan but the lack of skilled youth may decrease the predicted economic capital by three to four times.

CONCLUSION:

Although there are some risks affiliated with the pact but they depend on the policy of future. Moreover, it puts places Pakistan at a strategic position to strengthen its alliances with the Middle eastern nations. It also added to the ~~active~~ diplomatic posture of Pakistan. Furthermore, Pakistan together with Saudi Arabia showed its capability to influence the global order by initiating a new tradition in global security policies. Therefore, the pact increased the strategic leverage of Pakistan at the global front.

Lack references

Write how it is historic pact???

QUESTION # 4

ANSWER

A) INTRODUCTION:

The militancy in KP and Balochistan have revived but with a greater intensity than ever before. The reasons behind this dangerous revival are not limited to national boundaries but also associated with the foreign or non-state actors.

Among the many other reasons, some of the causes of revival of militancy include public alienation from the government in the areas, lack of provision of attributed funds, a soft corner for militancy in locals, unprotected borders and foreign funding networks and involvement of non-state actors. However, the stability and law and order can be attained through way various ways. Some of them include devolution of powers to local governments, investing in infrastructural projects in the areas, addressing the grievances of the people, protecting the borders and cutting off the foreign funding.

B) THE REASONS OF THE REVIVAL OF MILITANCY IN KP AND BAL

-OCHISTAN:

i) PUBLIC ALIENATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT, FILLED BY MILITANTS = A GAP/VACUUM

The public alienation between these border areas and the government created a vacuum which created the best conditions for militant revival. Therefore, the militants grabbed the opportunity and filled the vacuum creating the turmoil in these areas by gaining strength.

ii) LACK OF PROVISIONS OF AFFRIMED FUNDS = UNEMPLOYMENT (CON-PELLED MANY TO JOIN MILITANTS)

The lack of funds provision for the areas undermined the infrastructural developments there which further sequeezed the living standards of people creating unemployment. This

lack of developmental projects created a job vacuum which compelled them to join the vast militant groups which paid them well to support their life.

iii) A SOFT CORNER FOR MILITANTS AMONG LOCALS = ANOTHER ASPECT OF MILITANCY REVIVAL

The apparent derangement of the militant groups in these areas in 2021 created a people to people bond between the locals and the militants. The strengthen militants gained and the soft corner they earned from locals help them further consolidate their presence in the regions.

Therefore, it is also a significant prospect of military revival in Pakistan.

iv) UNPROTECTED BORDERS AND TERROR-FUNDING NETWORKS CONSOLIDATED THE REVIVAL OF MILITANCY:

Pakistan shares borders with Afghanistan

-istan and Iran through these provinces. Due to difficult terrain of the areas, the fencing is improbable at many areas, thereby providing an edge to long and strengthened foreign terror-funding networks and infiltration. Thus, the unprotected borders and sophisticated terror funding networks provided efficient hideouts to these militants to regain their strength.

v) SUPPORT OF NON-STATE ACTORS SIGNIFICANTLY ASSISTED THE REEMERGENCE OF MILITANTS:

The non-state actors' support in both provinces also played a major role in revival of militancy. The *Fitna-al-Naujawan* in Balochistan has been long supported by India and *Fitna-al-Khwadij* in KP is backed by Afghanistan Taliban. Therefore, the support of non-state actors significantly contributed to the revival of militancy in both provinces of Pakistan.

c) RECOMMENDATIONS TO REVIVE LAW AND ORDER AND DISMANTLE MILITANTS :

i) DEVOLUTION OF POWERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO REDUCE THE PUBLIC-GOVERNMENT DISPARITY :

The revival of militants can be discouraged by decreasing the disparity between public and government. This can be done by devolving powers to grass root levels. By empowering local government, people will feel connected to government and stay away from militant influences.

ii) INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS TO PROVIDE AMPLE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES :

By investing in infrastructural projects, employment opportunities will be created. People will have a job to increase their life standards. Doing so will ~~not~~ prevent them from being diverted and keeping

them independent. This investment in infrastructure will also undermine the revival of militancy.

3) ADDRESSING THE GRIEVANCES OF THE PROVINCES INHILL DISOURAGE THE MILITANT SENTIMENT - TS =

Addressing the grievances of the locals will decrease their inclination towards the militant sentiments as they will feel addressed and connected to the country. The feeling will keep them away from indulging in any hostility towards its own country.

4) PROTECTING THE BORDERS =

Since the revival of militants occurred in the border areas, it is now imminent to protect the border through militarization. This can be achieved only by declaring the border zones as military zones, free from the influence of civilians for their

Security. Doing so can minimize the chances of military revival in the border areas of the province.

5) CUTTING OFF THE FOREIGN FUNDING AND SUPPLY OF WEAPONS:

Dismantling the terror financing networks and their assistants inside the territory can stop the revival of militancy. This can be done by establishing formal relations with regional rivals specially the neighbours. By involving collaborating in mutually benefiting bilateral projects and agreements can automatically reduce the funding and weapons supply in the country.

6) PROMOTING THE UNIQUE AND DIVERSE CULTURE OF THE AREAS AT NATIONAL AS WELL AS INTERNATIONAL PLATFORMS:

The promotion of unique and diverse cultures of the locals in the bordering areas will also make them feel affiliated. This

will significantly reduce the extremist influences and mitigation towards the militant

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

D) Conclusion

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

Although, the country is currently facing the period of militancy revival, it can be reduced significantly through strict commitments and implementation. Moreover, fulfilling the promises of the locals

the questions carry 3-4 parts... each part has equal weightage so discuss all equally

Give examples from present events to justify answers

com significantly complete half of the job. Therefore, it is possible for Pakistan

to gain the some law and order in always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement and manifestations part

as they were in before the question. Add facts

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