

Part II

Q8

Pak - Saudi Defense pact

1. Introduction:

The Strategic mutual defense agreement between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia is a major deal signed during a visit by Pakistan's PM to Riyadh, and met Muhammad bin Salman. This pact takes their decades long partnership to a new level. The two countries have worked together since 1960s, now they have signed a pact. It is a kind of formal promise that "attack on one country is consider not attack on other." They signed this agreement because it comes at a time when the Middle East is tense like Israel Qatar conflict, Gaza conflict and Iran growing influence are all pushing Saudi Arabia to rethink about its security. This pact mixes Pakistan's military strength with Saudi wealth and regional clout, creating a powerful new partnership.

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(2) Causes of Strategic mutual defense agreement between Pak and Saudi Arabia:

Due to middle eastern countries crisis Saudi feels insecure and heavily relied on the USA for protection, but lately recognized that USA is less committed to the region like Israel Qatar strikes or hesitating on Iran. So, Saudi wanted a new ally in this scenario to share the load and protect itself. Pakistan is best choice for Saudi and Saudi choose it because of several reasons.

(i) Long history of trust

Pakistan and Saudi have been tight since the 1960s. Pak has trained Saudi troops and send troops to help in tough spots, building mutual defense confidence. Both countries have consistently supported each other in regional and muslim world crisis. This enduring trust has created a strong foundation for military agreements like current defense pact.

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(ii) Pakistan Nuclear Capability

Pakistan nuclear Capability is an important factor behind the defense pact with Saudi Arabia. Pak is the only muslim country with nuclear weapons and Saudi Arabia sees Pak as a strategically strong and reliable partner with nuclear deterrence, which enhances the security dimension of this alliance. For instance; Iran has been a headache for Saudi Arabia. So, Pak trained army a nuclear capability give a strong hand to Saudi Arabia against Iran.

(iii) Economic and Strategic incentives.

Saudi Arabia historically provided financial aid, investment and oil support to Pakistan. It has poured over \$30 billion into Pak over the years. This pact could strengthen economic relations by ensuring security assurance and encouraging KSA investment in Pak's infrastructure and energy sector.

(iv) Pakistan's Strategic Interests

Pakistan's aims to maintain influence in the Gulf and secure remittances from

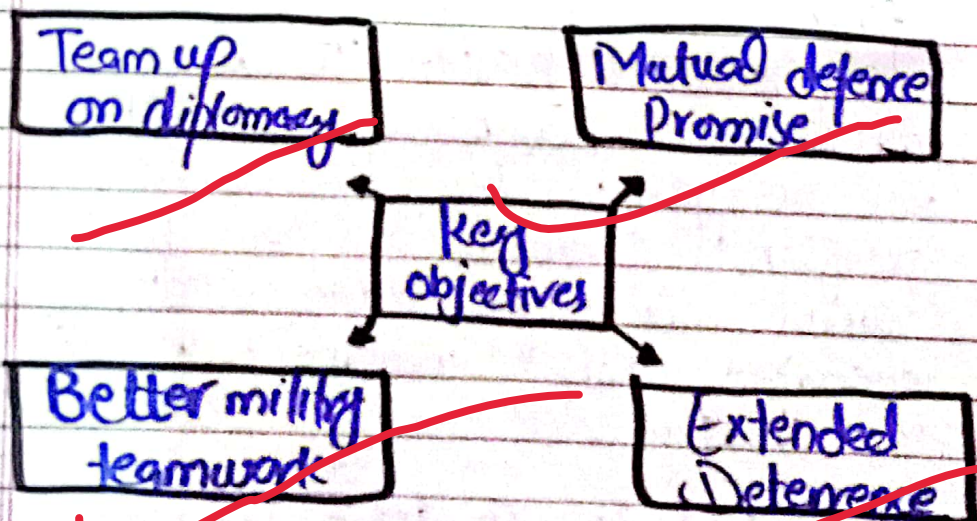
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Pak's worker from Saudia, and gain regional and international diplomatic leverage. So Pak Saudia defence pact is a big reason, in order to gain all the interests.

(v) Global Power Dynamics

The shifting power of global power, especially the USA, has created a security vacuum in the middle East. Both countries, Pak, and KSA, see the need to strengthen their bilateral defence ties independently to safeguard their interests.

(3) Key Objectives of the Agreement:



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(4) Possible implication of the agreement:

The implication of the pact differ for Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.

on Pak ← Implications → On Saudi

Implication on Pakistan

Pak gets a lot of the deal both for its economy and its global standing

implication
for
Pakistan

→ Money and investment
→ Better military gear
→ Stronger stance against India

→ Diplomacy Backup
→ Improve and strengthening military

(i) Money and investment

Saudi Arabia may invest \$10-20 billion in Pakistan for infrastructure and defense projects. This helps Pakistan's struggling economy, reduces its \$136 billion debt burden, and

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make remittances from Pakistani workers in Saudi more secure.

(ii) Better Military Gear

Pak gets access to Saudi funding and tech to upgrade its weapons like JF 17 jets. Building weapons together could also save money and let Pak sell arms abroad boosting its economy.

(iii) Strong Stance against India

With Saudi backing, an attack from India could be seen as an attack on Saudi Arabia too. This makes India think twice and gives more diplomatic weight globally.

(iv) Diplomatic Backup

Saudi influence on OIC and other forums helps Pak on issues like Kashmir, protecting it from things like financial watchdog pressure and isolation.

(v) Improved intelligence and training

Sharing real time info on threats

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Like terrorism helps Pak fight group like TTP better.

These implications could pull Pak out of its economic hold and it a bigger player on the world stage.

implication of Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia also scores big, especially in beefing up its security and influence.

implication on Saudi-Arabia	→	Stronger defense
	→	Better trained military
	→	More Stability

(i) Stronger Defense

Pak nuclear weapons and missile give Saudi a new layer of protection against Iran or Israel. Its like having a backup plan that does not rely only on the US making Saudi look tougher.

(ii) Better trained military

Pakistan trainers and joint exercises

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help Saudi's army get better at things like fighting drones or insurgents, areas where they are not that strong. This reduces their need for foreign contractors.

Clia More Stability

Working together on intelligence and responses reduces risks from proxy wars, like in Yemen. This could save Saudi money on defense in the long run and make the Gulf region calmer.

(5) Critical analysis

The defense pact between both countries is useful but also Challenging. It gives both countries stronger military and economic cooperation also increases Pak import in region. However, it could also create problems like tension with Iran or involvement in middle East countries. For Saudi it can bring more security but may increase regional rivalries. Hence, The success of both countries on and in pact depends on how carefully both countries handle their friendship to keep peace and balance in the region.

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(6) Conclusion:

In Pakistan, Saudi defense pact is a landmark step towards stronger military and strategic ties. It offer both nation greater security, cooperation and regional influence.

Elaborate conclusion

Q4:

Revival of Militancy in KPK and Balochistan(i) Introduction

"injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere"

(Martin Luther King)

This quote highlights how unfair treatment and neglect can spark widespread unrest. In Pakistan, KPK and Balochistan, the revival of militancy since 2017 reflect this truth. Armed groups like TTP and BIA are become stronger again in recent year especially since 2021. This has lead to more attacks on soldiers, police and civilians, making life unsafe and

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hurting the economy. The situation is dangerous because it could spread and weaken Pak's stability.

(2) Reason for revival in KPk

KPk is near to Afghanistan border has seen a big rise in TTP attacks. Following are the main reasons.

(i) Afghanistan role and border issue:

After the US left Afghanistan in 2021, the Taliban took over but did not stop TTP from using Afghanistan as safe hideouts. TTP cross the border easily to attack Pakistan. Recently TTP has attacked police training school in D.I. Khan in which 6 cops martyred and 13 injured. So this is a big problem, in part Pakistan support for Afghan Taliban backfired now they want to control TTP.

(ii) Failed talks and wrong policies

Pakistan tried peace talks with

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TTP, but they failed. Some say the government misread the Taliban and let militants return to KP areas. This is weak because talks without strong enforcement just give militants time to regroup. Also, political fights, like between PTI and the federal government, distract from fighting militancy.

(iii) Poverty and local anger

Poor areas in KP have high unemployment and bad schools and hospitals. Militants use this anger to recruit people, and it becomes strong when mixed with outside support like from Afghanistan.

(iv) Political instability

Fight over election and power in Pakistan make it hard to unite against militants.

(3) Reason for Revival in Balochistan:

Balochistan is one of the Pakistan's biggest provinces but feels left out. Militancy here is more about separatists wanting independence.

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The key reasons include:

(i) Unfair resource and Poverty:

The province has natural resources like gas, minerals and ports like Gwadar, but local claimed that they ~~will~~ get fair shares rather more share go elsewhere. Projects like CPEC are seen as exploitation not help. So, this is a strong reason because it builds a long term anger.

(ii) Human Rights Problems

According to people of Balochistan that police taken their people by security forces without trial like enforced disappearances and killings make people join groups like BLA. This is a big driver adding fuel to fire.

(iii) Separatist groups getting stronger

BLA and other groups use suicide bombs and hit key spots, like Chinese workers. They get better weapons and plans from outside.

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(iv) Recommendations to fix it:

To stop this, focus on peace not just guns. To crush militancy, Pak, needs bold and practical steps that crush the root causes.

(i) Strengthen Security

Government should need to strengthen borders and police, but involve locals to spot militants early. ~~Using~~ Avoid large scale military troops that hurt civilians. Smart security stop TTP cross border attacks without alienating locals.

(ii) Address Grievances

Government hold open talk with KPK and Balochistan communities, not just militant leaders. Release or account for disappeared people and share resource fairly, because injustices fuel anger. Fair treatment rebuild trust, pull people away from TTP and BLA.

(iii) Invest heavily in jobs and services

Build school, hospital, and job programs in KPK and

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and Balochistan because job and education give them hope making TTP and BLA less appealing. For instance, a 2023 study report showed that ~~the~~ areas with better schools had fewer militants recruit.

(iv) Cut External Support Through Diplomacy

Pressure Afghanistan to shut TTP bases through international forum like UN. Also work with global power to track and ~~stop~~ stop foreign funding to BLA, because militants rely on outside help when ~~and~~ diplomacy reduces their resources they ultimately get weaker.

(v) Strengthen Intelligence and Cyber operations

Upgrade intelligence agencies to track militant network, funding and weapon supplies using advance tech like surveillance drone and cyber monitoring. Target BLA and TTP online funding and disrupt.

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their communication network.

(vi) Empower local governance

Strengthen local government system in KPK and Balochistan by giving more decision making power to elected councils. Provide them funds and training to manage local development and security issue. Empowering local governments ensures policies fit local needs, because local people feel neglected by far off authorities in Islamabad. ^{ready to} Appeal group like TTP and BLA. ~~can~~ By empowering local government mean ^{people} reducing in appeal of group TTP and BLA.

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(5) Conclusion

in alarming revival of militancy
in KPK and Balochistan driven
by TLP and BLA, Threats Pakistan
security and ~~ecomp~~ economic progress.

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

Focus on
presentation and
references

the questions carry 3_4 parts... each part has
equal weightage 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