

Submitted By

Name Muhammad Ishfaq

Student ID 16002

Department CS 2nd Semester

Iqra National University Peshawar

Q1: A critical Analysis of Pakistan's Foreign Policy post 9/11

Four traveler airlines were hijacked by 19

"Two planes collided with the world trade center, one to pentagon and fourth was smashed

"Osama bi laden. His two Fatwa

US reacted by propelling a war on dread 19/11 Commission report

Osama Bin Laden (1957-2011)

1. Born in Saudi Arabia... His family
2. 1979 joined Mujahedeen in Pak... 1988 framed Al-Qaeda
3. 1996 began war against US
4. 1998 besieged US international safe havens.. Aug 7, 1998 (Tanzania, Kenya)
5. Government Department of Examination (FBI).. Top/10.. \$25 million prize
6. "May 2, 2011 executed by US powers in Pak
7. Examined Financial aspects, Open Organization at Ruler Abdul Aziz College 1980..
8. Civil Engineering in 1981

Attacks

Sep 11, 2001–19 ruffians assumed responsibility for 4 flights

American Aircraft Flight 11. 5 seized to North pinnacle of WTC

Joined Aircraft Flight 175. 5 seized to South pinnacle of WTC

American aircraft flight 77. 5 seized to Pentagon

Joined aircraft flight 93.Slammed

Khalid Sheik Muhammad is the central modeler of 9/11, presently in US care

Reasons

Osama first Fatwa 1996: called US warriors to leave Saudi Arabia

“Second Fatwa 1998: Issue with US international strategy, backing to Israel and US nearness in Saudi Arabia

“Nov 2002 letter to America:

"US backing to Israel. Backing for assaults against Muslims in Somalia, backing to Philippines against Muslims, backing to Israel against Lebanon, to Russian abominations in Chechnya, backing to India (Kashmir), Nearness of US troops in Saudi Arabia, Authorizations against Iraq

Damage

"2,996 killed.. 6,000 injured

"More than 78 countries lost lives in 9/11

“Deadliest terrorist attack in World History

“Almost \$10 Billion in infrastructure was lost

“Stock market closed till Sep 17 US govt provided \$11.2 Billion in assistance

“War in AFG+Iraq--- \$5 Trillion

Reaction

- Hate crimes in US.. Attacks on mosques.. Harassment

“IRAQ: "The American cowboys are reaping the fruit of their crimes against humanity"

* BRITAIN: Britain stood shoulder to shoulder with the United States

* IRAN: people condemned the attacks by burning candle lights

* After the attacks many in AFG attempted to flee, PAK closed border

“Pak permitted US and Allies to use Pak military basis

- Bush Administration announced "War on Terror"

“Sep 14, 2001. Congress.. "Authorization for use of military force against terrorist"

" Oct 7, 2001 war in AFG began

" Dec 7, 2001 with the fall of Kandahar, Talibans were overthrown 9/11 Commission Report 1 9/11 commission was setup on Nov 27,2002.. 22 July 2004 gave report

" Identified 19 Hijackers

" Saudi Arabia-15, UAE-2, Egypt-1, Lebanon-1

" Saudi Arabia do not involve.. But primary source of Al-Qaeda funding

" No evidence of Saddam Hussain

" Suggested to improve border security and Immigration policy

- Suggested the use of Diplomacy, Intelligence, Covert action, law enforcement, economic policy, public diplomacy, homeland defense

" (Pentagon rebuild within a year- Nov 3, 2014 opened new)

Q No 2: China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Challenges and Prospects

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has the potential to bring regional economic integration and cooperation. It is a win-win situation for both China and Pakistan as they are the primary beneficiaries of the project. It has a capacity to cater to the needs of the landlocked Central Asian states.

In addition, it will give a safe and the briefest course to the quickest developing Chinese economy. It will likewise animate the economy of our nation. Notwithstanding, the new rising force elements present genuine difficulties to the CPEC. On the off chance that these difficulties can be successfully handled, at that point it might bring about monetary association which could be an achievement for harmony and financial improvement in the locale.

Pakistan has a key significance in the district. On the eastern side, the most despised opponent India is arranged. India is the biggest majority rules system and the greatest developing business sector on the planet. On the western side of the outskirts is Afghanistan, which is one of the most disturbed zones on the planet, with a progressing war since 9/11. China, the second biggest economy and the most prevailing over all the worldwide markets, is on the northern side. Iran is likewise in the worldwide spotlight because of its atomic program and its harsh contention with the US, Israel and the Arab states.

Also, the 21st century is being alluded to as the Asian century. This landmass has gotten vital to worldwide governmental issues. Other than that, the Waterway of Hormuz from where 33% of the world's oil passes, lies close to the Gwadar port. Consequently, Pakistan is arranged at the junction of oil and gas-rich nations and the biggest economies.

Chinese president Xi Jinping declared the One Belt, One Road strategy in 2013. It is a drawn out transnational procedure to associate Asia, Africa and Europe through a system of thruways, railroads and ports. China, being the second biggest economy and a rising superpower, showed this drive to get to business sectors. The One Belt, One Road arrangement chiefly comprises of two sections. One is the New Silk Road and the other is the Oceanic Silk Road. This technique is enlivened from the old Silk Road. Before, Chinese silk was shipped to European markets starting with one nation then onto the next. So the China-Pakistan Monetary Passage is a piece of the One Belt, One Road approach.

Due to Gwadar's key significance, the CPEC was getting looked at for quite a while. Ex-president Pervez Musharraf proposed this undertaking during his residency, however it couldn't be emerged attributable to the falling apart lawfulness circumstance in the nation. During Pakistan People's Party's government, Singapore was taking care of the Gwadar port. The then

President Asif Zardari stepped up to the plate and dropped the agreement with Singapore that was managing the advancement of the port.

After this wiping out, the agreement was marked with China. In 2013 the Chinese head Li Keqiang visited Pakistan. The two nations marked a Reminder of Comprehension (MoU) and Gawdar ports improvement and tasks were given over to China.

Since the earliest reference point, the possibility of CPEC has confronted different difficulties. Locally, the poor security circumstance is probably the greatest test of the nation. Fear mongering overwhelmed the locale after 9/11. Self destruction bombings and focused on killings were an everyday practice. The circumstance went from terrible to more regrettable. Dread held the whole nation. Barely any city was safe from this threat. Touchy establishments like the Karachi Air terminal, Mehran Base, Armed force Home office (GHQ), and so forth were assaulted. Assault on the Military Government funded School (APS) Peshawar was the outrageous of mercilessness where 146 blameless younger students were martyred. In addition, numerous prominent characters like Benazir Bhutto, Khyber Pakhtunkhwas senior Priest Bashir Bilour and Inside Priest of Punjab Shuja Khanzada became casualties of this scourge. Security is greatly improved now than before, however overseeing it stays a test. Prevailing press has revealed that there has been a 70% abatement in psychological oppression related episodes when contrasted with pre-2014 circumstance. Tragically, on October 24, 2016, fear based oppressors completed an assault on the Police Preparing School in Quetta in which in excess of 60 individuals were murdered. This demonstrates in spite of military activities and relative harmony, security challenges continue.

For CPEC, the Indo-Afghan nexus stays an exhausting test. India, in intrigue with Afghanistan, is making security issues for Pakistan. India has made a base in Afghanistan from where it does psychological militant exercises. Previous American Safeguard Secretary Throw Hegel conceded in a spilled video that, India has financed to make issues for Pakistan. Besides, the then Officer of the ISAF powers in Afghanistan, General Stanley McCrystal likewise prompted his legislature to prevent India from meddling in Pakistan that burdened American interests in Afghanistan resultantly. This Indo-Afghanistan nexus is especially problematic in light of the permeable fringe. Invasion gets simpler since Pakistan imparts the longest outskirt to Afghanistan.

Iran is likewise a difficult factor. Iran, in collaboration with India, is creating Chabhar port. India is contributing around 20 billion dollars for its turn of events. It is in Seestan region of Iran, a good ways off of 72 kilometers from Gwadar.

In the event that CPEC is appropriately overseen, it will be a distinct advantage for Pakistan. It has brought the biggest ever remote direct interest in the nation. During President Xis visit to Pakistan, the two nations consented to arrangements of 46 billion dollars. This would give a lift to Pakistans sickly economy as Pakistan is under substantial obligation. As indicated by Fund Priest Ishaq Dar, the present obligation is 73 billion dollars. Every year, an enormous lump of the spending plan goes to obligation adjusting. In the monetary year 2016-17, obligation adjusting was around 25% of the financial plan. Along these lines, CPEC would help Pakistan in turning out to be financially independent. As per harsh appraisals, CPEC will make 700,000 employments. Other than that, a large number of individuals will profit by it.

This undertaking will coordinate the locale monetarily and make reliance. It will make the locale increasingly associated and serene eventually.

CPEC is an extraordinary project for Pakistan and China. It will uplift the economy of Pakistan and cut down the distance to China from **13,000** km to **3,000** km. Moreover, it will be a game changer for the entire region. The landlocked Afghanistan and Central Asian States will get easy access to the Gwadar port for trade purposes. However, it is a very challenging task to materialize the full potential of CPEC. Regional cooperation and connectivity will also help in removing misgivings and in paving way for economic integration and hence achieving peace as a result. Thus, CPEC is a testimony of China-Pakistan relations which have been described as sweeter than honey, higher than the Himalayas and deeper than the oceans. It is also a sign of hope for the troubled region.