

# AITCHISON COLLEGE MODEL UNITED NATIONS (ACMUN)

February 12<sup>th</sup> to February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021



*A Background Study Guide for*

**Pakistan National Assembly**

**Rolling Crisis**

## Table of Contents

Letter from the Executive Council	3
Introduction	4
Bibliography	14



# Aitchison College Model United Nations

## *A Letter from the Executive Council*

Respected Delegates,

The thought process we had while deciding our topics and committees was to educate, prioritize and highlight the various global issues and crises pertinent to today's status quo and era, in hopes of bringing together the best and brightest of the country and the globe to come together, share ideas and deliberate to find practical solutions to real world problems.

*Shahmir Aziz*

(President)

While debating, drafting or lobbying during ACMUN, please always remember the reason you're here. That reason is that we are the generation and the leaders of tomorrow, and very soon, it's going to be in our hands how we solve these growing problems, tensions and conflicts.

*Farhad Ahmed Amir*

(Secretary General)

I speak for all of my Secretariat when I say that I expect diplomacy to be the cornerstone of your stance, strategy and game plan at ACMUN XI, and that respect, decorum and discipline come before all else. Your drafting, unmoderated caucuses and speeches all will be playing vital roles in any and every award distributed. For further reference, you can view our Judging Criteria which has been made public on our website. Act as a representative of the United Nations, as a diplomat of your honorable nation, and as an interested and motivated member of the human race looking to make a positive impact in the world at large.

*Shehryar Usman*

(Secretary General)

*Syed Hassan Ali*

(Director General)

I hope that these Study Guides serve as a good aid in your research, but do keep in mind that these should just be the basic backbones of your content and knowledge on our topics, and that out of the box, creative points and sub-topic areas will be looked very well upon.

*Shehryar Hamesh*

*Khan*

(Chargé D' Affaires)

I have high hopes of all of you delegates. Debate with fervor. Deliberate with reason. Dream for a better world.

## Introduction

Frequently exerting covert dominance over the political leadership, the military-dominated establishment has directly ruled Pakistan for nearly half of its existence since its creation in 1947. The role of the "Third Umpire" or 'Khalai Makhlooq' has always had a significant impact on shaping the country. Although Pakistan is a democratic country, its "civilian elected government" has been overthrown numerous times.

### State within a State

The Establishment of Pakistan has faced major allegations for imposing its ideologies on Pakistan's people. The role of the establishment in media puts the legitimacy of the media under scrutiny. Similarly, PM Khan's government is also regarded as a puppet government for similar reasons. The government is being continuously opposed for Shadow Government behind it.

### The Defense Budget

Since its creation, Pakistan always faces backlash for its annual budget having a high proportion of its total allocation. For a third-world country, Pakistan is quite odd for having Defense as a priority rather than Education or Health. International media continuously calls Pakistan out for allocating more amount to the

Defense Sector. In June 2020, the Finance Minister of Pakistan, Hammad Azhar, announced the annual budget for 2020-21. In the introduction of the 7,136 Billion Rupee Budget, a significant proportion of Rs. 1289 billion was allocated for Defense as compared to Rs. 83.3 Billion budget for Education. The critics highly opposed this as this is the major chunk of the whole budget and because it was 12% higher than the previous year.

### National Security

The main objective and determinant of Pakistan's Foreign Policy is its national security or independence. Since the formation, Pakistan has always had to go the extra mile for its Defense as it is always under pressure regarding its neighbor country, India. The bordering country has been the main preoccupation of Pakistan in regards to Defense. India being a bordering country is also one of the main reasons for a higher defense budget allocation than other third-world countries.

### The Autonomy of the Civilian Rule

"The shelf life of Pakistani elected civilian leaders in the office is usually not very long, but the decline of the Khan government is indeed phenomenal." Pakistan has never had



an autonomous government, as the involvement of establishment in state matters persists. Despite a smooth transition from one elected government to another, Pakistan has yet to recover from Pervez Musharraf's rule.

## **Increased Media Productions**

The Official Authority's increased publications have been continually called for using multimedia channels to propagate a new sense of patriotism towards the army and the country. However, it is criticized for draining The Defense Budget in TV Commercial productions, Music productions, and Film productions. These publications create a sense of hostility amongst many as they regard this measure as a mere attempt to creep into everyday households.

## **Forced Disappearances**

The increased disappearances of public figures, politicians, media persons, and opposition members have people frightened. Many people have even released Public Statements regarding their abductions via Social Media. The Pashtun Tahaffuz Movement has numerous times rallied against agencies for abducting their leaders and members. They have appeared before the media to ensure the missing persons' production

before the court, to catch the culprits. These abductions are usually made to put a halt to the so-called "insurgence."

## **Civilian-Establishment Conflict**

In his video link addressing a PDM rally in Gujranwala in a veiled reference, Nawaz Sharif attacked those who "brought" Imran Khan and PTI to power. This accusation towards the establishment said that the Army generals undermined civilian supremacy. However, this was not the first time such an accusation was made. This accusation was made after the 2018 elections and by Nawaz Sharif and nearly all the Opposition Leaders. This increasing hostility between the army and the political class doesn't augur well for Pakistan. The economy right now is in shambles, and the human rights situation is dire. Climate change and coronavirus only add to these problems. Trust between lawmakers and military generals could help the state function better. Nevertheless, it is an open question on how to get a new social agreement to work between Pakistan's military and civilian ruling classes.

## **Economic and Foreign Policy**



On eighteenth of August 2018, Prime Minister Imran Khan came into office following quite a while of promising; Economic dependability in Pakistan and a get the job done Foreign arrangement. Since 2018 up till now we came to see upgrades in our Foreign relations, yet we don't know whether to state the equivalent for the last mentioned, with our debt at a challenging USD\$270 billion.

### **Past Economic circumstance**

Pakistan from the very beginning has been very acquainted with such financial issues, in 1947 the year Pakistan appeared; it confronted a financial emergency because of the unreasonable conveyance of monetary resources between the nations India and Pakistan. Pakistan has been perceived as an agrarian country, as it ingests 42.3% of Pakistan's workforce and is a significant wellspring of unfamiliar trade profit and invigorates development in different areas. The original sets of monetary changes in the nation were started in Iskander Mirza's administration as they adjusted the strategy of modernization which brought industrialization and country improvement programs. At that point came what was named as the "Decade Of Development" which was executed under the military roadster

of Field Marshall Muhammad Ayub Khan. In this very stage Agricultural Reforms close to Industrial Reforms were acquainted which should improve the region's monetary circumstance and for a period in time they did. Presently during the 1970s another arrangement of changes were presented by "Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto" which improved the monetary circumstance to a do the trick degree. These included Industrial Reforms and Agricultural changes. Ceasing this pattern of changes, Pakistan needed to confront different monetary issues in the coming years, for example, swelling in 1989 or the monetary and military embargos forced on Pakistan in 1994. Approaching late years in 2013 the Pakistan Muslim League Noon took the workplace with the all out obligation being PKR 15,096 billion and when left the workplace in 2018 the obligation had expanded by a challenging 81.87% and the sum being PKR12.08 trillion.

### **Present Day Economic Situation**

As referenced before the new administration of Pakistan Tehreek-E-Insaf party was viewed as a variety of desire to get monetary strength in Pakistan as was guaranteed by Prime Minister Imran Khan in his political race. Imran for quite a long time set financial flourishing as one of their



primary assignments and objectives once they were in force. Yet, fundamentally as a result of government shakiness that objective appears to be out of sight reach. Since the public authority came into power there have been changes in the Finance Ministers themselves. The main pick for the service for Asad Umar in 2018 which was changed with Miftah Ismail which was on the other hand traded with Asad Umar, which was of course taken out and another pastor Abdul Hafeez Sheik was delegated who is as yet doing his work. Moreover, the public authority took an advance from the IMF costing USD\$1.386 billion. An increment of 17.6\$ billion has been recorded since the public authority got to work in 2018. Other than that, regular staple goods costs have been at a record-breaking high with an over 10% increment in food costs for the fifth continuous month simply this month. Feature swelling rates have likewise been increasing. With that petroleum costs specifically have been a tingle for the country concerning the first run through in history petroleum rice has gone up till PKR109.20. Nonetheless, with this the public authority has had something reasonable of good work, for example, un- veiling boost bundles, monetary alleviation bundles and appropriations to animate financial development. With all that,

various unfamiliar super organizations are set to open plants in Pakistan, for example, Samsung.

## **Past Foreign Policies**

Pakistan never confronted an issue making discretionary relations with different nations and has been a piece of the United Nations from the beginning and has high commissions and ministers everywhere on the globe. In any case, there were a few errors in our path, for example, the financial bans of 1993 because of our atomic testing. Our relations with India have been frightened since 1947, nothing unexpected and we have had 3 battles since which likewise negatively affected our unfamiliar relations. Other than that, the gathering of individuals that name themselves as "Israel" are not perceived and are not a greeting for relations with Pakistan.

## **Current Foreign Policies**

The Foreign Ministry has held incredible achievement in improving the Foreign arrangements. As of now Pakistan has broad conciliatory relations with more than 60 nations. The current Foreign Minister "Shah Mehmood Qureshi" has started better political relations with nations, for example, the United States Of America which Prime Minister Imran Khan close to the Foreign Ministry



visited in 2019. With that Pakistan has now been eliminated from the FATF Blacklist and is currently close to getting taken out from the Gray-list also. Pakistan has had the advantage to chair multiple "The Economic Forum" seatings. Kashmir has been taken up as an issue of tremendous significance and is perceived by in excess of 80 nations as an illegitimate mediation by India, PM Imran Khan conveyed a moving discourse in the United Nations General Assembly's 75th meeting, which is presently the most seen UN discourse among all stages. The Prince of Saudi Arabia, Prince Salman likewise visited Pakistan in February 2019. Close by that President Erdogan of Turkey additionally visited Pakistan in February 2020. PM Mahathir Mohamad of Malaysia likewise visited Pakistan in March 2019. With that Pakistan has assumed a significant part in the Afghan Peace arrangements further solidifying our relations with the United States of America and the Taliban, promising to get provincial thriving South-Asia. Pakistan has adjusted the achievable arrangement of disengagement by which Pakistan won't participate in disputes other than the one which are straightforwardly identified with Pakistan and has received an unbiased approach and is happy to intercede as was done in the Afghan Peace talks. It's protected to state that the

unfamiliar service has had enormous accomplishment under Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi and above all PM Imran Khan.

## **Ongoing Opposition Movement In Pakistan**

The opposition received to Imran Khan's government had previously been restricted to individual political parties however, this has been changed through APC's calls by the major opposition parties; PPP and PMLN, leading to the formation of the Pakistan Democratic Alliance which is a political alliance between 11 political parties that are part of the opposition. What the alliance calls for is the removal of the government which is actually "a state over state", calling for re-elections by giving resignations and primarily calls for the end of the role of establishment in running the state that is a stain on the democracy of Pakistan. The Alliance calls for ending PTI govt through public pressure but has the public actually supported their agenda?

## **The Credibility of the 26 Point**

Resolution PDM adopted 26 points as its charter for demand against the PTI government, which contains a variety of points dealing with diverse issues the government is facing in this tenure including the poor law and



order situation, using establishment for the purpose of maintaining stability in the state, etc. but the credibility and the legitimacy of these points is yet to be known. Ex-PM Nawaz Sharif is also a party to these points as he took part in the APC virtually, the state declared a three time PM “anti-state” and a “traitor” but the integrity of these words alleged on the Ex-Prime minister is to be questioned. The extent of these points being accepted by the government is also unknown and it is imperative that the points are to be subjected for a democratic scrutiny by the Parliament.

### **Removal of government through public pressure**

Pakistan Democratic Alliance largely lead by Maryam Nawaz Sharif intends for the citizens of Pakistan to take part in anti-government rallies calling for the “Selected Prime Minister” to step down alleging that his government is incompetent and is consistently neglecting to exercise their functions. PDM held various anti-government rallies amidst the ongoing pandemic with members of the public gathering to support their leaders however, the government states that these rallies have led to a spike in COVID-19 cases but the reliability of the government’s statement entirely restricting the

PDM for spike in the cases is questionable considering the fact that government officials including the Head of the state have taken part in various conventions in Swat and Hafizabad and it is imperative that the government reaches a compromise for the purpose of now putting people of Pakistan first.

### **Validity of the allegations made by the opposition**

Members of the opposition are largely members of the Parliament and represent a constituency and the people of that locality, any allegation made by the opposition on the government must be subject for debate in order to make sure that the allegations are credible. The most general allegation is the government’s involvement in the National Accountability Bureau and the use of this institution entirely against the opposition parties and to minimize the opposition being received by the opposition parties. It is important for the parliament to make sure that such institutions are not a mere puppet that are being enforced by the government for the purpose of eliminating political rivals and if this requires any amendment in the NAB ordinances then it is to be made. Furthermore, it is also alleged by the sitting government that the Ex-PM is anti-state and such a serious allegation



is required to be proven with sufficient evidence for the citizens to believe however, the evidence still remains a question mark on the sitting government.

## **The Economy**

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf won elections 2018 on a party manifesto of bringing economic development within Pakistan and reducing the depreciation of the rupees against dollar however, this has yet to be achieved even after when the 3rd year of the tenure is initiated where 1\$ stands equal to Rs161 as compared to Rs104 in 2017. The state has been operating largely on the grants and loans being received by China, these loans are being used to pay for loans taken from other countries. Moreover, unemployment is at peak even when the PM while contesting the elections in 2018 promised to provide over 10 million jobs alongside this, inflation is at one of its highest values leading to further problems for the citizens. Furthermore, the novel coronavirus has led to a massive fall for laborers as they had been restricted to their homes and it was observed that there was an approximate 11% decline in the average working hours of workers. A decline can also be observed by the exports being conducted to Pakistan's main trading partners such as the UK, and USA. One of the mainstays of

Pakistan's economy; tourism, has been the most affected due to the pandemic as international flights had been revoked which led to businesses such as hotels, restaurants and the government's airline to face huge blows. It is important that a legitimate framework is applicable to deal with the arising problems in the country.

## **Deteriorating Law and Order**

The Law and Order situation has taken a downfall especially during the end of 2020 and the start of 2021 due to incidents such as Hazara killings, terrorism activities in Balochistan by the Balochistan Liberation Army, even the lives of minorities are at stake which is particularly highlighted by a Mandir being vandalized by extremists which places a question mark on the law enforcement agencies and the National Action Plan. Furthermore, the inability of Imran Khan to visit the families of the victims in the Hazara killings brought quite much of a backlash which was further aggravated by the PM's statement that the protest done by the victims was a form of 'blackmail' however, the PM visited the families once they had buried the victims and provided compensation for their loss. The loopholes in the law enforcement agencies and the amendments that may be required are



needed to be highlighted and appropriate steps are to be taken. It is vital to make sure that these dangerous incidents are not a result of the government's criminal negligence and if it is then adequate steps regarding transfer of powers are required to be under took. The 2020 madrassa attack in Peshawar highlighted how the educational institutes are still not provided with necessary security facilities. A problem of the law and order situation linked with the corona virus and the economy is the spike in criminal activities such as street crimes and dacoity is observed particularly due to the loss of jobs for the laborers that have no other choice than begging or looting citizens.

### **Role of NAB**

The National Accountability Bureau (NAB) founded in 1999 by the NAB Ordinance 1999 which acts retrospectively acts autonomously in order to launch investigations, conduct inquiries, and issues arrests warrants against the individuals suspected in the financial mismanagement, terrorism, corruptions (all in private-sector, state-sector, defense sector, and corporate-sector), and directs cases to accountability courts. Previously the use of NAB has been quite much restricted to members and leaders of political parties such as PMLN and

PPP, although these cases initiated largely in the PMLN tenure that highlighted the activeness of NAB against alleged or suspected corruption cases however, the current opposition states that NAB is a puppet of the PTI government to terminate any points from the opposition parties. The PDM wants to initiate reforms for NAB which is a vital point in the 26 point resolution waiting for the government to be entertained. NAB as an institution has been successful especially since 2018 as it showed that in a three year report highlighting the recovery of Rs. 487 bn in the last three years with the largest money being recovered by KPK NAB. This is quite questionable as the party in power in KPK for the last 7-8 years is PTI.

### **JUIF**

The Jamait Ulama-e-Islam is one of the major opposition party and a vital member of the PDM with Molana Fazlur-Rehman as the head of the PDM, JUI carried out an Azadi March previously in which the current Prime Minister was alleged to be a "Zionist" parallel to various other allegations on the character and integrity of Imran Khan. Currently JUI is subject to a "mutiny" by Molana Mohammad Khan Sherani and other members of the party declared Molana Fazlur-Rehman as "devoid of truth and honesty" which



is a massive stain on the party's and its leader's integrity particularly where the leader is considered to be an Ulema. Sherani's view supporters also allege that Molana Fazlur-Rehman have deranged from the party's original goals and aims. Sherani formed his own political party under the name of JUIP and will be submitting notification to the Election Commission Pakistan

### **Food Insecurity and Agriculture**

One of the main sectors of valid criticism which the government has faced in the food and agriculture where a particular wheat crisis has been anticipated with high wheat prices and the inability to meet the achieved goal of harvesting 27 million tonnes of wheat, 25.2 million tonnes have been harvested. This leads to increasing exports from wheat producing countries which might be a heavy blow to the balance of payments. Moreover, it is not the first time that Pakistan is facing shortage of food and these problems might be waiting for the citizens in the future too thus, it is imperative that an agenda is produced on increasing agricultural production and reducing usage of agricultural lands for other purposes such as development of housing societies. Moreover, the ministry of National Food Security

should look into this matter and try to make a sustainable solution for dealing with this crisis.

### **COVID-19**

The novel Corona-Virus has had adverse impacts not only on Pakistan but worldwide with developing countries struggling to make sure that the necessities are maintained, while the whole world imposed restrictions and lockdowns the PTI government aimed at imposing smart lockdowns in areas with great amount of cases in order to make sure that the people go for jobs, have something to eat, and that the country's economy survives during this hard time with Pakistan's National Response Program being declared as world's best by a WHO official which highlighted that the move for herd immunity adopted by the government was a good option. However, it is important that the appropriate SOPs are to be followed across the country, a large amount of the population still is unable to wear face masks thus, the government should enforce that each and every citizen plays their part until the vaccine is available for large scale use. A major breakthrough on the health side is the availability of the AstraZeneca vaccine for emergency purposes which will prove to be fruitful for reducing the deaths caused by COVID. However, it is important to consider that public gathering



needs to be restricted even though the education ministry has directed to open educational institutions since 18 January, it should be emphasized that online schooling would've been a better option considering the fact that students of most private schools have the availability of internet and the appliances required. COVID-19 has had its impact especially on laborers who are daily wagers and were restricted to their homes particularly due to closure of constructions in some areas.

### **Failure to arrest Nawaz**

Non-bail-able arrest warrants of ex Pm Nawaz Sharif issued by Islamabad High Court were presented by the Pakistan High Commission to the United Kingdom which demanded the arrest of Nawaz Sharif who is declared as a proclaimed offender in the Avenfield and Al-Azizia references. The UK government stated that these warrants had no legal bearing in the United Kingdom explaining that the UK police does not act on any court order other than the court of the UK itself. This was stated in response to a letter that was sent to Boris Johnson, the letter further clarified that the arrest of Nawaz Sharif was a matter of Pakistan and its legal system in which the United Kingdom had no role to play. Moreover, the United Kingdom agreed that extradition agreements

have been made previously however, there is no extradition treaty between Pakistan and the United Kingdom. The FCO added that if an extradition agreement is to be made then it must be made through “proper channels and in line with the UK laws”.

### **Foreign Funding Case**

A case registered in the Election Commission Pakistan by Akbar S Babar, alleging glaring irregularities against PTI since November 2014 still awaits judgement from the commission. A protest led by PDM took place outside the ECP office in red zone Islamabad against delay in the foreign funding case. The opposition states that Imran Khan has amassed millions on the name of party funds and that the current PM has been responsible for using charity funds for his own businesses and for initiating chaos within the country. Even though Bilawal Bhutto skipped the protest however, senior members of the PPP attended the demonstration being on the same page as the other opposition parties. The legitimacy of the allegations is still unknown however, the point that it's been 6 years since the case has been initiated highlights the fact that even a high profile case cannot be delivered justice at an appropriate time and it should be kept in our minds that “justice delayed is justice denied”.



## Bibliography:

<https://www.mei.edu/publications/pakistan-politics-crossroads-new-opposition-imran-khan-and-military-establishment>

<https://www.grrjournal.com/jadmin/Author/31rvIolA2LALJouq9hkR/Y8vZHTTUgi.pdf>

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/297320-ptm-activists-protest-alleged-abduction-of-members-supporters>

<https://www.eurasiareview.com/03082020-pakistan-the-role-of-establishment-in-governing-the-l-and-of-pures-oped/>

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/tns/detail/563814-role-establishment>

<https://thediplomat.com/2018/03/how-the-pakistani-military-establishment-is-localizing-its-political-influence/>

<https://www.dw.com/en/amid-civilian-military-conflict-does-pakistan-need-a-new-social-contract/a-55029526>

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1583018>

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1580803/opposition-parties-form-alliance-to-oust-govt>

<https://www.garda.com/crisis24/news-alerts/418626/pakistan-opposition-parties-to-continue-holding-rallies-in-multiple-locations-through-january-update-2>

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2275180/politics-of-alliances-and-pdm>

<https://acenews.pk/26-point-charter-of-demand-issued-by-opposition-apc/>

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/latest/766220-inherited-politics-from-great-leaders-maulana-shehri-announces-jui-ps-separation-from-fazl-group>

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1599533/rs48>

7bn-ill-gotten-money-recovered-in-three-years-nab

