Bilingual/Bi-annual Pakistan studies English / Urdu Research Journal VOI.No.07, Issue No. 1 January -June, 2018

# Pakistan-Saudi Relations: Opportunity and Challenges in 21<sup>st</sup>Century

By

<sup>1</sup>Shabana Erum, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Mir Wais Kasi

# **Abstract:**

Pakistanis & Saudis witnessed after religious, financial, social and security ties from 67 years. Both nations wanted to progress widespread marketable, national, spiritual, politically aware, and planned relations from the day of founding of Pakistan. Both nations created flexible dealings when Pakistan came into being. They are compassionate since the liberty of Pakistan up to date; their relationships faced a lot of difficulties but remained good friends at each stage.

Energetic & financial contribution of both nations prolonged by means of humanoid principal fundamentals of Saudi Arabia. Also the necessity of Pakistan for economic assistance took both states closer. The growth between both countries relationships engaged them broadly not only in Islamic world but in whole world. Both states continue on doing suggestions on topics of regional & global safety matters. Similarly, they keep on focusing the approaches related to their countrywide benefits.

There several variables which are the reasons of both countries closeness. These variables helped in development of Pakistan in Persian Gulf safety at first stage.

Though examining the constituents which retained Pakistan and Saudi Arabia relationships strong all over the ages, also, this study discourses the complementary explorations: How governmental, fiscal & armed relations between the two countries generated in the 67 years.

**Keywords:** Challenges, Terrorism, Opportunities, Investment etc. **Introduction:** 

This section is conducted in order to evaluate the different challenges faced by both Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. Both countries helped each other in the time of difficulties. Many authors wrote the impacts of those challenges which are socially, economically and politically. Therefore,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> M.Phil. Scholar, Department of International Relations, University of Balochistan, Quetta. Pakistan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, University of Balochistan, Ouetta Pakistan

researches have shown that the impacts were not much severe but still they are for both states. But there are some studies whose work has also shown negative impacts but these are very little. We are living in an age where every country needs to cooperate with other country for in certain aspects like import and export. Now, social and political ties need to be stronger than before. For well growing and prosper country, it has to establish last longer and well known relations with other countries. Each country has been civilized and well reputed. King Abdul Abdullah said that Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are very good friends and partners. Mutual cooperation is based on both countries interests. (Mehmood)

# **Challenges:**

# The Issue of Afghanistan:

Specifically, since the Soviet-Afghan war the interests of both Saudi Arabia and Pakistan are good in Afghanistan. They provided support to the Afghan mujahidin and later the Afghan Taliban. The objective of finishing was given by Al-Qaida, the Pakistan, U.S, Saudi Arabia, from Afghanistan. In the 1990s, the provision Saudi & Pakistani to the Taliban administration in Afghanistan and Iran faced a lot troubles. After 1998, the Saudis' belief in the Taliban tends to reduce. Saudi and Pakistani preserved ties with particular Taliban clique and frontrunners subsequently the drop of the Taliban government.

Both countries provision the reuniting of Taliban of Afghanistan to their Afghanistan administration now days. Due to the India influences in Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia needs at least particular parties of the Taliban within the Afghanistan administration to security Iran's effects.

The cracks in Taliban association, and got growth subsequently the Afghan government & Taliban's current declaration the death of Mullah Omar (Taliban leader) whereas, the letdown of administration of Afghanistan to get a radical reuniting with the Taliban might more confound matters. If IS stimulated groups were to attain position within Afghanistan, it might expanse increase to an unsafe situation. The administration of Afghanistan will have to face problems if it will fight both the IS inspired and Taliban groups. Those will challenge the safety condition within the nation and additional deteriorate the authority of nation.

# **Countering Terrorism and Sectarianism:**

Due to the internal security concerns, the decision of Pakistan to stay out of the Yemeni crisis. Several stated the anxiety that referring troops to Yemen might inspire the resident fighters and protestors groups in contradiction of which the military of Pakistan is fighting. Also, confrontational crowds might yield participation in Yemen as national

strategy to go there and combat "jihad", causing in the opportunity of enlarged employment amongst the spiritual collections. Those wereinvolved in complaints and marches in provision of the Saudi commanded aggressive in Yemen. In recent times, condemnation of so-called aid of madrasas of Saudi Arabia and intense sectional sets in Pakistan increased, mainly when Pakistan declared the NAP to counter terrorism. As the broadcasting gossips, a set of specialists suggested to NAP agency in order to end aid to the excluded spiritual sectional groups in Pakistan by UAE, Iran, & Saudi Arabia. (Pakistan and Saudi Arabia)

# **Opportunities:**

#### **Investment:**

In the coming five years, the Al-Baaj company of Saudi Arabia is trying to invest its 1 billion dollar money in hostel, energy automobile and construction.

Also, Saudi wants to do FTA (Free Trade Agreement) within Pakistan. Similarly, there are more than three hundred and fifty investors in Kingdom and they got licenses from SAGIA (Saudi Arabian General Investment Company).

They developed many firms in different field of services and construction.

## **Economic Relations:**

- The Joint Ministerial Commission of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia's 9<sup>th</sup> session proved beneficial regarding to increase the economic ties of both countries should be increased more than before.
- Both countries wanted to increase their economic ties through investment, banking, education, health, energy, agriculture, etc.
- The bond strength of both countries increased in many ways like due to affinity of same religions, historic trade, geographic trade, etc.
- Both countries are enjoying their last longer ties and connections.
- They always support each other either problem is on national or international stage.

#### **Infrastructure:**

As Saudi Arabia supported many times with funds to Pakistan, it is helping for Pakistani Neelam Jhelum Hydropower Power. For this, Saudi Arabia is giving 131 million dollars for NJHP development with Saudi fund.

# **Insurance Companies:**

There is a proposal is also given for financial and insurance fields by Saudi Arabia.

# **Pharmaceuticals and Textile Companies:**

Saudi Arabia and Pakistan are also cooperating in Pharmaceuticals and Textile running Companies of both countries in order to give benefit to the public.

# **Solar Panels & Energy Plants:**

As, there are energy crisis in Pakistan which are not reducing therefore, Al Baaj group known this fact that's why it constructed many power plants. They have production capacity of 1500-200MW. It also gave the production of solar panels, installation & back up services to the customer.

# **Cement Industry:**

A joint venture which is named as, 'Dandore' which will start for cement industry by Al Baaj in Pakistan 350 tons per day is the current capacity of Dandore. Due to the joint venture it will be increased up to 7500 tons per day. (Safdar, 2015)

## **Conclusion:**

Both countries bliss their relationships those are noticeable by shared opinions of joint benefits. The quickly altering geo-strategic & political situations in the state and Mid-East load larger stages of joint connotation and cooperation on each stage. Both countries have pursued to develop wide strategic, cultural, commercial, and religious relations. Similarly, Pakistan should support Saudi Arabia in strengthening its defense capabilities and Saudi Arabia should support Pakistan address its energy and economic issues.

This should include supplies for ordered political considered discussions & synchronized strategy activities on each overall difficulty of joint means. Pakistan & Saudi Arabia must conclude fine understood out and constant discussions to expertise. Furthermore, they should need to do contracts for shared venture.

As a whole framework, the contract of planned partnership should comprise joint collaboration on each political economic and planned importance on both local & global stages. Thus both countries also need to sign agreements on investment-oriented-and-trade economic cooperation.

## **References:**

Mehmood-Ul-Hassan Khan.Pakistan Saudi Arabia Bilateral Relations.

http://www.opfblog.com/12675/pakistan-saudi-arabia-bilateral-relations-a-research-study/http://defence.pk/threads/pakistan-saudi-arabia-relations.67113/

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia: A bond beyond Boundaries.

Safdar Sial Ali, K. 2015a. ]. Emerging dynamics in Pakistani-Saudi relations. Dawn, April 30<sup>th</sup>.

http://www.dawn.com/news/ 1173653