



# Tremendous Relations between Pakistan and Iran Creates Opportunities, Confronts and Panoramas

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## ABSTRACT

At present moment however, both countries are looking forward towards mending the once damaged ties. The tensions that Iran holds regarding the role of United States of America being an oppressor itself and the supporter as well of other oppressive powers in the region and the ongoing challenges in Iraq and Afghanistan are ever increasing the anxiety on Iranian side. And in this situation Pakistan needs to carefully balance its relations with Iran in comparison to Saudi Arabia also, which stands at extreme opposing grounds towards Iran on both sectarian as well as political basis and as a trusted ally of America, further worsening the situation in this regard. This document will try to describe the politics and tactics adopted by the regional as well as international powers in south west Asia and their result on forming the future shape of Pak Iran relations. As mentioned earlier, the Islamic revolution of Iran in 1979 was the turning point in the Pak Iran relations since the independence. While in 2001, on the other hand, the two states have managed to maintain double-cut normal relations, despite a series of persistent disturbances such as the lack of trust on borders, the difference of stance and opinion regarding Saudi Arabia and the United States and the role of these two powers in Iraqi and Syrian conflicts. A situation in which Pakistani government is ever trying for stability, as it is tied to both Saudi Arabia and Iran. Not all together begin the Saudi factor; global sanctions against Iran extend to the secular power in finance and the purchase and sale of the two states. The Islamic Republic of Iran hopes that Saudi Arabia and the United States will be behind the harsh response of Pakistan to implement the Iran-Pakistan gas system in terms of an agreement signed in 2013. In addition, Iran has anxiety solemn aggressive Iranian cluster trying to look together with Pakistani Baluchistan parts near Iran, in addition to drug smuggling and weapons that are smuggled from Afghanistan to Pakistan and then into Iran.

**Keywords:** Pakistan Iran relation; External dynamics; Opportunities; Projection; Challenges

## INTRODUCTION

### Afghanistan after Taliban and its impact on Pak-Iran relations

The 90's era brought strains in Pakistan's relations with Iran. And the factors contributing to this situation could be divided into three [1].

- The dissolving of Pak Iran relation after Taliban

- Approval between Pakistan and Iran regarding its limit settlement
- Iran's efforts to compromise Afghanistan and Pakistan after separating them into their discretionary relations. Since the end of the frozen war, a sort of doubt has entered into relations between the two nations and the Taliban have been the main leaders of this group of confidence

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## LITERATURE REVIEW

### A cracking Pak-Iran report

A traditionally, Pakistan has been eternally confused by its eastern boundaries throughout India. However, it was simply programmed for 2001, at the center of the future of the same danger that western frontiers in Afghanistan. However, the Pakistani borders in Iran have remained linked to peaceful weapons. Not to worry, as a rule of the air movement of the economy, the conservation concerns of the countries of south east Europe have proved once and for all it is difficult on a large scale. In October 2001, Afghanistan was the basis for foreign participation in the implementation of the terrorist tolerance of global punishments [2]. The enemy country also had a history of soviet armed intrusions abundantly as the war of play as in the '70s. Security and security in Afghanistan is a stabbed and flat person under the care of Iran and Pakistan. Because of the presence of exotic firepower in the part, concerns about Iran's conservation measures are earlier and more dominant with abyss province and western Asia, between the small exploitation of its north and east. This is not so because of stacked threats; Pakistan is at the forefront of how it is from the inside; is handling the challenges of the swamp in its east as with a free hand as western boundaries in related times. However, any advance, whatever the Persian Gulf or the heels of south east Asia, will seriously exercise the conservation measures of Iran and Pakistan in a unique way [3].

### Changes in Pak-Iran relations: The current phase

After the horrific episode of an IRGC attack by Jundullah to equip, president Asif Ali Zardari assured president Ahmadinejad that the Pakistani government would provide assistance for bringing into justice those responsible for the assault if they are on Pakistani president's ground Zardari gave the incident as "shocking and brutal and carried the signs of a formidable enemy fleeing." He said that Pakistan will help and participate with Iran in verifying militancy and fighting radicalism and fear of the movement of Dr. Raja Muhammad Khan Margalla. However, President Ahmadinejad was kept in their advertising on the massacre, in any case, the Iranian foreign minister, without naming the assault meeting said: "Iran Cruzan unjustly are in Pakistan and the hands of those behind defects in the southeast of Iran must be cut" [4].

### Beginning of Jundullah and implications in Pakistan-Iran relations

Both Iran and Pakistan see Jundullah as an association of fear-based oppressor. It started in Sistan-o-Baluchistan, but then expanded its system to the outskirts of Pakistani Baluchistan and in several urban areas. This team of aggressors is fighting for "the most prominent self-government for Baluchis in Iran and Pakistan." Iran is firmly convinced that the aggressor's proposal has been raised and is being subsidized by the United States and Britain with the division order in Iran. This association has so far claimed eight rounds in Iran, killing more than 100 honest people. He also completed several attacks in Pakistan, including

killing former President Musharaf, former Karachi Corps commander, at 18 October 2009, the assault on this meeting aggressor, Mohammad Ali Jafari, IRGC commander, said: "Behind this scene are the American and British intelligence gadgets and they should have retaliation measures to reject them". Another guardian administrator said that; "The basis of militants and psychological revolutionaries has not been in Iran, but are prepared by the United States and Britain in a portion of neighboring nations."

### IRGS as the main objective of Jundullah

So far, most of Jundullah's attacks have focused on the IRGC. Indeed, over the years, due to persistent and disturbing influences in the territory, the Iranian government has virtually handed the area's security to IRGC, which has forced severe security efforts into it [5]. From time to time there are reports that the meeting agents were driven out of Pakistan and Afghanistan, where at that time exercised their fear-based oppressors out and inside Iran, is focusing in particular on IRGC. There is no persistence of Jundullah's fears traffickers in circumscribed territories, but they take the attempted murder strategy. Twelve IRGC warriors also tried to find out and reach the alleged Jundullah bases in November 2009, on the pretext of an immediate pursuit, however, have been updated by Pakistani guards on the way back. In any case, they could not find any base in Pakistan.

### Other factors contributing to the destabilization of Pak-Iran relations

In addition to the above-mentioned security situation, there is still another measure of the relationship between south-east Asian nations, which effectively blocks their bilateral relations. This specific angle manages their associations with additional territorial nations, who are certainly not "peers", then hate comparable relationships with every other nation in the district. These organizations, in fact, have been the main source of disfigurement in the bipartisan relationship of the southwestern nations. Eg: The closest association and vital nature of the Indo-Iranian union does not look good for Pakistan and during the period it has manifested itself as an aggravation in the Pak-Iran relationship. The Indo-Iran report probably began to be created after 1971 and reached magnitude in the mid-1990s. In fact, India has never missed the opportunity to hurt Pakistan [6].

## DISCUSSION

### The ethnic and sectarian factor

In general, neither Iran nor Pakistan constituted a security risk between them. The disposition of the Iranian population is, therefore, that more than half of the individuals are Persians and the remaining ones are incorporated; ethnic Baluchis Sistan-o-Balochistan and Khuzestan Arabs, located in the southwest of Iran, alongside the province of Basra Iraq. According to Mustafa El Labbad, director of the research facility based in Cairo; "As for the territory of Sistan-Baluchistan, there is an ethnic and partisan nature of the problem, there is

Baluchis against Persian and there are Sunnis against Shiites." In this captivity, society has fascinated society; there is plausibility of ethnic or partisan brutality, such as Jundullah's assaults. In the October 2009 attack, Jundullah performed more than thirty Sunni tribal principles along with IRGC's ability to make arrangements with the Iranian authorities. The militant team was concerned about the Iranian specialist's system as a conceivable "conspiracy" to divide divisions between tribe Baluchis and clans. In this unique situation, the encounter, though concealed in a party dress and as a rule in all the projections, Pakistan can in no way form or reinforce any ethnic or partisan division in Iran, especially when it is fully aware of the results of these activities [7]. It is experiencing security emergencies and policies in Baluchistan and in different parts of the nation and is also the result of the overwhelming impact of the Taliban rebellion.

### The Gulf between people and governments

The smart manager issues such as Jundullah attacks in the Iranian region in Pakistan, experts in the two countries should understand that "if Baluchis were, in any case, accepted the chance to penetrate Baluchistan's unbeatable territory from external characters on the screen it would be a very problematic task, if it was really feasible." Therefore, it requires the accommodation of all political, ethnic and religious dynamics in Baluchistan's legislative affairs to ensure the strength in the district. This would inevitably balance the territories affected by Baluch. Like Iranian Baluchistan, in recent years the bay has spread among the progressive federal governments and the general population of Balochistan in Pakistan. There has been no satisfactory propensity for social improvement, political investment and the removal of the general population of Balochistan. Provincial governments and common agents in governments were mostly medieval who privileged their work awards rather than the social and financial inspiration of the general population of Balochistan. Therefore, these predispositions offered a deprivation approach, which could be obtained with money through modest self-taught Sardars and sub patriots on inciting external intelligence systems [8].

### Mass abuse

These needy people in the course of the neglected years felt and converted into a simple object accessible to being abused, either by remote powers through their device knowledge or part of the nearby sardars, which usually had authentic associations with external forces from the pioneer performed in regional settings. Many of these Sardars, although having received an indictment for the state of the august leaders of autonomous states, then had the anguish of losing the ability of a focal expert.

There were comparative problems in the Sistan-o-Balochistan of Iran. Being a distant tribal society and nature, the Iranian government such as Pakistan could not afford a favorable consideration from variation in the expectation of everyday comfort of the general population of Sistan-or-Baluchistan. Subsequently, the two regions; Pakistani and Iranian Baloquistas are poorly populated with poor, terrible

cold structures, areas that are difficult to maintain without the charm of the agents' neighborhood.

### Cooperation areas in Pak-Iran report

Pakistan, since autonomy has been in vital co-operation and in relations with the United States, despite his neighbor India has defended the cause of disagreement (NAM), Pakistan has remained with Washington. Relations between Islamabad and Washington have never been a total climatic community, they have seen a part of hesitation although the advantage of Islamabad is at stake; Islamabad would generally like Washington, as for the war on fear. This statement may seem repulsive, but the example of the pipeline, which includes Iran and Pakistan, is another current illustration. Regardless of all means of action and the conciliatory impetus of pushing the company, concern between Washington and Iran has turned the company into a resting aspiration.

### China's factor in Pakistan and Iran

The rising links among China and Iran is a necessary element that needs to be weighed through leadership in Pakistan to take important steps to ensure trilateral support between Pakistan, Iran and China. There is a factor in encouraging this type of cooperation.

At some point during a visit to Iran by Chinese leader Xi Jin Xing in January 2016, every Iran and China signed a \$600 billion trade agreement. Everyone has decided to expand bilateral multidimensional ties and bilateral growth more than ten times in the next decade. The two nations signed seventeen agreements including nuclear power co-operation agreements to emerge as part of the "one belt, one avenue" initiative in China.

### Indian factor

Even though, there are developing prospects of elevated financial cooperation and connectivity between Pakistan and Iran, the growing Indian impact and ties with Iran may also gift barriers as India pushes beforehand in its relations with Iran, mainly inside the context of developing the Iranian port of Chabahar, each as a competitor to Gwadar and a method *via* which India can get entry to Afghanistan and crucial Asia.

India's relation with Iran middle on predominant problems:

- Entrepreneurial opportunities which might be particularly inside the oil and gasoline sectors.
- Local troubles, considerably Afghanistan and Pakistan that are pursued specifically by Indian intelligence corporations.

India backed out of the multi-billion dollar IPI fuel pipeline venture in 2009. This changed into finished in large part because of India-US nuclear deal, the United States sanctions and the reality that the pipeline would pass through Pakistan. But, it continued to develop financial and political relations with Iran the usage of the exemptions from the United States sanctions provided especially to India. However, it continued to develop economic and political relations with Iran using the exception from the US sanctions provided especially to India. Within the tries to forge greater direct hyperlinks with and *via* Iran, onto

Afghanistan and nations of critical Asia, Indian high minister Narendra Modi has now pledged up to US \$500 million to build up the port of Chabahar as branch of the trilateral transit agreement among India, Iran and Afghanistan. Iran and India have also signed a number of accords to decorate cooperation in technological fields [9].

### Involvement in Afghan rebuilding

The administration of Karzai, an Islamic republic of Iran and Pakistan, the two theorists are actively engaged in Afghanistan and create lasting savings in a variety of plans designed to expand individual monetary reserves and increase their activity in these countries. The Afghan people have not abandoned them or created serious jobs to restore them. During a secure collaboration between Afghan administration and its plots, the Afghan region has assumed all non-regional military forces that, in the background of Afghan citizenship, improve their long-term welfare for the region's attention. They will hail their support for radar devices in India and Pakistan to cover coverage through their usual friend, the United States. Pakistan and Iran's reputation for membership is such that even during the 1990s there was less friendship with the 1990s; this was by no means an association of stagnant ambassadors on both sides. Regulatory regulation precede during the heat induces the elderly of this connection; former president Parvez Musharraf invited Iran in December 1999 [10].

### A combined business enterprise in central Asia

In addition to Afghanistan, both countries have pursued their strategic interest in the region of central Asia. Because of its ECO membership and Islamic character, the car should be supported by its closest neighbors and must decide their future course of action accordingly. As Dr. Shireen Mazari provided a thorough and accurate analysis of the beginning of the global war on terror, "in this new context, Pakistan and Iran should have it build a closer strategic relationship. The strategic map is currently under development Afghanistan and central Asia, there are now common concerns of concern for Pakistan and Iran. The main problem is US military presence and its western allies not only in Afghanistan Dr. Raja Muhammad Khan Margalla papers 2010, but also in central Asia. It is clear that the US bases in the latter will be of a permanent nature, at least in the near future. At the same time, the external presence of naval forces also dramatically increased in the Gulf region.

### Help to Pakistan in a range of areas of life

Since September 11, the United States not only contributed to military help to Pakistan, but also canceled loans of various categories. USA is strengthening Pakistan's democratic structure, economic, political and social aspects. Within the USAID program, many Pakistanis have been trained in the United States and have returned to Pakistan with a governance, health and microfinance assistance program. Likewise, under the Fulbright scholarship program, many research students from Pakistan have received doctoral degrees in the United States. The commission has launched the budget, payments, agriculture, investment and debt reprogramming programs. For

good governance and democracy, the United States is taking great interest in future governmental alliances.

### Complication in little Pak Iran relations

A series of difficulties in relations between Iran and Pakistan that need to be resolved with the goal of increasing relations.

#### 1.18.19/11, United States, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran

After the September 11 terrorist assault in the United States and NATO forces invaded Afghanistan, both Pakistan and Iran complete their campaign support. The Taliban had been the cause of sectarian aggression in addition to a major source of anxiety in the Iran-Pakistan relationship. The NATO offensive in Afghanistan has led Pakistan and Iran to a single program: The removal of the Taliban regime. Indeed, in 2001, the two states also set up a joint committee of Pakistani-Iran ministerial security to promote co-operation and collaboration against terrorism, drug and human trafficking, arms trafficking and sectarian violence. The tripartite meeting at the Pakistan-Iran-Afghanistan summit is a useful forum for organized the three countries' positions and hard work in get rid of terrorism and encouraging political and economic collaboration in the region. However, the nightmare of militancy, terrorism, sectarian violence and drug trafficking and human beings, unfortunately, continues to face the region [11].

### Anti-Americanism

There are anti-American sentiments in Pakistan due to hostility to United State of America policies in Pakistan. This is due to American drone attacks in FATA areas. According to a report, 60% of Pakistanis consider the United States as Pakistani enemies. Raymond Allen Davis incident has caused hatred and Pakistani citizens are in opposition to CIA activities in Pakistan. The Shalala incident on November 26, 2011, which killed 24 Pakistani soldiers, was heavily demonstration in Pakistan [12].

### Shortfall in trust

Osama's assassination in Abbottabad on May 2 could return to the loss of confidence between Pakistan and the United States in the past to keep the insult between the two countries. The close relationship between Pakistan and its neighbors has also questioned relatives. Pakistan is an amazing way to deal with China's problems that are in conditions that are not so high among the United States. Likewise, Washington is well-organized through Kabul and Delhi, but the rules together are enemies of Islamabad. In addition, the reason for skepticism is contradictory with the country's enthusiasm. The atomic contract between the United States and India is contrary to the consideration of Pakistan. Therefore, China's interest in Pakistan is not even in American intrigues. Pakistan reliably sees US partnerships between Afghanistan and India. Likewise, the United States has also misunderstood the Islamabad associations between Iran and China. In the midst of this misunderstood comprehension, the state performing non-state



performer and artist has comparable ability. The sadness dispute can end their last lack of confidence between two states.

### Sanction destinations

Objectives of the United States: In the course of the most recent three decades, the United States has used authorizations over Iran as a procedure to achieve various objectives. These goals range from containing the spread of the Iranian revolution in the district to preventing Iran from obtaining atomic weapons. To fulfill these destinations, different vehicles of use, rules and criteria have been used. Destinations include:

- Achieve a concordance on Iran's atomic program that could equate Iran with the creation of atomic weapons.
- Confine Iran's capacity to get parts and materials vital for its atomic program.
- Ensure that Iran ceases to subsidize and strengthen Hezbollah and Hamas.
- Expect Iran to consider human rights and assurance the normal flexibilities of the Iranian individuals.
- Break the point of Iran's military capabilities and its ability to hit the territory. This adds to the confinement of the progress of ballistic missiles and the crossing of Iran and limits the change of its usual military limits.

### CONCLUSION

Iran has become one of the most favorable countries to be acquainted by Pakistan subsequent to its self-rule was not awesome bearing in thoughts the physically powerful beyond, ethnic, as well as spiritual ties a number of the residents of the two adjacent Muslim nations. This became correct say that S.M. Burke within his famous manuscript on Pakistan's overseas policy renowned that Iran turned into "the nurse of Pakistani civilization." One of the most important troubles that the nearby and worldwide the humans face for the duration of view of the safety danger pose by using India, Pakistan's companionship with Iran as of the onset has taken satisfaction in an exacting planned

significance that has been valued in the sooner period by using our overseas strategy at the side of protection. there was close collaboration amid the wearing weapons forces of the 2 states; specially prop up by using the truth that they were similarly within the western ground at some point of the bloodless war looking forward to the Islamic riot in Iran has notably misrepresented the planned scenario in 1979.

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