

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia Relations, Challenges and Opportunities in 21st Century:

By

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Abstract:

This study deals the bilateral relations, challenges and opportunities to the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in 21st Century. These both Islamic States enjoy their own power of freedom as laid by their own history, but they do enjoy the same “Sharia Law” as prescribed in Holy Quran. There are many challenges and opportunities which are confronted and enjoyed by both Islamic States such as a “Jihad” “Militancy” “Taliban Afghan Mujahedeen” and ISIS. Considering the both Islamic States that they may play critical role to get all Muslim States United and resolve all their obstacles even both States have capability to ease the tension among Islamic States. Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are in position to make the defense shield to protect all oppressed Muslims at the world. Pakistan and Saudi Arabia being best friends could get benefit from China and Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), while Saudi Arabia promoting their business including Oil Export via China to the other World States. The conducted study is based on qualitative analysis and descriptive in nature which is commonly used for analyzing the data for carried research. Four groups of the learners were selected for this experiment; however, each group had Ten (10) members. The selected participants were taken from same academic session so that to control the specific differences based on their level of study. Hence, the selection of the participant was established on convenience and comforts.

Keywords: Relations, Challenges and Opportunities

Introduction:

Pakistan is the Islamic State which was achieved after a long struggle of the Muslims of sub-continent 14 August 1947. The Muslims ruled the sub-

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continent for many years but after the fall of King Bahadur Shah Zafar the shortages became the weakness of the Muslims of sub-continent which demoralized the status of the Muslims, in which they were defatted and brought one of the wretched nations at the Subcontinent. Hindus came in power and depressed the Muslims from all corners, such behavior compelled the Muslims of subcontinent for struggle for homeland therefore the leaders of the Muslims were united to struggle for the land in which they could live peacefully. In 1940 one of the resolutions agreed to be passed for separate home land for the majority living Muslims at Miner-e- Pakistan Lahore. At least Pakistan was achieved after long struggle at 14th August 1947 as Islamic State on the Map of the world.

Relations:

From the day of beginning Pakistan fastened her relations with neighboring countries such as Iran, Afghanistan, China, and Islamic States such as Saudi Arabia, Gulf States, Iraq, and Syria. Among all States Saudi Arabia was one of the most important States which has close and bilateral relations with Pakistan. Which is based on unbreakable ties such as Kashmir dispute, nuclear problems and military ties in such ties both Islamic states supported each other in most difficulties. Saudi Arabia has only not been in frontline to support Pakistan for core issues but she has always been in supporting such as Political, Religious, and Strategic relations.

Being most constant friend of Pakistan the Saudi Arabia has always been supporting the fundamental issues i.e. Kashmir etc. and it admirably facilitated Pakistan to meet any challenge related to Muslim Ummah and Pakistan itself.

Challenges:

There has always been an achievement for both Islamic States but both Islamic States have witnessed the many challenges which have jolted the sovereignty of both Islamic States i.e. “Jihad” “terror attacks” and the unpleasant situation of Iran and Israel with Saudi Arabia. These above mentioned issues have always created problems for both States or tried to deteriorate the relations between Islamic States. “Jihad” is one of the complications which has always been controversial among the Non-Islamic States and has been considered a threat. “Jihad” being the most holy sect of Islam created many problems for Saudi Arabia in 21st Century especially after 9/11 attack which was associated with it and considered that Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are only Islamic States who sustenance the “Jihad” movement in the world.

Consequently, Natana De Long -Bas highlighted the “jihad” in her written (Wahhabi Islam from revival and reform to global jihad paper back

August 22, 2008), that the Wahhabi fanaticism do not have their back ground such as weight on “jihad” killing and aggressiveness.

Connecting this Jamal Bitter (Prof. University of Toledo) elaborates in his commentary Saturday 11/21/2009 that the sect Wahhabism is the greatest challenge of the 21st Century. He further argues regarding the “Jihad” that it is only the way to detention the power nothing different.

Accordingly, Waqas Sohrab, Ishtiaq Ahmed Chaudhary commented in their statement with the Caption of (Pak -US) relations in 21st Century March, 2012 that the attack on United States changed the scenario of the world and Afghanistan became the Centre of the great game. Accordingly, the Afghanistan stands warning to Pakistan. The devotees of USA financed her to outbreak against all who were involved in the attack of 9/11.

Context of the Study:

This study aims to study the Relations, Challenges and Opportunities in 21st Century of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. The both Islamic States enjoy the power of freedom as laid by their own history. These Islamic States neither neighbor nor do enjoy the same language but are uniting being Islamic States and having a same “Sharia Law” as prescribed in Holy Quran. Their cultures are different along with their languages but they are much close from each other obligating the Islamic ties and law being Muslim States in the world. However, there are many challenges and opportunities which are consistently faced by both Islamic Countries. Therefore, this study finds out the challenges and opportunities in standpoint of many issues in 21st century being faced by both Islamic States.

Historical Background of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia:

Pakistan is one of those States among the other world countries predominantly and Muslim States especially which was achieved after the long and difficult struggle. It was second Islamic State after Medina Sharif (Saudi Arabia) which was achieved by the name of Islam. The State of Pakistan witnessed many situations before being State of an Islamic. “Islami Jamahiriya Pakistan” got freedom dated on 14th, August, 1947.

However, the position of the Muslims at that moment was much depressed considered that the Pakistan State would not survive to continue as State for long time it might once again be annexed into India. Pakistan faced may troubles after its freedom due to injustice decisions of Sir Red Gulf, who unjustly annexed the cities in India than Pakistan territory such as Pathan Kot, Batila where Muslims were in majority but these places were unjustly annexed with India. Gordaspor being a crucial area was handed over to India so that India may approach to Kashmir easily and it be kept

unresolved issue for long time. The settlement of the Migrants was one of the core issues of Pakistan in which many migrants were slaughtered during migration to Pakistan by Hindus and Sikhs. The distribution of the properties and water issue was also a challengeable situation for newly established Islamic State which left unsolvable condition for Pakistan until now.

Pakistan enjoys bilateral relations with all neighbors except India. While the relations between Pakistan and China is exceptional regarding many issues such as CEPC etc. Pakistan is only the Muslim country which enjoys the power of atomic including the latest technology of war weapons. Pakistan also enjoys parallel relation with neighboring countries. Since the inception of Pakistan Iran is first Muslim State which accepted the sovereignty of Pakistan among the world countries.

The Importance of Saudi Arabia:

Saudi Arabia is one of the States of the world which occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula. The countries which are neighbors of Saudi Arabia are Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, Qatar and United Arab Emirates. It is one of the small States as measured by its range of power among other States of the world but plays an important role in the international politics. Saudi Arabia itself enjoys very equal and much important status among the rest of the world nations particularly with United State of America.

While the most important which keeps Saudi Arabia on unique place is to promote itself as the leader of the Muslims and Arab States on the basis of religious. Since 1972 it was mostly considered that the Saudi Arabia lacking the military power would use its oil as political weapon and it would only the State which could compel the Superpowers to change their policies towards Israel.

9/11 and its Effects on Muslims and Saudi Arabia/Arab Natives:

This attack not only jolted the United States but whole world and it affected the Muslims around the world specially natives of the Saudi Arabia because Al-Qaeda links were connected with Saudi Arabia. Therefore, Arab Americans who were living peacefully at United States got victimized this directly.

O' Brien, 2011, comments that the attack of 9/11 embarrassed the United States authorities to modify policies against the Arab States and such aggression brought much challenges for the Arabs regarding the security and basic rights at United States, while Ali, 2011, also points out that the many Arabs claimed that they were being insulted disheartened and chanted terrorists while many being suffered psychologically and depression.

The 9/11 attack brought much misfortunes for the Muslims and especially for the Arab Americans and their education at United States. They extremely suffered in the educational settings, enrollment problems while attending their classes at United States. (Bahgat, 2004), further elaborates that the modifications in the procedures concerning the education affected the Arab Americans from all corners.

TAS, 2013, elaborating the scenario after the 9/11 attack that it brought many challenges including creating pressure, embarrassment and uneasy feelings for the Arab Americans. The changing / modifying the strategies and media hostility much hurt the Arab Americans and Saudi Arabia students directly or indirectly. The media aggression much targeted the Middle East and natives while pointing them responsible of the 9/11 attack.

Despite of all what happened on the day of September, 11, 2011, created much tension around the world and affected the United States especially. However, Muslims were charged and called the responsible for the attack. In this regard, many Muslims while living at United States or other allied countries were badly targeted by and large while connecting to the 9/11 attack, and some were forced to go to back their homelands and few got gap while in communication at local level.

Challenges to Saudi Arabia and Pakistan:

Saudi Arabia and Pakistan have unique relations among all countries of the world. However, there have been many challenges which created impossible catastrophes for both Islamic States such as a “Jihad” “Militancy” and Taliban (Afghan Mujahedeen) accordingly. The “Jihad” interconnected to the Wahhabi Islam has always left the rumor that the both Islamic States having a trainers and supporters to boost up the “Jihad” in the region and to use it against someone when required,

Natana De Long -Bas highlighted the “jihad” in her written / publication (Wahhabi Islam from revival and reform to global jihad paper back August 22, 2008) that the Wahhabi fanaticism do not have their back ground such as weight on “jihad” killing and aggressiveness.

The Professor of Inter Disciplinary Studies at the University of Toledo Jamal Bitler points out in his commentary Saturday 11,21,2009 that the greatest challenge in 21stCentury is Wahhabism, which is only obstacle to flattering heated with the rest of the world and just design to make a fool the devoted Muslims and to capture the power.

David Commons in his book “the Wahhabi Mission and Saudi Arabia” Sketching the relationship between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia and the promotion of Wahhabism in Pakistan is one of the most basic reasons to

bring both States close to each other. Consequently, arguing further that it has always been trend to support Pakistan for boosting up sectarianism providing uncountable funds.

Saudi Arabia and Pakistan Strategic Alliance for 21st Century:

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia keeping strong relations in tight chains almost 63 years on the best interest of their national issues, the both Islamic countries continue their talks in continuation to achieve their goals against the issues which cause to destabilize them time and again. Many issues compelled them to stand shoulder to shoulder. The relation between both countries has been remarkable on many issues therefore in 1951 the both Islamic countries established a “Treaty of Friendship”.

The sentiments of their friendship got boosted when the King of Saudi Arabia visited Pakistan in 1954; the visited King time and again articulated that the power of the Pakistan will be considered the power of Islamic countries predominantly the Saudi Arabia.

Since in 1960 the visit of the Ayyub Khan opened once again the new chapter of relations between the Islamic States. It was Ayyub Khan’s broader vision which got agreed Saudi Arabia to have trusted bilateral relations with Pakistan. Consequently, Saudi Arabia allowed technical and non-technical manpower from Pakistan to stable the Saudi Arabia’s new established factories and businesses.

In 1965 war the Saudi Arabia was only country which backed the Pakistan from all corners behind its limitations against the Indians attacks. In favor of all such supports the Pakistan also supported Saudi Arabia wherever required. Early 1960 brought much disturbance for Saudi Arabia due to crises broke up in Egypt and Yemen accordingly, to face such situation Saudi Arabia needed much support to get rid of from this due to its limited force. Pakistan being closer friend of Saudi Arabia supported her to defense her forces.

Objectives of the Study:

- (a) This study will find out the challenges like ISIS sectarianism rift and iron questions?
- (b) It will render way and means to confront all challenges between them.
- (c) This research will highlight the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia role on Muslims unity and prosperity?
- (d) This study will also bring on the all those behaviors which not lifting both States for more cordial and mutual relationship?

Research Question:

- Q (a) what role could be played by both Islamic States among the Muslim Ummah in 21st Century?
- Q (b) what are the Challenges and how come across by both States?

Research Methodology:

Four groups of the learners who were belonging from different Faculties / Departments of the Lasbela University of Agriculture, Water and Marine Science, Uthal, Balochistan (LUAWMS) selected for getting a primary data for this study. Ten (10) students were in each group. The all selected participants were from same academic session so that to control the specific differences based on their level of study. However, the selection was established on accessibility and assures.

The conducted study is based on qualitative analysis and descriptive in nature, which is commonly used for analyzing the data for carried research. The tests were conducted in quiet room. The participants were taken into confidence before starting the test, while the nature of the test was elaborated to the participants in Urdu and English. For the data the Questionnaire was used containing Fifteen (15) required questions. However, the participants were allowed to ask about concerned question if required.

Results:

Question no. 1

This question is based the “equal bilateral relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia”.

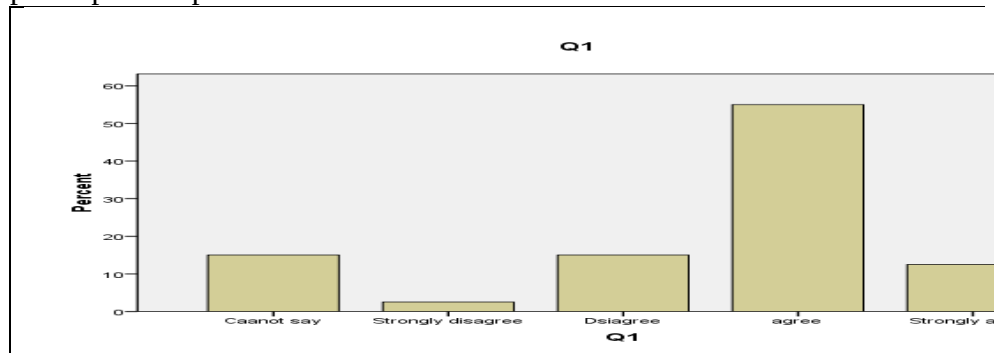
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot say	6	15.0	15.0	15.0
Strongly disagree	1	2.5	2.5	17.5
Disagree	6	15.0	15.0	32.5
Agree	22	55.0	55.0	87.5
Strongly agree	5	12.5	12.5	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

There were Twenty-Two (22) participants who agreed that the both Islamic States enjoy the equal bilateral relations with each other. The best

example of their equal bilateral relation is witnessed whenever they faced any calamity so they advanced to help each other. Since 1998 Pakistan suffered much due to the restrictions of super powers and the currency of Pakistan touched the critical condition so Saudi Arabia was only who deposited million dollars to support Pakistani currency. Pakistan always rushed to protect the Saudi State on every occasion required to be protected.

While Six (6) participants disagreed that the both Islamic States are not escalating the equal relations as they used to. There are many factors which have condensed the relations between both Islamic States. While Five (5) participants strongly agreed that Pakistan has firmest relations with Saudi Arabia and Pakistan has always been trusty friend of Saudi Arabia in the moment of calamities.

Only one (1) participant strongly disagreed while indicating the pact of 1955 in which Pakistan signed the Baghdad Pact which brought much tense between both States. The six (6) participants did not put their replies in this regard. The given below graphic table shows the percentage of the participants replies.



Question no. 2

This question is based on “do the both Islamic States have reliable opportunity to overcome on current crises”?

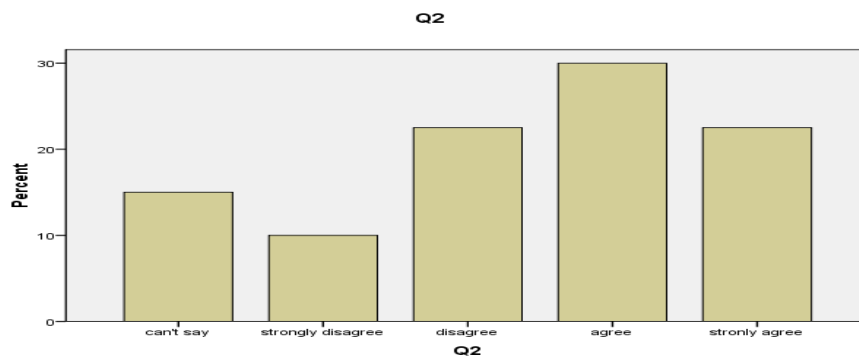
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Can't Say	6	15.0	15.0	15.0
Strongly Disagree	4	10.0	10.0	25.0
Disagree	9	22.5	22.5	47.5
Agree	12	30.0	30.0	77.5

Strongly agree	9	22.5	22.5	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

There were twelve (12) subjects agreed to the concerned question that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have reliable chance to get rid of from current crises. While nine (9) participants strongly agreed that the both States have consistent chance and to abolish the current tensions which are threatening the both State nations consequently.

Same number of participants (9) disagreed in their views that the both States do not enjoy the firm respect to overcome the crises, to which they face such as terrorism which has almost seized them. The carried activates of militant groups have upset them seriously, where many people lost their lives. Therefore, in such consequence it would be little bit difficult for them to remove such situation.

The four (4) participants strongly disagreed and mentioned that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia would have difficulties to meet the challenges of current situation, especially the nurturing condition of militant groups which have determined links at their States, therefore they have to travel long to remove the tensions and control the situation. However, the participants who did not put their concepts in this concern were six (6).



Question no.3

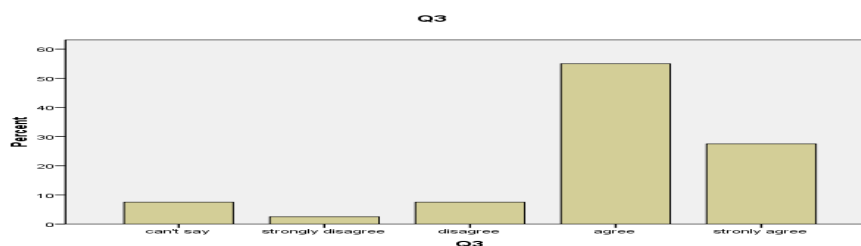
This question is based on “are the both Islamic states countries religiously strong then other Islamic states?”

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Can't Say	3	7.5	7.5	7.5

Strongly Disagree	1	2.5	2.5	10.0
Disagree	3	7.5	7.5	17.5
Agree	22	55.0	55.0	72.5
Strongly Agree	11	27.5	27.5	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Twenty-Two (22) participants agreed while declaring that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are much stronger regarding the perspective of religion. On the religious prospective it is considered that the both Islamic States are stronger as compared to other Islamic countries.

While eleven (11) participants strongly agreed about the religion perspective. Only three (3) subjects disagreed from such views. As such one (1) participant strongly disagreed about this contrast concerning about the Islamic moralities, while three (3) subjects did not effort this question.



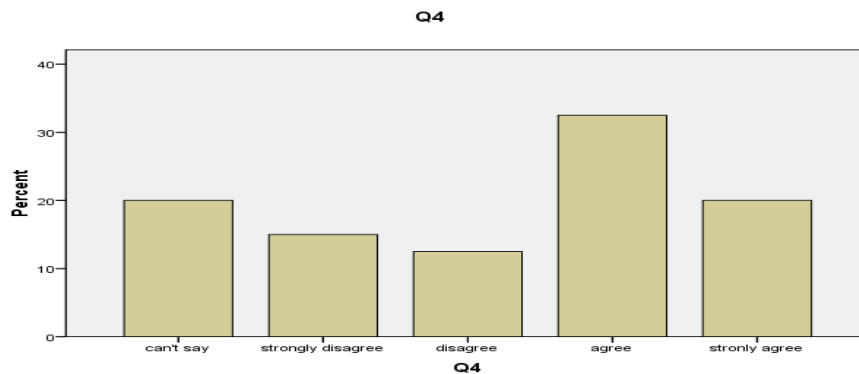
Question No. 4

The question is based on “could Pakistan and Saudi Arabia control sectarianism in 21st Century?”

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Can't say	8	20.0	20.0	20.0
Strongly Disagree	6	15.0	15.0	35.0
Disagree	5	12.5	12.5	47.5
Agree	13	32.5	32.5	80.0

Strongly Agree	8	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Thirteen (13) participants agreed that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have ability to control the sectarianism and play vital role to bring all sects on one page and can bring constancy in their areas. The eight (8) subjects strongly agreed that the sectarianism could be controlled if they may take proper action against the criminals and militants who disturb the area. Instead of this six (6) participants strongly disagreed regarding the sectarianism in 21st Century, while saying that the sectarianism has advanced in substantial position in both States. Therefore, it would be impossible for both Sates to resist against it which has almost disturbed the region. Only five (5) disagreed while saying that the sectarianism would more interrupt due to constant motivates of militant groups which are fueling the disruption at the regions. However, eight (8) subjects did not reply concerned to this question (can't say).



Question no. 5

The question no 5 is based on “could Pakistan paly energetic role to bring Iran and Saudis to be closer from each other?”

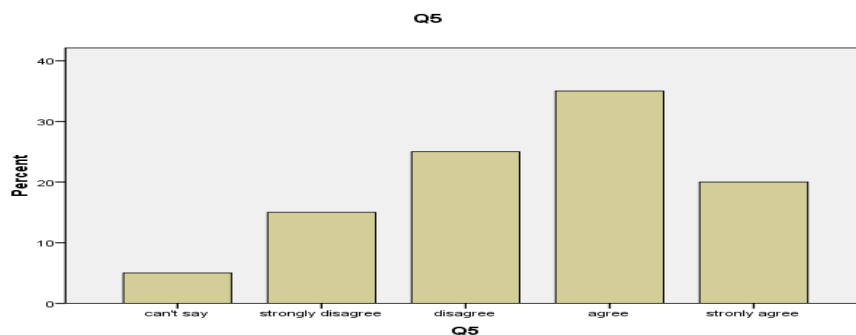
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Can't say	2	5.0	5.0	5.0

Strongly Disagree	6	15.0	15.0	20.0
Disagree	10	25.0	25.0	45.0
Agree	14	35.0	35.0	80.0
Strongly Agree	8	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Fourteen (14) participants agreed that Pakistan could play fundamental role to bring Iran and Saudi on one table to ease the tension between them because she is only State which enjoys the bilateral relation with them.

However, ten (10) participants disagreed from such point of view due to breakable relations. The main clue which keeps obstacles between both States is committed of spiritual dogmas and such situation would never permit the both Sates to be one solution. In such position Pakistan will not be able to play energetic role to bring stability among both Sates.

There were only eight (8) participants who strongly agreed that Pakistan could play a major role among both nations. These are only countries which have almost distressed the relations among the Islamic Sates, if these two come on table talk so there would not be any motive to get Middle East flourished. Six (6) participants strongly disagreed that there is no way to convey both Sates, since both have gone much in gap due to their agenda's influenced. Consequently, no chance to get them united on treaty and even Pakistan cannot perform this. Two (2) participants did not provide any suggestion against this question asked.



Question no. 6

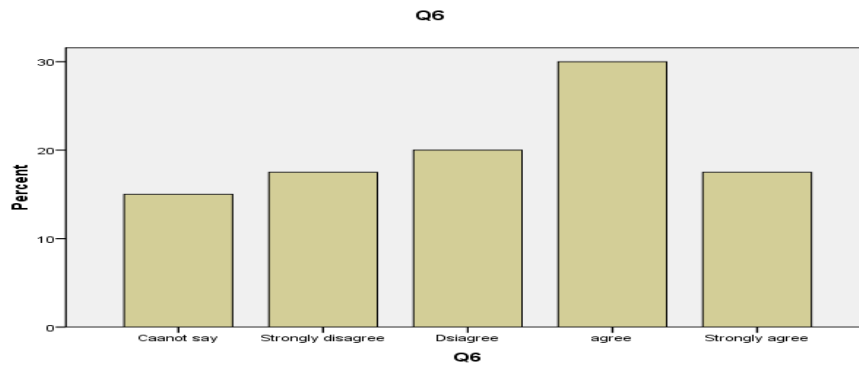
Question is based on most crucial task that “could Pak and Saudi get rid of from ISIS threat”?

	Frequenc y	Perce nt	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot say	6	15.0	15.0	15.0
Strongly Disagree	7	17.5	17.5	32.5
Disagree	8	20.0	20.0	52.5
Agree	12	30.0	30.0	82.5
Strongly Agree	7	17.5	17.5	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Twelve (12) members agreed in replies that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia could eradicate and get rid of from ISIS and its violence. ISIS might be challenge for the both States in days to come. Thus, it may be dealt with irony hands forthwith, however delay will throw the Sates in hurdles. However, both States are in position to overthrow the activities of ISIS and militant groups individually.

The eight (8) subjects disagreed from this suggestion that the authorities of both Islamic States are not in such position to face the activates of the ISIS and allied groups at their regions which have strengthened their roots last one decade. There are many uncountable groups linked to ISIS have troubled the both nations while targeting their public and resources. While seven (7) members strongly disagreed that the growing reputation of the ISIS and militants might be open challenge for both States. Looks like that the ISIS and its operations might be heavy pressures for these Islamic States.

The seven (7) participants strongly agreed that ISIS cannot challenge the writ of these establishments. Saudi Arabia is the biggest oil producing State while Pakistan enjoys the most sophisticated head wars to meet the any challenge which disturbed its sovereignty. The disruption of ISIS might be for the short period of time. It looks much confidently that the ISIS activates will be strongly dealt by these two Islamic Sates and ISIS will be history like Al-Qaeda.



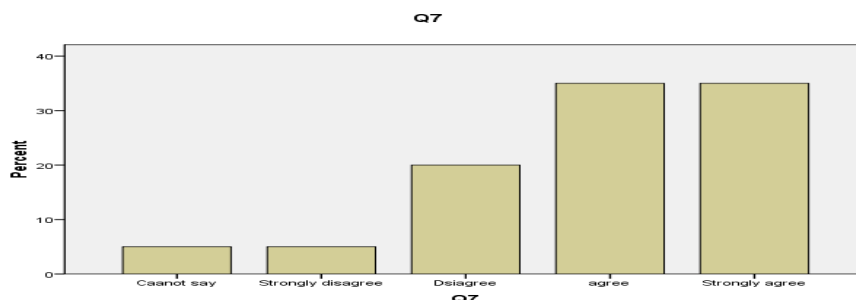
Question no. 7

This question is based on the relation between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia to bring stability on Middle East?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	2	5.0	5.0	5.0
Strongly Disagree	2	5.0	5.0	10.0
Disagree	8	20.0	20.0	30.0
Agree	14	35.0	35.0	65.0
Strongly Agree	14	35.0	35.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

There were fourteen (14) participants they agreed and strongly agreed about to this question individually. They said that the both States are constant friends and they could bring stability in the Middle East. Middle East being the center of the business has much suffered due to its neighboring countries, militants, and linked groups last decades. Saudi Arabia and Pakistan could play pivotal role to bring constancy in the region. However, eight (8) participants disagreed while saying that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia themselves have been victims against the attacks supported by militant groups, therefore they are not in position to encounter the nurturing threats and to bring the consistency in the region.

Only two (2) members strongly disagreed and argued that both States are not such position to face the insecurity of the Middle East due to the influence of militants. However, two (2) did not mention their views in this connection.



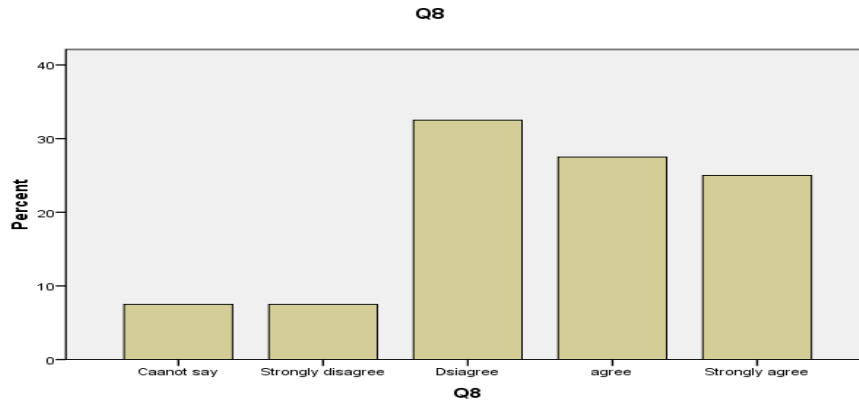
Question no. 8

This question is based on concerned to the balanced trade in 21st century.

	Freque ncy	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Strongly Disagree	3	7.5	7.5	15.0
Disagree	13	32.5	32.5	47.5
Agree	11	27.5	27.5	75.0
Strongly Agree	10	25.0	25.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Thirteen (13) participants disagreed that the both States do enjoy the balanced trade in the 21st century and denied concerned about suitable trade between them. Saudi Arabia has always favored to trade with United States and its allied rather than Pakistan. Though, eleven (11) have agreed that the Saudi Arabia and Pakistan have balanced trade in multiple sectors. Though, ten (10) subjects strongly agreed that the both States do enjoy the balanced trades in many sectors. Only Saudi Arabia has been in the front

line to trade the military apparatuses from Pakistan. Only three (3) subjects strongly disagreed of both States and these have not built constant trades with each other last many decades. While three (3) did not show their interests in this connection.



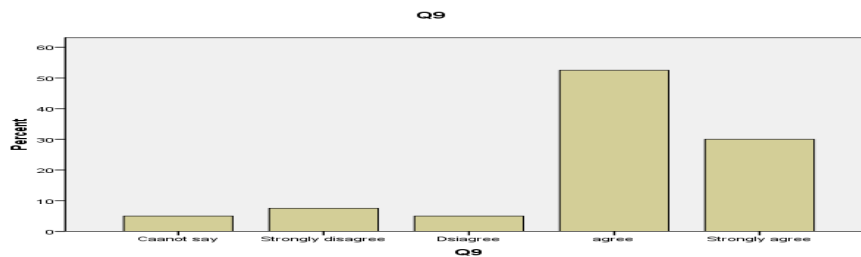
Question no. 9

This question is based on an alliance to meet the challenges of security in 21st century.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	2	5.0	5.0	5.0
Strongly Disagree	3	7.5	7.5	12.5
Disagree	2	5.0	5.0	17.5
Agree	21	52.5	52.5	70.0
Strongly Agree	12	30.0	30.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Twenty (21) participants agreed that the both States could make an alliance to meet the challenges of the security in 21st century. The most recent activates of militants shaken the States of both, where many were killed and wounded. The subjects agreed that the both States are in position to make an association to eradicate the tensions spread by militants and bring them to justices. While the twelve (12) participants

strongly agreed that they could encounter the threats of security who have confronted the writ of their authorities accordingly. They could be eradicated, if proper action may be commenced against them without any break, while the agents of such militants may be met without any mercy. Only three (3) participants strongly disagreed because of the fast and unparalleled actions of militant groups which have almost bothered the both allies last many decades. Therefore, it would little bit challenging to overcome the challenges concerned to the security. The two (2) participants disagreed regarding the alliance and to meet the challenges of security purpose in 21st century, which has almost clutched the both nations from all boundaries. While two (2) subjects did not provide any information involved to this question.



Question no.10

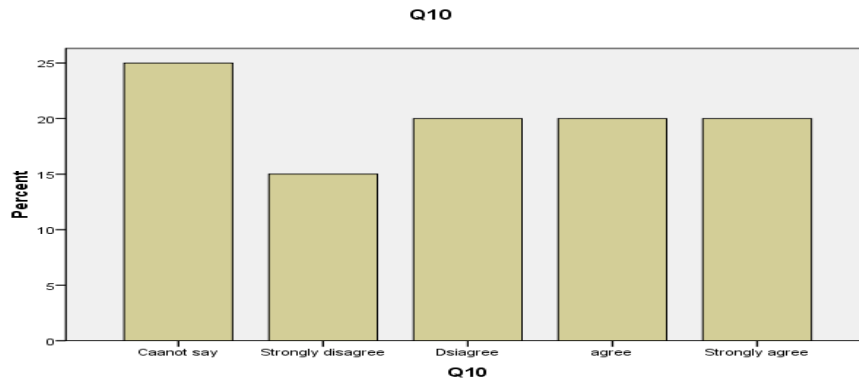
This question is based on the conflict of Yemen and effect in relations of Pakistan and Saudi.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	10	25.0	25.0	25.0
Strongly Disagree	6	15.0	15.0	40.0
Disagree	8	20.0	20.0	60.0
Agree	8	20.0	20.0	80.0
Strongly Agree	8	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Ten (10) participants did not provide any comment to this concerned question, while showing “cannot say”.

While eight (8) participants agreed that the problem of Yemen would certainly influence the dealings between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, because Saudi Arabia had trusted that Pakistan would have taken a part in the conflict but Pakistan did not. While the eight (8) participants strongly agreed that the Saudi Arabia would feel anxiety in future concerned its policies towards Pakistan due to this sudden change. It may weaken the relation between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in future.

The six (6) participants strongly disagreed that there would be no effect on Pakistan and Saudi Arabia's relation due to Yemen conflict because the Saudi Arabia knows about many worries related to Pakistan; hence it would not affect the relations of both States. While Saudi Arabia would never want to have gap with Pakistan at any cost, she realizes the certainty of Pakistan against any contest anxious to the Saudi Arabia.



Question no. 11

This question is based on important role played by Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in OIC.

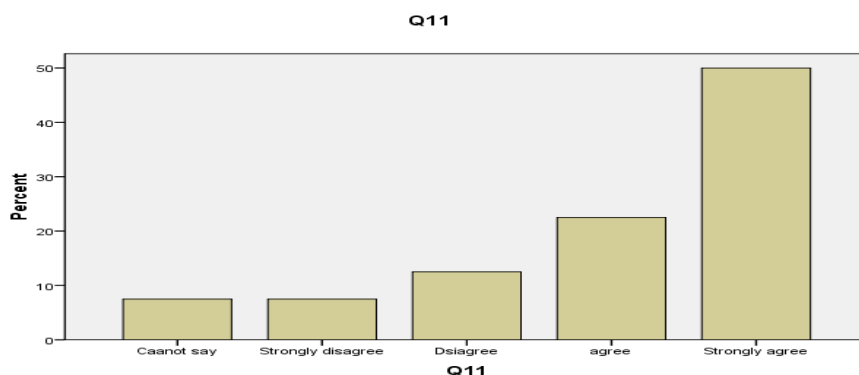
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Strongly Disagree	3	7.5	7.5	15.0
Disagree	5	12.5	12.5	27.5
Agree	9	22.5	22.5	50.0
Strongly Agree	20	50.0	50.0	100.0

	Frequ ncy	Perce nt	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Strongly Disagree	3	7.5	7.5	15.0
Disagree	5	12.5	12.5	27.5
Agree	9	22.5	22.5	50.0
Strongly Agree	20	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

The twenty (20) participants strongly agreed that the both Islamic States could play significant part in the OIC. Pakistan enjoys mutual ties with all Islamic States without troubling any subject; therefore, both Islamic States could play essential part to decrease the pressures between the Islamic States accordingly. While Nine (9) participants agreed that the both are only Muslim States which could bridge the gap between the Islamic States, while adoring equal respect among other countries i-e United States and European. Due to such factors they could strengthen and play significant role while meeting the problems amongst the Islamic States.

Five (5) participants disagreed from this that Pakistan and Saudi Arabia could not play important role to bridge the gap among Islamic States. They themselves have been answerable for many disasters among the Islamic courtiers. Connected such circumstances they would not be able to perform as unbiased States to bridge the gap and ease the pressure at the region.

Only three (3) participants strongly disagreed regarding the role to be played by Pakistan and Saudi Arabia among the Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC), arguing that both States are not in position to settle down the tensions among the Islamic States and get them united on many issues. Three (3) participants did not put their views in this connection.



Question no. 12

This question is based on “would revolt of India unstable Pakistan and Saudi relations in 21st century.

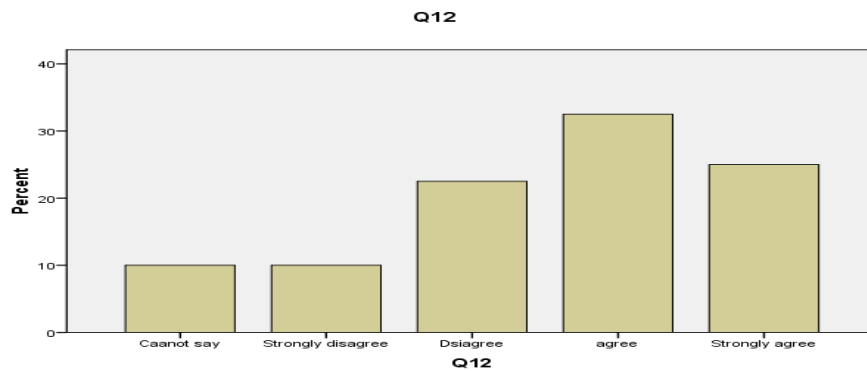
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot say	4	10.0	10.0	10.0
Strongly Disagree	4	10.0	10.0	20.0
Disagree	9	22.5	22.5	42.5
Agree	13	32.5	32.5	75.0
Strongly Agree	10	25.0	25.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Thirteen (13) participants agreed that the revolt of India would unbalance the ties of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in 21st Century. India is one off emerging countries in the world. It has diverted many countries towards its large and strong business. In the standpoint of such influences it can only replace Pakistan and has always been in chance to decline the two-sided relations of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia at any cost. Connecting to this there is equal chance to unbalance the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia dealings in 21st century.

However, ten (10) participants strongly agreed that uprising India could bring some obstacles between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in future. In recent past it has created much tensions to get involved Pakistan in multiple issues. She has always blamed Pakistan being the supporter of

militant groups. Witnessing such various influences that there is possibility that Indian insurgency would throw into turmoil the relations of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in 21st century.

However, nine (9) participants disagreed from this that the Indian insurgency would unstable the relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in 21st century. Both Islamic States are enjoying the equal position and are united regarding many issues. While the four (4) participants have strongly disagreed regarding this any attempt made by India would unstable the relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. There will be no chance to weaken the mutual relations between both Islamic States; therefore, any effort against them would go useless to disturb the relation of both. Four (4) participants did not reply against this question.



Question no. 13

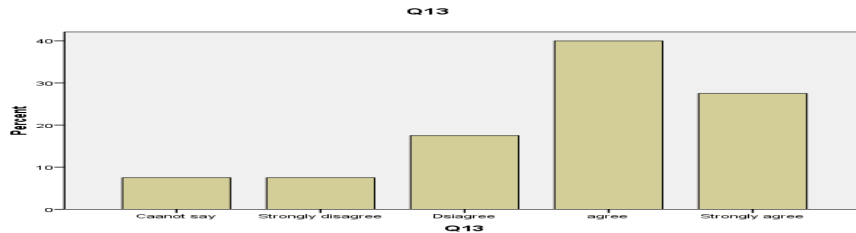
This question is based on could Pakistan have better opportunity to increase her manpower working in Saudi in future.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot say	3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Strongly Disagree	3	7.5	7.5	15.0
Disagree	7	17.5	17.5	32.5
Agree	16	40.0	40.0	72.5
Strongly Agree	11	27.5	27.5	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

The sixteen (16) participants agreed that the Pakistan has better opportunity to increase her manpower, because both States are admiring bilateral relations last many decades. The large number of Pakistan manpower working and providing technically support to the host country. Hence Pakistan has chance to increase her manpower at Saudi instead of decrease.

Eleven (11) participants strongly agreed that Pakistan being best friend in all seasons of Saudi Arabia could approach to increase her manpower at Saudi Arabia. It has been appreciated that the Pakistani labors have been working hard as compared to other labors of the world.

However, seven (7) participants disagreed from that because of many reasons. Saudi Arabia has many concerns regarding Pakistani community. Large number of Pakistanis has been found involved in many crimes which challenged the writ of the government. Thus it has compelled the Saudi Arabia authorities to change the policies concerned to the Pakistanis. Therefore, Pakistan would not be in position to increase her labor working at Saudi Arabia in days to come. Three (3) participants strongly disagreed that the concerning many situations Pakistan is not in better position to increase her labor at Saudi Arabia. The self-respect of Pakistanis has been over due to some involvements at Saudi Arabia. Such scenario would really be tough to intensify the labors at Saudi Arabia. The three (3) participants did not put their views in this regard.



Question no. 14

This question is based on that the Iran will be the best friend of Pakistan than Saudi.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot Say	5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Strongly Disagree	13	32.5	32.5	45.0

Disagree	8	20.0	20.0	65.0
Agree	8	20.0	20.0	85.0
Strongly Agree	6	15.0	15.0	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

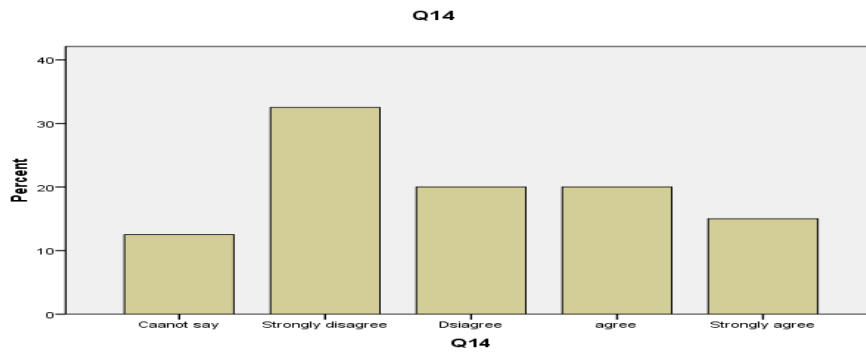
There were thirteen (13) participants who strongly disagreed that the Iran will be the best friend of Pakistan then Saudi Arabia. There are many factors which indicate towards the awkward situations of both neighbors. Iran enjoys Shia sect while Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are enjoying Sunnisim, this classification makes much hurdle for both States. In this connection, the Saudi Arabia could be considered best friend of Pakistan rather than Iran.

While eight (8) participants disagreed while giving their ideas that the Iran could never be the best friend of Pakistan instead of Saudi Arabia. There have many factors which destabilized the Pakistan time and again and these were concerned with Iran.

Eight in number (8) the participants agreed that the Iran being neighbor could be the best friend then Saudi Arabia and they require to strengthen their friendship rather than to have friendship with distance country. Pakistan and Iran could increase their trade on bilateral relations due to footstep connections.

On the other hand, six (6) participants have strongly agreed that Iran could be the trustiest friend of Pakistan than Saudi Arabia. The main influence which could bring Iran and Pakistan on one page is the largest border to which the both enjoy without any security concerned. Pakistan has better opportunity to build the strong relations with Iran rather than Saudi Arabia or other countries.

Six (6) participants did not mention their feedback concerned this question. The placed below table carries the percentage connecting this question.



Question no. 15

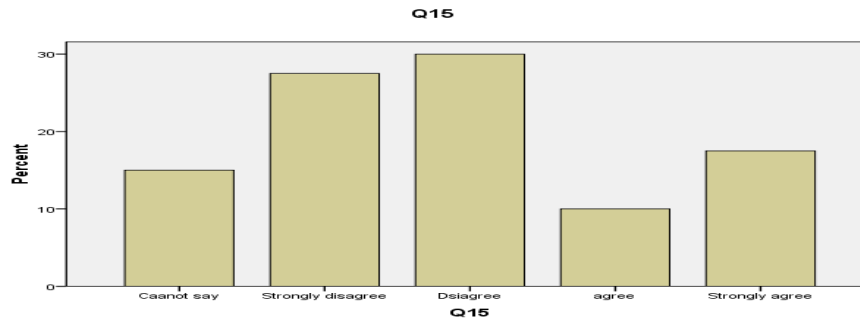
This question is based on should Pakistan support Iran than Saudi Arabia in challenges of 21st century.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Cannot say	6	15.0	15.0	15.0
Strongly Disagree	11	27.5	27.5	42.5
Disagree	12	30.0	30.0	72.5
Agree	4	10.0	10.0	82.5
Strongly Agree	7	17.5	17.5	100.0
Total	40	100.0	100.0	

Twelve (12) participants disagreed while eleven (11) strongly disagreed respectively that the Pakistan should not support Iran regarding the challenges in 21st century instead of Saudi Arabia. Pakistan enjoys the Sunni sect while Iran follows the Shia sect, which brings large gap between both States while Saudi Arabia is the leader of Muslim Ummah, therefore Pakistan should support Saudi Arabia then Iran. The role of Iran has not been reliable in many situations. Therefore, Pakistan should support in all challenges to the authorities of Saudi Arabia to overcome them smoothly.

While seven (7) and four (4) participants have strongly agreed and disagreed respectively that the Pakistan should support Iran which is

facing multiple sanctions imposed by United States and other countries, while Iran is the only country which openly challenges the superpowers. If Iran gets strengthen so Pakistan would defiantly have benefited being neighbor, then Saudi Arabia. Iran should be politically and war weapons be supported so that it may face the challenges of 21st century. Six (6) participants did not put their ideas concerned to this question



Findings:

On the basis of this study that the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia being the strongest friends could meet the all challenges and avail the opportunities in 21st century if they both are united so they could resolve the all disagreements concerned to the Muslims at the world. Both States keeping the identical position among the Muslim countries could unite the all Muslim States on one plate form and play a comprehensive role to eradicate the all tensions among them persistently. Saudi Arabia being economically well sounded and Pakistan the only Islamic Atomic Power in the world can play crucial role to get united all Muslim States with enhanced relations and to resolve the all burning issues and to ease the tensions between all Islamic States and lead them among the World States also.

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are in better position to defend the all oppressed Muslims at the world while using their bilateral relations with other Non-Islamic States. While being the part of 39-States of Islamic Military Alliance they could play central role to bring all issues settled down confronted by Muslims at Muslim countries and at Non-Islamic Sates consequently and they could get all Muslim States united to encounter against all those groups which are creating the hurdles for the Islamic States and bring them into justice forthwith.

Data Analysis and Presentation:

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia ensuring unique relations among all the countries of the world, however there has been many trials which created

impossible calamities for both Islamic States such as a “Jihad” “Militancy” and Taliban (Afghan Mujahedeen) etc.

The “Jihad” unified to the Wahhabi Islam has always gone in the accounts that the both Islamic States safeguarding a guides and enthusiasts to boost up the “Jihad” in the region and to use it against the nations where needed. The Wahhabi fanaticism does not have their back ground such as weight on “jihad” killing and aggressiveness. Natana De Long -Bas (Wahhabi Islam from revival and reform to global jihad paper back August 22, 2008).

Jamal Bitler (The Professor of Inter Disciplinary Studies at the University of Toledo) arguments in his observation Saturday 11,21,2009, that the greatest challenge in 21st Century is Wahhabism, which is only difficulty to pleasing intense with the rest of the world and just design to make a fool the devoted Muslims and to capture the power.

The conducted study was based on qualitative analysis and descriptive in nature, which is commonly used for analyzing the data for carried researches. In this study 40 members participated. All participants were from Balochistan, Pakistan, who had come for the study for graduate programs at Lasbela University Uthal Balochistan, Pakistan. The Questionnaire was used for collecting the primary data containing Fifteen (15) questions with the weights of the following degrees (Agree, Strongly Agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree, and Can’t Say) respectively.

The Challenges and How to Come Across:

As discussed above in detail concerning many issues and challenges being faced by both Islamic States such as terrorism, Jihadist groups or even the ISIS confrontation etc. These are the main sources which have almost disturbed and destabilized the both States equally. Saudi Arabia being the origin of Islam has much suffered from these activates of terrorists and ISIS recently, while Pakistan has also witnessed the same situation from same groups where many citizens of both States have been killed.

Above the fact all these concerned issues, the Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are in well-equipped position regarding the best and trained forces to meet the challenges created by ISIS and linked groups. These both Islamic States are in well position to get all Muslim States united to meet these groups with irony hands and eradicate the all tensions created among the Islamic States while using the new Islamic Military Alliance based on 34-Islamic States and Pakistani forces once for all and bring the all culprits into justice.

Conclusion:

At the end we recapitulate our findings to conclude this study based on these research questions.

- (a) What role could be played by both Islamic States among the Muslim Ummah in 21st century?
- (b) What are the challenges and how come across by both States?

Concerning to the role to be played by both States among Muslim Ummah in 21st century, if Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are united on one page so they could solve the all disputes concerned to the Muslims at the world. Both States are enjoying equal Status among the Muslim countries particularly and to the world especially. Saudi Arabia being the Sunni sect origin could play vital role among the Islamic States except the Iran which follows the Shia sect. The all Sunni sect followers do respect the Saudi Arabia due to leading the Muslim Ummah on the behalf of religion.

On the other hand, Saudi Arabia by itself has been financially well sounded to play pivotal role among the all Muslim States. It has also benefit while enjoying the writ of the Islamic Law which is acceptable to the all Muslim countries in a perspective of religion. It has always been very plus point to the Saudi Arabia that the religious scholars have always supported her due to Islamic Sharia law. It is only the Islamic State which enjoys bilateral relations with United Nations Organizations (UNO) being donor and enjoys very close ties with Veto Powers as well and has been strengthen in relations with most populated countries such as China and India.

Regardless of all these, Pakistan is the only Islamic State which maintains the unique position being the atomic power in the world. However, it is only Islamic State after Medina Sharif (Saudi Arabia) which was achieved by the name of Islam. It strategically enjoys the most crucial status at Asia and keeps the most trained forces and sophisticated weapons to face the any threat made to her or Islamic States at the world. On the behalf of all these circumstances Pakistan enjoys the most appreciated status and acceptable role in Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) among the Islamic Countries and has good relations with all neighbors in the South Asian Association Regional Cooperation (SAARC) platform accordingly.

Observing the status of both Islamic States it could be considered that the both States could play crucial role to get united all Muslim States with enhanced relations with other world countries as well. They are strengthened to solve the all burning issues and to ease the tension between Islamic States as well.

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are in enhanced position to make defense shield to protect the all oppressed Muslims at the world while using their bilateral relations with other Non-Islamic States. Pakistan being the atomic power and Saudi Arabia being the leader of 34-States of Islamic Military Alliance could play central role to bring all issues settled down faced by Muslims at Muslim countries and at Non-Islamic States consequently.

Both Islamic States are in the well enjoyed status to raise the voices in the favor of all Muslims being oppressed such as in Burma, Kashmir etc. The alliance of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia could be advantageous for the all Muslims if they work together to get all Muslims States united and settle down their issues on mutual talks. The most crucial task for Pakistan is to shrink the tension between Iran and Saudi Arabia in the larger interest of the Muslim Ummah in the 21st century.

Pakistan being the Agricultural State and Saudi Arabia being well sounded financially could cooperate to extend the agriculture to provide the better food security to the Muslims Ummah and to meet the challenges of this at large. Despite of all these facts, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are in position to lead the Muslim Ummah and to get solved the all internal and external matters concerned to them and get them united to ease the tension between them and get rid of from all those problems which are hurdles for the Muslims Settled at Muslim States and Non-Islamic States accordingly.

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