

Portrayal of Involvement of Foreign Intelligences in Talibanization in Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

The research on foreign intelligence agencies regarding involvement in Talibanization is a content analysis-based study of two news dailies. The news reports showed that the Taliban have unconstructive portrayal and the overall reflection was clearly a downbeat. Most of the news items reflected that Taliban stimulated terrorism and extremism. This study exposed point of view of English newspapers i.e., The News and The Nation. These newspapers portrayed negative side of Talibanization. News stories of these two newspapers from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2013 had been selected for research. Almost 730 copies of two newspapers were studied. The researcher found 226 news stories related to the topic. Newspapers more or less illustrated that foreign intelligence agencies were involved in funding Talibanization and this phenomenon deteriorating law and order situation and fanning terrorism in Pakistan. According to two English newspapers in the whole study TTP exposed as a major organ of terrorism which was playing proxy war on the behalf of foreign players.

Keywords: Print Media, Terrorism, TTP, Proxy War Foreign Players.

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Introduction

The subject of research is extracted from the circumstances which have been faced by the Pakistan since 2003. Political, geographical and socio-religious settings of the region lead to particular dilemma (Safdar *et al.*, 2017). International relations changed and the political interest of the super power became complicated in international scenario and states used their resources to make political influence across the boundaries. The new aspect to utilize the funds for national interest is a complex phenomenon. States used intelligence services to protect their national interest. The concept of Talibanization is actually the outcome of this particular mindset. It is proclaimed by the foreign office that foreign intelligence agencies are involved to promote Talibanization in the country (Khan *et al.*, 2017).

The phenomenon of Talibanization is dated back from Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Talibanization from last decade is being used as a policy tactic by the regional and international players. The study is the comparative analysis of English dailies in order to access what have been portrayed by the leading newspapers of Pakistan in 2013. The study is basically a content analysis which will elaborate about Talibanization i.e., whether they are regulated by the foreign intelligence agencies or not (Shabir *et al.*, 2014; Rauf and Asif, 2021).

USSR incursion in Afghanistan stimulated grave dispute in afghan society and rising radicalism which born Talibanization. Extremism and radicalism are dangerous for Pakistan as well as for international community. Talibanization has become a dilemma for the security of Pakistan.

Khan (2014) Three decade ago Taliban fought against USSR now they are fighting against Pakistan. General Zia-ul-Haq the military man helped Taliban to grow and even after support them to operate. In consequence 3 million people displaced and came from Afghanistan to Pakistan. The refugees were jobless and warriors of afghan war they made seminaries and gave both military and religious education to their students.

Durani and Khan (2005) in this way the seminaries spread all over the country i.e., NWFP, Balochistan and Sindh in these patterns. These seminaries captured under developed and poor population of the cities. This was a strategy of General Zia-ul-Haq to establish more religious schools in order to fight USSR. These afghan seminaries joined hand with the local religious school and organized their work on the other part of the country. The Taliban are the product of these religious schools. Taliban are not a single entity they have many factions with different objectives and this is the major difficulty. CIA made up Taliban in order to curb USSR and now use these elements against Pakistan. It is a fact that Taliban are consisting of different faction not a single body which can be tackling easily. Now Taliban are more organized and having sophisticated weaponry.

Azam (2009) the meaning of Taliban word is students. A person who gets religious education in seminaries is usually called Taliban. When these people used to serve the capitalist interest they knew as Taliban. Numbers of interest groups are by means of the local, political and religious setting safeguard their nefarious designs. Social change is an anticipated course and it cannot be barred. When these interest groups started to protect their local interest in the name of Islam the result became worse. To control the afghan society the communist government tried its best but in vain. In this way secular governments in Afghanistan did not survive long (Khan and Khan, 2021).

Khalid (2014) the religious seminaries in Afghanistan and Pakistan were funded by Saudi Arabia and golf countries. General Zia-ul-Haq ordered zakat administration of the country to fund the Mujahideen. As a result, the Afghan war gave refugees, poverty, Kalashnikov culture and narcotic trade. Seminaries provided food clothes housing and education to poor people free of cost. As well as education the poor students also gained armed training and became a reason of soviet disintegration.

Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan Roots and development

Dengle (2013) TTP is entirely different from afghan Taliban because later does not endorse the fight against Pakistan. Afghan Taliban are headed by Mullah Omer both groups basically predominantly Pushtuns. Afghan Taliban are combating with the foreign forces who occupied Afghanistan. Although TTP is fighting against armed forces of Pakistan and watching it as prior ambition to disintegrate the state of Pakistan. In 2013 Mullah Fazlullah became the head of TTP.

TTP basically organized in 2002 when armed forces of Pakistan started operation against foreign militants in tribal areas of Pakistan. BBC illuminated in an article in 2004:

“Armed forces of Pakistan started operation against the al Qaida outfits. During the operation it had been exposed that a large number of foreign militants existed in the tribal areas of Pakistan. Pakistan armed forces first time in the history entered in the tribal region in July 2002 and forces also fought in north and South Waziristan. Local tribes agreed to cooperate if development and economic prosperity come in. when armed forces came in the area, they turned hostile. Actually, tribes did not agree to hand over foreign militants to forces. In this way the unlimited guerrilla war started between the tribes and armed forces of Pakistan. (BBC, 2004)”

After this trust deficit foreign powers helped the tribesman with funds, training, intelligence support, technical support and with modern weaponry and used them against their own homeland. In this way they efficiently controlled the tribal region. Furthermore, the hundreds of tribes man who were against that program. The militants had beheaded around 200 rival tribal elders in the region to strengthen control. Tactically people were told that drone attack and missile attacks by US conducted by the agreement of Pakistan state therefore more people turned against Pakistan.

Organizational Structure and Funding Sources of TTP

Hanauer and Chalk (2012) TTP has not exact central administration whereas different factions have their own heads and the commonality is that they are angry with the government of Pakistan. Sometimes these bands restricted to their local boundary and have not capacity to operate beyond.

Baitullah Mehsud is Amir, Hafiz Gul Bahadur as a Naib Amir and Faqir Muhammad as a third influential of TTP. This band is contained people from tribal areas of Pakistan and KPK. It has been said that TTP has 3500 terrorists.

Hussain Rizwan (2005) Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gillani gave proofs to his counterpart about meeting of Indian agents with Brahamdag Bugti and Baitullah Mehsud in Afghanistan and even in India. The proofs were consisted of recruiting, training Intelligence support, financial supports and arming of TTP and Baloch separatists. He also gave him the solid evidence of Indian involvement in the attack on Sri Lankan team and Manawan police station at Lahore and many other terrorist attacks conducted by Indian agents have been handed over. US and Afghanistan have also been conveyed about the facts and figures regarding involvement of CIA and RAW in terrorism cases in Pakistan. Moreover, Indian safe houses and consulates that are involved in sabotage activities have also been exposed. Afghanistan has also been informed about the ground realities as its land is being used against Pakistan.

Indian Backed Terrorism in Pakistan

Dyke & Crisafulli (2006) Brahamdag a politician cum terrorist has close links with Delhi's intelligence officials and living in Afghanistan. Brahamdag is the head of BLA, this organization was made up by USSR through KGB and RAW in order to disintegrate Pakistan and to the pursuance of hot waters. BLA's operation in Baluchistan was on its climax when USSR governed Afghanistan in 60's 70's and 80's. With the disintegration of USSR BLA also died. A decade before when USA and India came in Afghanistan BLA gained momentum.

United States and Afghan Blames

Abbas (2007) President Hamid Karzai blamed Pakistan that she has safe havens for terrorists in tribal region who attacked in Afghanistan and came into FATA and Baluchistan. He also claimed that ISI and Pakistan army helped the terrorists who fought against allied forces. Head of CIA, American Generals and secretary of state also blamed Pakistan for Talibanization in Afghanistan whereas Pakistan is also suffered from terrorist attacks by Taliban outfits. USA, Israel and European countries also supported India to counter Chinese influence and curb the Gwadar Port project in order to block trade route to china.

American and Indian Convergence

Dengler, Judson (2013) USA has clear cut policy to curb Gwader port because this port has an importance for Chinese policy to Africa. India has also a similar policy setting to counter china in south Asia that's why India and America are universal strategic partners in the region. The Indian rivalry towards Pakistan is the ultimate factor that come closer both nations. India has number of training centers in Afghanistan where simple Pakistanis are trapped for job and used against their own homeland. Tribal youth are being trained in Indian training centers for intelligence, subversion and sabotage operations in Afghanistan and then being sent to back.

Hashmi (2009) Indian consulates in Afghanistan are being used as a military headquarters against Pakistan. Along with RAW, CIA, MI6 and MOSSAD are playing multipronged war against Pakistan, on the one side they are sabotaging the Pakistan on the other hand they are propagating that the nuclear weapons of Pakistan may be captured by the Taliban. These trained Terrorists are hitting the army installations and involved in sectarian violence. Pakistan army does not revenge in order to avoid civilian casualties. Pakistan is suffering from two types of attacks terrorist attacks and western media an attack which declares Pakistan as a terrorist state.

Rationale of the Time Period

The study is conducted to explore the portrayal of involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in leading newspapers of Pakistan. The time period from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2013 is selected which is the second last year of American Army Closing its mission in Afghanistan. This period is very crucial time regarding the future of Talibanization. Afghan government blames Pakistan that Afghan Taliban are being trained and provided services by Pakistan. On the other side Pakistan claims that Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan is operated by foreign intelligence agencies in Pakistan. In 2013, blame game is touching its peak. Media is playing its role of Agenda Setting and Public Opinion about this issue so that's why this time period is selected.

Rationale of Newspapers

The News

The News is one of the principal newspapers in Pakistan. It is a sister publication of Jang group. The news also published from Lahore, Karachi, Rawalpindi/Islamabad and London. Mr. Shakeel-ur-Rehman is its editor in chief, Shaheen Sehbai its group editor and Ayesha Haroon is its editor. Jang group started an English news daily by name The News in 1962 from Karachi is a leading English daily of Pakistan. The news started its publication from London, Rawalpindi, Lahore and Karachi at the same time in 1991. With hard work and help of devoted staff Mir sahib became successful to make The News as a one of the best daily of the country. He brought modern technology from abroad in order to make The News a modern and developed newspaper (Shabir *et al.*, 2015a; Shabir *et al.*, 2015b).

This newspaper has sufficient human resources in the counter and abroad. Intelligentsia, literary people, and government officers cannot miss the editorials of the news. This daily is considered as an impartial newspaper. The News proclaimed that no policy is the best policy.

The Nation

The Nation as an English news daily started from Lahore in 1986. The paper started its publication under the Chief Editor Majeed Nizami. A prominent figure of The Nation is Syed Adeeb who writes column, features and correspondent of the newspaper in USA. The Nation is published from Karachi, Multan, Islamabad and Lahore at the same time. This newspaper is the sister publication of Nawa-e-Waqt group. The Nation is the reputed English language daily and accepted as an impartial newspaper. The Nation newspaper is treated as Quality Journalism in journalistic circles (Shabir *et al.*, 2015c; Shabir *et al.*, 2015d).

Objective of the Study

- ✓ To analyze the difference of approach of both newspaper groups.
- ✓ To illuminate the cause of foreign involvement in the internal affairs of Pakistan.
- ✓ To elucidate the ways how to undermine the worse projection of Pakistan world widely that our country is not serious to tackle the menace of Talibanization.
- ✓ To provide suggestions in order to counter terrorism, counter insurgency and counter intelligence.
- ✓ This research projected to add to the ultimate goal of bringing the nation on one page about Talibanization and explored the domestic and international players who are brain washing people and use them against their own homeland to fulfill their regional interests.

Statement of the Problem

The research examined the quantity of projection of involvement by two leading newspaper of Pakistan i.e. The Nation and The News. This study also set the standards which tell what degree projection of involvement is being carried out by English press comparatively.

This study also focusses on the polarize trend of the leading English newspapers. It has become evident from the revise of literature that the involvement of foreign intelligence agencies also deteriorating the Pakistan's relation with its neighboring counties and also with world community. Researchers will find the path in order to avoid this phenomenon.

Major Reasons behind Talibanization

Nawaz (2010) in most of cases the extremism trends in South Asia is based on religion and politics. Non state actors are being used to serve national interest in South Asian region. World powers are also using South Asian states in order to fulfill their international objectives i.e., Indian relation with USA. The major reasons behind the Talibanization of Pakistani society are misinterpretation of Islam, social inequality, non-availability of justice, poverty, sectarian strife, philosophical disparity, religious fundamentalism and foreign hand.

Zaidi & Abbas (2008) Due to the cold war sectarianism, fundamentalism and religious based confrontation have been increased in South Asia. Due to the occupied Kashmir the role of non-state actors has been increased. India has hegemonic tendencies and with the collaboration of USA India is doing sabotage operations against Pakistan. USA is also providing modern equipment of warfare to India. In this way the unlimited arms race has been increased in the region. On the other hand, Pakistan is facing the issues of afghan refugees, narcotic proliferation in the country, divergent societies living in the country, heterogeneous population, religious inflexibility and Talibanization. Some factors like USA wants to contain China, Iran and Pakistan, Afghanistan wants Pakhtunistan, India wants trade route to central Asia from Pakistan, atomic program of Pakistan and Kashmir dispute are the main reasons that igniting terrorism in Pakistan.

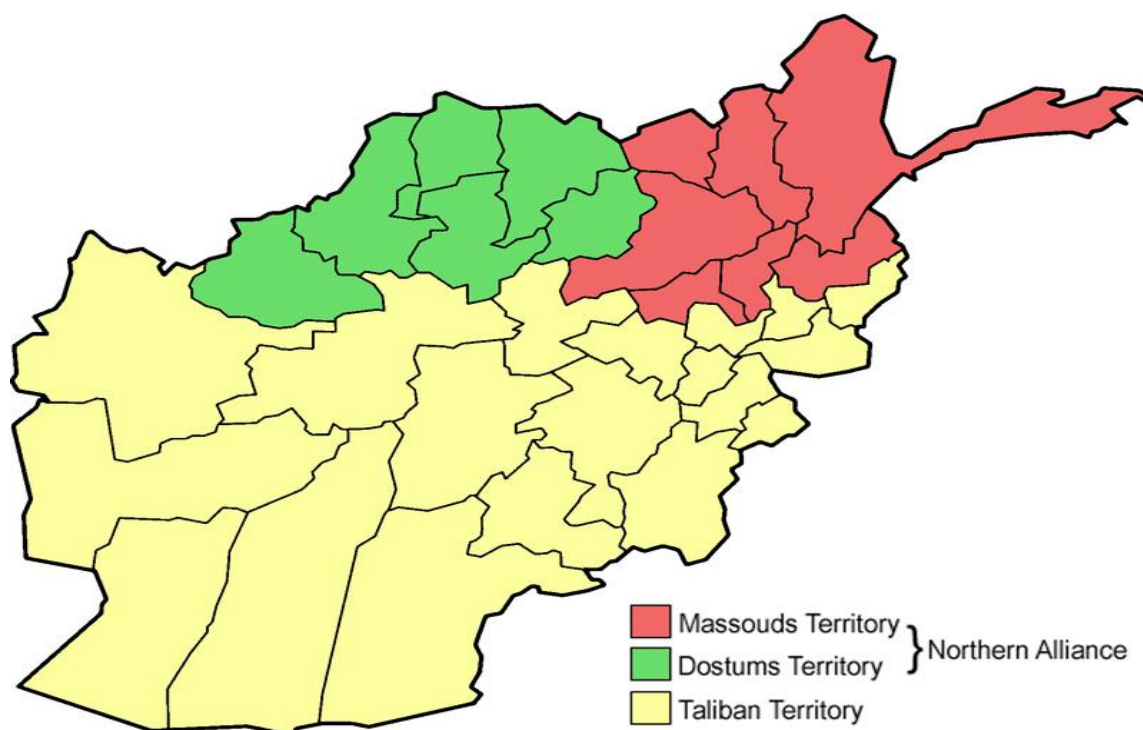
Rise of Taliban in Afghanistan

Stern (2004) Southern Afghanistan was not under the Kabul but under the control of Gul Agha and his militia. Taliban were the production of Jamiat-e-Ulama-e-Islam dated back 1991. Jamiat established seminaries throughout the country where Afghan refugees and Pakistani youth brain washed. Mullah Omer commenced his movement with the strength of 50 Madrassah in Kandhar. There is an interesting story behind the rise of Taliban in Afghanistan, a warlord kidnapped two girls for money, gang raped and bald them. In 1994, Mullah Omer preached against the incident and raised a group of early Taliban. Round about thirty Taliban attacked, killed the perpetrator and freed the girls. After two years local gangsters captured a boy for sodomize Taliban freed him.

Singh (2007) at the beginning Taliban's strength and military capability was minimum with the passage of time the strength developed and Taliban became a regular force of Afghanistan. Fifteen thousand Taliban came from the seminaries of Pakistan and joined and strengthen the Mulla Omer. The major action of Taliban taken place in 1994 when Taliban captured kandhar with minimum loss and arrested Pushtun chiefs who committed killings. In 1994 Taliban captured 34 provinces and appointed governors over there. Under the command of Mulla Omer many districts were taken over without fight. Taliban militia was composed of chieftains and Madrassah teachers.

Asma (2012) In order to bring peace in Afghanistan Ahmad Shah Massoud started negotiation with Taliban for a formula to join the Islamic state of Afghanistan. Massoud came to dialogue with Taliban leader to incline them to join political process but failed and returned back. When he reached to Kabul the Taliban leader was put to death by another on the charge that why did he not kill Ahmad Shah Massoud.

Taliban received many defeats from Ahmad Shah Massoud's forces. At least with the consistent help from Pakistan and Saudi Arabia Taliban captured Kabul in September 26, 1996. The Taliban announced Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan in September 27, 1996.



Origin, Development and Climax of Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan and Differences with Afghan Taliban

Abdullah (2010) before the formation of Tehreek e Taliban Pakistan Taliban fighters fought against USA, NATO and ISAF in Afghanistan. Most of them belonged to the border region of Pakistan. When Taliban defeated in 2001 in Afghanistan they came into contact with various intelligence agencies of the world like CIA, RAW, MOSSAD, MI6 and KGB. These Pakistani fighters came to Pakistan with new agenda and funds. Here in tribal areas of Pakistan, they organized Tehreek e Taliban Pakistan as they indicated to fulfill international agenda. After the segregated struggle against Pakistan, in 2007 all these small factions of Pakistani Taliban made up an organization in the name of TTP under the headship of Baitullah Mehsud. This group started confrontation against the Pakistan army on large scale. Due this immediate reason afghan Taliban rejected the agenda of Tehreek e Taliban Pakistan.

Hussain (2010) it has been commonly thought that Afghan Taliban supported by Pakistan in history and now are also sponsored by Pakistan. A baseless and ridiculous blame is also circling that regular Pakistan Army is fighting with Afghan Taliban against USA and NATO forces in Afghanistan. Western media also propagating that Mullah Omer, Siraj Haqqani and Jalalu-din-Haqqani are living in safe heavens in Pakistan. The reports of western media also highlighting that Pakistani media considered Afghan Taliban leaders as an asset for Pakistan. Pakistan officially rejected the allegations as well as afghan Taliban leaders also did.

Fayyaz (2010) Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan and Afghan Taliban are separate entities. The word Taliban is very confusing term even a complex nomenclature which creates ambiguity. Afghan Taliban are different from TTP in history, development, objectives and area of influence. Afghan Taliban is a liberation movement of Afghanistan against foreign forces whereas TTP is serving capitalist interest. Although, TTP is declared as a terrorist organization by United Nation Security Council but still properly funded by international players i.e., USA, INDIA, NATO and ISREAL. Hakim-Ullah-Mehsud and

Mullah Fazlullah are watching the western and Indian interest in the region, the main examples of this support.

Shuja (2009) Pakistan always supports the Muslim cause throughout the world. Pakistan tries to have collaboration between the Muslim worlds. Cordial relation with Afghanistan is the pillar of foreign policy of Pakistan. From the inception of Pakistan Afghanistan behaves hostile since then. Every government in Afghanistan strengthens the tradition of hostility except the four year of Taliban from 1997 to 2001.

Paul (2005) the two eras of Sardar Daud from 1947 to 1963 and from 1973 to 1978 were very painful for Pakistan. He was the proponent of Pakhtoonistan and did not recognize Durand line. In his time the incidents of border disputes, terror infiltration, bomb blasts, transit trade ban, and brainwashing of Baloch and Pakhtoon people, set fire the Pakistan flag, destruction of Pakistani embassies and to stop the diplomatic relations were common. These kinds of acts were designed in order to please India and Russia. The major issues were created between the two countries by the outside powers i.e., Durand line and Pakhtoonistan. By these two irritants India and Russia watched their national interests India to disintegrate Pakistan, Russia to access hot waters. For ground understanding of these two issues researcher elaborates it by following patterns.

Literature Review

Alan & Kronstadt (2012) has further put light on the issue that U.S and Pakistan relationships are liquefied at the point of time but successively an obviously unenthusiastic route still depends upon numerous nationwide interests shared by both countries, yet noticeable by levels of shared mistrust and anger that are likely to stimulate a new set of apprehensions for prospect relations. The mood of communications has been progressively more unenthusiastic in a slide predating a sequence of problems in 2011. These incorporated a CIA operator killed two Pakistanis in Lahore, bin Laden's assassination, postponement of nearly all joint security assistance, a rise in Haqqani group assaults in Afghanistan and an occurrence in which two dozen Pakistani military men were intentionally killed by NATO jet. The latter disaster led Pakistan to shut down NATO's road entrance to Afghanistan and insist an admission of guilt that has not been impending in superseding months. Furthermore, in the summer of 2011, amplified occurrence of "reverse penetration" caused roughness between Islamabad and Kabul particularly after more than two dozen Pakistani military men were butchered in a June cross-border attack by up to 400 terrorists from Afghanistan's Kunar province.

Christine & Fair (2011) explained the phenomenon that subsequent Mehsud's death, TTP headship pronounced amid disagreement that Hakim-ullah-Mehsud would succeed him. Under the headship of Hakimullah, the TTP has been astonishingly consistent and has in point of fact enhanced its suicide crusade in opposition to Pakistani security and intelligence agencies.

Pervaiz Musharaf (2006) he indicated that Talibanization is a grave danger for the national security of Pakistan. The report of National Security Council which was published by the dawn newspaper in this report the fact was disclosed that Taliban were reorganized and about to start their operation against Pakistan. The report explains;

"The Taliban are spreading all over the country and they can hamper the security of Pakistan. It is possible that they may control the tribal areas of Pakistan. The fact is that possibility is increasing.

Huma (2008) Pakistan always preferred to make friendly relations with Afghanistan as a champion of Muslim brotherhood all over the world. Pakistan always tried to make cordial relations with Afghanistan due to its close Islamic, cultural, lingual and geographical commonality with. Brotherly relations with Afghanistan are the major pillar of Pakistan's foreign policy. On the other hand, Afghanistan did not accept Pakistan from the very first day. When Pakistan came in to being, India made friendly relations with Afghanistan in opposition to Pakistan. For the same reason Afghanistan did not recognize Pakistan and inaugurated the irritant of Pakhtoonistan. Afghanistan did not stop here she also claimed that

Balochistan is also its integral part. This indicated manifestation became worse day by day. It is also a ridiculous fact that the idea of Pakhtoonistan was based on the Pakistani area of Pakhtoon people where as 56% area of Pakhtoons of Afghanistan did not include in Pakhtoonistan.

Jalalzai (2003) India always used Afghanistan for its proxies against Pakistan. Faqir of appi rebellion in Waziristan, Baloch community in Kallat are the main example of this proxy. The Baloch mutinies of 1958, 1960 and 1970 were designed by India and supported through Afghanistan. The Pakhtoonistan movement was the outcome of indo-afghan nefarious design in opposition to redraw the boundaries of Pakistan. After the incident of 9/11 USA, NATO, ISAF and ISRAEL joined the Afghanistan India and Russia in their pre-arranged plan.

Research Questions

- 1) What are numbers of news published in “The News” and “The Nation” regarding involvement of Foreign Intelligence Agencies?
- 2) What are the similarities and differences of these newspapers over the issue of involvement of FIA’s?
- 3) Do these newspapers of Pakistan toe the policy of the Government of Pakistan?
- 4) Which newspaper mostly portray that the Islamic teachings are more responsible for Talibanization?

Hypothesis

H1: It is more likely that The News are more supportive to the notion that Taliban are supported by foreign intelligence agencies”

H2: It is more likely that The Nation is more supportive to the notion that the Taliban are supported by the foreign intelligence agencies”

Theoretical Framework

This investigation is based on agenda setting theory. The main reason to find a theory to support the research study is essential because researcher have to define the perspective and context in continuation of previous work. In these way researchers proves the validity of study by the support of frame of reference. In this research the researchers adopt agenda setting as a theoretical frame work.

Walter Lippmann a journalist first observed this function in 1920’s. Lippmann then pointed out that the media dominates over the creation of pictures in our head. He believed that the public reacts not to actual events but to the picture in our head. Agenda setting theory was formally developed by Dr. Max Mc Combs and Dr. Donald Shaw in a study on the 1968 American Presidential Election. Since the 1968 study, published in a 1972 edition of public opinion quarterly more than 400 studies have been published on the agenda setting function of the mass communication, and the theory continues to be regarded as relevant. The impact of media to effect cognitive change among individuals to structure their thinking has been labeled the agenda setting function of mass communication.

Research Methodology

The researcher chooses two national English dailies to content analysis, from 1st January 2013 to 31 December 2013 regarding the involvement of foreign intelligence agencies. To conduct this study, the researcher collected one-year newspapers of daily The News, and The Nation from January 1st 2013 to December 31st 2013. Almost 730 copies of both newspapers were published during the specified period. Hence, researcher studied all the news stories of one year and separated all the news stories which were directly related to the topic. The researcher found 113 news stories in daily The News, and 113 news stories in daily The Nation which were related to the topic of research. A content analysis of this news stories was conducted to check the portrayal of involvement of foreign intelligence in the promotion of Talibanization in Pakistan. The researcher compared the two major newspapers of the country in order to find out the answer as a matter of fact.

Sampling

Sampling was done instead all the 113 news stories of daily The News, and 113 news stories of daily The Nation were studied and analyzed. When the population size is not too big and can be easily studies sampling is not done. Such study is called census study.

Unit of analysis can be defined as a representative under study. The news stories that represent involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in Talibanizaion in Pakistan are selected as the population. The unit is a single news story for analysis.

Operationalization of “Involvement of Foreign Intelligence Agencies in Pakistan”

The phenomenon portrayal of Involvement of Foreign Intelligence Agencies in Talibanizatoin in Pakistan was operationalized to examine the hypothesis and researchers able to answer the possible questions.

Terms, phrases and statements associated to; News stories related to terror financing, News items about Taliban sanctuaries abroad, News coverage about cross border infiltration, Statements of foreign office about foreign involvement, Statements of ISPR relate to Taliban, Incidents of Terrorism and proclaimed responsibility by Taliban, Statements of government of Pakistan about TTP, News related to counter terrorism measures of intelligence agencies of Pakistan, Blame game about Talibanization by Pak-Afghan authorities, News related to CIA links with TTP, News related to RAW links with TTP, News related to FBI, MOUSSAD, KHAD and KGB's link with TTP, News related to internationally organized crimes and their link with TTP, News about regional ambitions of world powers and TTP as a policy Tactics, News related to non-state actors e.g. TTP, BLA and their links outside Pakistan.

The researcher checked out the portrayal of involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan by measuring the above-mentioned factors while studying the news stories. For example, if in 113 news stories of The News involvement of FIA's in Talibanization in Pakistan is found 58 stories when we compare these figures with the news of 55 news of The Nation out of 113 news stories, it means The News was portrayal more involvement of FIA's in Talibanization in Pakistan.

Category Construction

At this step, the variables are categorized. The researchers devised three categories for studying and analyzing news stories at the first step for checking the portrayal of involvement by the two newspapers. The researchers also measured the news stories in column cemerter in order to check the element of the coverage quantity.

Involvement of FIA: All the new stories that in favor of FIA's in Talibanization in Pakistan were coded as involvement of FIA.

No Involvement: All the news stories that were against the concept of any involvement of FIA's in Talibanization in Pakistan were coded as no involvement.

Neutral: News stories that give the third meaning other than involvement and no involvement will be measured as neutral.

Column Centimeter: All these categories of the news stories measured through the column centimeter in order to assess the quantity of the coverage. In this way, researchers explored the answer of the question that how much space has allowed to which of above-mentioned category.

Results

After coding the content into devised categories results were derived. The researchers then presented the result in the form of tables and graphs.

Table No.1: *Coverage of Newspapers about the Issue of Talibanization During 2013*

Year	News Coverage of The News about the Talibanization in Pakistan	News Coverage of The Nation about the Talibanization in Pakistan
2013	113	113

Note: The table shows the overall descriptive statistics for variables which are under study in this research. The table shows that “The News” published 113 news stories during the year 2013 which related to Talibanization in Pakistan and “The Nation” also published 113 news stories about the issue which is under study.

Table No.2: *News Coverage of The News about the Talibanization in Pakistan*

Statement	Frequency	Percent
Involvement of FIA's	58	51.3
No Involvement of FIA's	34	30.1
Neutral	21	18.6
Total	113	100.0

Note: The above frequency distribution table shows the overall news coverage of “The News” which selected in sample on the issue of Talibanization in Pakistan. In this study a sample of 113 news stories selected from the newspaper “The News” over the year 2013. The result shows that out of 113 news stories, 58 stories are in the favor that Foreign Intelligence Agencies are involved in Talibanizations in Pakistan which are 51.3% from the selected sample. Whereas according to the results 34 news stories shows that there is no Involvement of Foreign Intelligence Agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan which are 30.1% from the selected sample. Moreover, 21 news stories from the selected sample of 113 shows nothing about involvement or not involvement of foreign intelligence agencies and become neutral which are 18.6% from the selected sample. Mean score 1.67 is supported by the statement. Hence, most of the coverage of “The News” shows that foreign intelligence agencies are involved in Talibanization in Pakistan.

Table No.3: *News Coverage of The Nation about the Talibanization in Pakistan*

Statement	Frequency	Percent
Involvement of FIA's	54	47.8
No Involvement of FIA's	41	36.3
Neutral	18	15.9
Total	113	100.0

Note: The above frequency distribution table shows the overall news coverage of “The Nation” which is selected in sample on the issue of Talibanization in Pakistan. In this study a sample of 113 news stories are selected from the newspaper “The Nation” over the year 2013. The result shows that out of 113 news stories, 54 stories are in the favor that Foreign Intelligence Agencies are involved in Talibanizations in Pakistan which are 47.8% from the selected sample. Whereas according to the results 41 news stories shows that there is no Involvement of Foreign Intelligence Agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan which are 36.3% from the selected sample. Moreover, 18 news stories from the selected sample of 113 shows nothing about involvement or not involvement of foreign intelligence agencies and become neutral which are 15.9% from the selected sample. Mean score 1.68 is supported by the statement. Hence, most of the coverage of “The Nation” shows that foreign intelligence agencies are involved in Talibanization in Pakistan.

Table No.4: *Comparison of News Coverage among The News and The Nation, on the Issue of Talibanization in Pakistan*

Statement	The News	The Nation
Involvement of FIA's	58	54
No Involvement of FIA's	34	41
Neutral	21	18
Total	113	113

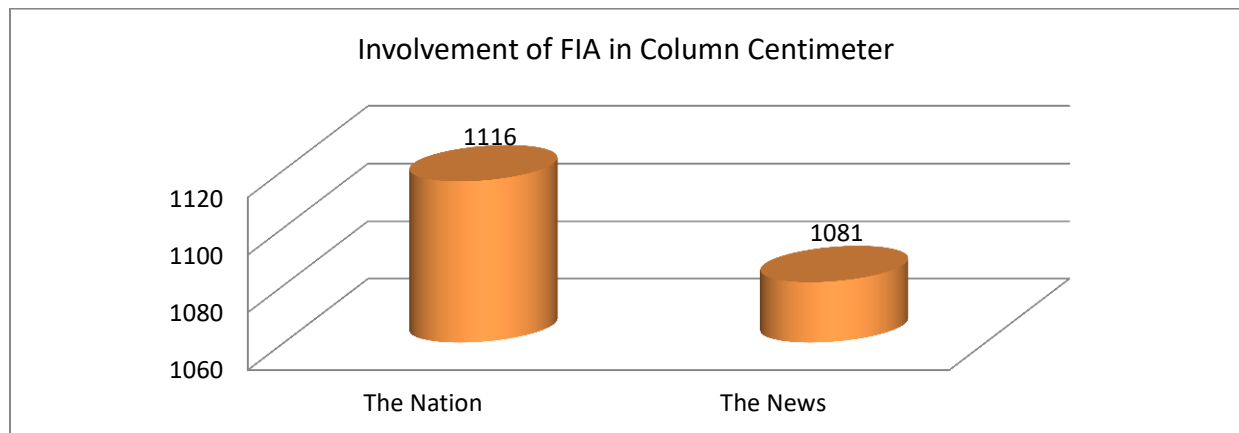
Note: This above frequency distribution table shows the overall news coverage of all Pakistani Newspapers which are selected for study i.e. “The News and The Nation, which are selected in sample on the issue of Talibanization in Pakistan. In this study a sample of 113 news stories from The News, 113 news stories from The Nation are selected over the year 2013. By comparing selected newspapers, the result shows that “The News” is on first place by printing 58 stories out of 113 in the favor of involvement of foreign intelligence agencies. After that “The Nation” is on second place by coverage the respective issue by printing 54 news stories out of 113 in the favor of involvement of foreign intelligence agencies. Hence, most of the coverage of Pakistani newspapers shows that foreign intelligence agencies are involved in Talibanization in Pakistan.

Column Centimeter Treatment

In respect of column centimeter, researchers illustrate the results in following patterns. In 2013 “The News” spaced 1081 Ccm news space about the involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in the promotion of Talibanization in Pakistan.

On the other hand, The Nation spaced 1116 Ccm space and stand first whereas The News stand second with the strength of 1081 Ccm regarding involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan.

Figure 1: *Comparative illustration of space given by The News & The Nation about involvement of FIAs.*



Discussions

After the statistical treatment of the data results have revealed that The News published 58 news items regarding involvement, and at the end The Nation published 54 news stories regarding involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan in 2013.

The analytical comparison of the two newspapers illuminated that both newspapers supports the idea of involvement. The Nation and The News have the similar views about the involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan.

Researchers put a keen observation and explored that The Nation and The News projected the policy of the Government of Pakistan in their news items. Organ of the Government of Pakistan i.e., Foreign Office Statements, Inter Services Public Relations, law and order agencies and intelligence agencies mostly alleged that proscribed organizations which terrorize the country and have their links with RAW and CIA.

Through observation and content analysis have revealed that nothing substantial has been found about Islamic teachings is more responsible for Talibanization in The News and The Nation in 2013. Whereas misrepresentation of Islamic Injections by western media portrayed by all these newspapers.

Results prove that the H1 which states that “It is more likely that The News are more supportive to the notion that Taliban are supported by foreign intelligence agencies”. The News is more supportive to the notion that Taliban are supported by the foreign intelligence agencies are proved by the empirical study. 51.3% news stories from the selected sample endorsed of H1 whereas 30.1% negated the involvement. Hence, H1 is proved.

The hypothesis H2 that is, “It is more likely that The Nation is more supportive to the notion that the Taliban are supported by the foreign intelligence agencies”. The Nation also supported the idea of involvement. In this study a sample of 113 news stories are selected from the newspaper “The Nation” over the year 2013. 47.8% news items support the idea of involvement whereas 36.3% news negated the phenomenon. Hence, H2 proved by facts and figures.

Conclusion

The researcher analyzed the portrayal of involvement of foreign intelligence agencies in Talibanization in Pakistan: A comparative analysis of National English dailies i.e., The Nation and The News. This study is based on the year 2013. This research was commenced to explore the news regarding involvement. This is analyzed by the research scholar that 113 news of The News, and 113 news items of daily The Nation are projected the phenomenon of Talibanization. The researchers studied the news stories of these two national dailies regarding Talibanization from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2013. The main reason to choose this era for research study is that this span of time is close period to American Exit from Afghanistan. In 2014, America would be closed its mission from Afghanistan. The year 2013 this has proximity to American withdrawal.

Talibanization is being used as policy tactic against Pakistan. Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) is a major organ of foreign powers operating from Afghanistan i.e., India, USA, Northern Alliance, Israel and Afghanistan. TTP is the major source of Talibanization and terrorism in Pakistan and also safeguarding the foreign interests. Foreign powers started 4th generation warfare against Pakistan in 2001 in the shape of non-state actors i.e., TTP and Baloch Liberation Army. Now, this is going to an end in 2014. Researchers have chosen 2013 in order to study National print media behavior about Talibanization when foreign forces mission was about to an end in 2014 in Afghanistan.

Moreover, the researchers tried to explore the point of view of major newspaper i.e. The Nation and The News. As a priority, the researchers were eager to put up a frame work to establish the peace in the country and to suggest the ways to overcome this menace of terrorism. Hypothesis H1 elucidated that it is more likely that The News are more supportive to the notion that Taliban are supported by foreign intelligence agencies. The study proved the hypothesis. The study supports that the “The News” is supportive to the notion that Taliban are supported by foreign intelligence agencies. The second hypothesis H2 “It is more likely that The Nation is more supportive to the notion that Taliban are supported by foreign intelligence agencies. The study proved the hypothesis.

Suggestions

- Government should be taken reliable, sustainable and long-term step to eradicate the menace of terrorism. In this regard, government departments have to arranged and recollect the data of linguistic, religious organizations.

- Monetary check should be established on National level. In this way the action would be easy to take against terrorists, their financiers and facilitators.
- Diplomatic channels must be actively used to eradicate the sanctuaries and safe heavens across borders.
- In order to curb the cross-border infiltration modern technology should be used.
- Police department should be equipped and trained to deal with internationally organized crimes.
- Poverty and injustice are the main causes of centrifugal tendencies and must be addressed on urgent basis.
- Religious seminaries record should be upgraded and their links with Gulf countries be scrutinized.
- For viable and substantial solution of Talibanization we must learn the style of working of foreign intelligence agencies especially RAW, CIA, Moussad, KGB and Khad.
- De-weaponization should be initiated on priority basis throughout the country. Registered weapons should be re-verified.
- Advance training and tactic strategies should be introduced in training centers of law enforcement agencies. The standards of defense and strategic studies are changed with the advancement in technology. So, modern technological equipment must be installed in order to forecast the incidents.
- There should be a joint directorate of intelligence and interrogation of all law-and-order agencies that's why the process of complete eradication must be organized on priority basis.
- Pakistan is facing attack of 4th generation warfare that is funded by its neighbors i.e., India and Afghanistan and its international rivals i.e., USA, NATO and ISRAEL that are technology rich and having strong intelligence structure. To correct this fundamental problem, we should not just rely on human resource intelligence whereas also use information technology as an anticipatory measure. American policy convergence with India, Kashmir and water policy of India, USA and Indian proxy in Afghanistan against Pakistan, Indo-American nuclear deal, support of India to gain permanent seat of UN security council, cold start doctrine and using terrorism as a policy tactics by India are the main features of 4th generation warfare So multipronged policy should be formulated which may be associated with sustainable economic policy. Because fragile economy invites aggression.

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Conflict of Interest

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