

PAKISTAN

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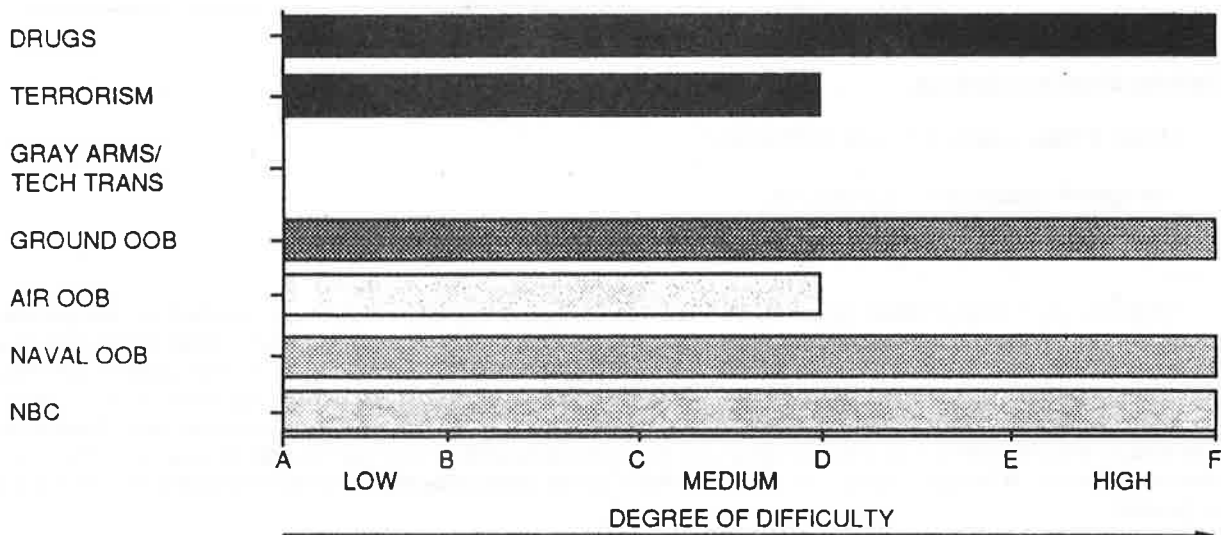


SUMMARY

Recent conflict in **Pakistan** has included the **India - Pakistan War**, tribal and political insurgencies, and confrontations with the Government of **Afghanistan**. Overall **U.S.** equity in **Pakistan** is moderate. The two countries are major trading partners and the **U.S.** provides long-term military and economic aid. Over 2,800 **U.S.** citizens reside in the country. **Pakistan** is the third largest producer of opium in **Southwest Asia**. In 1988, there were 127 terrorist incidents in **Pakistan**, most of which were attributed to the **Afghan Government**. **Pakistan** has the sixth largest ground OOB in the **Asia/Pacific** region. Its air and naval OOBs are also of substantial size. **Pakistan** has military equipment from the **U.S.**, **Soviet Union**, **China**, the **U.K.** and **France**. Indications are that **Pakistan** possesses chemical weapons with delivery means and is developing nuclear weapons.

**Pakistan's** culture is different from that of the **U.S.** There are mountainous conditions along the western border with **Afghanistan**. The climate ranges from hot near the coast to temperate in the interior uplands. Conditions are suitable for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles only in the eastern plains, and valleys of the northern mountains. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (Intervisibility) varies between 1,000 and 2,000 meters. NGF ships can approach the coast and provide some support for operations ashore, but would be out-gunned by **Pakistani** coastal defense weapons. Coverage by 1:50,000 scale maps is limited to central **Pakistan**, including **Islamabad**, and the borders with **Afghanistan** and **India**. Airfields are adequate but ports have limited capabilities. Key installations are suspected to include facilities for production and storage of chemical and perhaps nuclear weapons. The **Pacific ARG** could reach **Pakistan** in less than two days. NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult due to the over 2,800 potential evacuees and the 616 nautical miles distance to the likely evacuation site (**Islamabad**).

PAKISTAN - THREAT SUMMARY

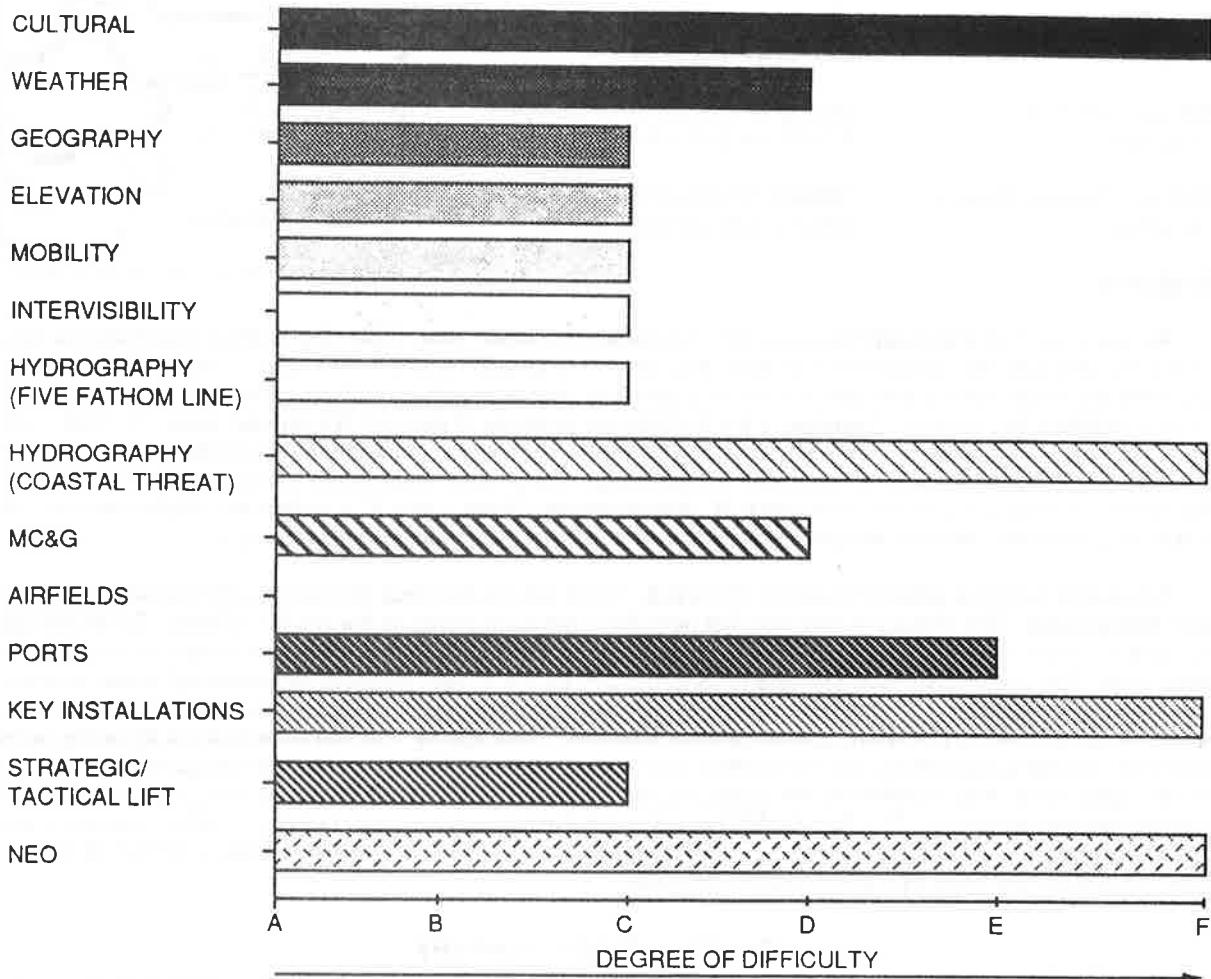


Pakistan - 1

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PAKISTAN- TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



### Existing Ongoing Conflicts

- Unrest in **Baluchistan** Province could erupt.
- The **India-Pakistan** War could resume.
- Three million **Afghan** refugees must be accommodated.

Since the war in **Afghanistan** began in 1979, over three million **Afghan** refugees are reported to have poured into **Pakistan**. Relations between **Pakistan** and the **Afghan** Communist Government have been tense over this situation and also the **Soviet** air attacks on the **Pakistan** border to cut off supply routes to the Mujahadeen. The **Pakistan** Government has been increasingly troubled by various tribal and political insurgencies in the country. **Baluchistan** is a particular focus of unrest. The **Pakistan-India** War remains low key. However, while **Pakistani** and **Indian** officials refer to it as a border dispute in international forums, in their own countries they call it "the war." **Jammer-Kashmir** is **India's** only Muslim state and the Muslims, all pro-**Pakistan**, are becoming more rebellious and organized.

U.S. Equities in Pakistan

- Overall **U.S.** equity is moderate.

This country controls the **Khyber Pass** and **Malakand Pass**, traditional invasion routes between central **Asia** and the **Indian** subcontinent. Despite strains in the past, the **U.S.** and **Pakistan** currently maintain friendly relations. The two countries have agreed to a long term military and economic aid program aimed at helping **Pakistan** deal with the increasing threat to its security and economic development problems. The **U.S.** and **Japan** are the main trading-partners with **Pakistan**. Almost 3,000 **U.S.** citizens reside in **Pakistan**.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
129	128	438	226	921	2,815	2 4	6	Medium

Drug Threat

Drug Production	Drug Processing	Precursor Chemicals	Money Laundering	Transit Point
X				

- Third largest producer of opium in **Southwest Asia**.

1988 produced 190-220 metric tons  
 1987 produced 190-220 metric tons  
 1986 produced 140-160 metric tons  
 1985 produced 40-70 metric tons

- Major producer of hashish.

**Pakistani** opium production remained high in 1988 (190 to 220 metric tons), reflecting political instability in growing areas and the continued expansion of the country's domestic addict population.

Terrorism

In 1988, there were 127 terrorist incidents in **Pakistan**, most of which were attributed to **Afghanistan's** Ministry of State Security, WAD. Typically, the WAD attacks took place in transportation terminals with a high potential for civilian casualties. These attacks were apparently designed as a warning to the **Pakistani** Government not to support the **Afghan** resistance movement.

Consolidated Threat

**Pakistan** should be noted with special concern because of its involvement in both drug production and terrorism.

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## General Ground OOB

**Pakistan** has the sixth largest ground OOB in the region.

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Reg/TR	M-48/T-54	Howitzers/SP	450	16	536	F

Ground OOB consists mainly of 450,000 volunteers. Army recruits are trained at training centers run by the unit to which they are assigned, with basic training lasting from four and a half to six months depending on the branch of service. There are also NCO schools for each branch of service. Officer training is accomplished via the **Pakistan Military Academy** which provides a two-and-a-half-year course or the Army Education Corps where college graduates are given a short course before commissioning. Tanks: M-47, M-48, T-54, T-55; Artillery: M-46, M-101, M-109A2, M-110A2, M-114, M-198.

## General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Early Radar	Early Smart	EW Radar	18	16	124	D

Fighter Aircraft: F-7, F-16A/B; Close Air: A-5, Mirage IIIE, Mirage 5A; Air Defense: Blowpipe, Crotale, HN-5A, HQ-2, RBS-70, and Stinger SAMs and AA guns.

## General Naval OOB

**Pakistan** has the fifth largest naval OOB in the region.

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Bloc	Bloc	16	16	162	F

Ships: 8 Destroyers (6 Ex-U.S., 2 Ex-U.K.) with SSMs, SAMs (Seacat), guns, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; SSMs: Harpoon, SS-N-2 Styx; Patrol Craft: 8 Fast Attack Craft-Missile (Ex-Chinese) with SSMs, guns, and radars; 12 Fast Attack Craft-Gun (Ex-Chinese); Fast Attack Hydrofoil-Torpedo (Ex-Chinese); 4 Large Patrol Craft (Ex-Chinese).

## Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Threat

- Reported possessor of chemical weapons with a means of delivery.
- Believed to have developed a nuclear weapons capability.

**Pakistan** has been reported to be a possessor of chemical weapons and is suspected to have means of delivery. Based on accumulated evidence, it has also been established that **Pakistan** is producing weapons-grade uranium and is probably testing a nuclear device. Its production facilities are estimated to have the capacity to produce one to four nuclear weapons annually. Reports state that **Pakistan** is building an additional plant which will increase this capacity.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Urdu (English, Punjabi)  
Primary religion - Islam

There is a large cultural difference between **Pakistan** and the **U.S.**

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
66-92	60-80	7-60	Dry/Hot

The climate ranges from hot near the coast to more temperate in the northeast uplands. Annual rainfall varies widely but generally averages less than 10 inches.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
	X		

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
		X			

**Pakistan** extends from the **Arabian Sea** 1,000 miles northward across the **Thar Desert** and eastern plains to the **Himalayan Mountains**.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- Parts of **Pakistan** are suitable for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles.

Tracked vehicles can operate in the small valleys of the northern mountains and **Baluchistan** highlands, and generally throughout the **Baluchistan** basin. Tracked vehicles can also operate over most of the **Indus** plain, along the **Pakistan-Indian** border. Large parts of **Pakistan** however, are unsuited for tracked movement due to steep slopes and rugged terrain.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Line of sight distances are generally restricted to between 1,000 and 2,000 meters.

**Pakistan** consists of towering mountains, including the **Kindu Kush** in the west, a desert area in the east, the Punjab plains in the north, and an expanse of alluvial plains. Line of sight distances would be limited in the mountain areas but are expected to frequently range between 1,000 and 2,000 meters in the desert and plain regions.

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## Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide limited support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
63050/63053	14,640	Fair

## Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
203 mm M-110	29,000	Threat Advantage

## MC&G Shortfalls

- Limited map coverage.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
		X			

Only parts of central **Pakistan**, including **Islamabad** and the borders with **Afghanistan** and **India**, have coverage by 1:50,000 scale maps.

## Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
10	3 C-5 6 C-141B 1 C-130	6/4	>1/C-5

Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Hyderabad (Begumpet)	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Islamabad (Chahlala)	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Karachi International	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Lahore	C-141B, C-130	-
Masroor	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s.
Multan	C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Nawabahoh	C-141B, C-130	-
Peshawar	C-141B, C-130	-
Quetta/Samingli	C-141B, C-130	-
Sargodna	C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-141B. Daylight/VFR only.

**Ports**

- Two major ports with limited capabilities to handle strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Karachi	Medium	31-35/31-35	31-35	Yes
Port Muhammad	Small	36-40/-	41-45	-

**Key Installations**

Key installations include facilities for possible production and storage of chemical and nuclear weapons. Others of military significance are pipelines for crude oil and natural gas. Communications and ground transportation facilities are marginal. Railroads are adequate but the road network is poorly developed.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Islamabad	- Poor domestic telecomm - 24 Radio stations - 16 TV stations - 2 Satellite stations	101,315 km	10,097 km	2	10	- Crude oil - Natural gas - Refined products	None	NC

**Strategic and Tactical Lift**

The Pacific ARG with its embarked MEU could reach the coast of Pakistan in less than two days. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

**NEO**

- Due to the large number of potential evacuees (over 2,800) and the 616 nautical miles distance to the most likely evacuation site (Islamabad), NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions in Pakistan would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
281	2,815	616 (Islamabad)	F

Note: In Pakistan, the factor of gray arms/technology transfer is of little significance.

