



National Officers Academy
Mock-7 for CSS-2024
November 2023
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-II
(CURRENT AFFAIRS)

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE:

- i. Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
- ii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- iv. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- v. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- vi. Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II

- Q. 2.** Six new members being added into BRICS. How do you see the geo-economics and political implications of the expansion? What are the possible hurdles in the way of the organization?
- Q. 3.** Balance of payment crisis has repeatedly compelled Pakistan to approach the IMF for a bailout package. How do you see the role of the IMF in the fiscal, monetary and foreign policy making of Pakistan?
- Q. 4.** Elaborate the idea of "Loss and Damages Fund" established at Sharmul Sheikh Climate conference Egypt. What role Islamabad played in it and how would it benefit Pakistan?
- Q. 5.** Problems in the power sector has resulted in unimaginably expensive electricity that has far reaching negative implications on the economy, social and political life of the country. Critically evaluate the statement and suggest workable recommendations.
- Q. 6.** How do see the ongoing Hamas-Israel war? What are its possible implications on regional and global power politics?
- Q. 7.** What is "One China Two systems policy"? How US policy towards Taiwan is hurting it? What could be its possible implications? Give recommendations.
- Q. 8.** US- India growing strategic partnership is mainly to contain China but it also has massive negative implications on Pakistan. Recommend policy options for Islamabad to follow.

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Q15

Answer.

Introduction

"Pakistan is facing extensive power crisis."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

✓ Pakistan, unfortunately, is facing massive power crisis. In fact, problems in power sector has resulted in unimaginably expensive electricity which has negative impacts on country's economic, social, and political domain. ✓ However, recommended measures will help in reducing power crisis.

2- An overview of power crisis in Pakistan

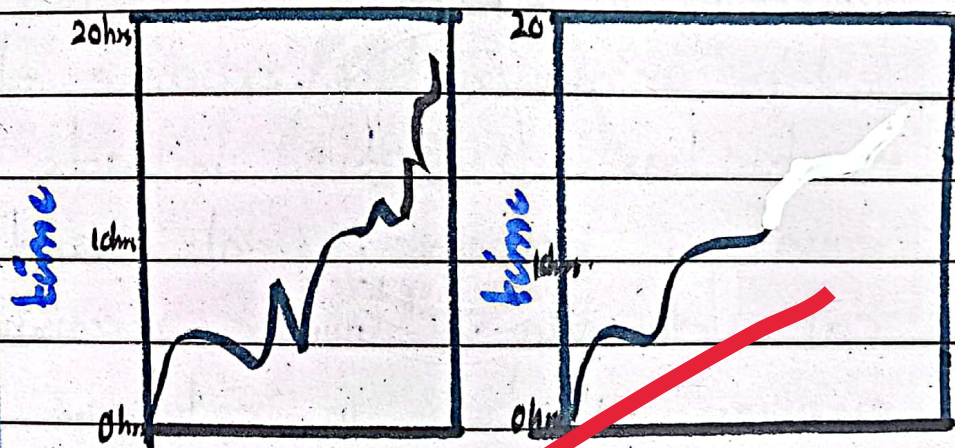
"Pakistan has been facing power crisis challenges since the last decade."

(Economic Survey, 2022)

Pakistan is caught in a cycle of power crisis. Unfortunately, massive load shedding is an outcome of it.

~~"Pakistan faced worst of load shedding in 2022."~~

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)



Rural

Urban

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022)

This shows the severe power crisis in Pakistan.

3 - Negative impacts of power crisis on Pakistan

Following are negative impacts:

a) Economic downfall

Following is detail of it:

a) Massive trade decline

Pakistan, unfortunately, has a massive trade deficit. Every year, trade deficit grows up.

"About 25% of trade deficit is due to imported hydrocarbons."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022)

This shows trade deficit of Pakistan.

b) Expensive agreements with SPP
 Further, expensive agreements with SPP also contribute to economic burden.

"Pakistan pays about 35 pc of its cost additional to SPP every year."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

Thus, expensive agreements also threaten economy.

c) Decline in industrial growth

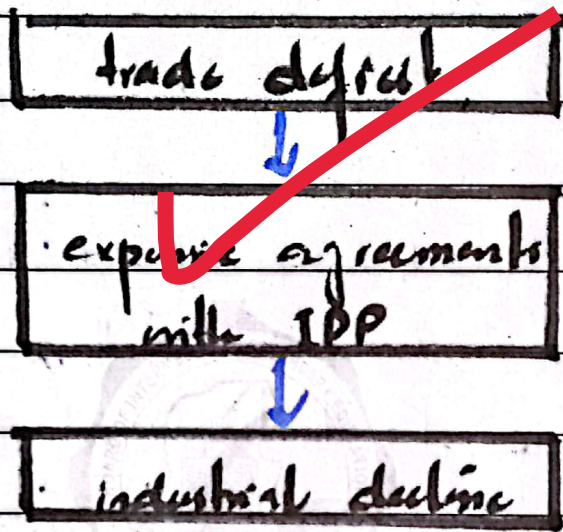
Furthermore, industrial growth decreases every year.

"About 200 industries were closed in Punjab in 2022 due to power down."

(Pew Research Centre, 2022)

This is an evidence of industrial decline.

Economic Downturn



b) Social impacts

Following are social impacts:

i) Surge in energy theft

Energy theft is a common trend in Pakistan.

"In Sindh and Balochistan energy theft is



recorded at

peak."

(PIDE, 2022)

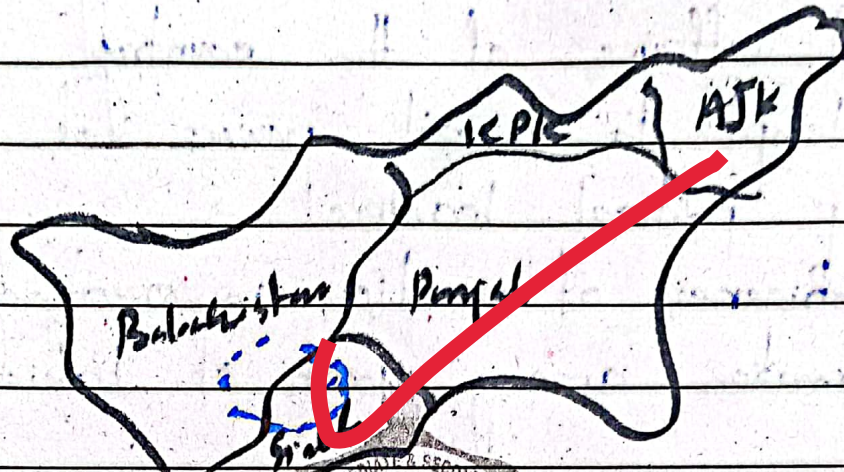


Figure: 01

Hence, theft is growing in Pakistan.

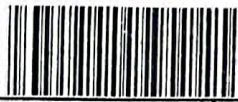
(i) Prices of power at hike

Moreover, prices of power reached at peak level.

"Prices of domestic unit raised at

34PKR from 16PKR

in 2022."

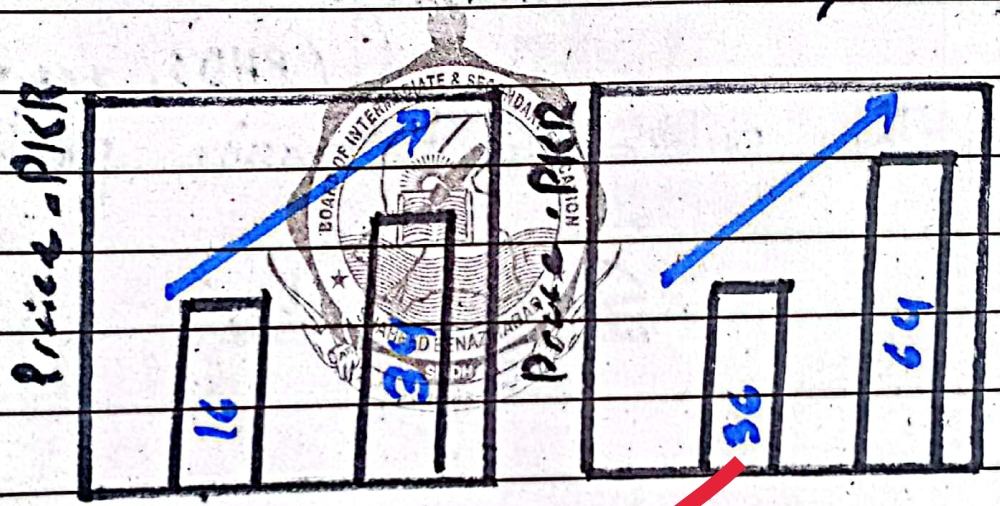


(- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022)

Further,

"Prices of commercial unit reached at 64PKR from 36PKR in 2022."

(- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022)



Domestic Unit

Commercial Unit

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022)

Hence, prices are reached at peak.



(ii)

Widened public protest

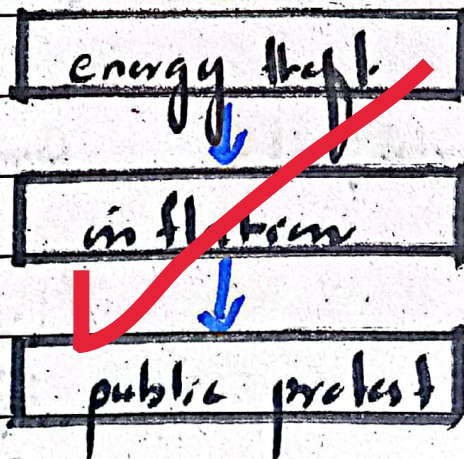
Public protest against
prices rise prevailed throughout coun-
try.

“ Nationwide protest
with burnt bill of
papers on roads
prevailed since
insecurity.”

(PHDS, 2023)

Thus, public led to massive protest.

Social Impacts



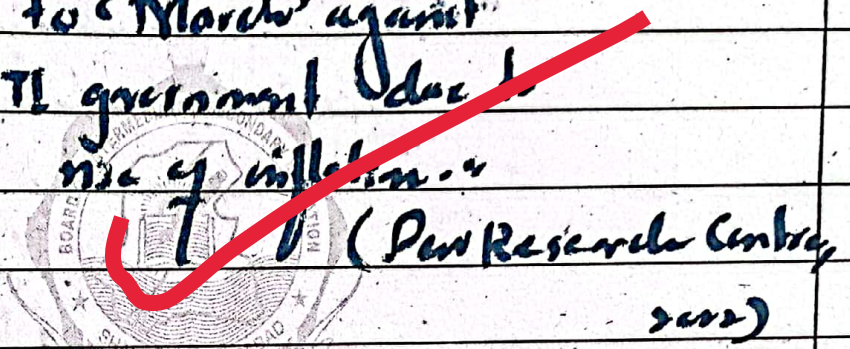
c) Political impacts

Following are political impacts:

i) Political instability

Political instability has become a challenge.

"PDM government led to 'March' against PTL government due to rise of inflation."



This added oxygen to political instability.

ii) Populism decline and rise

Populism declined and reached at peak as well.

"'Mehragai March' opened a gateway of populism rise"

of PTI-chairman."

(Ferdinand Boro's life style reflects populism)

Hence, it can prevail populism.

iii) Dwindling democracy
 Moreover, dwindling democracy is also another example.

"Vote of no-confidence"
 curtailed democratic

governance."

(Pakistan Institute of Legislative Reforms)

This posed threat to democracy.

Political impacts



political instability



dwindling democracy



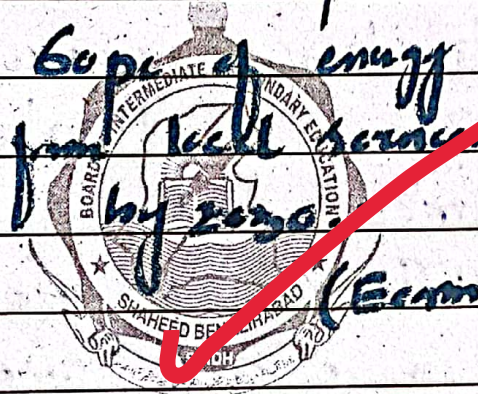
populism rise and fall



4- Recommendations to reduce power crisis

Following are recommendations:

a) Renewable energy generation
Pakistan should foster renewable energy generation.
"Pakistan will produce



(Economic Survey, 2022)

Thus, Pakistan should focus on the renewable energy.

b) Renegotiate agreements with IPP
Further, Pakistan also renegotiate agreements with IPP.



"Pakistan spend
\$100 to \$150 billion
in negotiations
by 2011 government."

(Pakistan Bureau of
Statistics, 2011)

Thus, Pakistan renegotiate agreements
with IPP.

c) Digitalization of power sector
Pakistan should
also make digital power sector.

"The role of government
in making power sector
digital will escape
energy from theft."

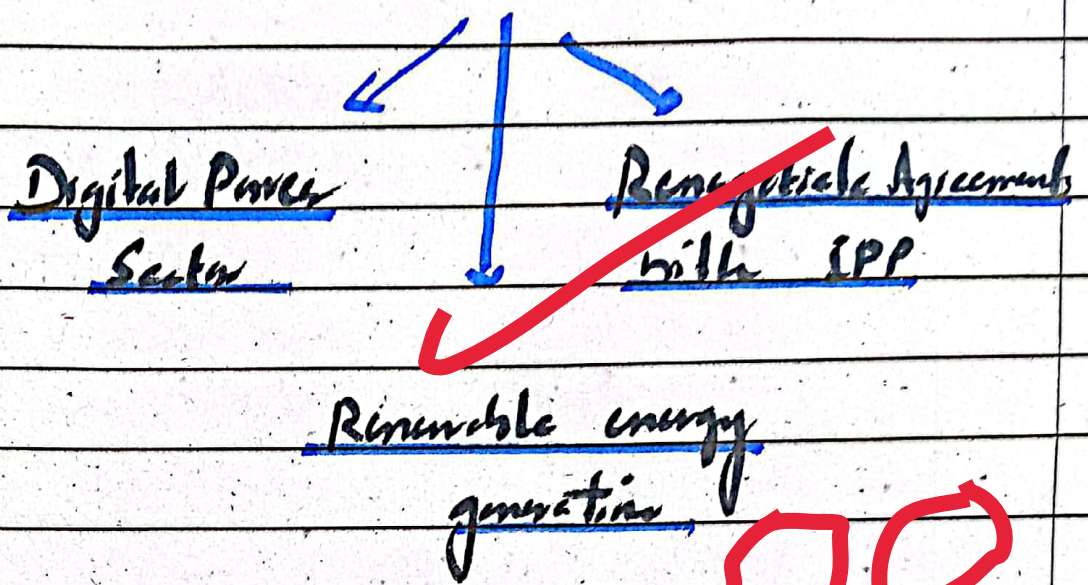
(PIDE, 2023)

Hence, Pakistan should make digital
power sector.

Add more arguments in this part



Proactive Recommendations



6-

Conclusion

1. Pakistan has a tremendous potential to produce renewable energy...

(The World Bank, 2003)

Pakistan, unfortunately, faces power crisis. It has several negative impacts on economy, politically and social status. However, above recommendation will reduce power crisis in Pakistan.

08

20

Short answer. A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings/arguments