

Ques 4: Industrialization is the backbone of the modern economic system and uplifts the standard of living of the masses. Elaborate causes for the hindrance of industrial development in Pakistan?

BRAIN Storming

Causes for the hindrance of industrial development

- 1/ Energy crisis
- 2/ Lack of FDI
- 3/ Security threat
- 4/ Non-manageable resources.
- 5/ More expenditure.

Add more arguments

INTRODUCTION:

Industrialization plays a vital role in the economy of the country. Developed Countries focus on the projection of industries. Pakistan is one of the Underdeveloped Countries. Pakistan has the variety of industries, in which textiles^{and} agriculture are the major industries of Pakistan. Lack of energy source, foreign direct investors it became difficult to grow. Similarly, Non-manageable resources, Security threat and more expenditure are the main cause behind the lower growth of industries in Pakistan. All the above Causes have led^{to} great impact on the economy of Pakistan and tremendous efforts are non-considerable because of great influence.

Attempt by giving headings and subheadings

Every Country/ or everything requires energy, without energy motion and development is impossible. Simultaneously, Pakistan is facing trouble to ensure the energy meet. Industrialization requires energy to function. ~~the~~ Pakistan has shortage of energy due to some reasons. Industries require high Power supply where as Pakistan has shortage of power. She imports the electricity to fulfill the requirement of country. The demand become not fulfilled due to line losses. The supply of power within the time and ^{according to} ~~with~~ requirement, Submission is impossible. That why it face the difficulty to fulfill the demand while the demand is not fulfill exports will stop and industries would be no more beneficial.

Add and highlight references against these arguments

Comes to the second cause: Foreign direct investors. A country, which is rich in some resources and demand increases everywhere. So, the foreign direct investors shows their interest to expand or invest in the Country. When the foreign direct investors invest in the Country it excesses the taxation and Support the exchequer, when there will be more foreign direct investors, there will be more industries and more industries would work smoothly and will allow the more foreign investors to invest in it. ~~the~~ Unlike Pakistan industries are not able to Pleasure the foreign direct investors. because after investing they face the loss and never tries the next time to invest here. This effect the Pakistan's industry as well as economy.

Security threat is one of the major reason to hindrance the economy of country. Pakistan has trouble to confront the internal and external security threat. The trade is possible when the country ensure the security of goods and merchants. However, there is a CPEC project in Pakistan which is the most important project than the others. Target killing of Chinese, suicide bombing and targeting the foreign teachers, it is the conspiracy to sluggish the economy of country and hamper the project to be completed. That's how industrialization and its development is difficult.

Pakistan is rich in the resources but unable to manage these resources. These resources are responsible for the growth of industry and economy. Lack of technique and policy made this task difficult. Being a rich in few resources she is importer.

The last but not least cause is more expenditure than the saving. Industries requires a meaningful expenditure but being in a crisis, Pakistan is unable to set the budget to meet the requirement of industries. This requirement is the reason for stable economy while these awful policies and mismanagement led the industries under development.

Conclusion:

Overall, Industries are the backbone of economy, and it requires a good policy for each purpose, including energy crisis, lack of FDI, security threat - non-manageable resources, more expenditure than the saving, all the above reasons are considered to be hindrance of sustainable economy. These must be resolve to make sustainable

Short answer. A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings and be on 7-9 pages

Improve the references, structure and the paper presentation

Q6 Joining the US led Coalition in the war against terrorism has many long term and short term repercussions for Pakistan. Elaborate.

Attempt and upload a single qs at a time. Work on the pointed mistakes and then attempt the next answer

BRAIN STORMING.

Short term

Al-Qaeda (Usma bin Laden)
Operation
Relation with US.
Mujahideen training.

Long term

Remove the sanctions
Drug Smuggling
Terrorism

Introduction:

The US led Coalition in the war against terrorism has many long and short term repercussions for Pakistan, which Pakistan not only face at that time but still facing them. Some of these have positive impact and some have negative but longlasting effect. For the short term Pakistan kept good relation with US, with collaboration trained the mujahideen war against terror and allowed the US to operate in Pakistan against Usma bin Laden. And for the long term, Pakistan deimpact by the sanctions and test the nuclear weapon beside it there had been a negative impact also, various routes through which supply of drug and smuggling become ground for them and terrorism also. These are the longlasting effects and had great impact on stable Pakistan.

The Short term repercussions:

Date _____

For the short term Pakistan enjoyed a good relation with US and these good relation become the reason for removing all the Sanctions that were imposed on Pakistan. US provided the weapons to Pakistan to operate against the AlQaida. with the help of US Pakistan trained the mujahidin and mujahidin fought against war on terror. US asked Pakistan to let her operate and stationed ~~the~~ in Pakistan against Osama bin-Ladin but Pakistan was not in favour to allow her land to operate, ~~but~~ ^{beside it} promises to assist in intelligence and providing information. Osama bin-Ladin caught in the ~~PK~~ and blame was shifted on Pakistan to keep him secure in country and favoring the terrorism ~~but~~. This turmoil the relation once again but Pakistan condemn it.

The Long term repercussions:

The long term effects was somehow in favour of Pakistan and also Unfavorable. They had led both positive and negative impact on Pakistan. After that Pakistan, ~~was~~ enjoyed a good relation b/c all the Sanctions were ~~re~~ removed and Pakistan test her nuclear weapon and become the atomic power in the world which secure the security of Country from neighbouring states. But, beside it, this war on terror gives the route to the Smuggler and many smuggler enters in the Pakistan. Refugee was the sign of them. This also led the Long lasting terrorism. Pakistan is still facing security threat from borders. all the above crisis ~~become~~ ^{are} badly affecting Pakistan economy and defence system.

Conclusion:

Date

After all, Pakistan had many long and short term repercussions. Which brought the positive impact including, removing the sanctions, relations with US and training to mujahideen, but they also carried a negative impact which Pakistan is still facing including, terrorism, drug smuggling, extremism and also border threat. All these above are the reasons for stability and instability somehow.

Q7 Pakistan is located on the cross road of South Asia. Explain its geo-strategic/political importance and challenges.

Brain storming!

IMPORTANCE

1// Connection to the middle east and Central Asia

2// CPEC Project.

CHALLENGES

Border threat
Energy Crisis.

Threat to CPEC Project.

INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan is located in South Asia with neighbouring with Iran, Afghanistan, China and India. The geo-strategic position of Pakistan is it very important and not only for Pakistan but also for the other countries of the world. Beside the various opportunities Pakistan also have challenges to confront because of her geostrategic location.

Importance of Pakistan's geo-strategic location.

Pakistan is located in the mid of countries those who are unable to reach the other country - The only route is Pakistan. Pakistan can connect the east Asia with Central Asia. E, Central Asia to east Asia. Countries like, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan can do trade with the short route via Pakistan. That will reduce their trade barriers. It also can connect to the middle east countries. Pakistan can trade these countries reducing the route barrier, Pakistan easily can import and export her goods. India has a opportunity to revive the relation with Pakistan. trading via Pakistan route to reach the middle east and Central Asia. Pakistan is running project (CPEC) which is connecting the china to middle east Asia. Because china's trade has trouble to reach the middle east because of a long route. CPEC provides the short route. So it is important for every country.

Challenges of Pakistan's geo strategic location.

Pakistan, beside its geostrategic importance, it also facing the challenges. Pakistan has boarder threat via Afghanistan and India. Everyday challenge via ~~duram~~ Afghan boarder become routine. It also become the route of terrorism and drug smuggling. They are spoiling the boarder of Balochistan and KPK peoples and using them to achieve their target and unstable the Pakistan. Similarly India is involved in insurgencies in Pakistan, Kabushan yadav and Abinayden pilot are victims of these insurgencies. India is also responsible for stopping the water and Kashmir issue is still not resolved because of Indian hegemonic attitude.

Conclusion: Overall, Pakistan is not only facing trouble to ensure challenges but also its geostrategic location which is responsible for opportunities and challenges which can stabilize and destabilize the Pakistan.

Q8 Pakistan is considered to be the fifth-largest youth bulge country in the world. Given this youth bulge describe, deliberate on ways forward for Sustainable Economic Development in Pakistan.

Brain Storming

Way Forward for Sustainable Economic development

- 1/ Education
- 2/ Skillful trainings
- 3/ Engage in Practicals
- 4/ Employee.

Introduction:

Population is the strength of Country especially youth one. Pakistan is the fifth largest youth bulge country in the world. Youth is the intellectual source nowadays which can perform any task without any hesitation. but the thing that hindrance them is lack of education, skillful techniques, No place for practice and unemployment and the interest of youth to do something. For the economy of Country it is needed to provide the Education, Skillful trainings, engaging them in practicals and give them employment to stable the economy.

"Education is the key to success". Education brings the awareness in the country related to any issue.

Education is the way forward for sustainable economic growth. If the people wouldn't be educated they wouldn't be aware of anything. Here is clear image of Japan. After the bombing on Nagasaki and Hiroshima, it was complete damage. There was no hope for survival, but those who left, they were sent abroad for education. They stable their economy via education. Nowadays,

Japan is the greater exporter which is 85% and 32% ~~is~~ total export of Pakistan. The second thing, with the training must provide them training/skillful training. Skillful training would help to understand the modern technology and will provide the lots of opportunity to develop or invent the things which are far behind.

The third thing is practical engagement. Nowadays, youth is interested in practicing everything practically. Given training to them must be provided them a place for practice that would give birth to the Scientist, engineer and so on. The last but not least, Pakistan youth must be engage in employment. When there will be more employees in the industries and agriculture departments with skillful training, and the more development will be on the large sector. And it would resolve the brain drain problems.

Conclusion:

Youth is the vital character for development of country, but they need education, skillful training, practical place, employment opportunities to make a way forward towards the sustainable economic growth.