



**National Officers Academy**  
**Mock-8 for CSS-2024**  
**January 2024**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-II**  
**(CURRENT AFFAIRS)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>

**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. India-Middle East Europe Economic Corridor is projected as a competitor to the Belt and Road Initiative of China. Critically evaluate the potential and the future prospects of the two projects.
- Q. 3. China and Pakistan are celebrating the Decade of CPEC. Critically evaluate success and failures of the project.
- Q. 4. KSA- Iran rapprochement would have far reaching positive implications on the conflicts in the Middle East but would also have far reaching impacts on Pakistan. Discuss.
- Q. 5. SIFC is expecting huge foreign direct investment in Pakistan from Middle East and China. How do you see the chance of investment in Pakistan?
- Q. 6. How do you see Pak-Afghan relations in the wake of repeated attacks by TTP and ISKP in Pakistan using Afghan land against Pakistan and in return Islamabad decided to pull out Afghan refugees?
- Q. 7. The socio- economic future of Pakistan is directly linked with reforms in the power sector. Analyze.
- Q. 8. Critically evaluate the causes of US crisis. What do you think how it would affect US global leadership in the days to come.

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*Best of Luck for CSS-2024*

Q:2

Answer:-

Introduction

'In a globalized world, states are more moving towards global tug of economic markets.'

(Thomas Friedman, The World is Flat, 2005)

India - Middle East

Europe Economic Corridor is projected as a competitor to the Belt and Road initiative of China. However, a clear demonstration of potential and future prospects of the two projects are notable. Thereby, both are economic competitors.

3-

A bird's eye view on global arenas of economic corridors

'IMEC and BRI are going to compete in the international market.'

(The Economist, 2023)

India - Middle East - Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) and BRI are two economic projects. These both projects are moving the globe towards economic markets. This indicates the world of global arena of economic corridors.

3- The India Middle East Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC): A main purpose

The chief purpose of IMEC is to foster economic development. It aims at improving trade development for economic prosperity.

"Approximately \$600 billion of economic growth can be achieved through IMEC."

(The Economist - G-7 Countries' view)

This highlights the purpose of IMED as an economic growth.

4- The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI):  
A clear transformation

"The 10th Anniversary of the BRI is a victory of successful completion of ~~decade~~"

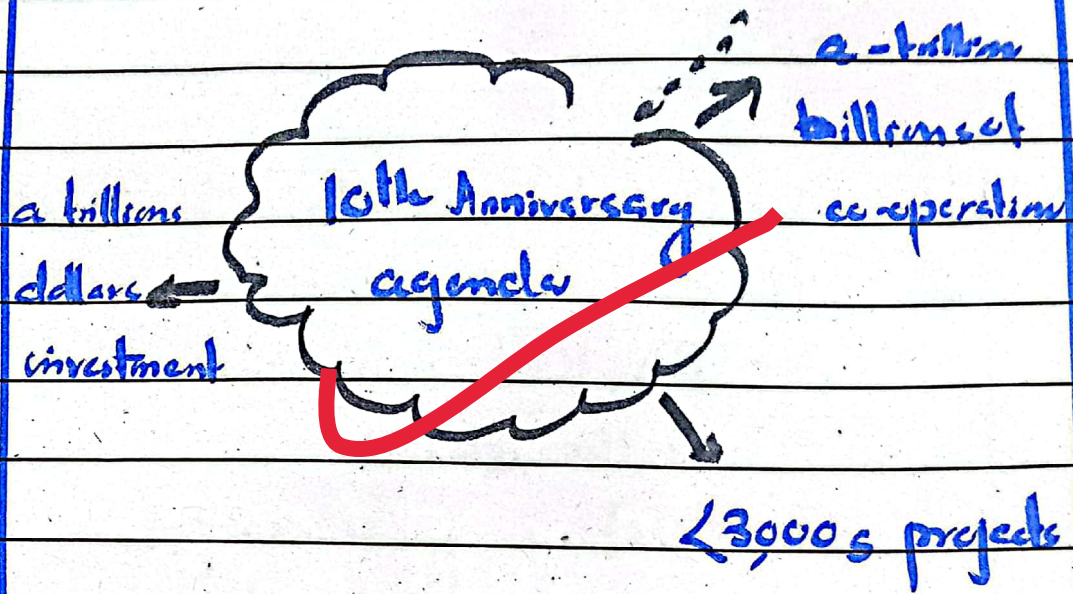
(Xi Jinping)

On the other hand, the BRI is also leading to the world of transformation. On the 10th Anniversary, China proposed an active developmental agenda.

A multi-trillions-dollar co-operation will be promoted."

(Xi Jinping)

A complete agenda is as below:



This is a proven fact that BRI is as a transparent projects

## 5- Potential and future prospects of IMEC and BRI

Following is its explanation:

### a) Initiation and progress

The BRI launched in 2013, and the IMEC is a recent project. This highlights a significant progressive develop-

ment of the two projects.

"The BRI has completed about 37 projects."

(Alex Wales)

Thus, a clear difference between two projects is as above.

b) Motive of investment

Secondly, the BRI has already invested a huge sum. Contrastingly, the IMEC is a new project, needs more, and more amount.

(Approximately \$8 trillion have been invested in the BRI.)

(China Bureau of Statistics)

While,

"The IMEC has just a few dollars."

(The Economist, 2023)

Hence, investment difference is a clear demonstration of the two projects.

### c) Geographical coverage

Moreover, geographical coverage also matters. The two projects have different coverage.

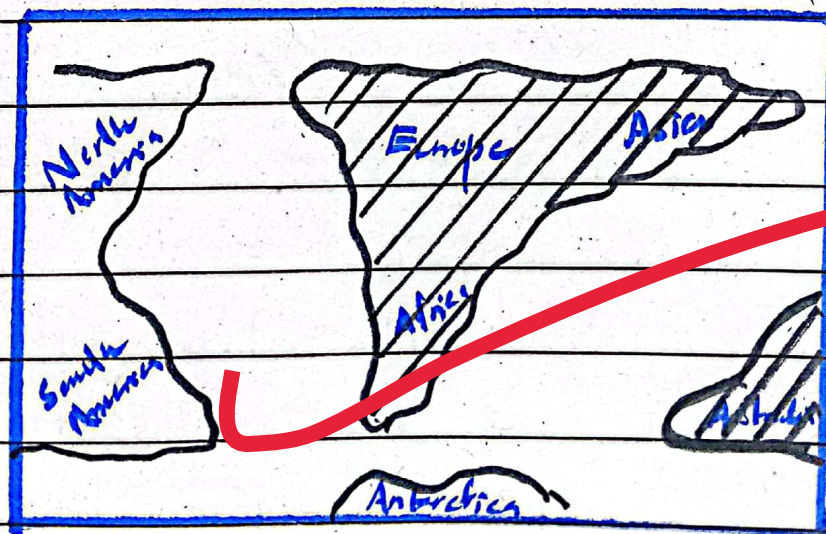
"The BRI has covered about 150 countries."

(The News, 2024)

However,

"The IMEC has just space in 20 countries."

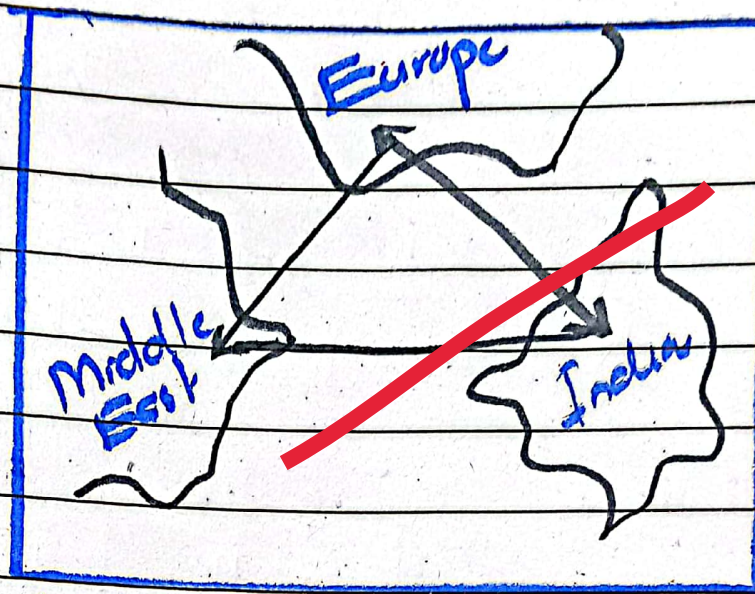
(The News, 2024)



(The BRI)

Figure: 01

While, the IMEC is as:



(The IMEC) (Figure: 02)

This highlights a huge difference between the two projects.

#### d) Means of transportation.

Additionally, means of transportation is also different. The BRI and the IMEC promote different modes.

"About 75% of BRI is based on land-routes."

(China Bureau of Statistics)



Beyond it,

"The IMEC is a rail and road connectivity..."

(The News, 2024)

Therefore, both projects have different modes of transportation.

e) Directionality motive

Lastly, both projects have different directions. This indicates their future motives.

"The BRI is wrapped in agriculture, energy, and industrial growth."

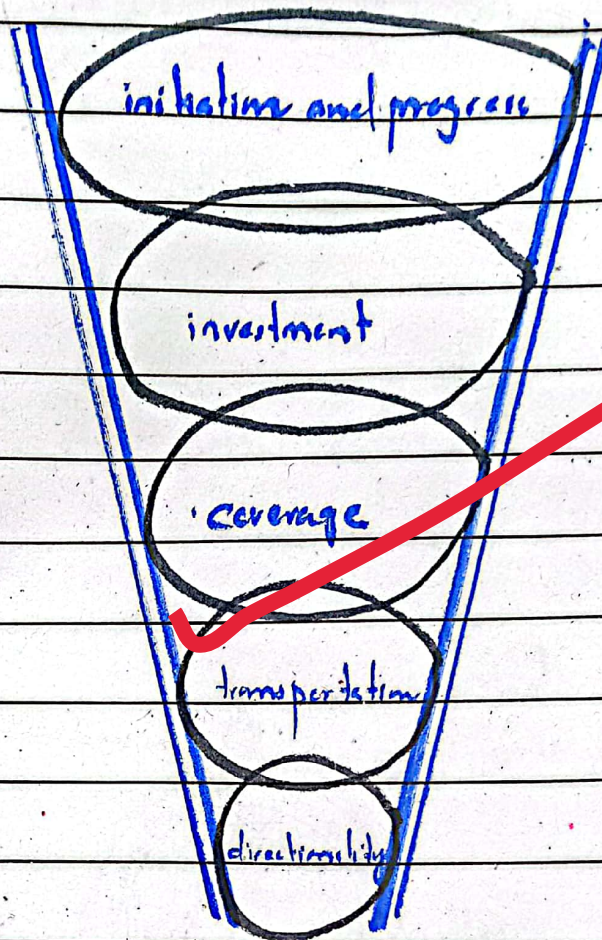
(China Bureau of Statistics)

On the other hand,

"The IMEC is a road based trade..."

(The Economist)

This highlights different future motives.



(Demonstration overview between  
the BRS, and the IMEC)

Add more arguments in this part

## G- Critical Analysis

"The IMEC is a counter-  
influence to China's  
BRS."

(Narendrar Modi)

Undeniedly, the IMEC is  
a counter balance to the BRS. However,

The BRI has lived long. This indicates rigid potential of achievement. On the other hand, the IMEC needs a time to progress. Therefore, the BRI seems as a global successful corridor of economic growth.

## 7 - Conclusion

The BRI is a global connectivity, which promotes economic development of developing countries.

(Xi Jinping)

The Asia Middle East Europe Economic Corridor is a project of economic development to counter the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) of China. However, potential and future prospects highlights a clear view of the projects as a global arena of economic corridor.