

Q:- What are ^{Potential} Challenge to national interest of Pakistan. Discuss Remedias and Reform?

Ans

i) Security Challenge:

Internal * Terrorism: Pakistan has been facing the internal security threats from various extremist groups, such as TTP & other militancy. This has adversely affected economic stability and social harmony, and continues to instill a sense of insecurity among the people at large. These non state actors targeting the national security apparatus and key installation and damaging infrastructure such as schools, healthcares energy supply. among these terrorist groups some are separatist groups like TTP, BLA in certain region such as Balochistan. these insurgent group challenge the national stability.

External

Border issue: The single largest source of security challenges has been with India. Today Pakistan is confronted with two threat scenario - the perennial threat from India, Afghanistan. Since partition India & Pakistan have fought three major wars and witnessed two large border clashes: Kargil & Kashmir. The second major threat emanates from the current developments in Afghanistan. post 9/11 developments complicated the situation.

& insurgency. Reforming Criminal justice system
Neutralizing the militants by mainstreaming
and incentivizing appropriately, isolating and
striking extremist and criminals. Encouraging
reconciliation process and spreading it over to
every nook and corner of country, implementing
strict de-weaponisation Campaign and disbanding
of militant groups of all political/religious parties
& tightening the immigration and border control
to avoid infiltration.

extend

external

Encourage the regional cooperation and
dialogue to address cross-border issues,
including trade connectivity financial contagions,
and climate and disaster-resilience
with india promote dialogue and diplomatic channel
to address the issue especially Kashmir. also
strengthening army. Support an inclusive political
process in Afghanistan for stability and peace
facilitate economic development in Afghanistan to
promote regional stability. Strengthening border
by deploying troops, as did 85000 fencing
the border and established over 1000 posts..

B Economic Challenge

Overview One of the foremost challenges
gripping the economy is the persistence of inflation.
Rising price of essential commodities due to
fiscal deficit the expenditures has more than
revenues collection. The world Bank considers
Pakistan a low income country. The economy

of Pakistan is the 44th largest in the world in term of nominal GDP and 24th largest in the world in term of purchasing power. As Pakistan has population of over 200 million the GDP per capita is \$ 3,149 ranking 140th in the world. The investment rate in Pakistan has stayed below 20% of GDP since 1991 and has fluctuated around 15% over the last 10 years. In recent years public investment has been around 4% and private investment around 11% of GDP. Both rates are low to sustain the growth trajectory that need Pakistan to solve its employment and poverty challenges. Treating the current account deficit as just a financing issue was not the right response due to the rupees fell 13pc during last eight month. as the foreign exchange reserves continued to be under pressure. The aggressive drive to raise tax collection without any thoughtful tax reform program scared the local investor and damage their confidence. The performance of institutions affect the productivity & development. The institutional quality effect the economic growth & development. The data shows that Pakistan rank poorly in institutional quality therefore corruption is done that put pressure on economy.

Reform & Remedies:

The supply of power to industrial and residential consumers has improved over the

PCs five years. Load shedding have been reduced
The greater supply and predictability of
supply to industrial consumer has helped
to rise production.

The number of terrorist incidents has
declined in recent years to establish
peaceful environment to attract foreign
investor.

promote the export-oriented industries through
incentive & support; Also diversify export
market & product. make the policy that encourage
the investment & support small business to
create a job opportunities

invest the energy sector to address power shortage
promote renewable sources to reduce
non-renewable source of energy.

simplify and rationalize the tax system
to improve compliance & reduce the tax
on technology.

3/ Law & Order Challenge

Pakistan has faced challenges related to
terrorism. in recent period we say many
militant group operating within borders. these
groups not only pose threat to a safety
and security of its citizen but also affect the
country image. in 2001 Pakistani army started
operation against them to decline the
terrorism in the country. But after Taliban
Government in Pakistan these terrorist attacks
increases once again. Secondly weak governance,

institutional challenges and corruption undermine
role of law. The present law & order issue
can negatively affect investor confidence which
is crucial for Pakistan's economic development
and national interest.

Reform & Remedies

Political stability is key to maintain law & order.
and untitled media as tool for raising awareness
about the right, responsibilities and the
consequences of criminal activities.

implement a measure to combat corruption
within law enforcement agencies, the
judiciary and other government institutions.

Reduce poverty and inequality to create stable
and secure security that attract foreign investor

Justice ~~is~~ Challenge the national interest.

Justice often demands adherence the role of
law, accountability in Pakistan so cases, political
interests may conflict with the pursuit of
justice. The powerful entities may resist legal
action that threatens their interest. The powerful
figures involved in corruption may resist accountability
measure creating a challenge for the justice system.

So due to injustice these corrupt figures damage
economy that cause poverty & social imbalance
as result arises the security issue.

Reforms & way forward

Strengthen and
modernize the legal framework to ensure
that laws are just, fair and in line

national interest. Ensure the independence of the judiciary to make decisions without external influence.

increase the transparency in government operation to minimize corruption and promote justice

Regularly review the law to adopt the changing society needs.

