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CSS Q4 2023:

Industrialization is the backbone of the modern economic system and uplifts the standard of living of the masses. Elaborate causes for the hinderance of industrial development in Pakistan.

Answer:

Outline

1) ~~Industrialization~~ Introduction.

2) Energy crises is one of the main hinderance of industrial development in Pakistan.

3) Poor governance, and political instability leads to frequent changes in policies, hence, causing uncertainty to industries.

4) Lack of subsidies and tax

holidays to emerging industries like IT and AI industries.

5) High rate of inflation makes high returns impossible, hence, discouraging foreign investors.

6) High interest rates in Pakistan makes financing options difficult for small and medium sized enterprises.

7) Due to nationalized enterprises, that are supported by the government, it makes hard for private industries to compete in the market.

8) High import duties makes cost of production high, therefore, low profit margins for enterprises.

9) Due to security crises in the country, foreign companies

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are discouraged to install their plants in Pakistan.

10) Lack of skillful education makes industries lack in skilled labor, therefore, low outputs of corporations.

11) Results of environmental challenges make shortage of natural resources for industries, like shortage of water.

12) Way forward for industrial development in Pakistan.

a) Provision of tax holidays to emerging industries.

b) Provision of subsidies to new industries.

c) Production of raw material in Pakistan, rather than to import them.

d) There must be an end to

the decades long political instability, to flourish industrial development.

13) Conclusion.

Q5 Pak affairs CSS-2023

Outline

1) Introduction.

2) Historical impacts on democratic activities in Pakistan.

a) Colonial rule left behind a legacy of system, that favors bureaucratic and military role over democratic participation.

b) Chaotic and traumatic participation of India in 1947 led to efforts to stabilize the country, hence no room for democratic development.

3) Frequent military interventions:

Hinderance in electoral processes.

a) The frequent military Coups of 1958, 1977, and 1999 Sabotaged the democratic nature of Pakistan's politics.

b) In the eras of civilian rule,

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military intervene in certain areas like defense, foreign policy and internal security.

3) Feudalism in politics: Feudal lords' manipulation of their people.

4) Family politics of dominating political parties itself weakens democracy.

5) Until 1956, there was no Constitution, hence no legal framework to design democratic system.

6) There was a long delay in establishing democracy in Pakistan. The first election held was after 23 years of dependency.

7) Manipulation of institutions like judiciary, hindered the

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Democratic process of Pakistan.

8) Low literacy rate in Pakistan lead to low participation of people in elections.

9) Poor people get politically manipulated by elites, asks them to vote for their person of interest.

10) Ethnic driven politics, rather than politics for national integration.

11) Dependency on foreign aid manipulates the electoral process and Sovereignty of Pakistan's leadership.

12) Weak parliament of Pakistan takes no measures to make sure the supremacy of democracy.

13) Way forwards to bring make

democracy strong and Supreme.

- a) Military must be in barracks, not in politics.
- b) Education and awareness must be given to people, so they must not get manipulated.
- c) Political parties with family dynasties must not be encouraged.
- d) Judiciary must be fully independent and powerful, and it must protect democracy in the state.
- e) Eradication of poverty must be done through employments.
- f) Self sustainability must be held, to reduce ^{dependency on} foreign aids, and therefore, reduce foreign intervention.

14) Conclusion.