

OUTLINES OF PAK AFFAIRS Mock EXAM

Qno7:-

In a parliamentary democracy, if it is the job of parliament to decide the law, or the government? In light of this statement, discuss the functioning of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan!

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Overview of the functioning of parliamentary democracy
- 3) The role of Parliament to decide the law in parliamentary democracy:
 - 3a) Proposal of a bill in the parliament
 - 3b) Debate on the presented bill
 - 3c) Proposal of amendment to the constitution
 - 3d) Checks on the policies of government through standing committees
 - 3e) To ensure supremacy of constitution, democracy and human rights
 - 3d) Bringing no confidence motion against Prime minister
 - 3e) Highlighting issues of their provinces in parliament
- 4) The role of government to decide the law:
 - 4a) Influences legislature in passing laws with greater majority - least opposition

4b) Reject policies that does not align with government's interest (ideology)

4c) Ensures smooth implementation of policies framed by legislature

4d) Prime minister heads the session of parliamentary debates on bills

4e) Ministries have the authority to frame their own laws as per delegated legislation authority

4d) Government has authority to pass emergency laws without parliamentary debate

5) Conclusion

Ques: The demographic indicators of Pak indicate that the notions of fiscal responsibility and social expectations are growing. Explain

1) Introduction

2) How demographic indicators indicate that social expectations are growing:

2a) Burgeoning youth population and growing demands for employment

2b) Rapid urbanization and increased slums

2c) Unavailability of opportunities and resultant brain drain

- 2d) Rising poverty and inflation
- 2e) More out of school children
- 2f) Escalating street crimes
- 2c) Increase in child labor
- 2g) Poor human development

3) How fiscal responsibility is growing:

- 3a) Burden of handling burgeoning population
- 3b) Provision of sound employment opportunities to youth
- 3c) Combating out of school children and child labor
- 3e) Ensuring qualitative education with the focus on human development
- 3f) Controlling inflation and reducing the burden of taxation on vulnerable class
- 3g) Reducing poverty through provision of social safety nets
- 3c) Focusing on targeted subsidies

4) Conclusion

Ques- Pak finds itself in a predicament largely of its own making - Discuss Pak-Afghan relations in context of Pak's effort to stem the violence that overwhelmingly afflicts its two border regions with Afghanistan.

1) Introduction

2) Background of Afghan mujahideen - Soviet war and its consequences

3) Pakistan in amidst of predicament:

3a) Return of Taliban government and revival of TTP in Afghanistan

3b) Rising militancy and terrorism in Pakistan

3c) Burden of refugee crisis

3d) Threats to the disruption of strategic points of Pakistan

4) Pakistan's efforts to stem the violence :-

4a) Repatriation Drive in October, 2023

4b) Operation Azm-e-Istehkam

4c) Increased presence of military personnel on the borders

4d) Temporary closure of borders

4e) Invitation of talks with Afghanistan

4d) Installation of ~~the~~ Firewall to curb digital terrorism

4e) Expanding budget allocation and spending on security of Pakistan

5) Conclusion

Ques:- Discuss major economic challenges facing Pak and propose strategies for sustainable economic development.

1) Introduction

2) Major economic challenges faced by Pakistan:

2a) Rising current account and fiscal account deficit

2b) Accumulation of Debts

2c) Increasing Inflation and depreciation of currency

2d) Burden of loss making SOEs

2e) Increased circular debt of energy sector — expensive energy production through IPPs

2f) Low budget allocations for education and health sector

2g) Lack of ease of doing business

2f) Lack of industries and avenues for revenue generation

2e) Excessive collection and tax exemptions

2f) Poor governance and mishandling of resources

3) Strategies for sustainable economic development:

3a) ~~Increasing~~ Installation of industries and promoting export led growth

3b) Bringing all sectors of SMEs under tax nets - actions against tax cheats

3c) Privatization of loss making SOEs

3d) Revision of agreements with IPPs - Reforms in energy sector

3e) Focusing on renewable energy for energy generation

3f) Focus on human development

3e) Promoting direct and progressive taxation

3f) Reducing government expenditures through cuts in the perks

3g) Downsizing of redundant positions

3h) Promoting digitalization and transparency in government policies - Good governance

4) Conclusion

Ques:- CPEC - phase II demonstrates China-Pak's commitment for prosperous future. The intro of 5 new corridors - corridor of information, corridor of Job creation, Innovation, Green Energy and Inclusive Regional Development - illustrates CPEC's strategic diversification beyond traditional infrastructure projects. Elucidate.

1) Introduction

2) Overview of CPEC phase-I focus

3) How corridor of Information illustrates CPEC's diversification beyond traditional infrastructure projects:

3a) Strengthening of digital infrastructure - Internet connectivity

3b) Promotion of digital services - e-banking, e-agriculture

3c) Fortifying digital economy through e-commerce - alibaba

3d) Improved transparency in governance through digitalization.

4) How corridor of Innovation illustrates CPEC's strategic diversification beyond traditional projects

4a) Accelerating automotives and technological advancements

4b) Advancement of cutting edge technology in health sector

4c) Improvement in research and development capacity through technology

4d) High agricultural yield in agricultural sector through modernization

5) How corridor of Job creation illustrates CPEC's strategic diversification:

5a) Reduction in poverty and inflation

5b) Decreased social crimes and terrorism

5c) Rise in human development Index

5d) Improvement in standards of living

6) How corridor of Green Energy impact Pakistan:

6a) Promotion of renewable energy

6b) Decrease in the cost of imports of fossil fuels

6c) Less environmental emissions and reduced global warming

6d) Improvement in the health and expectancy of life

7) The corridor of Inclusive Regional development prospects:

7a) Improved regional connectivity between Pakistan and other nations

7b) Exploration of diverse markets for Pakistani exports and imports

7c) Fortified security apparatus of Pakistan due to collaborations in defense

7d) chance to fight terrorism through the help of various regional actors

8) Conclusion