

PART-II

Q2. What are the main constituents of National Interest of Pakistan? Explain. In the Changing Regional Apparatus how Pakistan can align these?

Q3. The recent floods have shown the ill preparedness of governments at all levels. Explain the importance of Disaster Management for Pakistan.

Q4. Population explosion, food insecurity and climate atrocities are new National Security Challenges for Pakistan. Discuss.

Q5. Elaborate the contours of Constitutional Development. What was the course of constitutional development in Pakistan?

Q6. Is Pakistan ready for economic take off? If not, what hinders this? Elaborate.

Q7. Discuss the Kashmir issue in totality. Elaborate the prospects of various solutions of the issue.

Q8. The ongoing diplomatic relations between India and China are less about a fundamental shift in allegiance and more about two great powers learning to manage an inherently complex and competitive neighborhood. Critically evaluate.

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QUESTION: 4
ANSWER

INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan is facing both traditional and non-traditional security threats. However, the non-traditional security threats like population explosion, food insecurity and climate atrocities have become a national security threat for Pakistan. To reduce these threats, Pakistan must take measures to reduce over population, food insecurity and climate change.

NATIONAL SECURITY
CHALLENGES FOR PAKISTAN:
POPULATION EXPLOSION,
FOOD INSECURITY AND
CLIMATE ATROCITIES:

Date: _____ (2) Date: _____

A1 POPULATION EXPLOSION
AS NATIONAL SECURITY
CHALLENGE:

Population explosion has emerged as national security threat for Pakistan due to its meagre resources.

As per 2023 Population Census of Pakistan,
"The population of Pakistan has reached 241 Million with a population growth rate of 2.4% which is higher than that of other South Asian countries"

(2) Strain on meagre resources:

Pakistan is in the throes of economic crisis since its inception. Its

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Economic growth is less as compared to its growing population. As a result, over population of Pakistan is putting strain on its meagre national resources. Pakistan has not the enough capacity to feed all people.

Mold your heading according to the question

2) More carbon emissions exacerbate global warming:

As Pakistan has more population, it is releasing more gases into atmosphere from human activities. These carbon emissions exacerbate global warming and natural disasters. Pakistan, being a developing country, do not have enough resources to avert global warming and mitigate disasters.

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(3) Increasing crime rate due to unemployment:

Pakistan has not the capacity to employ all the 3M people annually graduating from university. As a result, there is a cut-throat competition in the market for jobs. Those who remain unemployed resort to criminal activities. Thus over population is increasing crime rate which in return poses national security threat to Pakistan.

(B) FOOD INSECURITY AS A NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGE FOR PAKISTAN:

Over population and climate disasters like floods fuel the food insecurity of Pakistan. This food insecurity acts

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as a national security threat as people are not getting enough food.

1) Malnutrition in young people:

Youth is the asset of any country. When the youth is not getting sufficient food, it becomes malnourished and does not contribute much to the prosperity of country.

As per the World Bank report, "40% people in Pakistan are malnourished due to inavailability of sufficient food."

2) Sky-rocketing food inflation in Pakistan:

Make relevant headings

Food insecurity leads to high prices, inflation,

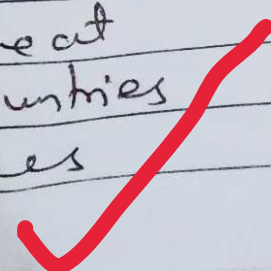
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of good products. This
reduces the buying
capacity of people. As a
result, people resort to
unlawful means to get
food.

According to the
Economic Survey
of Pakistan, "the
inflation was
in double digits,
around 40%, in
2023".

(3) Increase import bill of food

To mitigate food
insecurity, Pakistan imports
food from foreign countries.
As a result food imports
increase which increases
Pakistan expenditure.

In 2024, Pakistan
imported wheat
from other countries
at high prices



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which reduces its foreign exchange reserves" (Dawn).

(C) CLIMATE ATROCITIES AS NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGE FOR PAKISTAN:

Climate atrocities have emerged as national security challenge for Pakistan.

d) Recurring national disasters due to climate change:

Climate change increases the intensity of natural disasters. These natural disasters lead to human losses, infrastructure damage and economic losses. ✓

According to the National Disaster Assessment Authority,
"2022 floods lead

Date: _____

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to \$30bn economic losses of Pakistan?

(3) Increase intensity of heat waves:

Climate change has increased the frequency of heat waves. Heat waves in return leads to ^{heat} strokes in human and reduce working hours. This in turn affect the GDP of Pakistan.

According to United Nation Environmental Program (UNEP), "heat waves reduce the working hours which in turn decrease the GDP by 12%."

(3) Exacerbate water conflicts:

Pakistan is the 5th most water scarce country (World Bank). This water scarcity increase

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the intensity intra provincial and inter-governmental water conflicts.

"The recent cholistan canal issue between Sindh and Punjab threaten the federation of Pakistan"

"Water conflict between Pakistan and India led to 4 day war between Pakistan and India in 2025" [ISSI Report].

CASE STUDY OF BANGLADESH AND CHINA TO REDUCE POPULATION EXPLOSION:

Pakistan should learn from Bangladesh and China to reduce its population. At the time of fall of Dalcha, the Bangladesh population

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was 5M more than that of Pakistan. It reduces its population by women empowerment and population planning program. Moreover, China reduces its population through "One child Policy".

Measures to reduce food insecurity:

- (a) genetically modified seeds to increase yield.
- (b) Improve irrigation system through sprinkle and drip methods.

Case study of Bhutan to reduce climate activities:

Improve your hand writing .

- (i) First carbon negative country
- (ii) 60% forestation by its legislative Assembly.

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CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, population explosion, food insecurity and climate atrocities have emerged as national security challenges for Pakistan. As over population put strain on its meagre resources. Similarly food insecurity and climate atrocities exacerbate economic crisis of Pak. Effective measures should be taken to overcome them.

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