

Paragraph writing

Strait of Hormuz Cases.

In early 2006, the US-Israel attacked Iran with military missiles, which later became a global issue. The main purpose of the attack was to get dominance over main important global energy routes. Almost 90% of the world's petroleum passes through the Strait of Hormuz. In the war situation, Pakistan's economy ~~is~~ also affected due to the dependence of energy imports. In 2005, Pakistan's economy improved a little more but it again declined. In Pakistan, oil prices increased in April month by around PKR 137 per liter. These prices not only affected the economy, but also social life. High fuel prices increased transport and production costs. As a result, basic needs like wheat, flour, sugar are also become more expensive. Most of the middle and low class people hardly can fulfill the essential needs.

Similarly, around 95 million motorcycle registered, most of them from low and middle class, faced an additional burden of PKR 1000. Moreover, LNG energy disruptions occurred because Qatar Energy stopped energy supply due to regional conflicts.

Hence, Pakistan started a 4-day work plan and work from home to secure energy. In addition, shortages of LNG are also caused load shedding, which affected the textile industries. As a result, most of the textile industries cannot fulfill the demands and delays in delivery deadline. Furthermore, government expenditure increases while reserve remained the same.

On the other hand, Pakistan got a benefit of increased activity from the Karachi port and Qasim port. In the first 24-days of March, more than 8800 containers reached at the ports. This clearly shows of 1400% increase compare to previous years. However, Pakistan maritime system still existed some weaknesses such as low maritime ships and weak policies. For example, Pakistan has only 22 cargo ships while UAE has existed 1600 maritime ships. Hence, Pakistan cannot fully achieve benefit from this opportunity. To improve the situation, Pakistan has to use Pakistan Window Single and also integrate the CPEC rails and roads. If we look at the future scenario, so whether if the conflict stops, Pakistan's economy may stable, reduces poverty, and may ^{go} down prices. In contrast, the conflict does not resolve, so IMF ~~also~~ ^{has} warned that economic instability and pressure on Pakistan's economy will continue.

X ————— X