

(PART II)

Q. No. 4

Political Unrest, Economic Crisis, Tough Foreign Policy Choice

Introduction:

Pakistan is facing many difficulties from its birth. After independence, there were a lot of problems and challenges in front of Pakistan. Foreign policy was the toughest decision for Pakistan. Pakistan made alliance with America and always showed its faithful to the West. By sleeping toward West and ignoring the USSR was proved tragic for the foreign policy of Pakistan. Due to the issues relating to the foreign policy in almost every era of ruler, proved the undue interference of West in Pakistan's foreign policy either in the case of Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan or America's war on terror. By following this foreign policy, Pakistan faced not only political unrest in the form of military rule but also economic crisis. Pakistan failed in developing the sustainable economic strategies. It always focused on temporary solving of problem and ignored the long-term results.

of this approach. Now, Pakistan is facing the same problems in its foreign policy, economic crisis and political stability. Pakistan needs iron hand to solve these problems on urgent basis other the survival of country would be in danger and progress of country would prove a pipe-dream.

Choice of Foreign Policy

Pakistan is facing a challenge in pursuing its foreign policy as the ally of America. Pakistan has good diplomatic relations with china and now the tensions between China and USA would place Pakistan in a perplexed situation. Pakistan cannot choose any one between two because both countries are important for Pakistan.

i) Good Relation with China:

Pakistan and china has remained good friend from their independence. Both countries have supported each other in the time of crisis. China supported Pakistan openly in the war of 1965 with India while America did not help Pakistan instead of being the ally of Pakistan. The current

tensions between china and USA are posing a serious challenge to the foreign policy of Pakistan towards china.

ii) Relations with Russia

Pakistan is changing its foreign policy from West to the East. Pakistan is trying to establish good relation with other countries of Asia. After the withdrawal of USA and its allies from Afghanistan without any decisive victory or failure, USA has ignored Pakistan. So, Pakistan shifted its foreign policy towards other possible friend in Asia. In this regard, Pakistan's PM Imran Khan visited Moscow during the Ukraine war. This move of PM Imran Khan has antagonised the USA because it considers Pakistan its puppet.

iii) Stability in Middle East due^{to} China:

China has mediated the negotiations between long-rival rivals Saudi Arabia and Iran. Both countries are pursuing good diplomatic relation because of china. This would lead to the stability of Middle East which is essential for Pakistan

because Iran and Saudi Arabia are both Islamic countries and Pakistan cannot with any one of them. Due to the American sanctions on Iran, Pakistan was unable to pursue its foreign policy freely towards Iran. Now, the things are changing and this will prove beneficial for Pakistan.

Political Unrest:

The political history of Pakistan has remained inconsistent due to some military rules and internal crisis. Sometimes, external factors has also played a crucial role in deteriorating the political stability of Pakistan. Some important reasons of political unrest in Pakistan are as follow:

i) Military Control:

Pakistan has witnessed four martial laws in its constitutional and political history. Almost 34 years were under the rule of military rulers. This was a major setback to the political stability in Pakistan. Due to internal crisis and instability, military ruler came in the ground to play with politics of country. They damaged politics and gave rise to political unrest.

ii) Late Promulgation of Constitution:

Pakistan obtained its constitution after nine years of independence in 1956. Till that period of time no civilian government ruled Pakistan. Pakistan remained under the control of Army and bureaucratic officials. This affected the political history of Pakistan. Moreover, two constitutions were abrogated by the military ruler and finally after the addition of Article 58(2)b in the constitution of Pakistan prevented the abrogation of constitution.

Economic Crisis:

Pakistan is under economic crisis due to circular debt and ineffective policies of government to cope with such a giant problem. Every new government blames the previous government and do nothing for the long-term stability of country. A few causes are responsible for economic crisis.

i) Ineffective policies of government

Governments of Pakistan have proved inept in developing

and promoting the sustainable strategies for economic boost. They preferred short-term solution instead of long-term strategies to cope with economic crisis. They relied on the foreign aid to boost and enhance their economy and without foreign help the economy suffered a lot of problems such as deprivation of rupee against dollar.

ii) Corruption in Government Institutions

Many institutions of governments are corrupt. Their corrupt attitude has suffered the economy into crisis. In every sector, field, level and institution corruption is prevailing. Government cannot control these corrupt activities and now economic crisis are on its peak. Corruption is a scourge and an impediment in the progress of any country. Corrupt nations cannot make progress in any field.

Conclusion:

Pakistan's economy is dwindling day-by-day and posing a challenge not only its political stability but also its foreign policy. Due to its weak economy Pakistan cannot take independent actions in its foreign policy. The influence of other countries prevail and causes problem for its survival.

Q.N. 7

Introduction:

The population of Pakistan is growing very fast. This increasing speed of population is hazardous for the success of country because the resources are not enough to afford such a huge population. The massive population can prove a liability for Pakistan instead of an asset. People would die because of water and food scarcity. Moreover, a plenty of opportunities should be created to tackle such whopping population. The population of Pakistan has increased from 217 million (Census 2017) to 241.49 million (Census 2023), According to the Bureau of Statistics of Pakistan. The population of Pakistan is growing on the rate of 2.5%. Such an increase in population can put a detrimental effect on the resources of Pakistan. As we lack resources to feed our population. Pakistan cannot afford more population to shortage of food and other resources.

Causes of Population explosion

The massive increase in the population of Pakistan has

Some reasons of these reasons should be taken into account then increase in population can be stopped.

- i) Illiterate masses of rural areas
- ii) False interpretation of Islamic injunction by 'out-date' Uleemas on family planning
- iii) Many female are unaware about the use of contraceptives to avoid pregnancy
- iv) Lack of family planning strategy
- v) Male dominating society in which number of children is decided by male
- vi) Less participation of women in working institutions
- vii) Desire for a male baby in rural areas
- viii) Lack of unemployment
- ix) People do not know about the hazards of over-population

Implications of Population explosion

Pakistan is a developing country. It cannot meet the demands of large populations. Country will be unable to provide basic necessities of life such as food, water etc to the masses due to the shortage of resource. People will suffer from social problems

Such as poverty, unemployment and illiteracy. People will be unable to earn a handsome money to feed their children. By analyzing all these things we find some implications of over-population.

i) A sharp decline in natural resources:

A sharp decline would result from the consumption of such a large population in natural resources. As the population increases in number it will consume more resources at once. The high demand of consumption of resources will lessen the reserves and supply and inflation will prevail in the society. This ultimately will destroy the stability in the society. Some people will not be able to access the basic facilities of life. Then over-population will be liability for the country and it cannot afford it.

ii) Water and Food Scarcity:

In the basic necessities of life water and food are more vital. According to Maslow Hierarchy Theory, a person demands to fulfil his

basic desires. After the fulfilment of these basic needs, he demands for other things. Similarly, due to over-explosion every person demands for water and food. The resources are not enough to feed them. This would create a dilemma for the people and government. Many people will be forced to live their life below the line of poverty. The poor masses who will striving for the basic need cannot play their role in the progress of country. They will do not good to the instead they would pose a threat to the sovereignty of country.

iii) Decline in living standard

Many people will live below the line of poverty so the majority of country will be poor. The poor masses will effect the living standards of middle and elite class. Country will move on the roads of failure. It cannot creat job opportunities for its masses because of low progress rate of country. Instead most of the people will not competent enough to earn after education. Majority of the population

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will be ignorant who will be liability for the country instead of asset.

(iv) A Challenge for Sovereignty

Government will be unable to control such a huge population. The population can be exploited by the enemies of the country for the fulfilment of their evil intentions. The uneducated and ignorant masses can engage themselves in unhealthy activities which can pose a threat to the security and sovereignty of country. The tribal and far flang areas would be the target of enemies to exploit the downtrodden masses of the country.

As the masses would be suffering in the economical problem, they cannot make differentiation between right and wrong. In this way large population will prove a challenge for the sovereignty of country.

Conclusion

Pakistan's increasing population is posing a challenge for the government of Pakistan. The shortage of resource and other basic needs are a major challenge in front of government of Pakistan. to feed

Such a huge population. Due to internal as well as external interference, country is facing political instability and economic crisis. These will also be an impediment for progress of country to fulfil the basic needs of masses.