

QUESTION # 04

ANSWER

i. INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan is experiencing various challenges among them political unrest, economic crisis and tough foreign policy choice lead the rest. Regular change of democratic governments, verbal confrontations and political witch-hunt fires already effect political arena of Pakistan. Furthermore, balance-of payment crisis, trade deficit, currency devaluation, poverty and unemployment further raise alarming situation for it economy. Moreover, continuous power struggle between United States and China, Russian Invasion, Revival of Taliban in Afghanistan and Stringent economic sanctions on Iran makes vulnerable situation for Pakistan. To choose effective foreign policy. However, Effective democratic means, structural reforms and neutral stance in foreign policy will preserve country's sovereignty and national interest.

ii, REASONS FOR POLITICAL UNREST.

(a) Ouster of Democratic Governments:

Pakistan is a democratic country, but regular ousters and change of elected governments has weakened the democratic system and enhance Political unrest. The regular change of governments in early 1990s paved path for future, which is illustrated with recent removal of Pakistan Ex-Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gilani through Vote-of-no-Confidence motion.

(b) Political Witch-hunt

Over the course of period, many political parties indulge in witch-hunting and leg-pulling of their adversaries. The powerful parties accuse their counter parties with moral and constitutional concerns.

(c) Corruption:

Political parties of Pakistan accuse each other on the basis of corruption and preferring personal interest over national interest. Recent events of Toshakhana Case and Panama leaks demonstrates the severe political corruption leading to unrest.

d. Accusation of Unconstitutional Acts.

Political arena of Pakistan is severely clouded with the surge of accusation based on constitutional concerns. Political parties accuse their adversary related to moral standards for any leader mentioned in Constitution such as "Sadiq or Ameer", which led to severe political instability.

e. Foreign Interventions.

Recent debates in Pakistani Politics concerning foreign intervention leads to threat to the transparency of democracy. Ex-Prime-Minister Imran Khan has recurrently said that his ouster was executed due to intervention of United States over neutral stance on Ukraine war.

f. Intolerant behaviours.

Political Parties shows intolerance to different manifestos and opinions, which create little space for negotiations and talks. Walk-out of Parliament and resignations of PTI's ministers after the removal of their leader from government created little space for re-establishing efficient government. This leads to severe demonstrations and rallies across the country.

iii, REASONS FOR ECONOMIC CRISIS:

a, Balance - of - Payment Issues,

Pakistan's economy is facing severe balance of payment concerns, decrease in taxations leads to less reserves for Pakistan. Furthermore, sudden decrease in remittances in early 2023 has severely dented the national economy.

b, Trade Deficit:

Pakistan has majorly dependent on imports recently. Due to which there are severe trade deficits. Furthermore, declining exports lead to lay-off of manufacturing industries past few years.

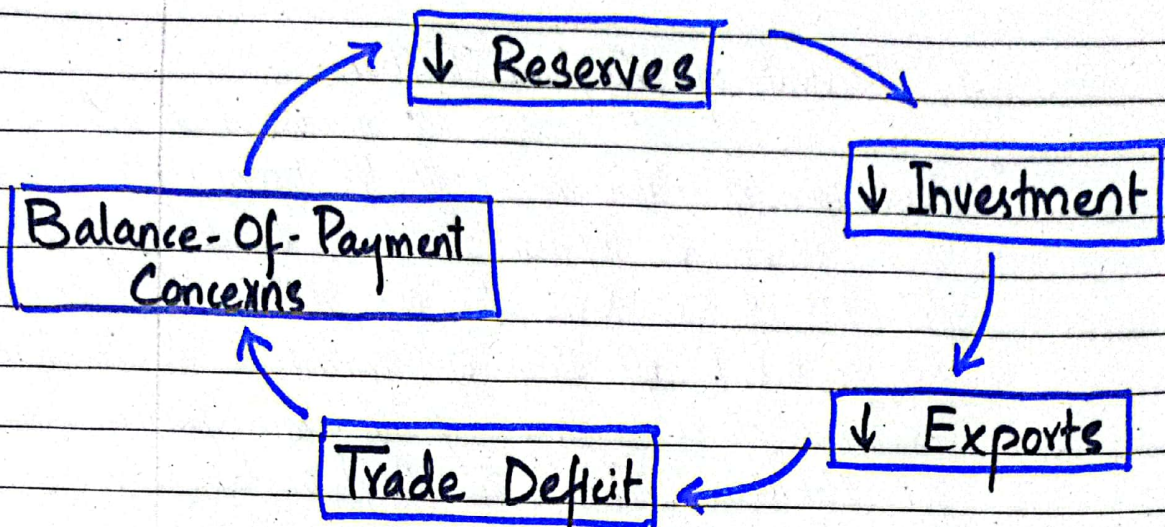
c, Inflation:

Pakistan faced highest ever inflation of 38% in early months of 2023. This leads to severe economic concerns within its population and consumers.

d, Unemployment:

Pakistan's economy is further damaged due to rising unemployment. Recent studies shows, unemployment rate in Pakistan is 6% of total population. This rate leads to further alarming state for economists.

Figure:



iv. REASONS TO TOUGH FOREIGN POLICY CHOICE

a. Duel between US and China.

The rise of China poses threat to the hegemony of United States in the International System. Pakistan has been a long ally of US in Afghanistan's invasion by Soviets, war on terror. However, it also has friendly relation with China. The recent rises of conflict between both powers put Pakistan between the devil and the sea. Thus, it is hard for Pakistan to maintain friendly relations with both countries and have neutral foreign policy.

b) Revival of Afghan Taliban:

Afghanistan is the neighbour of Pakistan. Withdrawal of US troops and revival of Afghan Taliban create space for TIP to continue heinous acts. The moral support and affiliation of militaries to Afghan Taliban poses severe foreign policy choice for Pakistan related to Afghanistan.

c) Rise of Hindutwa in India:

The Juggernaut Ideology of Indian PM Narendra Modi to flourish Hindus in India poses great challenge for policy makers in International arena. Recent revocation of Article 35A and 370 of Kashmir sovereignty is clear demonstration of Modi's aim. This demonstrates tough foreign policy choice for Pakistan.

d) Sanctions on Iran:

Due to nuclear weapons proliferation, Iran is facing economic sanctions. Any economic deal or trade connections poses great danger and threat from the West and thus is a tough situation for Pakistan to enhance bilateral trade with its neighbour.

e. Russian Invasion.

Russia Invades Ukraine in 2022, due to which Pakistan is under severe pressure to condemn this act and a tilt its influence to western allies. However, Pakistan has ostensibly maintained neutral foreign policy in Ukraine war which is tough choice for Pakistan to continue.

v. WAY-FORWARD FOR POLITICAL UNREST.

a. Implementing Charter of Democracy:

Political Parties in 2008, signed Charter of Democracy to enhance democracy in the country. It is high-time that political parties revisit their ideologies and implement efficient democratic means.

b. Tolerating Difference of Opinion:

Political Parties of Pakistan should tolerate each other's opinion and ideas. They should uphold results of elections and population ideas. This will decline political unrest and jeopardy.

(c) Peaceful Talks and Negotiations

Political Parties should have peaceful talk and clear misunderstanding or conflicts on talks. They should have negotiations on basic democratic principles thus maintaining democracy in the country.

vi. WAY FORWARD FOR ECONOMIC CRISIS:

a. Strengthen Taxation:

Pakistan should strengthen taxations and take severe actions against tax evaders, implementation and transparent accountability.

b. Structural Reforms.

Many State owned Enterprises are facing economic loss and thus should be privatize laying off burdens from Pakistan's economy.

c. Increase Exports:

Pakistan should uphold industries and facilitate manufacturers and factories to enhance exports thus declining reliance on imports. This will lessen economic concerns for the country.

vii, WAY-FORWARD FOR FOREIGN POLICY CHOICE.

a. Maintaining Neutral Foreign Policy.

Pakistan should maintain neutral foreign Policy for its national interest. It should avoid indulgence in any bilateral conflicts between countries and maintain its sovereignty.

b. Negotiations with Taliban:

In order to decrease militancy in the country and have effective Afghan's foreign policy, Pakistan should have peaceful talks and negotiation with Afghan Taliban.

c. Revival of Diplomatic Choice with India.

Pakistan should focus to revive peaceful talks and economic integration with India to avoid misunderstanding and ease out historical conflict.

d. Preferring National Interest.

Pakistan should adopt foreign Policy in such a way that it should flourish national benefits. Be it Russia, China or United State, Pakistan should maintain cordial relation with everyone to prefer and enhance mutual benefits.

viii,

CONCLUSION:

Thus it can be concluded that Pakistan is facing severe Political, Economic and Foreign Policy Issues. However, effective democratic measures, structural reforms in national economy and neutral stance in foreign Policy of the country related to world powers and neighbour could help ease out challenges and revival of flourished political, economic and international strength of Pakistan in the world.



QUESTION # 07

ANSWER

i. INTRODUCTION:

Recent census of Pakistan in 2023 shows an annual growth of 2.5% rise in national population reaching a highest numbers of around 245 million people. The numbers make up Pakistan as 5th largest populated country in the world. Uneducation, religious and gender disparity concerns leads to population explosion. This results into severe food crisis, unemployment, health concerns and humanitarian issues. However, public awareness, easy use of contraceptive measures and prevalence of education in the country could help avert this challenge. Thus, maintaining effective human resource for the progress of the country.

ii. REASONS FOR POPULATION GROWTH:

a. Uneducation:

Around half of the Pakistan's population is uneducated. This lack of education and awareness to severe consequences of population rise leads to increase surge in population.

b. Religious Concerns

Many religion clere in Pakistan believe any checks on population are against the principles of Pakistan and thus religious strings push people to avoid contraception or family planning.

c. Lack of Effective Controll measures

Pakistan lacks any effective institutional body to concern problems of population growth. This ineffective controll & measure further create problems.

d. Increase proportion of Population in NFC Award

National finance commission Awards finances to provinces based on revenues, population, poverty and Industrial growth. However, increase proportion is given to population, which creates hurdles to check population growth at provincial level.

iii, IMPLICATIONS OF POPULATION CRISIS.

a, Food Crisis.

Pakistan is already facing huge food crisis due to recent climate disasters such as floods, heatwave, earthquakes etc.

Further pressure of population on yield creates severe food crisis in the country.

b, Poverty:

Pakistan is middle-income country, facing alarming numbers of poverty rates. Many peoples are pushed below the line during lockdown of COVID-19 and lay-offs of employment. Thus, further rise in population will increase poverty in the country.

c, Uneducation:

Pakistan is a 5th largest populated country in the world. Despite, it has low effective human resource. This ten of qualified youths are challenged in professional system due to lack of quality education, skill or training. More stress on population will increase illiteracy in the country.

d) Unemployment.

Despite many graduating youth present in the country, it is unable to compete on international platforms. Job opportunities are less of Pakistan domestically as well as internationally. Further rise in population will enhance unemployment in the country. Recent states shows Pakistan's unemployment rate is around 6%, which is why there should be effective control on population rise.

e) Demographic changes.

Due to unprecedented increase in population, there is severe rural-urban migration and increase in urban developments creating demographic challenges.

f) Pollution.

Increase human activities will further increase carbon gas emissions and pollution. Change in climate and irregular weather patterns leads to severe climate disasters and damage to economy of Pakistan.

(a) Humanitarian Concerns:

Rise in population will lead to severe humanitarian concerns which are already existing in the country such as illegal emigration for job opportunities, child labour, domestic abuse and drug trafficking.

(b) Health Concerns:

Pakistan is already among top 10 countries with highest neonatal mortalities in the world. Further population increase with ineffective hospital management will raise health concerns and lives of young children.

(c) Economic Concerns:

Population surge will stress pressure on already dwindling economy of Pakistan. It will be impossible for Pakistan to end its poverty and food crisis. Thus, further rise in population will raise alarms in economic policies of the country.

IV. WAY-FORWARD FOR POPULATION RISE.

a. Public Awareness:

Pakistanis should be aware of consequences of population explosion through print, social and digital media. Raise consciousness about population growth will increase sensitivity to have effective policies in this regard.

b. Prevalance of Education:

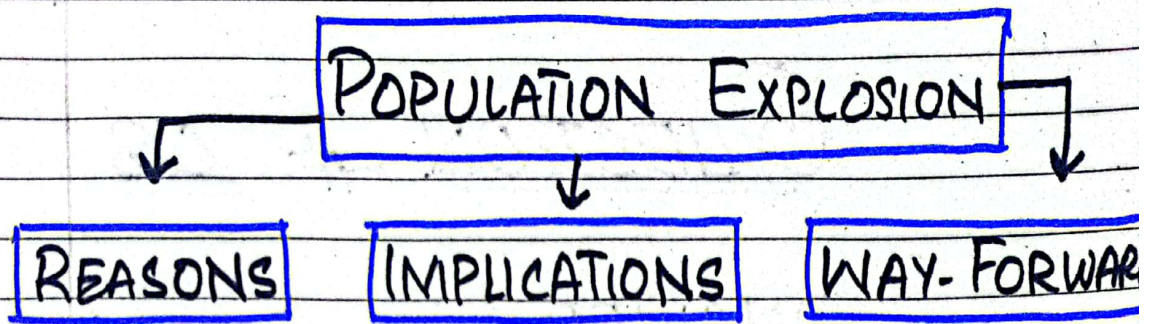
Population of Pakistan should be educated with quality education and implications of population surge. This will lay off hurdles for population rise.

c. Take Religious Clerics on-board:

Policy makers should table talk with religious clerics and scholars for clearing misunderstanding and implementation of policies at gran-root level.

d. Easy Contraceptive Measures:

In order to counter population rise from root level, effective and feasible contraceptive measure should be implemented in the country within moral boundaries maintaining individual's freedom.



- Uneducation
- Lack of Control
- NFC Award
- Gender disparity

- Food Crisis
- Uneducation
- Unemployment
- Health concerns
- Poverty
- Economic Concerns
- Demographic Changes
- Pollution
- Humanitarian Concerns

- Public Awareness
- Prevalence of Education
- Taking religious clerics on-board
- Contraceptive measures

CONCLUSION:

Thus, it can be concluded that population rise can create hardships for Pakistan related to food, health, environment and humanity. However, public awareness, education and religious facilitation regionally can avert this challenge and lead to powerful human resource in the international arena.

QUESTION # 08

ANSWER:

1. INTRODUCTION:

Many non traditional security threats and domestic conflicts of Pakistan are internationalized by regional and global powers. Due to geopolitical concerns and power dynamics, internal affairs of Pakistan are show-cased internationally. This results into severe sanctions in international system and isolation of the country politically as well as economically. Furthermore, ~~the~~ foreign policy is regularly changed to clear out misunderstanding. However, increasing soft power and countering propagandas with stable political and economic strength can counter this challenge.

ii. REASONS TO INTERNATIONALIZE
SECURITY AND DOMESTIC CONFLICTS OF
PAKISTAN:

a. Geopolitical Concerns:

Many countries raise concerns related to Pakistan's security and domestic issues internationally due to geopolitical concerns between United States and China in South-East Asia.

b. India's Aim for Hegemony in South-Asia.

India being a historical adversary of Pakistan recurrently internationalize and propaganda related to security concerns of Pakistan to demolish its influence in the region. Thus, maintaining its power in South-east Asia. Recent statements of Modi against the cross-border terrorism in Pakistan at Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) further fuels the fire.

c. Containment of China:

Pakistan and China have maintained friendly relations from the beginning. Being its powerful ally, United States raise security concerns of Pakistan to confront and condemn China.

iii) IMPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONALISING PAKISTAN'S ISSUES:

(a) Recurrent Admonishments:

Pakistan faces severe challenges on international system by recurrent condemnations and admonishments by states, due to increase security threats and domestic problems.

(b) Isolation at International System.

Pakistan is being isolated on international platform to counter terrorism after the withdrawal of United States from Afghanistan in 2022. Due to which, it is very hard for the country to face this challenge all alone.

(c) Economic Crisis:

Due to internationalization of the security problems of Pakistan by regional or global power, many foreign investors are reluctant to invest in the country. Furthermore, many friendly states

resist to give loans or debts due to severe security and domestic issues. Thus, resulting in severe economic crisis.

d. Political Debates:

Many Political parties in the country accuse each other due to this impasse. They condemn each other's policies, ~~and~~ leading to unabated political debates within and outside the country. Recent confrontation between PTI and PMLN on issues of relations with USA and Russia despite international poor image of Pakistan leads to severe consequences for the democracy of Pakistan.

e. Regular Change in Foreign Policy:

Over the period of several decades, many governments change their foreign policies related to international security issues based on international perception and influences of global powers. Thus creating difficulty for policy makers to maintain a clear stance.

WAY-FORWARD FOR COUNTERING INTERNATIONALIZING CONFLICTS OF PAKISTAN:

a. Counter Propaganda:

Pakistan should counter propagandas for internationalizing domestic issues through public awareness by social and digital media. This will help clear out any misunderstandings and empower its image internationally.

b. Enhancing Soft Power:

Pakistan should promote its soft power through media, economic and political power. Cultural integration with various states will further foster this power and counter this challenge.

c. Economic Stability:

Pakistan should learn ^{policy of} from China to strengthen economic stability resulting in powerful stance in geopolitics. Stabilizing economy of the country will help avert this problem.

d) Political strength:

Pakistan should strengthen democratic political system to have powerful impact on the global powers. Transparent and Accountable democracy will raise good image of the country internationally.

INTERNATIONALIZING PAKISTAN'S ISSUES

Reasons

Implications

Solutions

- Geopolitical Concerns
- Indian Question
- Containment of China
- Demoralize Global South.

- Recurrent Admonishments
- Isolation
- Economic Crisis
- Political debates
- Change in FP

- Counter Propaganda
- Enhance Soft Power
- Political Strength
- Economic Stability
- Enhance Diplomatic Relations.

FACTORIAL REPRESENTATION

OF PAKISTAN'S CONCERNS

INTERNATIONALLY:

v. CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, raising security threats and domestic issues of Pakistan internationally results in demoralizing country's image at Global level and Isolation in Political system. This further damage economy and policy making of the country. However, enhancing soft power and counter propagandas through social media can counter this challenge.

QUESTION # 02

ANSWER:

i. INTRODUCTION:

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is flagship project of China's project (BRI- Belt and Road Initiative). In 2023, ten years have been passed to this memorandum of understanding which was initiated by Ex Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif in 2013. Over these periods severe ups and downs have been faced by both countries related to this project. CPEC is developed to enhance economic development and technological advancement between both countries with increase job creation and industrial growth. However, many challenges are faced by both countries such as debt trap propaganda, security threats and Resistance of United States. However, major development has been done related to this project making a shift to Phase-II of this project after 10 years.

ii, AMBITIONS OF CPEC:

a. Economic Development:

China and Pakistan have signed this project to enhance economic integration and development by promoting industrial growth, infrastructure and energy project development.

b. Technological Advancement:

China is a leading technological advanced country in the world. Pakistan will get a favourable position in this regard to advance its technological progress.

c. Industrial Growth:

CPEC consists of several Special Economic Zones (SEZ) with easy taxation policies which will help attract foreign investments and growth of industries in both countries.

d. Job Creation:

This huge project from south-east Asia to middle-east and Europe will create immense job opportunities in industries, infrastructure, energy

domain and maritime fields. Thus, increasing employment rate and skilled or trained human resource of both countries.

e) Countering Poverty:

Increase employment and economic opportunities for population of both countries will alleviate poverty from Pakistan.

f) Cultural Integration:

Both countries can participate on grass root level and enhance people to people communication promoting cultural integration and peace.

iii) REALITIES OF CPEC:

a) Energies Crisis:

Pakistan and China both import energy resources. Importing energy resources from middle-east is a long tiring journey for the China, thus CPEC will give alternate route of to China and Pakistan to import energy supplies and avert their challenges. China is almost largest exporter of energy in the world meaning about 70% of its imports.

b. "Malacca Dilemma"

China imports oil and gas from the middle east through "Strait of Malacca", this choke point in the Indian Ocean poses a significant threat for China for possible blockage by the United States or its adversaries.

c. Geostrategic Concerns:

CPEC as a part of BRI project can have vast geostrategic implications for China. China can have a major impact on Pakistan and improve its influence in the Indian Ocean through maritime projects.

d. Geopolitical Concerns:

China has risen its geopolitical influence by initiating BRI project, through which it can decrease the influence of the US and its western allies in the middle-east and can get huge favours from OPEC countries according to its national interests.

e. China's Hegemony:

China has already threatened the unipolarity of the United States in the international system. Although, the initiation of BRI and CPEC demonstrates its aim to become a hegemonic global power.

IV. REASONS FOR DOWN-TURN OF CPEC

a. Security Concerns:

Rise of military in Pakistan poses severe challenge for the development of CPEC project. The recent violent attacks on Chinese officials has indented the progress in this way.

b. Propaganda of Debt Trap:

Many countries are threatened by the indulgence of debt trap which can harm economy. Western allies has recurrently raised issues of debt trap by China through BRI on several International platforms.

c. Economic Crisis:

Pakistan is facing worst economic issues, due to which it is impossible for the country to continue the project with same pace as before.

d. Political Instability:

Recurrent change of government in the country and political instability hinders the progress in CPEC project. That is why, past few years CPEC project was pushed to the walls.

DIAGRAMATIC REPRESENTATION
OF CPEC:

CHINA

kashgar

Western route
of motorway
projects of CPEC
(M1)

PAKISTAN

Eastern route
of motorway
project of CPEC
(M1a)

Central route
of motorway
projects of CPEC

Quadar Port

CONCLUSION:

Thus, it can be concluded that despite ~~at~~ many powerful ambitions of CPEC related to political, economic and social dimension, it is under-way in past 10 years due to security, threats, political instability, economic crisis, propaganda of debt trap. However, effective implementation of policies through collaboration and political strength can avert this challenge and help increase progress of CPEC.
