

QNO: 2

### Introduction:

China Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC) is a joint ~~vea~~ project between China and Pakistan. It is under the Chinese flagship project of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). This project is known as the new silk road of the world. It has many importance for both the countries. Pakistan will receive investment and infrastructure development within its country, while Chinese will be having a short road access from Kashghar to Gwadar.

There are many projects that have been signed under CPEC.

### a. Energy Projects:

With the joint investment from China and Pakistan in the energy sector. The following projects have been completed in the long decade long.

#### (1) Thar Project:

This is a coal driven energy project. With the help of coal reserves Chinese have produced

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1320 MWatt and added to the grid station. This will help the country to get out from energy crisis.

There is a huge investment made by Chinese under the civil-nuclear technology where K<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>3</sub> project of approximately 1100 mega watts have been completed.

Many hydro electric power projects have been completed i.e. Karot 730 MWatt, Kohala 1100, Pish Mehr 700 MWatt, Suki Kinari 884 MWatt. These all have been completed and adding huge energy in the national grid station.

### (2) Wind projects:

Pakistan has beautiful coastal highways where wind projects can be initiated for power generation. Under CPEC 3000 MWatt of projects will be completed in the coastal belt of Sindh and the bordering areas of Balochistan i.e. Dabbandeen with Iran and Afghanistan.

### (3) Solar projects:

Under CPEC different solar projects have been installed and some are under way. The Quaid-e-Azam solar power plant having capacity of 900 MWatt have been installed in Bahawalpur. However, two solar projects 300 MWatt of each will be completed in

Gwadar.

## ⑥ Investment in Transport System:

After energy, the largest investment is in transport system. Motorways, highway railway projects and sea ports will be completed under CPEC.

### (1) Investment in motorway + highway:

There has been huge investment made ~~on~~ in motorway under CPEC. The road has been built from Gwadar to Basima.

In the northern part, Khunjab to Bushan road has been completed.

In the eastern side, motorway connecting Bushan - Faisalabad - Multan - Sukkur - Hyderabad - Karachi has been almost completed.

In the western side, a road linking the Bushan - Hakla - D-I Khan - Quetta - Gwadar has been completed and some portion is under way.

### 2 Investment in Railway project:

M-L-1 railway project will be built from Karachi - Lahore - Havelian - Peshawar. A double track will be built having speed limit of 160km/hr.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Analysis:-

Under the decade of CPEC, it can be said that, CPEC has developed bring development in Pakistan. Looking at the energy sector, almost 10,000 Mwatt of electricity has been added under CPEC. It has initiated new projects which will help to decrease the energy prices from 8 to 9 pkr per unit. This will lead to drastic cut in electricity prices. This will have positive effects on exports of Pakistan. Cheaper electricity leads to more production of goods that will help increase the exports of country. Pakistan is experiencing current account deficit or balance of payment crisis. The cheap production of energy will lead to decrease the import bill, This will ~~be~~ make the country trade surplus country. Except than coal all projects are clean.

CPEC would help to transform Pakistan into a transit corridor. All the neighboring regions like East Asia, South Asia, Central Asian countries would become dependent on Pakistan for transit trade. China the second largest economy of world will be dependent on Pakistan for its trade because Pakistan provides shortest road access to China to access

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

middle east, south Africa and Asia. China is the largest importer of hydrocarbon to run its industry, so it needs CPEC. Pakistan is providing a land route access to china to import hydrocarbon from Middle Eastern countries.

CPEC can benefit to the neighboring countries of Pakistan it can more benefit to India to have access to Afghanistan and Iran. The industrialization will take place in Pakistan, more than 2400 industries will be built under CPEC in Pakistan. This will lead to trade surplus. The employment will increase in the country that will alleviate the poverty.

There is an investment in Agricultural sector of Pakistan that will boost the production. As agriculture is the backbone of the economy of Pakistan, so through modernization of irrigation system of Pakistan i.e. via drip irrigation, selection of less water consuming crop i.e. Hybrid seed growth can yield can be increased.

All in all, CPEC has become a game changer for the economic development of Pakistan. It has the capacity to bring back the country out from economic woes



QNO: 3.

## Shah wali ullah reforms and its impact on subcontinent politically:

### Introduction:

Shah wali ullah was the reformer of 18th century. He tried to have positive impact on the people of subcontinent. He guided the population through his political, social, economic and religious reforms.

### Reforms and its impacts on subcontinent:

#### ① Political reform movement:

When marathas threatened to occupy the crown of Delhi. For that reason shah wali ullah prepared people to be ready for Jihad against the marathas. He wrote letters to different leaders and rulers. He wrote letters to mughal rulers to leave corruption and inefficient practices. He <sup>mobilized</sup> requested soldiers to be ready for Jihad. He asked artisans, workers and peasants that prosperity depends on you. He asked the emperor that do not give Jagir and jobs to those who are disloyal to the empire. He advised the

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
masses not to acquire wealth. because that will lead to end the rule of He wrote letter to Ahmed shah Abdali to come and fight against marathas. His letter were social and political in nature. These letters stopped the marathas success.

## ② Economic Reform:

Shah Waliullah introduced four principles of economic

a. He said that the people of geography has the first right on the resources.

b. The second principle ~~was~~ said that everyone should have the ownership according to his ability.

c. There will be no tolerance on the concentration of wealth.

d. The fourth principle says that there should be balance between education and politics in the society.

## Impacts on Politics of Subcontinent:

a. Start of Muslim nationalism:

The above developments led to form a new state for the muslims of sub-continent. This

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

put the shah waliullah to remove the differences within Muslim community.

## 2 Reforming Scholars and mystics:

This has religious effect ~~on~~ in reform shah waliullah and sheikli ahmed sirhindii.

## 3 Weakening power of Rajput/marathas:

The reform movement of shah wali became successful in weakening the political power of marathas. by defeating them in the battle of pani pat. He wrote letters to different leaders to stand against marathas.

## 4. Starting of two-nation theory:

The impacts of reforms movement on muslims of sub-continent was that they started thinking about muslim as a separate nation. They started struggle to get a separate homeland for the muslims of subcontinent.

## 5. Provided a spiritual basis for national cohesion:

It provided a spiritual basis to muslims of subcontinent to unite. It ended the differences among muslims.



## Conclusion:

The reforms introduced by Shah Waliullah has helped in making subcontinent a peaceful region. It bring unity and national cohesion in the region. It helped the political leaders to unite and fought for an sovereign state.

## QNO: 5 Energy Crisis.

### Introduction:

The energy crisis of Pakistan are more because of weak political will than and misgovernment than real energy crisis. This problem is because Pakistan has enormous coal reserves in the area of Thar, yet the share of coal in energy production is less than 9%. The energy sector of Pakistan depends on (45%) oil, natural gas 35% and hydro electric power production 10% only. The problem with underutilization of coal is because of less political leaders will to bring investment in this sector. This has led to the increase of energy prices in country.

## Causes of Energy Crisis because of misgovernment and weak political will:

### ① Poor Distribution Infrastructure:-

The distribution system of energy in our country is very old which has resulted in the loss of transmission. Pakistan has the capacity to produce 41000 MWatt of electricity. But it has capacity to transfer only 22000 MWatt.

### ② Power theft and under recovery bills:

After power distribution, our system is unable to stop power theft. As per recent statistics the major population of Sindh and Balochistan is involved in power theft. This is putting more burden on the power sector. Some of the energy is lost in transmission lines which lead to decrease in the revenue.

### ③ Low rate of Hydro power projects:

We have few dams that are working all days of year to produce electricity; however, we have many sites available for building dams. We are not utilizing our energy sources. On the other hand, our neighbor India has produced constructed many small

and medium dams for energy production as well as water conservation. It requires a political will to build dams.

#### ④ Poor Policy making:

The real policies to eradicate this problem has never been witnessed by the country. Every government makes a number of commitments but all in vain. No policy was ever up to the mark. Many new projects are installed by or the every new governments but they never complete in years.

#### ⑤ Lack of technical staff in Decision making.

The decision making authorities are not aware of the electrical analysis techniques. because they are not well educated to understand it. Due to this problem, instead of solving problems the situation leads toward political creating problems.

#### ⑥ Lack of Engro-nomists in Pakistan:

We are lacking people who have special knowledge about energy economics that is why we are not able to solve this problem.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## ⑦ Development of New-housing societies:

New housing societies are constructed every coming day. These housing societies need a lot of energy and uninterrupted. They put a lot of burden on energy sector of Pakistan.

## Conclusion:

The above mentioned reasons are because of lack of political will and misgovernance at the institutional level. This has led to increase the energy crisis of country. The country can get out-of energy crisis by making new policies that increase the energy production and using renewable sources.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~