

Q NO. 7.

Outline:

Introduction

1) Economic crisis:

- a) Dwindling foreign reserves.
- b) Decline in Remittances
- c) Skyrocketing Inflation.
- d) Rising internal and external debt

2) Political crisis:

- a) Political instability
- b) Eroding trust in Parliament
- c) Pre-election rigging
- 3) Constitutional crisis
 - a) Frequent violation of constitutional mandate
 - b) Clash between judiciary and parliament and establishment
 - c) Excessive use of ordinances and overnight multiple legislations.

Introduction:

Pakistan to face to face

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Multifarious economic, political and constitutional crises. Crises after crises have eroded peoples' trust in judiciary, parliament and security forces. The wrangling between institutions has caused incalculable damage to country's image. Resultantly, poverty has skyrocketed, unemployment increasing and inflation has hitting the poor citizen very hard. For personal gains constitution has time again violated, overnight dozen legislation without debating in parliament is clear indication that parliament has lost its relevance. All these issues have caused great damage to the image of Pakistan globally and at home ordinary citizen

suffering.

Economic crisis

Dwindling foreign reserves.
Foreign reserves being of critical importance for economy is eroding in Pakistan. Only \$2 bn has left in State bank. The results are appearing in the form of depreciation, high inflation and mounting debt.

Decline in Remittances

Pakistan foreign reserves are mostly supported by remittances. After political instability it has declined to record low. According to recent report it has declined to \$2 bn only from \$26 bn in 2021. The decline is due to economic melt down at home.

Sky rocketing Inflation. Inflation

has made life of ordinary citizen very hard. People left with no choice but give their lives. It has risen to 29.9%. People can hardly meet their ends. source?

Rising External and internal debt.

Debt has been burying down Pakistan under its heavy weight. According to economic survey debt to GDP ratio is 76%. which is an alarming situation

② Political crisis.

a) Political instability.

Pakistan is facing an unprecedented political crisis in the form of political instability. After overthrowing PTI government, crisis

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has engulfed the state. The results are discontinuity of policies and economic instability. Investors need stable government and continuous policies.

Eroding Trust in Parliament

People have lost trust in Parliament because governments are overthrown at whim of establishment. Frequent interference in political realm has caused distrust in people. If people lose trust in Parliament, whole democratic process endangers into chaos.

Pre-election Rising

Repression and crackdown against largest political party of Pakistan is seen by political experts to plain the ground for other parties.

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and depriving largest party
of their constitutional right
is tantamount to pre-election
rigging.

Constitutional crisis

Frequent violation of constitutional
mandate.

Parliament has recently shown
that it has no qualms
over constitutional violation.

Delay in Punjab and KPK
election, is the case in point.
Delay in the general election
under the pretext of constituencies
are the clear indications that
constitution has lost its relevance.

Clash between institutions

Clash between constitution
making and interpreting and
implementing institution has
caused substantial damage
to constitution. Ignoring the

add references/examples against your arguments.

laws and principles and setting scores with opponents have led to unprecedented constitutional crises.

Excessive use of Ordinances.

The Pakistan democratic movement (PDM) few days before leaving the government has passed dozens of bills without debating it.

The PTF government's excessive use of presidential ordinances. These events have set precedents for future that may erode the constitutional value.

~~Revised~~ Recommendation.

To conclude, Pakistan is face to face with multifaceted economic, political and constitutional crises. Institutions must

must follow their constitutional mandates. Secondly, a new charter of democracy should be signed by all stakeholders to define domains of the core institutions and pledge not to violate that.

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Thirdly, on economic front tax net should be widened by documenting informal economy, making ease of doing business a primary priority and investment in human capital to produce productive citizen.

This will resolve economic issues.

Finally, constitution should be considered supreme. Strict accountability of those who violate it, must be implemented.

increase the number of arguments under each of the three asked.

improve the paper presentation, references and the handwriting.

QNO. 6

- 1) Introduction.
- 2) US and Israel wants to isolate Iran in Middle East.
- 3) Biden's policy goal shattered to normalize ties between Saudi Arabia and Israel under the umbrella of great bargain.

4)

The recent rapprochement between Iran and Saudi Arabia has caused a great setback to the foreign policies of USA and Israel on multiple fronts. It derailed the Biden's policy goal to isolate Iran and make relations ties

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between Saudi Arabia and Israel. Creating division in Middle East to gain political interest has been a long term policy. Saudi and Iran being greatest rivals was paying great dividends to both Israel and USA. Bonhomie between two rival in the middle East caused serious blow to these dreams.

US and Israel Isolation of Iran. not asked

One of the primary goal of US and Israel towards Middle East was to isolate Iran. For many decades they were

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using both parties on their own expenses for political gains. Iran and Saudi have fought very fatal indirect war in Yemen that led to thousands deaths and million people have left homeless. Iran though engaged in proxy wars, had very little economic and political benefits. Absence of any security threat Iran will increase its economic activities with not only with Saudi Arabia but with UAE and other countries as well. It will further help Iran to establish political ties with all states. Resultantly, US and Israel will fail to counter it with Saudi Arabia.

Great Bargain: Establish ties between Saudi and Israel. And show as signature achievement in upcoming election.

Great Bargain by the Biden administration was a policy goal to establish friendly ties between Saudi and Israel. by giving Saudi ^{Arabia} some security related incentives. However, Saudi presented some troubling demands such as nuclear enrichment facility, two state solution to Palestinian issue. The primary aim was again to isolate and weaken Iran. China's mediation has shattered this dream.

Conclusion:

Iran is the arch rival of USA and Israel in the middle East. Both of these states played various diplomatic and proxy games to isolate Iran. However, recent development in which friendly ties between Iran and Saudi Established.

This friendship has eliminated greatest security threat to Iran that will not only pave way for Iran's greater engagement on political fronts but on economic front as well which is a great setback to US and Israel foreign policies towards middle East.

you have not understood the qs. the answer is completely off.

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QNO. 4.

→ Introduction: Reasons behind
→ the rise of militancy
in KP merged districts.

a) Safe haven in the
Afghan under the Taliban's
eyes.

b) Allowing Taliban to
enter into Pakistan under
the peace agreement.

c) Lack of trust between
security agencies and
local people.

d) Religious Extremism.

Way out

a) Strict implementation
of National Action Plan.

2) Strengthen the local police and levies forces

3) Economic uplift ~~the~~ marginalized people.

4) Collaboration between Pakistan army and local tribal leaders.

The recent upward trajectory of militant insurgencies has raised the eye brows. Reminding the pre-Zarb-e-Azab era when each day terrorist activity became a norm. following are the reasons.

a) Safe heavens in Afghanistan Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and Afghan Taliban

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have long history of helping each other and providing sanctuaries in their respective areas.

Currently, the insurgent enjoys safe haven in Afghanistan.

They infiltrate in border and do terrorist activities and go back there. To stop militancy strict oversight of border is necessary.

Peace agreement and Taliban settlement.

The peace agreement between (TIP) Taliban and Pakistan brokered by Afghan Taliban have provided sufficient space and time to settle in Afghanistan Pakistan. When people across the K.P. raised their voice they were forced to wide on

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to Afghanistan. They brought weapons with them to Pakistan without any resistance. Now they are using the same weapons against Pakistan.

Religious Extremism.

Parts of KP and Ex-FATA have fertile ground for religious extremism. They support TIP for the religious reasons. They support their dream of Islamic state in Ex-Fata regions. However, the number of their people is very small.. add more arguments in this part.

Way out of this
quagmire

Implementation of INAP.

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NAP is an umbrella term for comprehensive strategies to tackle terrorism and extremism. Implementing it ~~is~~ in letter and spirit will wipe out insurgency not only from KP but from Pakistan as a whole.

Strengthen local forces.

Army must realise that the solution to ^{the} local level problem lies in strengthening local police and levies. People have lost trust in army. So local people if equipped with sufficient weapons and protective measures will resolve the issue effectively. People will be readily agree

1-1-20
Local police against
TTP insurgents.

Economic uplifting
of marginalized
people.

Empty stomachs can
drive a young and
immature mind towards
extremist activity for
political gain easily. Poverty
make the ground fertile
for terrorist organization
to harbour and recruit
people. Terrorism can never
flourish in economically
developed and literate
areas.

Army collaboration
with local leaders.

Trust between army and
its people is of paramount
importance. Building trust

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Army and local tribal leaders will shrink space for militant organization. Unity among locals will not allow any foreign element to interfere. So, army must shun repressive measures but should adopt peaceful measures to get the people.

add more arguments. work on the references and the paper presentation part.

end your answers with conclusion.

QNO. 2.

- 1) Saudi Iran negotiations
- 2) China role as mediator.
- 3) How China is better mediator.

a) China adopted cooperative methods.

b) win win situation for both.

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c) China has no interest in security related deals but has interest in business related mediation.

d) Motive of China is collective gain while that of USA is relative gain.

Negotiations brokered between Iran and Saudi Arabia peacefully has emerged China as a better mediator than USA. The motive of China is cooperation, interconnectedness, and interdependency, while that of USA are security, relative gains at expense of collective gains.

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How China is a
better mediator.

The mediation of China
is based on cooperative
methods. Both parties have
been benefiting from the
deal. Normalization of
ties not only benefit
the two involved states
but whole region collectively.

Win win situation
for both.

Both states fought proxy
wars for decades but
benefited not. Million lives
lost and million displaced.
The Chinese brokered deals did
not put at stake the interests of
anyone. So, it is a win win
situation that has never happened

of USA.

Chines mediator
is based on business
and collective interest.

On contrary to US
deals Chines brokered
deals is motivated by
business, collective good
and mutual cooperation
While USA most of
time proper their war
mechanism in brokering
deals. USA has rarely
played role in which its
has no absolute and
relative gain.

Collective gain versus
Relative gains

The motive of

is always relative
 gains but China believes
 in interconnectedness
 that is why it has
 playing role
 mediator to —

short and incomplete answer. a 20 marks qs should have around 15 subheadings/arguments.

and be on 7-9 sides of a page.