

Mock - 5

Pakistan Government Affairs

PART - II

Q. No. 2.

Answer.

Outline

I - Introduction

II - CPEC a decade old project -
An Overview

III - Ambitions

IV - Realities

V - Critical Analysis

I. Introduction :

CPEC has been underway for a decade as it has been started in 2013 by both states government. However, it has benefits as well as challenges to offer. Some experts regard it as a messiah for Pakistan's socio-economic development, while other termed it as a menace for the country. Both sides have their respective argument. But in reality, it is as such for Pakistan as it is to be perceived.

II. CPEC : An Overview

CPEC is a major infrastructure and economic development project that has been started in 2013 with aim

to connect Gwadar port in Southwestern Pakistan to northwestern region of Xinjiang through a network of highways, railways, pipelines etc. CPEC is a part of China's BRI project, which seeks to enhance China's trade and connectivity with various region of the world such as Asia, Europe, and Africa.

III. CPEC Ambitions : Its

benefit are as follows

(1) Economic Growth

It can boost industrial growth and employment in Pakistan - e.g. SEZs, where it is possible

(2) Infrastructure Development - Improved Railways, motorways, energy projects could uplift Pakistan in Infrastructure development

(3) Regional Integration

Pakistan can now easily connect to Gulf, Central Asia, South Asia and Middle East. Even, these region can be part of CPEC.

(4) Energy Security :

Pakistan is faced with unprecedented Energy and Food crisis. Almost more than \$1 Billion investment in Agriculture and over \$6 Billion in energy sector is appreciable.

The minimum description under a heading should be 5 lines

(5) Implementing Regional Security
 The project is expected to reduce poverty, inequality and extremism in the region, which would lead to stability.

Add more arguments/subheadings in this part

IV. CPEC Realities : Challenges are as follows

(1) Concerns of USA and India :

They termed China as Another East India Company. They blame that China has a debt trap policy and expanding itself economically as well as militarily.

(2) Debt concerns :

Pakistan is already entangled in debt servicing crisis. CPEC can further add fuel to the fire.

(3) Security issues and threat of Terrorism -

Threat from Afghanistan and other parts of Pakistan still exist. Add references/examples against your arguments

(4) Jobs to local -

Most of the jobs is with Chinese and other expert people

(5) Trade Imbalance

China dumping policy can further impact Pakistan export.

(6) Environmental Impacts of CPEC - Industrialization, optical fiber networks, ~~Railways~~ line etc have an adverse impact on environment.

(7) Pakistan Political Instability :

The success of this project also depends on the stable political conditions. Hence, political instability is also a challenge to this project.

V. Critical Analysis -

Despite CPEC challenges, it has already shown benefits to Pakistan infrastructure and potential economic benefits. The project long-term success depends upon addressing the challenges in effective manner.

Though the topic is controversial regarding pros and cons, but it can become more successful through proper ~~planning~~ and meticulous planning.

Short answer. A 20 marks question should have around 15 subheadings

Improve the references and the description part

Q. 3.

Answer.

Outline.

I. Introduction

II - Reform Movement and Shah-Waliullah
Role

III - Impacts of Reform Movement
on the political landscape of Subcontinent

IV - Critical Analysis.

I. Introduction :

Reform Movement has an immense impact on the political landscape of sub-continent. After Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Shah-Waliullah led this movement and helped in reformation of muslim social, political and economic conditions. The politics and reforms revved in muslim during 18th century due to Shah-Waliullah teachings and efforts.

II - Reform Movement and Shah-Waliullah:

Shah Waliullah (1703-1762) was a Muslim scholar and spiritual leader of Muslims. He produced over 100 works on various subjects including law, philosophy, theology and history. He told the muslims that why

they are in decline, and provide education which was essential for the revival of Islam.

III. Reform Movement Impacts on the Political landscape of Sub-continent: Are following

(1) Revival of Islamic thought

He wrote a Book "Hujjat-ul-Ikmal-Baligha", called for revival of Islamic thought and rejection of unorthodox practices.

(2) Reform of Muslim Leadership

He wrote letter to muslim leaders, on his letter, Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated Marhattas in the 3rd battle of Panipat. And thus rise of non-Islamic powers decline in sub-continent.

(3) Rise in anti-colonial sentiment

He urged opposition to British colonialism and educate muslims to fight for their glory and independence.

(4) Promotion of Islamic Unity

He called Muslims to stay united and avoid sectarianism. This spirit later appeal in independence movement for a Muslim state.

(5) Educational Reforms

He advocated Muslims to be aware, informed, and educated. These efforts later played important role in shaping political movements.

(6) Decline of Mughals

Mughals was rising and was a greater threat not only for Muslims but also for Islam. Shah-walullah called Afghan leader, to bring his sheath and distinguish right from wrong. Thus, Mughals were defeated.

(7) Negation of unislamic practices

He openly criticized such acts.

(8) Pioneers of Two Nation theory

He urged Muslims to stay united and avoid sectarianism.

(9) Legacy for political thought and discipline

His disciple Syed Ahmad Shaheed, Shah Ismail and many more played important role in Muslims independence struggle.

(10) Muslims revival and Pakistan Movement :

His thought revive Muslim ideas and knowledge. Muslims continue their struggle and later gain Pakistan.

IV- Critical Analysis :-

Shah Waliullah reformist movement has profound impact on the political landscape of sub-continent. His ideas and legacy is relevant in contemporary discussions about politics, governance and reforms in the region.

Q. 4.

Answer.

Outline

I - Introduction

II - Current situation of Pakistan

III - Tripartite of challenges

IV - Ways out

V - Conclusion

I - Introduction -

Pakistan indeed faces a tripartite of challenges that are interrelated and pose a complex issues for the nation. These challenges are looming with the passage of time. There is lack of proper planning to handle these issues. Everyone including politicians, Bureaucrats, public etc take care of their vested interest. These challenges are not something uncontrollable. It can be control through certain measures.

II - Current situation of Pakistan

Currently there is unprecedented political polarization and instability; peak inflation and taxation; and complex choices at foreign policy options.

III. Tripartite of challenges : Are

A. Political Unrest : Are

following

(1) Institutional Tensions :

Government, military, and judiciary are not on same page on various governance related crisis.

(2) Civil - Military Relations :

CMPR has remained a major bone of contention throughout history of Pakistan

References/examples???

(3) Provincial disparities :

Balochistan and KPK feel marginalized economically and politically with respect to Punjab

(4) Political polarization and instability

Political parties are completely antagonistic and extreme against each other, especially PTI and PDM.

B - Economic Crisis : Are

as follows

(1) Trade deficit :

More than \$35 Billion trade deficit is really an issue.

(2) Debt challenges :

External loan has surpassed over 60 Trillion PKR and is rising.

(3) Unemployment and Poverty :

Poverty is almost 40% while unemployment is on rise.

C 8 - Tough Foreign Policy Choices :
Are as follows

(1) Choosing a side between Superpowers

Both China and USA want Pakistan to be in their respective camp for their vested interest.

(2) Relationship with neighbours and regional tensions :

India, Afghanistan, Iran, and China like neighbours are very difficult to keep intact on regional issues.

(3) Saudi - Iran crisis :

Taking a side in these two camp is also a foreign policy challenge.

(4) Kashmir issue :

Pakistan - India relations and its future depend on resolution of this issue .

(5) Rise of Talibanization and Afghanistan :

Again there is a threat and wave of rise in extremism and terrorism .

(6) Issue of Sectarianism , extremism and Terrorism :

Dealing with these issues poses challenge to Pakistan foreign policy

IV - Ways Out : Are

following

(1) Political Stability :

Setup of democratic system to address all political dispute

(2) Economic Reforms :

It include tax reforms , attracting FDI , industrialization and trade balance .

(3) Foreign Policy Pragmatism :

Pakistan must pursue a

balanced and independent foreign policy options based on their ~~res~~ interest.

(4) Inclusive Development

Addressing provincial disparities can mitigate political unrest and foster national cohesion.

(5) Improving Security and Counter-terrorism efforts:

Continued effort to improve security and counter-terrorism efforts are vital for stability and foreign investment.

(6) Long-term strategic planning and its effective implementation

It is ~~the~~ need of hour that ~~all~~ government along with all institution framed a long-term plan for overcoming these challenges.

V- Conclusion:

These present challenges can be addressed through the mentioned measures. Pakistan is able to navigate these challenges; however, it needs a strong effort from every department in a cooperative manner.

Q. 7.

Answer .

Outline

- I - Introduction
- II - An overview of on Pakistan Population
- III - Impacts of Overpopulation
- IV - Recommendations
- V - Critical Analysis - A liability or an asset ?
- VI - Conclusion

I. Introduction :

Pakistan population is rapidly increasing. According to Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) 2023 7th Census " Pakistan population has reached 241.5 Million, and is the 5th most populous country in the world with growth rate of 2.55% "

This is alarming, though it can be an asset, but for developing country like Pakistan it is yet largely as a liability.

II. An Overview on Pakistan Population :

Pakistan population is growing exponentially and resources are growing linearly or

not at all. Pakistan is ranked as 45th economy of the world, while it is 5th most populated country. Therefore, it is high time that proper population planning shall be made and implemented.

III. Impacts of Overpopulation:
Are as following.

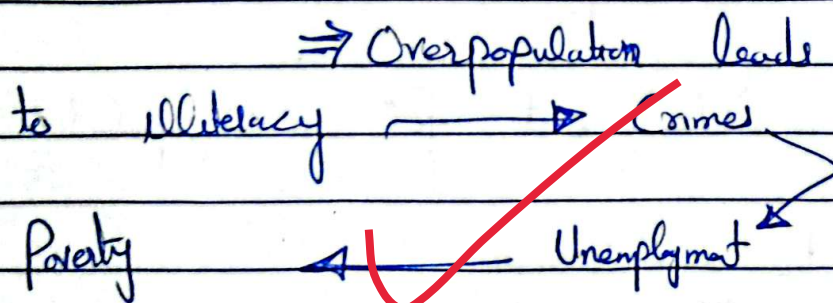
(1) Increasing Demand-Supply Gap

More population leads to more demand for resources, while supply constant, that is why, gap is increasing.

(2) Food crisis and insecurity

More than 25% Pakistani children growth is stunted and it is because of food crisis.

(3) Massive Unemployment:



(4) Resource depletion:

More population puts

pressure on resources and causes its depletion.

(5) Strain on Healthcare and Education :

Overpopulation → Poverty → Illiteracy

Poor Healthcare Situation ← Crimes

(6) Poverty and Inequality

Poverty is mother of all crimes. But mostly, people go to poverty due to their large population.

(7) Loss of skilful diaspora due to Brain Drain :

lack of opportunity leads to Brain drain from country. Almost more than 10000 skilful people left Pakistan (2023)

(8) Increase in Social crimes.

Overpopulation causes → Poverty → Illiteracy

Social crimes ← Crimes ← Unemployment

IV - Ways-out for Overpopulation are as follows

(1) Family Planning :

Encouraging family planning and provision of access to contraceptive can control overpopulation.

(2) Agricultural innovation :

More production and employment opportunity can be created to control food crisis and supply.

(3) Education and Awareness :

Smaller family units can be more beneficial.

(4) Infrastructure development :

Urban planning and management must be due care to maintain population effectively.

(5) Job Creation :

To absorb expanding population, jobs must be created.

(6) Proper Healthcare and Education provision :

Awareness regarding the overpopulation impacts.

(7) Eradication of extreme poverty following Chinese Model :

One child policy can be adopted. Also, extreme poverty alleviation programmes as China alleviate more than 100 Million out of poverty.

(8) Environmental Conservation :

The smaller the population, lesser will be

pollution, and thus environmental
will be more sustainable.

V- Critical Analysis : Is overpopulation
an asset or liability?

Overpopulation is
largely as a liability for developing
country like Pakistan. Because it
the country is already faced with
plthora of socio-economic and
political crisis. Hence, it cannot
manage overpopulation effectively due
to its weak economic position.
However, it can become asset if
effectively utilized and trained just
like developed countries citizens.

VI- Conclusion :

It is high-time
that overpopulation must be
managed, because the pressure on
country resources and problems are
rising. And it can lead to
increased poverty, social unrest,
and diminished quality of life
for Pakistan. Proper planning
and steps must be taken in
in this regard.