

QUESTION # 05

ANSWER:

1. INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan is experiencing worst economic crisis due to various factors such as structural weaknesses, low confidence, protracted policy and political uncertainty. Poor and unupdated structural policies of Pakistan prevent economy to sustain the shocks of global recession and modern day challenges. Furthermore, weak performance of Pakistan's economy over a long period of time exposes low confidence in its competitiveness, due to which many investors resist to invest in Pakistan, which plays principle factor in country's economic growth. Moreover, long-term policies with ineffective and inappreciated objectives further blow the limping economy to the ground. In addition to this, political mess created in recent years is cherry on top. Unabated confrontation between political parties create uncertain future of the Pakistan hindering the growth of economy at Global level.

II. STRUCTURAL WEAKNESSES,

a. Poor Tax Policies:

Pakistan with growing economic challenges, faces huge current account deficit with more expenditure and less collection. Poor tax policies in terms of collection, implementation and accountability helps tax evaders to pursue their goals and push country's economy to the wall. Due to this Pakistan is indebted with huge loans over the years to sustain its economy. Poor structure of tax policies participate in the country's economic challenge.

b. Import based economy:

Over the past few years, despite low foreign reserves in Central Bank of Pakistan, the country is focused to meet its end through imports. Pakistan shows least interest to encourage manufacturing industries and entrepreneurship to flourish economy. Recent statistics published by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics shows a severe decrease in low manufacturing industries and is expected to decrease further in coming years.

c, Low-Investment:

Due to economic collapse in the country, ~~there~~ there is mark reduction in investment. This contributes to strengthen the economic challenges and exposes poor structural policies in Investment domain. One of the leading petroleum distributor company "Shell" opted to leave the country ~~part~~ last month. However, recent development to establish "Pakistan Investment Policy" is a sigh of relief for foreign investors as they are given an open and fair ground to invest in Pakistan according to objectives of this policy.

d, Continuing low-efficient SOE's:

Pakistan owns many entities related to private businesses such as "Pakistan Steelmill," "Pakistan International Airlines". But over the past years both state owned entities have reduced efficiency and instead of earning it is demanding huge investment to sustain. Continuation of these SOE's which are burden on the country's economy demonstrates structural weakness of Pakistan. Recently, Finance minister held a meeting to update and enforce reforms for PIA in near future. But considering long-lasting negative implications of SOE's past few years contribute to major economic challenge.

e. Weak Banking Policies:

Pakistan's economy majority stand on remittances from foreign countries such as Saudi Arabia, UAE, US, UK, and Qatar. Due to weak banking policies of the country, foreign Pakistanis opt for "Hawali" and "Hundi" to send their money to homeland. Fixed market in order to sustain Pakistani currency hinders long term benefits for which will appreciate currency and stable banking of the country. Severe reduction in remittances due to lack of strong banking system of Pakistan demonstrates structural weakness.

III. LOW-CONFIDENCE:

a. Poor Efficiency:

Confidence building requires efficient and better results in any field of life. Regular poor results of the economy of Pakistan reduce confidence. Severe reduction in every dimension related to economy such as foreign reserves, poverty, inflation, unemployment, currency devaluation deduct already low-established confidence in the country's economy. Low moral support to economic field of the country by vast number of population shows little confidence for better future in economy.

b, lack of trade facilities:

Pakistan lacks to provide facilities for trade which creates vacuum to build confidence in the country's economy. Due to depleting foreign reserves, increasing loans and lack of facilities such as giving LORs to many foreign materials imported in the country, provide base for low-confidence in the growth of country's economy.

c, Revival of Militancy:

Many businesses and Investors shows low-confidence in economic growth of Pakistan due to insurgency of militant groups in Pakistan hindering peaceful continuation of many institutions. Due to which many investors and businesses considering social condition of the country are leaving from the country and exposing their low-confidence on economy.

III. PROTRACTED POLICY

This contributes further to halt the progress of country. Pakistan regularly provide many long termed policies which ~~are to be~~ run for a long period of time without consideration of modern day challenges. Due to which major sectors of the countries show inefficiency and poor progress.

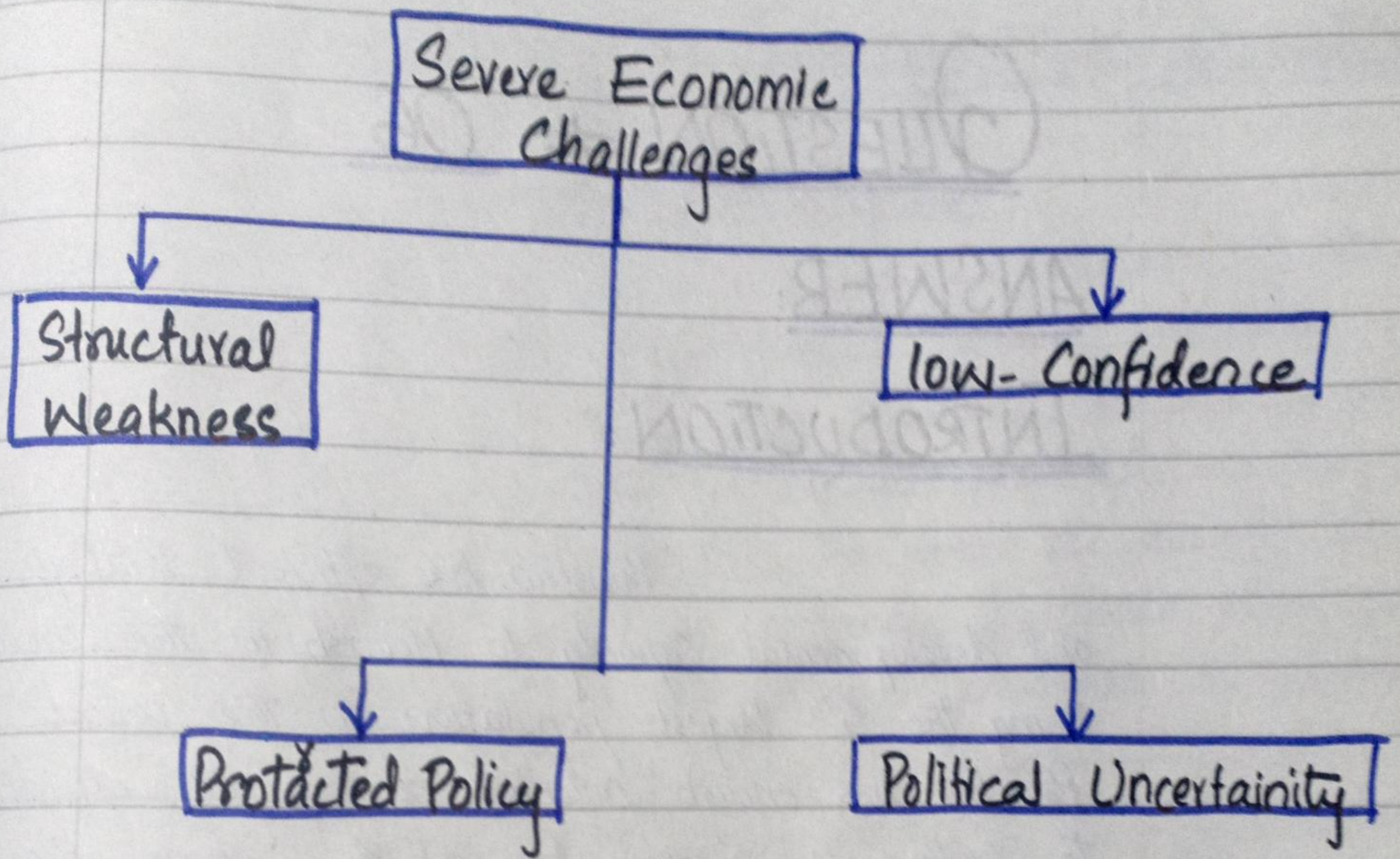
IV. POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY:

a, Intolerance:

Pakistan in past two years, establishes a verbal warfield, where every other political party verbally abuse and confront personally. This lack of tolerance to difference of opinion hinders collective efforts to sustain economy and establishes strengthening uncertainty in politics which greatly influence economy of Pakistan.

b, Change of Governments:

Pakistan has history of regular change in governments since its birth. But in recent ~~the~~ years, weak establishment of governments in the form of coalition resist a combine approach for any economic policy. The conflict with in government political parties creates a mess which further strengthen political uncertainty in the country fostering economic challenges for ~~the~~ Pakistan. Thus, political uncertainty is another leading cause of economic crisis.



∴ Factors contributing to Economic Challenges

QUESTION # 06

ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan has efficient strategic and developmental capacity to flourish in the world. Being the 5th largest population in the world, Pakistan has enough potential demographic dividend to sustain its economy but at the same time it faces challenge to provide adequate services and employment to the growing population. The increasing working-age population can help the country with increase efficient fresh ideas, huge resource, technological innovation, energetic population and ~~the~~ solutions to modern day problems. However, this also creates problem for the state to provide rising population with enough services due to lack of enough resources, weak delivery of intellectual education, low capacity for modern jobs and weak economy. Thus, despite the fact that Pakistan has potential for development, it still face challenge to provide facilities for that development.

II. POTENTIAL OF DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND:

a. Increase in Human Resource:

Recent statistics of the world shows Pakistan as 5th largest population of the world. Due to rising population, the country faces demographic dividend in the form of increasing working age population. This favour the country to have enough human resource to make them work efficiently with the growing challenges in developments.

b. Opportunity for fresh Ideas:

Increasing youth in Pakistan creates a window for them to present fresh opinions and ideas for the development of the country. Youth can fill the gap of past worst and effete experiences of worst ideas for the economy due to which the country is at the verge of economic collapse. The potential of demographic dividend to present modern ideas will help the country to grow.

c, Contribution in Technological Innovation:

Pakistan's youth has full potential to provide services for the country if given a space and opportunity to flourish. They can contribute in technical innovation in many fields of the country such as agriculture, health, education, trade, and energy sector. This will help the country to pave the path for achievement in the world.

d, Energetic Population:

Any job in the ~~set~~ world requires dedication, energy and potential to help it grow. Similarly, Pakistan's potential in development can be achieved through energetic & young population. This will result in efficient institutions, organizations and services of the country. The youth of the country have enough energy as well as capacity to cater any problem, giving ~~the~~ enough results to show their interest. This can be illustrated by a 13 year old girl whose invention of "anti-sleep Glasses" got recognition from NASA and got invitation to visit NASA headquarters. Thus, demographic dividend have potential to cater economic and political challenges.

e. Modern day Solutions:

With the rise of technology and virtual world, many of the problems faced by the country can be solved through technical understanding and implementation. Pakistani youth has better understanding of modern day problems as compared to old-age population. Thus, in order to developmental growth, the young potential can be key to success.

f. Peace-keeping Ideology:

Most of the problems Pakistan is facing now-a-days are results of conflicts and unending confrontation resulting in militancy and terrorism. The young population have peace-keeping ideology and ideas to cater conflicts through table talks. Furthermore, due to strategic conditions, inhabitants of the war-zone areas can be used as mediation to end conflicts thus adding to the establishment of peace in the country. Thus, most of demographic dividend is fade up of continuous war and want a peaceful solutions to the disputes.

III. CHALLENGES FOR PAKISTAN:

a. Poor resources:

Current statistics shows around 245 million people residing in Pakistan making it 5th largest population of the world. Considering this huge population, Pakistan have less resources to provide services and employment to the rising youth of the country.

b. Weak Intellectual Education:

Pakistan is facing with worst educational services to its population. The prevalence of educational institutions that only provide rote learning and theoretical learning without any technological intervention, practical skills and intellectual education. Pakistan face a challenge to integrate this unintellectual portion of youth to the global workforce. Thus, most of young population of the country face unemployment and poverty. Recent statistics of world economic forum show unemployment rate of almost 6% in the country increased from low levels ~~to~~ last year.

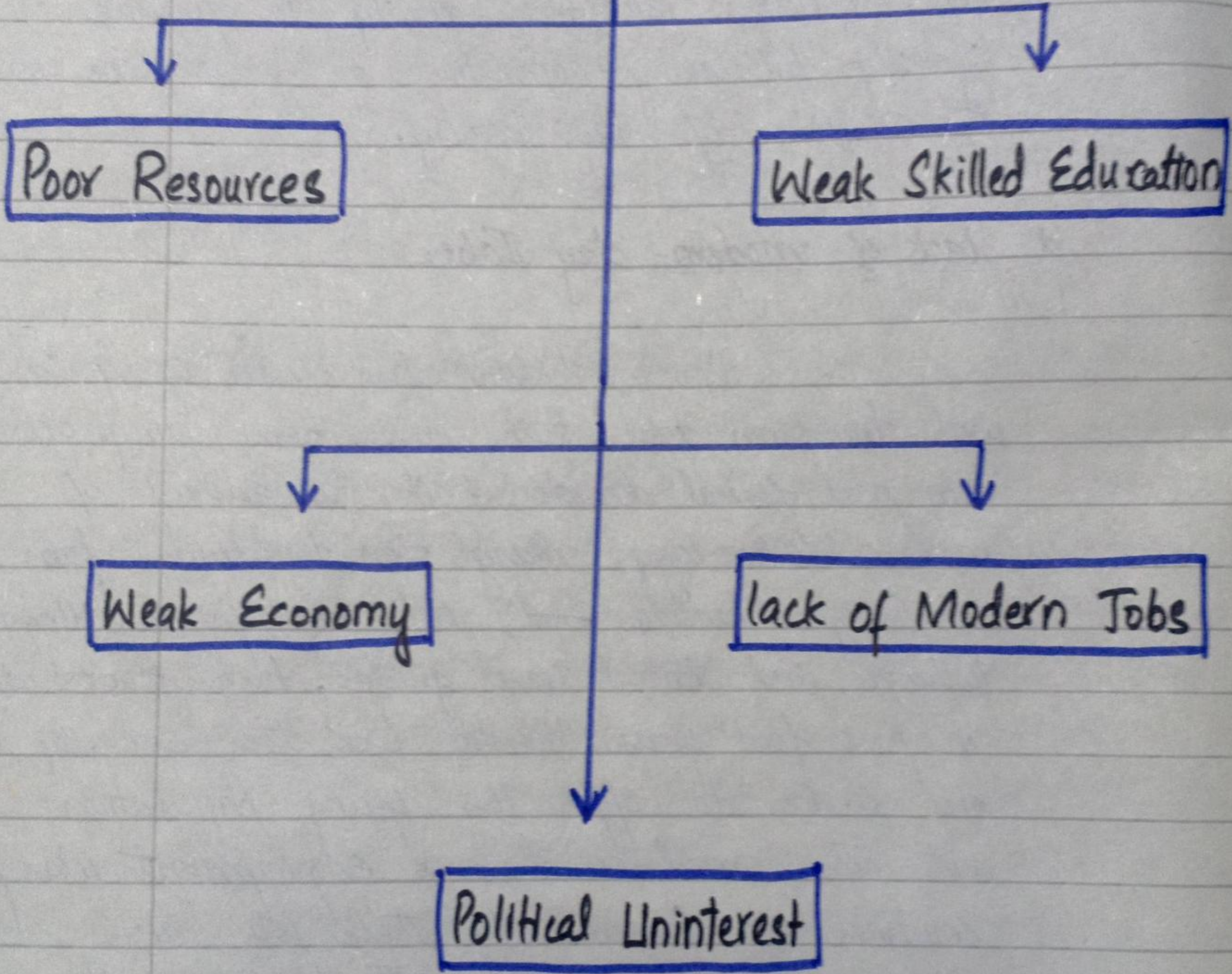
c, Weak Economy:

Pakistan is facing worst economic challenges with depleting foreign reserves, unsustainable investment, inflation and poverty. These economic crisis hinders Pakistan's ability to provide capacity for young population to participate in the welfare of the country.

d, Lack of modern-day jobs:

Pakistan has been occupied with traditional jobs that have been going on from past several decades. With the advent of modern technology, many non-traditional jobs such as free-lancing ~~and~~, self-employment, vloggers, youtubers, and virtual travel guides, have flourished in past few years. Pakistan lack the capacity and services to offer the young population with these modern-day ~~is~~ employment. Many countries are favoured by these jobs and adding to their economy. Thus, this lack of capacity ~~poses~~ great challenge for Pakistan to facilitate growing interest in modern-day employment.

Challenge for Pakistan
with Increasing Potential
Demographic Dividend



∴ Challenge for Pakistan with rising Potential demographic dividend:

QUESTION # 07

ANSWER:

1. INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan has been challenged with many waves of terrorism on and off past few decades, and to cater them the country has initiated many severe measures and kinetic operations such as "Zarb-e-Azab," "Rad-ul-fasad". But the recent of terrorism is worst of all time, due to which huge number of innocent lives went away within few seconds. The recent resurgence of militancy in the country may be due to strengthened militant groups after a long space provided to them in the form of peace negotiations, Afghan Taliban revival and political and economic crisis the country is facing right now. Pakistan should opt rethinking policy to cater terrorism such as tough military actions against violent actors, Afghan government involvement and blockage of financial and moral support to militant groups.

GENESIS OF RECENT WAVE OF

TERRORISM

a, Negotiation as a tool to deceive Pakistan:

Pakistan started peace talks and negotiations with Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) last year. Due to which, they got enough space and time to re-establish and strengthen their organization for more powerful attacks across the country. The end to ceasefire in November 2022 proves that Pakistan was deceived by militant groups and ~~the~~ sees the genesis of new wave of terrorism.

b, Afghan Alliance:

After the revival of Afghan Taliban's government in 2022, TTP got enough moral and ideological support from their alliance in Afghanistan. Recently, many entities have been admonishing the Afghan government for their support to militant groups and considered as "sanctuary" for coercive groups. Thus, recent militant resurgence is due to their confidence and support from Afghan Taliban's alliance.

c, Political Unstability:

The recent political uncertainty and instability shows the poor governance of the country. Thus favouring TTP to execute their horrendous acts across the country. Political parties in unabated and unprecedented verbal confrontation, due to which the focus on peace keeping mission in the country is challenged.

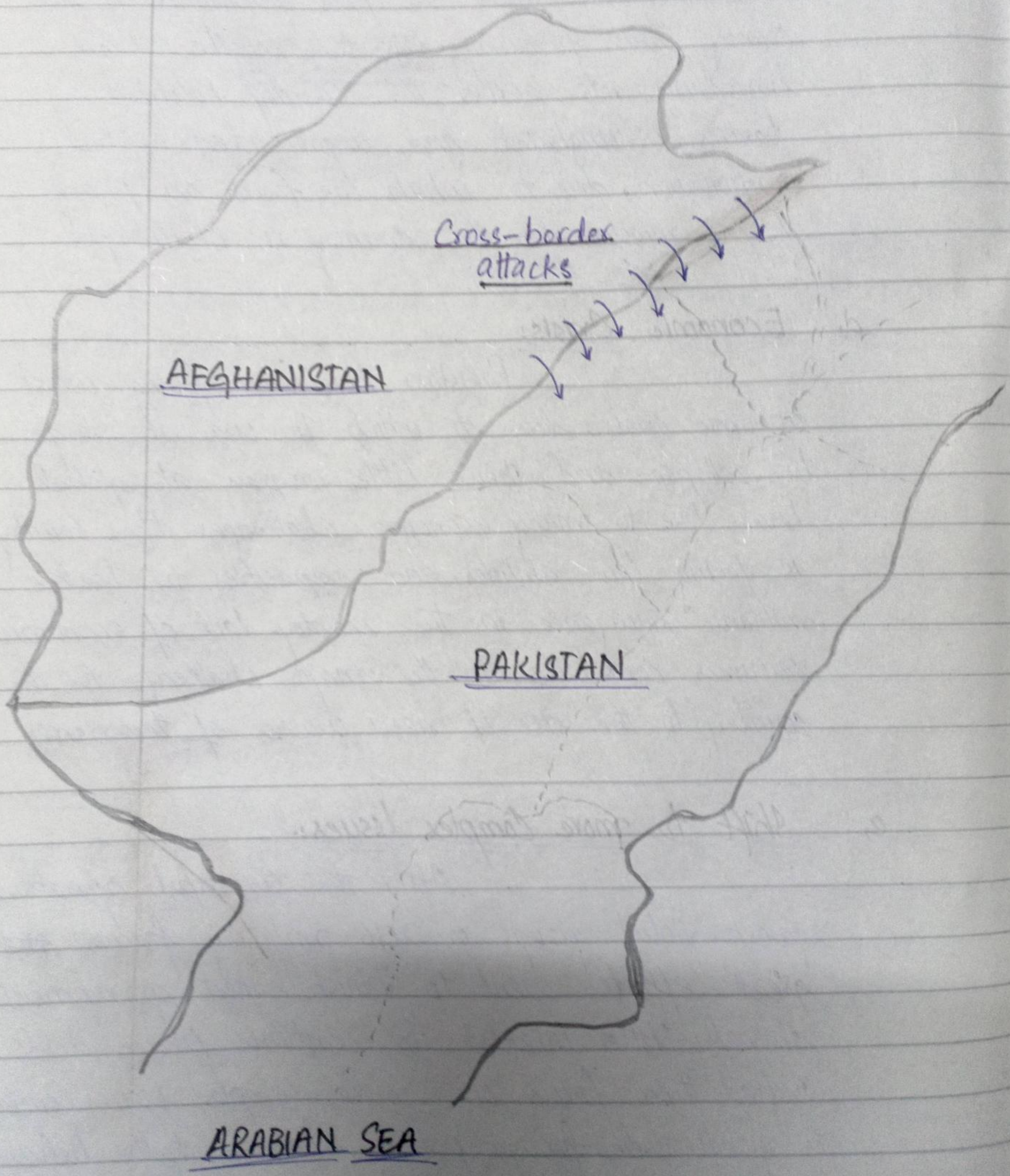
d, Economic Crisis:

Pakistan has been facing worst economic crisis due to which it was at verge to collapse and shows little progress at global level. Due to many economic challenges the country is facing low abilities and capacities to tackle militant resurgence in the country. Lack of economic resources contribute to the major challenge for the country to the rise of new wave of terrorism.

e, Shift to more complex issues:

After the successful operations against violent groups in 2016, military forces and great efforts went to vanish when government showed little interest to continue peace and shifted their focus on more complex issues such as global trade, foreign policy, bilateral talks between countries. Thus adding to the genesis of terrorism.

∴ Diagrammatic representation of Strategic depiction



iii. MEASURES TO ADOPT:

a. Tough Military Steps:

Pakistan show ~~th~~ no leniency to any violent actors and take more kinetic and tough military action to counter this menace. Due to lenient policies against the TTP last year, Pakistan has been effected in worst possible way. Thus, it is the hour of the need that Pakistan should taken coercive actions and brazen against non-state violent attacks.

b. Involvement of Afghan Taliban:

After USA left the afghanistan resulting in the government of Afghan Taliban. Pakistan should focus to insist Afghan government to take necessary strong actions against the violent entities. Due to their support to TTP, it has been difficult for the country to counter rise of terrorism all alone. Thus, involvement of Afghan government should be considered.

c. Top Priority:

Pakistan should should on rise of terrorism as top priority and keep other issues along side. Peace should be as major concern for the country as it then help the country to resolve other issues such as trade, economy, investment e.t.c.

d. Block Financial Assistance to Militants:

With rise of terrorist groups with over 900 attacks across the country within past few months, the financial and moral capacity of the groups can be measured. Pakistan should focus on blocking any terrorist funding and moral assistance through media, and newspapers, so that they can be isolated and countered by the country easily.

QUESTION # 04

ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

Overpopulation can be a huge problem for the country to counter as it correlates with other problems as well. Environment issues have an intertwined relation with the population explosion due to which more disasters halt the country's progress, less resources will be available for disaster management and increase in pollution due to increased human activities will be a cherry on top. Thus, Pakistan with the rise of population as the 5th largest population of the world should have integrated policies such as population check, green policies and a large proportion of finances to this cause could help the country against ~~the~~ its detrimental effects with respect to environmental issues.

II. EFFECTS OF POPULATION CHECK ON

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

a. less Human activities detrimental to Environment:

If population can be checked within due time, it can have a good impact on environmental issues. Less population will result in less human activities which proves detrimental to environment of Pakistan such as less wastage, less carbon emissions and many more. Thus environmental issues can be resolved with the control of population.

b. Enough Resources Available:

Pakistan with current worst economic situation seems inefficient to cater environmental issues with growing population. The control of population will create capacity and space for the country to divide and implement enough resources for the issues of climate crisis.

c, Less pollution:

Less population in Pakistan will result in less pollution in water, land and air, which contribute to major green house gases. Thus control of population of Pakistan will help the country to lessen pollution and help the world to meet "Paris agreement Goals".

d, Increase Agriculture:

Recent surge in disasters due to increase human activities lead to huge loss to agriculture and infrastructure development. The world bank has estimated that recent flood of 2022 in Pakistan have resulted in loss of \$30B. Thus check on population will ultimately lead to sustainable environment and increase agriculture which will help economy.

e, Less urban development:

Most of the country has unaltered and unregulated urban development due to rising population. With the check on population this damage to environment can be countered easily with even more regulated developments and infrastructures.

EFFECTS OF POPULATION CONTROL ON ENVIRONMENT

less Human Activities

Enough Resources Available

less Pollution

Increase Agriculture

less Urban development

Increase focus to resolve Issue