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Q NO # 2

US is facing the mounting debt crisis and at a verge of def another economic crisis. critically evaluate the reasons and its implications. Recommend Policy options for U.S to follow

U.S debt crisis and Economic crisis

U.S facing the debt crisis now a days. U.S debt crisis is a long standing issue. As of September 2021, the U.S national debt stood over 28 trillion \$. This debt was the result of extra spending.

The national debt the total amount of money owed by the federal government due

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to budget deficit and borrowing.

There are many factors responsible for U.S. Economic crisis.

Reasons behind economic crisis

There are many reasons stands responsible for U.S.A economic crisis.

① Inflation

Inflation hit the 40 year <sup>Peak</sup> ~~Prices were elevated~~

~~consumer sentiment~~

Plunged and market fell

by ~~20%~~ still united

nation states manage to avoid the a recession

Improve your structure



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1/1/20

④ Spend Defence <sup>or</sup> Write in a proper paragraph

Because U.S.A want to be super power, so he ~~spend~~ spend more and more budget on Defence.

⑤ Oil Price hike

After covid-19 and Russia Ukraine war oil price have jumped about ~~16%~~ to 82.30 \$ on Friday.

A gallon of gas costs 3.83 \$ ~~doll~~ today up about \$0.05 ever past month, reversing a month long trend of declining prices after hitting record.

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⑥ Afghan war

Afghanistan war has contributed to significant economic setbacks in the United States. Hundreds of million billions dollars invested in military assets such as ships and air craft during the first decade of the war.

war spending financed entirely by debt has contributed to higher interest rates charged to the borrower such as new home owners.

### Recommendations

① cut the imports

if U.S want to boost economy he should cut the imports

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from other countries.

Because high volume  
Imports  
economy impact on  
economy.

② Pay the loan Make attractive headings

Pay the loan.

Because interest on loan  
increasing day by  
day. And not get  
more loan. Because loan  
is the entrance gate  
of economic crisis.

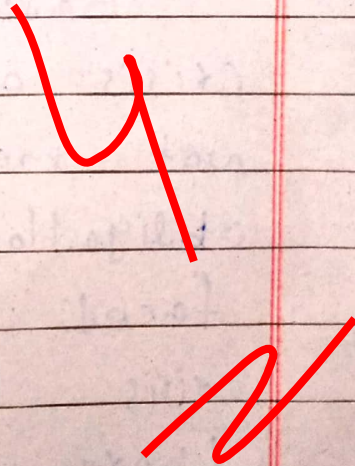
③ Promote industries

U.S. should  
announce the mega  
projects of industry. So  
that U.S. can produce  
more and more jobs  
in Pakistan.

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④ Strong Foreign Policy  
Strong foreign  
Policy with China and  
Russia can make  
Stronger U.S. Economy.  
Because foreign Policy  
is the key to  
road for map.

You need to work on structure  
Add references  
Look into the outline for further guidance



Q No # 3

Balance of Payment crisis has become increasingly severe that has adverse implications on the economy of Pakistan. critically evaluate the chances of bailout deal with IMF. Also recommend other Policy options for Islamabad to follow.

Balance of Payment crisis in Pakistan

Balance of Payment crisis occurs when a country not meet the international obligations, Pakistan has faced balance of Payment crisis from last years.

There are many reasons for stands responsible for Payment crisis. US under balance of Payment of crisis or crisis when a country experiencing



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## Deficits in current accounts.

In recent years, Pakistan has experienced recurring balance of Payment crisis.

## Reasons:

① Inflation in Pakistan

Pakistan is import based country that's why inflation rate is high in Pakistan.

every year Pakistan import high volume of oil and pay in dollar \$.

Inflation is the major cause of devaluation of Rupee.

② More Printing Notes

Extra Printing currency notes is the major of Payment crisis.

### ③ Imports

Because Pakistan is import based country, so it imports most of things from other countries and pay in dollars \$. Pakistan imports high CPEC machinery, Agriculture machinery, and heavy industrial machinery.

Make attractive headings

### ④ Loans From IMF

Pakistan is developing country. High volume of loan from IMF is the major cause for the Payment crisis. There are many reasons for getting loans.

- our industry is weak.

- our Agriculture is weak
- For construction grow

## (5) Trade Deficit

Trade deficit is the big Problem for Pakistan. Because every year Pakistan imports high volume of oil to fulfill his needs.

In Year 2022 trade deficit was 44 bn \$

## Implications

### (1) Increase Remittances

To make stable economy increase Remittances from overseas Pakistanis.

Pakistani 10 million people send money to home

and registered money exchange.  
 For Remittances improve banking. Tax should be finished on Remittances.

② Take more loans Rephrase  
 For Economic stability  
 to make more loans from IMF. Take loans for increasing industrializations.

③ cut the imports  
~~cut the imports~~  
 of luxuries can make stable economy of Pakistan.

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(4) Bring Dollars \$

Bring dollars in the country through exports, Remittances and IMF loan.

(5) Transmission of energy sources

made obligatory to the conversion of energy sources from oil to solar and wind protect.

Bailout deal with IMF

The literature on the effectiveness of the bailout has not shown any clear evidence of a direct improvement in economic growth in short terms.

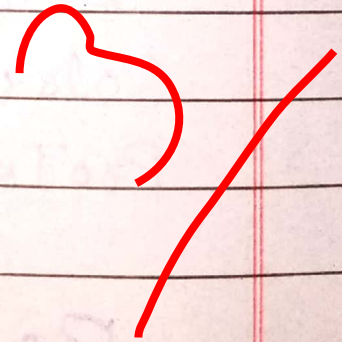
PM Shabbaz Statement comes as Pakistani seeks.

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1.1 bn

Pakistan seeks immediate  
release of 1.1 \$ bn from  
IMF, part of a  
36.5 bn bailout package  
the country signed  
up for in 2019.

Weak structure  
Substantially low



Q No #4

Elaborate the idea of "Loss and damages Fund" established at Sharmul Sheikh climate conference Egypt. What role Islamabad played in it and how would it benefit Pakistan.

COP-27

COP use the conference of the Parties refers to the annual meeting held by countries convention on climate change

COP -27 introduced in 2021 - it was held in Sharm ul Sheikh Egypt.

Aim was the conference to negotiate global effort - to address climate change between b/w developed countries -

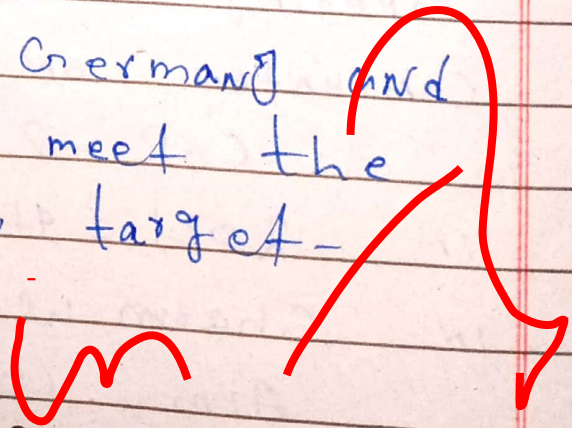
Explain the deal first

Loss and damages  
not single country meet the target of cut hydrocarbon  
China miss the target of hydrocarbon emission cut Plan.

U.S ALSO missed the target by a huge margin.

Also Europe remain fail to achieve the target.

Also Germany and Canada not meet the cut carbon target-



Islamabad Role

Islamabad played vital role to mitigate the target Plan of hydrocarbon cut emission.



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One Billion Tree Tsunami was a great initiative to achieve the target ~~clean energy~~, clean green that 30mn Tsunami was a good Step.

now government is focusing on olive trees and Palm trees.

• Pakistan has introduced other projects like solar project will help to reduce use of hydro carbon emission for electricity.

wind projects and cpec mostly help to clean energy projects.

Pakistan has introduced electric cars Allocation of fund for disaster was lead by Pakistan to

the latest COP. Islamabad  
is seeking investment  
in clean energy projects.

Q No # 8

critically evaluate the  
factors to determine  
the strength and weakness  
of an organization and  
apply that as a case  
study on SAARC.

Introduction

SAARC is  
an regional organization  
of countries of  
South Asia. It was  
made in 1985.  
The aim of organization

was to secure the  
Political ~~and~~ social,  
security and economic  
issues.

## SAARC Strength

The strength  
of SAARC lies in its  
potential to foster cooperation  
among the countries.

Here are some key

Strength of SAARC.

- ① Regional Cooperation
- ② Market Potential
- ③ Cultural diversity
- ④ Poverty alleviation
- ⑤ Regional connectivity
- ⑥ Forum of dialogue.

outline for Current Affairs mock

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

(20)

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a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15%. Graphs and charts 10%

Qno 2-

Weakness of SAARC

1-Introduction

It faces the

2- Manifestations of economic crunch in the US

Severed

Challenges and

3- Reasons of economic crises

Weakness.

4-5

4- Implications of these crises on the US

4-5

Here are some of

5- Policy options for the US to come out of these crises

4\_5

Weakness of SAARC.

5- Analysis ( could add the current positive developments)

6- Conclusion

① Bilateral conflicts

② Limited decisions

③ Slow Progress and

Q 3- Introduction

limited implementation.

2- Implications of BOP crises in Pakistan

4\_5

① Unequal development level

3- Hopes of concluding bail out deal

5 points

② Limited development

4\_ Policy options other than deal

5-6

sources

5- Critical Analysis

6- Conclusion

③ NGN Participation and withdrawal

④ overlapping regional organizations

Q 4- Introduction

2- Analysis and Elaboration of idea of Loss and Damages Fund

4-5

3- What possible role Islamabad can play:

4-5 points

4- How it will benefit Pakistan 5 points

5-Conclusion



Q 5-Introduction

2- An analysis on increasing rapprochement between Iran and Saudi Arabia

3- Implications on Middle East 4 points

4- Implications on Pakistan 4 points

5- measures to Islamabad to follow 5 points

6- Conclusion

Q6- Introduction