

population grows drastically, the demand for resources such as food, minerals, energy etc shoot up, this leads to the faster depletion of resources. The situation ~~is~~ in Pakistan is no different. There has been a significant population growth in the past few decades. This proliferation of population has put a tremendous pressure on the country's natural resources. As a result, many natural reserves have been drained out. This is evident by the exhausted ~~oil~~ gas reserves that is almost used up. Moreover, ~~since~~ ~~the~~ many areas of Pakistan are also facing water scarcity, since the demand has rapidly increased, surpassing the available supply.

could be imperative to combatting ~~the~~ the boom in population growth. Moreover, the public should also be made aware about the shrinking natural resources in the country and the step public can take to conserve these. Proper Awareness campaigns should be started to educate people about the importance of conserving these resource and methods to minimize wastage.

Q4) The recent ~~the~~ economic crisis that Pakistan is ~~is~~ going through, is multi faceted. Economic mismanagement and ~~the~~ economic recession are both factors that have contributed towards it, albeit having a disproportionate impact. It is true that the contemporary world faces an economic recession and ~~Pakistan~~ many countries have been impacted by this. Pakistan, ~~being~~ already being a weak agrarian - driven economy, is not immune to such external factors. The recession has exacerbated the feeble economy of the country. For instance, the recession has had an impact on ~~world's~~ ~~the~~ global trade, which in turn has affected ~~part~~ Pakistan's exports. Moreover, the foreign investment ~~has~~ also ~~is~~ in Pakistan has also plummeted, ever since the recession began, damaging the already stagnant economy of the country.

However, the ineptitude of economic managers ~~have~~ has had ~~it~~ ~~an~~ ~~dir~~ a dire impact on the economy. The economic manager have repeatedly demonstrated their inability to handle the country's economy. This is evident by the persistent economic crisis the country has been facing, even before

the recession. Pakistan has long been plunged in a balance of payment crisis. On top of that, high debt burden and a large fiscal deficit has also put immense pressure on the country's economy. Time and time again, the economic managers have failed to drive Pakistan out of these crisis. This shows that the government's policies towards tackling inflation and promoting economic growth, have failed.

In conclusion, albeit economic recession ~~have~~ has contributed towards the ~~the~~ existing economic condition of the country, the primary factor ~~is~~ is the mismanagement of the economy. Recession has impacted most of the world, but still ~~some~~ developing countries such as Bangladesh, and India have been successful in stabilising their economy. This shows that if economic managers of the country were properly managed, Pakistan would have also averted such crisis.

~~(a7) the energy and water crisis~~

(a7) the protracted energy and water crisis of Pakistan have been going on for several years, this in turn has had an adverse impact on country's economy, society and environment. While there are many cause of these crisis, lack of political will and strategic planning appears to be the primary one. The government's lack of will to overcome energy crisis is evident in its failure to invest in energy infrastructure, improve the efficiency of existing power plants

and ~~the~~ reviewing unrewarding agreements with Independent power producers. Instead, the government relied on oil-based power ~~and~~ plants which require frequent hydrocarbon imports and completely neglected renewable energy sources such as solar and hydro. It has failed to overcome circular debt which resulted in lack of funds for energy sector and persistent power theft.

Water scarcity is another issue that is not receiving the attention it requires. The growth in population has increased the demand of water supply. This demand has exceeded the available supply which is causing water crisis. Failure to ~~develop~~ develop dams, canals canals and other water infrastructure ~~is~~ is what has exacerbated the issue. Stern policies pertaining to water management, conservation and pollution are required to combat this crisis, ~~however~~ however the government has failed to take any steps.

In conclusion, the prevailing energy crisis that the country faces can be attributed with ~~the~~ a lack of political will and strategic planning. The unwillingness of the government ~~has~~ to invest in the energy sector is what has caused this issue. As a result Pakistan ~~is~~ faces a dire situation where these essential resources are scarce.



Q8) The relationship between India and Pakistan can be characterised by a long history of tensions, conflicts, disputes over water and territory. While ~~these~~ these factors played an imperative role in the existing tense ties between the two nations, the main cause can be associated with domestic politics.

One of the reasons how domestic politics has influenced Pak-India relations is by nationalist-driven political parties. In both countries, the political parties run their campaign by tapping out the national sentiments of the public. The political leaders often lambast their counterparts across the border in hope to rally support. This anti-Pakistan, anti-India ~~is~~ rhetoric is used for their own selfish motives, however, this in turn damages the interests of the country.

Another factor is the influence of state and non-state actors over the states policies. Both the countries contain a ~~group~~ fraction who gain from ~~dispute~~ bad ties of the ~~to~~ two countries. These groups have an influence over the policy-making of the country and may seek to shape ~~a~~ the policies as to their own interests, disturbing peace between the two countries.