

Q. Political stability is mandatory for Economic Prosperity in Pakistan. Elaborate?

Introduction:

Political instability weakens the economical growth rate

Political inst. negatively impacted the economic life, \uparrow inflation, \downarrow FDI, \uparrow corruption & poverty

As from 1999 when military regime ousted the civil govt, the economy grew

It shows that during political instability economic growth of the country remains slow.

"Good governance is one of the most important factor in economic growth & social wellbeing"
~ Joe Condale.

Relationship b/w Political & Economic Prosperity

Pol. stab. means where the political system continues without any interruption.

e.g.:- Regular holding of election.

Strengthening legislature, executive & judiciary. Non interference of political actors in

Administrative machinery of state.

Economic prosperity implies improvement in Economic conditions of people, their living standards and jobs.

The Economy in support of such

Strong Political environment will ensure Steady growth.

There is an obvious link b/w the two.

without political stability there can be no economic prosperity (...), that's the bottom line" ~ Ray Jovanovich

Persistent Situation of Political Instability in Pakistan and its impacts :-

Pak experiencing fluctuating growth rate since 1970 → great political turmoil ^{result in} war even today weak pol. institutions left loopholes in country's political system which are being exploited by ^{non political actors} ^{characteristic} the Islamic constitution to create violent protest in capital territory. It affect the country law and order, increase extremism and violence. It brings instability resulting in economic growth.

Pak GDP has fluctuated b/w 5% { 2.1 for decades due to political instability.

The biggest challenge of Pakistan ^{how} to improve our state institutions and governance, so we can tap our potential.

— Imran Khan

How is political stability mandatory for economic prosperity in Pakistan?

Political instability has caused multiple problems for Pakistan, including a lack of FDI, vulnerable law and order situation rampant corruption and nepotism and interference of military elites in the country's political system.
Pak need necessity of pol. stability for economic development in Pakistan.

without political stability there can be no economic prosperity (...), that's the bottom line, ~ Ray Jovanovich

Persistent Situation of Political Instability in Pakistan and its impacts :-

Pak is experiencing fluctuating growth rate since 1970 → great political turmoil ^{result in} war even today weak pol. institutions left loopholes in country's political system which are being exploited by non political actors. TLP exploit the Islamic ^{character by} institution to create violent protest in capital territory. It affect the country law and order, increase extremism and violence. It brings instability resulting in ^{bad} economic growth.

Pak GDP has fluctuated b/w 5% }

2.1 for decades due to political instability.

The biggest challenge of Pakistan to improve ^{how} our state institutions and governance, so we can tap our potential.

— Imran Khan

How is political stability mandatory for economic prosperity in Pakistan?

Political instability has caused multiple problems for Pakistan, including a lack of FDI, vulnerable law and order situation rampant corruption and nepotism and interference of military elites in the country's political system.

Pak need necessity of pol. stability for economic development in Pakistan.

The smooth running of state with proper implementation of policies is:

- Economic growth in Pak. can't be achieved if country's policies are not executed religiously.
- The gap b/w theory and practice creates room for uncertainty.

"Developing policies with a lack of implementation is like planting a tree that doesn't produce a fruit"

2. Increase productivity & employment opportunities

Economy can be uplift through increased productivity of industrial units and creation of employment opportunities, improved law & order → industrial units working in the country work efficiently
↑ productivity & yield, enhance the supply and exports of Pakistan, generate employment opportunities for people.
These positive impacts help economy of Pak to grow.

3. Monitoring of institutional efficiencies:

Efficient monitoring of institutions helps its economy.
It rampant nepotism and corruption

4. Making efficient long-term policies for handling of resources

Efficient handling of country's natural resources due to govt's long-term policies.

of long-term discards the previous policies^{as} incumbent govt opted for short-term policies which proved futile in long run.

Creating an environment conducive for investment:
Political stability → attract Foreign investment.
Pragmatic way for economic development.
lack of Pol. stab. worsened law & order situation result in low FDI. Economy became aid driven.

How political stability be attained in PAKISTAN?

- Take pragmatic steps to attain Pol. stab. & Economic stability & Prosperity.
- Independent Judiciary (non biased/neutral)
- Separation of power among pillar of state should be followed in true spirit.
- National interest above personal.
- Effective monitoring system.
- Law & order to be managed well to deter notorious elements of society such as extremist religious groups.

Critical Analysis:-

Various elements responsible for the worsened political scenario of country.

- ① Role of military leadership interfering in country's Pol. Affairs.
initially by martial law now backstage manoeuvres in system.
- ② Power play b/w opposition party & govt impacted country's Pol. system objective is to gain power & seat.
These hinder economic growth.

Conclusion:-

Q 1 In a nutshell, pol. stability is a prerequisite to economic prosperity. The frequent switch ^{of policies} _(damages) of policies create volatility, ^{negative} _{impacting} economic performance. Despite enormous economic resource, it remained in dark shadows, pol. instability has furnished corruption & lack of efficient administration.

2 Its time to take immediate action for stable political system to enhance chances of investment, employment & productivity.

3.

Q # 2 : Growth of Population in Pakistan

Introduction :-

Pakistan faces a major socio-economic problems due to the rapidly growing population causing illiteracy, unemployment, patriarchal society and alot more. Pakistan faces significant social, political and economic problems due to the uncontrollable population growth rate. Pakistan is the 5th most populous country. According to the digital census of 2023, Pakistan population has increased to 241.49 million with an annual growth rate of 2.55%.

Over population led country to the brink of economic explosion. It holds negative consequence for the development of a country.

Impacts of Over population

Increase population targets the living standards as it give rise to increase the demand of basic necessity in life. As Pakistan is economically struggling nation it disturb the standard of life.

Over population also give rise to unemployment as the large number of people want labour, the economic straggled country can't provide employment contributing to social inequality. It also causes Poverty due to the downfall of economy and population crisis.

lack of food leads to undernourishment
reduces people's productivity. The unequal
use of natural resources also affect population
Pakistan needs to encounter the shortage of
natural resources

When the population rises the agricultural
land is used to build house, educational institute,
hospital. Thus resulting in less agricultural
growth. It gives rise to the scarcity of
resources, but the burden on country's
economy and the increase of crimes
in the society.

Causes of population Explosion

→ Overpopulation weakens the unity among
people. Also population growth is the
primary source of environmental damage
Overpopulation leads to the crisis of illiteracy
and then especially women's education.
The educated and learned women know
a lot about the family planning services and
her unaware remains the culprit behind
the population growth.

The rise of Poverty, Unemployment, Patriarchal
society caused by overpopulation.

No efficient policy measures were taken
by government to take control on these
problems

→ Solutions

The problem of population explosion can
be tackled by efficient measures.

↳ Efficient family measures:
Such family planning programmes could
give awareness about the birth control to
improve the access to the basic demands

2. Empowerment of women through education
It act as a catalyst to reduce the fertility rate in Pakistan. Educated women wants fewer childrens. Govt should ensure to empower women to diminish the cause of over population.

By empowering women and improving health, population growth comes down
Bill Gates.

3. Poverty Reduction Policies :-

Government must plan short and long term poverty reduction strategies to improve the living standards of people

4. Strict action against child labour practices

In order to reduce the population growth rate government must impose restrictions on child work. It can save the future of many childrens and control this issue at the same time

→ Conclusion :-

It is clear that the rapid rise of population becomes a serious challenge for the economy of Pakistan. It shows the failure of government to implement such policies to control the unchecked population growth. It should be addressed immediately. It would leads the country to better employment opportunities, economic stability, improved security and prosperity.

National Integration of Pakistan

1 - Need: National Integration is a centripetal social force.

- A sense of oneness in society.
- Blends varying national strands into a singular social fabric.
- Builds a unified national front against internal and external challenges.
- Develops a cohesive sense of purpose, consciousness and belongingness.
- Promotes social stability and harmony.
- Guarantees inclusive development.
- Develops a common identity & direction & guards against split of regionalism, provincialism, ethnicism & racism.

What is Jeopardizing National Cohesion?

- Social alienation
- Inequitable distribution of resources
- Growing social stratification
- Political polarization and bad governance.
- Ethno-linguistic tendencies
- Ultra-nationalism & sensitization of ethnic identities;
- Ideological clash & fundamentalism.
- Centre-provincial mistrust and grievances of smaller provinces
- Gender disparity
- Ideological contest
- Belligerent neighbors and their evil strategic designs.
- Chronic elite capture and impoverishment of the public;
- Abject poverty and high unemployment
- Growing radicalization
- Intolerance and conservatism
- Identify crisis & ideological schism.

- Proxies and fifth generation war are Rampant and corruption & institutional failures.
- favoursitism and nepotism is growing
- frustrations and Brain drain.

FACTORS That would leads to good of INTEGRATION :-

- Educated youth
- Vibrant media
- Presence of National Parties
- Contingents Electioneering
- CPEC - Economic development, in backward areas
- Educational access - Education.
- Emerging Entrepreneurial Models.
- Struggling democracy
- Awareness of fundamental rights & duties.
- Threat of climate is uniting the masses.
- Common national symbols & festivals.
- Awareness of common identity
- Cultural of sports
- Unified approach against external threats

A Pragmatic model of multiculturalism:

- Pragmatically pursued state policies.
- Inclusive economic policies & provision of equal rights and services
- Strengthening federating units
- Pluralistic developmental and cultural approach
- National political outlook
- fair resource distribution.
- Educational equity & access to all.
- Institutional harmony through separation of Power

- Political maturity - Political Dialogue
- Across the boardly accountability & transparency
- Undoing the clutches of divisive power elite
- Promoting genuine democratic values.
- Emphasising on interfaith harmony and restoring to dialogue with dissident factions.

Outline

I. Introduction

Cyber warfare is also known as 5th generation warfare.

Through the changing military doctrines, all across the world

favour the need to raise cyber commands reflecting a shift in strategies along with building deterrence in cyberspace.

II. Importance of cyber warfare

III. Issues of Cyberwarfare and

Threats for Pakistan :-

- a) From India & Afghanistan
- b) Lack of cyberspace infrastructure
- c) Threat to International Security
- d) More frequent wars/conflicts

IV Way forwards :

- a) Bringing change in National Security policy
- b) Increasing the funding
- c) Defence, Deterrence and exploitation to be used to counter cyber attacks

V Conclusion :