

Q. BRICS? Implications?

→ Introduction:-

BRICS is new emerging block on the horizon of the world. It formed in 2006 with the aim of promoting common political and economical goals of member countries. The recent summit of BRICS added six new members and intend to expand this block in future too. This expansion of BRICS is threatening to hegemony of the United States as China and Russia are its prominent members. It is yet to decide whether BRICS challenges directly the hegemony of US and end unipolar world in geoeconomic-s. Many countries are showing their interest in joining BRICS which depicts multipolar world is future. BRICS have geopolitical and geoeconomical implications.

→ Recent Summit of BRICS:-

The recent summit of BRICS was held in the South-Africa. In recent summit, six new



Countries joined in the 1980s of BRICS including Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Iran, Ethiopia and Pakistan was observer state in this BRICS summit but now in today's data, Pakistan has applied for membership of BRICS.

→ BRICS: An Attracting organization for Developing Countries

Developing countries are attracting towards BRICS as they see it rid of the American influence. They want to escape from American's lead financial and security institutions. China led BRICS is attracting the less developing countries by infrastructure, investments and connectedness. BRICS countries comprise of 29% world population and 30 trillion USD economy, that's why many countries are showing interest in joining this block.



## → Geo economics and Political Implications of BRICS:

Following are the geoeconomical and political implications of BRICS.

### (i) Counterweight to G-20 :-

BRICS is counterweight to American lead G-20. The total GDP of G-20 countries are \$45 trillion and of BRICS is around \$30.5 trillion.

### (ii) Leads to Multipolar world :-

BRICS envisages an inclusive and multipolar world. It leads to the end of unipolarity and makes space for multipolarity.

### (iii) De-Dollarization of Dollar :-

The major implications of BRICS is de-dollarization of the dollar. BRICS countries are preparing to launch novel currency in order to do trade among themselves.

According to the Wall Street



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

The Journal; ...

Saudia Arabia and  
China are in process of  
dialogue to trade oil  
in Yuan. Saudia Arabia  
also mentioned that  
trade of oil is open  
other than dollar.

~~in~~

The de-dollarization of dollar is  
not immediately possible but  
gradually de-dollarization will  
happen.

The US economist, Goldenz Lira,  
make an analysis on de-dollarization.  
According to him, China has  
entered into the Middle East. It  
will invest in Yuan there and  
Chinese currency pile up there.

The Middle East countries withdraw  
their currency reserves of dollar  
from banks of the USA and  
start sharing Yuan reserves.

It will get back to dollar as  
the USA printed more dollar  
to compensate but ultimately  
dollar will lose its value.



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

(iv)

### Threat to Hegemony of USA:

BRICS has threatened hegemony of USA as Russia and China, both are member of BRICS. The invasion of Russia and resurgence of Russia again is centering the USA in Asia-Pacific region.

India is also a member of BRICS. That's why, it did not sign AUKUS and QUAD to counter China and antagonize Russia.

(v)

### Resurgence of Russia:-

Russia, through BRICS, ~~is~~ is resurging again. After imposing sanctions by the west, Russia ~~could~~ did not stop in Ukraine. BRICS is a platform where Russia is trading with member countries other than dollar.

According to the New York Times, Russia and UAE are trading in local currencies.



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

(vi)

### Limited the Influence of USA in Africa and Middle East:-

African and Middle East countries are inclining towards BRICS. It is setback for America. It has limited influence of the USA into the Middle East, Saudi Arabia and UAE are already trading oil in local currencies with the member countries of BRICS.

(vii)

### Relief for Sanctioned Countries:-

The USA is sole master of the world, imposes sanctions on the country which do not act according to its interests. The sanctions are mostly in economical terms. The most sanctioned countries by the USA are Russia and then Iran. BRICS platform is a sign of relief for them. Iran and Russia are working on launching gold backed cryptocurrency for trading.



(vii)

Set Back to Economy of USA

BRICS platform is threatening the economy of USA. The total debt of USA is \$32 trillion. The major importers of USA are the African and Middle Eastern countries. Now all are turning their backs into BRICS member countries.

→

Conclusion:

BRICS platform is resurfacing again after its recent expansion. The American led western block see it as a counter weight and threatening. On the other hand, BRICS aims to promote common economical and political interests of each other. Majority of less developed countries are inclining towards it. It is yet to see whether it will surpass the G-20 or only run parallel to it.





Q

US-Indo Partnerships? Effects on  
Pak?

→ Introduction:

India and the USA are pursuing their common goals in Indo-Pacific region. The America has opted new non-NATO ally in the region and both are relying on each other in countering China. The Indo-Sino rivalry is by-product of the US-China rivalry. India wants to become Blue water Navy and regional policeman. To become this, the USA is supporting our eastern neighbours from every sides just to protect its own strategic interest in the region.

Henry Kissinger rightly said:

America has neither permanent friends, nor permanent enemies.

The Indo-USA partnerships has serious repercussions for Pakistan which need to be addressed.



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

## → Time line of US-Indo partnerships:-

Obama administration, in 2016, pinned its high hopes with India and declared best partnership of century.  
Following is the timeline of Indo-US partnerships.

- (i) Launching of Basic Memorandum of Agreement - 2014
- (ii) Basic Exchange of Information Memorandum of Agreement - 2014
- (iii) Communication Sharing Memorandum of Agreement - 2014
- (iv) Security Agreement Memorandum of Agreement - 2014
- (v) India-USA I<sub>2</sub>U<sub>2</sub> - 2015
- (vi) India-USA South East Asia Policy
- (vii) Necklace of Diamond Policy
- (viii) Look-Asia Policy

India and USA are partners since 1991 but this partnership become warm after rise of China and the withdrawal of America from the Afghanistan.



→ Effects on Pakistan:

The Indo-US partnership has following implications for Pakistan.

(i) Maritime Challenges for Pakistan:

The on-going partnership between India and USA is enhancing challenges in India Ocean for Pakistan. India wants open and independent Indian Ocean.

(ii) Balancing of Foreign Policy between China and USA:

The USA is biggest export market for Pakistan. It would be difficult to maintain foreign policy independent for China and USA as USA is here to control China through India.

(iii) Pose threat to core Issue of Pakistan: Kashmir Issue:

The growing partnership between India and USA pose threat to core issue of Pakistan.

The USA is promising India to help in getting



veto power in the United Nation Security Council. If India is successful in that then it would be direct threat to Kashmir issue.

#### (iv) Security Concerns on Western and Eastern Border

The growing India-USA partnership raises concerns for Pakistan on both western and eastern border. The confidence given by the USA to India is danger for Pakistan. It alerts Pakistan and India is also using Afghanistan's soil to harm Pakistan and creates insurgency in Balochistan.

#### (v) Tarnishing of Soft Image of Pakistan

India, by gaining full support from the USA has tarnished soft image of Pakistan. The FATF



list still contain Pakistan's name. India is doing propaganda against Pakistan.

According to the European Union Disinformation report, India has launched 1000 websites to damage image of Pakistan.

(vi) Limited Strategic Interests of Pakistan:-

The USA-India alliance has limited strategic interests of Pakistan in Indo-Pacific region. The adventure of military exercises in Indo-Pacific region is clearly indication of that India wants to become blue water navy.

(vii) 5th generation warfare challenges:-

India and USA are sharing latest technology and intelligence information. It poses a threat of 5th generation warfare for Pakistan.



## → Policy Options for Pakistan:

The aforementioned implications of the US-Indo partnerships need to be addressed.

Following are the policy options for Pakistan.

### (i) Strengthen Security measures:

Pakistan needs to strengthen its security measure on borders in order to avoid any dangerous repercussions.

### (ii) Strong and Balance Diplomatic Ties with other Countries:

Pakistan should frame balance foreign policy towards its neighbours.

### (iii) Do not Antagonize America:

Pakistan should not antagonize its relations with America on the cost of China. Pakistan should act balency in both cases.



(iv)

Adopt Latest Technology :-

Pakistan

should adopt latest technology from developed world in order to avoid repercussions of the 5th generation warfare.

(v)

Put its House in Order :-

Pakistan

needs to put its house in order firstly. Pakistan needs to diversify economically. This is a concept of geo economics. So, it is a need of hour to stabilize Pakistan economically.

(vi)

Enhance Military and Intelligence Capabilities :-

In order

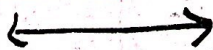
to combat with advance warfare, Pakistan needs to enhance its military and intelligence capabilities at



advance level.

## → Conclusion:

The alliance of India and the USA is making this clear that in international relations, there is no permanent friend and enemy. The ongoing partnership is threat to Pakistan in several ways. The main purpose of this alliance is to counter China and India is playing this role for the USA. Now, time will decide that this partnership is successful in countering China and its economic projection in the region.



Q.

## → Introduction:

Pakistan is facing severe economic crisis due to multiple factors that



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

lead economy of Pakistan at  
bleak. In economic crisis, the  
major core issue is: expensive  
electricity. Pakistan is producing  
expensive electricity in South  
Asia and third expensive  
electricity in the world. This  
expensive electricity has dented  
Pakistan's industrial economy to  
next level that would impact  
every sphere of life for longer  
period.

### → Reasons behind Expensive Electricity:

Following are the reasons  
behind expensive electricity  
in Pakistan.

- (1) Contracts with IPPs: Pakistani  
government had signed contracts  
with independent power  
producers in July, 1990s.  
All these contracts can not  
be revised before deciding  
date. They are producing  
electricity in slabs and  
government has to purchase  
electricity in dollars.



(ii) Depreciation of Pakistani Rupees:

Pakistan rupees has depreciated 25% according to the State Bank of Pakistan. As Pakistan has to pay in dollars as per agreement. So, depreciation of rupees leads to expensive electricity.

(iii) Imports of Hydrocarbons:

Pakistan is producing electricity from hydrocarbons. To meet the need of hydrocarbons, it has to import. This lead to more expensive electricity.

(iv) Electricity Theft:

Electricity theft by agricultural feudals and industrial lords lead to expensive electricity. They do not pay bills.

(v) Incomplete Projects:

Pakistan has projects of gas and



electricity. ~~in~~ pipelines. This in completion lead us to import hydrocarbons and produce expensive electricity.

## → Implications of Expensive Electricity:

Following are the implications of expensive electricity.

### (i) Closure of Industries:

Expensive electricity leads to closure of industries. It has set back the economy.

### (ii) Increase in cost of Commodities:

With the rise in price of electricity, cost of transportation, raw material has also increased.

### (iii) Sky-Rocketing Inflation:

Expensive electricity has raised the base of inflation high. Pakistan has 29% inflation rate.



(iv) Rise in Circular Debt:

To repay these dollars to IPPs, the government has to borrow money. It would ultimately lead to rise in circular debt. Currently, circular debt of Pakistan is 456 trillion PKR.

(v) Decline Standard of Living:

Pakistanis consumes 50% to 70% of their income in paying bills of electricity. Currently, the electricity rate per unit is 45 - 55 PKR. This is declining standard of living as half of income is consumed by expensive electricity.

(vi) Decrease in Agricultural Production:

Due to expensive electricity, tube wells are not working as the most of farmers are not affording electricity. It lead



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

to decline in agricultural production.

→ Suggestion:

Following are the suggestion to lower down the price of electricity.

(i) Revise Contracts With IPPs:

Pakistan need to revise its contract with IPPs which were signed after 2014 to pay in PKR.

(ii) Switch to Renewable Energy Sources:

Pakistan need to switch to renewable energy resources like wind and solar projects.

(iii) Control Electricity Theft:

Pakistan should control electricity theft in order to lower down the prices of electricity.

(iv) Completion of Pipeline Project:

Pakistan should complete its pending projects of gas like



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Peace gas pipeline with Iran.

(V) Closing of Market Early:

To avoid burden of electricity needs, Pakistan should close its market early.

→ Conclusion:

In a nutshell, it can be said that Pakistan is producing expensive electricity due to multiple factors. It has serious economic and domestic repercussions. To control this and lower the price of electricity, Pakistan needs to revise its National Energy conservation policy and implement it.

←→  
Q. Israel and Hamas?

→ Introduction:

"The future conflicts will not be in civilization, nor between religion; It



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

would be between violence  
and non-violence."

(Michael Engham)

The above mentioned lines  
seem pertinent today. The  
ongoing conflict between Hamas  
and Israel started on 7<sup>th</sup>  
October 2023 but its roots  
are dated back to 1948.

This conflict divide the Global  
South and Global North. The  
brutality of Israel on Palestinians  
and silence of the world  
leader is depicting that  
now there is no international  
world order. There is only  
world order of interests. This  
ongoing conflicts has far  
reaching impacts on the  
world, specifically the Middle  
East. This conflict need to  
solved as per UNO clauses.

### → Israel-Hamas Conflict: 7<sup>th</sup> Oct 2023

Hamas launched 5000  
rockets on the Israel  
on Yom Kippur, the holy  
day for Israel. Israel



was not ready to this attack. Hamas has failed the defensive Iron dome system of Israel and in return, Israel has retaliated back and till date, it is retaliating with non-discriminate bombing.

### → Casualties on both sides:

Due to non-discriminated bombing of Israel, more than 10,000 Palestinians (as of) have lost their life including 3500 children. On the other side, Israel has lost 1400 lives. The ratio of casualties is quite large.

### → Response of the World:

This conflict has divided Global South and Global North. The USA and its allies are openly supporting Israel and give it a name "defensive approach." While the Muslim world is divided.



Egypt has not open its border for refugees. Turkey and Iran are condemning Israel while Saudi Arabia has not respond satisfactorily.

## → Implications of conflicts:

(i)

### Humanitarian Crisis:

The ongoing conflict between Hamas and Israel can lead to humanitarian crisis.

(ii)

### Infrastructure Loss:

This conflict has damaged the infrastructure including houses, schools and hospitals.

(iii)

### Destabilization of Middle East:

This conflict has destabilize the Middle East. The region is divided on giving response as mostly countries were nearly to normalize ties with Israel.



(iv) Refugees Crisis:

This conflict lead to refugees crisis. Egypt is not opening its border for 2 million refugees.

(v) Eruption of WWII:

This conflict lead to eruption of World War III. As America, Russia and Iran are directly involve in it.

(vi) Destabilization of Oil prices:

According to the report of world Bank, the ~~g~~ ongoing conflict can result in increases in prices of oil and transportation. So, this can destabilize the oil prices.

→ Conclusion:

It can be concluded from above implications that Israel-Hamas conflict has serious repercussions.



DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

This need to controlled  
and stopped. International  
drivers should take some  
step to prevent this  
massive disaster before  
its too late.

