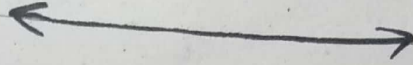


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Question #4

Introduction:

Pakistan has one of its major issues is increasing population. Currently, Pakistan is ranked 5th most populous nation in the world. Pakistan's population has crossed the 230 million mark in recent census, which is an alarming situation.

Despite having the most of its youth population, Pakistan is struggling with number of problems. Since independence these problems are yet to be resolved and unfortunately # they are increasing rapidly along with the population.

How increasing population is affecting the socio economic condition of the country:

Since independence, population remained a problem for Pakistan. It directly hit the social and economic condition of the country due to following reasons.

1- Increasing unemployment rate:

Pakistan has 64% of its population as youth, younger than the age of 30 and 29. Having such a huge number of young population needs better employment opportunities, but government always remained fail to provide.

2- High poverty rate:

As the unemployment rate is high in country, poverty is increasing as well. According to the world Bank report, in 2024 poverty is expected to reach 39%.

in Pakistan.

~~3-~~ Less health facilities:

Most of Pakistan's population lives in rural areas.

In rural areas there is not even a sign of health facilities. They have to move urban or metropolitan's for better health facilities.

4- Less number of educational institutes:

There very less number of public educational institutes. State is not capable to provide education to such a huge number of youth population.

5- Very few number of technical education institutes:

Despite being living in 21st century, government didn't take any effective steps to provide technical education to youth. Such lacks are increasing

the unemployment and poverty rate in the country.

How the increasing population is utilized in developed countries:

Developed countries utilizes the increasing population is much better ways. They didn't think increasing population as a curse, rather they think of it as an better opportunity to gain as much profit from it as they can.

1- Better labor force:

They utilizes the population as better labor force. They provide them with better opportunities to earn.

In return they gain profit from their work.

2- More technical breed:

Developed nations provide technical education to their youth to make them

effective for their country.

In return they provide much better technical labor to their country.

How Pakistan can its population effective:

Pakistan can make its effective to prosper through taking following actions.

1- Give technical education at large scale:

State needs to build technical institutes at district and tehsil level to provide technical education. Such action will make a technical breed which can make a nation better.

2- Utilize the youth in labor force:

State needs to build state-owned projects to utilize its unemployed youth. Such an action could be

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profitable for both the state and population.

Conclusion:

Increasing population is a leading problem for Pakistan. This increasing population can be made effective to gain maximum profit from it like the developed countries are taking from it. Government of Pakistan have to take some steps to utilize it 64% of youth population and in return give them a better standard of living.



Question # 5

Introduction

After the implementation of constitution of 1973, 21 amendments are passed.

Most important of them is 18th amendment. It is also known as mini constitution as it amended more than 100 articles. It implemented on April 19th, 2010 when president Asif Ali Zardari signed the final bill. This amendment not only took the power of president back to PM office but also made provinces autonomous.

Lets discuss some salient features of 18th amendment which made it much important than any other amendments.

Salient features of 18th amendment:

Some salient features of 18th amendment are given below.

- 1- President power abolition of parliament was taken.
- 2- Concurrent list was abolished.
- 3- NWFP was changed to KP.
- 4- Sind was changed to Sindh and Baluchistan was changed to Balochistan.
- 5- Islamabad high court was established. and also the the courts in Mingora and Turbat.
- 6- Governor's power was taken to abolish the provincial assembly.
- 7- NFC awards were announced and provinces were given 57.5% of

share.

How provinces got much power than the center:

In 18th amendment, provinces got much power than the center. Some of them are discussed below.

1- Increased share in NFC award:

Provinces got the share of 57.5% in NFC awards. This share was much greater than the previous ones. And another factor that increased its importance is that this share shall never be decreased and it may increase.

2- Abolishment of concurrent list:

Concurrent list was abolished and the powers mentioned in it was given to provinces.

3- Powers taken from governor:

Powers of governor were

to abolish the provincial assembly. These powers were taken back from governor which ~~was~~ will now have to dismiss it on the advice of assembly.

4- Provincial share increased on natural resources:

Previously the every discovered natural resources was under the control of center only. Now it will have define share only.

5- Control of water:

Center will have to take permission from province before starting any hydel project from respective province.

Center became weak after 18th amendment:

After the 18th amendment, center became weak as the most of the powers

were transferred to provinces.

Now the federal government cannot dismiss the provincial government through governors, and many other factors made the center weak.

1- less share in NFC award:

Due to less share in NFC award center ~~cannot~~ do not have much of money left with.

In budget of 2023-24, federal govt was left will only 4200 billion rupees. which isn't enough to run a state.

2- Lost their authority over natural resources:

Federal government has lost its authority over natural resources. Now the provinces are its alone owners.

3- Can not take decision without taking provinces concern:

Federal government had previously the authority to make decisions by their own. Now they have to take advice and approval from respective provincial assemblies to make any decision. Like they cannot start any hydel project without ~~making~~ taking respective province concern.

18th amendment caused political strain between center and province:

As the amendment increased the power of provinces. it caused a political strain between provinces and capital due to different ruling parties in both.

Different political parties in center and province:

In Pakistan, there are

political parties are mostly provincial parties rather than the national party. This makes a conflict between the province and the center if there are different ruling parties in both.

Conclusion:

18th amendment was the major amendment in Pakistan's history. It gave powers to provinces and made them strong. But it also made the center weak. ~~we~~ like every action has its pros and cons, 18th amendment has also its own.



Question # 7

Introduction

Since independence, Pakistan remained dependent on foreign aid and loans. State didn't take much actions on the development to make its own resources to earn as the none of democratic government completed its period and none of the prime minister has completed his/her term. Such political instability remained the caused of dependence on foreign aids.

Why Pakistan's economic stability recovery is not linked with foreign aid:
foreign aids remained

The source of income for our country for many years, specifically during the Afghan war and war on terror. Pakistan's economy is struggling and it cannot be recovered permanently etc from foreign aids due to following reasons.

1- Foreign aids are not stable source of income:

Foreign aids are not a permanent source of income for government.

~~It~~ can not take responsibility to make ~~It~~ is given for specific period for specific purpose. It can't be used for development purposes.

2- Foreign aids do not create jobs:

Foreign aids do not create jobs for people to give them a better life

and stop them from becoming burden on economy. ✓

3- Foreign loans have to be repaid:

Foreign loans have to be repaid. It not only have to repay to ~~the~~ actual amount, but also the interest on it. Which again suffer the economy of Pakistan.

Political stability is required for economic recovery:

Political stability is the primary requisit for economic recovery in Pakistan.

There are some reasons that why political stability is required for economic recovery.

1- Attract foreign direct investment:

Only stable government in Pakistan can attract foreign investment because

investors are afraid of investing due to unstable government.

2- IMF wants a stable government to grant more loan:

IMF and other lenders do not grant any further loans ~~and~~ because they want the stable government which can give the suivity of giving back of loan.

3- Only stable government can start developmental projects:

Only the stable can start developmental projects ~~as it~~ which will help in economic recovery.

Conclusion:

Pakistan's economic recovery is not linked with foreign aid - but with its political stability because its the only way through which FDI can come and stability can occur.