

Date: _____

M T W T F S

Question # 1 (CPEC)

Introduction

CPEC was formally launched in 2013. CPEC marked the flagship project of BRI. Both China and Pakistan call this project as a win-win situation as it shortens the trade route for China to use Pakistan's ports as a crucial link to reach world market. The project started in April 2015 by investing \$46bn initially for different projects including Energy, infrastructure, SEZs and developing Gwadar port. Now after completion of a decade of CPEC it ~~was~~ is seen as a failure as the initiative has landed in unchartered territory. Over the past few years there were a lot of tensions in Pakistan due to which the project stalled.

Date: _____

Overview of CPEC:

CPEC comprises of 3 different Phases in short, mid and long term

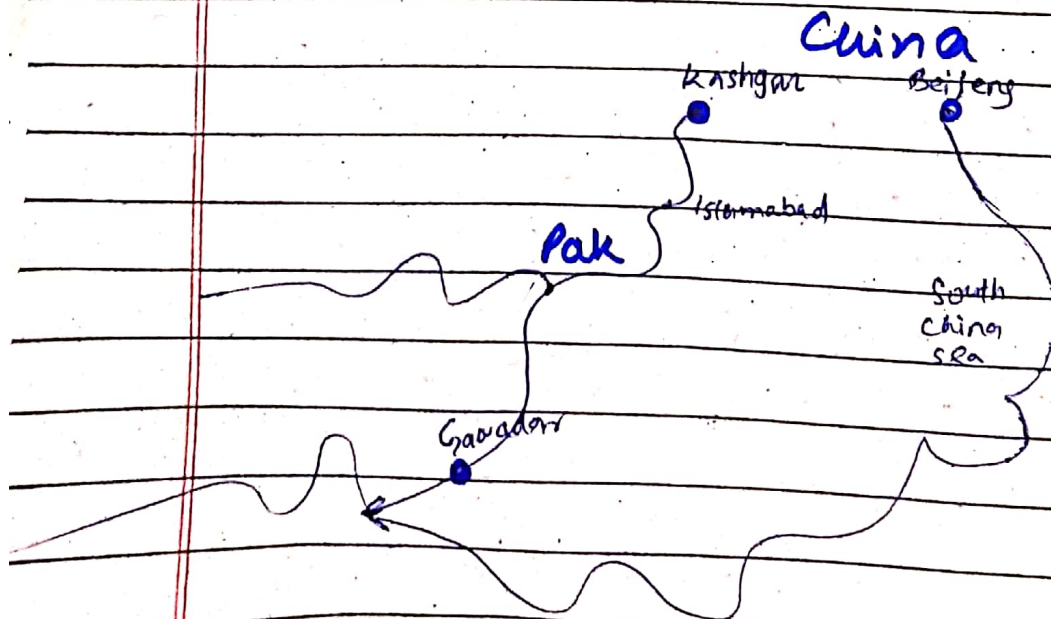
- 1- 2015 - 2020 (Energy + infrastructure)
- 2- 2021 - 2025 (Industrial development)
- 3- 2026 - 2030 (Tourism)

Phase - I and II

The first phase focus on infrastructure, developing things to connect the region and create opportunities for investment

This phase draws the long term plans for CPEC. It work with Pakistan vision Plan 2025 and also include some plans of China.

It was approved by both countries.



Phase II include the socio-economic development of Pakistan

Success :-

Projects completed in last 10 yrs

200000 Jobs creation

\$25bn infrastructure

Energy projects (14)

Highways (Transport + Infrastructure)

4 Gawadar ports

Due to the recent economic default and increasing inflation and debt this project is proved as a great advantage for the ordinary people

A Decade of CPEC :-

After the completion of 10 year of CPEC both countries build connections and prosperity as the projects brings vast opportunities for both countries.

Pakistan link between two states as China connects to Arabian sea and western countries.

It helps Pakistan economy grow.

Date: _____

In July 2020, the Iranian ambassador to Islamabad proposed the idea of "Golden ring" of connectivity between China, Russia, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

Challenges

Although the milestones achieved and is significant enough to consider the progress but the challenges faced by CPEC cannot be denied.

Internal Challenges & External Challenges

Cross border challenge/exploitation

- The delay in CPEC is due to various challenges faced internally political and economic instability which hinder the progress of CPEC.
- China provided a relaxation of 2 year to pay back loan of \$2.5 billion.
- The terrorist activities also is a challenge to this project.
- The opposition of India, US is the external challenges.

Date: _____

M T W T F S

As the Decade Completed on July 31 the Chinese Vice Prime minister He Lifeng Visited Pakistan for the 10 yrs. ceremony

Pakistan needs to make careful planning, transparent governance and effective use of resources to continue this project as a catalyst for positive change for both countries & to deepen their economic relation

Q # 2

Introduction :

US and India are expanding their bilateral relation to strengthen their Strategic partnership. ^{PM.} Modi visited United States for 2 days from 22-24 June 2023.

The bilateral trade between US and India increase in the recent years it shows their deepend partnership in various sectors and both countries have interest from each other. "Bromance"

Modi visit was seen as "US-India" Bromance" by the newspaper outlets as it gets a lot of attention. Experts believe that ideological conflict are not important to shape the future of world.

A Game of Self Interests

Both countries ~~are~~ ^{are} carried out or driven by their

self interest as it is seen from various events takes place such as india receives huge investment from goole and amazon, and india buy drones from US. Both countries plan to launch joint space mission next year by the collaboration of the research centres of both countries.

India wants to invest in US for its economic interests.

There are also military interest that are highlighted through his visit to US.

Fighter jet deal was signed various defence related and trade initiatives were taken.

Both countries collaborated in science and technology sector, and signed various deals.

Agenda:

The main or common interest/agenda of both countries is to contain China.

India want many incentives from US to help him him in south china sea through defensive strategies to contain china for it interest.

US is concerned about its falling hegemonic influence in the world as china is the new emerging country in the new world. It is the biggest threat for the US unipolar world and powerful standing.

Both countries are enhancing their strategic and military cooperation to counter china in a best possible way.

As it is said that the focus of visit of Modi was on ^{building} military strategies.

G-20 Aspect :-

G-20 summit recently took place in india. It's agenda is based on Economic collaboration among major economies of the world.

Europe - middle east - India Trade Corridor plan (IMEC)

One of the major event in G-20 was the plan proposed by india called IMEC an initiative taken to connect china to gulf countries and Europe. It was considered as a rival of BRI. It was the opponent of CPEC and US support india in this Summit as they all gathered to attend the G-20 Summit.

US president called it a "game changing investment". Experts believe that it is also a kind of trap to contain china as

this route is also used by china through CPEC.

How the growing nexus between US-India hurt the interests of Pakistan?

It is very clear that India Pakistan hold a serious rivalry against each other. India use pakistani land to stimulate violence and now it is seen that they are using Afghanistan to make Pakistan uncomfortable as the mistrust grow halting peace causing strategic imbalance.

As far as US is concerned US invested alot of manpower and weapons in afghanistan to remove terrorism but after the ~~afghan~~ taliban government came into power and US exit. The only partner in the region for US is India to take them down..

Way outs for Islamabad :-

- Pakistan should use mutual, agreeable, diplomatic and diplomatic efforts to strengthen the cultural connection.
- Pakistan should revise the fundamental policies.
- Pakistan should formulate national vision.
- Pakistan can initiate joint military exercises with countries like China & Russia to maintain its restrain policy.
- Pakistan should use its modern defence capabilities to accomplish its deterrence mission.

Date: _____

Q # 3

BRICS

Introduction :-

The Geopolitical landscape

- US - China Competition
- Global South's balancing act regarding Russia-Ukraine war
- G7 V.S BRICS
- Shift ^{from} Unipolarity to Multipolarity
- Membership of Middle Eastern Countries

Dollar V.S Yuan

"Brics plus"

Inclusion

Global Trade

NBP

Global Community

Geoeconomic

Major hurdles :-

- Clashing among many countries
- Expansion may create chaos
- Division among ideas.