

OutlineUS India Strategic Partnership vs Pakistan

(a) Impoverishment of India in economic political domain.

(B) Nuclear Race.

(c) Kashmir's cause.

(4.) Hegemony in the region.

(5) Geopolitical Rivalry.

(6) US ally is drifting away.

(7) coming into China's trap.

Solutions for Pakistan.

(a) Economic and political stability.

(b) Dynamic and pragmatic foreign Policy.

(c) Effective work on CP EC and Regional connectivity.

(d) Geoeconomic.

(d) Active Role in SAARC



# Indo-USA Partnership Hurts Pakistan

## Introduction:

Indo-Pakistan rivalry is old rivalry where achievements for one country are punishments for other country.

As recently, Indo-USA partnership has strengthened in political, economic, strategic and diplomatic domains. The Indo-USA partnership has direct negative consequences on Pakistan. For example, this partnership will increase Indian economic and political power at the expense of Pakistan, the arms race will increase due to prisoner dilemma, Kashmir cause will be compromised, Pakistan old ally will drift to India and Pakistan has to be part of China camp. In these circumstances Pakistan needs to take pragmatic approaches such as strengthened its economic and political stability, dynamic foreign policy, active SAARC. Indo-USA Partnership threaten Pakistan national interest. Pakistan needs to take proactive role.



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### (a) USA-Indo Partnership and Pakistan Politics and Economics.

USA-Indo partnership is aimed at increased Indian economic and political influence in the region to counter China. In this process India's economy will flourish and market would be cheap and productive. On the other side, Pakistan economy struggling and making expensive product. The situation would be that in the South Asia Indian markets would be competitive and Pakistan market will be less competitive. This will affect Pakistan exports which are already under stress. Thus Indo-USA relations will affect Pakistan export sectors.

### (b) Nuclear Race:

USA-Indo partnership can unleash nuclear race in the region and Pakistan is inferior to India in terms of conventional weapons. The natural effect is usually that states go into arms building but in Pakistan can she can not go to arms building because

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Pakistan economy can not afford this. Therefore, Pakistan will go to nuclear arms build up, which is less expensive and easy to manage. In that condition, India will make more nuclear weapons than Pakistan according to realist perspective. Consequently, India-USA relationship has deep effects on Pakistan nuclear proliferation.

### (c) USA old Ally Drift Away

USA used to invest in Pakistan, but now situation is different. USA is investing in India, as recently, USA pledge to invest billions of dollars in "USA-Indo Strategic Partnership". This will deprive Pakistan of dollars and strategic ally too. The increase USA-Indo Partnership is inversely proportional to USA-Pak relation. To substantiate rationale is that USA is investing against China and Pakistan is close friend with China. Pakistan Chinese partnership is counterbalance with India and USA. As a result, USA will drift away to India.

### (d) Kashmir Cause:

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USA and India's strategic partnership is affecting Pakistan's Kashmir cause. USA-India gave a joint statement against Pakistan that Pakistan should control terrorism in Kashmir. Furthermore, India, recently, held G20 summit in Kashmir. On the other hand, China did not go to Kashmir, as Pakistan did not go to Democracy Summit in December. Apparently, block politics is design of contemporary politics. In this situation, India will gain de jure recognition of Kashmir in future using USA in international platforms.

### (e) Pakistan Dependence on China:

If the USA and India partnership come to a point where Pakistan feel threaten, she will bond closer and closer to China due to less diplomatic alliances. This will increase Pakistan dependency on China, in future negotiations Pakistan will have less bargaining power. The less bargaining power can harm political independence.

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## Solutions for Pakistan

### (a) Pakistan Strengthen Economic and Political Stability to counter USA-Indo Partnership:

As mentioned USA and India challenge economic and political interest of Pakistan. Pakistan needs to set the house ~~fix~~ to face the external challenges that are being posed by USA-India economic Partnership. Strong economy will act as cushion to foreign odd situation. Pakistan can try to bring USA investment as well to engage the country and maintain the ties.

### (B) Effective Work on CPEC and Regional connectivity:

Pakistan can avoid USA-Indo Partnership aggression by effectively working on CPEC and regional connectivity. Using CPEC Pakistan can inculcate Indo into connectivity chain and connect her to central Asia. As a result, the Pakistan and India will be partners in regional



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connectivity domain and this will reduce Pakistan security hysteria. The brotherly relations with neighbouring is principle in article 40 of constitution and Quid-e-Azam commandments.

### (C.) Active Role of Pakistan in SAARC and SCO

Pakistan and India are members of SAARC and SCO. Pakistan can start to play dynamic and proactive role in the both organization. This activeness will dilute the USA-India partnership effect and give diplomatic edge to Pakistan to counter future outcomes of USA-Indo alliance.

### Conclusion:

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that USA-India partnership is seriously challenging Pakistan national interest in the region such as Economic Kashmir and so on. Therefore, Pakistan has to be proactive in dealing with the challenges. As Neopoleon has said "We can not change the border but change the policies".



## Outline

~~Expensive Economy~~ electricity negative effects on economy.

### Economy

- (a) ~~Expensive~~ Inflation in the country
- (b) Expensive production cost and less competitive markets.

(c) ~~Error~~

### Social

- (a) Social unrest / increase in poverty cases of social suicide.
- (b) Anti-state sentiments and brain drain.

(d) Politics

- (a) Lack of trust of people in leadership to governance
- (b) Alienation, extremism and terrorism.

### Solutions

- (a) ~~Build~~ Hydropower plants and dams
- (b) Stabilize dollar's price and cheap oil.
- (c) ~~Buy~~ steady Russia oil.
- (d) Structure Reforms and JPPPs negotiation.



# ~ Expensive Electricity:

## \* Effects and Solutions \*

### Introduction:

Expensive Electricity is the most pressing challenge for Pakistan, As people are committing suicides, people are leaving the country, inflation is unprecedented in history, unemployment is on the record high and people are being alienated from the politics. Behind these trends there are many factors but electricity which is "expensive" is a main factor. Pakistan government can take many steps which can make electricity less cheaper and reduce negative repercussions of expensive electricity. The steps are # making dams and hydropants, stabilize dollar rate and structural reforms.



## (1) Expensive Electricity and Economy:

(a) Unprecedented Inflation in the country:  
 Pakistan is experiencing unprecedented inflation due to electricity. The increase in price increase production cost of every commodities, hence, it has expensive electricity has skyrocketed electricity. According to Consumer Basket Index, the weekly inflation rate was 24%. Consequently, expensive electricity has increased inflation.

(b) Expensive Production cost makes markets less expensive:

Pakistan is in dire need to increase export to balance the balance of payments. Expensive electricity cost is making every commodity expensive. The buyers will be forced to buy cheap product and it will explode other competitive markets. Therefore, expensive electricity is collapsing the export oriented markets, industry



## (b) Expensive Electricity and Social

### Fabric :-

(a) Expensive electricity has unleashed poverty:

The expensive electricity prices have unleashed poverty. If a person has 25,000 rupees salary (basic pay in Pakistan), he can struggle to bring food on the table at the current rate (52 per unit) of a unit. Furthermore, the industries have dipped down the employees due to electricity rate, hence unemployment is on rise. Therefore, the expensive electricity rates have increased poverty in the society.

(b) Expensive electricity has stimulated brain drain.

Expensive electricity is push factor for brain drain in the country. The professionals are leaving the country due to unemployment. The brain drain

has lethal effects on the social fabric of society. When the educated and professional leave the country, the country is deprived of skilled labour which take part in nation building. In summation, the expensive electricity has ~~also~~ catalyze the brain drain and middle class immigration.

## (c) The Expensive electricity and politics.

The expensive electricity is indirectly increasing extremism and terrorism in the country. (As discussed below above, there is strong co-relation between expensive electricity and poverty. Due to poverty, the people feel alienated from the society and move towards extremists politics and terrorism. Many research, establish that poverty is push factor for terrorism. The terrorist organization find feasible ground to work when society face poverty

## Solutions to Lessen Electricity Rates



## (a) Generate Electricity from Non-renewable resources:

The electricity is expensive in Pakistan due to imported fossil fuel for electricity generation. If the Pakistan generate electricity from non-renewable resources such as, Hydroelectric plants and wind electric plant), the cost of unit will drop to 17 rupee/unit from 52 rupees/unit. This is because Pakistan do not have to buy expensive oil for electricity generation.

## (B) Stabilize Dollar Price, Reduce line losses and bring Structural Reform

Along with non-renewable <sup>use</sup> Pakistan can make less expensive electricity by other means. Pakistan buys oil in dollars (USD), if the dollar is stabilize electricity will be cheaper. Pakistan line losses are 17%, Pakistan can reduce line loss to stabilize prices. Pakistan can bring structural reform and talk with IPPP to be paid in Pakistani currency.



Outline

US-CHINA Semiconductor war

and Taiwan Inclination towards USA.

SituationSemi-conductor Rivalry

- (a) Increase in semiconductor devices prices in the world.
- (b) Semi-conductor and electronic race and negative consequence for underdeveloped countries.
- (c) Opportunities for other countries to acquire technology.

Taiwan Inclination to USA

- (a) USA influence in the region
- (b) Thucydide Trap - increase rivalry and chances of war.
- (c) Increased Wolf Diplomacy of China

Diffusion of Tension

- (a) China acknowledge political independence of Taiwan according to international law.
- (b) USA not play <sup>the</sup> strategic games in the region.
- (c) United Nations active role.



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# US-CHINA SEMICONDUCTOR War and <sup>Taiwan</sup> CHINA Inclination

## Introduction:

US-China semiconductor war has significant global implications and Taiwan inclination towards USA can unleash USA influence in South China Sea, & Thucydide Trap and Wolf Diplomacy of China.

## Semiconductor War Implications

USA and China semiconductor war can skyrocket the prices of semiconductor devices in the world. The War can impact the underdeveloped countries, as they would be deprived technology due to expensive devices. At the same time, the war can be gate for opportunity. The underdeveloped can increase research and development and produce devices untapping own semiconductor materials.



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## Taiwan Inclination Implication:

Taiwan inclination have immense impacts on the South ~~East~~ East Asian politics. USA influence will be increased. It has a Thucydides trap. It means there is likely-hood of war. Furthermore, China will be more aggressive in amidst development ~~and~~ follow its wolf warrior diplomacy.



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## BRICS implications on Geo-economics and Geopolitics and Challenges

### (1) Geoeconomics.

(a) Dedollarization.

(b) Shift economic center from North to South.

(c) Emergence of new <sup>no</sup> economies.

### (2) Geopolitics.

(a) Increase role of middle east in politics.

(b) China and Russia influence and threat to west.

### (3) Challenges to BRICS.

(a) Vested interest of the countries.

(b) Strategic alliances such as QUAD, India Middle East Economic corridor.

(c) Flashpoints such as Ukraine and Taiwan.