

Q8

Expansion of BRICS

BRICS: named by Jim O'Neill
BRICS organization formed in 2009 by
5-country membership

Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa
called the Power house of the world
in economic perspective.

Main objective is to increase economic
and political stability through cooperation.
This cooperation would be sustainable, fair,
good. Every country (member) have equality

In 2023 other six countries interested
to get membership of BRICS
to accelerate and push world order
that countries included KSA, Iran,

Egypt, Ethiopia, UAE, Argentina

The GDP of BRICS exceed than that of
G7 countries

Implications of Expansion

The most important implication is in
economic, Energy investment and trade
Bringing the countries together.

Countries having large mineral resources
and oil producers and fastest
growing Energy consumers

Create grouping of emerging market
having strong economic growth and
seeking for economic ties

BRICS is a cluster of leaders provide
opportunities for the weak/smaller neighbour
countries to benefit from growth and
development.

Hurdles in development of BRICS

BRICS faces many challenges few of them are the great disparity in development, In economy, in trade and in political ties strengthening.

Major challenge is the security issue, political stability, Border dispute
Critical analysis:

The main concern of expansion of BRICS is the raising of China in economic field and its dominance concern.

The second one the CPEC projects due to which its dominance will create on other developed countries one of country India which is the member of BRICS also having major concern the developmental projects of China and its economic position.

Claim the dominance of one country
Lack of mutual interest
Increasing competition
Differences in their position

Q4

Us-China and Taiwan

Taiwan

world largest semiconductor exporter 92%
8% by south Korea

Semiconductors needed by US and
China. They are the importers

These semiconductor used in cars
mobile, MRI machine in about in
all IT devices.

Also used in weaponry

92% exports of Taiwan to US &
China - Taiwan get more the 4

trillion dollars trade with US
also 3 trillion dollars trade with
China.

The strategic competition between
them in Indo Pacific region
Navy deployed by US & China
to counter balance each other

China claimed on Taiwan territory
that Taiwan is its historical
part since 1949.

Showed it in map by 9-dashed
lines in South & East China

In Taiwan 2-party system

PRC, ROC

Massive internal autonomy given to
China. Through economy, laws,
currency, military etc.

in 1950 US claim that the
Taiwan is the responsibility of
US -

Taiwan is a part of SEATO
US needed China on its
side against the USSR and in
afghan Jihad, so

Relocate industries ties with China
Loan provision
Open trade paths

China would remove state control
of Taiwan

Allow markets control

Once China become capitalist
it would form western government
US accepted China sovereignty
over Taiwan

Current situation:

US - deal with Taiwan "defence deal"

Pelosi visited Taipei

Biden invited Taiwan president

China:

Military exercised in Taiwan

Massive deployment in Indo Pacific

US military deployed in Indo Pacific

Both are powerful countries so

Tension created: Tension diffused

due to US alt. already involved

in WOT in Russia. US want

China by side against Russia

Q3

For the development of a country it must have stable and developed economy. Through developed sectors like Energy, Trade, Business, security, peace, education. Main is Information Technology. - For IT devices energy must be required. The energy crisis in Pakistan - with the increasing demand and growth in popularity of advances as electric vehical faces challenges such as:

Renewable energy resources

Transmission losses,

Power outages

Electromobility

Grid modernization

Short fall

Lack resources e.g dams

economy budget

Causes negative implications on economy social, political, & global life of a country. For enhancement of efficiency needed:

Power projects

Dams

Infrastructure development, Canal building

Over come external intervention,

Increase in budget, decrease in

crises, increase remittances,

enhance peace, education, new

advancement in energy departments

Monetary department, main is

Good Governance, over come corruption

C26

CPEC: 62 \$ million projects, 27
A project of China and Pakistan
to overcome crises, developed
economically, and create atmosphere
of friend-ship.

CPEC have billions of projects
such as Energy, Infrastructure
development, Food, trade, IT, education
and transports.

CPEC overcome the crises that faced
by country. like poverty - By
providing jobs opportunities it
root-up the poverty, exports increases
and imports decrease enhanced the
growth of economy

CPEC Created 200,000 jobs, 8000 MW
power grids, 510 km railway
510 km highways, 932 km of
road, 820 km optical fibers line
(PMO, 9th 2023)

Completed projects :

13 Power generation projects of
8000 MW capacity

HVDC 4000 MW

ITPP 884 MW

(PC-govt PLC 2023)

CPEC speed up China trade
route world-wide - Accelerate
China's economy growth and
international status

which is a threat for developed and developing countries such as US, India. US is against Initiative BWS Projects - US Claims that China want to Overturn US position - and grab countries in which it is installed and work on projects

The stance of China is the developed and to improve the friendship ties instead to slave countries by providing loans on harsh policies. to overcome poverty, energy crisis.

After completion of project the income would shared 60% the investors companies, countries after half of half the income would (major portion) given to the country where the projects and after 15 year full authority would take over to them.

(CPICglobal.com 2023)