

Q8

Expansion - of BRICS
BRICS: named by Jan O-Neil
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

BRIC

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, 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 semiconductors used in cars
mobile, MRI machines about a
all IT devices

Also used in weaponry

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

billion 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 became capitalist
it would form western government
US accepted China sovereignty
over Taiwan

Current situation:

US - deal with Taiwan "defense deal"

ill structured 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 vehicles 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 resistances, enhance peace, education, new advancement in energy departments Monetary department, main is Good Governance, over come corruption

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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 PC 2023)

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

General instructions for attaining good marks in current affairs

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15% Graphs and charts 10%

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3_4 parts... each part has equal weightage so discuss all equally

Give examples from present events to justify answers

Give attractive introduction and Conclusion as well

always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement

link each of the argument to the asked part in the question... if you fail to do so, no matter how accurate content is, if your heading is not align with what is asked in the question, it won't be accurate

Good Luck

(CPICglobal.com) Write 8-9 sides
Substantially low