

# Question # 1 (CPEC)

## Introduction

CPEC was formally launched in 2023. 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

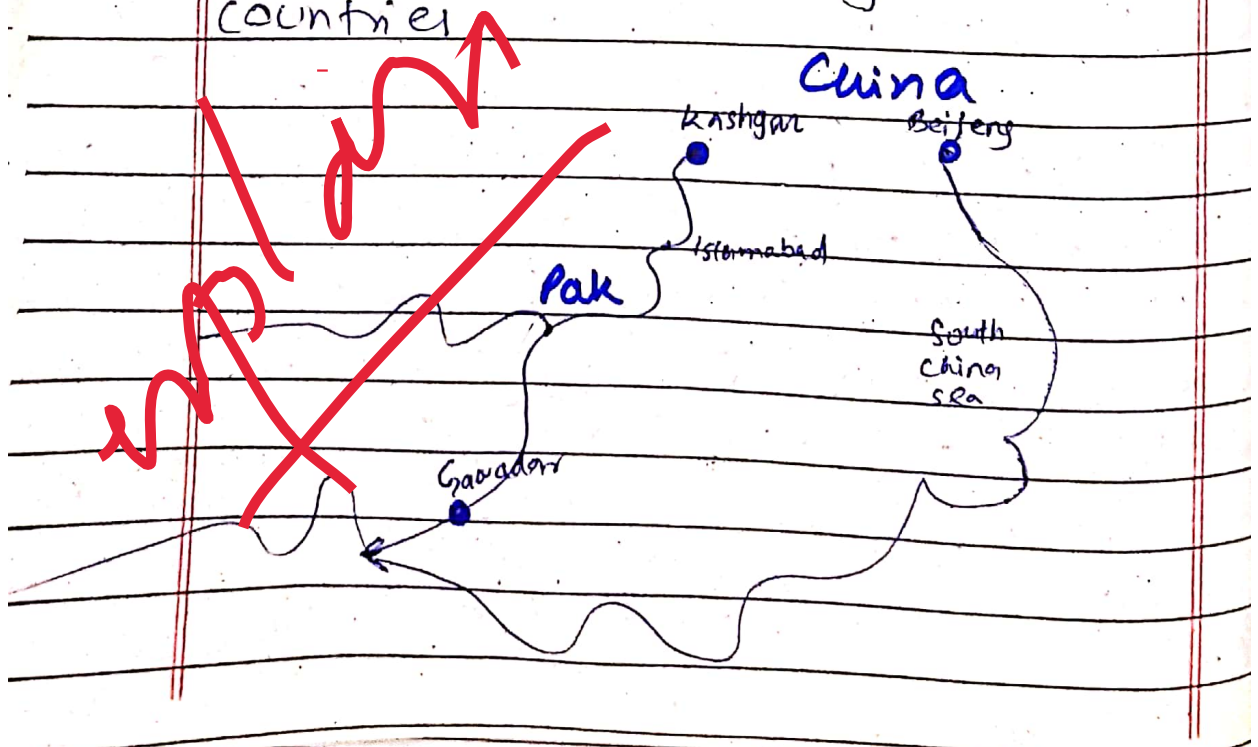
- 1- 2015 - 2020 (Energy + infrastructure)
- 2- 2021 - 2025 (Industrial development)
- 3- 2026 - 2030 (Tourism)

## Phase - I and II

The first phase focus on infrastructure, developing things to correct 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.

\$25 bn 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 connection 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:

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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. 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 <sup>are</sup> ~~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 wants many incentives from US to help him in south china sea through defensive strategies to contain china for its 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 <sup>building</sup> 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.

General instructions for attaining good marks in current affairs

Q # 3

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

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

The Geopolitical landscape

Add 12-13 headings in each question

→ US - China Competition

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

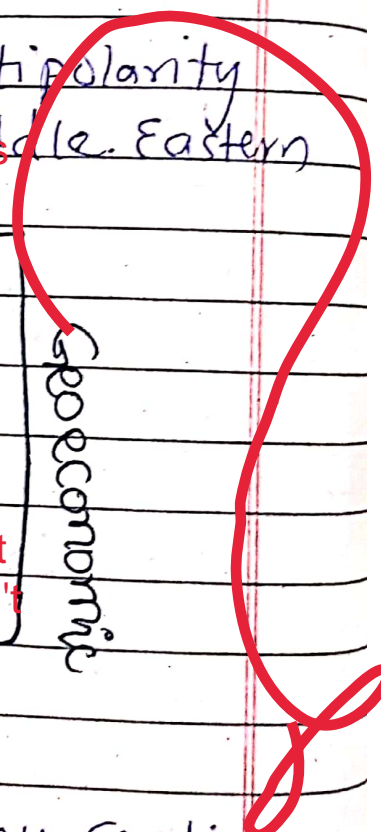
always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement

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

Major hurdles :-

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



Geoeconomic