Current Affairs Day SUBJECTIVE PART raestion no.2: 1 Increasing capacity payment to IPPs had made electricity hyper expensive. Critically evaluate the statement and give recommendation. -> Introduction: Pakistan has been pacing multiple and serious challenges like political instability, constitutional sisis, security threats, unprecedented economic crisis etc. One of severe exisis faced by the country is energy crisis where the state faces not only adequate amount of loadshedding but also mounting prices of electricity bills. This energy coisis have for seached negative implications on industries, agriculture, markets, domestic life and public sector. Those is a need of addressing

Avoid array pensive agreements with Independent power producers or the private sector producers produces electricity from HC. These IPPs were installed in 1994, 2005, 2011 and 2014. The more the increase in demand, the more IPPs got installed. First and major reasons for expensive electricity is the capacity payments made to IPPs. In Sumpless, the demand is on the peak as in July 2023, it was asound 28000 MW. In Winters, the demand reduces more than sool as in January 2023, It was less than 14000 MW. The agreement was signed with IPP on the basis of maximum domand. In Symmess the state has to purchase the maximum demand while in winter it reduces (upto 40%). The state has to purchase this much electricity the minimum. But if the state does not purchase

this much electricity, the required volume of electricity, yet it has to pay the price. Un Drecedented increase capacity payment which is currently more than 2.6 Trillion pkr. All the IPPs payment are being paid in dollars. As has as the external This need to add & salguments on they must have to pay in dollars, but the locally owned IPs has being puid - Recommendations: Renegotitiate the agreements of IPPs Install local and cheaper electricity projects , Revamp | update transmission lines Improvement in unit of state Privitization 1) Renegotiate the agreements The agrament signed in 1986, 1991, 1994, 2002, 2005 should have been negotiated long time ago

fortunately decades long delay Until 2020, when these agreements were renegotiated no more capacity payments, local IPPs would pay off in pks It was a positive development but it has solved the problem upto 40%. As majority of Ilps being installed in 2011 and 2014, which cannot be renegotiated till 2028. 2) Install local and cheaper electricity projects: Energy policy 2030, forces on the indigenization of electricity generation. 15000 MW would be produced from hydel product projects in which: - Diames Basha Dam would add 4500 MW by 2029 > Dasu would and 4300 MW by 2027 > Momand Dam add 800 MW by 2025 > karot has already started

Date: / /20

Day.

Jukhi kinari would add 883

Secondly, increasing focus on the electricity from local coal of That, as one project of 1320 MW and 4 projects of 320 MW are already completed.

3 Revamp transmission lines:

Though it is an expensive phenomena but country is in direct need of changing the outdated transmission and lines. The Local transmission and broader network NTDC needs to be changed.

(y) Improvement in writ of State >

The writ of state must be improved in order to stop electricity theft, and to get bill in time. Forthermore, the state must ensure that no department will get free electricity.

@ Privitization :-Privitization of dectricity system, state should play the sole of regulator. All these steps will not only seduce loadshedding but also help decrease Elaborate II price per Write two more/sides censt. Elaborate first part Question No. 5: US-China rivalry is shaping into increasing currency war where US wants the continuation of dollarization of international trade while China wants to de-dollarize it. Amalyze. -> Introduction :-The relationship between People's Republic of China (PRC) and United States of America (USA) has been complex and at times tense since the establishment of PRC and

the retreat of government of. The Republic of China to Taiwan in The sivalry between US and China segarding dollar is a significant aspect of their booder economic and geopolitical competition. Here are some key points= 1) Trade imbalance: The Us has long accused China of reeping its workney, the renminbing exposts cheaper and U.S goods more expensive in Chana. This has contributed to a significant toade deficit of U.S. 2) Tariffs and trade barrers :-The trade was instructed by U.S in 2018, with topiffs and other trade barriers, aimed to address what U.S sees as unfair trade practices by China.

## 3) Investment and economic Policies:

Recently, Chima has been exacting down on American businesses operating within its boxdoss, executing a challower for foreign investors. This has led to a decrease in foreign capital entering China, which is problematic for its economy

ou need to link conflict to this part

China has accumulated large sessoves of U.S dollars, which has historically helped keep the rennibize value low. This accumulation of dollars is a strategic move to maintain economic stability and influence.

5) Geopolitical tensions:The economic vivaloy is also influenced

How is china dedollarizing????

by broader geo-political issues, such as China's activities in South China Sea and its Stance on Taiwan.

## not be dethroned:

There are three reasons possible for dollar not to be dethroned. 1) The Yuan isn't liquid enough to challenge the dollar: China's yuan, which officials in Beijing have been toying to position as a challenger to the dollar on the world stage, isn't liquid enough to truly disrupt dominance of greenback. That's pastly due to strict aprital controls clima has on its becovery, which Unit the amount of cash that can be taken in and out of the country.

