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NOA MOCK CSS 24

Pakistan Affairs

Q.8

b.

Population Explosion

Impacts and Future

### 1. Introduction

Pakistan ranks at 5<sup>th</sup> globally largest population in the world according to world Bank report 2023. Pakistan's population is 241.9 million and with this population it is difficult for Pakistan to manage its economy of around 2% GDP growth. Huge amount of population puts enormous pressure on Pakistan and its resources like economy and food. To manage with this huge population Pakistan requires family planning, education awareness and one child policy of China model.



## 2. Impacts of Population Bomb

### (i) Economic Pressure

KPK	40.85M	} 24.9 million Pakistan Demographic Profile
Sindh	55.69M	
Balochistan	14.89M	
Islamabad	2.38M	
Punjab	127.6M	

It's very difficult to manage 241.9M

Population for economy of just \$340 billion.

### (ii) Poverty

Pakistan's increasing population further enhances poverty. According to World Bank report of 2023 more than 39% of population are living in poverty in Pakistan.

### (iii) Unemployment

Unemployment is also increasing due to large population. Pakistan's population unemployment rate is around 7% according to World Economic Forum 2023. And there is a point of more concern that almost 17 to 18 million graduates are unemployed in Pakistan.



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## (iv) Food Crisis

Increasing population tipping Pakistan in to food crisis. According to UNFSCO 38% of population in Pakistan are facing food insecurity. More than that 50% of children are malnourished and stunted growth.

### 3. Future Course of Action

#### (i) Family Planning

Pakistan needs strong planning to cope with the population explosion issue. Strong family planning at the governmental level must be needed to control this huge amount of population.

#### (ii) Population Control Policy : China Model

Pakistan should adopt one child policy model of China to control this huge population bomb. One child policy model of China is quite effective in managing population in China.



### (iii) Education : Awareness

Pakistan should promote education to aware families and children for population bomb consequences.

### 4. Conclusion

Increasing population is now a big challenge for Pakistan and its resources and it requires effective planning, education awareness to control this huge amount of population.

### (C) Water Crisis in

### Pakistan: Causes

### Way Forward

#### 1. Introduction

Pakistan at present is facing numerous crises, food crisis, economic crisis and water crisis are just few. Water crisis is another big issue for Pakistan as its 80% of population do not have access to clean drinking water according to World Bank. Administrative issues, failure to build dams and Indian hegemonic agenda are main causes of water crisis. Pakistan should adopt water pricing and start building dams to avert water crisis. Countries can have lived without democracies for centuries but cannot live without water for 73 days.

~ Pakistan A Hard Country



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## 2. Causes: Water Crisis

### i. Administrative failures

Administrative failures is one of the reason of water crisis in Pakistan. Pakistan's administration are incapable to site water storage locations and effective water managing and water pricing.

### ii. Indian Hegemonic Agenda

Pakistan neighbour India has it's own hegemonic hydropower belligerence. India is now building two dams project on river Chenab and Jehlum to control water flow in Pakistan. In past Indian government is violating terms of world Bank Indus water treaty various times.

### iii. Lack of Dams

Pakistan's failure to build enough dams to control and store water is another reason of water crisis in Pakistan. Pakistan has only three big dams to store water and according to Pakistan council of water resources these three dams are lost their 30% capacity to store water.



#### iv. Overpopulation

Overpopulation with 5<sup>th</sup> most populated country in the world, Pakistan overpopulation is another big concern and it is pressuring on Pakistan resources leading to water crisis.

#### v. Lack of Political Will

Lack of political will to construct dams is another significant reason of water crisis in Pakistan. Kalabagh dam is big example of conflict between political stakeholders in Pakistan.

### 3. Way Forward

#### i. Water Pricing

To avert water crisis Pakistan should adopt the policy of water pricing and should implemented effectively to avoid the less of water in homes and fields.



## ii. Recycle water

Pakistan should consolidate the science and research to recycle the waste water.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of water is waste in Pakistan and Pakistan should adopt the policy of recycling water.

## iii. Build Dams

Pakistan should start building water big dams to store water. According to world Bank Pakistan should made 13 large dams by 2040 to avert the water crisis situation in Pakistan.

## 4. Conclusion

Water crisis is very serious issue for Pakistan and it's large population. Pakistan should start building dams and focus on water recycling of waste water and water billing to avert the crisis of water in Pakistan.



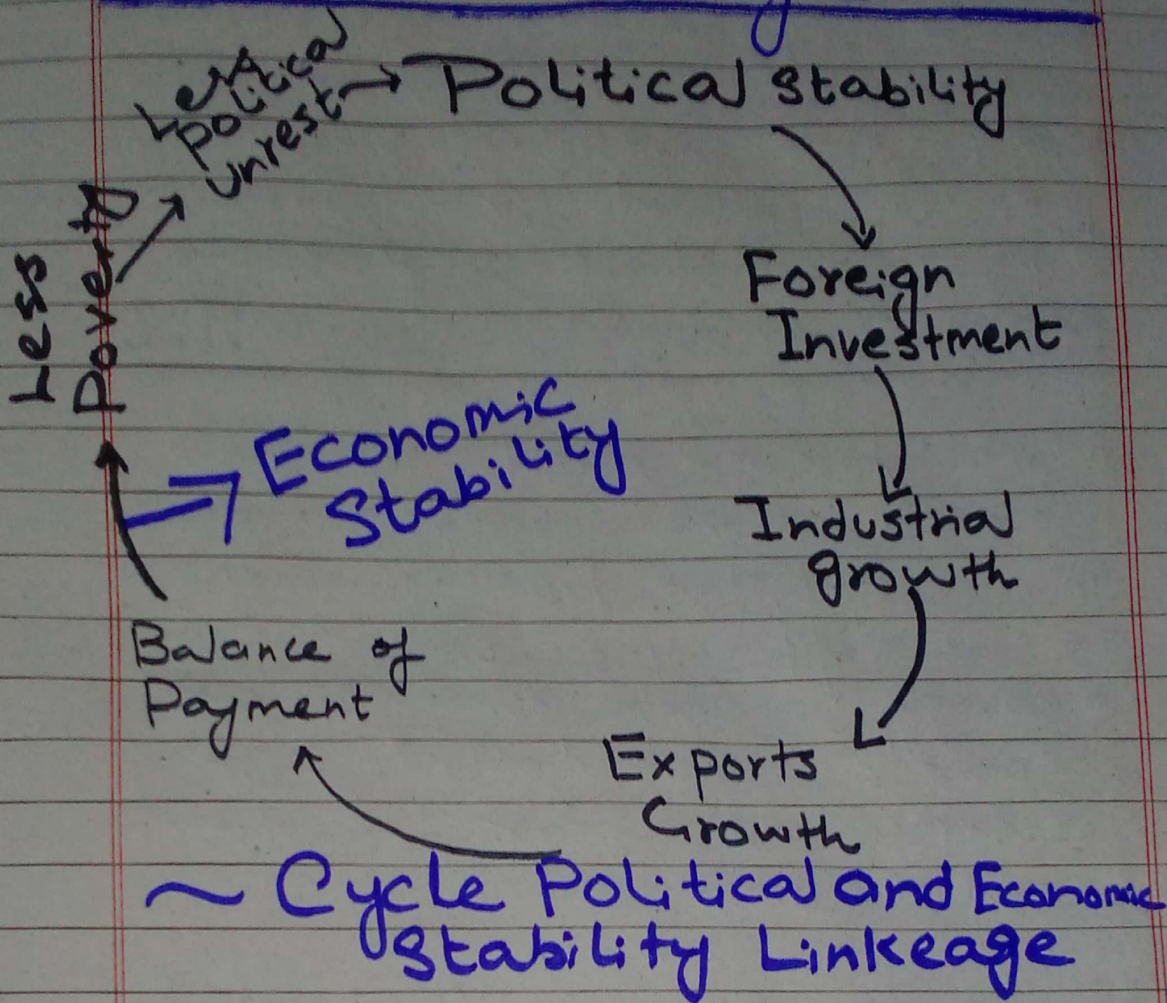
# Q.No 3 Political Stability Or Economic Prosperity: Pakistan

## 1. Introduction

Pakistan is a developing country and it is facing economic instability and political instability since its inception. Economic stability and political stability both are interlinked with each other. Political stability leads to increase in chance of foreign direct investment which leads to industrial growth and ultimately leads to economic stability. Economic stability leads to improve employment ratio, reduces poverty and food crisis which ultimately leads to less political mass unrest and political stability. If Pakistan can able to gain one from both economic or political it would be big achievement because economic and political stability are linked with each other.



## 2. Political Stability and Economic Stability: Interlinked



### 1. Political Stability

Political stability is important for Pakistan and it leads to economic stability. Political stability a term used for stable democratic stable government and strong state democratic institutions.

### ii. Foreign Direct Investment: Political Stability

Political stability leads to



Large investment from foreign investors entrust on political stable government and which enhances its chances of profit from investments. 2013-2018 Pakistan political stability leads to CPEC investment in Pakistan.

### iii. More Industrial Growth: FDI

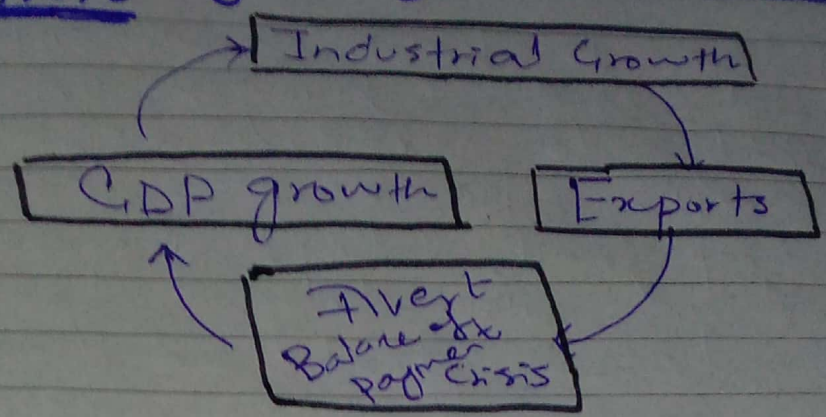
More foreign direct investment means more industrial growth in Pakistan. Foreign investment in different projects like energy, agriculture, IT and minerals could lead to increase in industrial growth of Pakistan.

### iv. Exports Growth: Industrial Growth

More industrial growth leads to more exports growth and hence country exports are capable to compete with industries of other countries. Industrial growth leads to stable country balance of payment crisis situation due to decrease in difference between exports and imports.



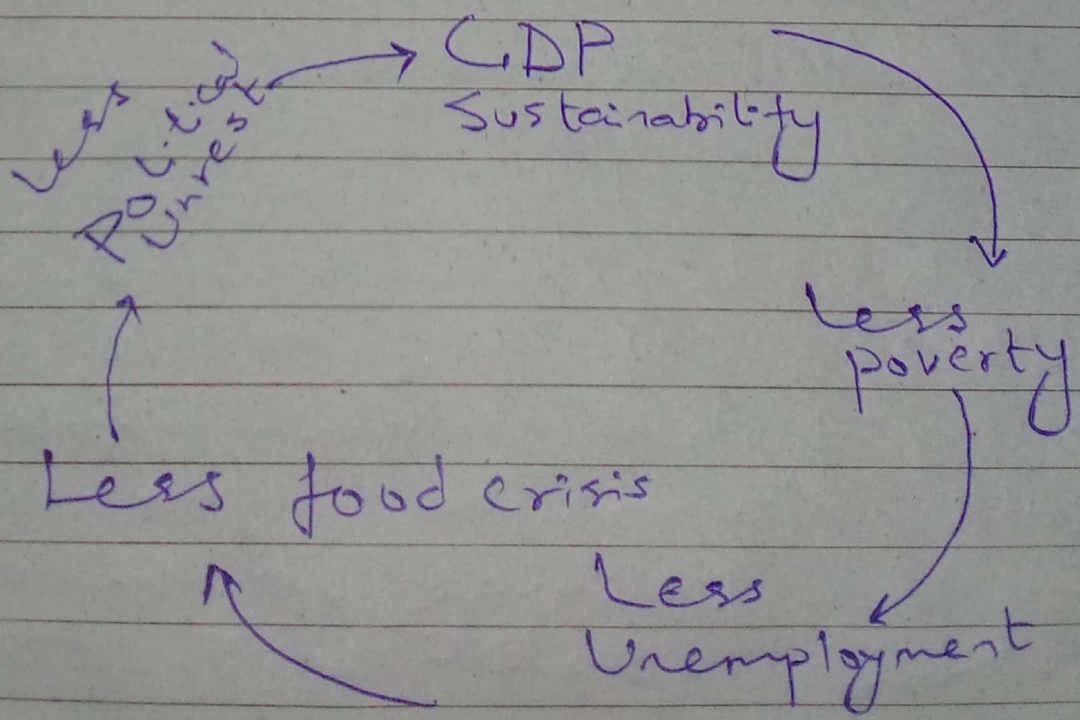
### v. Balance of Payment Crisis : Avert



### vi. GDP Growth : Sustainability

Balance between exports and imports leads to overt balance of payment crisis and which ultimately leads to sustainable GDP growth. Sustainable GDP growth is possible due to industrial growth and balance between exports and imports.

### vii. Reduces Poverty : GDP growth





(viii)

Food Crisis Reduce: GDP Growth

Due to GDP growth sustainability food and hunger crisis likely to reduce. GDP growth leads to less unemployment, less poverty and ultimately leads to less food and hunger crisis.

IX. Less Political Unrest or Mass Unrest: Less Inflation

Less food and hunger crisis due to sustainable GDP growth and less inflation leads to less political unrest among masses. Recently in Pakistan mass protests have been witnessed across all cities due to electricity bills.

X. Economic Stability GDP Growth: Political Stability Less Mass Unrest

Economic stability and GDP growth leads to less political unrest, less mass protests which ultimately results in the smooth flow of political process and stability.



### 3. Conclusion

Economic stability and political stability both are interlinked with each other. Economic stability leads to political stability and political instability leads to economic instability, both stabilities are vital for Pakistan.

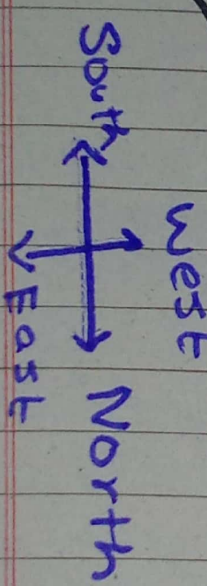
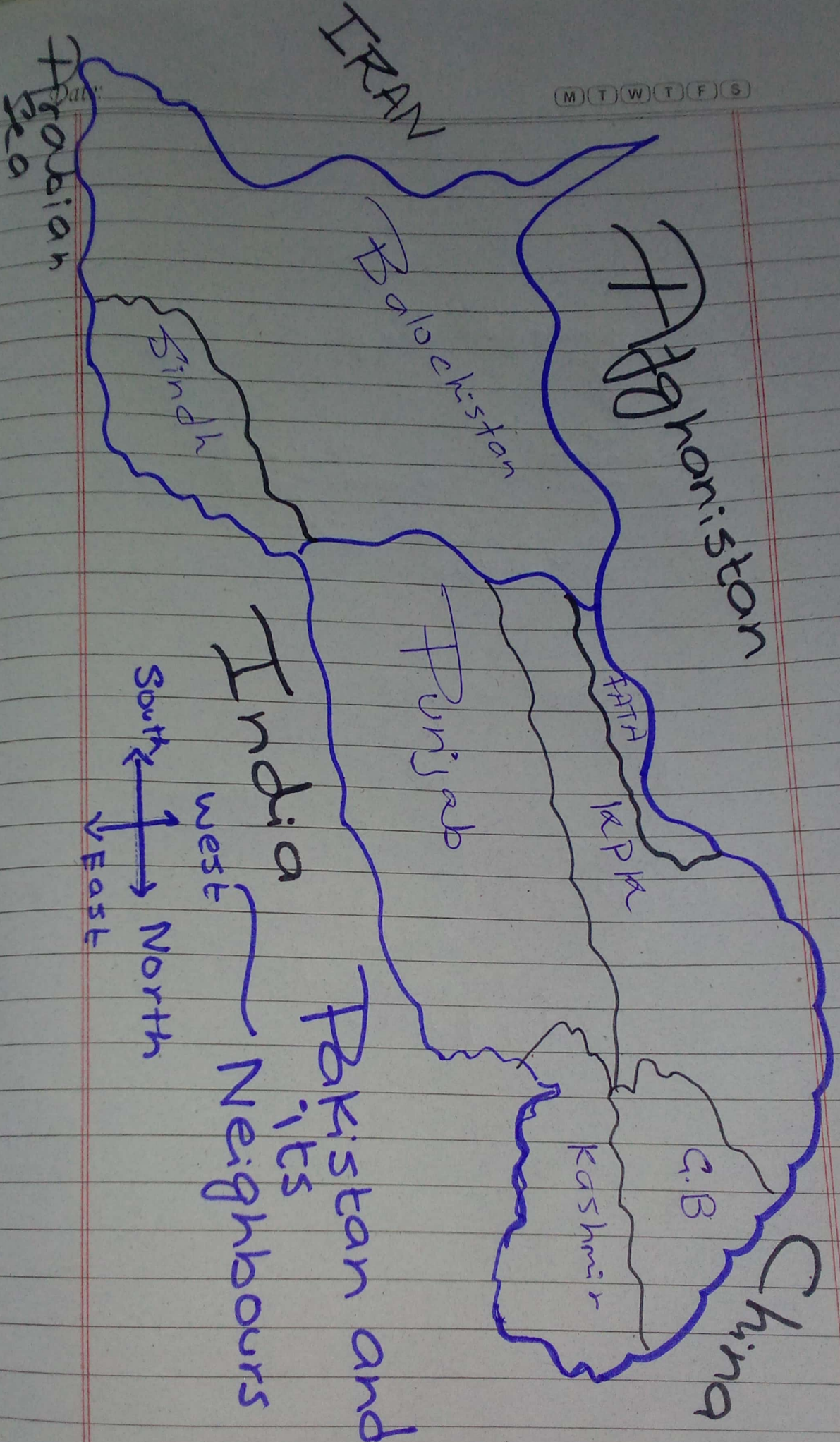
Q. NO 6

## Pakistan Relations Neighbours And Regional Powers Decide Stability of Region

### 1. Introduction

Pakistan is located in South Asia and its borders are attached with India, Afghanistan, Iran and China. Pakistan relations with India are hostile from the beginning, its relations are dwindling with neighbours except China. Pakistan relations with Iran are in tension due to recent strikes and with Afghanistan Pakistan relations are





**Pakistan and Neighbours**



hostile due to TTP attacks. Pakistan relations with its neighbours are important for peace due to <sup>chance of</sup> nuclear weapons <sup>war</sup> between Pakistan and India and due to terrorism for regional peace.

## 2. Pakistan Relations with India

Pakistan relations are very important for regional peace with India due to possession of nuclear weapons of both states. If war happens it will disturb regional peace and security.

### 1. Indian Hegemonic: Agenda

Indian hegemonic agenda on water and arms race is another point of concern for regional peace and security. Pakistan should continue its efforts for improving relations with India.

## 3. Pakistan Relations with Afghanistan

Pakistan relations with Afghanistan is another point of concern for regional powers. Due to Pakistan hostile relations with Afghanistan there is more chance of Indian agencies and terrorist involvements in Afghanistan like TTP which is dangerous for regional peace and security.



## 1. Refugees Repatriation : TTP Attacks

Recent decision of Pakistan to allow out of Afghanistan illegal refugees due to there is rapidly increase in terror attack on Pakistan and involvement of Afghan citizens in it could further escalates tension and TTP rise which could be dangerous for regional peace.

## 4. Pakistan Relations IRAN

Pakistan relations with Iran are tensed due to complains of terror attacks from both sides and further Pakistan bends toward Saudi alliance caused dent in relations between both countries.

## 1. Recent Crossborder Attacks

Recent crossborder strikes of two countries Pakistan and Iran could further increase in tension between two states which could provide a space to terrorist to disturb regional

Peace. Terrorism is the main point of concern between Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran.



## Pakistan-China Relations

Pakistan China relations remained very strong despite of struggling others (International and regional actors) to contain both countries. China is regional superpower and its relations with Pakistan are important for regional peace and security.

### i. Ten Decades of CPEC

CPEC is a joint venture between Pakistan and China. Its progress and success are very important for China, Pakistan and region as well. Both Pakistan and China needs to initiate joint efforts for its success for regional peace and security.

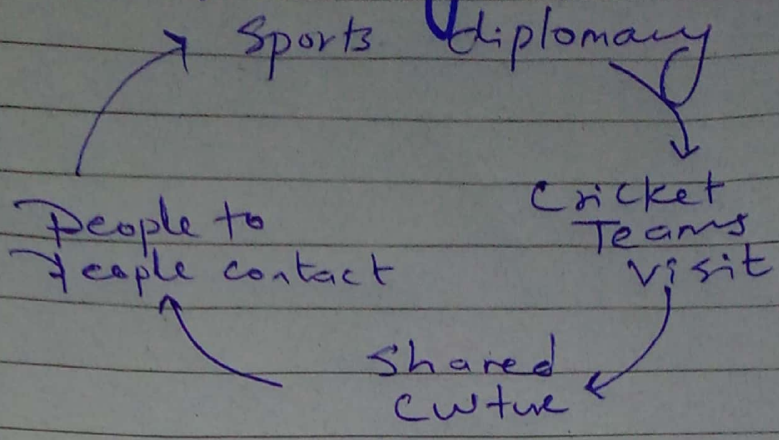
## G. Pakistan-Russia Relations

Russia is another very important regional actor due to its large oil and gas production capabilities. Pakistan relations with Russia important due to its large influence on India which could be helpful for Pakistan to improve relations with India and for regional peace as well.

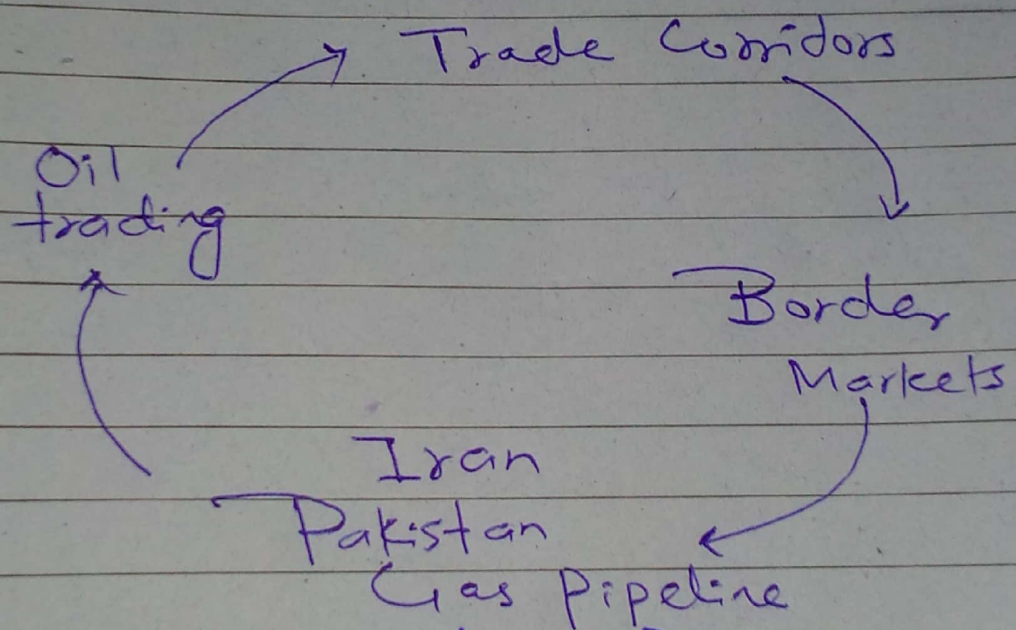


# 7. Ways to Improve Relations for Joint Peace in Region

## i. Sports Diplomacy : India



## ii. Trade Corridors : Iran



## iii. Energy and Oil Diplomacy : Russia