

Q4
NO.:

Nuanced Economic Measures Required for the Reconstruction of Pakistan's Economy. Consider the Factors like Fiscal Policies, Trade Dynamics, Infrastructure Development and Innovation.

Ans: (1) Introduction :

Pakistan is one of the country which is blessed with the natural resources in the Asia as well as in the world. Hence, the economy of Pakistan is confronting enormous challenges like circular debt, high inflation rate, unemployment, balance of payment crisis and so on. Although, there is need of some pragmatic measures which can uplift the economy of Pakistan like contractionary fiscal policy, exports enhancement, improvement in the infrastructure and acceleration in the innovation. So, the economy of Pakistan can be improved.

(2) Nuanced Economic Measures which are Required for the Reconstruction of Pakistan's Economy :

(1) Contractionary Fiscal Policy needs to be Implemented :-

In contractionary fiscal policy expenditure is reduced where as revenue is maximized. The current budget deficit of Pakistan is 112 billion PKR. So, Pakistan needs to minimize expenditure and maximize revenue.

(2) Ensure Export Based Economy instead of Import Based :-

Pakistan's economy is export based, most of the products are exported and its imports very low. This situation creates balance of payment crisis which is 184 million dollars currently.

(3) Improve Infrastructure for Trade and Communication development :-

Infrastructure is always considered as the backbone of the economy. Unfortunately, Pakistan have very poor infrastructure and communication sources in the terms of government buildings, roads and telecommunication as well as internet.

(4) Innovation plays major Role in the Economic Development and Pakistan Needs to Focus on It is.

Since inception, Pakistan has been confronting many problems and innovation is one of them. Although, it is very significant for the economic development. Lack of innovation is increasing more dependency on the foreign capital.

(5) Improve E-commerce in the Pakistan is.

In this modern times, the entire world has been digitalized. The trade is flourishing by the help of digitalization. Although, Pakistan is also beyond in this area of development.

(6) Spend on Research and Ensure its Quality is.

Pakistan is one of the country where research foundations are enormous like National Agricultural Research Center, Islamabad, Balochistan Agricultural and

Development center and so on. Pakistan needs to develop such institution for better quality and quantity.

Conclusion:

Pakistan is currently facing many economic challenges like balance of payment crisis, high inflation rate and circular debt. So, it is mandatory to bring changes in fiscal policy and trade. As well as the infrastructure and innovation is the most significant.

Q.5
Ans:

Pakistan has Robust Research Foundation, Fertile lands, Ample water Resources and Diverse Land Reforms, Nonetheless its Agriculture has not Significant Development. This Progress is Connected to the Industrialization Backwardness. Potential Measures are Required for the Development of Agriculture Sector.

Ans: (1) Introduction:

Inspite of research foundations, fertile lands, ample water resources and diverse land reforms, the agriculture of Pakistan is facing many set backs. There are certain issues to the agriculture of Pakistan such as poor research performance, climate change disasters, mismanagement of water resources and lack of land reforms implementation. Although, potential measures are needed to be taken like technology improvement, qualitative research, disaster management, education to the farmers, and financial support to them, and modern irrigation technology introduction. In this way, the agriculture sector can be uplifted.

(2) Problems and Challenges which are Faced by the Agriculture Sector of Pakistan :-

(1) Poor Research Performance :-

Pakistan is one of the countries which spends very less on the research. It is the reason of backwardness of agriculture of Pakistan.

(2) Persistent Climate Change Disasters :-

In the year 2022, June, Pakistan experienced massive rains and floods which became the cause of loss of billions. Such disasters like floods, heatwaves, droughts and others are cause of agriculture loss.

(3) Mismanagement of Water Resources :-

During irrigation, farmers lose a big share of water. Moreover, during May to August, Pakistan has massive water but it wastes it in the sea due to the lack of dams.

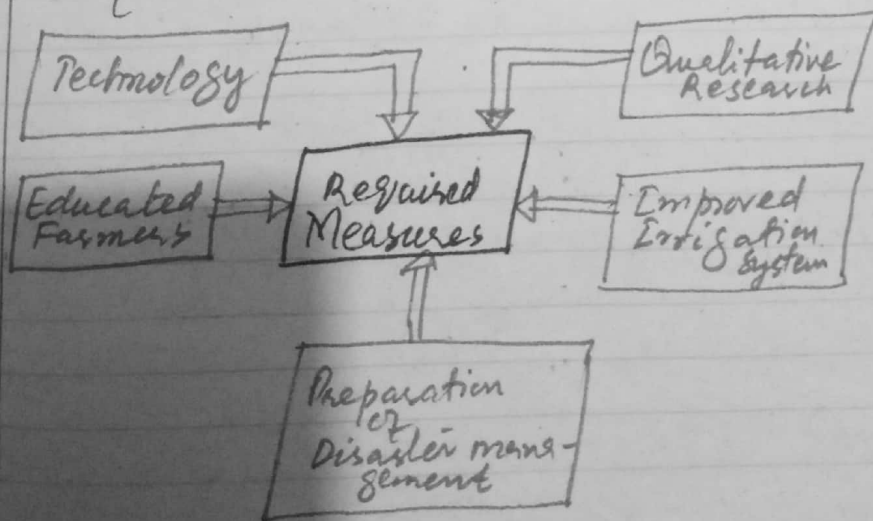
(4) Lack of Land Reforms Implementation:

There are many land reforms in the history of Pakistan but the problem is lack of implementation.

(5) Agriculture sector is Deprived of Modern Technology:

The world is growing fast due to the modern technology in the agriculture sector. Unfortunately, Pakistan still uses human resource to cut and yield of crops.

(3) Required Pragmatic Measures to Improve the Agriculture of Pakistan:



(1) Introduce Technology in the Sector :-

Modern technology like in cutting, and weeding is very significant for the improvement of Pakistan's agriculture.

(2) Qualitative Research is Required to the Agriculture Sector :-

Research must be qualitative as the quality and quantity of the crops can be enhanced.

(3) Educate and Facilitate Farmers Financially :-

Farmers should be educated regarding agriculture, and financial support is basic need of farmers, it should be ensured.

(4) Improve Irrigation System :-

Improvement in the irrigation system like drip irrigation and under water planting are required as maximum water can be saved and quality of crops can be ensured.

(5) Get Prepared For Disaster Management :-

It is necessary to improve and get prepared for disasters which are usually unprecedented in Pakistan. Such as dams for floods and droughts are significant.

Conclusion :-

Pakistan is one of the blessed country which has fertile lands, enormous water resources and favourable weather for agriculture. Although, some issues like climate change, mismanagement and lack of technology are hurdles in the agriculture sector of Pakistan. But, educated farmers, technology and preparation of disaster can improve the sector.

(1) Q. No. 2

Obstacles Entrenched in the Way of National Integration and Cohesion in Pakistan. Measures required for countering the situation.

(2) Ans:

(1) Introduction:

National integration and cohesion is the awareness of a common identity among the citizens of same country. Unfortunately, there are myriads of obstacles in the way of national integration and cohesion in Pakistan such as persistent political turmoil, rise of extremism, culture and linguistic divide and sectarianism. But there is also a silver lining of hope that such practical and effective measure can counter the prevailing situation in Pakistan. Political stability, better socio-economic condition of people, arrangement of annual sports and culture exchange programs and free and fair democratic environment and true teachings and guidance of Islam by Ulemmas and through social media can play pivotal role in this regard.

(2) Obstacles in the National Integration and Cohesion of Pakistan:

(1) Persistent Political Turmoil in Pakistan:

Pakistan, since its inception, has been involved in the political turmoil which directly affects the national integration and cohesion of Pakistan.

(2) Rise of Extremism in Pakistan:

There is diversity in Pakistan on the basis of religion, races and languages which became cause of extremism and leads towards disintegration.

(3) Foreign Conspiracies against Pakistan:

It is very clear that India always conspire against Pakistan and Afghanistan too is also use against it. So, it causes disintegration in Pakistan.

(4) Culture and Linguistic Divide:

Pakistan is one of the country which possess different culture and languages which became

reason of national disintegration.

(5) Sectarianism is deep rooted in Pakistani society.

Pakistan is also facing sectarianism which destroys the peace and national integration of Pakistan.

(4) Pragmatic Measures are Required to Counter the Situation:

(1) Ensure Political stability.

It is very important to ensure political stability as people do not lose hope and confidence and do not destroy national integration.

(2) Improve Socio-Economic Conditions of People.

If masses' socio-economic conditions are good, they will be less disintegrated.

(3) Arrange Annual Sports and Culture Exchange Programs.

It is necessary for the national integration and cohesion of Pakistan.

(4) True Teachings of Islam by Ulemmas and Through Social Media is Necessary in

Ulemmas should play their role to teach the nation regarding national integration by giving example of Riyasat-e-Madina and use social media to increase national integration.

Conclusion :-

Pakistan is one of the country which has a pluralistic society. There is Sindhi, Balochi, Punjabi, Pathans and many more. Although, the factors like political issues, foreign conspiracies, cultural divide and sectarianism are ruining the national integration and cohesion of Pakistan. Hence, such pragmatic steps like economic development, political stability and culture exchange programmes can improve the present situation.