

Q.8 Pakistan's Environmental Challenges (Note)

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1. Introduction

Pakistan has been facing multiple challenges. One of the challenges is environmental degradation which is posing a threat to the country. Despite the negligible contribution to global emission of green house gases, Pakistan is bearing the brunt of repercussions of climate crisis. This can be ascertained from the smogging of Pakistan's urban center Lahore which is marked as the worst polluted city due to persistent smog. Moreover the country is experiencing natural disasters such as floods which are taking the toll on country's economy.

2. Decoding Transition from Climate Change to Climate Crisis

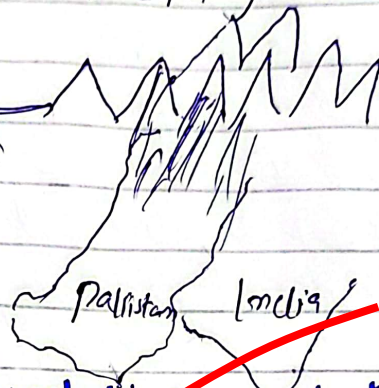
According to UN report on climate change, the world has entered the era of global boiling. This shows that climate change has turned to climate crisis. Besides, Pakistan is the 8th most vulnerable country to the impact of climate crisis (UNFCCC climate disaster report 2023). Hence, the country is engulfed in many environmental challenges.

3. Negative Impacts of Global Warming on Pakistan

a. Melting of Himalayan Glaciers

One of the major challenges to Pakistan is glacier melting. Due to rise in temperature (2°C Oct 2023 as per WMO), glaciers in Himalaya, are melting at fastest pace!

Largest source of fresh water in Pakistan



b. Changing Precipitation and Frequent floods

Changing weather patterns cause abnormal rain in Pakistan which is a severe challenge to the country. In last two decades Pakistan has experienced two severe floods in 2010 and 2022 specifically. It has caused nearly \$30 billion loss to the economy due to destruction of crops and livestock.

c. Snowless Winter 2024

The current winters in Pakistan has not seen snowfall on northern mountains. This is

the grave challenge to the country as smog in different parts of the Pakistan has observed.

d. Water-borne Disease

Another challenge due to environmental degradation is an increased in water-borne disease.

Due to release of toxic substances in Western Rivers by neighbouring India, the water becomes contaminated. It results in water-borne disease in Pakistan where 12% of children deaths cause by drinking contaminated water.

e. Infrastructural Loss

Besides, infrastructure damage caused by floods and earthquake is another challenge to Pakistan. According to domestic survey the recent floods have destroyed thousands of houses in Pakistan.

f. Threat to Agriculture

Lastly, frequency in natural disasters is posing a challenge to agriculture sector in Pakistan. This can be ascertained from deaths of One million livestock due to floods in the country. Hence, environmental challenges are tearing the fabric of Pakistan.

b. Population Explosion: Impacts and Future Course

1. Contextualizing Population Bulge

Last year 8th November was marked as a milestone in human history as the world population reached welcomed its 8th billion member on the earth. Similarly, Pakistan's digital census counted 124 million people. These statistics are not holding well due to rise in socio-economic requirements of these mushrooming growth in world population. Although human resource is considered as an important asset in western countries, but the case is otherwise in developing countries like Pakistan.

2. Impacts of Population Explosion

a. Burden on Natural Resources

Population explosion is a burden on already depleting natural resources such as water and grain.

b. Poor Access to Quality Education

With rise in population the quality of education is compromised in 3rd world countries.

c. Rise in Unemployment

Another negative impact of population bulge is rise in unemployment.

247. Indian, 99. Pakistanis are deprived of jobs despite degrees.

d. Increase in Poverty

Population explosion often increase poverty ratio as birth rate is tripled in lower income homes across developing states.

3. Future Course of Population Explosion

a. Projected to be Doubled

It is reported by UN map 2017 that the world population will be doubled or increase by nearly 2 billion in 2050.

b. Rising demands of Socio-Economic Needs

Keeping the fact in mind, it is forecasted that in future, there will be increase in demands of socio-economic needs of people, such as access to clean water and food.

4. ~~6.~~ Enhanced Conclusion

To encapsulate it is stated that population explosion is a challenge to the countries like Pakistan where socio-economic conditions are worsening due to increase demands.

1. Introduction

The rigidity of Congress in subcontinent towards Muslims paved the way for separate Muslim nation state in United India by inculcating Muslims sense of nationalism. From the protests against 'Partition of Bengal' pass to navigating biased Nehru report in 1928 Congress made it clear to Muslims that it want Hindu-dominated India. Moreover, winning of elections by Congress sent the clear message through its discriminated behaviour that Hindu and Muslims can not be co-existed ever. This lead to the creation of separate state.

2. Highlighting Congress Atrocities 1937-1939

When Congress managed to create government in 11 provinces of subcontinent, it started showing atrocities to Muslims in following ways:

- Religious practices of Muslims were banned i.e Azam and cow slaughter (Pirpur Report)
- India flag and Band-e Matamron was introduced in all government offices
- High office were reserved for Hindus

3. Congress denial of Separate Electorate to Muslims

Before its victory in subcontinent Congress was cultivated in Hindu-dominated political party after joining of Bal Gangadhar Tilak a Hindu extremist.

a. Absence of Recognition till Lucknow Pact

It was until 1916 that Congress even denied to recognize Muslim League which was created in 1906 as Muslim representative body. Congress even refused to accept separate electorate given to Muslims via Minto-Morley Reform 1909.

4. How this Denial paved the way for Separate state?

a. By Fueling sense of Nationalism

The rigidity of Congress resulted in growing sense of nationalism among Muslims of subcontinent. Hindu behaviour towards Muslims who were in minority fueled sense of separate nationality. It gave them enhanced sense of nationalistic ideology which as a result turned into desire for separate states.

b. By awakening sense of separate identity

With stern rigidity the congress ironically played role in awakening sense of separate identity. Due to ban on religious practices and political absence of political representation Muslims came to realized need for separate identity.

c. By giving Political Consciousness: Nehru-Report

Hindu leaders' treatment of Muslims led to awake Muslims from the deep slumber of political ~~and~~ ignorant. For example despite promises made in Lucknow pact, Nehru Report denied to accept any other political body in India except congress.

d. By increasing desire to practice religion openly

Besides, indiscriminatory way of dealing with Muslims enhanced the desire to practice religion of Islam openly in India. In this regard, Quid Azam, said "We need laboratory in India to practice and Research Islam." Hence, rigidity increased desire of practicing Islam.

e. By disappointing socially
lastly, different social
treatment to Muslims by Hindus
disappointed not only common
men but also Muslim leaders
in subcontinent. The ~~pic-post~~ report
showed that on different social
platforms Muslims are treated
as slaves ~~by~~ not only British
but also by Hindus who
were key office holders.

5. Outcomes of Congress Rigidity

Birth of Political Narrative:
Separate ^{culture} ^{leads}

• **Iqbal:** said, subcontinent is not
the country but ~~subcontinent~~ where
of human beings belonging to
different languages and
practicing different religions,
Muslims have its own religion
and cultural identity

• **Quaid-Azam:** Concept of separate Nation
"By all the ~~concepts~~ of
International law we are
the nations."

"If Hindu-Muslim dispute is not solved,
constitution in India will not last even
24 hours."

• John Brite:

A British representative in India wrote report to British Parliament that stated, "If British wants to rule India for longer period it should divide India into different units based on Muslim, Hindu majority" This shows that congress indirectly created way for separate states.

6. Conclusion.

To sum it up it is fair to state that although the aim of congress was to suppress Muslims forever, but it created the sense of separate identity among Muslims. This shows that by fueling sense of nationalism and desire to practice Islam paved the way for separate Muslim state in India.

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#4

1. Introduction

The last decade in the history of Pakistan's politics, economic, social spheres and external fora, the country has experienced numerous challenges. From regional rivalry to global opposition on CPEC project to rise in terrorism and extremism Pakistan is on the verge of collapse. However, no matter how the situation get worse, there is always a way to tackle it by comprehensive Foreign Policy.

Decoding Pakistan's Security Concerns Since 2013

a. American and Indian Anti-stance on CPEC

One of the major concerns of Pakistan's security is opposition to CPEC flagship which

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has attracted the largest foreign direct investment in Pakistan since 2013.

India openly claimed CPEC is invalid due to its location on disputed territory of

CB. Similarly, US opposes due to China containment.

b. Frequent Terrorist Attacks 2014-2016

Insurgency in Pakistan has been on the rise since infiltration

of Afghans due to NATO war. Afghan refugees not only dislocated economy in

KP and FATA, but also added trained militants, smuggling, criminal and

drug culture (Dr. Ishrat Hussain, Governing the Ungovernable).

This has resulted in hundreds of suicidal bombs and various terror activities by

TTP.

c. Water Issues with India

Water scarcity is also one of the non-traditional security threat to

Pakistan. According to WB report.

Pakistan is most water-stressed country and it will become water-insecure by 2025.

d. Failed Afghanistan Policy

Since the inception of Pakistan.

Afghanistan has erredential claims

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an Pakistan which pose challenge.

e. India Move in Kashmir 2019

Besides, Indian move in 2019 of abrogation A370 and A35 has rise a grave concern to the security of Pakistan's stance.

f. Resurgence in Extremism: and Separatism

Separatist movement in Baluchistan is another security concern due to frequent extra-judicial killings of Baloch people.

3. Foreign Policy can be Revisited in Following ways:

a. Building Strategic Alliance

On global fora Pakistan needs to create strategic foreign policy. In this world of multilateralism, we need to build strategic alliance. In this regard, Turkey, EU countries, ASEAN members can be made brought closer will increase trade and diplomatic efforts.

b. Maintaining Peace with Neighbors through Confidence Building Measures

To tackle with security concerns it is necessary to maintain peace with neighboring countries like India, Afghanistan and Iran.

c. Utilizing RATS under SCO

Regional Anti-Terrorism

Structure under the ambit of Shanghai Cooperation Organization can be helpful in mitigating the three evils of terrorism, extremism and separatism. Hence,

Pakistan needs to revisit its policy associated with regional platforms.

d. Securing Balance between US and China

It is crucial for Pakistan to maintain balance in dealing

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with two global powers: US and China. Pakistan can not afford to anger America as it is the largest trading partner. Similarly, it neither can afford cold ties with China.

e. Enhanced Diplomacy

Last but not the least, Pakistan must ensure flexible diplomatic policy towards all countries. As imagined by our forefathers "Our Foreign Policy is one of the friendlies towards all nations" (Muhammad Ali Jinnah). It would be in the favour of things to implement it in letter and spirit.

4. Conclusion:

To encapsulate it would be fair to state that Pakistan needs to revisit its foreign policy due to numerous security threats. The country is experiencing various

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Traditional and non-traditional security threats. To address these challenges, Pakistan must craft comprehensive and strategic foreign policy aims at maintaining regional peace and security. In this regard, the former PM Benazir Bhutto also said, that Democracy is necessary to peace and undermining the forces of terrorism. This shows that to tackle with all the concerns of last decade Pakistan needs to ensure proactive approaches in dealing with international and national community.

1 Introduction

According to Ayesha Jalal, Pakistan inherited extremely inadequate financial resource (Struggle for Pakistan, 2014). This in results caused economic crisis which the country has been facing till today. Similarly, due to the premature death of the country's leader: Jinnah and Liaquat Ali Khan (PM), the country underwent political crisis. These both have contributed negatively to the growth and development of Pakistan. To tackle with both these issues, Pakistan needs to ensure political stability first.

2. Drawing the Link between Political stability vs Economic prosperity

There is a close link between political stability and economic prosperity. Economic prosperity comes with stable political environment. For example in countries like, Vietnam, Malaysia

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China, Bangladesh, South Korea, and India political continuity lead to policy continuity which attracts and develop the trust of Multinational corporations and cause unprecedented growth and economic development.

3. Political Instability and Economic Crisis in Pakistan

In Pakistan due to persistent political crisis, the country has failed to ensure economic prosperity.

Economic crisis in Pakistan are worsening day by day with the largest inflation rate in South Asia and growing rate of unemployment and budget deficit. Due to the political chaos

since 2018, the country has faced with widening depletion of foreign reserves due to dollar deficiency.

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and currency depreciation. This shows that political instability has exacerbated economic downturn in the country.

4. Political Stability Paves Way for Economic Prosperity

a. Attracts Foreign Investor

It is only political stability which can attract foreign investment in Pakistan. Foreign investors often prefer countries where law and order prevails. However, deteriorated law and order situation in Pakistan hindered FDI.

b. Boost Tourism

When a country is politically calm, foreign tourists arrive in massive amount. Due to safety and

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security.

G. Gain Trust of People

In Pakistan due to trust deficiency, even local business vendors are shifting their investment to abroad. ~~the~~ reason behind this is poor security provisions by key political institution due to internal rift.

d. Helps in building Alliance

Largest emerging markets
In world politics, countries prefer allies with robust political structure. This can be seen from growing influence of Saudi Arabia and UAE in geopolitics. They have been successful in making strategic alliance with Russia, India even Israel due to internal political stability.

e. Solve Border-Disputes

Economic prosperity in Pakistan can be possible by solving border disputes. India is emerging economy - it is going to surpass Germany as 4th largest economy. Restricted trade with India

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is the biggest hurdle in the way of economic stability.

f. Enhance Trade and Connectivity

With political stability comes enormous economic opportunities. Pakistan can enhance trade

and connectivity by bringing robust government. As Li Yang, Chinese minister said without Afghanistan China can not connect to the world.

This is due to the persistent political instability in Afghanistan. Hence,

Pakistan can also learn lesson from geopolitical scenario.

5. Pakistan needs to Embrace with Political Crisis

Last but not the least, it is pertinent to acknowledge that Pakistan needs to stabilize its politics in order to ensure economic prosperity. This is mainly because political crisis are the major hurdle in improving economy. International community even feel hesitate while dealing

with weak or caretaker government. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure political stability.

6. Conclusion:

To encapsulate it would be fair to state that political stability and economic prosperity are closely linked together. As a result Pakistan needs to ensure political stability first to unlock economic opportunities. Across the globe, it has been observed that nations succeed when they ensure robust political environment where rule of law, justice, equality prevails. Thus, for Pakistan political calm is prerequisite to bring economic prosperity.