

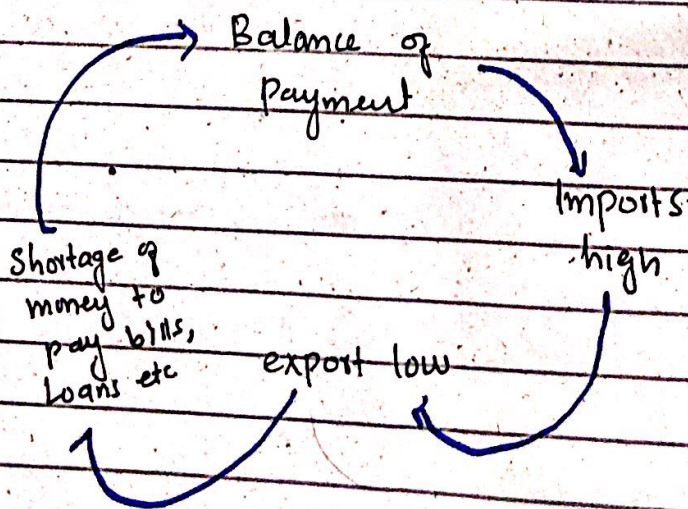
## Introduction.

Pakistan's future is at a crossroads. It finds itself navigating through a treacherous terrain that could derail its progress and prosperity. It is fraught with plethora of obstacles mainly in the form economic crisis, environmental challenges and growing population size of the country. These challenges have far reaching negative ramifications that may bleak Pakistan's future outlook. The need of the hour is to realize the sensitivity of matter & take steps in this regard.

## 2. Economic challenges of Pakistan.

Economic nervousness of the country has been exacerbated as the country faces numerous issues.

2.1 The chronic twin balance of payment crisis and current account deficit.



The Famous

Economist Akbar Zaidi in his book "Issues in Pakistan Economy" explored the idea that Pakistan's balance of payment crisis is due to its Stagnated Exports.

References.

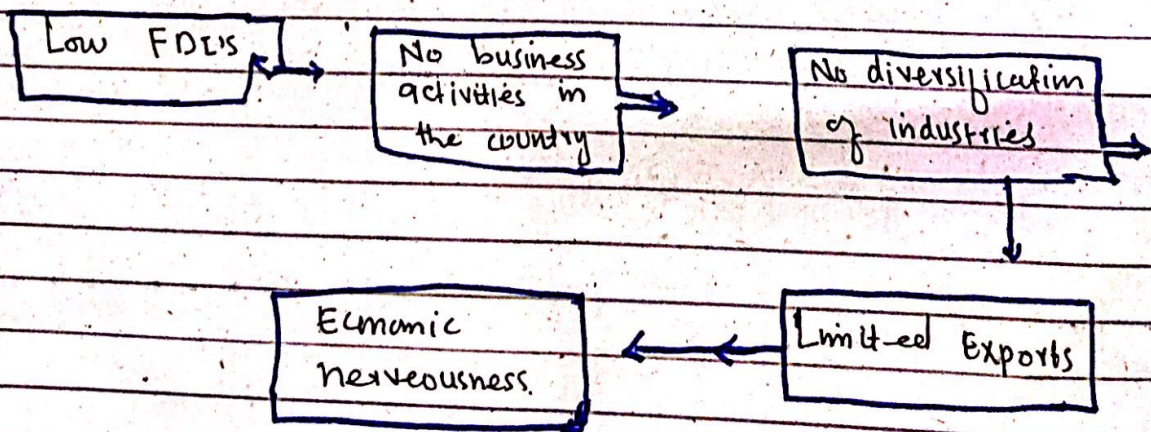
Exports  $\approx$  \$ 25 bn

Imports  $\approx$  \$ 62 bn

This huge deficit does not only create Current Account, trade deficit but also leads to Balance of Payment Crisis.

2.2 The country has unable to attract the needed Foreign Direct Investments.

Pakistan has failed to convince states, entrepreneurs and businesses corporations to invest their assets in the country. FDI's acts as a oxygen for economy but it has been at lowest ebb due to many reasons.



Current statistics about FDI.

Pakistan: \$2.8 bn

India: \$384 bn

A bulk size of undocumented economy is also a challenge.

Pakistan's Society is a tax-resistant society. They always try to avoid the paying of tax. That's why they run their business out of tax Net.

Dr. Ishtat Ibad Husain in his book "Pakistan: The economy of an elitist State" argued that the country has more than 60% of undocumented economy.

Comparison with regional countries

Pakistan : Almost 60%

India : 16%

China : 12%

(Sources: Book - Pakistan: The economy of an elitist state.

3.4 The Huge budget deficit is also a challenge.

Pakistan's expenditure is becoming very high and at the same time its revenue generation taking a nose dive.

Budget = Expenditure ↑ Revenue ↓

↑ → Increase  
↓ → decrease

Ref: Expenditure = Rs. 14.3 trillion

Revenue = Rs. 7.3 trillion

Sources: Budget 2023.

#### 4. Environmental Challenges to Pakistan that have negative impacts on the country's future.

4.1. The scourges of climate change is wreaking havoc across the country.

Climate change is impacting Pakistan so seriously. Threats associated with it in the form of floods, droughts, erratic monsoons and melting of ice etc are threatening the survival of many.

2

Recurring Floods in Pakistan is a huge environmental challenge.

Pakistan is very vulnerable to the floods.

Increasing monsoon

Results in flooding

Urban floods increase

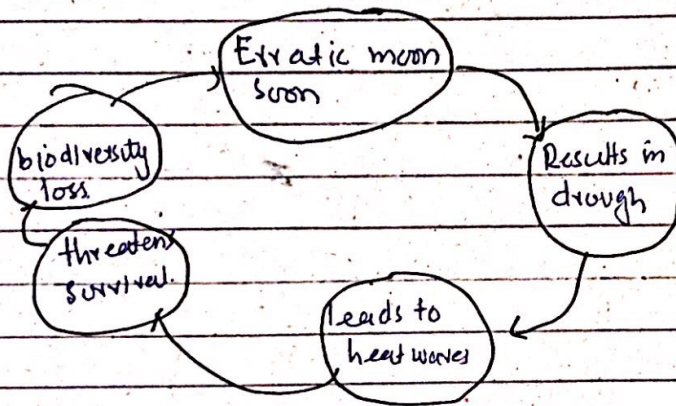
Infrastructure and human losses

For Example:

According to NDMA report, the 2022 flood has resulted in almost \$33bn loss to Pakistan.

Increasing drought, heatwaves and temperature.

The menace of drought and heatwaves also threatens the survival of many species in Pakistan, including humans.



## 5. Demographic Challenges to Pakistan:

5.1 Increasing fertility rates leads to growing population in the country.

Pakistan's fertility rate is very high even highest in the region. The country produces as many children that is beyond its capacity.

### Reference:

The fertility rate stands at 2.3% which means 5 to 6 million people are added every year which is greater than

# the Population of Germany.

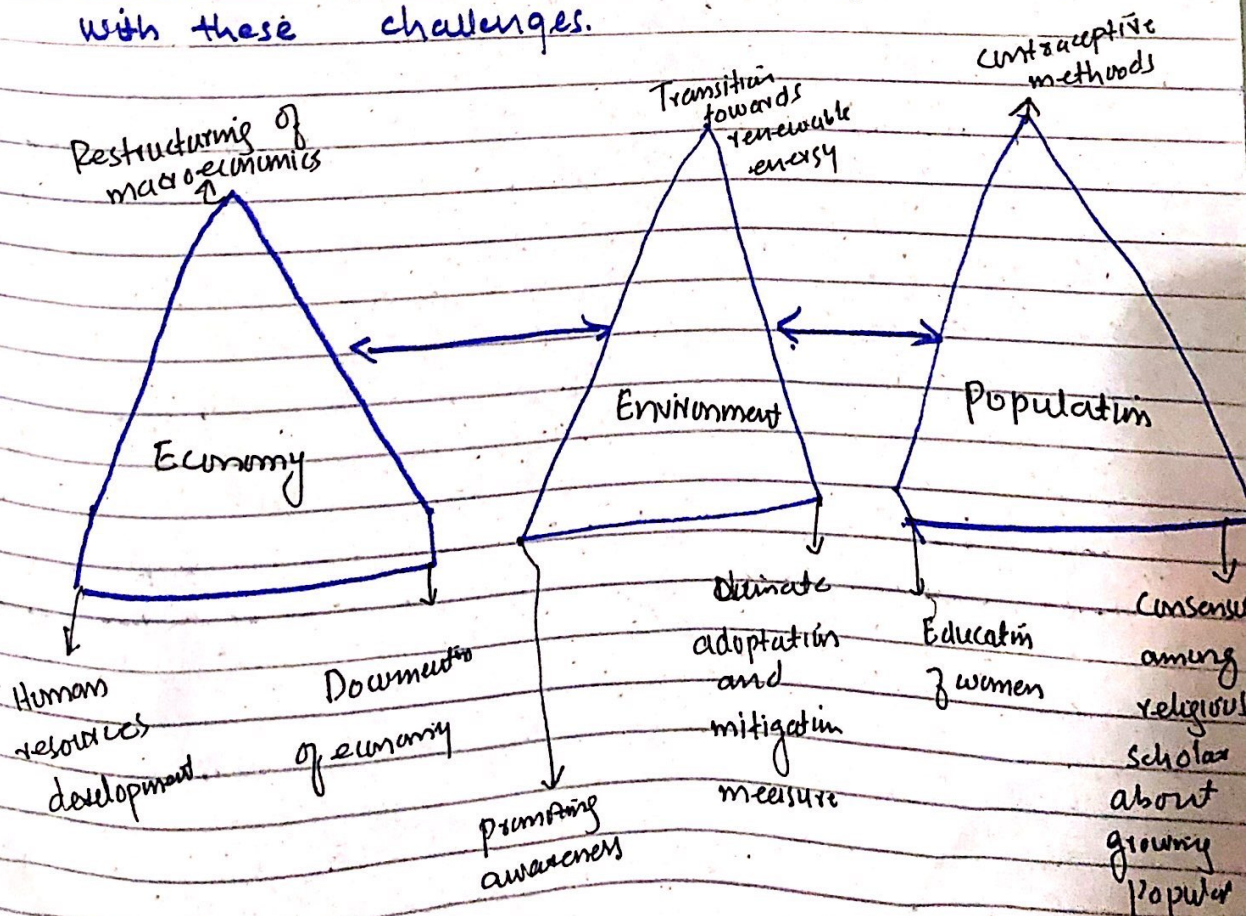
Malnutrition and other health concerns due to growing population.

Due to the growing number of population the country is unable to feed and take health care of its citizens.

For example:

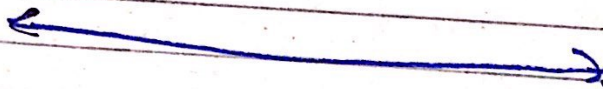
There are more than 36% children are malnourished according to the statistics of Economic Survey.

## Recommendations for the country to cope with these challenges.



## Conclusion.

In short, Pakistan is engulfed in challenges in the domains of economy, population & environment. The country needs to take some step and steer out the people from this mess.



Q5

## Introduction.

Growing population in the context of Pakistan is like a ticking bomb. If it is not controlled then it will create so many social, economic and environmental concerns that will put an end to this entire landscape. "The nature will do for us" means that growing population would create evils like poverty, unemployments, environmental concerns and many others which will automatically hamper the development of everything. The need is to tackle this issue by controlling early marriages, improving women empowerment and inter alia.

## 2. Pakistan's Growing population.

Unfortunately, the population in Pakistan has gained very fast momentum and its is exponentially growing.



The fertility rate is high even in the entire region.

Pakistan's fertility rate : 2.3%

India : 1.8%

Bangladesh : 0.8%

Average rate around the world → 0.7-1%

3. If we cannot cut the size of our population then nature will do it for us.

In the context of Pakistan, if the government does not realize the gravity of this matter, that the exponentially growing population will create negative impacts that eventually will retard all the development.

Growing population will exacerbate poverty

poverty is abjected with the increase in the number of people.

The more the poverty

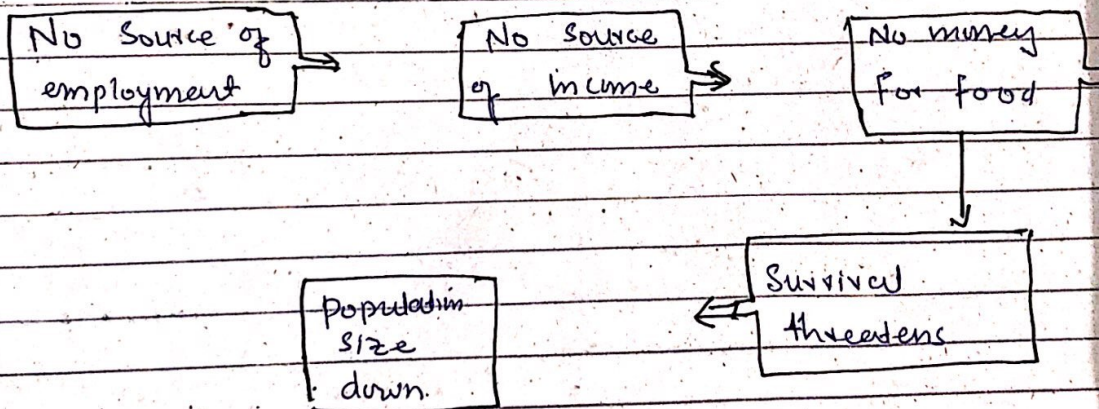
The more the starvation

The more people die

The cuts will be in population size.

2.2 The phenomenon of unemployment will increase with the increase in number of population.

The unemployment is still high which has created so many consequences for the entire population.



References: Economic Survey report 2023.

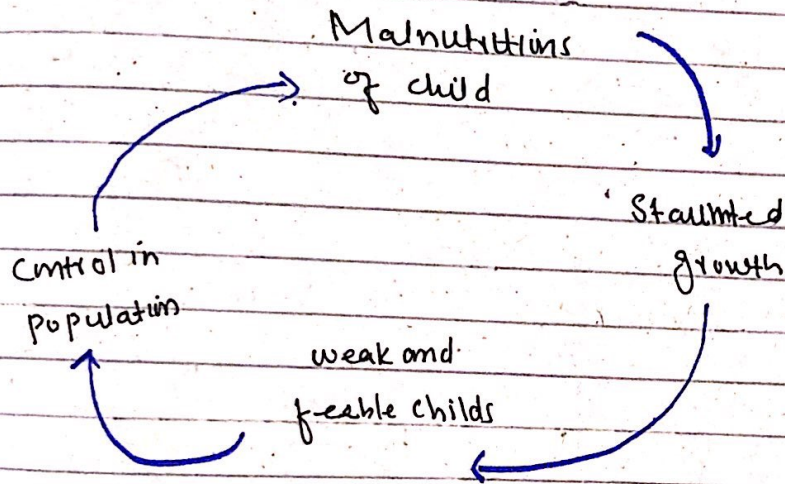
The current unemployment ratio: 6.5%.

Unemployment amongst graduate = 36%.

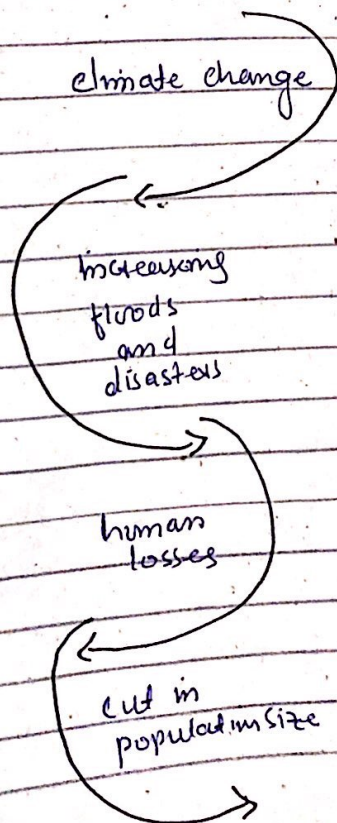
2.3. Malnutrition and other concerns will cut the population size.

In Pakistan,

With growing population the number of stunted population is increasing mainly because of the under capacity of the state.



3.4 Environmental concerns with growing population can cut the size of population



The growing population increases the environmental concerns by increasing carbon footprint, emission of GHG and many others.

### 3. Remedial Measures For Controlling populat.

3.1 Controlling the culture of early marriages in the country is mandatory.

Pakistan is a country where the culture of early marriage is prevalent. This has multiplied the population.

Reference:

According to the Economic Survey report, more than 22% of girls under the age of 18 marry.

3.2 Women empowerment is crucial for controlling population in Pakistan.

The literacy rate amongst women in Pakistan is abysmal which has resulted in high fertility rate.

Case Study:

Bangladesh controlled

its fertility rate by providing education to women.

3.5 Changing social behaviours and norms via education, media awareness.

Pakistani society is conservative and it has adopted orthodox beliefs towards controlling the population. They deem increasing religious population is a sort of religious obligation. Via education, the country must highlight the importance of family planning, small family system and many others.

3.5 Provision of contraceptives to population and enlightening them for family planning.

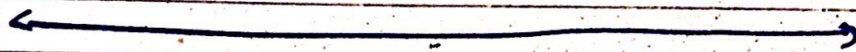
Contraceptive methods to both genders must be promoted to every corner of this country. For this, a special lady health workforce must be established particularly in the rural areas of the country.

3.6 Promoting and building consensus among religious scholars about the issue of population control.

The country needs to bring Ulema into forefront and highlight this issue through the forum of religious Ulema.

### Conclusion:

In short, if this country is negligent of controlling population then it will create negative impacts that will act as a bulwark against every thing.



Q7

### Introduction:

Pakistan and Afghanistan are geographically located in such an area that instability and any kind of violence can create its ripple effects in the entire region. The lack of understanding and consensus between Islamabad and Kabul can put this entire region into a state of turmoil. It will increase number of terrorist attacks, resurgence of ISKP, TTP and other non-state actors, hamper trade linkages in the region and many others. The need is to convince Taliban in order to bring stability to this region.

2. How Lack of regional consensus between the two countries may threaten the future of the entire region.

2.1 Increasing number of terrorist and bomb attacks in Pakistan.

Due to the lack of regional consensus, the terrorists outfits have increased their footprint and started the malicious design against Pakistan. These attacks does not only threatening lives but also creating instability in the region.

For examples:

According to Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad, there is increase of 67% terrorist attack since the arrival of Taliban.

2.2 Resurgences of non-state actors in the region.

Instability and violence will increase due to the lack of consensus between Afghanistan and Pakistan. This will embolden the non-state actors to strengthen their basis in the region.

For example:

ISKP and TTP is not limited to Pakistan and Afghanistan, but they also find their roots in many Central Asian countries and sanctuaries.

2.3 Territorial Security concerns of Pakistan due to Absence of Consensus can create instability in the region.

Pakistan has a territorial issue with Afghanistan i.e. the issue of Durand line. This issue was highlighted by many previous governments in Afghanistan. Due to lack of consensus, this issue may emerge this time that will create instability not only in Pakistan but also in the region as well.

2.4 Migrants issue may exacerbate due to lack of consensus between the two.

Pakistan has started hard to expel illegal Afghan migrant out of the country. But due to growing tension between the two countries may foster migrants in Afghanistan to face their direction towards other regional countries that will increase the instability in the region.

2.5 Trade and business linkages may face blockade due to growing tension between the two.

can act as a hub Afghanistan and Pakistan for this whole



region. Instability in both countries can create ripple effects in the entire region. All the economic and political activities among regional countries may come at least due to instability in these two countries.

2.7. Civil war scenario in Afghanistan may endanger the conducive environment of the entire region.

Taliban has miserably failed to establish pluralist government. It has adopted its own version of governance model in a diverse and multi-ethnic country. This can multiply instability in Afghanistan.

"Instability in Afghanistan would mean instability in the whole region."

### Critical Analysis.

Following the ascendancy of Taliban to Kabul, the entire region, in general, and Pakistan, in particular, was over optimistic that Taliban will not only ensure stable Afghanistan but will expel out other non state actors from its soil. The country won't allow its soil to be used by terrorist against any state. But with the passage of time, the Taliban are not playing

their due role as they have provided sanctuaries to the non-state actors particularly ISKP and TTP. These non-state actors are acting against Pakistan, thereby exacerbating instability and violence. On the other hand, due to lack of consensus Pakistan also acted and it decided to expel all Afghan emigrants from its soil. This will further worsen the relationship between the two countries.

Recommendations for both countries to alleviate the growing tension in order to bring stability.

→ Pakistan must convince Taliban to suppress the non-state actors that are using its soil.

↳ Regional countries particularly China and Russia must come forward and take part in the development of Afghanistan.

↳ Pakistan must foster the economic engagement with Afghanistan. Coupled with it Pakistan must increase the cultural linkages with Afghanistan.

## Conclusion

In short, the absence of consensus between the two countries has created a hostile scenario for the entire region that can bleak the future of whole region. The regional state must prioritize the Afghan issue to stabilize the whole region.