

(Part-II)

Q: 3

Answer 1-

Introduction

"Pak-China friendship
is sweeter than honey,
mightier than mountains,
and
stronger than steel."

(Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto)

China and Pakistan
are celebrating the Decade of CPEC.
CPEC, a flagship project of BRI
has several successful opportunities.
But, it has also some failures due
to some specific hurdles. But,
CPEC is a strong economic proj-
ect of BRI.

2- A bird's eye view on CPEC: A pro-
ject of BRI

"On 30th July 2023,
Pak-China celebrated
the decade of CPEC."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

CPEC was launched in 2013, and has completed one decade in 2023. Psk-China also celebrated one decade of CPEC. This shows to achieve economic prosperity between two countries.

"CPEC is a way to link region and promote economic prosperity."

(Xi Jinping)

China

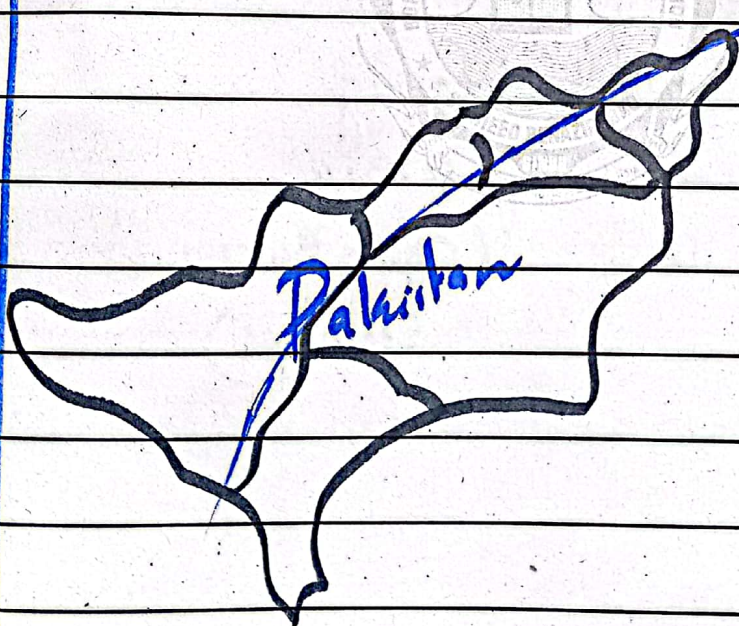


Figure 01

Hence, CPEC is an economic launched project.

3- Success of CPEC

Following are success:

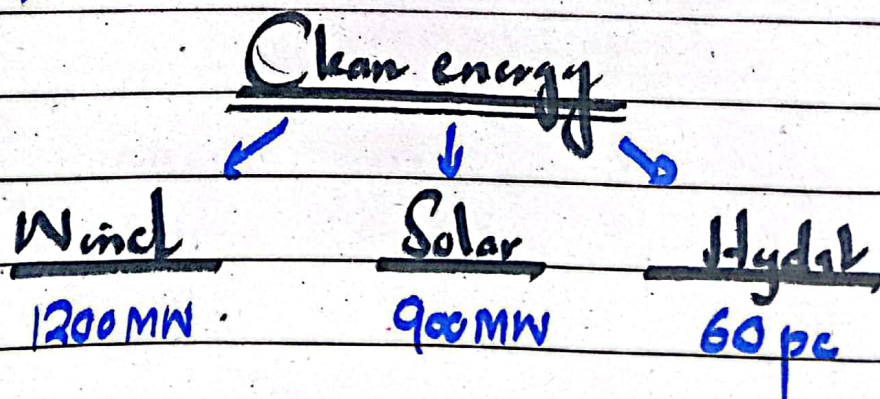
a) Clean energy generation

Under CPEC, renewable energy generation is the first motive. A huge sum of energy can be produced to promote clean energy.

"About 18,000 MW to 25,000 MW of energy generated by 2029."

(China Bureau of Statistics)

Clean energy production is as follows:



This shows success of CPEC:

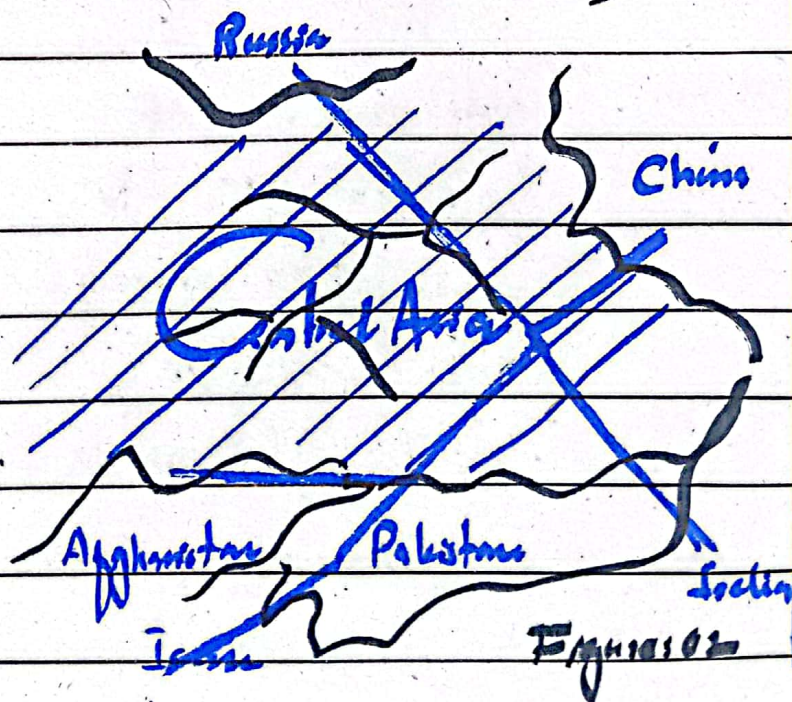
b) Development of transport sector

Further, transport development is another success.

In fact, CPEC is a core of regional connectivity.

"ML-1 - a bullet
free train will
link Pakistan, China
with regional
countries."

(Pakistan Bureau of
Statistics)



This shows success of regional connectivity.

c) Industrialization development

Moreover, industrialization sector is a huge success of CPEC. In the BRI project, industrialization will be promoted.

"Nine special economic zones (SEZs) will triple production."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

Pakistan will earn dollars as:

"Goods will be 75,000 from 25,000 to get 75% increase in trade."

(Economic Survey, 2012)

Table below shows industrialization:

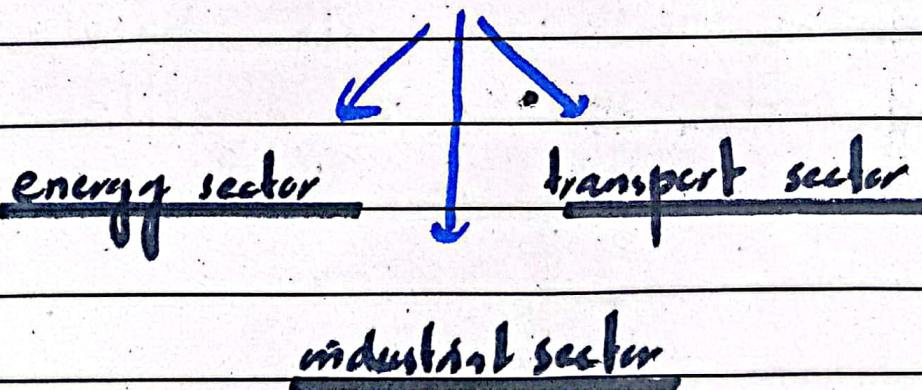
9 (SEZs)

Number	Location	Name
2	Punjab	Allamda/bsb
1	Sindh	Dabeji
2	Balochistan	Gawadar
2	KPK	Mashkei
1	CB	Mekawimel

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

Thus, industrialization is the success of CPEC.

Success CPEC



4. Hurdles in CPEC - success

Following are failures:

a) Inter-governmental agreement

The Western agreements with KPIC government is a major failure of CPEC. It may hinder the success.

"In 2023, agreements between KPIC government and Western alignment is a threat to CPEC."

(Al-Jazeera, 2023)

This indicates threat to CPEC.

b) Slow process of ML-1

Moreover, slow process of ML-1 is another failure of CPEC. China was expecting this connectivity as soon as possible.

"M1-1 slow process
is making economic
prosperity of region
slow."

(China Bureau of
Statistics)

Hence, M1-1 slow process is another
failure of CPEC.

c) Slow industrialization

Additionally, slow industrialization is also hurdle of CPEC success. China wants to promote industrialization.

"About all SEZs are
under process, and
not completed
yet."

(Chinese analysts)

This highlights another failures

d)

Development of Gawadar port

Further, Gawadar port is a keystone of CPEC. But, development of Gawadar at slow pace highlights failure of CPEC.

'Gawadar is a source of dollar generation, and Pakistan can earn about \$200 billion, but it is still under slow process.'

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics).

This highlights another failure of CPEC.

Failure of CPEC

Western alignment

slow industrialization

slow M-1
process

slow Gawadar
project

5-

Critical Analysis

"CPEC success is a
success of Asian
region."

(Xi - Jinping)

Undenistly, CPEC is a
good initiative. It is a driver of
economic prosperity of Asia. But
failures are making it slow to pro-
gress. This should hinder to a
mega project - CPEC.

6-

Conclusion

"CPEC is a complex-
balance to economy of
Global North."

(China Bureau of
Statistics)

China and Pakistan are
celebrating the decade of CPEC. In
July, both countries celebrated the

Success of ten years. However, some failures are making this success slow. Therefore, CREC has both success and failures.

Q:4

Answer:

Introduction

"Closest relations between

Saudi Arab and Iran is

a victory of peace."

(Xi - Jinping)

KSA-Iran rapprochement would have far reaching positive implications. Along with the Middle East Pakistan has also certain positive opportunities. This shows that rapprochement between KSA-Iran is leading to peaceful world order in the region.

2. A brief view on rapprochement between KSA-Iran

"KSA-Iran success is

a major success of

the region."

(Xi - Jinping)

On 10th March, 2023

KSA-Iran promoted peaceful dialogue to start broken relations. In fact, China was a global peace promoting leader in between two.

"China is playing as a global peace player."

(The News, 2023)

This cordial development has far reaching positive impacts.

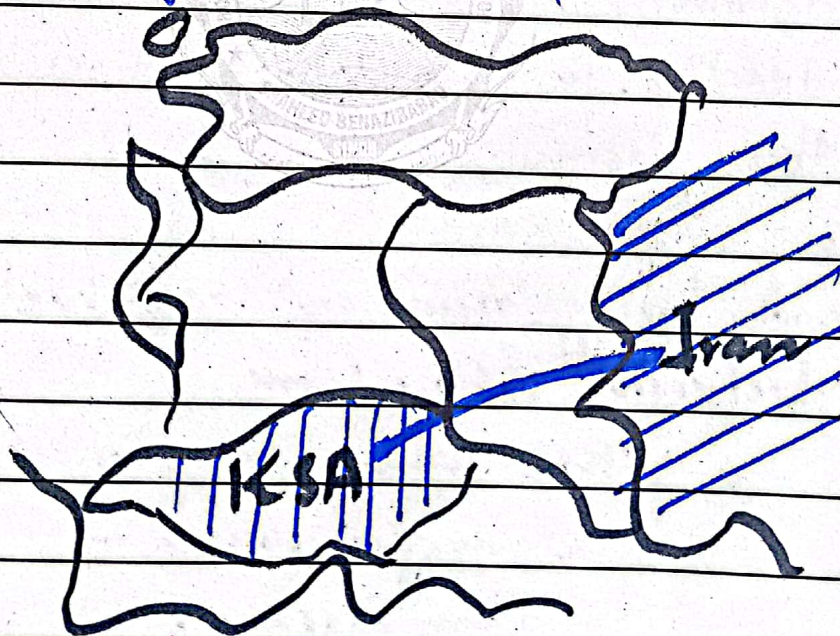


Figure: 01

3- Positive implications on the Middle East

Following are positive impacts:

a) Peace between USA and Syria

USA and Syria also come under peace dialogue. USA-Iran cordiality made two other rivals close.

"Syria made a visit to USA to promote diplomatic dialogue."
(www.cfr.org)

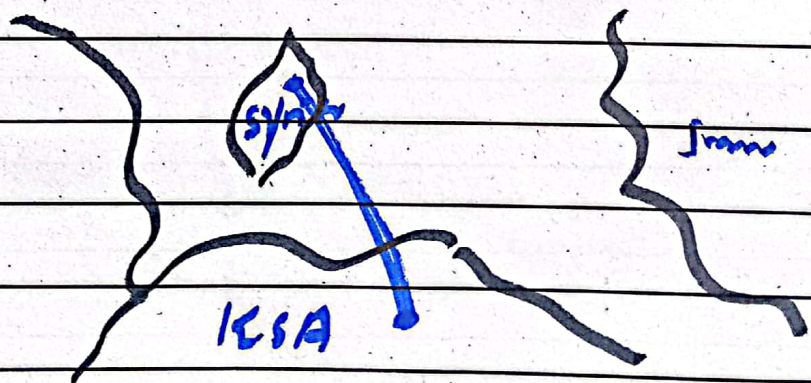


Figure: 02

This shows peace victory between KSA and Syria.

by Relations between Syria and UAE

In addition, Syria and the UAE also come close together. In fact - the UAE invited Syria to make a diplomatic visit.

'Soon after KSA - Syria rapprochement, Syria and the UAE provided peace dialogue.'

(www.ahr.org)

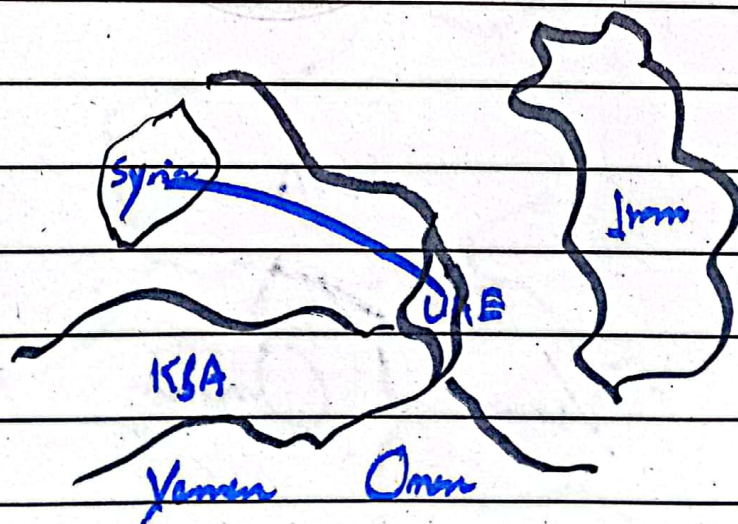


Figure: 03

This highlights success of the Middle East.

- e) A friendship between KSA and Oman
Moreover, KSA and Oman also promoted friendship. This made two countries close and promoted peaceful dialogue.

"900 prisoners were released by KSA-Oman visit to Yemen."
(The PJSA, 2023)

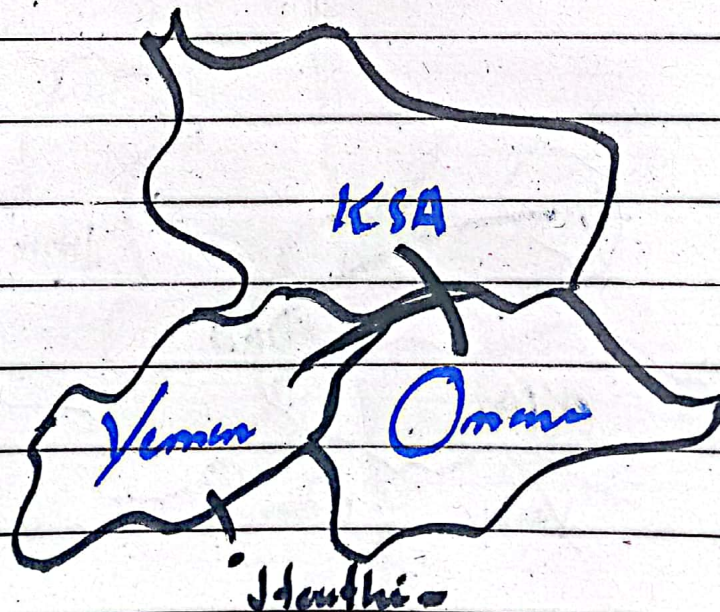
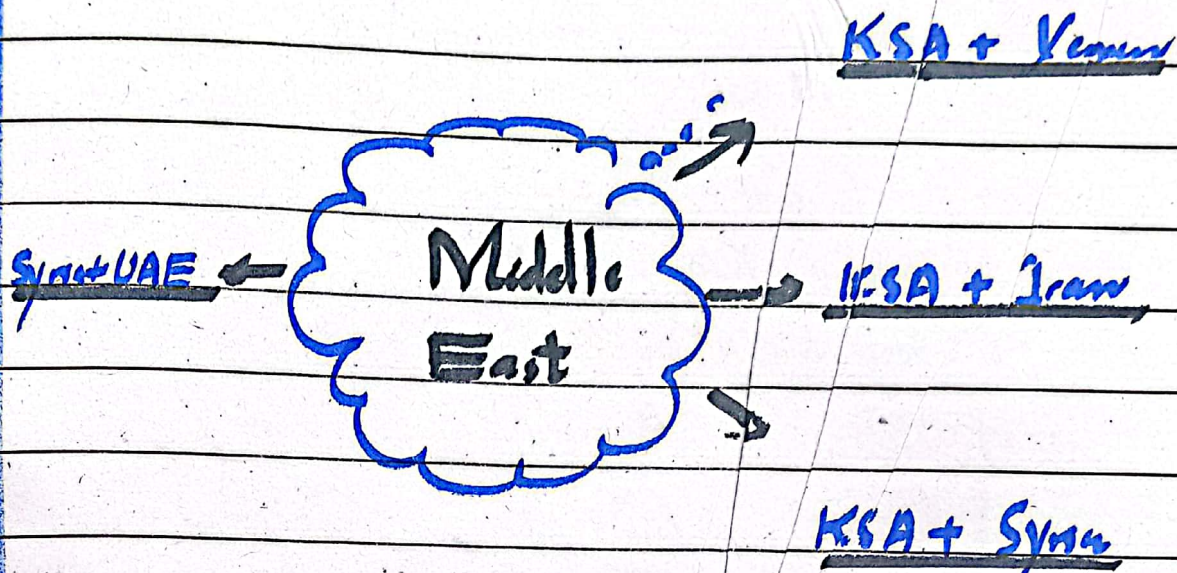


Figure: 41

Hence, KSA-Iran rapprochement has positive implications on the Middle East.



4. Positive implications for Pakistan

Following are positive implications for Pakistan:

a) Open dialogue opportunity between KSA and Iran

Pakistan can deal between two countries openly. Friendly development between KSA and Iran has made a huge opportunity for Pakistan to benefit.

"Pakistan was always
a great proponent between
USA-Iran accord
development."
(The News, 2023)

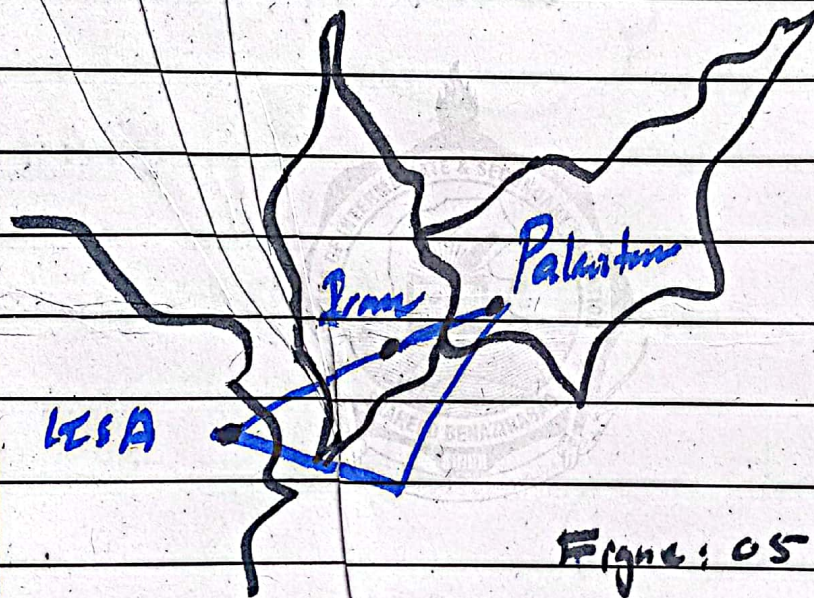


Figure: 05

This brings a great opportunity
for Pakistan.

b) Iran-Pak Gas Pipeline

Further, Iran-Pak gas pipeline can be promo-

led between two countries. In fact, Iran had imposed sanctions on Pakistan in case of failure of Iran-Gas pipeline.

"Pakistan will be escape of \$ 18 billion of penalty."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

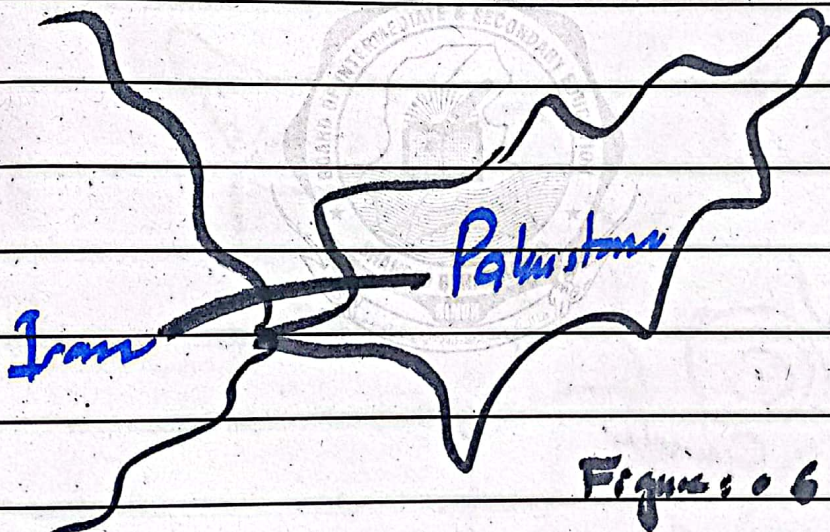


Figure: 06

Thus, Pakistan will be escape of penalty.

e) Development of oil refining industry

Moreover, Pakistan can also develop successful oil refining industry.

shy. Gawadar oil refine industry between KSA-Pakistan will bring economic progress.

"Pakistan can get FDI from KSA to promote Gawadar oil refine industry."
(Al-Jazeera)

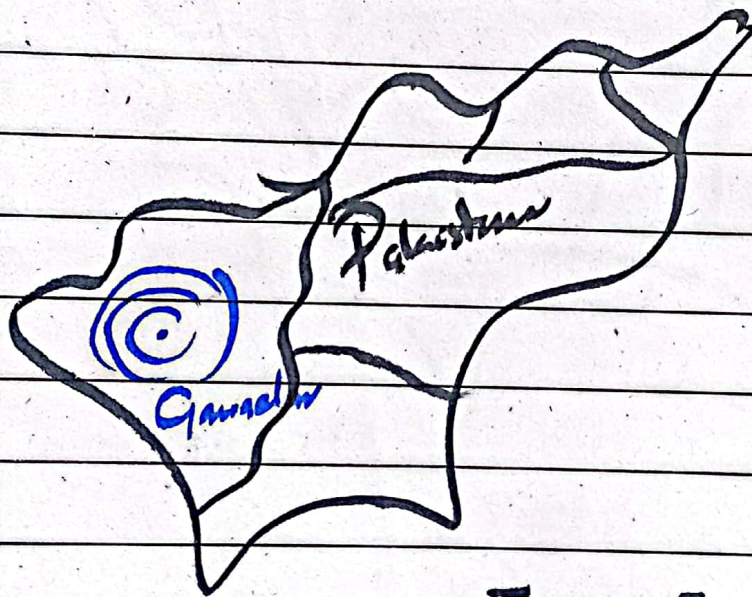
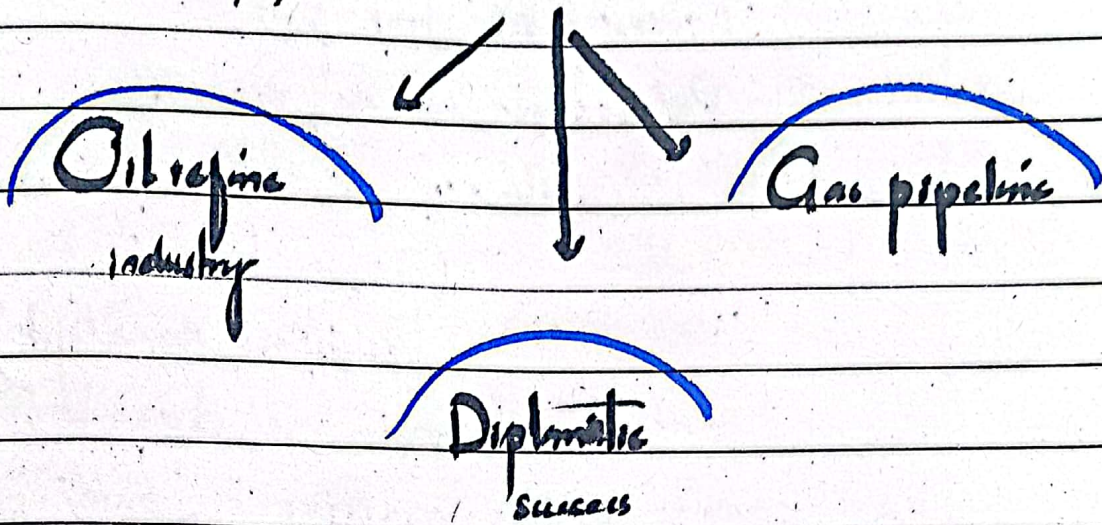


Figure 07

Hence, Pakistan can avail of economic prosperity.

Opportunities for Pakistan



5- Conclusion

"KSA - Iran rapprochement
is a development
for the Middle
East."

(The Economist, 2023)

KSA - Iran rapprochement
would have far reaching positive impacts.
Not only for the Middle East, but for
Pakistan also. Successful relations between
KSA - Iran is a success of the region.

Q: 7 -

Answer 1 - Introduction

"Power crisis has put
Pakistan in a vicious
cycle."

(Toqeer Hussain,
Pakistani analyst)

Pakistan, no doubt,
has caught in a massive power crisis.
This has melted down economy
of Pakistan, and has far conse-
quences, including social. However,
reforms in power sector will pave a
way for reforms in socio-econ-
omic prosperity.

2- A brief overview of "power crisis
in Pakistan"

"In 2022, Pakistan faced
massive power crisis."

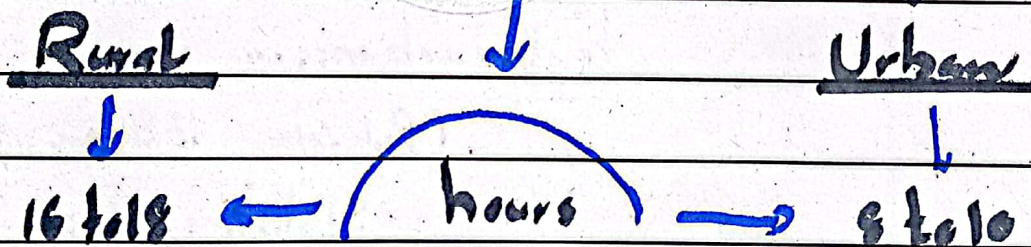
(Economic Survey,
2022)

Pakistan, unfortunately, faced massive power crisis in its history. But the year 2022 has massive power crisis.

"Massive loadshedding in rural about 16 to 18 of hours and in urban 8 to 10 of hours is the worst of ever power shortages."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

Unprecedented Loadshedding



This stark reality highlights the massive power crisis in Pakistan.

3- Socio-economic future of Pakistan is based on reforms in power sector

Following are evidences:

a) Trade prosperity

Trade prosperity is based on power sector reforms. In fact, massive trade deficit is due to power crisis.

"Pakistan's gaps of deficit (trade) is due to imported hydrocarbons."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2020)

Thus, trade success is based on reforms of power sector.

b) Balance of Payment crisis

Along with trade de-

precisely, BOP crisis is also due to power crisis. Since Pakistan has become dependent on imported hydrocarbons, it contributes to surge in BOP crisis.

"In 2022, approximately \$44 billion Rs were from trade deficit, contributed by hydrocarbons." (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022)

This indicates that reforms in power sector will reform socio-economic future.

c) Industrialization reforms

Further, industrialization reforms is also relying on reforms in power sector. Without reforms in power sector, there would be no reform in industrial sector.

"About 200 industries were closed just in Punjab due to massive loadshedding."

(The Economist, 2014).

Thus, industrial reforms is promoted by power sector reforms.

d) Development of information technology sector

Furthermore, development of IT sector is promoted by development of power sector. In fact, IT development needs a very strong power sector.

"Pakistan is facing difficulty in starting IT sector due to massive power shortage."

(Zabir Mustafa)

This shows that IT sector development will be promoted by reforms in power sector.

e) Clean energy generation

Moreover, clean energy

generation will promote sustainable future. It will also contribute to sustainability of environment.

"Pakistan will produce
60% of energy from
hydel sources under
CPEC to address
power crisis."

(Pakistan Bureau of
Statistics)

Hence, clean energy production will
reform socio-economic future.

f) Cheap energy for public
Additionally, Pakistan
will provide cheap energy to its
people. Reforms in power sector will
reduce dependency on imperfect hy-
drocarbon, which will add essence
to sustainable future.

"Pakistan will produce
maximum 25,000 MW

energy under BOT model."

(China Bureau of Statistics)

Thus, Pakistan will provide cheap energy to its people.

g) Reduction in circular debt

Similarly, Pakistan will come out of circular debt. Massive debt has put Pakistan at stake.

"Pakistan has about \$2-3 billions of circular debt."

(Barclays Bank, 2022)

Hence, reforms in power sector will reduce circular debt.

h) Ease of agreement with IPPs

Lastly, Pakistan will get ease of energy agreements with IPP. In PTI government, renegotiation of agreements paved a way for reforms in power sector.

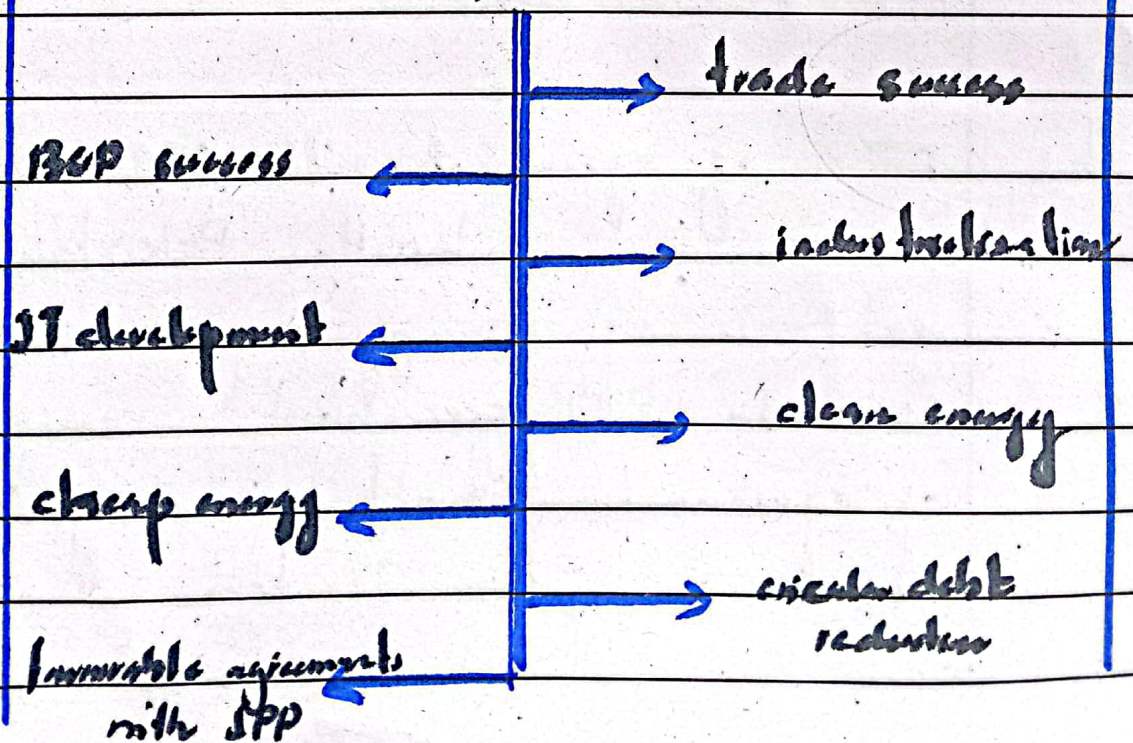
'Renegotiation agreements with
IPPs will save about
\$100 to \$150 billion Rs of
Pakistan.'

(Pakistan Bureau of
Statistics, 2022)

This shows a major reforms in
power sector for socio-economic future
in Pakistan.

Major steps of Power

Reforms



4-

Conclusion

"Pakistan has a great potential to produce power production."

(The World Bank, 2012)

Pakistan's socio-economic success is dependent on reforms in power sector. In fact, all developmental roots come from strong power sector. Therefore, reforms in power sector will result in sustainable socio-economic reform in Pakistan.

no

Q: 8

Answer 1-

Introduction

"The US is a long-surviving global leader."

(Barack Obama)

The United States has been facing crisis due to several factors since the last decade. Many factors are drivers of the US crisis. But, the US is still playing a global leadership at the global stage. This indicates the long-surviving potential of the US in the international world.

2- A glance at the US crisis

"The US has come under debt of \$ 18 trillion."

(The Economist, 2008)

In the year 1997, the US has about \$ 3 trillion of reserves. Recently, the US is facing crisis and has also suffered economic

threats due to global economic meltdown. This highlights the US under vicious cycle of crisis.

3- Causes of the US crisis

Following are main causes:

a) War on Terror

'War on Terror' is on the top of the list. It has put the US in massive crisis.

"The US suffered approximately \$6 trillion losses

(The New York Times)

Thus, 'War on Terror' is a chief cause of the US crisis.

b) Global financial crisis

In addition, global financial crisis is another main cause

of the US decline. The whole world faced massive economic clampdown and the US so.

"The US suffered about
loss of \$ 300 billions
due to global
financial crisis."

(The CNN, 2022)

Thus, the global financial crisis is also a cause of the US crisis.

c) Pandemic Covid-19

Moreover, pandemic COVID-19 also put the US under massive crisis. Like the whole globe, the US also came under a huge loss due to closure of cross-border trade.

"The US had about
more than \$ 300 billions
of loss."

(The Economist, 2021)

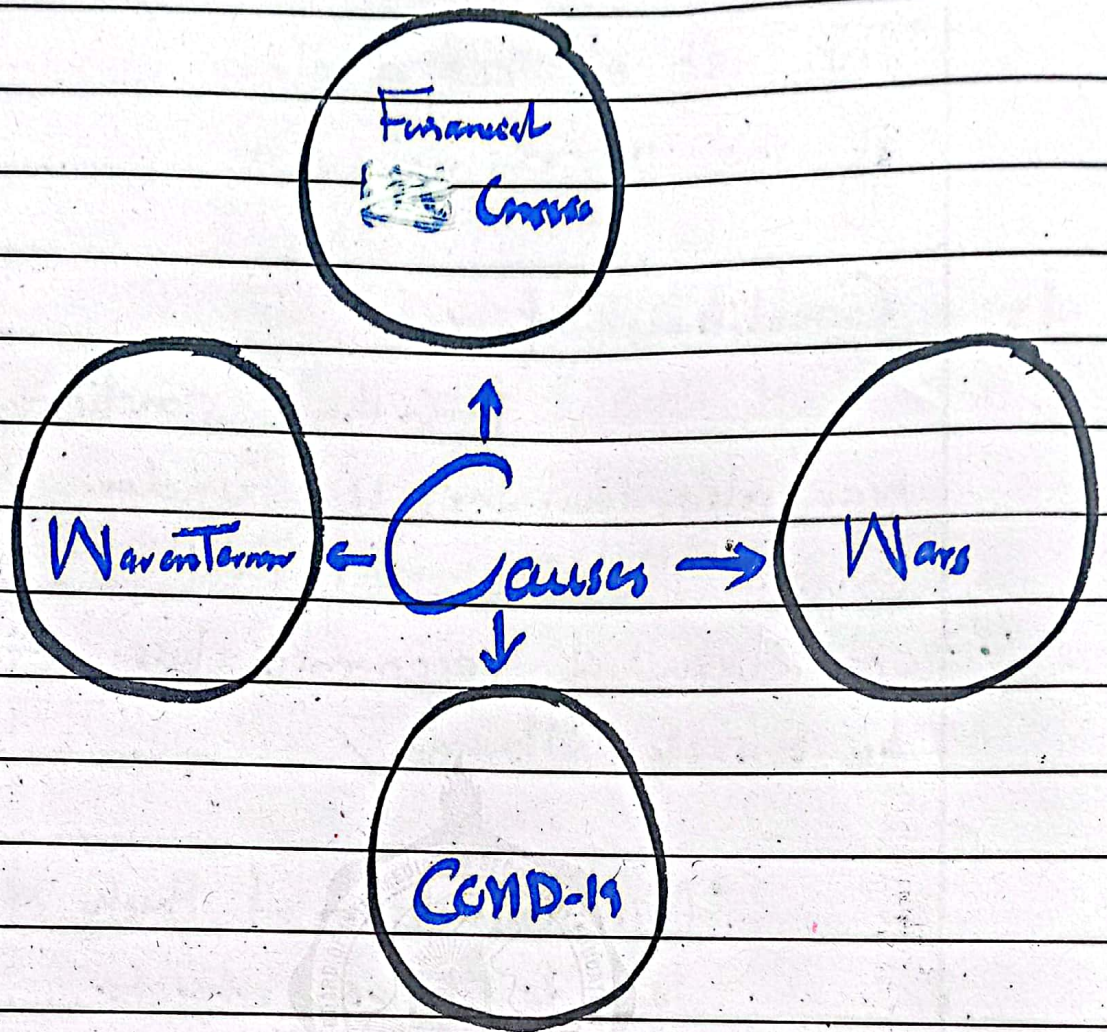
This serves as a clear demonstration of the US crisis.

d) Conditions of war

Further, conditions of war also put the US under huge crisis. The US suffered a deep crackdown of economic loss. According to Barack Obama,

"Misadministration of Bush led to wars, which threatened economic crisis of the US."

Along with War on Terror, 2003's war in Iraq and conflict prevailing wars in the Middle East also impacted badly the US. Therefore, the US went under crisis.



4- Influence on global leadership of the US
 Following are influences:

a) International trade

The international trade is heavily rich in dollars. The whole globe is trading in dollars.
 " It will take hundreds

of years to break dollar
hegemony.

(The Economist)

Thus, the trade is still in favour of
the US.

b) Technological leadership

Secondly, technological
leadership also goes to the US. The
US is a father of technology.

"The US is the first
major investor in
technology."

(The Forbes, 2022)

This shows the US hegemony in
technology.

c) Global Academic leadership

Moreover, the global
academic leadership is mainly prom-
oted by the US. The US has strong
roots in academia.

"As long as the US is leading to academics, we can take global leadership."

(Barack Obama)

Thus, the US is still leading to global academics.

Influences On the US

Leadership

Agreement of trade

Technological leadership

Academic leadership

4-

Critical Analysis

"The US is a sole
power of the
world."

(Fukuyama - End of
History)

According to Fukuyama,
the US is leading the globe. It
has always succeeded in leadership.
This indicates that the US has a
potential to lead the world, despite
its crisis.

5-

Conclusion

"The US is the largest,
and
the strongest military
leader"

(The SIPRI, 2022)

The US is facing severe
crisis of history. Several factors

are responsible for the US crisis.
However, the hegemony of the US in
different fields indicates the rigidity
in global leadership. Thus, the US
is still the largest global leader.