

Current Affairs

6

ANS

Introduction

Pakistan is sharing a long porous border with Afghanistan named as **dugand line**. With an exception, both countries had cordial relations for a long time. But with the resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan, Pak-Afghan relations has disturbed again. Before that, Pakistan had given a shelter to more than 2 million refugees. Afghan refugees lived in Pakistan for more than 2 decades.

"Surging terrorism urged a country to take comprehensive steps for the sake of national security"

(Asifa Noor, Terrorism Surge, Nov 2023)

Now, "it is being evident that the banned terrorist organization are working utilizing Afghan soil against Pakistan"

∴ Pak Security Agencies :-

1. Re-establishment of Taliban government in Afghanistan

a. Taliban takeOver

With the establishment of Afghan government, chaos emerged once again. Taliban come up with the **Sharia rules** of government which contradicts with conventional government rules

b- ^{facing} International Sanctions

After taking charge, Taliban banned girls education by setting proper dress courts. The step has not appreciated internationally. So, they ended up facing sanction.

c. Soft-corners for TTP

According to a Press released by the **ISPR** in Nov 2023, "Taliban government has needed to cooperate with Pakistan government to counter TTP"

2. Resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan

a. Targeting Security Institutions

Most of the victims were the security building including the **Karachi Police Lines, Pak Army base in KPK**.

b- TTP & ISKP Owned
responsibility of militant
attacks in Pak

On Dec 12, 2023, terrorists attack
on Pak army military base in
Afghanistan near ^{Pk} Afghan border.

TTP has claimed the responsibility
of the attack. ISKP has also owned
mass-casualty attacks on civilians
in Pakistan.

c- Pakistan & TTP failed
negotiation

There were two to three table
rounds of Pak-TTP negotiations
which was unsuccessful.

3- Afghan Government
inefficiency in controlling
terrorism org.

a- Non-proactive role of Taliban
Govt

"Sirajul Haqani" the Afghanistan's
interior minister recently stated that
they are responsible for every attack in
Pakistan

b- Terrorist Org. using Afghan
Soil against Pakistan

Despite TTP claimed for the
attacks, it is been evidence that
they are operating from Afghanistan

4. Case of Sending back afghan refugees from Pakistan

a. Islamabad new policy initiative of afghan refugees

1st Nov 2023, was the deadline given by the Islamabad to the refugees to leave the country. "This initiative was taken after the clear evidence of militant attacks in Pakistan"

(New Source: Al Jazeera)
Pakistan's national security policy is being updated by the reversal of the afghan refugees.

b. Increasing tension between two neighbouring countries

Islamabad has claimed Insurgents in Afghanistan however, the Taliban government repeatedly denied it.

Conclusion

This is a critical time for both the neighbouring countries including Pakistan

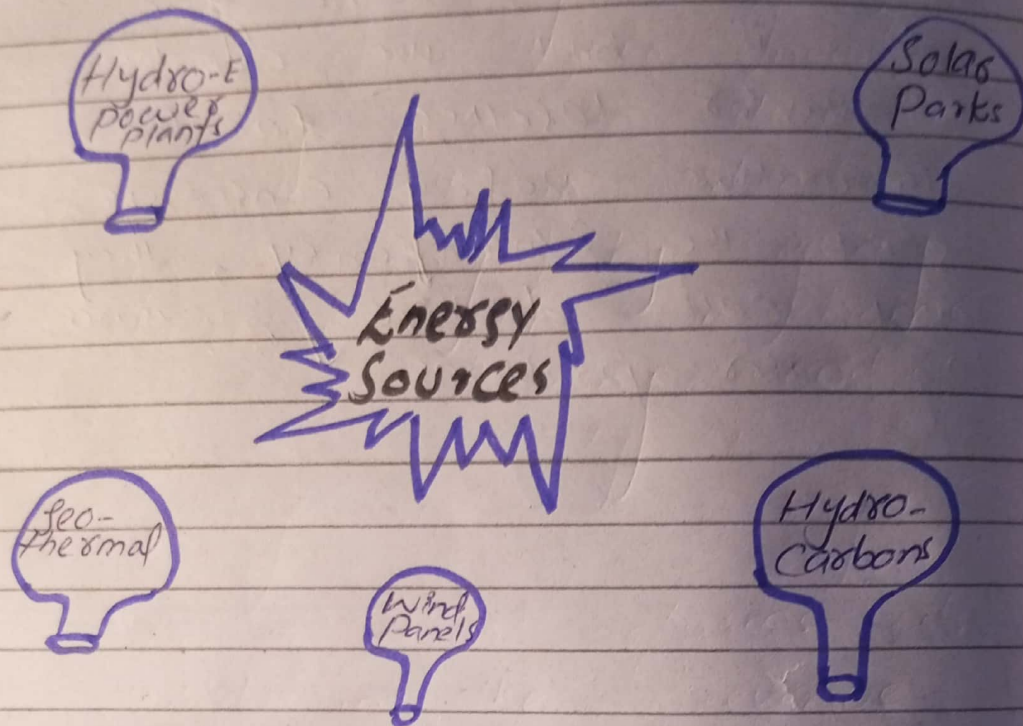
and Afghanistan. However,
it is believed that soon
the tensions will be gone.
And, if both the countries
set umbles together for the
elaborative policy consensus
against the insurgency, they
will call decisive measures
to cater problems.

ANS 7

Introduction

Pakistan is a land which
is rich in natural resources.
With the growing population
in the country, the
energy needs has also increased.
This thing urged the
need of hydrocarbons to
fulfilling the energy require-
ment in the country. The
power sector has become a
backbone for the industrial
sectors. It has also indirectly
linked with the other
socio-economic prospects of
a country.

1. Expliciting prevaition of energy sources in Pakistan



Energy sources are including hydro, geothermal, solar panels are using in Pakistan. However, most of power is generated through the hydrocarbons.

2. Power sector programmes under CPEC

There are number of energy programmes has introduced under the CPEC. Including, hydro-power plants, geo-thermal, solar, wind and hydrocarbons.

According to New York Times

"China has brought huge investment in Pakistan to uplifting their energy power plants."

1. Link between the Socio economic future of Pak with reform in power sector

2. Efficiency in production output of industries

"Load shedding" is among the most critical problem of the Pakistan's energy sector. It disrupts and even shut down the businesses in Pakistan. Electricity availability is a necessity of prosperous businesses in a country.

b. increase in job opportunities

In Pakistan, people are striving for job. But, most of the businesses or factories closed because of the absence of power. If the power sector get reformed, people can get job easily.

c- Better living standard

Cheap electricity helps people to fulfill their needs properly. Even in slum, people are improved their standard of living by using electric bulbs in home instead of burning wood.

d- Revenue generation

Power Sector reforms also assists in the revenue generation. The non stop working of machine without disruption would definitely produce more output.

\uparrow Input = \uparrow output
 \downarrow Input = \downarrow output

(Rule of Production)

e- Use of renewable energy sources decrease the global warming

Prof. James Curtnal (Environmental department at university of California has stated that

"The renewable energy sources are pivotal for the environmental health"

Example of NORWAY

According to the WEF Norway has 80% shifted its transport to the green energy. This action should be influential for Pakistan.

f- Reforms in energy sector is a way out from a "Circular debt"

Circular debt is a vicious disease for our Pakistan's economy. By switching on "clean green energy" mode, we will be catered this problem.

"Energy sector reforms are pre-requisite to tackling the debt issue in Pakistan"

(Inam-ul-Haq, Energy reforms, June 2021)

Conclusion

Pakistan is suffering

with multiple Socio-economic
crises. And the electricity un-
availability is amongst the
worst. However, this issue
can be resolved through
proper planning and consensus.
A comprehensive policy plan
and strong adaptive measures
to reform the power sector
would definitely prove as
a way out from many
socio-economic problems.

Qns Introduction

In the recent economic survey of Pakistan **ESP- FY(2022-23)** the foreign direct investment of Pakistan has declined.

There are multiple reasons for the decline in foreign direct investment in a country.

The global inflation cycle and surging oil prices are the most important. Foreign direct investment is an important element of the Pakistan's economy.

"FDI has its own specific role in boosting the Pakistan's economy"

Saqib Sanjarani, Ex-member
of PM advisory council,
Pakistan

What is SIFC ?

It is a Special investment facilitation council. Its purpose is to facilitate, promote and fast track the foreign direct investment in Pakistan.

This Plat form is made ^{by} the approval of Cabinet Secetariat.

Foreign direct Investment of Middle east in Pakistan

Pakistan has Cordial relation ship with the middle eastern countries. Middle eastern countries has already investest in Pakistan.

• Pak & UAE memorandums of Investment

Pakistan and UAE has signed several memorandums (MOUs) of understanding worth multi billion dollars.

"PM kakar has visited UAE and signed multiple Pro economic bilateral, Strategic projects"

Source : DAWN NEWS

• Pak & SKA partnership

PM Anwar ul haq kakar ^{has} told the news agencies that Saudi arabia will be investing in different field in Pakistan including , agriculture, mining etc. That could definateley enhance the FDI in a country.

- Middle eastern investors urged for investment in Pakistan

Saudi Investment minister wrote a letter to Pakistan's caretaker Minister of Finance and Revenue Dr Shamshad Akhtar to strengthened the economic ties b/w the middle eastern countries and Pakistan

Source : Khaleej times

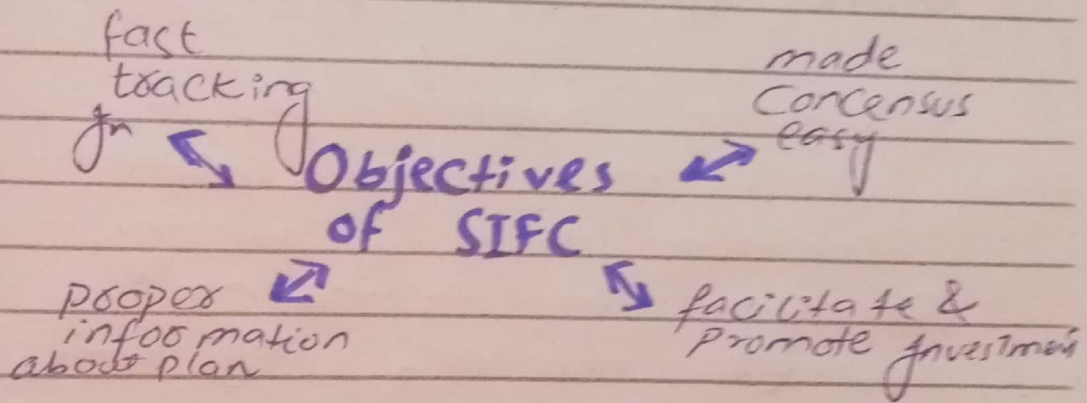
China's FDI in Pakistan

China and Pakistan has most friendly relation ship. China already has invested multi-billion dollars in the CPEC. Recently, China and Pakistan has celebrated a "decade of CPEC" and China urged for more collaboration with Pakistan mainly in economic and strategic grounds.

The opportunity of rise in FDI of Pakistan & its prospects

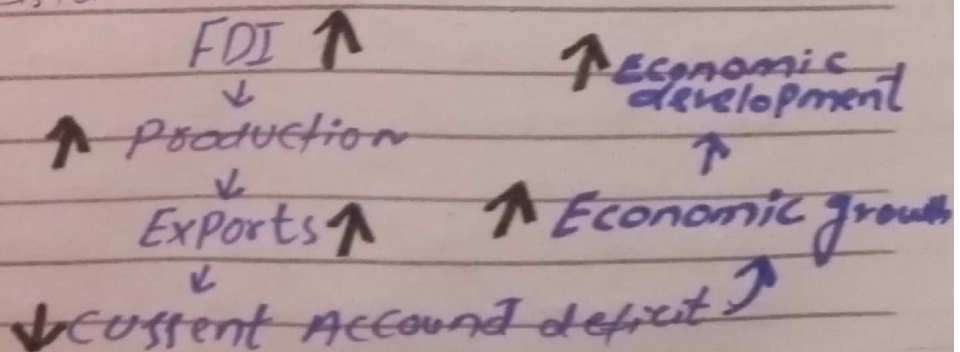
- SIFC an upliftor of investment

SIFC the initiative by the government of Pakistan would be beneficial in many ways.



- Boosting the economic development

FDI will for sure increased the investment chances in Pakistan.



- Pakistan can improve its image on international level, Subverting propagandas

Pakistan has been facing propagandas against its image. Bringing investment in a country would help in maintaining good image in the world.

- Chance of attracting more investment from world

Pakistan would get a chance to bring more investment in a country. Especially, by achieving desirable results, it can convince the Nordic and Scandinavian countries for investment and collaboration.

- Employment generation in Pakistan would increase

Country would be able to tackle with the problem of unemployment at some extent. As with the investment, people get job for the different projects including

skilled and unskilled labours.

• chance of fulfilling oil needs on cheaper rate

while by this upcoming FDI, Pakistan can convince its rich oil-based countries partners for cheap hydrocarbons to fulfilling the energy needs.

Conclusion

Pakistan is working to increase FDI for the sake of reviving its economy. China and middle eastern countries are mainly ready to invest. However, stern actions are needed to make the efforts fruitful.
