

Question - 2:

Answer:

Introduction:

Israel is committing its war crimes for nine months. This war has caused more than 32000 casualties, displaced thousands of peoples and shattered the life there. There are no means of life left in Gaza, neither hospitals, nor schools only famine is destined for them. United States of America, who is considered as the voice of human rights has sealed its lips. USA is the founding member of United Nations which guarantee the security of rights of all human beings. UN has also passed several resolutions to halt the war and bring ceasefire but US as a permanent member persistently vetoes all those resolutions.

Reasons of the US' silence:

When silence is in favour why to utter a word?

This is the strategy of US regarding Gaza war. United States is backing Israel through military and finance for following reasons:

(a) Strategic alliance:

US has a long time strategic alliance with Israel. During Arab-Israel war US backed Israel. Similarly US also fashioned Abraham Accords for ending the conflicts against Israel. Since Israel also counters China in Mediterranean sea through Suez Canal. By countering China Israel strategically facilitates USA.

(b) Ideological uniformity:

Both Israel and US has anti-muslim ideology therefore they cooperate with each other for

example during Donald Trump's Presidency he banned on the immigration of muslims to US. Israel also shares similar policy with US. Therefore US has ^{py} announced open support to Israel for genocide of muslims. When president Biden was asked by BBC news if he believed Hamas "must be eliminated entirely" president Biden says "Yes I do."

(c) Economic interest of US:

US is the major exporter of weapons to Israel. In May 2024 Biden administration advanced 1 billion dollars arms sale to US. Both countries are trade allies under Free Trade Agreement.

Effects of US' silence on Muslim world:

(a) Surge in Anti-American sentiments:
As the western world experienced Islamophobia, muslim world is

going through Americophobia now a days. Demonstrations against US and Israel are regular day activity in Muslim countries

"The United States is not just a bystander in this conflict, it is an active participant, providing the weapons, the military aid and the diplomat cover for Israel's actions."

(Rashid Khalidi, Palestinian American historian)

(b) Eroding Trust:

US is continuously supporting Israel and muslim world is seeing it as hypocrite. For example Saudi Arabia has opted not to renew its 80-year Petrodollar agreement with US. Similarly, Pakistan's foreign office has clearly opposed Israel. Though Pakistan is US strategic ally. Moreover, Pakistan's tilt towards China, economic rival of US, is more now a days.

(c) Regional instability:

US's support to Israel has increased regional instability in muslim world. Despite try of the sanction by US, Iran attacked Israel. This has deteriorated US's monopoly and soft image.

Conclusion:

United states is ironclad ally of Israel. Therefore safeguarding Zionist interests. However, USA on the name of human rights and stability imposed war on Terror in Afghanistan, Syrian war and also targeted other muslim countries. But, when it is time of stopping the biggest humanitarian crisis in Gaza US is silent. This silence is damaging relations between USA and muslim worlds.

"Israel is our only true ally in middle east, and supporting it is the only moral thing US can do."
(Yaaron Bron, Israeli Journalist)

Question : 4:

Answer:

1) Introduction:

The Ongoing Russia-Ukraine war has reached a critical juncture. Both sides are determined to win the war. Russia has deployed significant military forces on the border to achieve their goals. On the other hand, Ukraine is unable to get direct military assistance from any NATO member. The situation is fluid and in unending chaos.

a) Russian advantages of war:

Russia has a significant military strength with a better equipped force. Most importantly, majority of Ukrainians want Russia to

control Ukraine. So, if Russia get control over Ukraine the biggest problem of warm water will be solved. Resultantly Russia will emerge as economic competitor of USA.

b) Ukraine's retaliation efforts:

In June 2024 Ukraine attacked 30 oil processing and storage facilities of Russia. Although, Russia has 10 times greater army but Ukraine still holds the Kyiv. Ukrainian forces bogged down Russian units in towns and smaller street. They have also attacked isolated and exposed Russian units travelling on open roads. In march western intelligence agencies concluded that the Ukrainians had successfully managed to stall Russian invasion.

c) Role of NATO:

NATO condemns Russia's aggression against Ukraine which is a close NATO partner. It also

calls on Russia to fully respect international humanitarian law. But, NATO members are cautious and careful to act. Despite Ukrainians' efforts NATO has refrained from sending fighter jets and Tanks to Ukraine and has only provided military assistance in the form of logistic and support elements. USA is the most important member of NATO but it is already going through tough time due to China's conflict in South China sea and Israel - Gaza war. Therefore, NATO is not assisting Ukraine in way as Ukraine is expecting.

d) Chances of Russian domination over Ukraine:

Russia is one of the most power assuming countries. It possess 5580 nuclear weapons. Russia has alarmed NATO that if Ukraine is given NATO member it will lead to a new world war. ship

NATO and the world cannot afford new conflict in the world. Moreover, to save Ukraine is not strategic goal of NATO but to invade it is the foremost goal of Russia. European Union has also blamed China to militarily aid Russia, which China has denied. But if China started helping its communist friend Russia then it would be facilitating for Moscow to control Ukraine.

Conclusion:

The invading attacks of Russia are continue for 2 years and five months. Despite global condemnation Vladimir Putin is heading no cries. International court of Crime also released arrest warrants of Mr Putin. But he is passionate towards his goal to acquire Ukraine. On the other hand Ukraine is waiting for NATO's help to counter Russia. However, NATO itself is weakening, therefore it would not be wrong to say that Russia is about to take over ^{the} Ukraine.

Question - 7:

Answer:

Introduction:

The China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a buzzworthy initiative that sparked the dream of bright economic future of Pakistan. But the twist is this despite great ambitions CPEC is not progressing now. The credit goes to many factors which created a trust deficit between Pakistan and Chinese government. CPEC was seen as a gateway for other development projects but its slowing ^{end} is deteriorating the economic stability of the country.

Reasons of slowing the project +:

(a) Security concerns:

The project is crucial for enhancing economic ties between China and Pakistan. It is

facing challenges in region marked by terrorist threats and insurgent activities.

Particularly in Balochistan, where separatist movements and violence have occurred. CPEC sites were targeted. Moreover, five Chinese engineers were killed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Moreover, further the tribal areas linked to Afghanistan also pose threats. All these security concerns are damaging the hopes of progress.

b) Political instability:

The fluctuating political landscape in Pakistan, marked by the changes in government and policy priorities has led to uncertainties and alterations in the execution of CPEC initiatives. Instances of political transitions have often resulted in shifts in project priorities, funding allocations and administrative approaches introducing complexities and contributing

to delays

(c) Land acquisition issues:
Challenges related to land acquisition encompass a range of complexities, from disputes over compensation to resettlement concerns and local opposition. For example, local communities in Balochistan have resisted land acquisition for CPEC due to fears of displacement.

Solutions to speed up CPEC:

a) Enhance financial agility:
The government should explore alternative finance models like Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and attract private sector investment to bridge funding gaps.

b) Special security for projects:
Both Chinese and Pakistani governments should appoint special security officers for the projects, and Chinese

officials. This will bring back the lost trust and also deter militant activities.

(c) Strengthen transparency:

Authorities should implement open data initiatives and also publish regular projects reports. Additionally, anti-corruption measures should be strengthened to ensure responsible management.

(d) Address public grievance:

Government should proactively engage with communities and ensure fair compensation for land acquisition and address environmental concerns through transparent committees and community development initiatives.

(e) Foster Regional cooperation:

Pakistan should engage in open dialogue with neighbouring countries like Afghanistan, Iran and India.

In these open talks Islamabad should demand from the countries to address security concerns and promote regional stability.

Conclusion:

CPEC is a 'game changer' for Pakistan. If it will be completed, it will bring prosperity and great benefits. But due to certain threats the project is slowing. However, this is equally important for China too. So, if collective measures are taken by both countries this will become a landmark in the economic history of Pakistan.

Question-6

Answer:

Introduction:

Electricity is like oxygen for an industrialized country. It is the source of energy and essential input in the production process. It is impossible to achieve sustainable growth without uninterrupted and cheap power. Pakistan is a case study on the consequences of energy shortages and high taxes, which has contributed to the country's sluggish economic growth, industrial stagnation and many other deteriorating economic factors.

Impacts of loadshedding and high electricity prices on the economy:

- a) Reduction in industrial production:
Frequent power outages and

high electricity costs decrease industrial production leading to economic loss. Factories rely on machines and 12 hours loadshedding in the country halves the production and demand's can't be met.

b) Inflation and low demand:

Recently electricity price per unit in Pakistan is increased to 85-57 PKR. This increase will substantially cause price hike in market. Mostly middle and lower class people use locally manufactured products. After the significant rise in prices the demand will be low so as consumption and revenue generation.

c) Decrease in export:

Electricity cuts and price hike will also negatively affect the country's export. Pakistan exports 60-82% of its textile manufactures only. If the demand is lessened the GDP will fall down.

Recommendation to rescue the badly affected economy:

a) Investment in non renewable energy:

Government should promote the use of solar, wind, and hydroelectric power to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and decrease electricity costs. Also solar and wind energy objects should be made tax free so people should use this. and hydroelectric and fossil fuel energy should be used in industries on cheap rates.

b) Upgrade transmission and distribution methods:

Electricity regulating authorities should reduce energy losses by modernizing the energy grid and minimizing transmission loss. Also power theft should be countered.

(c) Encourage private sector investment:

Agencies should attract private investment in the energy sector to boost generation and transmission capacity.

(d) Tariff Rationalization:

Authorities should adjust electricity prices to reflect actual costs, reducing subsidies and encouraging efficient energy use. Further, the energy taxes should be removed and imposed on luxury products to balance the tax system.

Conclusion:

Electricity is the foremost source of economy of Pakistan. Continuous load shedding and price hikes are degrading economically hard-pressed country. Both consumer and production levels are halting. Therefore, the need of hour is to introduce pragmatic strategies to overcome halting effects on economy.