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Section II: Subjective

Q# 3:

Introduction:

In an increasingly multi-polar world, techno-polarity is just one aspect. It is another phenomenon, where technological might is converted into economic and military might. States, possessing this might, have a greater say in world politics and international stage. Hence, States with technological might dominate and lead the world.

↳ Techno-Polarity and Dominance in World Leadership:

States advanced in AI,
Robot and machine learning

will lead the world stage as they will have greater economic and military might as follows:

A) Greater Economic Might and Political Influence:

As economic power translates into political power, technology will control this critical aspect in various ways:

a) Dominance in the 4th Industrial Revolution:

The next (4th) industrial revolution will not be driven by industries ~~(or)~~ or factories, but technology and innovations. With Robots replacing humans in industries, factories and agriculture, efficiency will sky-rocket and the products

which took days to produce, will be produced in hours.

b) IT and Semi-Conductor exports:

Taiwan is the only producer of semi-conductor chips as small as nano-meters size. These chips can store enormous amounts of data. IT and semi-conductor are the main reasons for the rapid economic growth of this island. Whoever competes with Taiwan in this sector, will experience heightened exports and revenue.

c) AI and Agricultural Growth:

AI can make precision farming, drip irrigation and seed development more efficient while saving resources like water.

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fertilizers and pesticides. This low investment and resource efficient agriculture can boost food exports and help raise the socio-economic status of a state decreasing their dependancy on others specially in war and conflict (Russia - Ukraine war and food-inflation).

d) Development in Renewable Energy Sector:

The importance of development in renewable energy is visible in the US-China trade war on solar panels. Not only will this make a country self-sufficient, but also make others depend on it for renewable technology.

This will increase a state's importance both regionally and internationally.

B) Military Might and increased importance on World Stage:

As realists like Kenneth Waltz argue, that a state's military might determines its say on the world stage as ~~more~~ states fear an attack from it.

a) Development of Surveillance Systems:

o Gives a command over security issues:

States with advanced surveillance systems will have more control of their security.



b) Development of Defense Systems:

o Increased Security as compared to adversaries:

A ~~better~~ safer and well-prepared

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will have a leverage over other states (specially adversarial) in case of an attack. This will boost its significance on world stage.

c) Lethal Autonomous Weapons: (LAW's)

o) States with advanced LAW's will suffer fewer loss of lives in war in case of a conflict. Hence, this will inculcate fear in other states. The powerful state will, hence, be paid more attention as failure of negotiations could start a war.

How Economic and Military Might will lead the ^{in a} world in techno-polar world:
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1) Addition as a member of Permanent UNSC members:

This would give the newly added state veto power and a greater say in world politics.

2) Trade as a tool of Co-ercion:

Since the 21st century economy and security will depend on technology, states dependant on technologically advanced states will align themselves with the latter state.

3) Regional Dominance:

In organisations like BRICS, representing 26% global GDP and 40% global population, the technologically dominant member will have more say in the alliance, shaping world politics.

Conclusion:

Technology is to 21st the coming century, what oil was to the previous decades.

Technologically advanced countries will occupy a position as significant as did the oil rich countries in past decades of industrial revolution.

Q # 4

Introduction:

Two years have passed to the Russia - Ukraine conflict.

The alternate ways adopted by Russia to boost its economy, along with ending its isolation by forming counter-alliances against the West hint towards the failure of West to coerce Russia into

Surrendering. Sooner or later, Ukraine war will end with Western subjugation and the fate of Ukraine will that be of Ginea in 2014.

A) Drop-Scene for Russia - Ukraine War: "Russian Victory and reasons"

1) Failure of Economic Co-ercion of ^{by} West:

1.1) Russia-Iran: launched trade in local currencies in 3 phases.

1.2) India - Russia oil nexus: India buys oil from Russia at cheaper prices than other Western / European nations.

1.3) Launch of BRICS crypto-currency: This would give an alternate to traditional oil trade and open new avenues

It is also an alternate to Western dominated Stockholm - et (foren). It is also a significant move towards de-dollarisation.

2) Formation of Counter Alliances by Russia to Counter Western hegemony:

2.1) North-Korea - Russia:

1) defense pact:

This pact is a renewal of 1961 defense pact between the two states. Both the states will come to the aid of the other state in case of an attack.

2) North-Korea's nuclear programme supported by Putin:

This would enable Russian counter alliances to possess nuclear weapons unlike NATO

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members who don't ^{all} possess nuclear weapons. Hence, a strong nuclear counter alliance will be formed against NATO which also includes Moscow's ally Beijing.

3) Geo-Strategic location of Russia:

3.1) Russian Geography:

While Russia is safe on North due to Atlantic ocean, in West due to mountains and in East due to rivers, the creation of Buffer States of Luhansk, Donetsk and Crimea have also added to Russian Security. It has also given a leverage to counteract NATO using Ukrainian soil without damage/loss to Russian land.

B) Why the NATO and West is losing:

1) U.S entanglement in other conflicts, soaring debts and internal chaos:

↳ While U.S is entangled in Israel-Palestine conflict and is facing debt challenges, funding NATO has become a daunting task.

↳ The U.S citizens are grappling with poverty and also prefer the funding of Israel's war on Gaza over NATO's funding in Gaza. This is due to Israeli lobbying in the U.S Senate / White house and ideological similarities of Evangelical Christians and Jews.

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2) Ukrainian economy is shattered as compared to Russia:

2.1) Critical industries and powerhouses of Ukraine have been destroyed by Russia making day to day operations (of military) difficult.

2.2) Not only has the Ukrainian land got barren and has experienced a decline in exports, extreme food shortages and inflation are making life difficult for both the civilians and army.

2.3) This is enough for both the civilians and armed forces to give up the fighting. Internal divisions between Ukraine, where Western Ukraine itself sides

—porting food for 22 Billion ||

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with Russia, has made the Russian victory more evident.

Conclusion:

The strategic manoeuvring of Putin, his alternate economic routes and aversion of diplomatic isolation have all added to Russian victory. Not only has NATO failed to coerce Russia to surrender, but has also suffered economic and military losses.

Q# 6:

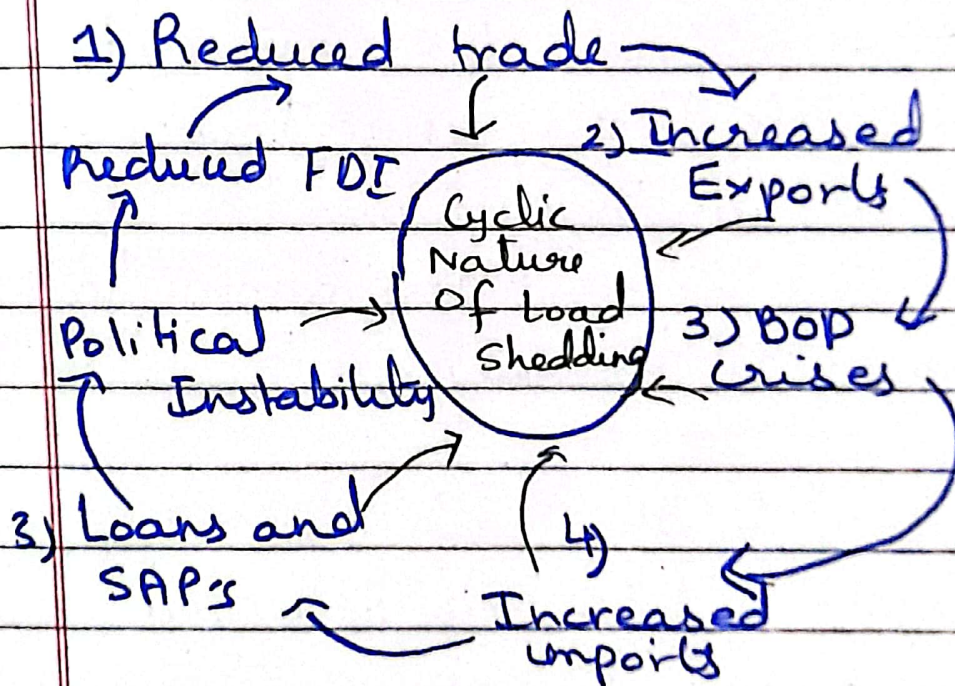
Introduction:

The menace of load shedding and ballooning electricity prices have halted the already weak economy of Pakistan.

From industrial shutdowns to reduced exports and

a negative Balance of Payment (BOP) crises, it has set a blow to the already ailing economy of Pakistan.

A) Load Shedding and Economic losses to Pakistan: along with Soaring Bills:



1) Loss of Trade, Exports and increased Negative BOP:

a) Industrial shutdown:

In 2023, cloth industries in Faisalabad shut down due to

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Load shedding and soaring electricity bills. It caused loss of trade in textile industry which is the second largest contributor to GDP.

b) loss of jobs and taxes:

As more and more industries shut down, more people lose their jobs and the Government loses its tax revenue. This results in Brain drain of skilled workers and diminished National treasury.

c) loss to the tech sector:

While India's tech industry is booming, Pakistan's IT industry suffers due to lack of electricity supply. IT experts who cannot afford UPS ~~and~~ suffer the most. This causes loss of foreign remittance.

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d) Loss to the Agricultural Sectors:

1) Farmers who cannot afford solar-powered tubewells:

This affects irrigation and loss of harvestation.

2) Food hoarding by landlords exploiting poor farmers:

Farmers who face loss are trapped by rich landlords who return the favour by selling harvests at lower prices. This results in food hoarding and insecurity.

2) Increased Imports and negative BOP crises:

a) Food insecurity due to poor harvests and hoarding:
Importing food for 22 Billion including

people strains the economy further.

b) Due to Shutdown of industries basic necessities are imported including textiles, pens, pencils etc.

3) Need for Loans and Soaring Debt:

⇒ Due to above mentioned reasons, loans from IMF and World Bank are required to relinquish foreign reserves.

⇒ This further strains economy by:

a) Major budget goes in debt servicing:

Little is left for developmental projects and public sector services.

b) SAP's of IMF's deregulation and free trade damage local industries.

4) Subsequent Political Instability and loss of FDI:

a) With public outrage over SAP's of IMF, political chaos is created. This discourages foreign investors to invest, further halting the economic growth.

Due to all the above mentioned points, a cyclic pattern of economic loss is created in the wake of loadshedding.

Recommendations:

1) Shift to Green-Energy:

a) Solarisation of public and private sector:

Initiatives like World Bank's plan to Solarise public sector

buildings of Sindh, should be encouraged.

b) The government should give incentives to local businessmen for solarising their electricity production.

c) Enhanced Security to timely complete CPEC Hydro-electric projects.

2) Adequate and Just Taxation policies:

a) Taxation of informal economy:

1) Social Media Influencers
Tiktokers, vloggers and youtubers should be brought under the tax net, instead of burdening the small businesses and a salaried class.

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2) taxation of social media businesses:

Taxation of big social media brands usually owned by influencers. For example, Serendipity by Urooj.

Conclusion:

Pakistan should transition towards green energy while simultaneously broadening its tax net. This would not burden the already stressed salaried class. ~~and~~

Q# 7:

The

Introduction:

The flagship project of BRI, CPEC, has been significantly jeopardized due to several factors including

Political instability, Economic stagnation and Security concerns. These reasons have slowed down the progress of CPEC projects.

A) Reasons of slowed growth of CPEC projects:

1) Political Instability:

The frequent change of governments in Pakistan has caused a blow to CPEC projects. Delays in approval, funding and other necessary processes have slowed the growth of CPEC projects.

2) Economic Woes of Pakistan and delay in CPEC:

a) Brain drain and loss of local work force: As

skilled workers leave Pakistan increasingly, the government has to hire expensive foreign engineers and professionals which strains the budget. This leads to delays in recruitment of professionals and CPEC projects stop.

3) Security Issues:

a) Internal Security Issues:

o) Seperatist groups, fueled by ~~rest~~ historical grievances and funded by adversaries, attack innocent CPEC engineers (Baloch insurgents vs Gwadar port)

b) External Security Threats.

Terrorist organisations like TLP using foreign soil (Afghan) to halt CPEC projects are another reason of delays. The attack on Gwadar complex

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and bombing of bus carrying Chinese nationals is a stark example of terrorism as a threat to CPEC.

4) Climate change:

a) Flooding in Balochistan:
Damage to critical infrastructure such as roads and electricity makes the completion of CPEC projects (on time) a daunting task.

b) Heatwaves in Karachi:
The Heatwaves in Pakistan are a result of climate change. This jeopardizes work on Special Economic Zones (SEZ's) in areas like Karachi delaying CPEC projects.

B) Recommendations and Solutions for CPEC timely completion:

1) Enhanced Security:

o) Internal Security:

a) Government and ISIS collaboration on intelligence sharing: This will avert terrorist attacks before-hand.

b) Enhanced Civil - Military relations:

This will improve political stability and produce a conducive environment for completion of CPEC on time.

o) External / Regional Security:

a) Negotiations with Afghanistan: This is necessary to tackle the menace of terrorism coming from Afghan soil.

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b) Regional Security

platforms:

Platforms like SCO and SAARC can be utilized to bolster regional security and counter cross border terrorism. RAT (SAARC'S organ) can be used for conducting joint military exercises to boost defense.

2) Efforts to deal with
Climate induced
threats:

a) Early warning systems =
for timely evacuation of
workers and their families
so as to create a safer
environment for more investors
and engineers.

b) Rehydration and
emergency facilities for

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field workers:

Immediate supply of Oral Rehydration suspensions, cold and clean drinking water and ambulance and medical services in case of emergency.

3) Ways to deal with Economic factors causing delay of CPEC projects:

a) A local: foreign employment ratio in CPEC projects: Just like Singapore, for every 1 foreigners, 9 locals should be hired in CPEC projects. This would avert **Brain drain** and reduce the need to hire foreigners.

b) Vocational Training for locals and skill **enhancement**

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Local residents of Balochistan etc should be trained to work in CPEC projects. This would not only create livelihood, alleviate poverty but also diminish the Separatist sentiments.

Conclusion :

Completion of CPEC is one of the most critical aspects for Pakistan's economy. It would not only create jobs and ~~be~~ generate transit fee, but will also boost the regional importance of Pakistan. Timely completion of CPEC is necessary for Pakistan.
