

## SECTION-II

### QUESTION-4

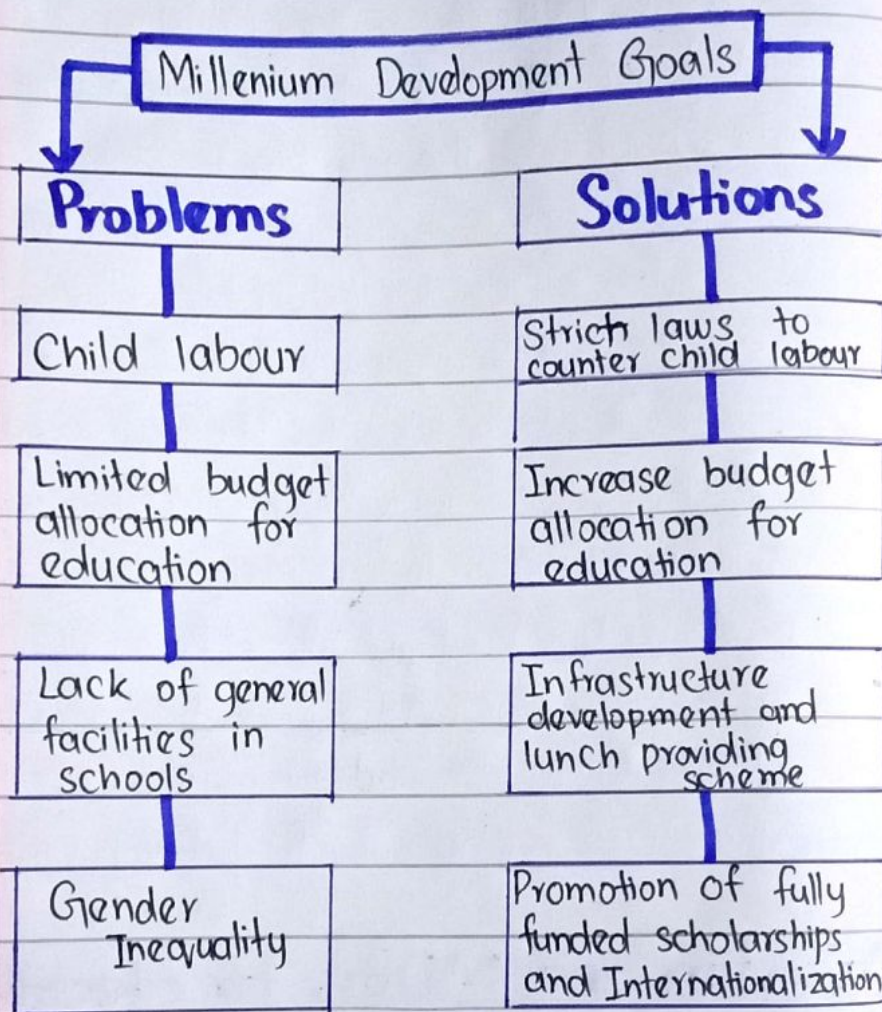
#### Introduction:-

According to the News International 2023, more than 26.2 million children that accounted for 39.1% of total children are out of school and the number is still increasing. Pakistan is lagging behind in achieving its MDGs for education due to poverty, limited budget allocation to education, lack of general facilities at most of the schools and increasing child labour. The workable solutions to achieve these goals are providing lunch at school scheme, increment in budget allocation for education, strict laws for child labour and promotion of internationalization and fully funded scholarships.

#### Pakistan and MDGs for education:

Although in the constitution of 1973, Pakistan, according to article 25 A, the right to education is given to every

male and female, including free and compulsory education for every individual from age 5 to 15 yet Pakistan is lagging behind in achieving Millenium Development Goals set by UNICEF.



The issues and problems about why Pakistan is lagging behind in achieving Millenium Development goals are:

## Child labour

Due to increasing poverty, people from lower class and lower middle class prefer to send their children for earning rather than spending money on education.

It is impossible for them that one person earn and feed others in this time of high inflation. That's why the culture of child labour is very common in Pakistan.

## Limited Budget allocation for education

Pakistan is utilizing a minimum amount of its annual budget on education. Earlier it was 2% and this time it is decreased to mere 1.2%.

This decrease effected the education system in form of poor infrastructure and lack of general facilities in most schools.

## Lack of general facilities

As described earlier, due to the hand ful budget allocation for education,

most of the schools are deprived of even general facilities like water tanks, toilets and benches for students. The condition of Punjab schools is somehow better but schools of rural Sindh and Balochistan are worse and is worsening in this matter.

## Gender Inequality

Even today in some areas of Pakistan, the provision of education to the females are not considered good. The education for women is not considered necessary and on top of that the feudal system act like a bone of contention in this matter.

There are many workable solutions to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for education. These solution can help promote the culture of education in Pakistan. Some of these solutions are as follows:

## Strict rulings for child labour

Child labour should be prohibited at any cost. To achieve this, government should make policies and strict rules for the abolition of child labour and there should be a proper check and balance mechanism to properly implement the laws and policies.

## Increase in budget allocation

Developed countries are only succeeding in achieving their socio-economic goals because they do not take education for granted and work for the promotion of education. It is the need of hour for Pakistan to increase the budget allocation for education so that the system of education can be improved.

## Infrastructure development and lunch providing Scheme

India has launched the scheme of providing lunch at schools to attract the out of school children due to poverty and hunger. Pakistan should also adopt this strategy as both the states are riding the same horse. Also, Pakistan has to work for the development of infrastructure so that basic facilities should be provided at school level.

### Promotion of fully funded scholarships and internationalization

Fully funded scholarships should be promoted for the child of labours and lower middle class to lesson their burden. The promotion of internationalization is also necessary to advance the knowledge of technology and sciences from the international community. This will surely improve the quality of education and also the knowledge of tech will help Pakistan in robusting its technological foot prints

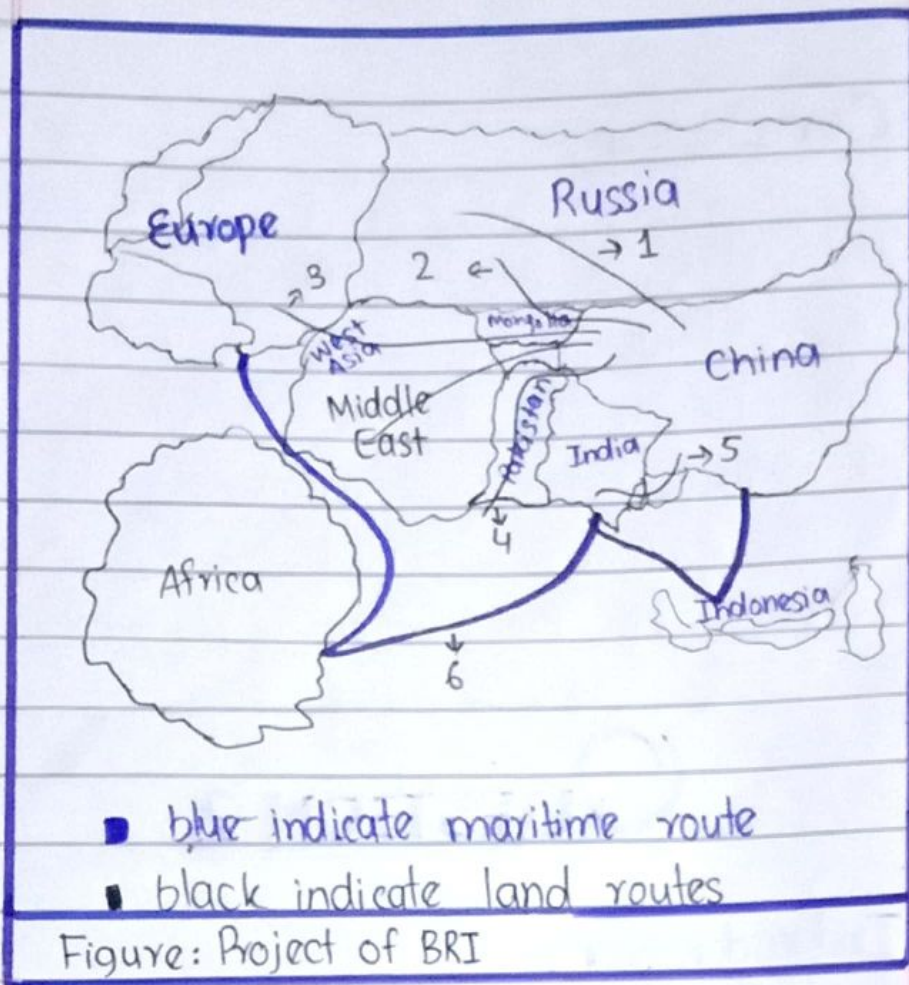
## Conclusion:-

Pakistan if wants to compete with its competitors or with the internal challenge has to focus on education. If the present situation of lagging behind in achieving the MDGs continues to persist, Pakistan will neither prosper nor become respectable.

## QUESTION-2

### Introduction:-

Belt and Road Initiative also known as Economic Silk Road project signifies the political growth of China in the form of China-led investments, high-debt on countries, economic growth and de-dollarization. It is also reflecting the developing world's inclination towards economic connectivity in the form of infrastructure development like port, railways, highways, roads and also in the form of trade.



## BRI - An Overview

Belt and Road Initiative is a mega project of infrastructure development in ASIA, Africa and Europe for the purpose of economic growth and promotive of trade. It comprises of six corridors namely

1. Euroasia bridge
2. Russia-Mongolia-China Corridor
3. China-West Asia - Europe corridor



4. China-Pakistan Corridor
5. China-Indonesia peninsula

Through BRI, the developing world is inclined towards economic connectivity is the following way:

### Infrastructure development

Through BRI, a number of infrastructure is developed and is being in the process of developing. A number of ports, roads, highways and railways in the region of African countries like Kenya, Sudan, Algeria etc has been made to inclined them towards economic connectivity.

### Increase of Trade

By utilizing these trade routes of BRI project, developing countries can also export their specialized product or service and enhance its economic condition.

## Help assist in economic growth

These trades through BRI can help in economic growth of the states. According to an analysis, if 1% increase in trade occurs, it will lead to the increase of 0.47% GDP per capita. All these factors showcased that BRI is inclining developing countries towards economic connectivity.

But there is another side of the picture too, signifying the political growth of China in many ways. Some of them are as follows:

## China led investment

In the project of BRI, developing countries get aid in the form of investment from China. As these developing countries are (unable) default to pay the loans back. They have to sell their strategic locations to China or

else China took those strategic location on lease for 99 years or as much China demand. Thus signifying the political growth of China.

## High-debt due to BRI

As developing countries are somehow defaulters too. They do not have the ability to build such massive infrastructure on their own. So, they take loans from other states and organization. Thus enhancing their debt burden. China give these developing countries (aid) loans on less interest comparably, making them completely dependent on China. Hence, making china politically strong

## Economic growth and Political growth - chips of same block

Economic growth is directly proportional to political growth. If BRI, becomes a success it will lead to the economic

growth of China, which ultimately make it global power. Hence making it politically strong.

## De-dollarization

Through BRI and other projects with Middle East, China has initiated the process of de-dollarization and encouraged use of trade in Chinese yuan. In this way, China is becoming a global dictator by robusting its political growth.

## Conclusion

Belt and Road Initiative clearly signify China's political growth by throughing states in debt-trap and dumping prices. Although it is inclined towards economic connectivity but there is a rule in the political world:

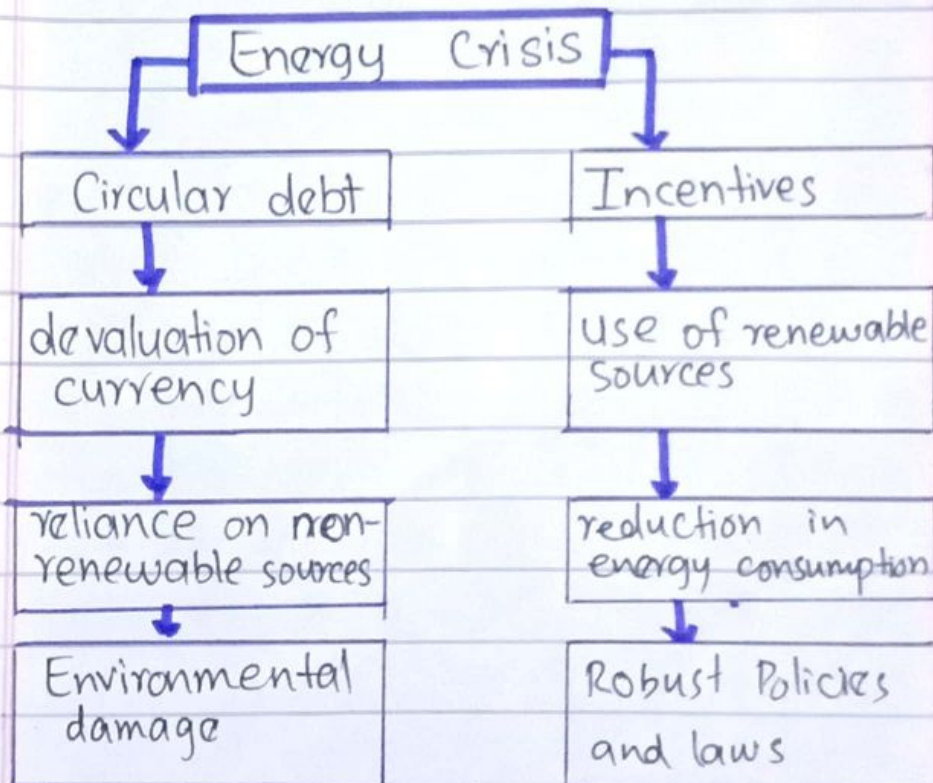
"Nothing is bigger than National Interest"

## QUESTION-6

### Introduction:-

Pakistan is facing severe energy crisis due to heavy circular debt, devaluation of currency, political interference, reliance on non-renewable resources and environment damage.

The measure that can be adopted to deal with energy crisis are use of renewable energy resources, reduction in energy consumption, by giving incentives to public for installing solar and by making robust policies and laws.



## Pakistan and Energy Issues

Pakistan is stuck in a cycle of debt due to the energy issue. To meet the requirement of energy, Pakistan has to take loans and aid from organizations and states. And when the time to return the loans came, Pakistan take another loan from some other state and give the installment of previous debt. The reasons for these energy issues are

### Circular debt

Pakistan is heavily dependent on energy imports and these imports led towards the import-export deficit and resulted in heavy losses. Due to Pakistan's extreme reliance on imported energy, Pakistan is facing the issue of economic grievance too. The cycle of this circular debt is never ending leading the state towards being defaulter

## Devaluation of currency

Due to the heavy reliance of Pakistan on imported energy, Pakistan is facing economic grievance leading the issue of devaluation of currency. The problem of energy issue is not limited to the sector of energy only, it is the becoming a national problem now.

## Political interference

Political interference is another factor which leads towards the energy issues. The influenced policies and selling of energy to the industries, and corruption are leading causes that is pulling Pakistan towards energy crisis.

## Reliance on Non-renewable sources

The combustion of fossil fuel is another leading factor that is contributing in energy issues of Pakistan. As these

non-renewable sources are costly leading to the burden on the economy of Pakistan.

There are a number of strategies that can help in mitigating the energy issues in Pakistan. Some of them are

### Use of Green energy

Pakistan has to shift towards the use of renewable energy resources like solar energy, hydro-power energy, wind energy and nuclear energy. France is making 70% of its <sup>electricity</sup> energy by using nuclear energy, then why not Pakistan.

### Reduction of energy consumption

Pakistan as it already knows is under the burden of energy crisis. It should take steps to reduce the consumption of energy like making the markets close at night to avoid consumption and many more like this.



## Incentives to install solar PV

Pakistan's government has recently provide incentives and subsidize by lowering tax on Solar PV and it has further reduce the price so that it will be easy for every one to install Solar PV according to their need. Providing awareness is very crucial in this matter.

## Policies and laws

Government should make strict laws in case of energy theft and provide a proper check and balance mechanism to reduce the risk of energy theft. The government has to make policies keeping in view the present worsening situation of state and work accordingly. The implementation of the policies are crucial to mitigate energy issues.

## conclusion

Pakistan is facing the problem of energy issues due to its over reliance on fossil fuel which not only economically costly but is also lead to environmental damage Pakistan has to work efficiently in this matter as soon as possible other wise it is too late.

## QUESTION-8

Pakistan could not be able to achieve the dream of equal distribution of resources between its provinces since its inception. The reasons are corruption, poor implementation of policies and political instability. The ways to achieve this cherish dream are by strengthening institutions, developing infrastructure, ful-filling basic necessities to economically backward provinces and by providing education and awareness to people.

## Distribution of Resources:-

The distribution of resources are made on the basis of population and not on the basis of land area. This is the reason why Provinces of Balochistan and areas of rural Sindh are socially, economically and politically backward.

Provinces	% share
Punjab	57.36%
Sindh	23.71%
KP	13.82%
Balochistan	5.11%

This is the percentage which is given to the provinces after separating the share of federation. The provincial government are required to further transfer the amount to district governments and so on.

There are some other factors that contributed to unequal distribution of

resources. Some of them are as follows:

## Corruption

Corruption is the bone of contention in unequal distribution of resources. The budget that is allocated has to pass on through several process of red-tapism, thus further reducing the amount of share given to the provinces.

## Poor implementation of Policies

Due to the poor implementation of policies and not letting anyone accountable, the unequal distribution of resources is worsening further. The influenced policies to politically benefit the particular party and to maintain the desired position in their sectors, bureaucrats make default policies that are detrimental to already worsening situation.

## Political instability

Due to the political instability, Pakistan is facing further backlash in unequal distribution of resources. The political leaders use these resources for their own personal benefits and making assets and added up in the deteriorating situation of unequal distribution of resources.

The suggestions to achieve the cherish goal of equitable distribution of resources are as follows:

## Strengthening Institutions

Strengthening of institutions is most crucial part in order to make them accountable. These institutions have to set a proper check and balance mechanism so that corruption-free environment can be created.

## Infrastructure development

The development of infrastructure in the province of Balochistan is an urgent need to mitigate the feeling of socially deprived of resources and basic necessities. Due to the handful amount of resources the province is unable to develop in any field like hospitals, schools etc.

## Ful-fill basic necessities

The ful-fillment of basic necessities in the economically depressed provinces are crucial in order to save them to take serious steps against the state. The insurgency of Baloch separatist and terrorism has to some extent the problem of socially being depressed and deprived of basic necessities and to pull themselves out of this, the people choose the wrong path.

## Education and Awareness

It is necessary for Pakistan to educate and make the people aware of the real situation so that the anger of public for unequal distribution of resources can not be used against the state that further deteriorate the situation.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, it is necessary that Pakistan should implement the ways to achieve its dream of equitable distribution of resources. If this situation continue to persist than the national issue like insurgency of Baloch separatist, extremism and terrorism will also exist along side.

The End