

Pakistan Affairs Mock-2

Q. 8

Start with the introduction of the question

Distribution of Resources

Resources

- Economic Resources
- Water Resources
- Mineral Resources

Disparity among:

- Provinces
- Cities
- Individuals

Give the main heading first

Disparity among Provinces

There is a clear disparity among the provinces for distribution of resources. The hub of economic sector of Pakistan is in Punjab. All the major industries and

Use marker to give headings

factories are in Punjab. The Indus river water channels irrigates the whole land of Punjab and some lands of KPK and Sindh while Baluchistan gets no direct benefit of Indus River.

Coming towards education sector, Baluchistan is far behind the province Punjab. According to data of "Pakistan Education Statistics, 2021-22", the teacher to school ratio of Pakistan is about 5.1, but the teacher to school ratio of Baluchistan and Sindh is 3. In Primary schools of Baluchistan, 15% have electricity, 23% have potable water, 33% have toilet and 39% have boundary wall while in Punjab more than 93% of schools at primary level have all these facilities. It shows a great difference in equitable resource distribution among provinces.

Add and highlight references/examples against your arguments

Attempt by giving subheadings

Within a specific province, there is again a great disparity among different cities. Considering Punjab all the economic activities are centered in just few cities like Lahore, Sialkot, and Faisalabad. Likewise in Sindh, factories are located in Karachi and Hyderabad mainly. In KPK, Peshawar has few cottage industries and some factories while in Baluchistan there is no factory at all. Except the above mentioned cities in their respective province, the other cities of the province lag behind in economic facilities.

Ways to achieve the goal of equitable resources distribution

i- ~~Facilitate~~

i- ~~Facilitates the small pr.~~

i- Increase the share of Provinces in NFC Award

NFC Award is a mathematical model for distribution of

Short and incomplete answer. A

20 marks answer should have

around 15 subheadings and be

on 8-9 names

financial resources among the center and the provinces.

Increasing the share of provinces will result in equitable resources distribution.

ii. Facilitates the small businesses Government should give special tax exemptions to the business operating in countryside.

End with conclusion

Q. 6

Energy Issues in Pakistan

The main issues in the energy sector of Pakistan are :

- i - Electricity shortage
- ii - Gas shortage

Electricity shortage
The hydropower projects of Pakistan can't fulfill the electricity demand of whole country. Instead of long-term solution for this problem, each successive government

relied on ~~make~~ short-term solutions in form of Independent Power Producers (IPPs).

IPPs produce electricity using the fossil fuels. The problems with IPPs are as follow:

i- The ~~fuel~~, in form of petroleum, is provided by government to IPPs.

ii- IPPs are paid in dollars and due to the hike of dollar against rupees, a large amount of national reserves are paid to IPPs.

iii- Capacity payment Pakistan is compelled to buy a certain amount of electricity units from IPPs. Let suppose the government ~~does not~~ need a particular amount of electricity, but it still have to give payment for that unneeded units as well.

Due to all these reasons, the electricity from IPPs will be very costly and above all Pakistan has took loan

From these IPPs as well and every year the amount paid to IPPs increases due to interest rate.

The gas shortage of Pakistan is not severe as Pakistan has a large gas reservoir in Sui, Baluchistan. Fossil fuels can be also used as alternate source of fossil fuels.

Suggestions to deal with energy shortage.

i- Transition to solar energy. Pakistan receives a large amount of solar energy. Pakistan should switch to solar energy for its electricity dependence.

ii- Nuclear Energy. The nuclear power plants have a very potential of producing electricity at the cheap rate. Pakistan should invest in Nuclear power plants as a permanent solution to energy shortage.

iii - Electricity from Neighbouring Country.

Pakistan can get electricity from Iran for the bordering cities at a very cheap rate.

iv - Hydroelectric Power Plant
Pakistan has a very high amount of running water that flow from north to south.

Pakistan can successfully utilize these running waters to produce electricity.

At any cost, Pakistan should get rid of IPPs and develop a long-term solution to energy shortage.