

Q8 fill in the blanks.

- ① MAO college
= 1875
= 1920
- ② chief architecture
= Indian National Congress
= All India Muslim League
- ③ Round table conference
1st round table = 1930
3rd round table = 1932
- ④ 1956 constitution = 23rd March, 1956
1973 constitution = 14th August, 1973
- ⑤ 1st women governor = Begum Rana Liaquat
women Prime Minister = Benazir Bhutto
- ⑥ Prime Minister is considered as head of government and President is considered as head of the state.
- ⑦ Right to education = 25A
Promotion of local government institution = 32

Q6 Discuss Pakistan's energy problem. Their economic impact and prospect for their future.

Introduction

Since inception, Pakistan has been mired with unprecedented challenges. However, the current energy crisis has effected the political, economic and social landscape of Pakistan. There are various reasons behind the looming energy crisis: The ~~one~~ shortage of energy impacts industrial production and livelihood of the people. Moreover, there are few prospects, which are necessary to overcome shortage of energy in Pakistan.

Historical prospect of energy situation

Although, Pakistan could not get its share in resources after partition from India. Secondly, the longlasting political vacuum had discredited appearance of Pakistan on international forum. However, Pakistan has made significant advancement in industrial sector by taking limited amount of assistance from developed countries.

The main reason behind energy

problem is ^{the} generation method of electricity. ~~All~~ Majority of the plants are working on imported fossil fuel and natural gas. It not only creating a energy shortage but also becoming a burden on exchange rate of Pakistan.

Secondly, agreement with distributing companies (DISCOs) is also a problem for energy shortage in Pakistan.

Current situation of energy problem.

With a loan of around 5.5 billion rupees as circular debt on energy sector of Pakistan and around 2 to 3 billion rupees for natural gas. According to data released by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. The imported oil is ~~is~~ getting expensive and out flows of dollars ~~is~~ rising electricity tariffs in Pakistan. Recently, NEPRA has approved around 70 to 80 rupees per unit as fuel adjustment price. These are the main indicators that are effecting the energy sector of Pakistan.

Causes.

Following are some prominent causes of energy crisis in Pakistan.

① Importing fuel for generating electricity

Unfortunately, all the power plants working in Pakistan are based on oil and gas. They consume huge amount of oil to generate electricity for people of Pakistan. As Pakistan is not a resources rich state, therefore, it needs to import ~~oil~~ crude oil at higher rates, ~~and~~ ~~again~~ ~~at~~ ~~higher~~ ~~exchange~~ ~~rates~~ to run power generation units.

② Poor governance system

Since independence, Pakistan has been grappled with political uncertainty. Where it took around 9 years to draft a constitution, its neighbour did ~~it~~ in just 3 years of time. The system of poor governance and inefficiencies is a main issue in almost all the sectors of Pakistan. Therefore, lack of policies and manpower energy problem is looming day

by day
 ③ **out-dated infrastructure.**

most of the energy ~~lost~~ ~~is~~ ~~lost~~ ~~or~~ is lost or energy theft and loss is also rising day by day due to defected system of transmission from grid station to nearby cities. Recently, a crack down has been made in different cities of Punjab, where massive amount of theft have been restored and challan has been given to offenders. It is one of the cause of energy problem.

④ **lack of dams**

Dams are cheap and effective source of generating electricity. It produces renewable source of energy, which is environment friendly and need little amount of finance. Unfortunately, due to lack of competent leadership and planning, construction of dams has been pending for many years.

Economic Impacts.

Energy crisis not only affect the households but also impact economic productivity.

Following are some important impacts associated with energy problems.

① Decline in Industrial production

One of the major impact of energy problem is decline in productivity. The reason is that many industrial machines run on electricity. When tariffs are getting higher, it will be impossible for industries to balance profit and loss. Therefore, massive decline can be taken place last year, there were many automobile companies had shut down their production due to expensive ~~high~~ tariffs.

② Imbalance exchange rate.

Due to decline in economic production. People tends to Government imports such products to meet demand of consumers. In this way, outflows of dollars can be taken place, which in result increase in ~~the~~ current account deficit. The soaring current account deficit ~~and~~ can impact the prices of commodities.

③ Increase unemployment ratio

According to a report by United Nation, around 10 million people

are unemployed in Pakistan. The reason is lack of opportunities and decline in industrial activities. There are lots of reason behind ~~a~~ decline in unemployment ratio in Pakistan.

Increase in unemployment ratio would fuel socioeconomic issues in a society. Like poverty, gender disparities and crime rates.

Prospect for future.

Following are some indications that can control energy problem in Pakistan.

① Shift towards renewable sources.

Wind, solar and water are the efficient sources to generate electricity. For instance, India has made world largest solar power panel in Rajasthan. It can produce around 10,000 MW of electricity. Pakistan is a country, nature has blessed it with all four seasons. Therefore, it is necessary to shift towards solar and hydro generation. In order to reduce energy tariffs and control environmental pollution ~~can~~ be done in presence of fossil fuels.

② Construction of small to medium scale dams.

Dams are vital and efficient source to generate electricity. Although, Pakistan has been working on construction of small dams like Dattu, Neelum Jehlum and Suchi Kinari on River Kunhar. Replace the expensive power plants with hydrogeneration units to curb energy shortage.

③ Good governance

One of the major hurdle is lack of intellectual mind and governance in ~~the~~ almost every sector of Pakistan. ~~The~~ Pakistan needs an efficient and competent people in government to control the legislative process.

Secondly, structural reforms are necessary to implement effective policies.

Conclusion

Concluding the comprehensive debate on this line that ~~ought~~ there shall not be change, unless government want to do it for the country and for people of Pakistan.

Q7 Short note on the following

(a) Governance issues in Pakistan.

Introduction

Issue of governance is not a new in Pakistan. ~~the~~ Since independence, there has not been a single Prime minister, who completed his 5 term in government. Due to incompetence and lack of cooperation, the issue of governance is increasing with the passage of time.

Historical prospect

The country which took around 9 years to draft a constitution and it was suspended after ~~the~~ a lapse of 2 years. The game of gaining power and involvement of military in national affairs has effected the overall landscape of Pakistan.

Due to lack of collaboration and share of resources, West Pakistan become Bangladesh. ~~In~~ Similarly, in late 90s, the tussle between two parties PMN and PPP also impact the democratic values of Pakistan.

Issues of governance in Pakistan

Following are some important issues that are prevailing in Pakistan:

① Political instability

It is one of the major problems that affect the governance system in Pakistan. In recent days, the tussle between PMLN and PTI, there are not sitting on one table to curb the problems in both parties. Political uncertainty is a major hurdle in implementation of structural reforms in the country. The policies are pending due to lack of coordination between people of opposite parties.

② Corruption

Secondly, corruption has weakened every institution of Pakistan from medium to large scale. The corruption is eating the effectiveness of every sector like termite. People are working for personal interests, just to maintain their status quo. Pakistan ranks 140 out of 180 countries in Global Corruption Index 2023.

③ Lack of transparency & accountability

These are major characteristics of democratic state. Without

transparency and accountability, not a single institution can work in an efficient way. People are not accountable for their conduct and due to weak institution law and order is in their hand. They can easily change the scenario according to their will and desire.

Conclusion

Governance issues have far reaching consequences and impact the democratic values of a country. The fundamental rights of a citizen ~~used~~ could be compromised and system of undemocratic state hampers law and order situation, which ultimately affect foreign investment. Recently, Chinese company has suspended Dabso Dam project due to ~~security~~ security issues in Pakistan.

(B) Population Explosion

Introduction

Last year, a census has been done by United Nation. According to a report, the population of the world has reached to 8 billion in 2023. While ranking of Pakistan is at 5th number.

The country of 240 million people and projected to grow 2.5% annually. There are many reasons behind population explosion and would have far reaching impact on economic and social life of the people.

Population explosion

Population of the world is increasing day by day. It can be done due to rapid growth rate decline in fertility. Secondly, urbanization is also a major indicator that fuels population to grow.

Impacts

There are far reaching impacts of growing population.

Economic impacts

Increase in population may affect the industrial production.

As the population grows, the demand of product will be affected.

Secondly, more people are in search of job which cause

increase in unemployment ratio. Agriculture productivity is also

effected due to rise in population rate. lack of resources fuel many social issues. like poverty, gender disparity and crime rate.

Therefore, China has adopted a one child policy to control the population explosion.

~~Catation~~

Conclusion

~~On one hand increase in population has many opportunities for the~~

Population explosion no doubt has some positive impacts like increase in labour force and increase productivity, while there are various impacts on political economic and social life of a country.

Q3 what are the socio economic challenges Pakistan is facing today?

Introduction

Since independence, Pakistan has been grappled with various challenges. However, the growing socio economic problems has far reaching impact on lives of people as well for the future of the country.

The major challenges are unemployment, poverty, lack of access to education and health care facilities. These problems can be addressed by proper management of resources and effective governance is needed to combat risk of such challenges.

Socio economic challenges:

These are the main issues which are associated with social and economic interaction in a society. These problems are man made and can be solve with help of competent leadership and effective management of resources.

Socioeconomic challenges such as lack of access to education, population explosion, unemployment and poverty, lack of access to food and law and order situation.

Addressing these issues often requires comprehensive and coordinated efforts from government, business, non-profit and communities to implement policies and progress

and programs aimed at promoting equity, opportunities and social justice.

Challenges:

Following are some critical challenges associated with socioeconomic situation of Pakistan.

① Food insecurity and water scarcity.

With the two indicators like climate change and population growth has had impact the production of food and water capacity. Due to insufficient food production. Many areas in interior Punjab and Sindh are facing shortage of food, which result effect in stunted growth and negative impact on health of vulnerable population.

② Lack of access to education and limited health services

According to constitution of Pakistan 1973. Article 25A grants free and compulsory education to all till age of 12. However, around 25 million children are out of school as per survey

done by United Nations. The reason is poor families cannot afford to send their children to school, instead, they prefer to go to work and earn some extra money, in order to run their daily expense.

Similarly, the health sector of Pakistan is also in deteriorating condition due to inefficient government structure and lack of coordination among Federal and provincial government. Therefore, the infant mortality rate in rural areas is higher than urban centers.

③ Unemployment and underemployment

The unemployment ratio is exceeding day by day. Around 10 million people are unemployed in Pakistan. While 8 million people young graduate each year from prominent universities and face mental and other psychological health issues due to low availability of jobs in Pakistan.

The economic condition is facing many daunting challenges. Therefore, unemployment is higher in Pakistan.

on the other hand, underemployment ratio & such as daily wages is working to meet their livelihood livelihood, while ~~scavenging~~ scavenging their childhood. These are socio economic challenges prevailing in Pakistan.

④ Poverty.

Another social issue, poverty has also many impacts on life of individual. Around 10 million people are at risk of slipping into poverty. Rising poverty fosters many other issues like gender based violence crime rate and ~~impro~~ effect law and order situation in the country. The reason is that poverty fuels many crimes.

⑤ Gender disparities.

when the wealth goes in hands of few, it would impact the lives of lower middle. In order to fulfill their desire. ~~They~~ lack of access to opportunities and soaring inflation creates gender based violence and the security of females is on threat. The society become

dangerous for women and gender discrimination started.

opportunities to address these challenges.

Following are some opportunities that are needed to address socio economic issues of Pakistan.

① Population Control

Population explosion is a major problem that fosters many socio economic challenges. It is the duty of government and religious people to motivate people and teach them, in order to control population. Through seminars and television program, the growing issue can be resolved.

② Access to education

As per constitution of Pakistan, education is mandatory for all and it is a duty of government to make education affordable and accessible to all. In this way, children will not engage in other activities.

Vocational & Training Institutions

It is a dire need to train people by giving them vocational training, in order to make them self sufficient to earn their livelihood.

Secondly, it is a duty of government to establish small industries at local level, in order to reduce unemployment ratio in Pakistan.

Along with degree, young graduate should be trained with technical work.

Improve local industry

In order to reduce current account deficit and foster economic production, government of Pakistan needs to improve local industry by adopting holistic approach with the help of policy makers. Local industry is necessary to reduce poverty and inflation. Boosting local industry can increase productivity. This is only possible when government collaborate with opposition and re-map the guidelines and work on good governance.

Conclusion

Socio economic challenges have
far reaching impacts on individuals
life. However, it can be
address with the help of
business experts, government officials
officials and community workers.
Economic condition of Pakistan
is at declining phase. It is
dire need of some experts to
introduce structural reforms
in every sector of Pakistan
in order to attain prosperity.