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Q. NO 4.

Q. Introduction: The turnaround of Pakistan's economy is not possible without comprehensive structural reforms in industry, agriculture, IT, power sector and Tax systems of Pakistan:

The economy of a state is responsible for the better living standard and prosperity of its citizens. It includes the purchasing power its citizens, its GDP and GNP.

Pakistan is the state which has been through tumultuous changes in its economy. Ever since, its inception, it has been deteriorating in terms of its economy in different spans of time. Although, the economy of

Pakistan has now shown the signs of improvement, but the turn around of its economy is not possible without comprehensive structural reforms in industry, agriculture, IT, power sector and tax system. Therefore, comprehensive structural reforms are necessary for the economic uplift of Pakistan.

2) A snapshot of industry, agriculture, IT, power sector and Tax system of Pakistan

A snapshot of different sectors of Pakistan

Industry: Unskilled labor, red tapism, no criteria for government subsidies, out dated technology, energy crisis, dearth of capital

Agriculture: Out dated irrigation system, exemption from taxation, poor seed quality, dearth of facilities for farmers, out dated technology

A snap short of different sectors of Pakistan

IT sector: Dearth of education, unskilled people, brain drain, lack of IT schools and training institutes

Power Sector: Unplanned subsidies for IPPs, hike in electricity prices, energy crisis, unplanned load shedding

Tax system: Repressive tax system, Elite class exempt from taxation, dearth of proper system for taxation

Figure: Issues in different sectors of Pakistan impacting its economy.

3). Some facts regarding the economy of Pakistan

- (i). According to economic survey of Pakistan 2024, the economy of Pakistan has shown signs of improvement but it requires

more stability.

(iii). According to an IMF report of 2024, "Pakistan requires extensive reforms for its economic stability".

"Political stability is pre-requisite for economic stability."

— UN.

4). Suggestions for comprehensive structural reforms in industry, agriculture, IT, power sector and Tax system of Pakistan:

(i). Structural reforms in industry:

(a). Introduce criteria for

(2)

subsidies' allocation:

The reforms should be made at policy level for the allocation of subsidies. The companies that are law abiding and are out-performing should be given weightage while allocating subsidies.

(b) Introduce Grameen bank:

A Bangladesh based microfinance model

In 1979, interest free loans were provided in Bangladesh and guidance regarding investment in cattles and other animals was given to uneducated and rural citizens. About 97% of the loans were reimbursed. The same system should be introduced in Pakistan.

(ii) **Comprehensive structural reforms in industry agriculture:**

(a) Introduce drip irrigation system:

Many of the water

losses occur because of the outdated irrigation system. A policy should be made for the introduction of drip irrigation system in Pakistan.

(b) Develop and introduce progressive tax system:

Pakistan has a regressive taxing system. Regardless of income it incurs tax on the people. Therefore, policy should be made to introduce progressive tax system under which the rich should be taxed more.

(c) Introduce Israel based agriculture system:

Israel uses satellite based agriculture system which provides precision and improves the productivity. Same system should be introduced in Pakistan.

iii). Suggestions for reforms in IT sector:

(a) Introduce and implement laws related to intellectual property:

The policy should be formed for the protection of intellectual property. Laws should be made for protecting it and for the generation of money through the use of intellectual property.

(b) Introduce IT Parks:

IT parks should be introduced to improve the IT sector of Pakistan. These parks should provide free training and assistance regarding IT in Pakistan.

(c) Introduce magnet schools: US based model

Magnet schools provide full bright scholars to talented students for the promotion of innovation and new ideas. Pakistan should introduce these schools.

iv). Power sector reforms

(i) Introduce policy for agreement

with IPPs:

At policy level, a certain criteria for agreement with the IPP's should be developed to reduce the massive hike of electricity prices.

(ii) Use alternative sources for power production:

The usage of solar energy and other alternate source of energy should be promoted for reducing the burden on one form of power production i.e. electricity.

(V). Suggestions for reforms in tax system

(i) Make the policy of progressive tax system instead of regressive tax system

In 1970's regressive tax system was introduced in Pakistan. Instead, a progressive tax system should be introduced to give relief to the poor.

(ii). Include informal economy in the taxation system:

Efforts should be made for inculcating informal economy into taxation system for increasing the tax base of Pakistan.

5) Critical Analysis:

Some comprehensive reforms are required at policy level for the uplift of the economy of Pakistan. Although, the economy of Pakistan has shown signs of improvement, but it still requires certain reforms.

6) Conclusion:

Some comprehensive reforms like introduction of Grameen bank, magnet schools, progressive tax system and IT parks etc is required for the turnaround of Pakistan.

economy. ~~Without~~ Although, the economy of Pakistan has shown signs of improvement but still there is a long way to go.

Q. NO. 7

1) **Introduction:** Israel launched terror on Gaza has become a classic example of war crimes.

Israel was established in 1948 and ~~its~~^{since} inception the Muslims in Gaza have been suffering. There have been numerous times, when Israel committed genocide in Gaza.

Its apartheid terrorism inflicted on the people of Gaza has become a classic example of war crimes. Despite, the

decision of ICJ and the response of the US has a devastating impact on its relations with the Arab world.

"War destroys humanity."

——— United Nations.

2) How Israel launched terror on Gaza has become a classic example of war crimes.

(i) The apartheid terrorism of Israel in Gaza: A blatant violation of the UN Declaration 1948

The UNGA

resolutions and the UN Declaration of 1948, gives the right to freedom and self determination to all the citizens of any state.

The apartheid terrorism of

Israel in Gaza is a blatant violation of the UN declarations of 1948. Thus, its terror has become a classic example of war crimes.

(ii). Genocide committed by Israel in Gaza: A violation of the Rome Statute Law 1948

Israel is committing genocide in Gaza. The Rome Statute Law of ICJ of the 1948 states that any person or nation which incites violence directly or indirectly or commits genocide is liable to punishment under the statute law. Thus, Israel is committing war crimes like genocide in Gaza.

(iii) The destruction of hospitals in Gaza: A violation of human rights and International law

International law prohibits

(4)

human rights violations and provides protection to civilians, children and women. It provides immunity and protection to hospitals. The attacks on civilians and hospitals are international law violations and war crime committed by Israel in Gaza.

3). How do you see the decision of ICJ and response of US government to it?

(i) Comments on the decision of ICJ

(a) The recognition of right to self determination

I see the decision of ICJ in alignment with International law and Palestine's right to self determination.

(b) The decision of cease fire and prohibition on war crimes by ICJ: The decision of ICJ is a slap on the face of Israel as it shows the severity of war crimes by Israel in Gaza and demands cease fire on it.

(ii). The response of the US government to ICJ decision

(a) The violation of ICJ decision by the US:

The US is violating the decision of the ICJ. It is supporting Israel and violating all the international laws.

(b) The continuation of terror financing by the US in Gaza:

The US is continuing its terror financing in Gaza. It is providing military support to ~~Gaza~~ Israel.

4). The impact of the response of the US government on its relations with Arab world:

(a) A surge in deterioration

relations between the
US and the Arab nations

The relations between the
US and the Arab world are deteriorating
because of the response of the US on
ICJ decision.

(a) A solidarity between Muslim
nations in Arab and an
atmosphere of distrust
and betrayal emerging between
the US-Arab relations:

The solidarity
between Saudi Arabia, Iran,
Lebanon and other middle
eastern states is increasing and
there is an emerging trend
and feeling of betrayal between the
US-Arab relations.

5) Critical Analysis:

The US response
on the ICJ judgement/decision
of Gaza is a blatant violation
of International law and leading
the UN towards failure.

6). Conclusion:

The Zionist colonialism and apartheid terrorism of Israel in Gaza is a classic example of war crimes. The non-alignment of the US on the ICJ decision in favour of Gaza, is ^{negatively} impacting the relations of the US with the Arab world.

Q. NO. 8.

Introduction: UNGA passed a resolution in favour of two state solution

In 2024, the UNGA has passed a resolution in favour of the two state solution. It recognizes the Palestinians right to self-

determination and urges for an immediate cease fire. Three European states have recognized Palestine as a sovereign state.

"Palestinians have right to self-determination."

— Except from the book, "The Palestine Issue" by Mustaq Ahmed

2) Critical Evaluation of the two state solution

- (i) The establishment of Israel has no legal grounds as it was established under the trusteeship of British:
After the first world war, Israel was

established when Palestine was given under the trusteeship of the British. According to the contemporary international law of that time, the state given under the trusteeship could not be divided. As the international law ^{of that time} prohibited the occupying of territory and gives right to self determination to Palestine.

ii). The establishment of Israel under two state solution is a violation of contemporary International law:

International law emerged after World War II, under which the territorial occupation was no longer recognized by the international law. The occupying power had to eventually

leave that land and the freedom fighters of that land were given the status of combatants.

iii) **The establishment of Two states: A violation of the Paris Pact 1928**

Under Paris pact of 1928, an occupying power cannot change any demographics of the occupied territory. Therefore, on legal ground the two state solution is illegal.

3). **Do you think Israel would continue as an apartheid state?**

Yes, israel would ~~not~~ continue as the apartheid state because of the following

(ii) The ideological war of Jews and Muslims

The ideological difference between the Jews and the Muslims insecurities the Israel. Therefore, it would continue as an apartheid state.

(iii). The support of the US for Israel:

The continuous support of the US for Israel is a major reason behind the continuation of Israel as an apartheid state.

(iv). The failure of the UN in the implementation of ICJ's decision on Gaza:

The UN failure in the implementation of the ICJ's decision is

a major reason for Israel's continuation as an apartheid state.

4) Critical Analysis:

The whole Muslim Ummah should raise its voice for the apartheid terrorism of Israel in Gaza and should put pressure for cease fire.

5) Conclusion:

The two state solution under a resolution of UNGA, is still passed in favour of Israel. As there are no legal grounds for the establishment of Israel as a state, under the International law and the Paris Pact of 1928.

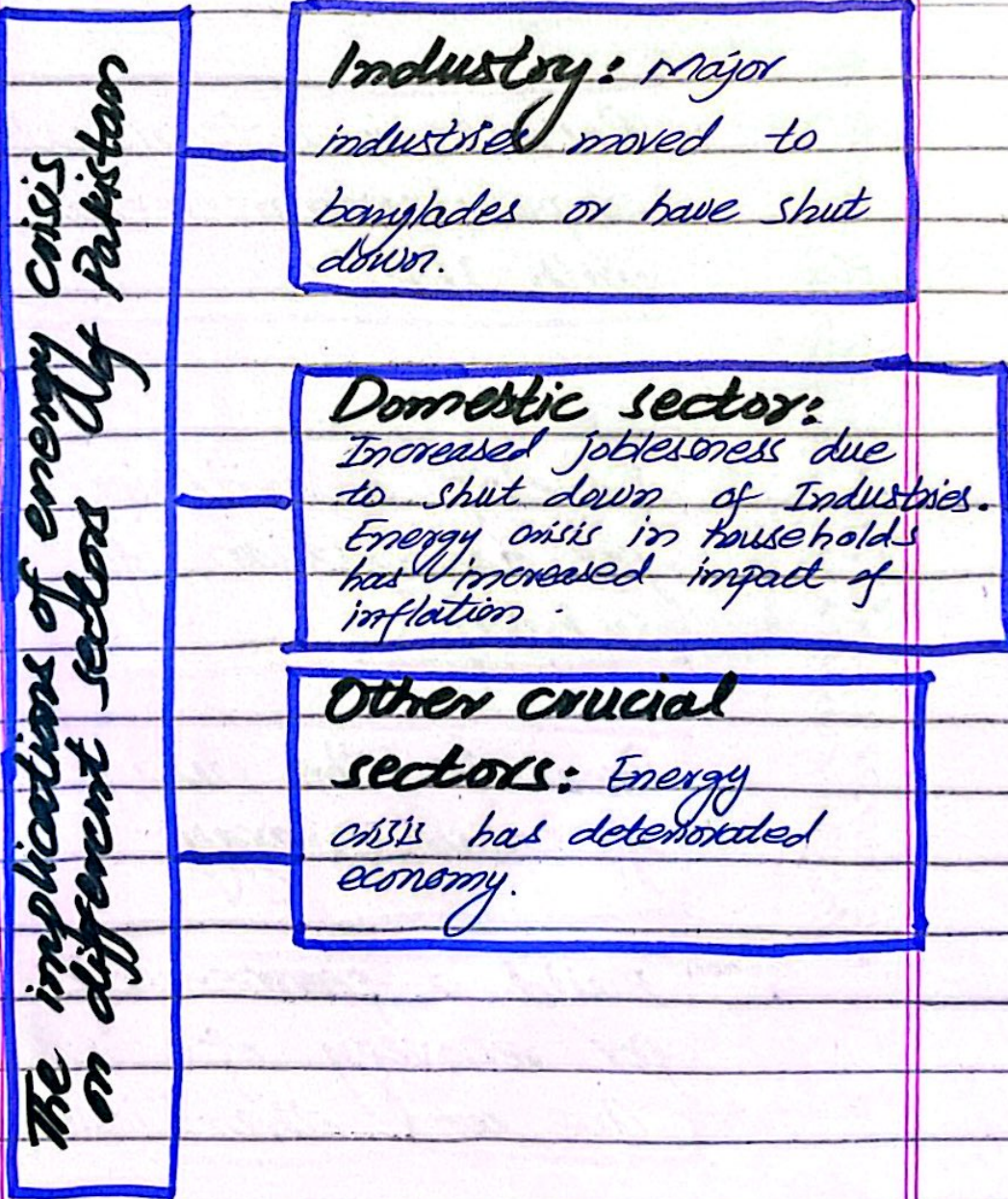
Q. NO 6.

Introduction: Expensive agreements with IPPs, overwhelming dependency on hydrocarbons, line and other losses in transmission and distribution sector have caused massive hike in electricity prices having far reaching implications on industry, domestic and other crucial sections.

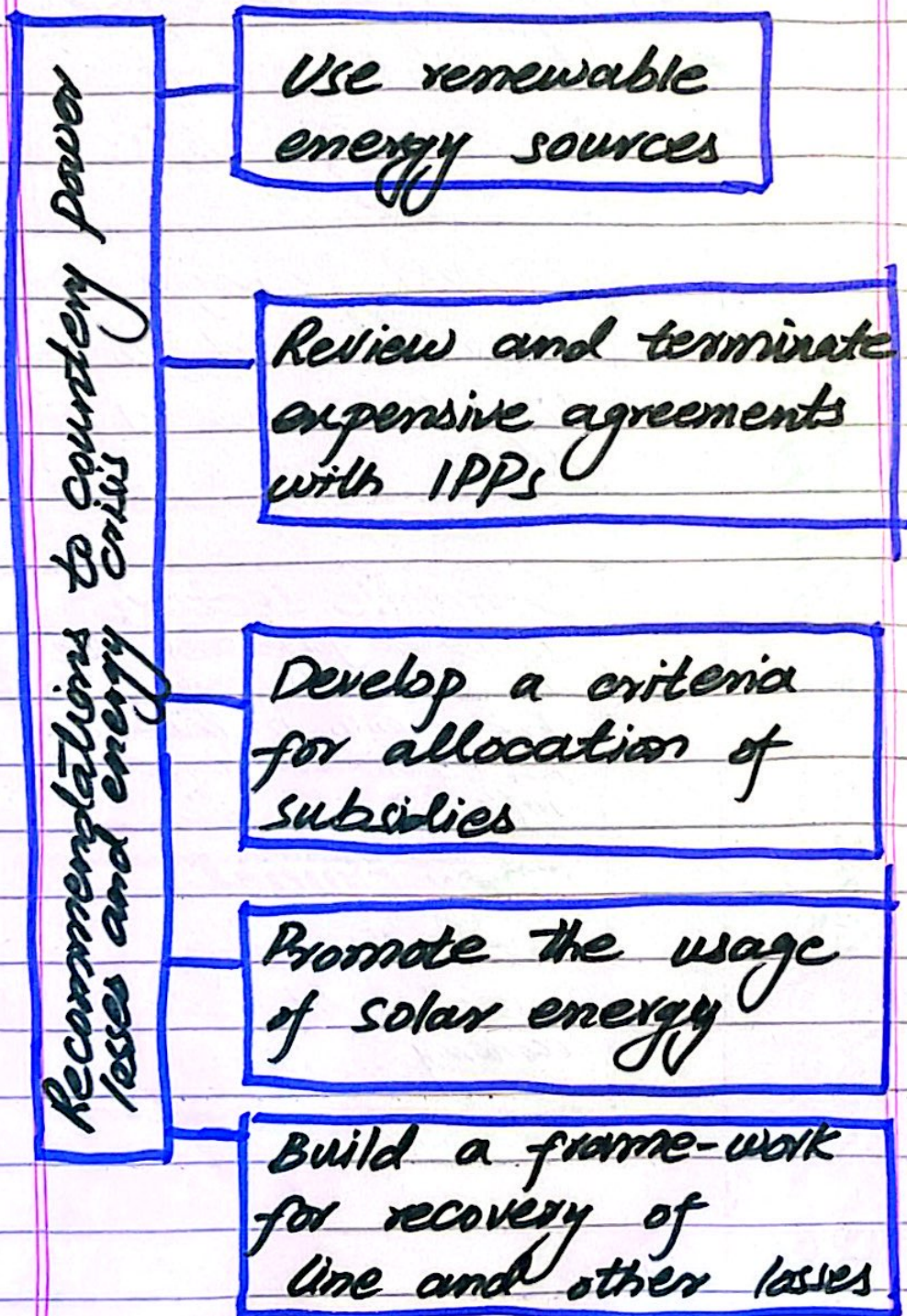
The power sector of Pakistan has been facing immense losses which has caused electricity prices hike. These hike in the price of electricity has far reaching implications of industry, domestic and other crucial sectors in

in Pakistan

2) The implications on industry, domestic and other crucial sectors due to energy crisis:



3). Recommendations to counter energy crisis:



4) Conclusion:

The agreements with IPPs should be reviewed and expensive agreements should be terminated. Lines losses should be recovered and renewable energy resources should be used in order to improve the power sector of Pakistan.
