

Question #2

Taiwan is a potential ... must avoid the conflict.

The world is shifted from uni polar to techno polar. The dependence of the world on silicon chips has been increasing day by day. The use of chip increased from \$3trillion to \$12trillion. The two bigger giants China and US are battling it out in the field of science and technology.

Chips and US-China Cold war:

US heavily invested in the Taiwanese chip industry trying to ensure that Taiwan becomes crucial to the world that its importance to the world and the possible backlash would deter china from ever invading it. As a result Taiwan

Semi-Conductor manufacturing Company rose to become a chip manufacturing giant, first in the south Africa and then in the world. TSMC (Taiwan semi-conductor manufacturing company) came to the manufacturing of 4nm and super cooled chips.

China strong economy:

The USA (United State of America) has invested in (Taiwan ~~on~~ Semi-conductor manufacture Company) TSMC. China are becoming to struggle for becoming superpower. The influence of China in the world is increasing too rapidall due to their strong economy and technology. The world are shifted from UN polar to techno polar. The military and political cloud was considered the most important tools in the past but now these tools is going towards less important factor. The emerging hike in the Chinese economy making the china as a super-power of the world.

Imposing high Revenue on Chinese products

The US are not look China as a super power. therefore, US posing high tax on the Chinese goods and products and wanted that China never become the power of the world.

3 Politics of Realization:

With a heavy investment into the chip industry of Taiwan many expert thought that China will not dare to look at Taiwan anymore. China not only in the past years has ramped up with its barrage of claim against US involvement in the Indo-Pacific and its vehement support of Taiwan but also ensured that US's vulnerable interdependency upon Chinese tech and labour industry remains a significant hurdle in the way of US shutting down the doors of technology to China.

The Mighty Eagle flexes its Talons:
The US want to back lost might and to end vulnerable interdependency on Chinese chips.

US introduced CHIPS (creating helpful incentives for the production of semi conductor) act and American Inflation Reduction (AIR) Act. Both the acts overtly tried to help the technological backbone of the country.

Economic interdependency:

Both countries are largest trading partner of each others. A military conflicts between these two states are disrupt the economy and political stability. The mutual economic cost act as a strong deterrent against direct conflict.

Diplomatic Engagement and Communication channels:

The US and China maintain diplomatic backchannels and high level diplomacy dialogues on daily basis preventing misunderstanding before they escalate. Military to military channels are also helpful to reduce the risk of conflict especially in the areas like South China sea and Taiwan.

International institutions and Alliances:

Both countries are a member of institutions like United Nation and World Trade

organization (WHO) which help to resolve disputes b/w different states and also put sanctions on the state which do not go along in their line. America on the other hand itself work with other allies to maintain a power balance and deterr to conflict.

Nuclear Deterrence:

Both US and China are strong nuclear powers and ^{having} equipments. Both powers are well aware of the conflict implications and no one clear about the winner of war. The price of war is more costly for China as well as America. So, going towards war is a greater threat for both countries political stability, economy and development.

IF both war start b/w these two countries its consequences not only limited b/w China and USA. Although, the whole world faced these consequences on a large and globally the

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People will face poverty, price hike in different products, illiteracy, myhem and economic crisis.

Question #4

The turnaround of Pakistan... Elaborate the statement.

The Pakistan is facing many challenges in which the most badly affected factor is the Pakistan economy. With the passage of time Pakistan goes towards the debt crisis and serious economic sanction.

The Law makers of Pakistan need a such reforms in different fields which implication or which proves good for Pakistani people and state.

Industry:

The Pakistan industrial tycoon faces a number of problems. The IPPs is the major one. The price of per unit of electricity is high and IPPs are fully take advantage of this. The export are effected due to this price hike.

Agriculture sectors:

Pakistan experienced a rise in the number of individuals experiencing severe food insecurity in 2023, in contrast to Sri Lanka where the situation improved. Afghanistan continues to experience the greatest impact, as 46% of its population is confronted with severe food insecurity. As the report investigates Pakistan's economy in greater detail, alarming statistics emerge. As the consequences of a precipitous surge in inflation to 39.18 percent in 2023, the state bank of Pakistan has sustained a policy rate of 22 percent since June 2023.

IT Sector:

The Pakistan has a large number of Amazon workers which generates almost 2% of GDP of Pakistan. The political instability in Pakistan are also responsible for decline in free trade and GDP. The political instability responsible for a firewall in which all Pakistan

face internet issue and Pakistan free launcher are bear a heavy burden or price of this farewell. Along with that, Pakistan brain drain factors also affect the IT Sector because experts are leaving or migrated from Pakistan.

Power Sector:

The law makers of Pakistan are making short term solution/policy instead of long term. The power sector of Pakistan is mostly depends on coal, oil and gas. Which not only pollute environment but also responsible inefficiency in work. The subsidies on power sector should be reduced. IPPs (Independent Power producers) are also burden for energy sector. Pakistan should reduce this burden to enhance GDP income and Per Capita income.

Tax System:

Tax revenue has been persistently low at ten percent

of GDP for a considerable duration. Additionally, 3 percent of GDP could potentially be generated at the provincial and local levels through the imposition of taxes on sectors including real estate, agriculture and retail.

In order to protect the interests the impoverished, the majority of unprofitable public sector / enterprises should be privatized, and ineffective. The reduction of redundancies between federal and provincial expenditures has potential to yield an additional three percent of GDP annually.

Progressive fiscal reforms have potential to generate over 12 percent of GDP in additional fiscal space over time, which is three times the amount of additional funds needed to address disparities in human development. It is necessary to level the playing field, encourage competition, reduce bureaucracy and increase policy predictability in order to address these issues.

Modernization in agriculture sector

is necessary to guarantee food security in the face of water scarcity and climate change. Subsidies and price controls ensure producers in water-intensive low-value crops. Urgent attention must be paid to energy sector efficiency in order to halt the depletion of public resources. Tariff increases have helped limit losses and protect consumer, high generation costs and transmission and distribution losses must be reduced to ensure long-term sustainability. Implementing these reforms exclusively at the federal level is not feasible. It is necessary to grant local government the authority to efficiently generate and allocate funds for local services.

Question #3

Critically evaluate... into the Middle East.

US supports Israel in contrary to palestinian people. The Israel

has used Bible texts to defend its control and intention to expand into palestine, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Iraq. Israel has played an important role in assisting the united governments and its allies in weakening and dividing powerful Arab governments along ethnic and political lines, reducing their ability to defend themselves in an armed battle.

Unyielding Cruelty:

The US supports Israel in the UN (United nation) and General security council in the form of troops and financial aids. The US administration has advised Benjamin Netanyahu that the Rafah offensive is awful and should not happen but it does not appear that their effort are working. The Islamic Resistance has warned the US that it will attack US targets in Iraq and Jordan. Even though the US have been attacking the Yemen from the air, Houthi attacks on Commerce ships have increased. President

Biden has stated that they will respond appropriately, and global clamor for a ceasefire is increasing. Major nations, such as Russia and China, want the United States to grasp how people around the world feel about the years war as it worsens.

US - president role:

US president Joe Biden had requested a meeting with Israeli officials to discuss Israel intentions for a ground invasion of Rafah in Southern Gaza, where over 1 million displaced Palestinians are sheltering. US officials would still meet separately with Israeli Defence Minister Yoav Gallant, who is currently in Washington.

Un-ending Support of USA:

The US supports the Israel unwavering in the form of ICT favourism and aids. This shifted the USA

Concentration from china and Middle East to Palestine-Israel and Russia-Ukraine. In this less concentration of America china enhance the economy and more rapidly in the field of different sections and perspective.

Muslim World:

Muslim world are in favour or support Palestine instead of Israel. Muslim world like Yemen, Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia are attacking through Air and sea to encounter the increasing influence of Israel. The Houthis and Hasbollah are also attacking Israel defence system to revoke brutality in Palestine.