Current Affairs Mock 1

Answer to Q: N: 02

16

INTRODUCTION:

The resurgence of the Tehrik-i-Taliban (TTP) poses a serious threat to Pakistan's internal security, especially in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan. Since the fall of Kabul to the Afghan Taliban in August 2021, TTP has gained both ideological and operational momentum, leading to a spike in terror incidents.

Avoid arrows

→ CRITICAL EVALUATION of the REASONS for TTP RESURGENCE:

1. Safe Havens in Afghanistan:

After the Taliban takeover in

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Afghanistan; TTP militants found refuge across the border, using Afghan soil to regroup and plan attacks. Despite initial promises, the Afghan Taliban have not taken any decisive actions against the TTP.

2. **Failed Peace Talks:**
Pakistan's engagement in peace talks with TTP (brokered by Afghan Taliban) in 2022 lacked transparency and legitimacy. The negotiations emboldened the group, giving it time and space to strengthen its ranks without any reciprocal commitment to peace.

3. **Weak Border Management:**
Inadequate control of the porous Durand line has allowed free

movement of militants between Pakistan and Afghanistan. This has facilitated smuggling of arms and cross-border infiltration.

4. Internal Political Instability:

Pakistan's political divisions have distracted the government and security agencies from a coordinated response. The lack of a unified national counterterrorism policy has weakened operational coherence.

5. Ideological Penetration and Local support:

In some tribal areas, the TTP exploits religious sentiment and grievances against the state to garner local support, especially in regions where governance and service delivery are weak.

تاریخ: ________

6. Inadequate Implementation of NAP (National Action Plan):
The 20-point NAP, introduced in 2014 after APS Peshawar attack, has seen inconsistent implementation. Several key points, such as madrassa reform, countering extremist ideologies and judicial reforms, remain unfulfilled.

→ POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS to ELIMINATE TERROR and RESTORE PEACE:

1. NO Negotiations with Terrorists:
The state must adopt a zero-tolerance policy towards terrorist outfits. Talks with armed groups should only be considered when they fully surrender and disarm from terrorism.

2. Diplomatic Pressure on Afghanistan:

Pakistan must work with regional allies and international partness to pressure the Afghan Taliban into denying safe heavens to the TTP and extraditing its leadership.

3. Reinvigorate and Fully Implement NAP:

The NAP must be revitalised with clear timelines, robust monitoring, and coordination between federal and provinial authorities.

4. Border Management and Fencing:

Effective surveillance, fencing completion, and the use of technology such as drones and biometric systems can help monitor and control border infiltration.

تاریخ: ______

6. Strengthen CTD and Intelligence sharing:

Pakistan should enhance the capacity of the counter Terrorism Departments and improve inter-agency coordination for timely intelligence and pre-emptive actions.

→ CONCLUSION:

TTP's revival is a multifaceted challenge that cannot be resolved through force alone. A comprehensive, coordinated and consistent national counterterrorism policy — backed by political will, regional diplomacy, and community engagement — is essential to eliminate terrorism and ensure lasting peace in Pakistan.

2

Write 8 sides
Go for diversification of references

Answer to Q No: 5

INTRODUCTION:

Donald Trump's trade war, especially against China involved tariffs on over 360 billion dollar worth of Chinese goods, with China responding with duties on 110 billion dollar worth of U.S. exports. This economic confrontation had widespread implications.

Elaborate the trade war

Implications for the United States:

→ **Economic Cost:**

Studies estimate that U.S. consumers and companies bore about 50 - 60 billion dollar in extra costs due to tariffs. Prices of goods like washing machine rose by up to 12%.

→ **Agriculture Losses:**
U.S. farmers lost significant export markets, prompting a 28 billion dollar government bailout package.

→ **Growth Impact:**
The U.S. GDP was reduced by an estimate 0.3 - 0.5% due to the trade war's uncertainty and reduced trade volume.

Implications for China:

→ **Slow down in Growth:**
China's GDP growth fell to 6.1%, its lowest in nearly three decades, partly due to the reduced exports to the U.S.

→ Export Decline:

Chinese exports to the U.S. dropped by 17% compared to the previous years. The trade war heavily affected China's supply chain especially in sectors like electronics and telecommunications.

→ Global Economic Shift:

China aggressively pursued new partnerships with the European Union, Southeast Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. Initiatives like Belt and Road intiative (BRI) gained more prominence. The trade war spurred China to focus on advancing its domestic technology. This push for self-reliance, is shaping a new world order.

Implications for the Global Political Economy:

→ **Global Supply chains:**

The trade war disrupted the global supply chains, with businesses forced to reassess their global operations due to tariff barriers and uncertainty. Companies sought to diversify their supply chains outside for China and U.S., opting for alternative manufacturing.

→ **Multilateralism and Global Trade systems:**

The U.S. and China's unilateral approach to trade raised doubts about the future of multilateral trading system and erosion of World Trade organisation. Trump's tariffs on China without the approval of the WTO, undermined the institution's authority to resolve global trade disputes. Moreover, in the response to the trade war, China and other countries have accelerated the formation of regional trade agreements, such as Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). These trade pacts are altering trade dynamics of globe.

→ Currency Fluctuations and Financial Markets:

The trade war created significant volatility in global financial markets, particularly in currency exchange rates. The chinese yuan depreciated as a response to tariff, making Chinese exports more competitive. However, due to this depreciation, global investors ~~ted~~ began shifting capital flows to safer assets such as gold. Moreover, Global stock markets witnessed sharp drops during tariff announcements

CONCLUSION:

The trade war launched by Donald Trump between U.S. and China represents not only a direct confrontation between two largest global economies but also a broader challenge to post-World War II international trading system. Moving forward, the trade war and U.S.-China relations will shape the trajectory of global political economy.

You need to add first part and increase facts in such type of question

General instructions to get good marks in current affairs paper

Important Note:
Marks would be given on the following parameters
a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15%. Graphs and charts 10%

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3_4 parts...each part has equal weitage so discuss all equally

Give examples from present events to justify answers

Give attractive introduction and Conclusion as well

always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement

link each of the argument to the asked part in the question... if you fail to do so, no matter how accurate content is, if your heading is not align with what is asked in the question,it won't be accurate

Good Luck

Answers to Q No: 6

Introduction:

Former President Donald Trump's indication of striking a contract deal with Russia to end the war in Ukraine raises serious geopolitical and strategic concerns. While the intent may appear to be conflict resolution, the approach risks undermining Ukraine's sovereignty and fracturing Western unity.

Critical Evaluation:

1. Undermining Ukraine's Sovereignty: