

Q.2

1. Introduction:

In one of its reports in the year 2023, World Bank experts postulated that Pakistan is facing dire structural weaknesses in the economic sphere. Thus, it is true that making a vibrant economy, by large, is contingent upon structural reforms. These reforms may include the improvement of balance of payment crisis, sheer emphasis on industrialisation, improving debt-to-GDP reforms or ratios, tax-to-GDP ratio among others. The economic statecraft in Pakistan, arguably, is also passing through hardness in business, growing inflation in consecutive fiscal years and high ratio of unemployment. Therefore, the need of the hour is to initiate structural reforms to improve the economic situation of Pakistan.

2. Current Economic Situation — Key Indicators:

Indicator	Situation
Inflation	11.5 %
unemployment	8.5 %
Budget Deficit	Almost \$ 30 B
Ease of Business index	92/100 (2022)
Tax-to-GDP	lowest in South Asia
Debt-to-GDP	49 %

Source:- Finance Division of Pakistan

Thus, the proposition, given the current situation, holds firm - rational ground that without structural reforms these issues cannot be solved.

3. Proposing Structural Reforms:

The following structural reforms are needed in Pakistan:

→ Industrialization

from its inception till date, agriculture contributes almost 25% of the GDP and provides 47% of direct and indirect employment, as Pakistan Bureau of Statistics note it, thus, employs that the level of industrialization is very low in Pakistan.

Critically, all countries in the world have reached the corridors of power with the help of industrialization, see China, for example - Pakistan has to change its priority.

→ Benefits:

- i) Improves balance of payment
- ii) Reduces budget deficit
- iii) Improves foreign reserves
- iv) Shortens deb-to-GDP Ratio

→ Documenting informal Economy:

Finance Division of Pakistan notes that more than 60% of economy in Pakistan is informal. Therefore, GDP growth and the tax reserves cannot be improved in Pakistan. Therefore, Pakistan has to consider the informal economy.

→ Tax Evasion

Tax evasion in Pakistan is also one of the major structural problems. Since its inception, tax evasion has been a great problem.

For example: The Dawn leakes in Pakistan and Imran Khan's speech at UNGA against money laundering. Affairs don't evasion in Pakistan.

→ Ease of Business efforts

among the many countries

Pakistan has been ranked 92nd in global ease of business index. No investor in Pakistan cannot even imagine to invest in Pakistan's economy. It creates major problems in tax collection and GDP growth.

→ Political Stability

Political stability also affects macro-economic efforts in Pakistan. There is no bipartisan or all party agreement on economic issues. Another major issue is the imbalance in civil-military relations. It is one of the pertinent causes that affects macro-economic efforts.

For example:- In one of IMF blogs, the experts of IMF revealed that "political instability diverts attention on long-term macro-economic efforts."

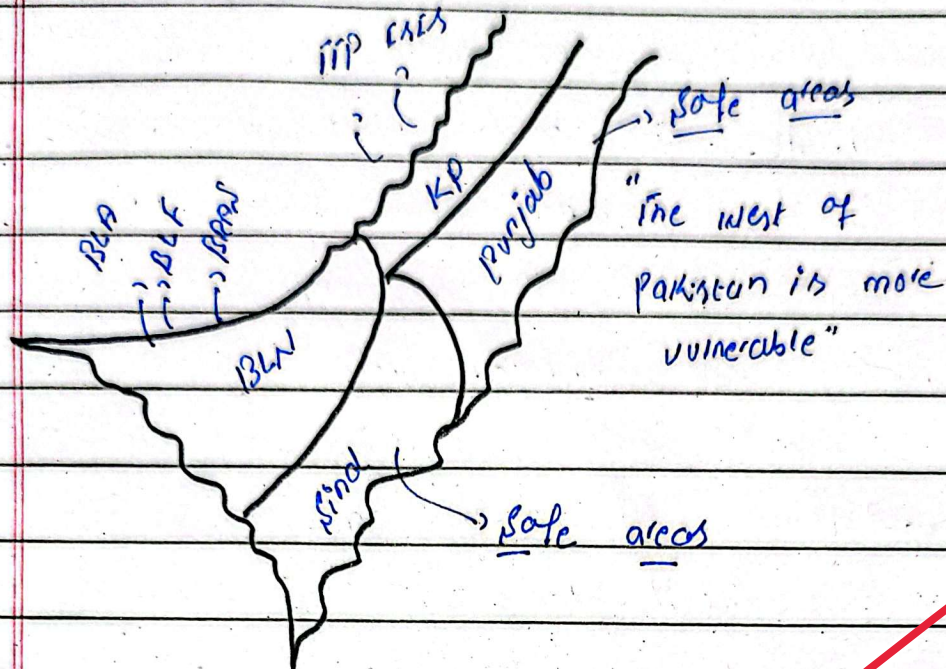
→ Political instability causes inconsistency in macro-economic reforms

World Bank revealed in 2024 that Pakistan faces major inconsistencies in economic policies. Hamid Khan also writes in his famous book on Pakistan's economy that no regime carries the policies of the previous regime - this must be ended.

→ Severe Security Situation

Pakistan faces severe security situation in KPK and Balochistan. There are several terrorist incidents that can be empirically noted to affirm that foreign investors and micro-economic issues remain affected from security situation.

Mapping Terrorist Organizations and its impact on economy:



"Had terrorist activities had occurred in the 'safe areas' which are industrial hub, the economic conditions would have more severe!"

4. Critical Analysis:

Given the global fluctuating situation, high energy prices and the new wave of tariffs can make the structural reforms more harsh and utopian in Pakistan - moreover,

growing insurgency and India's sheer weaponization of water on which Pakistan's agriculture rests may deteriorate the situation - even worse, political instability can also play its role.

However, 'when there is a will, there is a way': if Germany can emerge from the ruins of wars and China from the humiliation of colonialism, so can Pakistan. Albeit, there is a need of earnest efforts -

5. Conclusion:-

Thus, the phrase and idea of structural reform is so so valid that without it Pakistan will suffer many impediments - it is, therefore, imperative to highly invest in Pakistan's entire structure to enable an environment where economic activities may prosper -

Add manifestations part

Q. 3

1. Introduction:

The future politics of nuclear relations seems to be intensifying and a new nuclear efforts may be staged by Iran. Given Israel's pre-emptive strikes and American support, Iran will continue enriching uranium to develop a robust deterrence against adversaries. In response, more pre-emptive strikes can be anticipated in middle east. In this volatile situation, Iran's adversaries such as Saudi Arabia, which has already signaled, may develop strategic weapons if Iran develops it. Thus, the current odds suggest that the nuclear relations in the region may resurface and the rumors of calm nuclear politics does not carry weight.

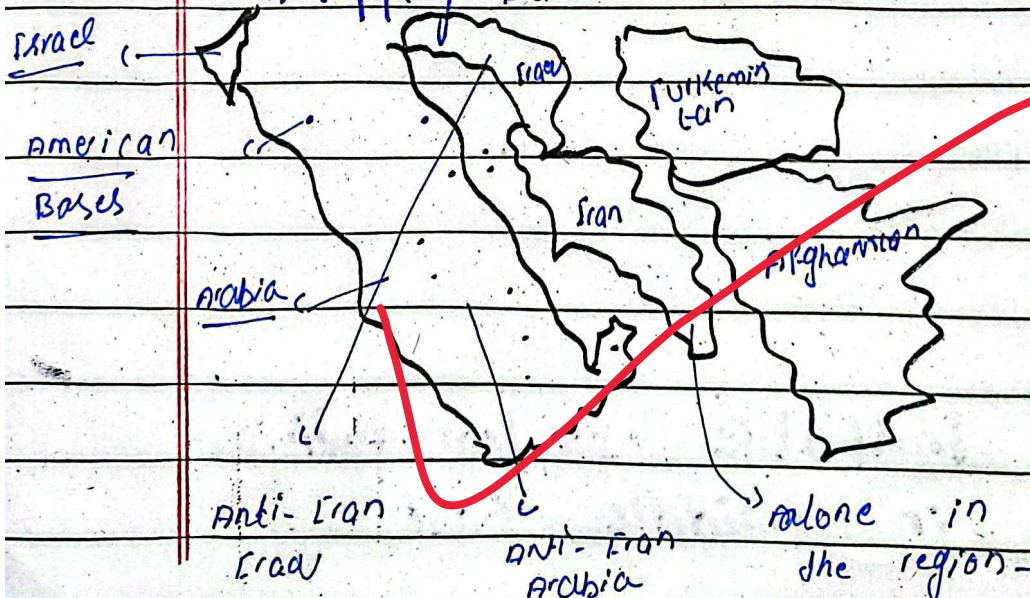
2. Instable Nuclear politics in Middle East

→ Iran's strategic insecurities push it for nuclear capabilities

In the face of Iran's isolation in the region, regional anti-Iran coalition, sanctions and Israel's ambitions coupled with the USA presence in the region will force Iran to go nuclear.

on such situations, Realist thinkers of global politics affirm that security remains the prime concern, and, thus, Iran and any other nation by all means go nuclear.

Mapping Iran's Isolation



→ Israel's Counter-measures against Iran

The theory of balance of power suggests that a dominating country will stop the emerging countries so that it remain hegemon. In this regard, Israel will prevent Iran to make nuclear and end Israel's regional monopoly on nuclear weapons.

Therefore, Israel will invest in counter-measures to prevent Iran may cause further escalation in the region.

For example: The recent 12-days war also passed through this cycle wherein Israel tried to end Iran's nuclear efforts - that led to escalation.

→ American Involvement can intensify the Nuclear politics

According to Non-proliferation Treaty's article I and II, no country has the legitimate authority to pass nuclear weapons to any other country or to make nuclear weapons. The USA aims to enforce this global arms control regime.

In response, Iran may overlook American global compliance of nuclear order. As a result, a new wave of escalation may take place.

→ Iran's Nuclear Efforts may increase the Ambitions of other Nations.

"If Iran makes a bomb, we will get one," said the crown prince of Saudi Arabia in an interview.

It unveils that Iran's nuclear ambitions may increase the

the nuclear arms race in the region -

→ **Conventional Arms**
Carrying Strategic value
May increase.

There are certain conventional weapons — with strategic value; in other words, those weapons being conventional in nature, but can carry nuclear warheads, may increase in the region -

Henry Kissinger writes that for getting nuclear capabilities three things are important: warhead, fissile material and delivery system (missiles) -

Iran boasts world's largest ballistic missile arsenal and intends to boost to it further and these can carry warheads - Thus, a new conventional-cum-nuclear can increase in the region -

**3. Pacifying Nuclear
positions:**

Elaborate with headings

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Day: _____

The following measures can be applicable to pacify the nuclear escalations in the region:

i) Israel-Palestine issue must be resolved — it is the prime factor that pulls Iran for nuclear and provides it domestic legitimacy.

ii) The USA must end its unwavering support to Israel — Tel Aviv becomes assertive due to American support — if it ends, Israel can be brought in control.

iii) Nuclear politics in the region — coupled with nuclear diplomacy may be advanced — in this regard, Iran's Nuclear Deal must be revisited.

4. Critical Analysis

"The rich does what it has the power to do; the poor bears what it has to bear" said Thucydides in his Median Dialogue. That's true today: in middle east-

any peaceful resolution seems to be utopian. The Realist paradigms prevail widely. However, there are no permanent friends and foes in global politics — but interests. Any new diplomatic settlement can occur.

5. Conclusion:

The future of nuclear politics by all means remain radicalized and will further surge in the foreseeable future. Therefore, countermeasures are needed to save the region from radicalization. It is, therefore, imperative that global efforts may be directed to bring general peace in the region. Given all the optimism of global politics, hope must not be left.

Q.4

1. Introduction:

Given India's weaponization of water on which Pakistan's survival rests, the region will see a new wave of instability in the region - India boasts a very ambitious strategic culture which is motivated by its famous philosopher, "Kutaliya" - which is precursor of Hindutva - will destabilise the region. In response to India's assertions, China's making of a dam on Bramaputra can be equate with Beijing's role to stand by Pakistan and a prudent effort to risk in the troubled water - In this saga, the lower-repation countries may suffer very hard.

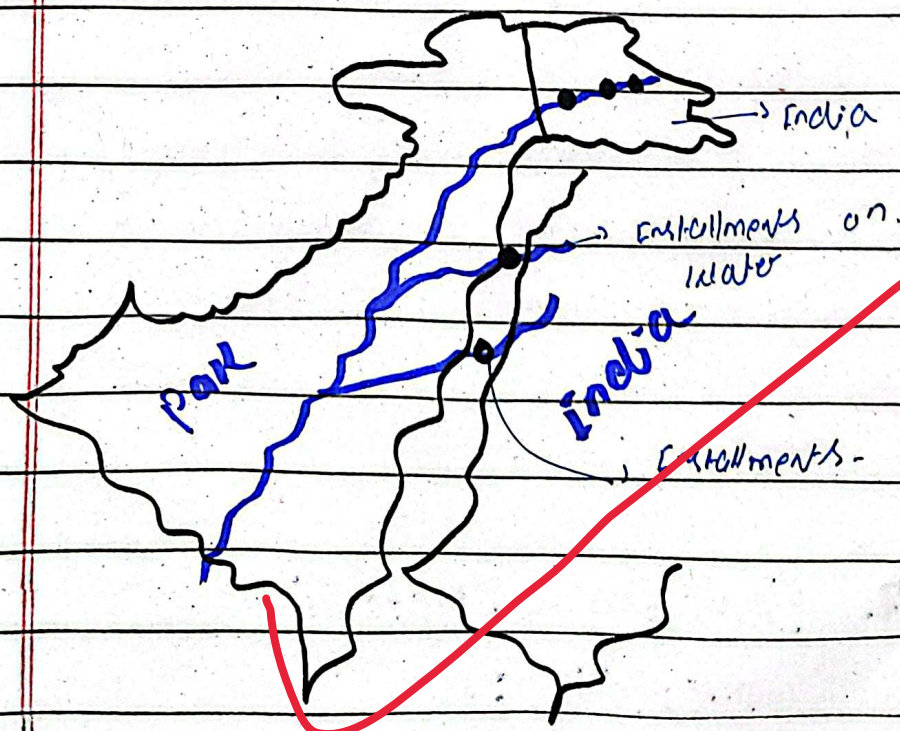
2. Water Politics - A New source of instability

→ India's ambitions may ignite a new wave of escalation:

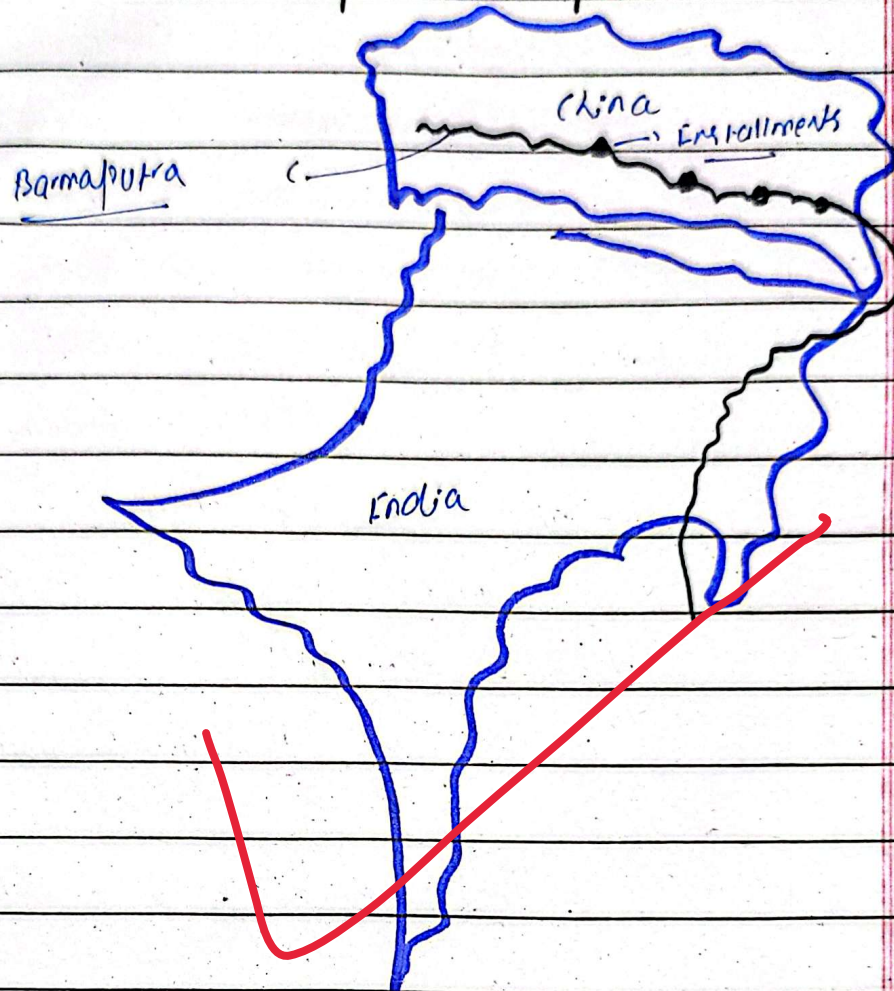
The weaponization of water will ignite a new wave of escalation in the region - Indian officials have stated, "water and blood cannot flow together" to make a baseless accusation of terror-sponsoring on Pakistan -

In response, Pakistani officials have warned to bombard any facility made on Indus and Pakistan's water-

mapping india's ambitions



→ China's warning to India
to stop Bramaputra



China's making a dam on the
Bramaputra is a sign of solidarity
with Pakistan and to show India
a mirror — however, the regional
politics will suffer due to India's
stance.

3. India's Strategic
motives:

→ The Rise of Hindutva

far-right regime in India in the shape of BJP harbors hostility against Muslims. Near BJP, Akaal Bharat is the dream of BJP. Therefore, India stages such motives to weaken Pakistan.

→ India Harbors Great Power Ambitions

Many scholars claim that India wants to be the regional hegemon in South Asia, and it faces the resistance of Pakistan. In view of it, India aims to destabilize Pakistan.

4. China's Motives and Strategic Demands

→ Demonstrating Support for Pakistan

China's call to make a dam Barmaputra is a warning to India to let the flow of water of Pakistan. Given the recent visit of Wang Hi to Pakistan, it can be concluded that China shows solidarity ^{with} Pakistan.

3. The Lower-Reparations Suffer — causing a New wave of tensions :-

→ India suffers and reacts on Barmaputra

India may suffer if China builds a dam on Barmaputra. In response, India will react that may start a new escalation.

→ Pakistan suffers and reacts on Barm Indus

Just like India, Pakistan is the lower-reparation country that

that may suffer Pakistan will lead to the closure of water that may start a new wave of insurgency.

5. Possible Counter Measures by Lower-Reparation Countries:

- i) Pakistan may bombard Indian facilities on Indus and so may India on Barmaputra.
- ii) India may try to conclude an agreement with China on Barmaputra.
- iii) Pakistan can call the attention of World Bank on the Indus water treaty to check Indian designs.

6. Theoretical Analysis:

→ Realism

Realists argue that all the dominating countries may exploit the weaker ones and they do so in the water politics of South

No need to add IT
perspective

Day: _____

Asia, China and India may relatively
benefit given Pakistan's weak position.

→ Balance of power Theory

Balance of power postulates
that Pakistan may further slip
into China's camp to balance
India's ambitions. arguably, Wang Yi's
recent visit may be a catalyst
in this regard.

7. Conclusion:

To sum the debate,
the water politics of the region
is a new source of destabilisation.
In this strategic competition, the
lower-reputation countries will suffer
more. In response, Pakistan can
further slip in China's camp
to check Indian ambitions.

Q.2

1. Introduction:-

The chances of US-Russia negotiations on Ukraine seem very low to yield any result - it is because Europe is the main actor either to benefit or face music is not part of the deal - Ukraine - where the war is being fought and fate which is to be defined - is not part of the negotiations - on top of it, Congress of the USA does not signal bipartisan intent to resolve the issue - more over is the issue of military-industrial complex that may hinder the process - on the part of Russia, it may demand more concession and land which may not be strategically very rational - Hence, the chances of success are low - However, some efforts can be put to end the divergences -

2. Why the chances of success are less: Hurdles:

→ Europe is not part of the deal which make the chances very less

Europe, which is ultimate prey of Russian aggression, is not part of the deal - The US may conclude a deal, but European nations feel the grievance of Ukraine - Therefore, any successful deal is very hard to establish.

→ Ukraine is also excluded where the war is going on

Ukraine where the war is going on is also not part of the deal - How can the fate of the nation be defined in

intervention system where the sovereignty is what all fight for.

for example: Zelensky and Trump had a live brawl on the issue where Trump even acted undiplomatically with Zelensky.

→ The deal does not carry Bipartisan support

US Congress, especially the Republican party does not favor the deal. Joe Biden was the one who supported Ukraine with arms and dollars and yet publicly condemn Trump for his deal.

→ The Hurdles of military-Industrial complex

It is a fact that the USA is a war economy. The wars fuel its economy and the military complex is against any pacifying act

given its support to congressmen and senators- therefore, the chances of success seem meager-

→ Russian ambitions will become a hurdle

Russia wants entire Ukraine and an end to the expansion of NATO and EU- Trump may agree on the expansion point, but its NATO allies may not- on part of Ukraine, Ukraine may continue the war with the support of Europe-

3. Practical Recommendations to End the War

→ There is a need of an inclusive deal

The deal must encompass all the actors such as the USA, Russia, Ukraine and EU. They all

are the major parties to it and overlooking of one may disturb the deal.

→ Inclusive deal in Europe can ensure bipartisan support

If the deal includes all the allies of the USA, the Biden group will support the deal. Democrats are reluctant due to the opposition of the allies. If allies are incorporated, the Congress may support the deal.

→ Ukraine must be a buffer state

It is imperative to make a deal that make Ukraine a buffer state - It will answer Russia's insecurities and give security to Ukraine. It is also important to note that all contiguous Russian states must not be incorporated in

NATO or EU-

→ The deal must be done under the auspices of the UN

The deal may only be credible if the UN arbitrates it. The UN must be guardian and drop the plan.

any legal help in the form of IJ or other bodies must also be used to make the deal credible.

5. Critical Evaluation

Trump is the only person in the west to end the war. All other western parties are not in the favor. They believe on the containment policy of George H.W. Bush to resolve Russia-Ukraine. However, the policy of containment has

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%

7. Conclusion:-

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3-4 parts, each part has equal weightage 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

Chances and hurdles are 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