

39228 - Asra Vistro - 400

Mock-3 (Pakistan Affairs)

Instructions

1. Give numbering to headings

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

3. There should be around 15 headings for 20 marks question.

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

5. Start new question from fresh page.

6. Each answer should start with Introduction and end with Conclusion.

7. Give more weightage to expressly asked part/s of the question.

8. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

9. Manage time well.

10. Wide page borders are discouraged.

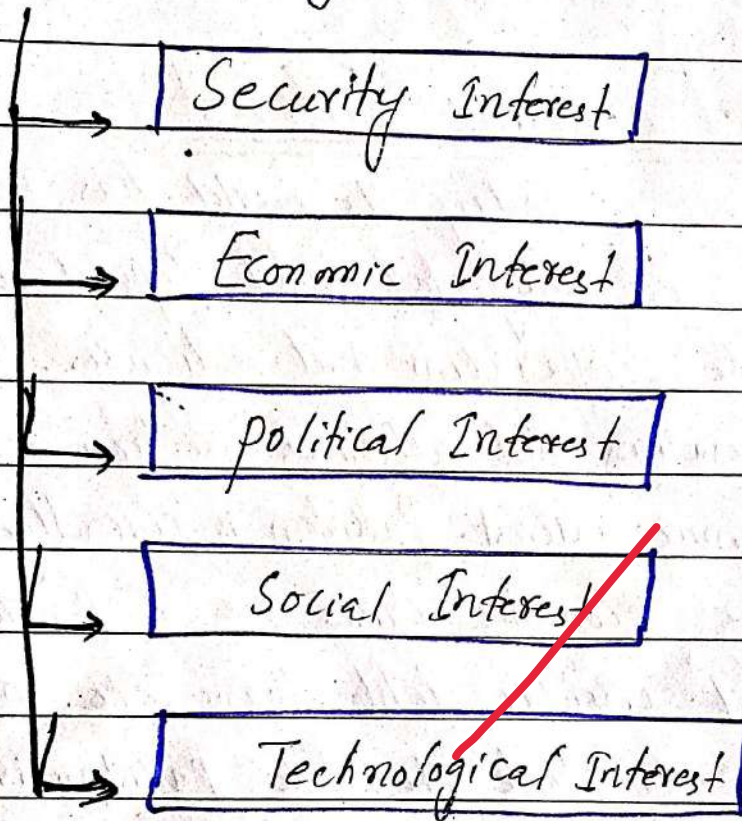
Should be reasonable.

11. Avoid writing wrong references.

Main Constituents of National Interest of Pakistan

National interest can be several things, depending the requirements

that state. In case of Pakistan the main constituents of national interest are the following



(1) Security Interest

Since its inception, Pakistan has become the security interest. The first and foremost interest of Pakistan was security, is security and it seems will remain if these issues are not

resolved i-e Kashmir, Water, Separatists, insurgencies, terrorism, etc.

(2)

Economic Interest

Today the world has become the more integrated and dependent on the cooperation and alliances. These cooperations and alliances are now based on economic interest. Pakistan is currently facing economic crisis i-e BOP, trade deficit, circular debt, loans, etc. In order to stabilize the state Pakistan is focusing on economic cooperation and strategic cooperation. CPEC is prime step towards economic interest. Other examples^{are} trade deal with USA, Arab states, etc.

(3)

Political Interest

Political Instability has

been the headache of Pakistan. There always been tussle between civil and military relations. But now it seems both the stakeholders have agreed on hybrid form of government, leading to political stability within the state.

(4)

Social Interest

To change the situations of its people is the prime interest of Pakistan. Without social welfare, state cannot progress and become secure. For that Pakistan has launched many social welfare programs i-e BISP, Green Pakistan, Kisan package, etc.

(5)

Technological Interest

It is the era of technology

1 | 1 | 50

and innovation. The states have achieved many milestones in the field of technology, especially artificial intelligence, blockchain and biotechnology. Pakistan also aims to obtain latest emerging technology. It has established technology incubators and adopted digitalization in many sectors - the establishment of Pakistan Crypto Council, digital banking, etc.

How Pakistan Can align these in Changing Regional Apparatus

Pakistan ^{can} align these National Interest constituent by taking some steps at regional levels and at domestic level. Following are some ways through which Pakistan can align these in changing regional apparatus. Though they are to some extent difficult, but not impossible.

11:05

(1)

Balancing Relations with China and USA

Pakistan needs to balance its relations with China and USA. By not taking sides, Pakistan can get benefit from both the world powers, who can provide defence, financial and technological assistance.

(2)

Making Most of CPEC-2

CPEC is considered one of the biggest strategic and economic cooperation between China and Pakistan. Pakistan can solve its many socio-economic problems through this project i.e. energy, transportation, etc.

(3)

Empowering National Institutions

without empowering national

institutions, these national interest can be aligned with changing regional apparatus.

(4)

Building Relations with Neighbours based on mutual trust and benefit

Pakistan needs to make good relations with all its neighbors. It is not possible without peaceful and progressed neighbors to achieve national interest goals.

Conclusion

To sum up, Pakistan's national interest ranges from security to economics, from social well-being to political stability and technological advancement. Moreover, it needs to align these interest with changing apparatus in order to compete and make them achievable.

Q. 3

Answer

Introduction

Floods are considered as natural disaster caused by heavy rains, cloud bursts, glacial melting, etc. But in case of Pakistan, floods are more like ill preparedness of government at all levels. Floods are now not new phenomenon for Pakistan because every year they hit the Pakistan. In this scenario, the role of disaster management become important.

How Disaster Management is

Important for Pakistan

There are number of important functions that disaster

department can perform. These are :

- Source of Early Warning
- Prevention from floods
- Minimizes losses
- Saves lives
- Saves Infrastructure
- Enhances role of government
- Promote ~~Provides~~ Social Works

Let's explain one by one.

(1)

Source of Early Warning

Disaster management is

Crucial and important in managing natural disasters. In Pakistan, we have disaster management department that is linked with meteorological department. Therefore, they are important and used as source of early warnings. In this way, one can prepare oneself accordingly.

(2)

Prevention from floods

Floods can also be prevented through proper disaster management. Disaster management is more related to planning, organizing and monitoring. So we can plan in such a way that we become able to manage floods.

(3)

Minimizes losses

Disaster management has

has a potential to minimize losses. As it is mentioned earlier that its warning mechanism and prevention of floods can limit the economic losses.

(4)

Saves lives

Along with economic losses, floods also cause thousands of people to lose their lives. But with proper disaster management these deaths can be saved.

(5)

Protect Infrastructure

Due to floods, infrastructure is destroyed. Like roads, railways, schools, hospitals, houses and almost all kind of private/public and

government infrastructure are devastated in floods. Such devastation can be protected through disaster management.

(6)

Enhances role of government

When disaster management departments and other concerned bodies work properly, it creates trust among people for the government. In this way, the role of government during difficult times enhances its credibility and performance.

(7)

§ Promotes social work

Along with disaster management department, local people and general public also protect the

Poor structure of the answer.

the affectees. In short, it promotes social work among the people.

Conclusion

To conclude, disaster management plays a very important and crucial role during floods. It not only provides early warnings but also prevents floods. Besides these, it protects infrastructure, saves lives and losses. Moreover, it is a source of enhancement of the role of government and promotion of social work, leading to humanitarian aid and assistance. Thus, the importance of disaster management is an undeniable fact.

Our disaster management apparatus?

Its efficacy?

How can it be improved?

Q. 4

Answer

Introduction

The dynamics of national security has changed so the national security challenges. At first, security was considered the main security challenge but in 21st century the security is not limited to traditional security. Along with traditional security, non traditional threats are equally or more alarming. population explosion, food insecurity and climate atrocities are new national security challenges for Pakistan. That need to manage for secure and progressed Pakistan. Let's dig out how population explosion, food insecurity and climate atrocities

are national security challenges for Pakistan.

How?

1- Population Explosion as national security challenge

2- Food Insecurity as national security challenge

3- Climate atrocities as national security challenge

(1)

Population Explosion as
National Security Challenge

Population explosion refers to sudden and large increase in population. Currently, Pakistan is facing the issue of population explosion.

Date: _____

Day: _____

that has become the challenge for Pakistan. Pakistan is 5th largest populous country. Here question arises ^{why} population explosion is challenge for Pakistan. Due to the following reason, the population explosion has become the national security challenge.

1

i- Limited resources

ii- Requirement of food

iii- Limited land mass

iv- Poor economic condition

v- Unskilled population

(1)

Limited resources

Pakistan has limited financial, food, and other required resources, Due to which, population explosion has become challenge for Pakistan.

Date: _____

Day: _____

(ii)

Requirement of food

Pakistan is currently facing food insecurity as well. So, it is not able to feed such a large population.

(iii)

Limited land mass

Pakistan has limited land area to reside its population, unlike India and China and Russia.

(iv)

Poor Economic Conditions

Pakistan is not economically stable that can bear the burden of such huge population.

(v)

Unskilled population

There is large youth bulge. Approximately 60% of population consists of youth, mostly unskilled.

Date: _____

Day: _____

(2)

Food Insecurity as national Security challenge

Food insecurity means uncertainty regarding availability of food resources. Due to the following reason food insecurity has become prevalent as nation security problem.

- i - Climate change i-e
- ii - ~~Floods~~ Stunted growth
- iii - ~~Droughts~~ Break social cohesion
- iv - population explosion

(i)

Climate change

Due to climate change, the issue of food insecurity has severed.

(ii)

Stunted growth

Stunted growth among children is common and it is due to food insecurity.

(iii)

Break social cohesion

Hunger is dangerous for the social unity of the nation, leading to conflicts, chaos, etc.

(iv)

Population explosion

Due to population explosion, food insecurity has increased.

(3)

Climate atrocities as
National security challenge.

Climate change is national security challenge because of the following

Reasons.

i- Floods

ii- Droughts

(iii) - Economic loss

IV - Human loss

(i)

Floods

Floods have hit very hard to Pakistan, causing billions of dollar financial loss, human loss, social and political instability.

(ii)

Droughts

Due to droughts, food insecurity has increased. Along with this, agriculture and economy of Pakistan has stunted.

(iii)

Economic loss

Climate change bring many vulnerabilities i-e floods, draughts. As a result, country suffers economic loss.

(iv)

Human loss

Loss of human due to floods, draughts have become common feature of climate change. Climate refugees and displacement are also result of this challenge.

Conclusion

To conclude, Climate change, population explosion and food insecurity are biggest national security challenges for Pakistan. That need to be dealt with care and full attention.

Q.6

Answer

Is Pakistan ready for economic take off?

Pakistan is not ready for economic take off because of many challenges and hinderances.

Hinderances in the way of
Pakistan's Economic take off

There are number of obstacles in the way of Pakistan's economic take off. Some of them are discussed below.

i- Financial Dependency

ii- Political Instability

iii - Lack of modern
day/digital Infrastructure

iv - Security Issues

v - Role of global
powers

vi - Institutional Weaknesses

(i) Financial Dependency

Pakistan is not self-sufficient.
Its dependence on foreign aid and
loans is one of the biggest hindrance
in the way to economic take off

(ii) Political Stability - will power

Political will plays very

important role because without political will new policies can not materialized .

(iii)

Lack of modern day / digital Infrastructure

Pakistan need modern day Infrastructure to adapt the changing dynamics in term of technology and trade mechanism

(iv)

Security Issues

For economic growth and advancement, the secure and peaceful environment is mandatory. To attract FDI and investment security play a catalyst role.

(V)

Role of global powers

The role world economic powers like China and USA can be very significant. The act of choosing one over other makes Pakistan economically unstable.

(VI)

Institutional weaknesses

Institutions play a very pivotal role in the economic take off. But sadly in case of Pakistan most of them have become liability for Pakistan - loss making machines i.e. Railway, PIA, Steel mills, etc.

Conclusion

To sum up, There are number of hinderances in the way to Pakistan's economic take off.