

SUBJECTIVE: PART - II

Q. NO: 03

Formation Of New Provinces: A Recurring Discourse in Pakistan.Introduction:

The discussion of a new province has been a long going debate in Pakistan. Masses, who oppose the political rulings, believe that formation of a new province is the solution to their problems. Factors including public disapproval of the emergency measures, expanding sectarian divides, economic inequality, and protests by communities often heat up the debate of a new province. However, there are certain hurdles in carrying out this demand as well. It is the need of the hour to address these demands and hurdles to ensure national integration. Efforts including public participation for clarity, conflict management at national level, and ensuring economic viability of the provinces can mitigate the issue.

Hurdles In The Way Of Formation Of New Provinces In Pakistan:

Public Disapproval of the Political Proposals:

While the populace demands a separate province, they are addressed with irrelevant solutions to their issues. This leads to a strong public disapproval of what the leaders have to offer. Thus, the debate of a new province recurs frequently.

Threat of Sectarian - Divide:

The forces of ethnic and sectarian divides are very strong in Pakistan. If the demand of new provinces is approved, it poses a threat of expanding the existing ethnic and sectarian divides. Thus, in order to ensure the unity among masses, the stakeholders often do not take substantial measures to fulfil the demand.

Constitutional Rigidity:

The constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan requires a two-thirds majority to pass the amendment with respect to the formation of a new province. Although, a large

number of people agree to it, it barely ever reaches the requisite number of two-thirds. Thus, constitutional rigidity is also one of the hurdles in the creation of new provinces.

Economic Sustainability as a major

Issue:

Pakistan is an unstable country when it comes to its economy. Upon further bifurcation, the provinces are unequally divided the economic resources. This economic uncertainty makes it difficult to accommodate a new provinces and can lead to further economic crisis in the land.

Concerns of National Unity:

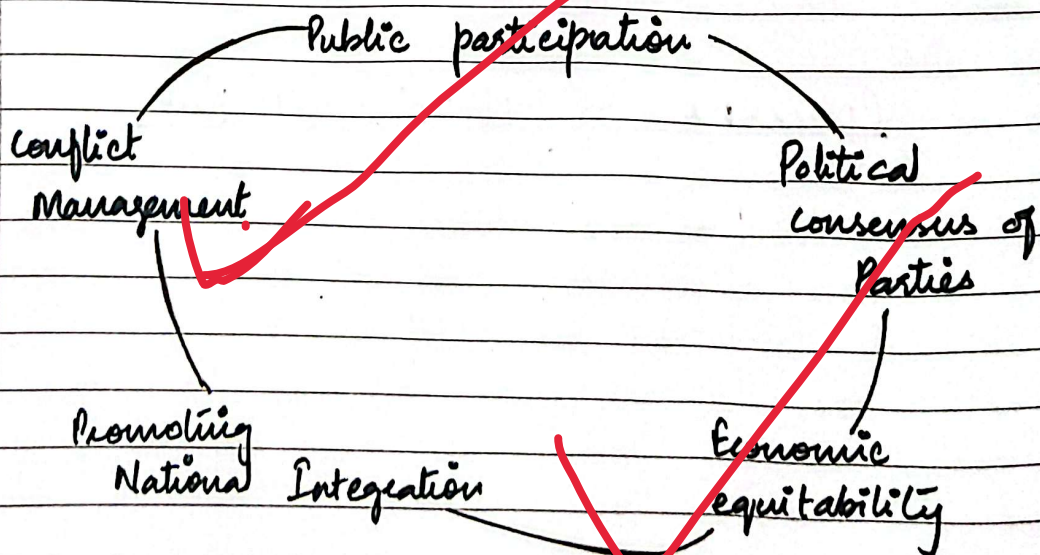
The demand of new provinces raise the concerns of national unity in Pakistan. The 1971 war stands as a precedence upon trying to increase the divides within the country. When masses divide within the country, the hostile forces take advantage of it and spread nuisance and violence in the land. This

diminishes the sense of national unity among the masses.

Protests by communities:

Whenever, the discussions are underway, pertaining to the creation of new provinces, protests break out in the different communities demanding their different cities and provinces as well. This leads to an unproductive end of these debates.

Recommendations To Address the Entrenched Issues:



Public Participation for Clarity of Opinion:

To address issues as grave as the creation of new borders, it is crucial to ensure public participation in debates and votings and referendums. This leads to a better understanding of the public opinion and better identification of their actual underlying issues leading to such demands. These issues can then be addressed, thereby ending the need for a separate province.

Political consensus of Parties:

Political consensus on these issues ensure public inclusivity and can actually help in proposing workable solutions for such recurring issues. Thus, ensuring inter-party dialogue and consensus-building before proposals can ensure workability of the debates and ensure better outcomes.

Ensuring Economic Viability:

The exploitation of resources of one province for the development of another have been a long-standing

disparity among the masses' opinions. Ensuring economic viability and smooth utilization of resources among provinces (even new provinces) can ensure fulfilment of demands and reduce any further debates.

Conflict Management on Broader Levels:

The recurring debate of the formation of a new province is the result of non fulfilment of basic public demands and needs. Considering conflict resolution and management on national level can reduce the grievances among masses and lead to smooth implementation of proposals.

Conclusion:

The formation of a new province has been a long-standing recurring demand in Pakistan. However, it has not been addressed as of today. This is because of the numerous hurdles in the development of this issue. Some include; sectarian divides, constitutional rigidity, and ethnic discrepancies among others. However, taking pragmatic measures can help in mitigating these hurdles.

Q. NO. 05

Future Of Climate Change After Trump's Exit From The Paris Agreement

Introduction:

Trump's exit from the Paris Agreement in the preceding year after assuming his office was no surprise. The action was the replica of what he did in his term in 2017 as well. However, because of the US being a strong world leader, his exit from the Agreement has impacted the cause. Among others, his exit has compromised the diplomacy in the agreement, led to financial crisis for the reversal of the cause, set a precedence for the world to take these global agreements non-seriously. His actions have also led to the loss of deterrence among the participant nations. However, despite this unfortunate event, the climate related efforts have not been stopped, rather they have been

modified. While experiencing the financial crisis, developed countries are spending more for climate action. Efforts have been moved to implementation and action from mere statements in the COP-30 of 2025.

Impact of Trump's Exit from the Paris Agreement On the Climate Change Efforts

1. Compromised Diplomacy.

The US is a strong world power. Its exit from the Paris Agreement has compromised the diplomatic ties among the participant countries who were there because of the US's participation.

2. Financial Crisis In The Redressal Of The Cause.

Being a global economy, US's presence in the Paris Agreement ensured the economic aid for the

participants as well as the struggling developing countries. US's exit has caused a major setback in climate efforts in terms of economic crisis.

3. A Precedence Of Compromising The

Terms:

US is a global power, countries follow what it does. Its second time exit from the agreement has set an example for the countries to disregard the agreement as per need basis. It is expected that more countries can follow the footsteps of the US in leaving the global agreements.

4. Loss Of Deterrence Among The

Countries:

US is a powerful country. Its presence in the Agreement served as a deterrence for other nations. They would follow their roles to escape the penalties from the US. With its exit, the deterrence is also being compromised.

Future Efforts Against Climate

Change After Trump's Exit:

1. Funds Raised Triple Times:

In the COP-30 of UNFCCC held in Belém, Brazil, the developed countries agreed to increase the fund for climate change three times as compared to before to help the developing countries.

2. Moving From Solutions To Implementation

The Conference of Parties - (COP-30) decided unanimously to move from mere statements to actual implementation of the measures against climate change.

3. China's presence Gives A New Hope:

China is also a strong leader of the world, with economy now surpassing even the US. Its presence in the agreement and contributions towards climate change give new hope to these efforts. Any financial crisis can be

easily resolved with China being the part of the Agreement.

4- Technological Advancement In The Energy Sector:

The COP-30 of UNFCCC has also decided to move towards energy transition i.e. from using fossil fuels to producing green energy.

Carbon-trading

Engagement of Private Sectors

Other Effects

Achieving target of 1.5°C .

Conclusion:

The above discussion suggests that while Trump's exit from the Paris Agreement has compromised the smooth working for the climate change, it has not shattered the hopes of the participants of the Agreement. Despite suffering, the climate effects have not yet been stopped.

Content is fine
Work on length

Q. NO. 07:

US and China: Pakistan Balancing Between Two Major Powers

Introduction:

In the recent set of events, Pakistan has seen expanding ties with the two major powers of the world; the US and the China. Despite its friendly relations with the China since its creation, Pakistan is starting to improve its ties with the US as well. However, US perceives China as a economic and strategic rival. This has led Pakistan to a state of struggling to balance between the world power 'US' and the trade giant 'China'. Despite these issues of struggling balance, Pakistan can foster relations with both by maintaining a neutral figure.

Pakistan's Major Developments with the US:

Recent Economic Inclination of the US towards Pakistan:

Pakistan has recently discovered massive reserves of valuable oils and minerals. This has attracted US's attention to Pakistan which now sees it as an investment opportunity and a trade partner.

War On Terror Partnership:

Pakistan has also been a source of attraction for the US due to its extended border with the Afghanistan. Although US had pulled its troops from the border in 2020, it is still a vested interest for the US.

Pakistan's Strategic Partnership With China:

Transition To CPEC Phase II

In the mid 2025, China has

completed CPEC phase-I in Pakistan and has moved towards CPEC-2.0 which is of great value for Pakistan. It contains projects for economic development and industrial improvement of Pakistan.

Rising Trade - Giant 'China':

China has crossed the goal of a Trillion Dollars Trade for the second time in 2025 (Al Jazeera). It is one of the world's biggest trade giants. It is expanding its trade through Gwadar, Pakistan. Now it shares strong ties with Pakistan.

Strategies For Balancing Its

Ties With China and The US:

1. Policy Of Strategic Ambiguity:

Pakistan needs to opt for a neutral stance in the International world. It is in a critical position because of

US - China trade rivalry. In order to maintain diplomatic ties with the US and trade prospects with China, it needs to maintain neutral ambiguity between the two; "Not siding with either."

Diversify The Economic Partnerships:

Pakistan is way too dependent on China for trade and Investment. In order to maintain the balance between the US and China, it needs to move its dependence of trade from China to rest of the world.

Strengthen Dialogue And Diplomacy:

In order to maintain neutral ties with the two, Pakistan should strengthen dialogue and diplomatic ties with China, US, and their allies.

Focus On Mutual Benefit Projects:

Pakistan needs to move from projects focused solely on its own

development to mutual benefit projects. This way China and US can have their vested interest in Pakistan, thus avoiding heated circumstances.

Reduce Reliance On The US

For Foreign Aid:

Pakistan relies too deeply onto US for financial aid and loans which can be exploited by the US at the house of aggression. Pakistan needs to increase its exports and divert its focus to regional organizations for aid in financial needs including SCO and BRICS.

Conclusion:

Pakistan is a developing country with struggling economy and haled politics. In the recent events it is exploring investment opportunities with the US while transitioning to phase II of the CPEC. This has lead to Pakistan dangling between

the US and China. At these times, it is requisite for Pakistan to establish balanced ties with the two by depicting neutrality.

Q. NO. 08:

Pakistan- Saudi Arabia Defense

Pacts: Causes And Implications:

Introduction:

In October 2025, the world saw a major development in the shape of Pakistan- Saudi Defense Pact. Upon signing this pact, the leaders of the two countries said that "An attack on one, will be considered an attack on another." While there are a number of reasons behind this defense achievement, there are more implications for both KSA and Pakistan. While considered a milestone, the pact has its economic, political, as well as military implications that Pakistan need to address.

The Causes Of Pak- Saudi Defense

Agreement:

Increasing Regional Conflicts In The Middle East:

The Middle East is experiencing more conflicts than rest of the world combined. This rising threat has led KSA to this agreement with Pakistan due to the latter's strong military and defense operations and capabilities.

Attacks On Qatar And Iran:

Israel is targeting Muslim countries, its recent attacks on Qatar and Iran showed the world (Muslim World) that it can attack anyone next. Due to this rising threat, the defense pact seems to be a great strategy for KSA.

Military Expertise Of Pakistan:

The world clearly saw Pakistan's military capabilities upon its recent conflicts with India and Afghanistan in 2025. This makes Pakistan an allure for the world to get it as

its protector.

Implications Of The Pact on KSA And

Pakistan:

Increased Military Protection To Saudia:

With Pakistan's military by its side, the threat of Israel or any other power to attack on Saudia has decreased exponentially.

Deterrence In The Middle-East:

Since Pakistan is a nuclear power, its alliance with Saudia has created a sense of deterrence in the Middle East to think twice before attacking either of them.

US's Support For Israel:

Though not clearly said, US seems to incline towards Israel. Since Pakistan has allied with KSA to protect it against Israel, this can have impact on Pakistan's relations with the US.

Developing Economy of Pakistan:

Pakistan is a developing country and its economy is neither strong nor sustainable. Its pact with KSA comes with massive responsibilities which require economic means. This can lead to economic crisis in the country.

Implied Acceptance of KSA's stance:

The terms of the Pact have not been publicized yet. However, as stated "an act against one will be considered as an act against the other". This means that Pakistan automatically agrees to everything KSA says or identifies. KSA is economically stable, its decisions or stances can have severe repercussions for Pakistan.

More Countries To Accept Such Pacts:

After this pact with KSA, more countries are looking towards Pakistan as their saviour. If Pakistan agrees, it'll not be able to keep up and if it denies, this will suffer its diplom.

Instructions to get good marks in current affairs paper

Important Note:

Date: _____

Marks would be given on the following parameters

a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15% Graphs and charts 10%

atic ties with them.

Add 12-13 headings in each question and write 8-9

sides to get above 15 in each question

Write 8-9 sides

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

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

