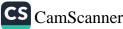
Mock - Jan - 2025 (ن: PART-II GUESTION-NO. 01 The hypothetical scenario of HTS, an Islamist rebel group toppling Bashar al Asad regime in Syria would mark a monumental and inprecedented shift in the geopolitical landscape of Middle East. Below is the critical evaluation of the political masons behind such an event and ils implication. Reasons for the fall of Assad's Regime: 1. Erosion of Regime control: Assad's rogime has relied heavily on military dominance support from external actors like Russia and Iran, and suppression of opposition. A significant weakening of these jactors - such as



 $(\mathbf{k})$ :2,5 exhaustion of resources, loss of external backing or sustained opposition pressure - could explain the fall. HIS Strategic consolidation: FITS has demonstrated organizational adaptability and the ability to consolidate power in porthwest syria. Through military condination propaganda, and allainers with other factions, it may have out moneuvered Assadis jones Shipts in International Support: The with draw or Reduction of Russian and Iranian support for Assad, possibly due to economic constraints or strategic realignments could leave the regime



(3)تاريخ:\_\_\_\_\_ دن: gain covert backing from anti-Assad regional powers. Public Discontent and Economic Collapse: yria's prolonged civil word has caused wide spread poverty, ingrastructure collapse and humanitaria crises. Popular uprisings, coupled with defections from the degine may have empowered HTS. Weakening of Global Counterterrorism Focus: A diminished global jocus on extremist groups in the wake of other crises might have allowed HTS strengthen it grip Implications of the Regime's Fall:



-:61 la Domestic Implications 1. Fragmentation of Power: 3-115's vie might not lead to nation wide stability Competing sactions, Including Kindish forces, tribal groups and runnants of Preset Toydists, could vesult in prolonged chaos. 2. Flumanitarian Crisis: A regime change led by HTS could worsen Syria's Already dire humanitarian situation a group's governance policies may restrict freedoms and exact ball popession, cspecially for minorities 3. Radicalization of governance: The Islamist Ideology of His may lead to the implementation of strict sharia law, roducing P.T.0



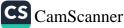
(S) :5.5 دن: \_\_\_\_\_ civil liberties and further alienating secular and minority populations. Regional Implication: 1. Shift in Power Dynamics The fall of Assael, a key ally of Iran, would weaken Tetran's influence in the region and dissupt its supply lines to Flezbollah in Lebanon. This could embolden givals like Saudi Agabia and Israel. 2. Renewed Conflict in Norghboring States: HTS's rise could embolden cihadist movements in Iraq Jordan, and Lebanon, destabilizing these countries. Okejugee Crisis: New waves of Popugees pleing · P.T.O.



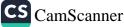
ىرى:\_\_\_\_\_ ····· Islamist rale would strain neighboring countries like Turkey, Jordan, and Europe. Global Implication 1. Tervonism Resurgence: 4TS's victory could reinvagorate jihadists groups worldwide inspiring a sessingence q extremist ideologies and attacks. 2. Realignment of International Blicies: Countries like the U.S. Russia, and Europian powers woold jace a dilemma: weller to engage with HTS the stabilize Syria or isolate il, visking further chaos 3. Geopelitica Tensions: The fall of Asseed might intensity great powers, fival yrs. Russia P.T.O



:6.5 : (1) and I men could sack attanative strategies to maintain influence while the west might yearsest its presence to counterbalance HTS. You missed important points onclusion references Discuss your paper in tutorial Assad's Shile the fall of Bashar al Assad's gise of Jagime and would mark a significant m Syria shift bying stability unlikely te Instead it could create a power vacuum, intensity regiona and global tensions, a exacerbate humanitian challengos. This hypothotical scenario undescores the comp. Syria's confid and projound implications of any rajon changes to it's status IEND.



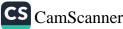
(8) -: 5.5 :0) QUESTON-NO.08' Chine Rekistan Economic Conidor CEPECT A Stepship project of Rizars I has experienced a slowdown in recent years due to a combination of political economic and sourcity challenges. Below is a critical evaluation of the of the reasons behind this slaw down and recommender frons for Islamabee and Beijng to re-energize the initia fire. Reasons for the slowclown: 1. Political Instability in Pakistan: \* Eroquent changes in governments in Pakistan have led to inconsistent policies and priorities regarding CPEC Political rivalries have also contributed to delays in decision-making and Project implementation



9 ٦.ڭ:\_\_\_\_ **رن: \_\_\_\_\_** \* Public skepticism about CPEC's benefits, jueled by opposition parties and lack of transporting has undermined momentum. 2. Economic Challenges: Debt and Financial constraints. Pakistan's mounting external Debt and economic instability have limited ils ability to finance us shore of CPEC shore. \* Macroeconomic Ressure: Inflation, a weaking currency and an unstable fiscal position have diverted government focus away from long term infrastructure investment le short tem economic stabalization. 3. Security Concerns: \* Insurgant groups, such as the Balachistan Liberation Army (BLA) P. T. O.



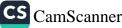
10 :20 have trygetted CPEC infrastruction and personnel particularly in Balachistan, raising concerns about the safety of chinese asorters and investments \* Geopelitical tensions with India have anne exacutated the security environment. 4. Bureag catic Inefficiencies: \* Delack in acquiring land, second regulatory approvals, and sussains interprovincial disputes have Slowce down project. \* Poor coordination between Edore and provincial governments has hirdered searcless execution Recommendations to Reinvigorate CPEC: 1. Strengther Political will and Institution Mechanisms



٦.ڭ: دن: \_\_\_\_\_ \* Policy continuity: Islamabad should establish bipartisan consensus on CPEC to ensure consistent policies regardless of political transitions. \* Centralized Coordination: Strengthen the CPTC Authority or create a specialized task force te streamline decision-making and address bureacratic hurdles 2. Improve Security measures. \* Dedicated Security Forces: Enhance the capabilities of the Special Security Division (SSP) and Mariane Security Force dedicated to protecting CPEC projects. \* Community Engagement: Advers local grievances in Balachisten and other yestive areas through n



:210: دن: \_\_\_\_\_ economic incentives, job vertion, and inclusive development. 3. Adjuss Economic Bottlenecks. \* Debt Managoment. Pakistan should negotiate favorable terms for CPEC loans, including restructuring repayment schedules to ease it's piscal burden. \* Privale sector Participation: Encourage private investment in CPEC projects le seduce reliance on public financing. This includes offering tax incentives and creating publicprivate partourships. 4. Enhance Rojed Transparency and Public support: \* clear communication: Both Islamaberd and Beijing should launch public awayeness compaigns to highlight the 1.7.0.



General instructions for attaining good 1.3: marks in current affairs tangible benefits of CPEC, such Marks would be given on the third infrastructure parameters a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15%. Graphs and charts 10% \* Accountability Mechanism Add 12-13 headings in each quest ensur the questions carry and parts, heach parte ch has equal weitage so discuss all equally ution Give examples transpresent events to of corruption justify answers nismanagement and Give attractive introduction and Conclusion as we The stondown of CPGC project yoolee always give headings from the greation usue statement.. take words from the statement economi and politica 0 in link each of the ument/to/the asked seinvigora to 10 .. if you fail to do s part in the dues no matter now account to content is stand and uck an policy continuity, seein see number of transparency, and regional heading is not align with what is asked in the question, it won't be accurate Good Luck

**CS** CamScanner