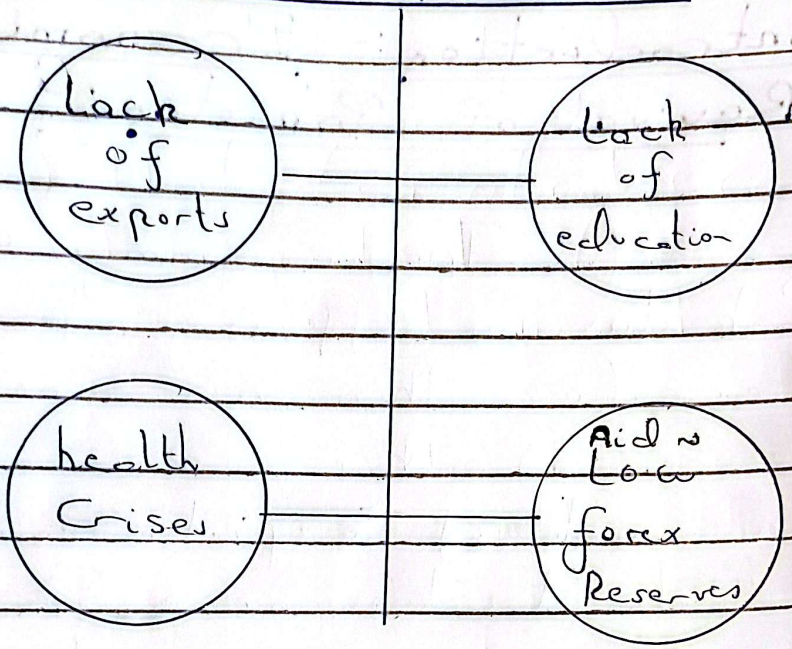
Question (o.37) :-

A) Introduction :- Economic Revival of Pakistan :-

The economy of Pakistan is suffering for decades. There are many causes of this issue. Firstly the lack of exports and Industrialization are a major causes of economic stagnation. Similarly, Lack of educational investment is a huge issue. Resultantly, there are many effects. Firstly, high inflation rate is a major cause. Moreover, the rise of poverty affects the people. Likewise, child labour and child marriage is a huge effect. However, robust measures like women empowerment and Industrialization can help solve the issue.

II) Causes of Economic Crisis in Pakistan:



a) Lack of export volume ~ Decline of Industrial sector ~ Death of economy:

Exports and Industrialization are the back bone of the economy.

∴ In FY24, the exports were only $26 billion.

b) Lack of education
~ Illetracy a huge deterant to economic uplift of the state.

Education is a pre requisite to economic uplift of the country. Illetracy does not allow the county to achieve economic prosperity.

= In Pakistan 26.2 million children are out of school.

c) Health crisis ~ a phenomena that does not allow the citizens to give their 100% potential to the economic structure.

When the citizens are not healthy, they are unable to contribute towards the society.

= For example in

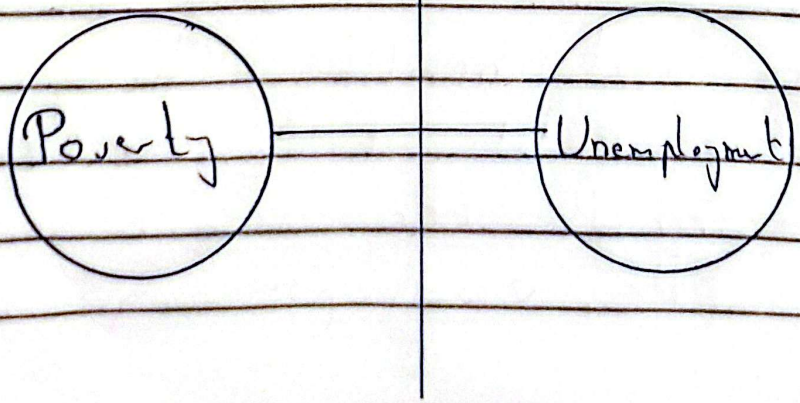
FY 2025, only 0.9% of GDP is allocated for health sector.

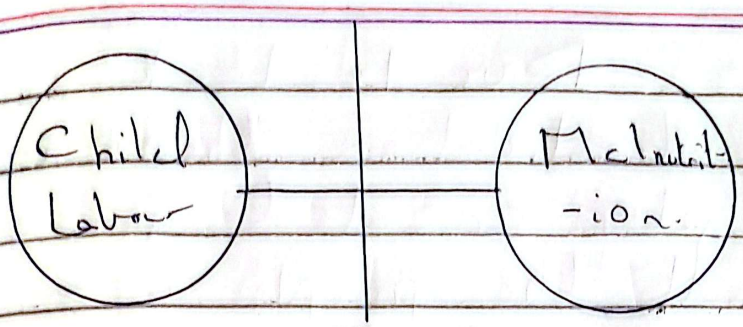
d) Aid dependent economy
~ A trap that does not have any exit point

When the economy is aid dependent, the country suffers. The foreign obligations are met by lending more and more loans from foreign lenders.

Pakistan foreign obligations are $130 billion per annum.

III Effects of Economic crisis on the country





a) Rising poverty in the country ~ The back bone of all the major evils prevalent in the social fabric :-

The phenomena of economic stagnation leads to poverty. The masses are unable to meet their daily requirements. Their status does not allow them to feed their families. For example, the poverty rate in Pakistan is 44.7%.

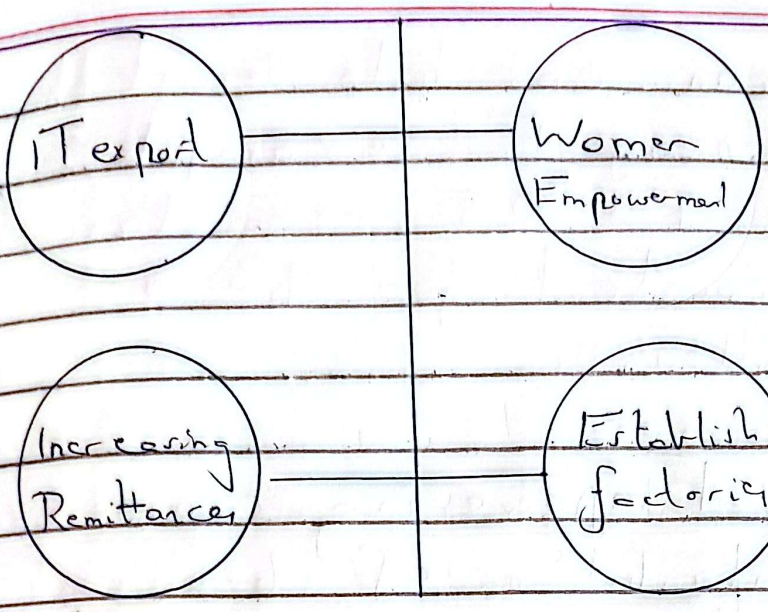
b) Rising unemployment ~ Lack of jobs due to economic crisis :-

Due to lack of Industrialization, there are no jobs created. As a result, the people are unemployed. For example, according to Econ. mic Survey, the unemployment rate is 6.3% in Pakista

d) Rise in child labour
~ Replacement for unemployment
~ Violation of basic Human Rights:

The child labour rises because it is the only way the families can be fed. For example, according to UN, 33 million are involved in child labour in Pakistan

IV Extensive Structural Reforms ~ Way forward:



a) Boosting IT export volume
~ Ventilator for economy of Pakistan :-

IT exports have the potential to enhance the forex reserves of the country. For example, in FY25, IT exports were $3.8 billion.

b) Increasing remittances
~ Economic and financial uplift :-

Remittances send through legally accepted

means can help boost the economy. For example In FY 25, remittances accounted for $3 8 billion.

c) Empowering women → Contribution of brilliant minds towards economy:-

Women empowerment can lead to prosperity. This is a huge issue in Pakistan. Only 24% women account for the labour force. However, robust measures can solve the issue.

d) Industrialization → Establishing factories → provision of subsidies by the government for this sector:-

Can solve the problem.

Conclusion:

Dealing with the economic crisis is a big problem. However, robust policy making and structural reforms can help the revival of financial crunch in the country





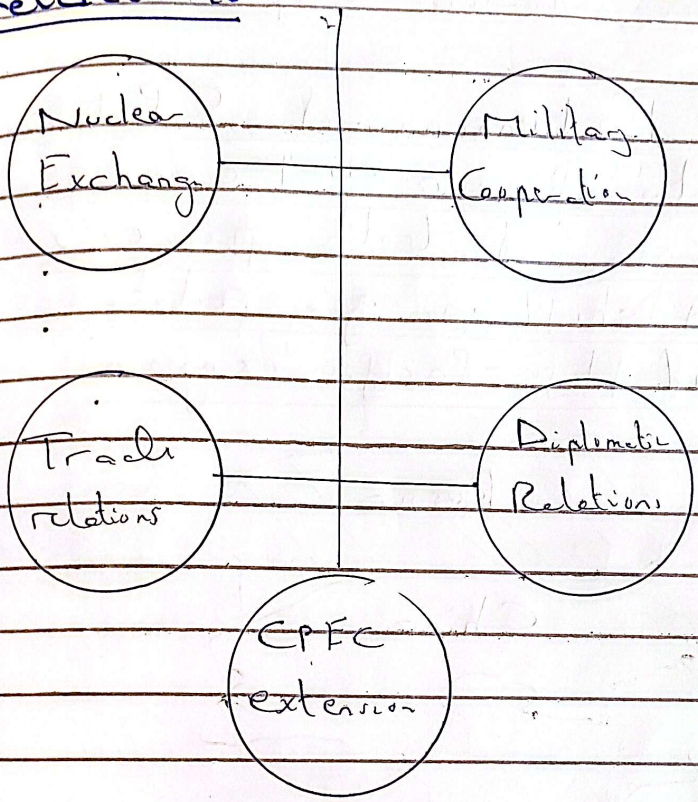
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Question # (08)

I) Introduction :- Russia China growing Relations and it's implications :-

The growing relations of Russia and China can change the geo political landscape in the long run. In fact, both are nuclear powers. They can enhance trade relations. Similarly, they can cooperate with eachother in the military domain. As a result, they will be considered as a counter weight to US influence in the region. Indeed, this relation will affect Delhi negitively. However, Pakistan would benefit positively. Nevertheless Tel Aviv will think twice before ~~entering~~ encroaching this region.

II) Prospects of Bejing and Moscow's growing relations :-

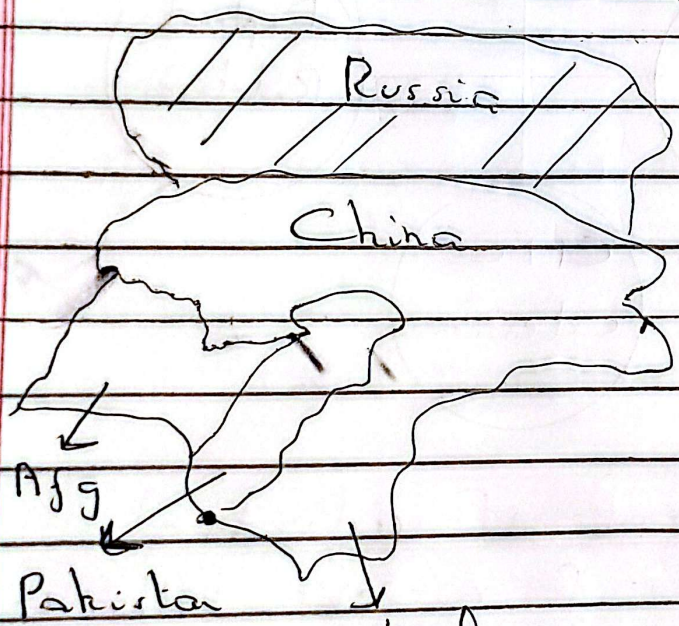


a) Prospects of potential exchange of nuclear technology and assets & Strengthening of Russian bear and Chinese dragon's nuclear domains :-

- Growing relations between both nations can lead to nuclear cooperation.

This can help both Putin and Xi to strengthen their nuclear capacities.

b) Extension of CPEC into Russia ~ Economic rise of both powers ~ A shift in geo politics and Indo-Pacific region:-



Extension of CPEC into Moscow can increase it's legitimacy and credibility. This will change the geo economic of the region.

c) Enhancing trade relations in the field of agriculture, IT, educational assets & Boosting relations between two major poles in the region:-

Enhancing trade relations will be favourable in the fate of both state. This is because the world has gone through a paradigm shift from geo politics to geo economics.

d) Extensive cooperation in the field of Military
~ Exchange of technology
~ Army, Navy, Airforce
~ Strengthening of influence in the region:

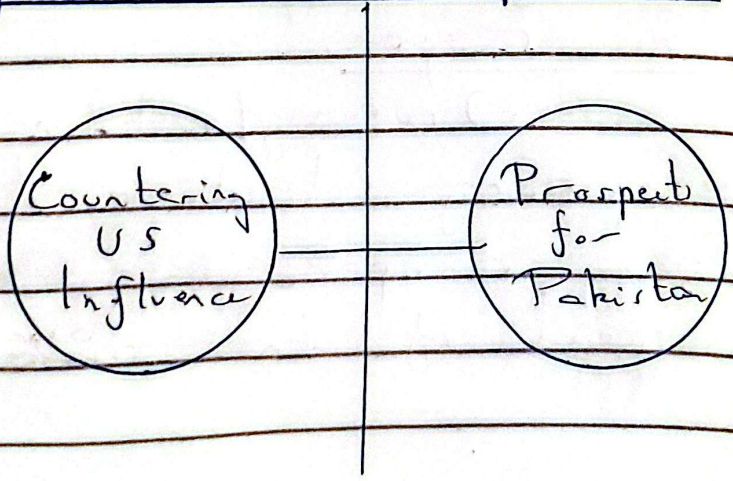
Owing to the contemporary situations, military cooperation is the need of the hour.

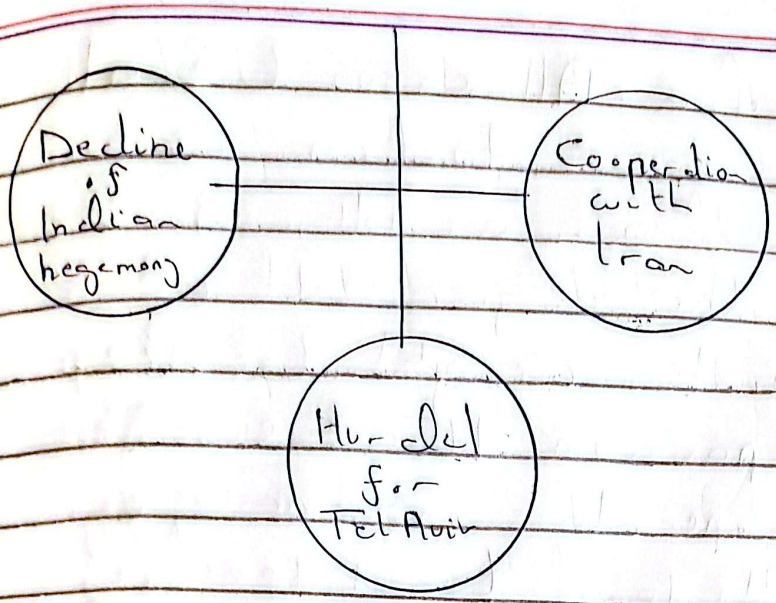
This is because there are many kinetic confrontations like Russia - Ukrain and Israel - Palistine, war, going on.

e) Boosting diplimatic relations ~ high-level state visits ~ Financing cooperation:

Boosting the diplomatic relations can enhance the role of both nuclear powers in the Asian region.

III Implications of Russia : China relations on global power politics:





a) A counterweight to US domination in the region ~ Trump's worst nightmare ~ Shift in Indo-pacific policy :-

China and Russia are historical rivals of Washington. That is why their cooperation will not be fruitful for Trump. Resultantly, US influence in the region will disintegrate gradually.

b) Decline in Indian hegemony ~ Cooperation of two nuclear powers ~

India: All season US ally:-

India is consid-ered as an ally of US in the region. It is a counter weight to Bejing expansion. However, China cooperation in the region will lead to Moodies declining influence in the region.

d) Prospects for Pakistan

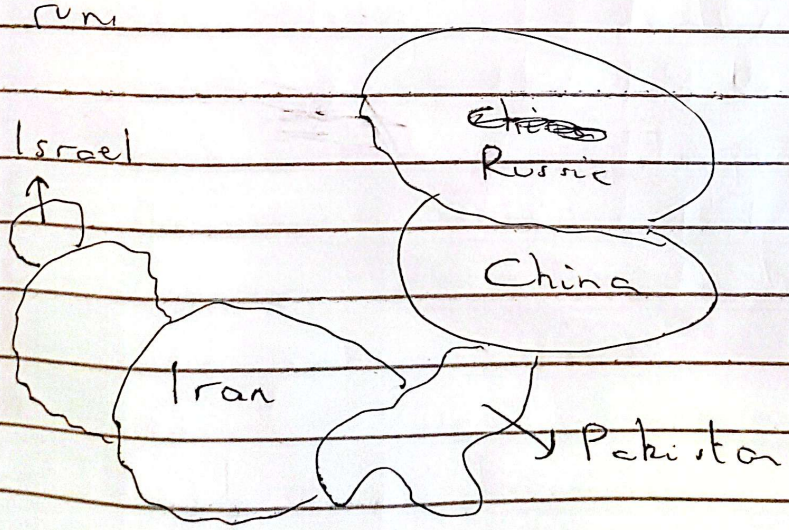
~ China all season ally

~ Russian inclusion will be seen as a turning point :-

Pakistan will benefit from this cooper-ation because it is all season ally of China. As a result, indirectly Islamabad's influence in Moscow will follow an upward trajectory.

e) Hurdle for Tel Aviv ~ 3rd nuclear powers: Pakistan, China, Russia ~ Regional Influence ~ Iran's Backup for regional escalation for war.

Tel Aviv will have to think logically before launching, or escalating, the conflict with Iran. This is because Iran is close to Moscow, Beijing and Islamabad. This can potentially harm Natun Yahu in the long run.



v) Conclusion :-

In conclusion, one can say that Russia and China's enhancing ties will change the global geo political fibre. This can have a positive effect on regional stability.

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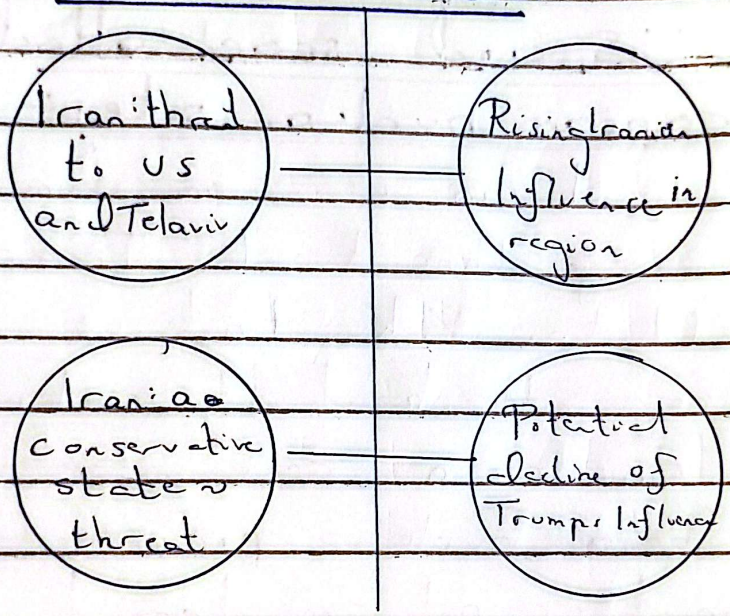
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Question # (03)

I) Introduction:- Nuclear politics in Middle East post US and Israel attack on Iranian nuclear sites:-

Iran is considered as a huge threat to Trump and Netanyahu that is why they attacked it's nuclear sites. Iran is a conservative state hence nuclear power in it's hand is not considered safe by US and Israel. However post attack, Iran will boost it's nuclear programme. Similarly, it will plan a kinetic retaliation on US and Tel Aviv. Also, if it's nuclear programme turns out to be successful, it can target Washington and the jewish state. In this situation Pakistan should side with Iran because it could be the next target.

II) Decoding the reasons that led to attack on Iranian nuclear sites by U.S. and Israel:-



a) Iran: A threat to Washington and TelAviv

~ Retaliation of Iranian missiles on Israel ~ Potential nuclear confrontation :-

Iran is considered as a huge threat because it is not afraid to retaliate. In facts if it's nuclear programme

turns out to be successful, it can go for nuclear confrontation with both Trump and Netanyahu.

b) Conservative religious nature of Iranian state - Anti-liberal elements in Tehran - Nightmare for Israeli defence system and US :-

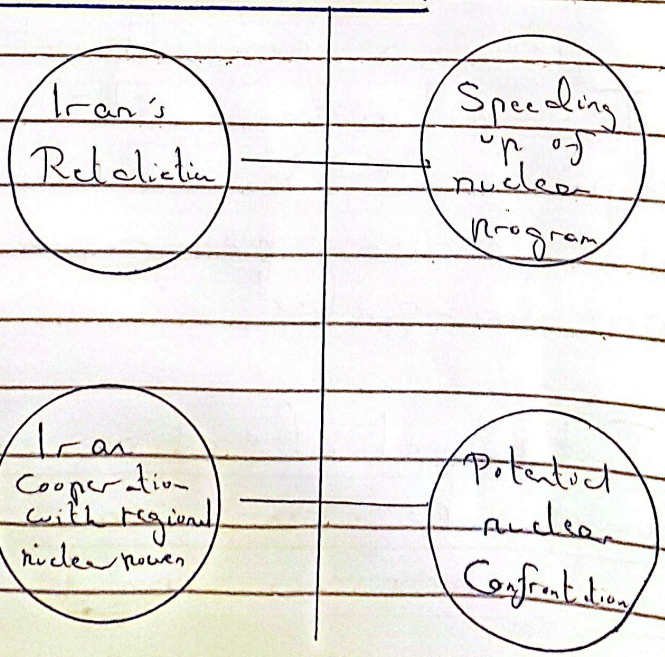
In fact the leaders of Iran are considered extremists by the West. This is because of their controversial religious nature. This poses a huge threat to Trump because it can potentially harm America if the nuclear programme is not targeted.

c) Potential decline of Trump's hegemony and Israel's presence and

Examination :-

Iran's nuclear programs can lead to decline in Western influence in Middle Eastern and South Asian region. This can further exacerbate the notion of multi-polarity. Hence, Israel and the West does not want Iran to lead the regional geo politics.

II Future nuclear politics in Middle East post attack on Iran :-



a) Iranian retaliation ~ Threat to sovereignity of state of Israel and the western global leaders:-

Iran can retaliate in an aggressive manner leading to losses.

b) Speeding up and catalyzation of Iranian nuclear program to achieve nuclear power state ~ a deterent for US and Tel Aviv :-

Authorities at Tehran will catalyze the nuclear program owing to war like situation.

c) Potential Iran cooperation with regional nuclear powers for nuclear cooperation and exchange ~ China and Russia role in Iranian perspective

d) Potential nuclear confrontation between Iran and the West ~ Potential extension of State of Israel :-

US and Israel's fate depends on Iran's nuclear program's success.

VI Foreign Policy directives for Islamabad in the current geopolitical scenario

a) Anti Israeli stance ~ Palestine issue : core of foreign policy of Pakistan :-

Islamabad has not recognized the state of Israel. The

is a core principle of its foreign policy

b) Supporting Iran in achieving nuclear status ~ Potential deterrant to war in the western neighbourhood:

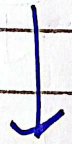
Pakistan should support Tehran's nuclear program to avoid future conflict on the western border.

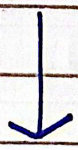
c) Anti US and Telaviv stance because next potential target of Trump and Netanyahu could be Pakistan if Iran is completely crushed:

Israel's war has reached Pakistan's western border. Hence, Islamabad should support Iran.

v) Conclusion :-

In conclusion, one can say that US and Israel have took a daring step. Hence, they should wait for the consequences of the potential war with Tehran.



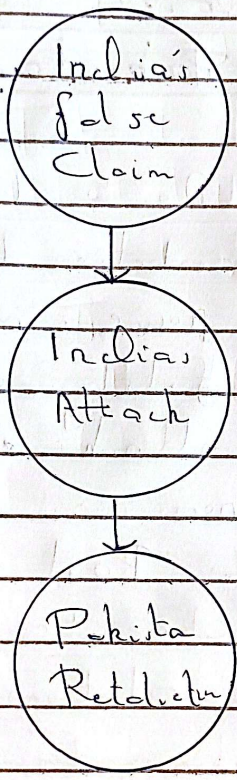


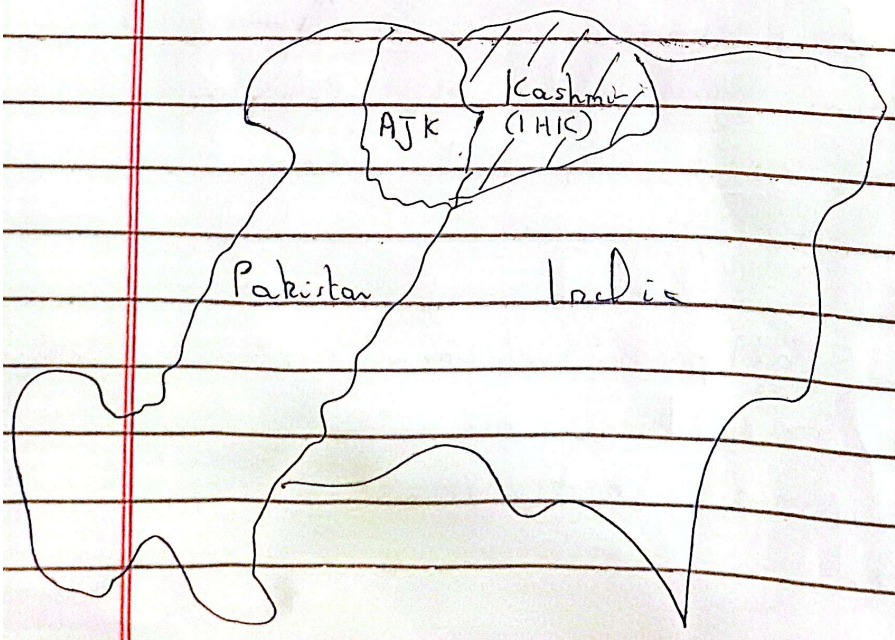
Question #(65)

I) Introduction: Post conflict diplomatic drives of India and Pakistan:

In 2025 there was a major confrontation between two nuclear powers in South Asia. Pakistan was falsly accused of terrorist attack in Pahalgam. Resultantly, there was a war like situation. Post war scenario is characterised by restricted relations, military presence, declining trade and enhancing boarder security. However, Pakistan can use diplomatic means to solve the issue. Similarly, the mediation of UN can help. Also there are no resolution mechanism in place that lead to war.

II) India-Pakistan confro-ntation ~ Decoding the scenario :-





a) India's false claim ~ Framework for political scoring in Modified India ~ lack of concrete intelligence report :-

Modified Delhi falsely claimed that Islamabad is responsible for terrorist attack in Pahalgham.

b) India's attack ~ encroachment of settled boundary ~ Violation of International norms ~ deaths of innocent civilians :-

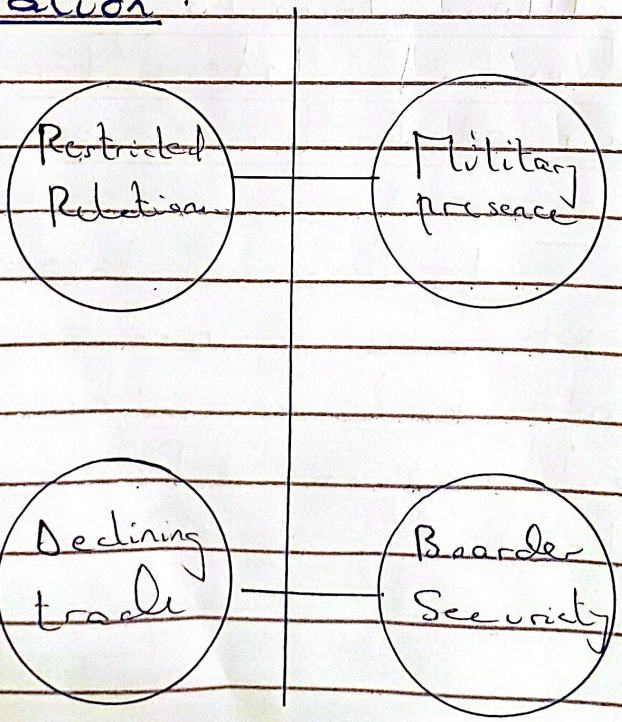
India violated the International norms by attacked in the settled region of Pakistan.



c) Pakistan's retaliation
~ 3 x facto- deployed by military ~ 26 location targetted

Pakistan's retaliation was felt in the administ-rative quarters of Delhi. This is because it was deployed with 3 x fac-tor (Operation Bunyan Ul Marsoos)

III) Pakistan and India's relations post confront-ation :-



a) Restricted relation due to fueling of tensions between two South Asian nuclear powers :-

Relations between the two historical rivals have been further restricted post escalation.

b) Enhancement of military presence in the boarder region & LOC a major nuclear flash point :-

Military confrontation has led to increased presence of Army on the boarder regions of both the South Asian nuclear powers.

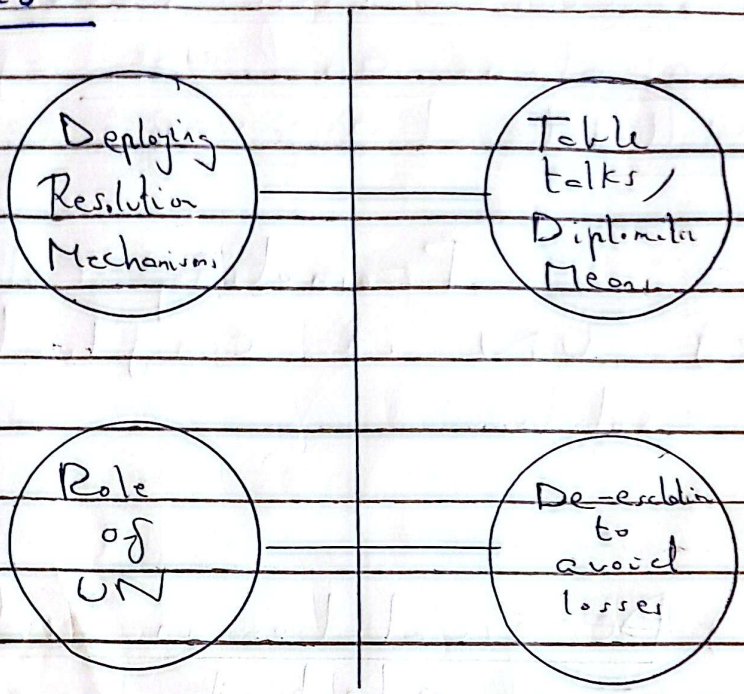
c) Decline in trade relations between both countries ~ First step after war :-

Decline in import and export relation is witnessed in the current tense scenario between India and Pakistan

d) Enhancement of Boarder security ~ restricted diffusion and transport restrictions :-

War lead to enhancement of boarder security.

iv) Wayforward for Pakistan in dealing with this crisis:-



a) Deploying resolution mechanisms can help release tension and avert war like situation:-

Deploying resolution mechanisms is the need of the hour to avert a potential conflict

b) Promoting the positive role of UN in conflict resolution ~ Multi Lateral cooperation and use of Multi lateral avenues :-

Promoting role of UN in conflict resolution

c) De-escalation in order to avoid potential human and economic losses in the country :-

De escalation is necessary to avert a war.

v) Conclusion :-

In conclusion, one can say that the confrontation between India and Pakistan has restricted the relation between them