

"Pakistan Affairs"

Date 22-10-2024

Q3 — ?

"Introduction"

Pakistan has been facing economic problems since 1947.

There are several issues like tax issues, energy crisis, lack of infrastructure, and terrorism, etc. These issues are deep rooted in structural flawed in our economy. However, these issues can be solved through boarder tax, by improving industry, export, etc. This answer will highlight those problems which are deep ~~are~~ rooted in structural flawed in our economy.

"Deep rooted structural flawed"

1) "Lower Income Tax"

People in Pakistan pay only few amount of tax in Pakistan.

There are only 2% registered tax payers in Pakistan. This shows the lower income tax in Pakistan is the issue. Furthermore, Pakistan is heavily relied on indirect tax (**Sales tax**). This cause inequality within the society.

2) "Energy Crisis"

Another deep rooted structural flawed in our economy that is energy crisis.

The energy sector of Pakistan is mostly depend on imported fuels and due to which the energy cost in have been increased. Moreover, the requisite amount of energy of is not providing by government. This shows energy crisis is the deep rooted structural flawed in our economy.

3) "Rely on Heavy Imports"

Additionally, heavy imports is major issue of deep rooted structural law of our economy. The reason behind this is that, the government of Pakistan is importing more than its export. Pakistan's import is fuel, machinery, and raw material. Therefore, heavy import is another major issue of deep rooted structural flawed

4) "Lack of Diversification"

The lack of diversification is also issue of deep rooted structural flawed in our economy. The reason behind this is that, Pakistan's export lacks

diversion and value added costs due to the Pakistani products are uncompetitive in internal market. Hence, lack of diversion is another issue of deep rooted structural flaws in our economy.

5) "Loss making enterprises"

Another issue of deep rooted structural flawed in our economy is loss making enterprise like "Pakistan International Airline and Pakistan Steel Mill. Moreover, the government should cut unnecessary expenditure and must invest those in health, education, and technology.

6) "Having No Local Industries"

Having no big local industries are another ~~issue of~~ deep rooted structural flawed issue of our economy. Furthermore due to this issue, Pakistan is importing more things than its export. Most importantly, this issue puts pressure on account deficit of Pakistan. This shows having no local industries are deep rooted structural flawed of our economy.

"Suggestions To tackle Deep rooted Structural flawed of Economy"

1) "Boarder Tax System"

The government of Pakistan boarder tax System. The reason behind this is that, the best tax system is where more people pay ~~tax~~ tax at lower rate. Furthermore, Pakistan should launch digital system through the invasion of tax would be stopped and accountability would be ensured. Additionally, the tax system should be simplified instead of complex. This shows deep rooted flawed system of our economy could be solved.

2) "Improve Energy Sector"

The deep rooted flawed structural issue of our economy could be solved by improving energy sector.

The reason is that it would save imported fuel cost and through this the pressure from account deficit would be decreased. Most importantly, Pakistan should invest in renewable source of energy, especially in solar, wind, and hydropower energy.

3) "Improve Local Industry and diversify it"

With the help of improving local industry the deep rooted flawed structural issue of our economy would be solved. The government of Pakistan should install new industries with the help of public-private partnership. Moreover, Pakistan should invest in Information technology, Pharmaceutical, agricultural with diverse product and value added should be added. Therefore, by improving local industry with diversify products, the issue of deep rooted flawed structural in our economy could be solved.

4) "Improving Infrastructure"

Moreover, the deep rooted flawed structural in our economy could be solved by improving infrastructure. Pakistan should invest in ports, telecommunication, and roads in order to improve connectivity. The reason is that for economic growth infrastructure is must. Hence, by improving infrastructure, deep rooted flawed structural issue of our economy could be solved.

"Conclusion"

In conclusion, this answer concluded that the current economic challenges of Pakistan are deep rooted in structural flaws in our economy like lower income tax, energy crisis, heavy imports etc. However, this can be solved simply by border tax system, improve energy etc.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

improve the references and the paper presentation part.

Q4 _____?

"Introduction"

After the fall of the USA backed government in Afghanistan, the Taliban took over the Kabul again. The people of saw hoped in Afghan brothers, but the things since 2021 is going totally opposite due to issue of border security, Afghan refugees, and due to regional alignments. These issues influenced bilateral ties.

"Post 2021 Relations"

Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan remained tense since 2021.

The government of Pakistan welcomed their government and provided facilities to the Afghan refugees, but things did not work well for Pakistan due to Afghan Taliban's policies.

1) "Border Security"

The issue of border security is one of the main reasons behind tense relation between two countries. The government of

Pakistan is accuses that, India with the help of Afghanistan Spreading terrorism in Pakistan.

The reason is that, they provide them every kind of support to them and they are doing attack on Pakistan's military, Police, Infrastructure and on civilian. Moreover, the government of Pakistan is claiming that the Afghan Taliban is providing safe haven to TTP and they are spreading cross boarder terrorism in Pakistan and creating instability within Pakistan, especially in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. **However**, in recent ceasefire agreement, in Qatar, they ensured that they would not allow to use their land against Pakistan, but thing is still uncertain.

relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement.

2) "Refugees Issue"

During Soviet Union war, Afghan war, and Global war on terrorism.

The highest number of refugees came to Pakistan and the government of Pakistan provided every facility. **However**, after the Taliban take over, the government of Pakistan has started crackdown against them.

There are several reasons behind this. Firstly, the Afghan Taliban is supporting terrorists organization like Al-Qaida and TTP. Due to their support they take training in Afghanistan and did terrorists attacks in Pakistan. Secondly, the Afghan refugees came to Pakistan illegally and they do not have proper documentation. Thirdly, they are involved in crimes in Pakistan like robbery and Snatching in big cities like Karachi. Lastly, they are involved in smuggling. They smuggled drugs and weapons from Afghanistan to Pakistan and then from Pakistan to Europe through illegal way. For that matter, the government of Pakistan is sending them back to Afghanistan.

3) "Regional Alignment"

Another issue is regional alignment that is influenced the bilateral ties which is;

1) "Presence of India in Afghanistan"

The presence of India in Afghanistan is another reason

behind tense relations because India is supporting and funding terrorists organization in Afghanistan. Moreover, due to close relations with India, the Afghan Taliban became the part of Indian proxies against Pakistan.

"Recent 2025 Developments"

Recently, in 2025, the relations between two countries became highly tensed and both countries entered into war scale.

"Reasons behind war"

1) "Pakistan's Airstrike"

The ~~air~~ air force of Pakistan conducted air strike within Afghanistan. The military of Pakistan claimed that they killed the leader of TTP in air strike. However, the Afghan Taliban denied this claim and stated the Pakistani air force killed civilians, especially children.

2) "Response from Afghanistan"

In response of air strikes, they

Started firing at Pakistani military on border line. However, Pakistani military destroyed their camps and killed more than 200 soldiers. After that they requested Pakistan for ceasefire.

"Ceasefire Decision"

After the war between two countries, Qatar and Turkey offered them mediation and they played mediation role successfully. The ceasefire agreement was signed between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Most importantly, the Afghan Taliban will not allow non-state actors to spread cross border terrorists within Pakistan from Afghanistan.

"Suggestions"

The relations between two countries could be improved through.

1) "Fulfilling Each others Demands"

The relations can be improved by fulfilling each others demands. The government of Pakistan is

only demanding one thing since long time that is, the Afghan Taliban should stop terrorists organization from spreading cross-border terrorism in Pakistan. However, Taliban have not yet demanded anything openly from Pakistan. ?

"Conclusion"

6 The relation between Pakistan and Afghanistan became tense since 2021 due to cross-border activities within Pakistan from Afghanistan, refugees issues, and regional alignment. Currently, the relations is highly tensed due to recent war.

Q2

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"Introduction"

After Kargil war in 1999, once again Pakistan ^{was} faced military rule in the form of emergency. After that constitution of Pakistan has been facing serious problems because they amend the constitution for their own personal interest and due to which the shape of democracy and governance changed.

A) "Constitutional Developments"

After the fall of Nawaz Sharif's government, the constitution was faced amendments.

1) "Suspension of the Constitution"

The Chief of Army Staff, General Pervez Musharraf suspended the constitution of 1973 and introduced own legal ~~work~~. That legal frame totally changed the governance structure in Pakistan.

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2) "Restoration of Article 58-2(b)"

Nawaz Sharif during his tenure terminated article 58, 2(b). However, General Pervez Musharraf restored it once again.

a) Powers of Article 58-2(b)"

The article 58-2(b) gave powers to president to dissolve assembly, to elect Prime Minister, Chairman of senate, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of national assembly. This shows that the elected Prime Minister became the sub-ordinate to president. Most importantly, this article also changes the shape of governance.

3) "General Elections" (2008-13)

In 2008 General Elections, Pakistan Peoples Party won the elections. Asif Ali Zardari became the president and Yousaf Raza Gilani became the Prime Minister of Pakistan. They have changed the constitution and restored it in original shape.

1) 18th Amendment

The government of PPP passed the 18th amendment and change the constitution. They changed also 102 articles of the constitution.

a) Removal of Article 58.2 (b)

They eliminated article 58.2(b) by themselves, through this the most of the powers were transferred to the Prime Minister and President just had a ceremonial powers. This move once again change the governance system and strengthen democratically elected prime minister.

b) Ban on Judiciary to validate Martial Law

The 18th amendment put a ban on judicial system of Pakistan to declare martial law validate in Pakistan. The reason behind this is that, in past, judiciary in Pakistan declared martial law valid. Most importantly, this move strengthen the democracy in Pakistan, previously which was not strong.

c) Ban on Abrogation of the constitution

This important move of the amendment to put ban on abrogation of the constitution would strengthen the democracy and governance because every thing would in accordance with Law.

d) Powers Delegation

After 18th amendment, the most of the powers were given to the provinces. Through this the work load of federal government would be decreased. Most importantly, this move altered the governance structure.

'Recent Developments'

Recently, the government of Pakistan made several changes in constitution due to which democracy and governance structure changed.

a) '26th constitutional Amendment'

The 26th constitutional amend

men increased the role of governance.
The reason behind this is that, now, they would also interfere in judiciary. This means that the selected democratic leaders now interfere in elected judges. Most importantly, this would not alter the shape of democratic ~~even~~ continuity.

"Conclusion"

06 After 1999, during many concerns raised over democratic continuity and governance. However, after 18th amendment the democratic continuity and governance strengthened by terminated article 58, 2(b), ban on martial law, and suspension of democracy and 20th constitutional amendment increased the role of governance.

Q7 _____?

"Introduction"

Pakistan made environment hazardous development model plan would not take Pakistan to the top of U20 (Vulnerable), but Climate Change will due to poor infrastructure, rising temperature, melting glaciers and many others. However, environment risks can be mitigated by upgrading infrastructure, building dams, and implement Paris Agreement.

"Climate Change will take Pakistan to the Top U20"

There are several reasons due to which Climate Change will take Pakistan to the Top U20. Which are;

1) "Poor Infrastructure"

Poor Infrastructure is one of that main reason due to which Pakistan will reach at top in U20. The reason is that, Pakistan has no money to upgrade its infrastructure in accordance with

Climate change because Pakistan's economy is based on agriculture, foreign aids, and IMF's loan. Most importantly, the percentage of agriculture sector is declining due to climate changes and outdated farming techniques.

This shows ~~poor~~ poor infrastructure would take Pakistan on the top in U20.

2) "Rising Temperature"

Rising temperature is another factor due to which ~~no~~ Pakistan would reach at top in U20 countries. Due to rising temperature, people in Pakistan ~~are~~ have been facing extreme heat waves. Furthermore, this is affecting outdoor activities, especially to them who work outside the shelter. Therefore, rising temperature would take Pakistan on the top of U20 countries.

Example:- Jaccabad

3) "Melting Glaciers"

Melting glaciers are pushing Pakistan at the top position in U20 countries list. The

season is that, glaciers are melting due to increasing temperature and they are causing massive floods in Pakistan. The reason behind this is that, Pakistan has not enough dams to store water. Hence, melting glacier would take Pakistan at the top in 4201st.

"Suggestion"

On the other hand, the environmental risks can be mitigated by adopting several suggestions.

1) "Improve Infrastructure"

The environment risks can be mitigated by improve infrastructure. The government of Pakistan should improve its infrastructure in accordance with climate change. Pakistan should seek help from China and other organizations in the form of technology and finance. Furthermore, Pakistan could do it with the help of C-P.E.C.

2) "Build Dams"

The government of could mitigate risk by building more and more dams. The reason behind this is that, through this floods would be prevented that is causing due to melting glaciers. ~~Further~~, it would store water for dry seasons as well. This shows environmental risk could be mitigated by building dams.

3) "Implement Paris Agreement"

~~The~~ With the help of Paris Agreement environmental risks could be mitigated. The reason is that in this agreement all precautions are mentioned related to climate change. Hence, environmental can be mitigated by implementing Paris Agreement.

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"Conclusion"

In view of the above arguments, the answer concluded that the issue of climate change would take Pakistan on top in V20 list. However, the risk can be mitigated by improving infrastructure, building dams, and with the help of Paris Agreement.