

# Moct Test

## Current affairs

QNO7:-

US ~~economy~~ economy:-

The United States has a highly developed diversified market-oriented economy. It is the world largest economy. As of 2025, it has the world's 9th highest nominal GDP Per capita and 11 highest GDP per capita by PPP. According to the World Bank, the United States account for 14.8% of the global aggregate GDP in 2024 in purchasing power and 26.2% in nominal terms. The U.S dollar is the currency most used in International transactions and world's foremost reserve currency. Since at the end of

World War II, the <sup>U.S.</sup> economy has achieved relatively steady growth, low unemployment and inflation, rapid advances in technology, but now faces challenges such as a very high debt-to-GDP ratio, slower economy growth and a housing crisis.

The American economy is fueled by high productivity, well-developed transportation infrastructure and extensive natural resources. **The**

**U.S. trading partners** are Mexico, Canada, China, Japan, Germany, Vietnam (as well as other ASEAN members). **The U.S.** the world's

largest importer and second-largest exporter. It has free trade agreements with several countries, including Canada and Mexico (through the USMCA)

Australia, Israel and several other countries. Total U.S. trade was \$ 7.4 trillions in 2023.

During the Great Recession of 2008, the U.S. economy suffered a significant decline - In 1970s and

1980 it was popular that in

U.S. and a to believe that

Japan's economy would surpass that of the U.S. economy

, but this did not

occur. According to KOF index of globalization, (Foreign magazine),

U.S. has relatively high degree of globalization. The U.S. is

the second largest manufacturer of the world.

⇒ The economy of China :-

The China has a <sup>developing</sup> mixed socialist market economy. It has world second largest economy by GDP since 2016.

It has largest manufacturing economy and exporter of goods. , the 9th<sup>th</sup> largest in the world . China is also regarded as largest trading nation in the world. The China has decreased poverty rate from 88% to 0.2% between the 1981 and 2019. The world only country was China in 2020, expansion in GDP during the pandemic conditions of covid-19. The China has been become the part of World Trade Organization in 2001. The China has also done different agreements on trade with several countries which have also include the "free trade" agreements. The China also excelling in export all over



How US used chips  
and China in turn rare  
earth metals.

As we know, U.S. currency  
is high valued if it offers  
monetary policies and fiscal  
policies of economy - **California**  
is home for silicon, it hosts  
many corporations and focus  
on technology.

As studies shows that  
in 2014, U.S. is a multinational  
corporation ranking in the  
top of 50 for volume in  
R & D, microsoft, intel etc.

**As the data of Feb  
2023,** The largest American  
companies by market capitalization  
→ Apple, microsoft, google,  
Amazon, Tesla, visa etc.  
→ America is foremost country  
in the production of semiconductors







of importance of its energy supplies for china.

→ Future of trade war:-

There are two ways

Chinese companies choose to enter a foreign market i.e. organic growth and Merge & Acquisition (M&A).

Many Chinese countries would be prefer (M & A).

for following reason.

→ It is a fastest way for a company to expand into another country.

→ The second reason is that china has become world's largest economy. So it requires foreign companies

→ The risk of failure of organic growth can be avoided by Chinese companies as they





Bank conditions, selling off numerous industrial units.

### → (Recent Focus)

2010s - 2020s resumed efforts to privatize large loss-making SOEs like Pakistan's Steel Mills, PIA, WAPDA, driven by massive fiscal burdens, inefficiency, and corruption within these entities.

### → Role of<sup>a</sup> leadership in countries policies and economy:-

Pakistan needs a good governance to overcome all the social and economic concerns. Pakistan is a ~~and~~ developing country which mostly rely on "the monetary funds for the survival of economy. Unfortunately, corrupt and

uneducated, leaderless ~~which~~ who have no vision on carrying the country on the road of progress.

According to IMF Findex its late 2025, "Governance and corruption Diagnostic Report" that elite capture, complex regulations, weak oversight and tax loopholes cost Pakistan significantly (upto 6% of GDP every year) . hindering growth and benefiting politically connected firms leading to high corruption risks across fiscal, regulatory and financial sectors.

→ Pakistan scores poorly on Transparency International's corruption perceptions Index (CPI), with a 27 out of 100 in the report 2024, it is highly corrupt.

, chemicals, steel, fertilizers -  
, automotive -

• Utilities - oil, gas, water.

(b) PIA (as in 2025)

→ According to IMF ~~research~~  
research paper Nov, 2025

Privatization promotes economic  
efficiency and growth, thereby  
reinforcing macroeconomic adjustment.  
In the short run, however, it can  
lead to job losses and wage  
cuts for workers and higher  
prices for consumers.

→ PIA privatization

Pakistan International Airlines,  
the country's flag carrier, has  
been privatized after years of  
persistent losses. Is this goal  
a good deal for the government,  
and its people?

The government sold 75%  
of the operating airline under

a structure that combine a small cash payment to the state with a much larger capital infusion into company. Roughly Rs. 10bn arrives as cash proceed to the government, while about Rs. 125 bn is injected into the airline as new equity to recapitalize the business.

### ⇒ What worries?

Pakistan has privatized before - banking is the obvious example - yet growth has steadily slowed in the years since. That does not mean Privatization "Failed" but it does underscore a harder point: ownership changes are not a substitute for a broader environment that reward investment, competition, and productivity.

### → Is privatization is beneficial?

## → Improve management and productivity:-

Private ownership can introduce technical and managerial expertise that SOEs lack due to lack "red tape" and bureaucratic rigidity.

## Recommendations:-

### 1) (Independent Boards)

Appoint the professional, independent boards, free from political interference.

→ Ensure accountability.

### → Professional management:-

There is need to hire professional managers on merit based selections.

### → Strict Financial control:-

There is need to empower the Auditor General to enforce decisions on irregularities.

### → Seek global learning:

There is also need of

decentralized managements-

## → (Conclusion)

Privatization can reduce economy loss of country's institutions, if it will be pursued by professional management, strict control and by learning global management. Privatization is not a new thing in Pakistan but it can also slow the economy progress as like before Pakistan has privatized banking system yet growth has readily slowed down.



## (QNO #08)

### Outline:

#### Gaza peace Plan (2025)

It is to end the Gaza conflicts;  
It is 20 point U.S. brokered  
ceasefire and peace framework.

on 10 Oct 2025.

→ cease fire and immediate  
Reduction in violence

(a) → International stabilization  
Force.

(b) → Political and sovereignty  
limitations

⇒ Islamabad's policy

(a) official positions and diplomatic  
statements

→ (b) conditional stance on  
Peacekeeping.

⇒ Possible fallout for  
Pakistan :-

(a) Foreign policy Integrity vs.  
Alignment pressures

(b) Regional and Geopolitical  
Repercussions

(c) Domestic Political pressures

(d) economic considerations  
and external relations

⇒ (Conclusion)