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Q No: 2

Introducing Privatization and its economic impacts:

Privatization is selling of state owned enterprises to private groups. State owned enterprises are burden on the economy of Pakistan because of lack of interest of government employees profit making. A reasonable amount of budgetary expenditures used in bail out packages of these enterprises. Thus privatization favours the economy of Pakistan. Govt oriented salaries, depoliticalization, and countering the corruption can also help to make state owned enterprises profitable, otherwise facilitation of private owners can also boost up economy.

Analysis of statement:

Low production in state owned enterprises makes privatization inevitable. State owned enterprises are run by government employees. They do not focus on the production. As steels mills of

Pakistan before its nationalization was a profit making company. But in nationalized period according to ISSI its production capacity decreases to 70% as compared to private production. The reason is govt employees get fixed salaries thus they work only 8 hours, in contrast private employees get salaries on base of work hours. Therefore government enterprises produces less and lead to losses.

② Bailout packages to state owned Enterprises burden on economy.

Bailout packages each year provided to government enterprises. They are consuming a big portion of budget expenditures.

As according to Pakistan economic survey, in a decade 1000 billion rupees were provided as bailout package to PIA, moreover each year 200 Million rupees, are provided each year to Pakistan Railways and Pakistan Post. Thus bailout packages are required for these enterprises therefore they are burden on economy.

13) High loss making enterprises burden
on economy

All government owned enterprises are making high losses. Thus to counter these losses the burden on economy increases. According to Pakistan statistic Bureau all energy companies of Pakistan are loss making including WAPDA and K-electric. Thus the high losses are making privatization inevitable.

14) Political appointments and over hiring
in state's enterprises.

In private organizations the hirings are highly based on requirement. This minimize the expenditures, but in government enterprises the hirings are politically motivated. The hirings more than requirements are done which reduces the profit outcome. As a research study by IPRI shows that all government organizations have more than 40% employees as compared

to private organisations. Thus the political based unnecessary appointment make government organisations burden on economy.

15) Job security to government employees reduces their efficiency leading to losses.

Govt employees in Pakistan have job security under the respective Acts.

Thus, they do not have any concern with profit making, because no one can easily dismiss them from job. In contrast the private organisations have strict target limits. If any employ failed to achieve that target he faces serious restriction. Due to job security the efficiency of government's organisation reduce and they make losses which are burden on economy.

16) Corruption in state owned enterprises producing more loss.

The government enterprises are lack audit and evaluation methods. Most

of funds and profits are consumed by corruption. The policies are restricted to only formality of paper work. Thus they are the burden on economy. While in private enterprises each rupee is included in audit and properly monitored by finance department.

Recommendation:

in case of privatization.

1) Merit based privatization with highest possible price.

In case of privatization, it must be done by the basis of meritocracy. The political interference must be restricted and prices must be kept as high as possible to increase state's income. The selling must be based on open bidding policy as done in privatization of DDA. Thus, merit in privatization can increase government's reserves.

(2) Providing business friendly road maps to private organisation.

Business friendly terms and conditions must be employed to facilitate business growth in country. This will increase the circulation of money and increase in reserves of state, As 125 Billion rupees will be given to PIA buying company to enhance the business.

In case of state owned enterprises:

The state owned enterprises can also make them profitable by following these recommendations

(1) Depoliticalized, technical authorities to control state's organizations.

The political interventions in the affairs of these enterprises must be restricted. The hiring and firing must be done by technocrats who are experts in respected fields. Emirates

Airline was grown by the non-political interference. Thus the

state enterprises must be politics free.

(2) Target based salaries and efficiency based promotions.

To uplift government enterprises the salaries of employments must be based on the target. The promotion of employees must be done on the basis of their performance. ~~THESE~~

MCB Bank has increased profit 500 percent by following target based salaries system.

(3) Asset declaration and corruption control mechanism.

The Assets of government employees managing the state's enterprises must be declared. The finance division strictly follow the policies of audit and corruption control.

Based on these measure the loss making government enterprises can be converted into profit generating organizations.

Conclusion:

Privatization is inevitable because government owned enterprises are making losses and burden on the economy of Pakistan. The losses are due to low production, related to overhiring and corruption. Thus the solution lies in the eradicating corruption or providing business friendly environment to private organisations. These steps will ensure economic growth of country.

Q No: 4

Introduction:

NATO and Russia have opposing stance on the end of Ukraine's war. Because both have opposite interest. The gain of Russia will be decline of NATO and vice versa while Trump want to establish peace in Ukraine because of political commitments and reducing the burden of war expenditure from US economy. The situation is

seem like the peace will be established in Ukraine because NATO and Ukraine cannot go straight opposite to Trump. Thus peaceful resolution with diplomatic talks and security guarantees to Ukraine can resolve the issue of Russia-Ukraine war.

(i) Stance of NATO and Ukraine

The NATO and Ukraine are on the same page. Ukraine's President After meeting with NATO authorities said that Russia must agree on cease fire without conditions. Russia exile out its army from Ukraine territories. NATO will present in Ukraine for security assurance. All captured provinces will be returned by Russia. That is the stance of NATO as well as Ukraine to end the war.

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(2) Stance of Russia about the war.

Russia have aggressive stance in the meeting of Putin with Trump according to Foreign Affairs Report Putin's stance was, Russia will not agree to cease fire, The occupied provinces will not be given back. Ukraine will be denuclearized, all NATO weapons will be returned. NATO will not give membership to Ukraine.

(3) Trump's stance on Russia - Ukraine war.

Trump is little confused about his stance, in the NATO meeting Trump was in favour of NATO's stance to return of provinces. But after Alaska summit 2025 Trump tilted from his stance. He said, "return of captured provinces is not possible". Thus Trump overall want to establish peace in the region. Because

Trump's political manifesto was to end the Russia-Ukraine war.

What is situation now:

(1) NATO wants to make sure its presence near Russia.

As Russia and NATO are rivals thus NATO wants to ensure its presence near the Russia. This will impact the internal affairs of Russia. As demographic and political shift was occur in Ukraine after the visa relaxation with Europe in Year of 2016. Thus NATO want to monitor Russia closely.

(2) NATO wants to restrict access of Russia to Black sea.

Most of water in Russia almost 70% of waters are frozen. They only way for trade in Russia is through Black sea. The Crimea and other port was used by Russia. NATO wants to cut that passage of Russia to

to stop the trade passage in that scenario in 2022 Ukraine denied to give base on lease to Russia.

(3) Russia wants to create buffer zone of Ukraine's captured provinces.

Russia has captured the 20% land of Ukraine. Thus Russia want to use that land as buffer zone between NATO and Russia. If NATO give membership to Ukraine these areas will be as bordering for Russia.

(4) Russia wants to make Ukraine economically weak.

Russia has captured the odessa port of Ukraine. That is access to water and passage for trade. But Russia controlled it to make.

Ukraine economically weak. Moreover if NATO gives membership to Ukraine they will have no access to warm water.

(6) Ukraine cannot survive in war without support of US.

The survival of Ukraine in the war is directly dependent on the support of US to Ukraine. The US provided 100 billion dollars to Ukraine. Thus Ukraine has to get the support of US, NATO also alone cannot go against US. While Trump want to stop that war. That is reason behind the confusion of Zelenskyy as he said after the meeting with US "winter are coming. That they has to accept difficult conditions of peace plan.

Recommendations:

(1) NATO expansion must stop to end war.

To end war NATO expansion must be restricted. According to agreement of unification of Germany, NATO will not expand toward Russia. But NATO includes 12 more countries

Thus peace is inevitable without stopping expansion of NATO. Therefore NATO has to stop expansion.

(2) Access to black sea must provided to Ukraine and Russia.

The water access must be provided to Russia and Ukraine. The access must be based on the trade purpose. None of country can build naval bases or militarize the area. These ports like Odessa, Ilyich must be used for trade purpose.

(3) Province issues leave on Public in the form of Referendum.

The dispute of captured provinces must be given to the Public. The Nationwide poll must be conducted to decide the annex of provinces.

As Russia annex the Crimea with 92% of public vote. Thus Public will resolve that issue.

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(4) Security guarantee must be provided to Ukraine.

The security guarantee must be provided to Ukraine. The international bodies like United Nations Security Council must ensure the security of Ukraine. As Peace Plan of Trump stated that security will be ensured to Ukraine.

ISI support economically to Ukraine to rebuild.

To recover the losses of war Ukraine must be given financial aid and foreign investment. This will attract Ukraine toward Peace Plan by Trump also states the investment of Russian 100 Billion dollars in Ukraine and profit will be given to Russia.

Conclusion

The NATO and Russia have opposing stance over the issue of Ukraine. While Trump also oppose

to NATO. He wants to establish peace in Ukraine. The current condition is more likely toward peace because NATO and Ukraine cannot go against Trump. Thus peaceful settlement with security guarantees are required to resolve that issue.

Q No 6

Introduction:

~~The~~ Trump has pulled out from Paris climate agreement because he wants to increase progress which is inevitable without carbonization. Thus climate efforts will face the gap of global leader as well as economic and diplomatic deficiencies will also be faced. But China as growing leader has opportunity to lead world. The European Union can also help to enhance the efforts of climate change. By shifting to renewable energy and decarbonization policy.

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(1) why Trump has pulled out.
The stance of Trump to pull out from Paris climate agreement is that. "Global warming is natural cycle of climate". Thus china is using it as tactics to counter the progress of us and increasing the production cost by clean energy. Thus Trump pulled out and initiate the carbonization process.

Implication on climate efforts:

(1) Lack of Global leader
For climate efforts
Obama was leading the world from the front to camp up with the climate change. He visited all emitting countries to promote the clean energy and make Paris climate agreement as binding. But the pull out of us will make these efforts leaderless and the world will take it less serious.

(2) Climate efforts will face

Shortage of funds.

In the Paris climate Agreement a fund of 100 bn usd was generated to counter the climate degradation.

The main contribution in that fund was by US, 24 Billion dollars.

Now as US is absent thus world will face the shortage of funds to carry climate conditions of resolution efforts.

(3) Other countries will also lose interest in absence of US.

The absence of US in Paris agreement leading to lack of interest by other countries. US has influence on world. As Obama shifted world to climate resilience, but the pull out of Trump lead to loss of world's interest. COP 26 none of country achieved the goal of carbon cut. Even Canada was failed. Thus absence of US will

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reduce the interest of countries.

(4) World will shift from decarbonization to re carbonization

With ~~ex~~ Trump's pullout, the world will shift to recarbonization. The orders of Trump to use fossil fuels and coal increasing the carbon level in world as Trump said "Drill baby drill" means new resource of oil and gas are being drilled which were restricted by Obama. Thus world will shift to recarbonization.

(5) Climate Agreements will become Non-binding.

The climate agreements are non-binding the only factor is world pressure which make them binding. As Obama send his secretary to countries to sign Paris agreement as binding but now the main influences of world is absent. Thus, there will be no diplomatic pressure

on countries and they will neglect climate efforts.

China and ~~US~~ Europe to lead world.

China and Europe has made commitment to lead world with absence of US.

(1) Cop 30 China and Europe's commitments for climate efforts

In the Cop 30 China and Europe agreed to continue the climate efforts.

The China made commitment to reduce its carbon emission to 45% while Europe has committed to shift on zero carbon policy till 2050. Thus commitments can lead the world.

(2) China will act as global leader.

China has the opportunity to lead the world. Thus he grabbed it, China through other organizations and Cop forum has stressed on

on environment protection. In the summit of SCO's foreign ministers China has stressed to counter the climate change. In the summit of BRICS the policies for green energy has made.

(3) China has potential of clean energy will help to shift the world.

The China is quickly shifting on the renewable energy, thus, he can help the world to shift on green energy. China has become the largest country to produce, export, and install solar panels. Thus China can help the world to be climate resilient by promoting the technology for clean energy.

(4) Europe's and China contribution to loss and damage funds.

In the absence of us the

China and Europe has contributed the loss and damage funds to cope with climate damage. The Europe contributed more to fund of approximately 20 billion dollars, while China has also contributed with 15 billion dollars to the funds. Thus the funds can also be provided by these countries to world.

Conclusion:

The Trump has pulled out from Paris climate agreement, which has formed a gap of leadership and funding to climate efforts. That gap is being filled by the China and Europe to counter the climate change, with commitments of decarbonization and funding to recover the climate of world.

Q:8

Introduction

Trump has given peace plan for Gaza with negotiation of muslim countries and prime minister of israel. The peace plan includes the condition of cease fire, Aid access to Gaza, and demilitarization of Hamas with international peace forces. That will contain the armies of muslim countries. Moreover, the peace plan has ambiguity in its implication. Thus Pakistan has some issues related to plan and addition of Pakistan army in stabilizing forces also have several repercussions.

Peace Plan in a glance

The peace plan consist of condition metions as following.

(i) Cease fire from both sides.

The cease fire was conducted in the Gaza and the further plan was linked to it. The cease fire

is not completely ensured. Because according to reports of Al Jazeera Israel has violated cease fire many time. Thus no check on it.

(2) Exile of Israeli force in three terms

The Israeli force, will exit the area of Palestine in three terms. First 40% of military, secondly 35% of military and in third term 25% of army will leave the Palestine.

(3) De weaponization of Hamas.

Hamas will surrender its weapons and stop weapon productions. The tunnels will also be destroyed which were created by Hamas. The officials of HAMMAS will get safe exit.

(4) International stabilization force will be generated.

A military force comprising the personnels of muslim armies will be formed to ensure the

security in the Palestine.

Will this peace plan work?

(1) Disagreement of Hamas on
dewaponization.

The Hamas will agree to dewaponize
but they are not agree to it
without any sovereign state. The

Spoke-person of Hamas said^{ee} we
will surrender our weapons to sovereign
government of Palestine, comprising of
Palestinian people. Thus Hamas will
not dewaponize so peace plan will
be difficult to work.

(2) Ambiguity in the peace plan
make it complex.

There is no proper road map
to rebuilt Gaza. According to Economist
40 billion dollars are required to
rebuilt the Gaza. This is not
mention in plan who will
and who will govern Gaza and
controll aid. This ambiguity making
Plan unclear.

(3) Israel has opposed the two state solution of Palestine.

The Palestinian and Hamas demand for free state of Palestine. But Israel has opposed the two states solution. Prime minister of Israel said "Two state solution is not acceptable to Israel". Thus it is difficult to ensure peace without mutual agreement.

(4) Gazans don't want Israel or US backed government.

In Gaza people only want the government including the people of Gaza. They do not want the government by international group of technocrats who will be supervised by the Trump. Thus the clash of demands on government formation has also made peace plans difficult to be successful.

Policy of Islamabad.

Islamabad has some objections on the peace plan but Pakistan supported the peace plan to settle the disputes of Palestine's people. The Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar said "Pakistan welcomed the peace plan and supports the resolution of issue with the public assurance." Moreover Pakistan has also favours the two nation or two states plan to complete peace in Palestine. Pakistan also have some objection on the role of international stabilization forces.

Fallouts on Pakistan

(ii) Military personnels conflict with Israel in stabilization.

As Pakistan has to contribute in ISF to ensure security in the Palestine. But there is possibility that the army of Pakistan may have clash with

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Israeli forces. ISSI study reveals that
it might possible that Pakistan
army's slides of Israeli army go
in conflict in Gaza due to rivalry
and Ideology.

(2) Ambiguity in role of ISF

trap of army in Palestine

The role of ISF is not clear
that they ensure the peace or
they ensure cease fire. In case
of fire with Israeli forces who
will responsible whether they will
only police Gaza or deweaponize
and control Hamas. This ambiguity
can trap Pakistan army. According
to Maleeha Lodhi "Pakistan must avoid
to send its army in place with
full of ambiguity"

(3) Public reaction can also be
initiated in Pakistan.

As Pakistani public has attachment
with Palestine's public. Thus the
army against Hamas in Palestine

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can initiate protest in Pakistan.
The Public sentiment can lead to
conflicts and security issues in
Pakistan.

Conclusion

The Peace Plan by Trump is
given to stabilize the Gaza. But this
Plan has lot of ambiguity in
it. Because the road map of stabilization
Government, and stabilization forces in
Gaza has not made clear. This
has made peace plan difficult to
be successful. Moreover, Pakistan has
supported the peace plan but some
objections are present related to
two states pattern, Army role, and
government in Palestine.