

05/01/2026

1)

Pakistan Affairs

Q No 2. Climate change has emerged as a major non traditional security threat to Pakistan
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Introduction.

"We are the first generation that feels the full effects of climate change and last generation that can do something about it"

Barack Obama

This is the statement of Barack Obama, a former President of America, he says that we are the first generation that are facing the impacts of climate change and last generation that can take step against it. Climate change is a serious issue in the world. It's impacted in all activities of humans. Therefore, people are facing many problems

due to climate change. climate change affected social, political, economic, technical and technological spheres in the globe. Therefore, world countries are taking step against climate change. Climate change is a non-traditional security threat ~~due to it~~ people are facing poverty and unemployment. Droughts, wild fires, floods, heatwaves and tsunamies are the full impacts of climate change together with political leaders are busy to handle formulate policies for protection of humans. Thus, climate change impacted ^{in the} all the activities of humans in different ways. Poverty, unemployment, economic stagnation and circular deficit are the secondary effects of climate change.

Socio-economic impacts of climate change

climate change impacted in socio-economic growth of humans. Therefore, people across ⁱⁿ the world are facing extreme events, global warming

and green house effects.

Primary impacts

Floods.

Floods are the major extreme events in the world. It is socio-economic issue for all humans. Further, animals and plants effected due to floods.

Aquatic life becomes difficult for micro-organisms and fishes because floods

push the all materials in the way.

Therefore, floods are the major natural disasters and people passed in trouble moments and could not survive.

According to the report of World Bank in 2022

" 305 billion loss in economy of Pakistan, 1730 People died, 95 million people

below the poverty line, 3000 km roads destroyed and 1.7 million people

homeless due to flood of 2022 in Pakistan"

Droughts

It is another extreme event that all living organisms face due to full effects of

Climate change. It is a great loss that living organism can't take food and water. It is not the issue of Asia and Australia continent. African sharan areas faced drought in 2022. 20 million animals died due to drought in Africa in 2022.

According to the report of World Bank

"Sindh Province of Pakistan faced drought in April 2022 and floods in August 2022!"

8.3 million hectares irrigated land in the Sindh has been broken due to drought.

Thus, drought is another full impact of climate change.

Heat waves:

It is also an extreme event due to climate change. It is harsh air which harm the body of animals and human together with. It is dangerous for agricultural sector.

②

According to the report of World Bank 2022 "24500 people died in Europe due to heat wave"

Further, 600 people died in Pakistan in the past year 2025 and 12.5 percent crop loss due to heat waves.

Thus it is another social-economic issue for world which emerged due to climate change.

Tsunami.

It is another impact of climate change.

According to report of World Bank 2005 "1070 people died in America due to tsunami"

Melting of glaciers:

Climate changes due to greenhouse gases emission and it is the source of glaciers melting.

According to the report of Ice and Snow Commission "four ice caps has been melted due to climate change and one

Ice cap is equal to a one city"

Thus, glaciers melt due to climate change and became the source of super flooding in the world.

Secondary impacts

Poverty and unemployments

Humans face poverty due to extreme events. Further, people can't work due to unemployment and displacement.

According to report of World Bank 2020

" 95 million people face poverty in 2022 floods in Pakistan.

Disputes between Units of a States and citizens'

Extreme events push humans towards inflation and people try for survival. Then, they fight with each other. Second, units of a state face resources issues.

Punjab and Sindh relations are not good due to water sharing. Water in western rivers reduced due to climate change.

Economic Stagnation.

Government officials and disaster management authorities work for protection and relief to affected people.

A great budget, economic loss, agriculture loss, infrastructure loss and human resource loss face governments.

Pakistan economy faced 30 \$ billion loss in 2022 floods.

Political implications.

Political busy to international Summit on climate changes.

Political leaders leave the office working and attend the international Summits of climate change. Thus, climate change travels Political leaders to out countries.

Busy to make Policies on relief and rehabilitation.

Political leaders made Policy for Protection of living organisms.

A focused issue.

Political leaders focus on Policies that undermine climate issues. Therefore, it is Political concern issue.

Pakistan Preparedness.

(I) 10 billion Plantation in 2019.

Pakistan made Policy to spend 10.25 billion amount for Plantation in the country.

(II) ^{Basin} Indus Protection Policies.

Federal government take a step to protect & restore the Indus community of living organisms.

- (i) Indus basin act.
- (ii) Indus basin Protection initiatives
- (iii) Indus biodiversity protection

(ii) National clean air Policy 2023

Government of Pakistan made national clean air Policy for reduction of green house gases emission.

Myaski Park in Lahore

Government artificially made forests and urban Parks.

Lahore Myaski Park is great initiative against green house gases reduction.

Renewable energy resources

Government made renewable energy producing center in country in ^{under} developed condition.

Conclusion:

Climate change is a serious world issue due to green house gases elimination. Its impacted social, political, economic, technological sectors in the world. Extreme

events are the result of climate change. Therefore, Pakistan government take few socio-political initiative against climate change. Government of Pakistan ~~are~~ is trying to reduce greenhouse gases emissions.

Q No 6? Why have regional organizations in South and Central Asia -----?

Introduction:

United Nation is not only world organization, but also **SCO**, **BRICS** and **ASEAN** is expanding. However regional organizations are facing many political issues. Therefore, SAARC, OIC, **BRICS** and **SCO** have failed to integration of Asia. SAARC is facing India and Pakistan hegemonization issue. Further, Oic is advocating only rich muslim countries. Moreover, SCO and BRICS are facing USA political pressure and tariff issue on their products in USA. together with Asean has not nuclear capability

for protection and advocating only rich muslims countries in the world. It is necessary for all regional organization to solve their issues bilaterally or through third party. SAARC, regular meetings, elimination of BIMSTEC, cultural exchanges and track 1.5 Policy can ~~revive~~ the **SAARS**. Thus, regional organizations in South and Central Asia can revive by cultural exchanges, using legal expert, promoting technology, common currency implementing and ^{implementing} free trade agreement.

Reasons behind Regional organizations failure in South and Central Asia.

(i) ~~Lack of experts~~

Central and South Asia Organization have lack of expertise in planning and future developments.

(ii) ~~Discrimination of Poor countries~~ Regional organization

discriminated under-developed countries.
ASEAN and OIC ^{have} become the organizations
of rich countries.

(v) BIMSTEC vesting SAAR Revival

By a Bangal initiative
multi sectoral technological cooperation
decided the value of SAARC

(vi) Terrorism and Extremism

Regional organization could not
eliminate terrorism and extremism in
the continent so, it is the major
reason behind its failure.

(vii) Disputes between countries

China-India conflict on border and river,
Pakistan-India conflict on Siachin,
Kashmir, Sir creek and western rivers and
Bangladesh and Nepal conflict with India
are reasons behind regional organizations
failure.

(viii) Lack of culture exchange, lack
of free trade agreement
Lack of traditions and culture
exchange is another reason behind its
failure.

5)

United state influence on SCO and BRICS common currency

United state does not want common currency other than dollars. So, United state influenced on China and Russia about common currency implementation.

How to revive the regional organizations

(i) Cultural exchange

Cultural exchange can enhance the countries relations.

(ii) Free trade agreements

Free trade agreements can revive the regional organizations.

(iii) Specialized expertise

Specialized experts can make effective policies which improve the organizations work.

(iv) Reducing the BIMSTIC

BIMSTIC is ^{working} the SSARC and it must be eliminated.

(v) Regular meetings

Regular and annually meetings

are necessary to reduce the issues.

So, regular meeting can enhance ^{regional} organizations.

b) Climate resilient planning and technology implementation

Climate change is a major problem.

So, climate resilient planning and development is necessary for its revival.

7) Interest-free loans and aiding to under-developed countries

Regional organizations should provide interest free loans to member countries.

So, it is another way for regional organizations success.

8) Track 1.5 Policy Promoting

Track 1.5 Policy is foreign policy in which non-officials meet with officials to other countries. So, it must be promoted.

9) Bi-lateral and by third party conflicts solutions.

Conflicts between countries must be solved through bilaterally or third party arbitration.

10) Implementing regional defence agreement.

Regional security is necessary for regional organizations success.

So, Collective defence Policies must be made for collective Security.

11) Common Currency Implementation.

Common Currency can reduce the value of dollar and enhance the regional economy. So, Common Currency must be promoted.

12) Protection of Intellectual Property rights.

Intellectual Property rights should be protected to every country. So, Protection of intellectual Property rights can enhance the value of regional organizations.

13) Promoting modern technology

Regional Organizations must be promoted to modern technologies because modern technologies can enhance the regional economy.

Conclusion:

South and Central Asian Organizations have failed to providing major opportunities to region. Lack of experts, discrimination policies, BIMSTEC in South Asia, terrorism and extremism, lack of free trade agreements and conflicts between member countries are the main reasons behind Central and South Asian regional organization failure. However, specialized experts, cultural exchange, free trade agreements, regular meetings, declining the BIMSTEC, track 1.5 Policy, climate resilient planning, interest free loans, bilateral and by third party administration conflicts solutions and common currency can lead towards success to regional organizations. Thus, proper planning and strategies must be adopted to regional organizations.

Technological innovation is
increasingly viewed ———
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Introduction.

World is moving towards technology because technology has potential to change the world. United States of America, China, Russia, France and Canada exporting technological materials and strengthening their economy. Now, trade war lies in technological exports. Investing in Research and development and technological materials can change the social, economic, Political and military condition of a country. Similarly, Pakistan has potential to enhance ~~its~~ economy by investing in technological sectors together with development can ^{enhance} by ^{effective} policy's reforms in institutions.

China Promoting technological sector and has become

One biggest economy in the world.

China focused on modern equipments and technological materials exportations. Now, China economy has crossed to all countries in the world. China has exporting technological materials in the world with good quality and lowest price. Hence, Under-developed countries could not invest in technological sectors.

China (Chip) Semi conductors exportation.

Chip is most useful material in modern machinery. So, China has invested more in semi-conductors sector. On the other hand, America ^{has} made policies for promotion of semi conductors. So, Both countries exporting chip in the world. As the result, chip war has been starting between The USA and China.

China economy due to modern technological exportation.

China earned more than five trillion dollars in past year due to modern material exportation in the world.

India earned through technology.

India has copy the technological policy of China and America. So, India focused on technological, research and development and earn more than 200 billion dollars.

Estonia economy and technology

In past, Estonia was not ^{more} famous country in the world but when Estonia used e-governance system in the country. Now, Estonia listed in technological developed countries. Further, Estonia has saved several billions dollars due to e-governance system implementation in the country even in every class room.

India Investment in technological Sector and earned.

India invested 1.8 Percent GDP in technological sector and earned 200 \$ billion dollars. Further, India has 2600 per capita income

United state of America and China investment in Research and development

China invested 2.2 Percent GDP in Research and development. On the other hand, America invested 2.8 GDP in Research and development.

Security dependence on technological zone

Now, major security depends on technological advancement. There are several wars have been conducted in the last few years and these wars proved that technological advancement is necessary for deterrence and survival

Pakistan investment in Research and development

Pakistan invested less than 1 Percent GDP in research and development. As the result, Pakistan earned only 3.2 \$ billion in 2020.

Pakistan Potential for technological development

Pakistan's engineers

Pakistan engineers have potential to create modern useful products but Pakistan government is not providing opportunities for research and development to young engineers. Therefore, Pakistan is facing yearly brain drain.

Pakistani Raw materials

Modern technological products can't be made without quality raw materials. So, China and America trying for

Cheap and efficient raw material importation in their countries. However, Pakistan has most useful and abundant rare earth metals, which can change the Pakistan economy. Thus, Pakistan has potential to transform its economy from textile to information technology.

Efficient technical labour

Pakistan has efficient, working and strong labour who can help the country in economy upgradation.

Lesson from the World

China, India, Rwanda, America, Canada and Vietnam has proved that now economy can't more grow without technological advancement products exportation in the world.

Conclusion.

Technology is most useful material in the world.

Chips & rare earth metals and electronic materials exportation growing countries economy more quickly. World major countries have already invested in technological sectors and more investing on it. However, Pakistan has potential to transform its economy from textile to information technology because Pakistan has rare earth metals, intelligent engineers and strong labour force. Thus, it is necessary for Pakistan to compete with neighbour countries by investing more GDP in research and development.

QNO4: Internal Political instability has considered Pakistan

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Introduction:

"Democracy is that an average, unremarkable and random citizens can govern it"

Albert Einstein

this is the statement of Albert Einstein, who says that common and unremarkable citizens should be provided equal opportunities in politics. Undoubtedly, Pakistan is governed by common and random citizens. Political instability is the main reason behind Pakistan's bad worst condition because foreign direct investment decreased, corruption increased, money laundering promoted together with Pakistan enlisted in gray countries, Pakistan faced external debt. Further, per capita income reduced, tourism declined, foreign policy diverted and extremism and terrorism increased, insurgency increased, Pakistan's foreign status declined and loan defence increased. There are several causes behind political instability but economic and authority taking interest can't be ignored for political instability in Pakistan. In the result, corruption increased, delay in citizens legal works, economic stagnation, new provinces and new districts movement emerged together with Pakistan's foreign policy diverted towards west and the middle East.

Economic loss to Pakistan Foreign Direct Investment Reduced.

Foreign direct investment reduced in Pakistan due to political instability. Developed countries do not prefer Pakistan in investment because Pakistani political parties can make policies against foreign investment.

Corruption.

Corruption increased in Pakistan due to political polarization. According to the report of World Bank 2022

"Pakistan rank is 168/190 in doing business 2020"

This is the major corruption rate in the world.

Money Laundering

Political polarization is another cause of money laundering.

in Pakistan. Political leaders purchase properties in foreign countries that country enforcement agencies and judiciary could not take any step for seizure. Thus, money laundering is another economic stagnation for Pakistan due to political instability.

Large budget on buy elections.

Some political leaders do not eligible after winning election. So, a large amount spends on buy elections which is another economic loss for Pakistan.

Decline of tourism sector

Pakistan is the place which can provide benefits and entertain to foreigners due to its location misery. Political instability is restricting its improvement.

Extremism and Terrorism

Extremist and terrorist groups emerged in the country which are leading the country towards ^{major} security threat. Extremism and terrorism are emerged due to Political Polarization in the country.

According to the report of Pakistan Peace Study Institution:

"Terrorism increased 24 percent in 2025, in last year 36 percent reported and now 70 percent terrorism^{is} in Pakistan"

Diplomatic loss to Pakistan

1) Gray list.

Pakistan was gray listed in 2018 due to political instability. So, Political instability led the country towards black status in the world.

ii) Foreign Policy diversion

Pakistan foreign Policy diverted due to Political instability. The relationships with neighbour countries ^{are} harshed, Pakistan has bad relationships with India and Afghanistan. So, Political instability diverted foreign Policy of Pakistan.

iii) Loans

Pakistan take ~~five~~ loans from IMF in this decade.

Reasons behind Political instability

i) Power taking ideology and self interest Policies.

Political Parties used for Power taking a liberal and ~~attracting~~ attracting ideology and make self interest Policies and laws.

Money Accumulations.

After Power, Political leader try to accumulate wealth for lavish life. So, it is another cause of Political instability in Pakistan.

Military influence

Pakistan military influenced Political leaders for self interest. So, military influence is another cause of Political instability in Pakistan.

Pressure groups

Pressure groups try to influence Political Parties for self beneficial Policies. So, Pressure groups are another cause of Political instability in Pakistan.

Conclusion:

Political instability is a major reason behind Pakistan economic stagnation, Corruption, reducing foreign direct

Investment. Political instability
diverted. Pakistan foreign policy,
lead towards gray list, foreign
loans due to self interest and
self power. Thus, extremism, terrorism,
insurgency and radicalism emerged from
Political instability in Pakistan.

Keep length of all answers equal

Give equal proportion to your
ideas

Maintain relevance