

Instructions to Secure Good Marks in the Current Affairs Paper

Important Note: Marks will be awarded strictly on the following parameters: Content 60%, References 15%, Subject specific language 15%, Graphs, charts & diagrams 10%.

Day 00/00/00
Date: / /20

Q. No. 2.

Key Guidelines: Each question should be attempted with 12-13 clear headings. The answer must be 8-9 pages (sides) in length to score above 15 marks per question. Questions usually contain 3-4 parts; each part carries equal weightage, so all parts must be discussed equally and proportionately.

Privatization:

Introduction:

In Pakistan, there are 100+ state owned Enterprises (SOEs)

Content & Argumentation: Always use examples from current and ongoing events to justify your arguments. Demonstrate strong analytical depth, not mere narration of facts. Support arguments with relevant data, reports, international indices, treaties, and recent developments.

and most of them are facing severe losses. This as a result is creating an immense pressure on the budget, and Pakistan faces difficulty in making these SOEs profitable despite giving out a major chunk of a budget due to this fact, the budgetary spending on development, health and education is being compromised.

Structure & Presentation: Begin every answer with an attractive, context setting introduction. End with a forward-looking, well-linked conclusion that ties back to the question. Use headings directly derived from the question statement—pick words and phrases from the question itself.

Specifically, government has taken in the construction (NHA), Transport (Railways), EPower supply companies, Pakistan state oil and Pakistan steel mills. All of them are overall facing severe

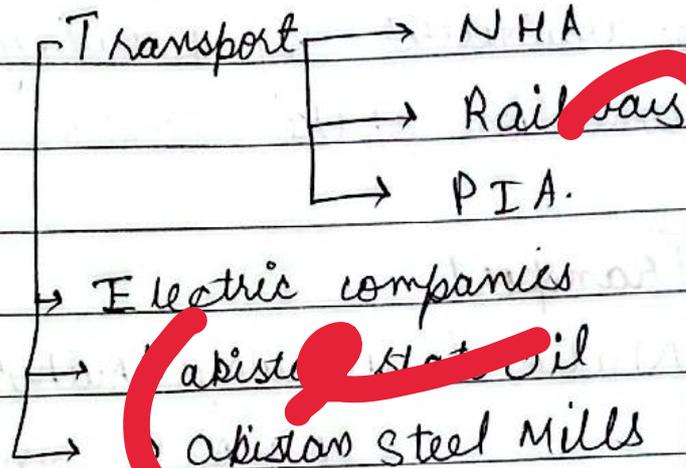
Alignment with the Question: Each argument must be explicitly linked to the specific part of the question being asked. If your headings are not aligned with the demand of the question, the content—no matter how accurate—will not be rewarded. Avoid generic or unrelated headings; precision is key.

Language & Visuals: Use subject specific terminology relevant to international relations, geopolitics, economics, and security studies. Incorporate simple graphs, flowcharts, tables, or maps wherever relevant to enhance clarity and scoring potential.

Losses: NHA earns low taxes, toll taxes. Railways is over employed and inefficient, IA misses the major routes and debt, IPP's face loss upto ^{PKR} 400 billion, PSO has P.A 300T to be paid to IPP's, and steel mill being operational is still paying to its employees. To counter this the government should privatize so that the government can earn money and these SOE's are profit making. The valuation approach should be kept in mind. IMF conditions also play a crucial role. When this will be done the burden will be eased off the business and other sectors will be addressed too.

Analysis

Privatization



Recommendations: → I.M. conditions
→ Government Gain

Value latent approach profitability

Previous actions

STEP 2

Analysis of the statement:-

The statement can be validated by knowing the condition of the SOE's.

Transport
National Highways Authority

NHA is one of the major SOE owned by the government. The highway except the ISB-LHR and I B-PSH are at profit rest are at loss. The reason mainly is that: ~~the~~ here is are low toll taxes and the authorities are highly overemployed. The revenue generation is less while the expense is high, which is covered by the government.

In turn creating a severe crunch upon the budget

Railways

Railways are also facing losses as the revenue generation by the tickets is less and also there are no separate tracks for ~~business~~ cargo and commercial purposes which again makes the institute vulnerable. Pensioners and over employing are also causes.

Pakistan International Airlines:

PIA was profitable in the 90's but later on declined. The reasons for this fact are: the quality was severely compromised, major routes were missing and also the inefficient and not no experts of Aviation. There is a currently a debt of 500 million and also it faces the issues of overemployment.

Pakistan State Oil

PSO is also at loss. This may be attributed to global price hike. But if we see internally we can understand that the issue is over employing and politicization of the organization. PSO still owes PKR 300T to the IPP's making it difficult to earn profit.

Pakistan Steel Mills:

(000b) Despite being granted bailout packages, the steel mill is still at loss. There is almost no production but the employees are still being paid.

Electric supply companies:

Every DISCO like PESCO, TESCO, QUESCO and others are facing losses upto 33% which gives very less room for profitability.

Recommendations-

Government Earning

Privatization can be a very good source earning money. There are two benefits the government will be free of the extra expenses and at the same time or, in some amount will be earned.

Profitability of the SOE's.

What matters the most now is that the companies should earn profits and contribute effectively in the economy of Pakistan. When there is profitability the employment will increase. The private entities are most concerned about the profits and for that they do every possible work.

IMF Demands

IMF has also demanded privatization. India's economy is very much dependent upon IMF programs, that's why privatization should be done.

IMF has stated that it is not the job of the government to run business which is a fair demand.

Value latent approach:-

The privatization should be done keeping in mind the value of the company and also what it can produce in the future this approach will help the government a high chance to earn appropriate money.

Successful Previous Results:

In the past ~~we~~ the nation witnessed that many privatizations like PTCL, K-Electric made profits or lowered their losses at a great extent. The privatization of banks was also successful. Therefore privatization ^{ization} must be done.

Conclusion:

As one can depict that the SOEs are facing severe losses and are waiting for the government to help them. In order to effectively make them grow and competitive, the privatization is the need of time.

Date: _____
Q. NO 5

Introduction:-

Pakistan and KSA have a strong history of collaboration both economically and militarily. The recent Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement is a geopolitical milestone for both the countries as both are at the advantage or win-win situation. KSA would potentially get the benefit in terms of ~~enhanced~~ military capability and a potential nuclear umbrella from Pakistan while Pakistan will ~~not~~ potentially ~~not~~ have a sound base to counter Israel and at the same time will showcase its ~~with~~ alliance to counter the front door enemy India. The potential economic benefits

Pakistan will enjoy are investment in defence industry, the immediate and easy conditions access to ~~that of~~ oil, the increased development opportunities and also to counterbalance of payments ~~to~~ crisis by foreign direct investment. This agreement will give benefits to both Pakistan and KSA in different ways. but if ^{one} ~~use~~ see Pakistan has a potential to gain much than KSA in terms of economy and stability.

Opportunities for KSA.

- Military support and advise
- Potential Nuclear Umbrella.

Opportunities for Pakistan

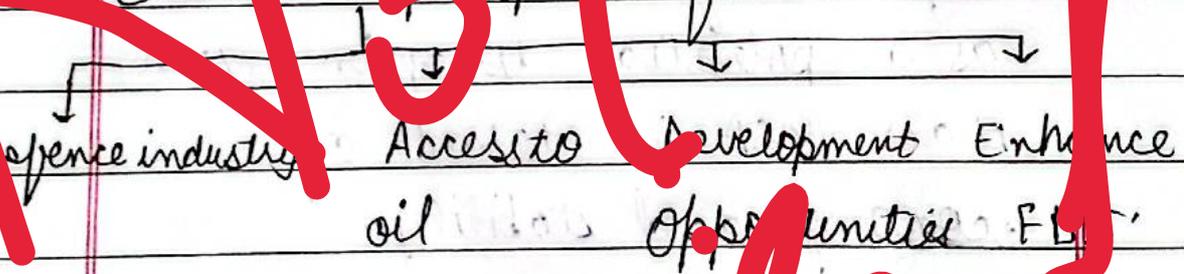


To counter Israel



Pact will ensure deterrence with India

Economic prospects for Pakistan



Nowile

Achievements.

~~Opportunities~~ for KSA:-

Military Support and advice.

KSA by this pact will have an advantage that in case of conflict, they will have the full and explicit support of Pakistan. Also, in making their military strong, they can also gain advantage of Pakistan's Army capabilities which are highly professional.

Potential Nuclear Umbrella:

This has not explicitly stated but according to the Washington Post, the main purpose of this pact was that KSA wanted to guarantee their protection from the aggressor in the middle East by having ~~a~~ a nuclear cover. This is an ^{achievement} ~~opportunity~~ for KSA that by this pact they got a potential nuclear cover ensuring its safety.

^{achievements}
Opportunities for Pakistan:-

To counter Israel.

Pakistan has always seen Israel as a threat to its sovereignty. Pakistan was having distance issues with Israel.

But after this pact, Pakistan is near to Israel and has the ability to potentially counter any kind of aggression against its sovereignty.

Deterrence with India.

Deter Pakistan expects that if in the future any kind of aggression is done by the India will be less alarming as KSA will come to its help in terms of economy. Also due to KSA India relations, Pakistan expects that any act of aggression won't get started by India.

Economic Prospects for Pakistan

Defence, Industry & Investment

By this pact Pakistan will enjoy the investment in its defence industry. Under this pact, KSA vowed to invest in the projects of JF-17 thunder and Al-Khalid tank. This will ensure production on a mass level and enhance exports.

Easy access to oil:

Pakistan by this pact will enjoy long term access to the oil. Pakistan can get oils on easy installment and also this pact may have the clause to give enough room for Pakistan to repay the cost.

Development opportunities

Under this pact Pakistan will get the benefit from the KSA investors that they will invest in Pakistan in different domains which will strengthen Pakistan's economy and ensure development.

Enhanced FDI:

Due to KSA's interest and investment, Pakistan will have the advantage to gain FDI from other countries in the Middle East which will ensure that Pakistan's economy is on the right track giving it stability and strength.

Conclusion :

This is a part of great importance for Pakistan and India but at the same time both countries should develop certain mechanisms that ensure that all these opportunities and achievements are safeguarded for a longer period of time which gives benefits to both countries and safeguard their national interest.

Conclusion :

QNO: 7

Introduction:-

China and US are the two economic giants of the world at this point of time. Both of the countries are having a great influence in the global economy. This Both the countries were in collaboration a decade ago as they were enjoying mutual trade and gaining benefits from each other. But now the situation is different as both of them are in a severe competition with each other. US claims that China exports more to US, and that's why US faces a trade deficit. What US did is that they imposed heavy

tarriffs on china and also restricted the the export of chips. In response china also imposed tarriffs on the USA and also curtailed the exports of rare earth metals essential for the production of chips. This has started the trade war between the two giants and this will have a prolonged time and effect upon the global world as well.

US stance:

- China's AI Enhancement need
- Trade deficits need
- China's influential role in geopolitics

China's stance:

- Collaboration not competition
- China's development
- Market efficiency of China

Future prospects:

- time
- consequences

~~QUESTION~~

~~ANSWER~~

US Stance:

China's AI Enhancement:

US states that China is advancing very much in the field of AI which threatens the US hegemony in the technological landscape. Also it is assumed that latest technology can be used against US.

Trade Deficits faced.

China's exports are increasing as the time is passing by and US exports to China are stagnant.

This is eventually a cause of a trade deficit faced by USA. To maintain the trade and also lowering the deficit, it is important to give China a tough time.

China's Influence in geopolitics;

The US is not happy.

with the growing influence of China in the geopolitics that is why they are doing the attempt to make a hit on the economy of China which will lower its influence.

China's Stance:-

~~collaboration~~ not competition;

China clearly states that it is of the view that the world should collaborate with each other. specially China wants to collaborate with US to ensure development and does not want to be nor is in a competition with the US.

China's development
The trade is
an important component
of China's development that
why China is continuously
enhancing its trade which
gives a lifeline to the
development into a modern
society.

Market Efficiency of China
The trade deficit
faced by US is because of
the fact that China's
market and production
potential is higher. People
show faith in the China's
products but US does
not have this.

Future Prospects:

Timeline

This trade war can go on for a potential long time as neither of the countries will back off because this will hamper their national interest. They will continue to harm reciprocally until ~~and~~ mutual understanding is achieved.

Consequences

The consequences will be on the countries as well as the whole world.

The market share of the countries is huge and to safeguard their national interest, both countries can go to any extent.

Conclusion :-

The trade war will negatively impact the economies of the countries as well as the global economy will be at risk.

It is the due responsibility of both the countries to effectively reach to a conclusion which ensures collaboration safeguarding their economy and global economy.

Q: NO 4.

Introduction:-

The Russia Ukraine war is having a profound effect on the global peace. The war is not going to stop as both of the parties are having different view points regarding the end. Russia is of the opinion that it won't give back the captured territories, ~~at~~ Ukraine does not want to agree on terms and Trump and NATO are having differences. These factors are prolonging the war and constantly threatening the world peace.

Russia's stance

- not returning captured territories
- Europe a backoff.

Ukraine's stance:

- so cannot surrender on US terms
- sovereignty will be compromised

Trump stance:

- Ukraine's fault
- NATO Issues.

NATO and EU stance:

Recommendations:

Divided

Russia's stance

not returning captured territories;

~~even~~ Russia has
a point that they will never
~~be~~ returned the captured
lands as Ukraine has hit
Russia in the worst way
and giving back will do not
benefit to Russia

Europe should back off.

Russia does not
want to attack Europe
as it has no issues that
why Europe should back
itself off from helping
Ukraine. Ukraine war
will continue until ~~to~~ Russia's
objectives are not met.

Ukraine's stance / NATO

cannot surrender.

Ukraine cannot surrender under the conditions of US and Russia as they will hamper their interests. Ukraine has been fighting to protect its integrity and territory so they cannot lose it.

Ukraine's & Europe's sovereignty:

NATO say if Ukraine falls there is most likely a chance that European countries will be Russia's next target. Therefore the Russia's expedition should be stopped.

Trump & NATO:

Trump continuously makes blames Ukraine for the war and also terms that US will not let NATO help Ukraine as they are the biggest contributors and despite all this US gets nothing.

Recommendations:

Agree on mutual grounds.

Both the countries should find a mutual and common ground which is acceptable to both of the countries and gets them to a potential wise resolve.

US. Role of arbitration
Trump should promote or enhance his role as an arbitrary party to make them stop the war. This role will be highly acceptable as both Ukraine and Russia regard US.

Humanitarian crisis issue

They both should be made aware that this war has led to humanitarian crisis as lives are being lost and infrastructure is being damaged which will have severe impact on the future.

Role of UN: UN should play its role more actively and make arbitration attempts. They can also threat of sanctions to resolve the issue peacefully.

1. **in**

2. **3**

3. **+**