

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%.

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.

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.

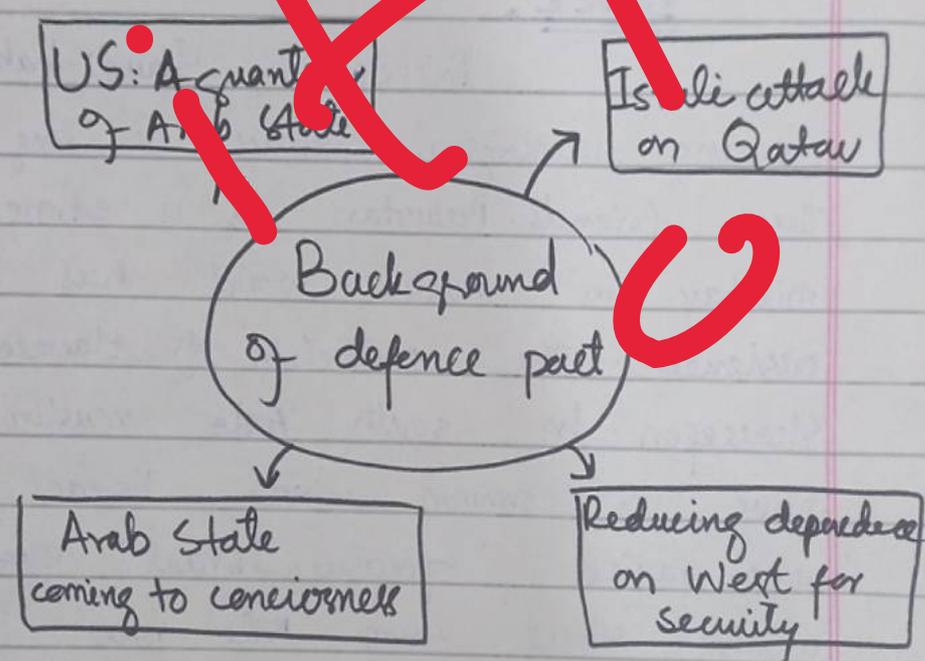
Structure & Presentation: Begin every answer with an attractive, context-setting introduction. End with a forward-looking, well-linked conclusion that ties back to the question. Use headings directly derived from the question statement—pick words and phrases from the question itself.

Alignment with the Question. Each argument must be explicitly linked to the specific part of the question being asked. If your heading is 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.

①
Consist

for the sake of security. If
non-concerning attitude towards
Israeli-attack on Q. as awaken
other muslim world to not rely
on US Security.



I, Background of
defence pact:

① US: Arab State Guarantee:

US deployment
of 19 military bases across the
Arab states for security concerns.

US claim of defending Arab State in case of any attack.

b) Israeli attack on Qatar:

Israel after dominating Palestinian Gaza & West Bank is projecting outward. On 9 September 2025 Israel launched air strike on Qatar claimed that attack was on Hamas leaders meeting there.

c) Arab State: An eye opener:

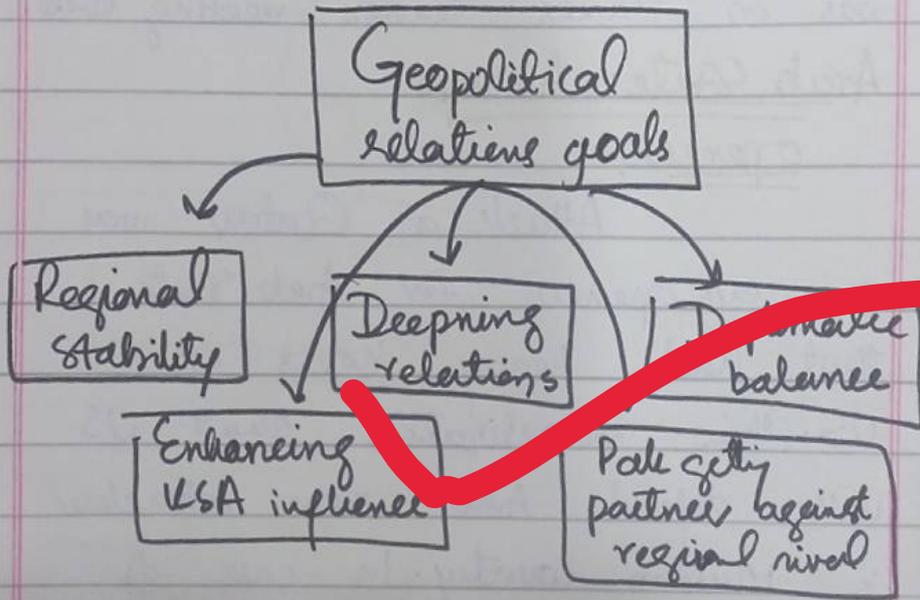
Attack on Qatar was an eye opener for Arab state that had heavy hopes on US. Their realisation that US will defend Arab when attacker is Muslim country. In case of Israel or any other west ally a withdrawal from the ground.

d) Reducing defence on West for security:

Arab state

no longer rely on West for defence & should look for better options. The only reliable & trusted option was Pakistan, A sole muslim nuclear country in the region.

II Pak-KSA pact: A way for geopolitical relations:



a) Diplomatic Balance: Avoiding US rage:

KSA had many options like China, Russia but that would invoke US.

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Saudi Arabia being rational would not tilt toward anti-west bloc, the only option left was Pakistan. Though both countries are sharing strategic relations concerning about Holy places, this pact will deepen their relations even more.

b) Strengthening of ties:

Though the pact is not publicly announced but still there is a hope for rising interdependency which will benefit both sides. KSA being a rich oil country/state in the south Asia will not only act as an alternative of foreign aid but will defend Pak on international forum. On the other side Pak will provide a nuclear umbrella.

c) Regional stability:

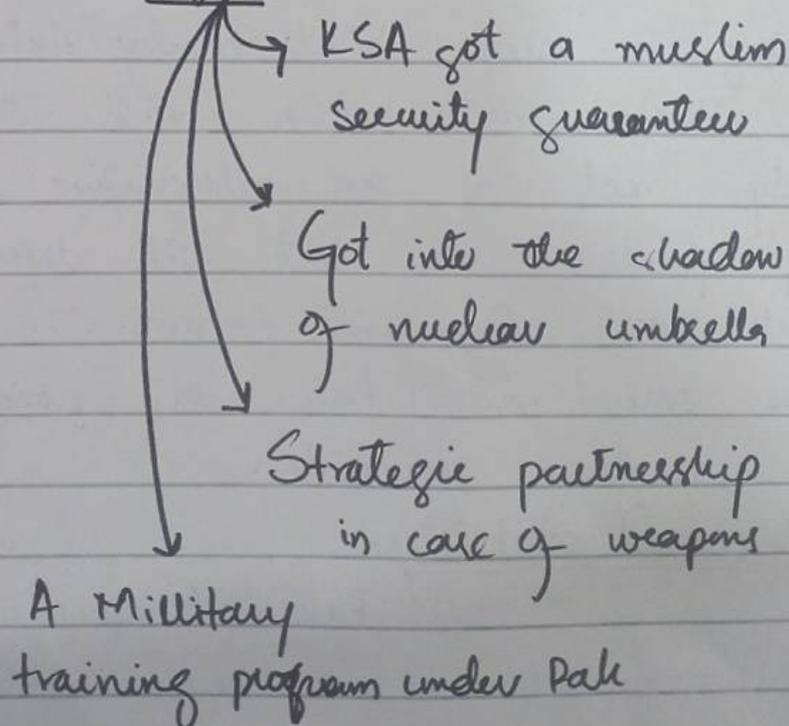
Pak-KSA pact will provide a nuclear umbrella

to Saudi Arabia. A strategic alliance with nuclear country is itself a prove of regional stability. Any country will think twice before attacking. Pak providing nuclear deterrence capability to KSA is a threat for neighbours like Israel. The pact will avoid any irrational attack on Arab states as KSA is the leader of Arab states.

d) Pact Enhanced KSA

Influence in the

Region:



i) Muslim state: A guarantee of security:

Saudi Arabia by signing the defence pact shifted its reliance from west towards a trusted long fellow in nuclear capability. Pak has proved a ^{strategic} security partner in case of protecting Heermeen shareefan.

ii) KSA: Under the Nuclear Umbrella of Pak:

Nuclear power since long act as deterrence of KSA got an opportunity to deter any threat under Pak Nuclear umbrella.

iii) Military aid of weapons to Saudi-Arabia:

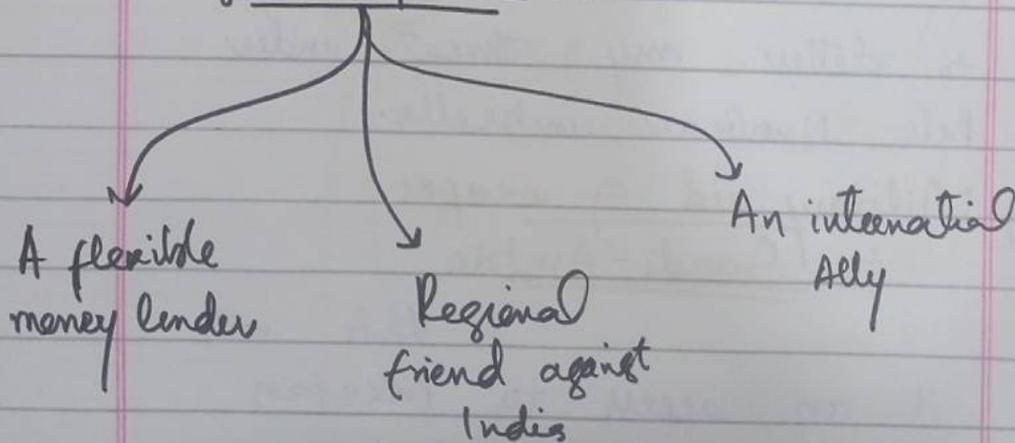
KSA will get an access to Pakistan weapons. Though Pakistan's military weapons are either China imported or domestically made. the recent conflict

with India globally advertised
Pakistan arm forces & weapons.

iv) KSA: An opportunity
to train military
personal:

Through the defence
part Pakistan will not only
provide military assistance but
will provide training programs.
Pakistan army ranked among
the global army will deploy
their secret training to KSA.

e) Pakistan setting a
regional partner:



ij) KSA: A flexible money
lender for Pakistan!

Pakistan

(a)

is in vicious cycle of debt due to IMF strict conditions. The defence pact will give Pakistan a more flexible money index, as evident from late 1990s. USA helped Pakistan during the sanctions period with low price oil & even made time for money return.

ii) Pak. set a partner
against India:

India & Pakistan are long ~~time~~ since rivals on Kashmir issue & IOT. USA even in past has accompanied Pakistan in many forums with respect to India. But the Saudi request of to Pakistan to provide military assistance against muslim state in late 2000 created a vacuum which was happily filled by India tilted USA towards India. This pact has

revised their relation. And even it is expected that KSA being an influential player on global forums will back Pakistan against its counter rival.

iii, KSA: An International ally for Pak:

KSA will back Pakistan on all global forums like G-20, Arab Leagues etc. Even an attack against one will be considered an attack against both will give a setback to India including any other international state / country.

III Defence Pact: Economic opportunities for Pakistan:

Economic Opportunities

- Investment programs: SIFC
- Refinery in Karachi
- Subsidised oil
- Remittances & work force
- Financial Aid

(a) Investment program under SIFC:

Saudi Arabia being a partner, will increase global trust in Pakistan market, which will attract foreign investment.

Due to terrorism attack on CPEC & BRI project ~~areas~~ areas foreign investment of Pakistan declined. This defence pact will revive the trust & will help Pakistan to grow economically. ~~the~~ Russia consent

an Steel Mill establishment is the highlighting part in this regard.

b) KSA consent on establishing Refinery in Gwadar

The part not only elevate Pakistan's global image but pave the way for economic development. KSA has shown consent on establishing refinery in Karachi. Though Pakistan is rich in resources but weak infrastructure & factories lag it behind. KSA ~~is~~ accessing Pakistan for mining and refinery process of oil will increase country's GDP & lessen foreign dependency.

c) Subsidized oil to Pakistan:

KSA has helped Pakistan during the western sanctions

even by subsidised oil & leverages of debt. The pact will give Pakistan to get an access to Saudi Oil on even more subsidised price.

d) Visas & Remittances to Pakistani work force:

Around 30% of Pakistan work force are employed in KSA. The dollar deficit in country is mostly balanced by the foreign dollar in the form of remittances. Though earlier KSA & other muslim states have restricted visas for Pakistan due to beggars increasing number. The pact will smoothen the path for absorbing more Pakistani working force & intensify remittances to Pakistan.

e) Financial aid to Pakistan:

KSA a rich country will not only assist Pak

on multiple global forums but will also help it get rid of the vicious debt cycle of IMF loans. As the loan will be given on flexible conditions, with low interest rate & long-period.

IV Way forward for the
bilateral relation of
Pak-KSA:

This pact not only sort out the security issue but help both sides to strengthen their military & economy. KSA got a trusted guarantee will prevent the image as a nuclear dettered country & Pak got the opportunity to invest & will even attract investors.

Conclusion:

Though the pact is based on security assistance, but the

Q. 15

demands its offers to both sides are endless. A strong, non-bureaucratically ally in the region, a defender, an economic partner etc) all are the positive impacts the pact has shed on both countries. Pakistan need such a pact with other nations as well to strengthen not only economically but also socio-economically.

OR

Q. 16

Q. 17

Q#7

Trade war b/w US
& China:

US being a sole powerful state since after ~~the~~ Cold war doesn't allow the rise of any nation. China emerging as powerful socioeconomically & mediator state is seen a threat by US. China has increasing its economy & influence in the world through projects like CPEC & BRI which are constructed as East-India Company by US. US in this scenario has imposed tariff on country China. Unlike the other nations who seek negotiations China retaliated in return.

US using Chip
as weapon:

US the biggest

exporter of chip world wide has its largest market in China. China highly dependent on US chip for its semiconductor tech industries. US using chip as weapon against China was banned its export to China.

China instead of negotiation retaliated:

After the rise of Trump as US president. Being a business man he look at bilateral relations mostly on the basis of countries interest. China as a threat perceived, banned of chip, in return China retaliated by banning its rare earth metal to US.

Trade war - A new battle field:

Conventionally war were mostly fought on battle field.

but the increasing technological advancement has change the war domain from deans where front lines are located to the trade war where countries on

I US tariff on diff countries:

Trump imposed tariff on diff nations ranging from 5% to 45%. Many countries go on negotiations with Trump for tariff, Pakistan decreased tariff to 10% due to rational & effective negotiations on head of state level.

US tariff on China:

Trump like other states imposed tariff on China too. But goes on increasing it step wise. Initially a tariff of 34%, then 50%, after that 100% & in the end it reaches to 250%.

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Understanding the background of the trade war:

Tariff

is either punitive or reciprocal. And
Trump in case of China it
is decreasing China's influence
in the world. By imposing tariff
Trump will not only ~~decrease~~
increase the local market value
but will decrease foreign
investment in the country.

Effect of Tariff & benefit to the one who imposed:

Tariff make

the foreign product costly
decreasing its purchase. In broad
terms it decreases the import
& increases export. US being
the leader is violating international
laws & abusing power for
self benefit.

II) China counter
tariff: a rise
of trade war:

China being
a constantly developing country
retaliate strongly to the
trade war initiated by US.
By decreasing its export of
rare earth metal to the
US on its part.

US dependency on
Rare earth Metals:

US needs
Rare Earth Metals not only
technological components but
in vehicle & defence too.
Companies like Apple, the
mobile production company will
suffer. Along this the defence
industry Lockheed Martin will
be effected at large. As
US the main exporter
of military weapons to world.

Furthermore, the Automobile company like Tesla the biggest economy contributor will face a sharp decline.

China Counter tariff

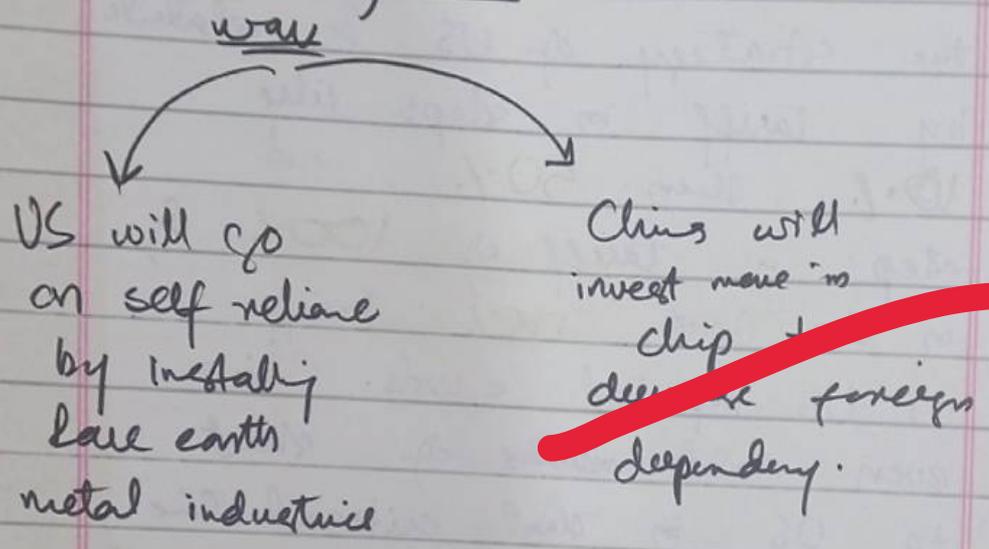
China uses the strategy of US & retaliate by tariff in steps like 10%, then 50%, 2nd step a tariff of 100% & in the last 175% tariff on US imported goods. China even sold millions of shirts to US in that critical time with a tag "Cut China goods?"

III Trump reliance & negotiations with Xi:

US beside rare earth metal is mostly independent on other country. The banning of earth metal to US was setting an inquiry. Trump due to internal pressure

from factories since go on negotiations with China on regard of the Rare Earth metal.

IV Future of Trade



iv) US installing rare earth metal industries

US after realizing that most of its economy is based on Rare Earth Metal will direct its attention to installation of such industries. Though Trump take at realism hence to

(23)
to the trade war but the most affected among the two is US.

Chinese cheap product
on high price

US local gets Chinese cheap product on high price not only hit its economical sector but agricultural ~~with~~ was hit badly. On the other side China being a friendly nature & mediator has large market in the world other than US did not affected that much.

b, China investment
in chip / semi conductor
companies:

Though an economically strong country, China depend on semiconductor of US. & US is being weaponizing chip

6921
against China, has created
a concern of establishing
Semiconductor companies in the
China homeland.

V Implications of the trade war on the world:

The Trade
war by global powers effect
the overall structure of the
world. Countries get tariff &
economics suffers. Due to the
trade war global market
shrinks.

Conclusion:

Trade war not only
affect the participant but the
countries of the world too. Supply
demand disturbance, Cost of the
good fluctuate, affecting the
world market. Investment decreases
due to low trust.

Q#6

Trump Pull out of Paris Agreement:

Paris Agreement also known as the COP 21 occurred in Paris in 2015. Countries like the developing & developed one agrees on reducing carbon cut by 45% by the end of 2030. The time agreement happened US was leaded by President Obama according to whom "Climate is a combined threat & should be combated collectively." But as soon as Trump was elected he pull out US of the Paris Agreement declaring climate change a myth.

Implications on future Climate efforts:

US the leader of countries when pulled out it will led the other to .

(A)
leave the agreement will not
only stop the steps towards
a sustainable development of
the world but will also promote
the coal industries installment.
As the first step Trump did
after pulling out of the agreement
was installation of coal industry
which was long since stopped.

China & Europe as Alternative: China:

Many countries
pulled out of the agreement and
China & Europe among many
rejected pulling out. China a
global rising country which has
acted as mediator between many
states has earned trust. Even
the pulling out of US, countries
will follow the steps of China.
This will increase the influence
of China even more. China
along with soft power of

economical projects will be the global leader.

Europe as Alternative:

Europe has publically declared its presence in the COP 21. It has taken initiative in this regard.

Being an influential player in global great game its presence will compell other states to be part of action on carbon cut process.

