

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.

# Current Affairs Final Mock

(6+02)

## Privatization:

Privatization is the process

of selling state owned property to

the common person with

state oriented goals and objectives, that

are necessary for the betterment of

the state.

## How it is done?

Privatization of any property

is done through

understanding and consent between

the government, focal person and the

person or organization who is going

to buy it.

How Privatization becomes need

of a state.

when a state go through

the economic burden/crisis, and is causing fiscal deficit. And the entire economy is somehow going with the loss.

- Secondly, when the country has to invest a lot of resources on a particular aspect, that is not going to benefit the state in any way.

- Thirdly, when the economy of a country is going to get less from this particular prosperity, then state take the decision like wise.

- And whenever the privatization looks like more favorable, in the form of economic stability, job creation, then this step is expected to happen.

- A developing country has to take this decision sometimes when it needs resources for some more important purposes.

"For the purpose of State"

(Niccolo Machiaveli view).

How State Owned Enterprises have been huge burden for the budgetary economy of Pakistan.

Economy of Pakistan is going through the stage of crisis because of budgetary deficit. It reasons are multi-dimensional in nature, which can be plotted in a way from agriculture sector to industry and till the climate condition. So, in this state another reason that has put economic of Pakistan at huge loss is some enterprise where Pakistan invest more and more but in return get very less benefit as compared to the input provided.

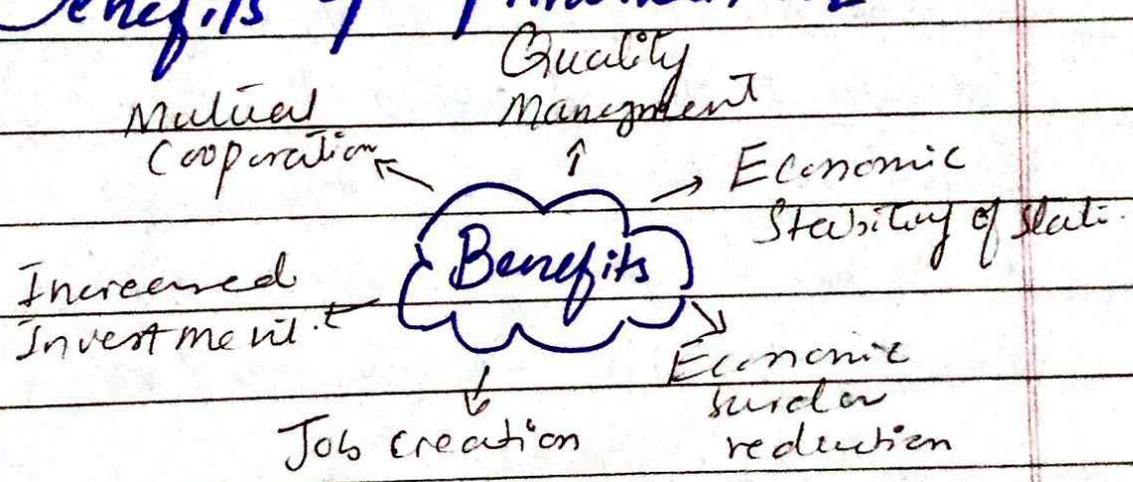
Example One important example is

Pakistan International Airlines (PIA), that is Pakistan largest international network. But this department is continuously going with loss since long. And Pakistan has to invest large amount every year for it. Such as for the year 2023 budget allocation was 183.3 billion, other than that loan and advances of 15 billion. But during the 9 months till September loss for PIA was 75 billion. That is a huge amount and it can have significant effect on the economy of Pakistan. And when a particular department is going through the similar condition, then this is huge burden on the economy of Pakistan. Moreover, Pakistan is a developing state and continuously faces high stages of uncertainties.

# Then how Privatization becomes inevitable in the state.

When economy is going through less continuously then state has to take significant decision about the management of it. Privatization seems the best choice here because of following reasons:-

## Benefits of Privatization



Privatization reduces less on the budgetary economy of state. It opens more opportunities and doors for job creation.

Increased investment can enlarge and broaden the

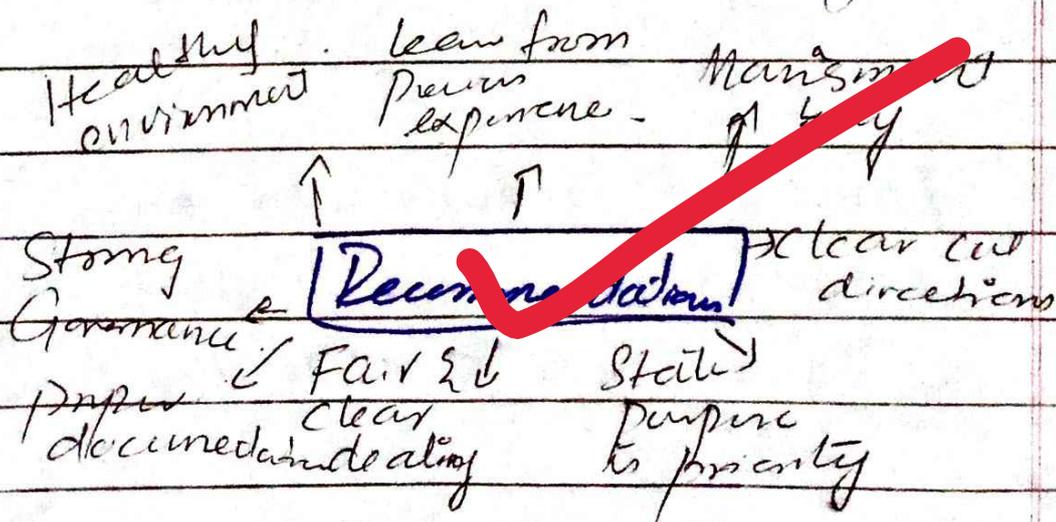
dimension for workplace.

It enhances the mutual cooperation for the economic uplift of state.

Quality management can be improved by affluence control.

## Recommendations for Privatization

When privatization become inevitable for the purpose of benefit of the state, then it should be done while keeping in view the aim of economic uplift. Recommendation can given as follows.



Management body. There should

paper management instructions that can take into account to all circumstances during the process.

Clear cut directions.

Directions should be very clear and free from any ambiguity. State priority people as priority.

and the other party should be transparent and clear dealings.

They should be fair and transparent dealing between the both parties.

Proper documentations.

Every conditions and term should be documented in proper manner.

Strong governance which implementation policies should be implemented through strong governance.

Healthy environment. This should be healthy environment that avoids conflicts.

Learning from past experiences

True should be learning from previous such experience, it can be used as an example.

Conclusion:-

Privatization is the process of selling of state owned property for the purpose of well-being of the state under clear terms and conditions between the two parties.

It becomes inevitable when the state goes through loss from any significant department or area of work. Simple and strategic approaches can be used to benefit the state. So the priority purpose of state can be achieved through effective management of the process.

(Q#05)

## Pakistan-KSA Defence pact

Pakistan-KSA defence pact is a greater achievement for both the countries in multidimensional nature. This defence pact involves not only security benefits but is going to strengthen both the countries on global level by benefitting them with geostrategic and geopolitical benefits as well as economic benefits also. This pact has put both the countries at the stronger position and to become influential in the Asia.

This pact was signed on September 1, 2025 in Riyadh.

### Geopolitical benefits for

# Pakistan and USA

During the situation when the powers are trying to hegemonize the region by their economic and strategic benefits, this part is going to benefit both the parties by not only putting influence in the region but by economic benefits also.

By this part both countries has signed for the vision of "Attack on one is considered as attack on the other". This ideology is going to <sup>make</sup> strengthen the level of defence of both countries. Security benefits are evident from here.

Secondly, both countries are connected through stronger networks and economic corridors. So this part is going to

Create mutual trust between both countries for economic benefits.

- Public of both countries will take keen interest for each other.
- Mutual relationships will improve in all fields.
- Both countries has stronger chance to build good relations with the alliances of both countries.

The dependence on the rest of world is ~~decreased~~ decreased by this step.

- Both countries has to depend less on other Asian and other organizations for their mutual purposes.

## Economic benefits for Pakistan

Pakistan is a developing

Country and gas through economic cooperation continuously for its regulatory bodies. Pakistan is going to benefit Pakistan economically in variety of ways.

- o USA is rich with natural resources such as oil, gas and other minerals and energy resources. Pakistan may fulfill its energy need by mutual cooperation.
- o Both countries can get strong connection with the economic corridors of the world, which can help Pakistan to develop its economy.
- o By cooperation of the two Pakistan can do better trade with remaining countries of <sup>Central</sup> west and Arab.
- o By the build up of strong image and influence, trade

with world power can be improved.

- Relationships with Iran, Afghanistan can be improved by this Stry deal.

- Pakistan can start projects on the technology and industry which will be more beneficial for the South countries.

- With successful carrying in this part can be of significant importance for both the countries to bring and more opportunities in the future.

- Both countries can work on nuclear power creation and useful application of nuclear energy to strengthen the degree of both the countries.

- For economic purpose dependence of Pakistan can be reduced on the other countries.