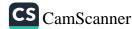
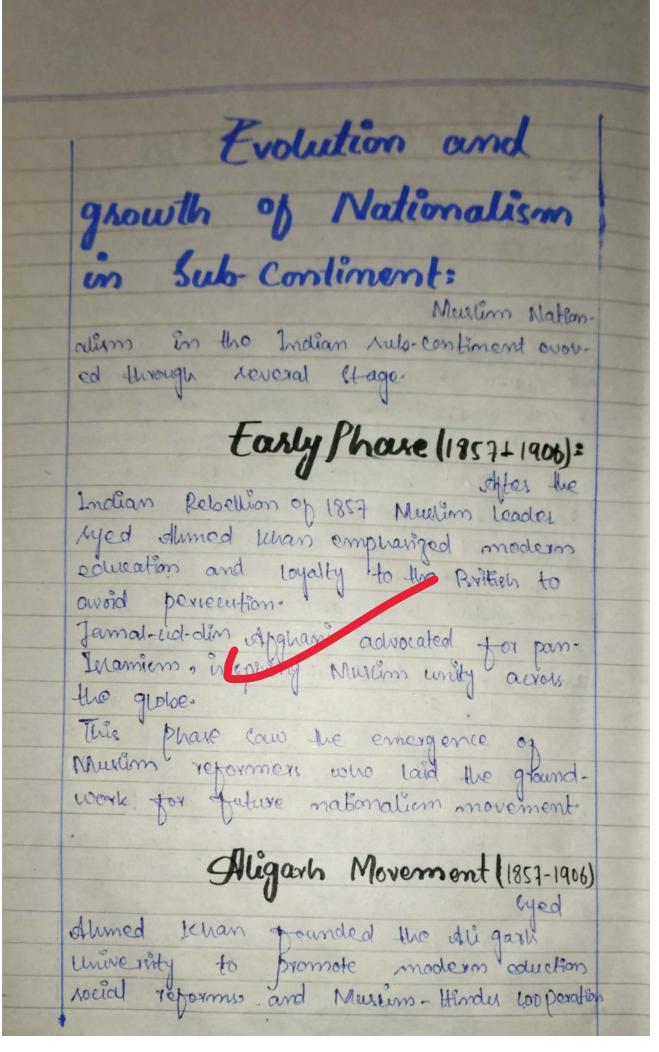
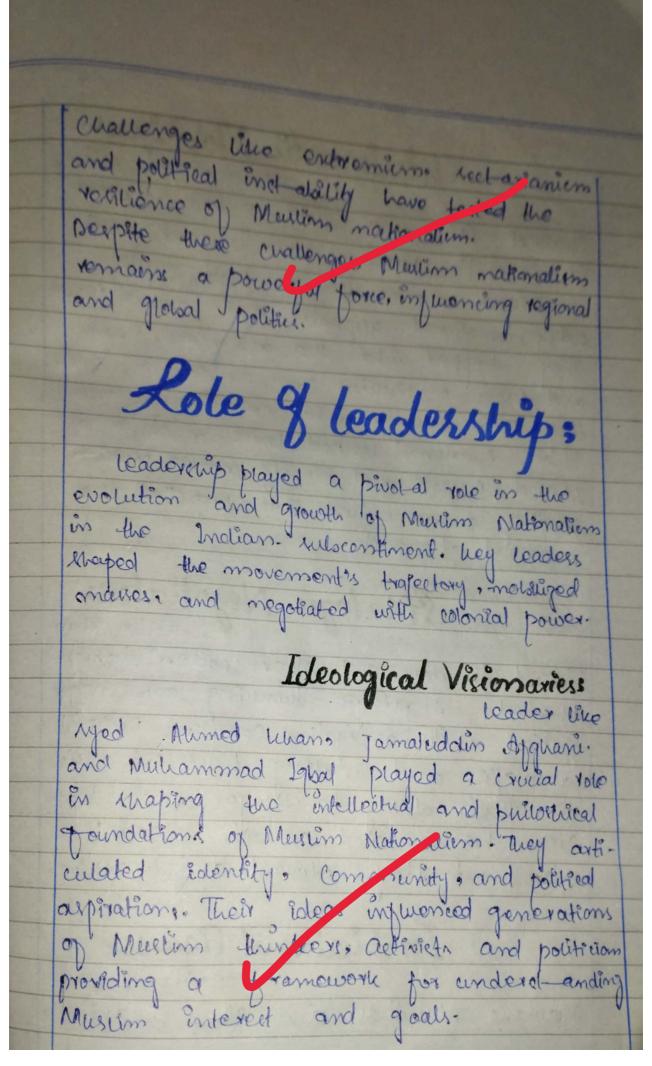
Mention the full qs statement or the source of qs. Without that these are just notes and cannot be evaluated properly or awarded marks QUESTION NO: 06 ANSINER Introductions The emorgene of Mullim Nationalism in Indian Cub- Contin ent was a complex and multipareted prenomena, chaped by the interpray of Colonialism, religious identity. Whereit hostitoge and political mobilization. Is Muslim paca agnificant Challenger index British rules growing to up a discontent and distillivnonment gave the to movement recking to set ablish a reparate homeland. From the modernizing effort to digarh Movement to the radical reportiem of the Palietan Movement, Muslim Nationaliem evolved through various phases influenced by chart smalie leaders grassvoot mobilization and At sategle alliances. This novement transformed the political Lindreape of the regions. ultimately working to the creation of Bakiet and is 1947, and leaving a lasting legacy in Indian ruls-continent.





The movement aimed to uplift Muslim through advertion and locial change while maintaining loyalty to the British intellectual and political activity. Chapma the future of Muslim Nationalism Muslim league (1906-1913) Founded promote Mullim interests within the Indian Mational congress.
Initially, the league tocked on consistiutional agil ation and cooperation with This phase saw the emergence of Millim political organizations and the logimming of Murlim-Hindu political differences Khilafat Movement (1919-1924) by Mechammad Ali and Shaukat Ali this movement opposed British aboution of the Ottoman caliphate; parking pan-Islamic sentiment The movement narmed a chift town rols more radical and anti- British Polities, Inspiring Mullim makes across

it goals. It galvanized Musium Nationalism and paved the way for future movements. Pakistan Movement: Allany Muhammad Ighal's Two-Nation Theory (1980) posited that Mealin and Hindur were satimet nations, requiring reparate 1 melands. Muhammad Ali jampat leaderchip transformed the Muslim league ento a vectile for a reparate physican homelando Palistan. The Movement gained momentum through mars mobilization, negotiations the the Battien, and Atrategic alliques. This phase examinated in the creation of Palist an in 1947, marked trimph of Meelim Nationalisms. Post-Partition (1947-Present) Mulim mationalism in Palist an evolved Ento a and shared history. Indian Musims navigated their minority of alus, Jaeing or denges and opportunit-ties in tindu-majority makion.



Add and highlight references/examples against these arguments

Charismatic Mobilizers: Muhammad offi Charlet Ali , and Quaid - e Azam were Chariematic leaders were invited and mobilized manas through their oratory They tapped into the espirations, fears and hopes of Muslim communities channel. ing their energy into collective actions: Their chariems helped build a renso of shared purpose and identity among Muriams execting a momentum that properled the morament forward. Strategic Negotiators. Agha Khan liagual Ali khan and other leaders demonstrated strategie thinking and megotiation wills, navigations complex Political landrage and making tactetial derigin on. Their ability to change and adopt circumetances and contents helped the movements stay relevant and eppertives Inspirational Figuress Maulana Azad Moulang Maudiedi, and other inspirational

sigures influenced Muslim thought Etings teachings and example. Conclusion: The evolution of Musion Atakonaliem en the Indian rub continent was a compton process shaped by leadexchip, ideology. colonialism, and communal relations. Eppertive readers line yed Alumed wan, Munammad Ighal, and Quaid-e-Azam fraged a crucial role in articulating a clear vision, mobilizing masses and negotiating with colonial powers. The movement's trajectory was marked by significant milestone including creation of Petitetan.

QUESTION NO:02 THISINER Economic Challenge In Pakistan: Introduction; Palist am a Country with immence potential strategie importance, has struggle to achieve sustainable elemente development and growth. Despite "its rich matural resources large workforces and strategie locations Patriet an economy has seen plagued by a multitude of nallenger, There enallonges have to releved the country's absility to provide for its growing population, invest in enential public revices and compete in the global econ namy. The major economic challenges pains Paliet an one complore and inneterconnected and deeply ingramed requiring a comprehensive understanding and multiparted approach to addrers thom. This directions aim to delve

into the key economic challenger con vonting Pauletam their courses, consequences and Potential Colution, providtegres to unlock me country's ocono-Hexi is major economic enallerges Parist an pacing. low Tax-to-GDP Ratios Pallietan has one of the lowest tax to FDP rations in the world. The state struggle to Collect taxes with narrow in bours and widespread tax emissons This limits the government in ability to fund public revices and infrastructure High Fixal Deficit:
Palistan's fielal deficit re Consistently high oxeceding (% of GDP). This is due to oxecusive government spanding, Low revenue
Collection, and a type delot lowden
A light deficit com lead to inflation
currency devaluatAdd source againstistats. Also on confidence. highlight them

Dependence on Foreign Aid Palistan relies heavily on foreign aid and wans to thround its development projects and budget deficits. This creates a delst, trap, ignly and instructing the country's economic roverenternal shocks. Inspicient freegy sectors Palistan's ces including power shortage, transmission loves and reliances on imported fuels. This effects including productivity, increase costs and hinder economic growth. limited export bases: Palistan export bases is narrow, with a few dector like tentile and agriculture dominating able to questuation in global demaand and price.

