

5: Colonial Mentality in Military:

a: Enjoying perks and privileges just like colonial masters.

b: Military interventions hindering democratic and economic progress.

Other significant factor that hinders Pakistan's economy is the colonial mentality of the military of Pakistan. Just like their predecessors, East India Company and its army, Pakistan's military officers are living a luxurious and lavish life. The officers enjoy the privileges of living in mansions, with free electricity, petrol, and servants working for them 24/7, while their family and children live abroad and getting quality education from renowned institutions. Just like their colonial masters, they get huge protocol and are safe from any kind of threat, while the civilians are prone to attacks. They are in no way behind than their ancestors, who had separate clubs for themselves where the signboards displayed that "Dogs and Indians" are not allowed; they also have such separate

where "Civilians" are not allowed,". Along with that, the repetitive intervention of military in politics, whether direct (in the form of Martial Law) or indirect (influencing and controlling the higher authorities) have hampered Pakistan's democratic and economic progress.

In the 77 years of Pakistan's independence, for more than 3 decades, it has been led by the military dictatorship which paralyzed the democracy of the country, making it impossible for the foreign policy to alleviate.

In the history of Pakistan, no democratic leader, i.e. PM, has ever completed his ~~five~~ 5 years tenure due to military intervention.

This also resulted in the economic decline of the country. Pakistan's economy has been a rentier economy since its inception. The budget allotted to the defence sector had been used to build military industries under the foundation named Fauji Foundation. From textiles to fertilizers, all the major industries are military industries which act as a backbone in the military economy hence

making the military stronger and powerful than ever just like in the colonial times. Hence, the colonial mentality in military impedes the country's democratic and economic progress.

5. Colonial Mentality in Educational Institutes,

- a. English, Urdu and Madrasa Education
- b. Second Language or Superior culture influence in Higher Education.

Today's educational institutions in Pakistan are inspired to a great extent from colonial era. Just like in colonial times, as English was given importance over Urdu and Arabic, and was selected as medium of instruction. They made parallel systems to the Muslim Madrasah system and made their style of education necessary for government job. Lord Macaulay criticized the oriental learning as, "a single shelf of good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabic". Unfortunately this mindset still prevails in today's Pakistan's educational institutions. Where English is the official language of the country and those people are facilitated

well in every field, who have a good command over the English language. Similarly, there is this superior culture influence in Higher Education of Pakistan. The elite class, who have done O'Levels and A'Levels are considered superior in Higher Education and have influence, just because they are well versed in English, they have greater chances of securing good spots in any governmental or non-governmental organizations. For example, majority of the bureaucrats of Pakistan are the graduates of UMS, Aitchison and IBA etc or from foreign universities. Same goes with for the majority of Politicians and Law makers. etc, these types of issues creates class system in the society where the elite / upper class rules the society and middle and lower class are struggling with the basic necessities of life, just like in colonial era. Hence, the colonial mentality ^{in education} is a big hurdle in the country's social and political progress.