



National Officers Academy
Final Mock/Test Series for CSS-2026
January 2026
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III
(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.		

PART-II

- Q1.** Critically examine the political strategy of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for the protection of Muslim interests in British India. How did his approach differ from the methods adopted by the Indian National Congress? —
- Q2.** Climate change has emerged as a major non-traditional security threat to Pakistan. Analyze its socio-economic and political implications, and evaluate Pakistan's institutional response to climate-induced challenges. —
- Q3.** Evaluate the geo-economic significance of Pakistan's connectivity initiatives under the Belt and Road framework. Has the evolving regional alignment in Asia reduced Pakistan's strategic relevance? —
- Q4.** Internal political instability has constrained Pakistan's economic and diplomatic performance. Analyze the structural causes of political instability and its impact on Pakistan's national security and foreign policy.
- Q5.** Identify the political, economic, and administrative factors that undermine federal cohesion in Pakistan. What lessons can be drawn to prevent regional alienation in the present context?
- Q6.** Why have regional organizations in South and Central Asia failed to deliver meaningful integration? Suggest practical measures for strengthening regional connectivity involving Pakistan. —
- Q7.** Assess the role of Pakistan's security establishment in shaping the country's foreign and security policies. To what extent has it influenced Pakistan's international standing?
- Q8.** Technological innovation is increasingly viewed as a driver of economic growth. Examine Pakistan's potential to achieve technology-led development through policy and institutional reforms.

May success follow you in Exams!

Part II

Q1

Ans:

Introduction:

Sir syed Ahmad Khan provided the path way to muslim. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan has good relation with British, because he save 20 british families during independence war 1857. Sir Syed predicted muslim can not grow until they make good relation with british. Sir syed pushed to muslims get the modern education. And idea of sir syed was until the intellectual class of muslims built they fashead from politics.

Political strategy of Sir Syed.

Sir syed views about politics for muslims was different. He

forced to muslims far away from politics. Because until they get the modern education and built up the good relation with british, the political efforts will be meaning less. Because British take the government from muslims. And British thinks muslims are the reason of war independence. But in reality hindu was equally involved in this war. So, Sir syed Ahmed Khan forced to muslims to get english education.

Sir Syed Strategy and give the piece of advice to the muslim get the education -

Strategy of Sir syed Ahmad Khan was for muslim.

- i - Far away from politics.
- ii - Get the modern education.
- iii - Make the good relation with British.
- iv - Production and strengthen of muslim intellectual class.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan has done some practical implication for muslims in education. And these effort gave the far and productive results for muslims.

- 1859 - School in Muradabad
- 1862 - School in Cihazipur.
- 1863 - Established the scientific society.
- 1866 - Publication of the Gazzettee.
- 1875 - Establish the Mohammadan educational school. (M.A.O)
- 1877 - M.A.O school convert into college.
- 1920 - M.A.O college convert into university.

Sir syed view about indian national congress.

Indian nation congress' established in 1885. The congress was working in all over the subcontinent. And the stance of congress was, congress representing the voice of india. But in reality, congress was hindu oriented political party. And Sir syed Ahmad Khan critically evaluate the opinion about congress. This was the reason behind Sir syed given the advice to the muslims far away from politics. This is not the right time to join the politics. First muslims need to get the education, then make the good relation with british. After these step muslim have to enter in politics.

Critical Analysis:

If we critically examine the political strategy of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, then we know he gave the road map to Muslims. The road map was fully planned and strategic. And Sir Syed Khan knew if Muslims entered in politics, their efforts will be meaningless. Because that time Muslims do not have the good relation with British India. Muslims need the intellectual class. And they represent of Muslims in future through political platform.

Conclusion:

If we converge the whole debate, today Pakistan is appearing on world map, there are some efforts and contribution is behind of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. He forced to Muslims to get the education and far away from politics. And Sir Syed's companions, friends in which include Nawab Wajid Ali Khan, Nawab Salimullah and Syed Ameer Ali. These people played a crucial role in the independence of Pakistan after the death of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (1898).

Q2

Ans Introduction -

Pakistan is facing the climate change threat. Pakistan is the 8th most vulnerable country that is facing the result of climate change according to world Bank report. Even Pakistan emitting the carbon Ratio around only 1%. And in the result of climate change Pakistan is facing the social, economical and political challenge. But Pakistan is working to counter the climate change but these efforts are not enough.

Climate Change is a non-traditional security threat.

Climate change is a bomb that can destroy the world without the usage of nuclear bomb. Climate has no boundary, so it is a one-another major non-traditional security threat for Pakistan. The major contributor of carbon is, USA, India and China. And Pakistan is only contributing 1% but faces the maximum loss of economically through climate change.

Implications of Climate Change.

i- Social implications of Climate Change.

Due to the climate change, Pakistan faced 2022 flood and 2025 flood. Thousand of school destroyed, and the educational infrastructure was destroyed. Though, inflation and poverty rate increase. Pakistan faced the 29% inflation rate in 2022 and 23% inflation rate in 2023 according to the economic survey of Pakistan.

ii- Economic implication.

In 2025 flood, Pakistan faced the Rs 822 billion over all loss according to the dawn statistics. Pakistan faced the 13.5% major crop down in recent year. And world Bank reported 216 Million people will be displaced by 2050 due to climate change. And world GDP 20% down by 2050. And world will face the food crises. Even Pakistan is it under develop country but facing the economic loss. Pak need to built the climate resist infrastructure. And world power need to take this matter serious and take the effective measures.

Political Implication.

Pakistan faced the critical political instability in last decade. And parallel faced the disaster of climate change. For the political stability, Pakistan need a the growing environment.

Pakistan Institutional Respond.

Pakistan institutional response on climate change, Pakistan is strengthening the National disaster Management unit and PDMA. Pakistan using latest science technology in NDMA for the prediction. Pakistan setup the 18 latest Radar system, that will improve the efficiency of Disaster management unit. And Pakistan allocating the special budget.

And the other step to reduce the carbon emission is, Pakistan start the Electrical vehicle policy to shift on E-vehicle 30% by 2030. And the other step is, Pakistan moving on renewable source of energy. In which Quaid-e-Azam solar project and Pakistan using Uranium for peaceful purpose and producing the electricity.

Critical Analyze:

Pakistan facing the threat due to climate change. Climate change become a unpredictable bomb that can blast without any prior notice. The international organization in COP 29, promised to give \$100 billion every year to build the climate resist infrastructure. But they are not paying the full amount as they promised. And Pakistan is under develop country, and Pakistan need the assistance to build the climate resist infrastructure. Now Pakistan is working, but these efforts are not sufficient.

Conclusion:

After three decade of diplomacy, there is no bridge between, what science demands and what states is delivering. USA pull out from Paris agreement two time, when Mr Donald Trump become president of America. National interest come over on science interest. And in the result, Pakistan facing the social, economical and political damage due to the climate change.

Q3

Introduction :

Pakistan has the geo-strategic importance due to his location. Pakistan can boost economy due to strategic location and earn transit fee as well. And play the crucial role in Regional Economics. Pakistan has the ports, and lie in the heart of South Asia. Due to this Reason Pakistan is working on CEPE and UAP. And the part of major regional organization.

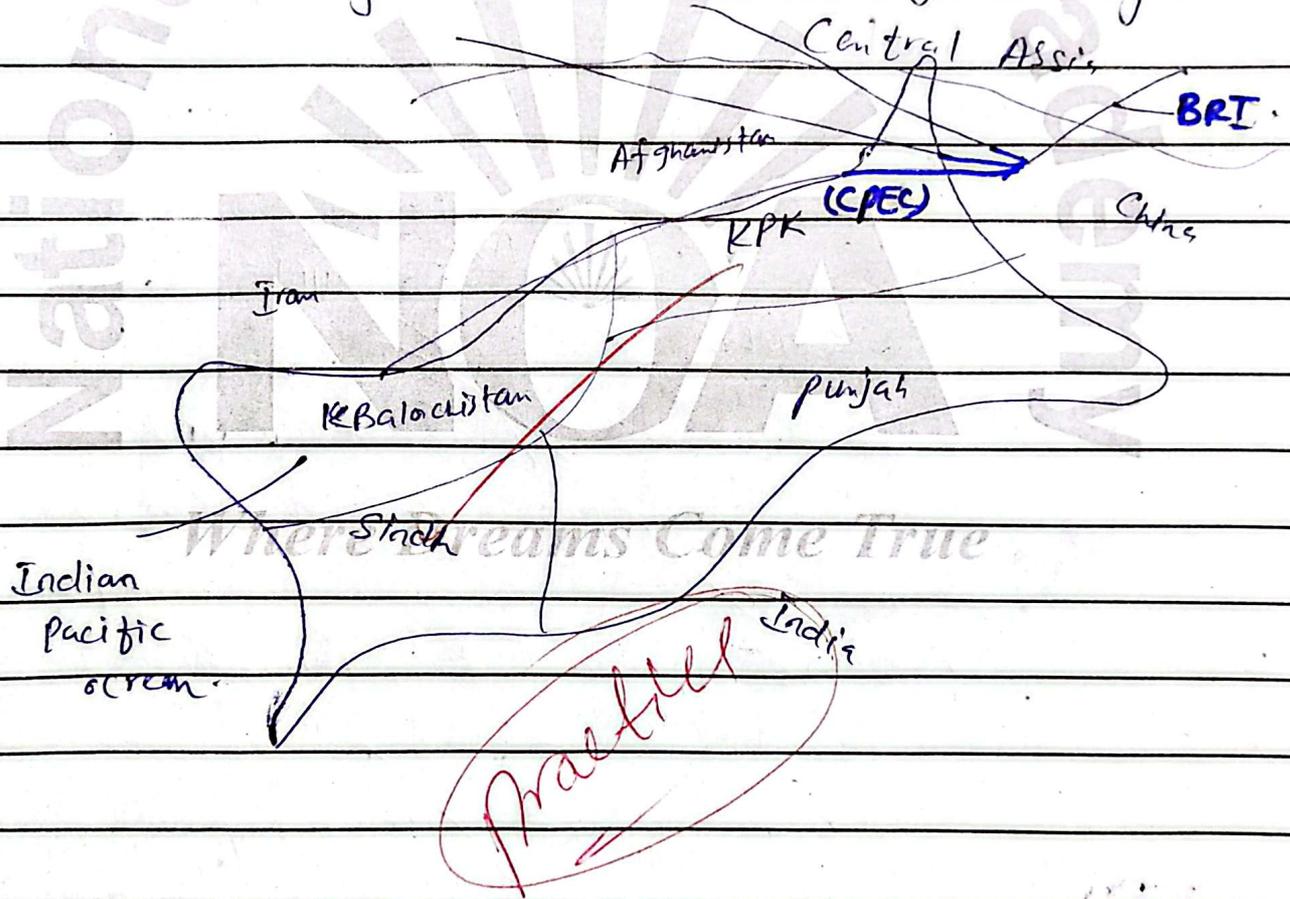
Pakistan belt and Road Frame work.

"If you understand geography of any state, you can easily predict the foreign policy of an state."
Napoleon Bonaparte.

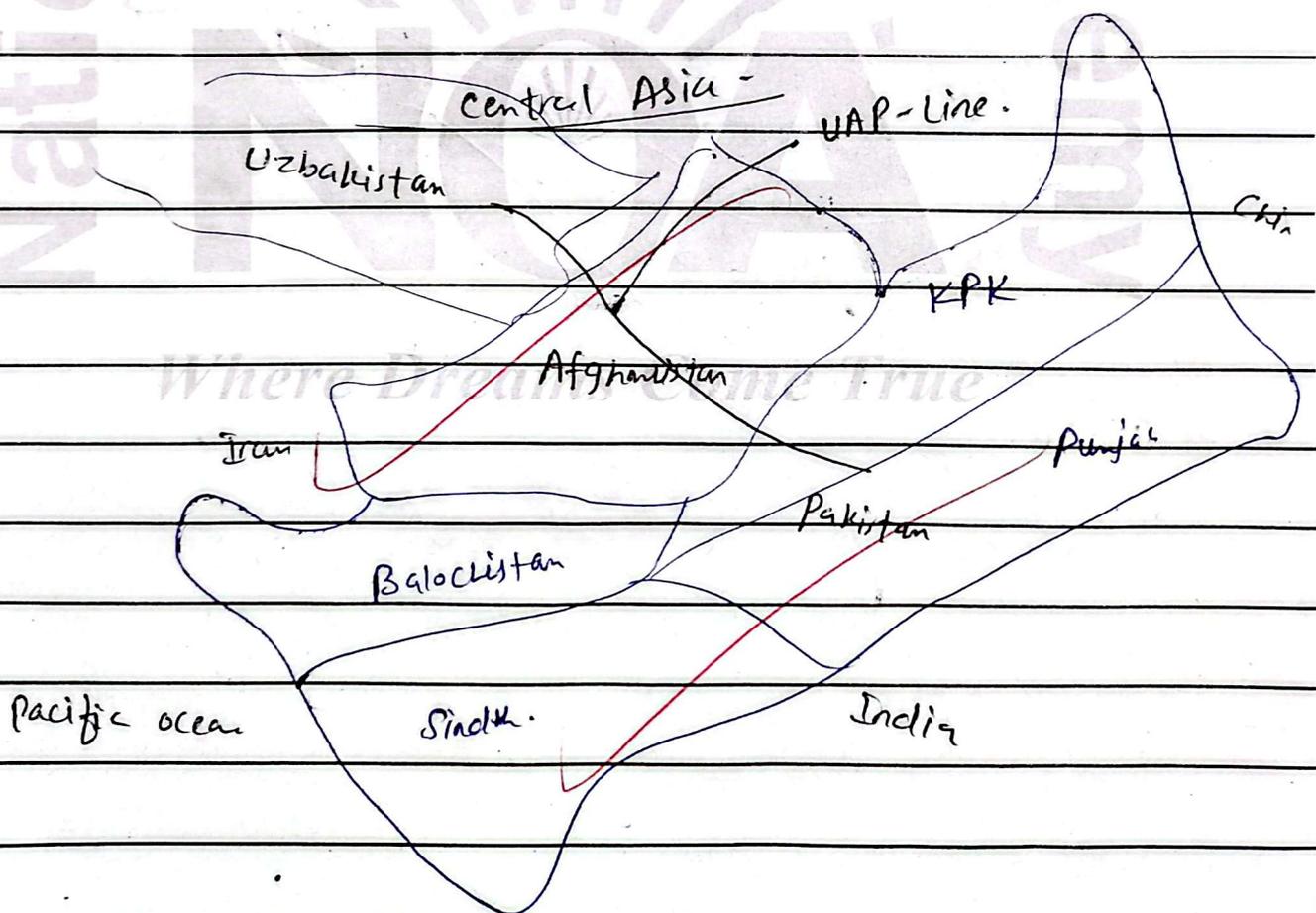
Due to These reasons Pakistan is working with China on CPEC.

CPEC - CPEC is the project between Pakistan and China. China build the gwadar and making a road from gwadar to Kashghar (China).

This road will reduce the length for China 12000 Km Convert in 3000 Km. And through this road China can get easily access to Indian Pacific Ocean. This project start in 2015. And China invested \$ 65 billion on gwadar. Pakistan has the benefit, Pakistan can earn transit fees and through this road Pakistan will link China, Central Asia. China project is BRT - belt road initiative and CPEC is the part of BRI. Through CPEC 2.5 Million jobs will generate.



UAP: UAP is Uzbekistan, Pakistan, & Afghanistan project. UAP signed in 17 July 2025 by Deputy PM Pakistan Ishaq Dar, Amir Mollaghi from Afghanistan as a Foreign Minister and Uzbekistan Foreign Minister Bakhtor. The UAP is the railway line project, that link Central Asia to Pakistan Directly. And through this route the cargo time of delivery will reduce by 5 days. And Annually 20 Million Tone cargo will be done through this route.



Is evolving Regional alignment in Asia reduced Pakistan strategic relevance?

No, the Regional alignment in Asia is not reducing Pakistan Strategic Relevance. It is the diplomatic way from India and external agent. They are trying to isolate the Pakistan and reduce the the Pakistan Strategic Relevance. But importance of Pakistan and its strategic relevancy still exist. India is trying to promote BRICS and SAARC is not functional due to India aggressive way. The narrative of New Delhi is aggressive and they are promoting the RSS ideology and demand the Akhand Bharat. But Pakistan using own land into good and best economical way, and promoting the China Pakistan economic corridor and Uzbekistan, Afghanistan Pakistan Railway project. And furthermore; Pakistan playing the role in SCO, OIC and UN. Using these platform effectively and revealing the face of New Delhi in front of world through diplomatic way.

Critical Analyze:

India is trying to isolate Pakistan through promoting the BRICS. But Pakistan strategic importance is still meaningful. And playing the role in South Asia Project. And through the platform of UN, SCO and OIC Pakistan making the good relation will all countries.

Conclusion:

The only thing between the countries is common is national interest. The policy of Pakistan, to use the geography of Pakistan effectively. And Pakistan has the gateway to enter in Indian Pacific Ocean. So, Pakistan need to use this opportunity and boost the economy.

Q6 :

Introduction :

The Regional Organization not working efficiently in Asia. Because they are promoting the multipolar world order. And West want the unipolar world order. There are some internal reasons as well between the state. That making the cause of failure of regional organization in Asia.

Why Regional Organization not Performing well :-

There are the few regional organization that working in Asia. And let's discuss the reason, why these organization not performing well.

i - SAARC

ii - BRICS

iii - SCO.

SAARC is the South Asia Association Regional Cooperation established in Dhaka in 1985. The main purpose of this organization was to the Regional Development.

But due to India, SAARC is unoperational since.

The other organization is **BRICS** - is a collaboration between Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

The main purpose of this organization was to promote economic cooperation and multipolar world order.

But due to influence from the west, BRICS not working proper. And in internal China and India has the issue on borders.

The other organization is **SCO**, Shanghai Cooperation organization. The Headquarter is in Beijing. The goal of SCO was to promote multipolar world order and strengthen the regional security for Anti Terrorism.

But due to interference from west SCO is working but not full functional and strengthen.

Practical Measure for Strengthening Regional Connectivity involving Pakistan.

i - BRICS has the power to promote economic cooperation, so Pakistan need to become the part of BRICS and get the membership.

ii- India use diplomatic way for settlement the issue with Pakistan instead to unfunction the SAARC.

iii- R Promote the SAARC, and work on SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area).

iv- Use for local currency instead of dollar.

v- Use own channel for transaction like SWIFT.

Critical Analysis: If analyse the reason behind why regional organization are not function well, the influence from the west and the internal dispute between the states, like Kashmir between Pakistan and India, Ladakh between China and India dispute region.

Conclusion -

If states solve the internal disputes and never compromise on sovereignty and promote the regional cooperation organization then, state can grow, boost the GDP and return the world into multipolar world order.