

Q#4

Introduction

Overpopulation is becoming a grave concern for the world. As it is leading to scarcity of resources and is adding extreme inequality, poverty coupled with environmental changes. All of these risks are exacerbating due to over population. Similarly, Pakistan is facing resource depletion due to its burgeoning population. This population is a blessing in a disguise and yet also a curse for the country, if the population resource is not utilized efficiently. Hence, it can be viewed that overpopulation is a global challenge and requires collective effort of all.

Why over Population is a cause to environmental degradation

① Scarcity of global resource

The world population has reached close to 8 billion people. This massive number of humans are leading to more economic activity. Dennis Meadows author of 'limit to growth' said that "Population and economic growth are global twin challenges" in 1972.

② Urbanization at an unprecedented pace
Overpopulation is leading toward rapid urbanization. More and more migration is

taking place, which is directly leading to degradation of environment. Thus urbanization is caused by over population.

3 - Increase in Fossil Fuel demand

Overpopulation has led to an increase in fossil fuel demand. As fossil fuel is an essential component for growth and it is used in all walk of life to carry out day to day activities. Thus emission of ~~from~~ burning of fossil fuel has increased to an unprecedented level. Like **2.5 trillion ton of CO₂** in atmosphere.

4 - Increased Industrialization

Overpopulation is leading toward industrialization. Various states like china and India are massively industrializing. Moreover, both have commulative A.T population of close to **2.5 Billion** and both are top 5 emitter of pollutant and toxin.

5 - Increased conflict

Over population is not leading to loss of biodiversity but it is a source of contentious conflict. For instance, India has issued an letter to Pakistan to change the terms of **Indus water treaty**. As it has burgeoning population and is an upper riparian which gives it an excuse to close water flow of Pakistan. This could play a dangerous ground of conflict for both state.

6 - Unprecedented increase in Green house gas emission:

Since 1970, the world population was close to 4 billion. This has now increased up to close 8 billion. Moreover, as per UNEP, in the past two centuries 2.5 trillion ton of CO₂ was released in the atmosphere. This happened due to overpopulation.

Over Population & Environment Degradation in context of Pakistan

① Over Population in Pakistan

Pakistan is experiencing, overhaul population challenge. As per 2017: census, population was 207.68 million. This has risen up to 246.5 million an increase of 40 million according to PBS.

② Urbanization

The increased in population has led to rampant urbanization in Pakistan. Karachi, Faisalabad, Lahore, Peshawar have more population than it can hold. This leading toward resource scarcity in major cities.

③ Migration and Urban sprawl

Urbanization from rural to urban areas have increased at a high level. This has led to congestion of cities. More investment in transport and other infrastructure.

④ Increased agricultural demand

The overpopulation phenomena has increased the demand of agricultural good. For example, last year Pakistan wheat output was **26m-27m ton**. This has increased upto **31m ton**. To meet this demand use of fertilizer, pesticide is being increased which in the long run degrade soil quality.

⑤ Power demand increased

The overpopulation phenomena has increased Pakistan power demand. As Pakistan power sector generate electricity in **imported coal**. This will increase **coal** demand. Thus directly contributing toward environ degradation.

⑥ Increase in use of Plastic

overpopulation has led to an increase in use of plastic. As plastic do not decompose easily and it severely damages ^{water} the environment. For instance, **Indus** is the 2nd most polluted river, as it through **164000 ton** of plastic annually into sea.

⑦ Air Pollution

overpopulation has led to an increased in demand of transports, industries and infrastructure. The **GHGs** are polluting the air. Like as per **Air quality index** Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad are top 10 place where air quality is worst.

8- Poor water quality & depleting ground water

The water quality in Pakistan is poor. A study was conducted by Action Research collective which showed that there is a high prevalence of water contamination where population is high and ranked major cities like Lahore, Karachi, Sindh etc not drinkable water.

9- 2022 floods

The 2022 flood is a manifestation of poor governance, inept administration and climate change. The 2022 flood affected 33 million of population and added 9 million below the poverty line.

It was an unprecedented catastrophe which wrecked Pakistan. Poor response was due to overpopulation and resource scarcity of government.

Way forward

① Change the criteria of NFC

The NFC distribution framework favors population directly. Instead those provinces should be rewarded more who lower population.

2- Consensus among stake holder

A shared consensus should be reached among all stake holder, which envision a lower population and environment security

3- A new charter

A new charter should be formulated which include state, society and all relevant stake holders. It should envision e-Pakistan, export, environment, efficient

4- Population fund establishment

Population fund should be established to control population. It should be linked with environment protection

i.e more fund should be allocated to such provinces, who adopt ^{and implement} environmental policy

5- Structural economic reform

economic reforms should be undertaken state must discourage over-consumption and adopt saving attitude in its policy.

6- Incentivize renewable energy

Renewable energy should be adopted

State must incentivize and protect the renewable sector from competition. Plus tariff and tax should be lessened to grow this sector.

7- textbook & Education

Overpopulation and education about environ. must be adopted in textbook. Student must be given education about these 2 existential threat.

8- Women education

Women must be educated about their role and state must give them max. autonomy. and problem associated to pregnancy and other related issues.

9- Community engagement

The community engagement is crucial to address these both challenges. Role of clergy is important in addressing overpopulation challenge and environ. degradation. Thus it must be empowered.

10 - Empower local bodies

Local bodies must be empowered and funds should be allocated to them to address these twin global issues.

Conclusion

Indeed over population is a major challenge which is making the environment degradation. As discussed a global paradigm shift is required to address this existential issue. As stated earlier vulnerable states like Pakistan are on verge of catastrophe if no global action is taken.

Q # 5

Introduction

Pakistan is facing myriad set of challenges on economic front. The economy is in tailspin. Various sectors are underperforming. Moreover, Political uncertainty has made matter worse. This has led to an unprecedented level of debt, Inflation, unemployment etc. However, Pakistan has opportunities to change its course by undertaking structural reform in its various sectors.

Challenges to Economy of Pakistan

① High Growth

High growth is one of the most crucial challenge to Pakistan economy. As high growth lead to increase in current account deficit.

As Pakistan export less and import more. This view is compounded by Dr. Sajid Amin/Deputy Executive Director/SPDI

② Low taxation

Another significant problem is of low taxation-GDP ratio. Currently in the first quarter of 2023 it is 1.4%. it is one of the lowest in south Asia

③ high debt

Pakistan has accumulated massive debt. For instance, the debt level in 2008 was 6 trillion which has now reached to 53 trillion Rupees.

④ Policy uncertainty

Pakistan since its inception is facing Policy uncertainty. As

Various governments tactics of presenting minibudget has led to an environ. of suspicion among investor.

5- Low national saving rate

Pakistan has the lowest national saving rate. Currently the national saving rate stand at 10.3% while India and Bangladesh have close to 35% and china 45%.

6- Consumption oriented economy

Pakistan economic foundation are oriented toward high consumption. Its import base is too high while exports are dwindling.

7- Low investor confidence

Pakistan has always been stride in security challenges. This has led to low investor confidence.

Similarly as per Fragile^{state} Index rate rank Pakistan in 89 position.

8- Loss making inefficient state owned enterprise

Pakistan has various loss making

state owned enterprises. For instance, PIA, Radio Pakistan, railways, which are bailed out every year, and it incurred massive loss to national economy

9 - Overregulation

The Pakistan economy is heavily overregulated. Bureaucracies are still operating in decade old rules and procedure. This overregulation lead to inefficiency and erode investor confidence

10 - Security issues

Pakistan is facing severe security challenges. As per **Center for Security Studies**, **267 fatalities** of security personnel is recorded in first 2 quarter of this year. This makes Pakistani market less desirable as they are unsafe.

11 - Political uncertainty

Pakistan is experiencing political uncertainty. As political quagmire has deepened the prevalent economic uncertainty. The last govt.

(11)
failure to comply IMF condition led to 6 month delay in program

12 - Exchange rate

^{Various} The governments have attempted to control exchange rate. This fixation has led to unprecedented loss to economy and to citizens of Pakistan. Like dollar ^{fixation} has created parallel unregulated exchange center.

Solution

- ① Discourage consumption of imported goods and extravagant material.
- ② Increase tax base by doing structural reform.
- ③ Pakistan must increase its export base and do import substitution.
- ④ Pakistan must do reforms to increase its national saving rate.
- ⑤ Politics must be delink from economy.
- ⑥ Consistency of Economic policy must be adopted by doing charter of Economy.
- ⑦ Pakistan must experience moderate growth not high growth.
- ⑧ Confidence building measure adopted to increase investor confidence.

- ⑨ better the security situation of Pakistan by doing ^{intelligence based} operation and SCO platform.
- ⑩ deregulate various sectors of economy to increase FDI

Conclusion

Hence it can be said that the economy of Pakistan is suffering from various constrain, its slow unequal growth pattern has made the situation precarious. However, if the aforementioned solution are implemented it can make Pakistan an economic hub of South Asia.

Q#2

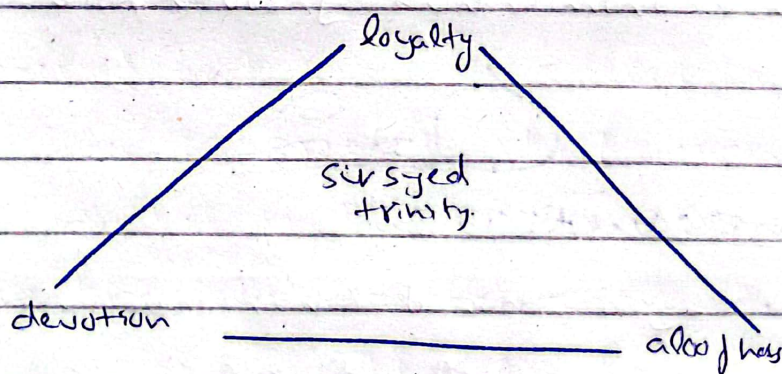
Introduction

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a reformer, who played a crucial role for muslim reformation. His services i.e. political, social and literary toward muslims of India is unparalleled. It is indeed

Rightly said that Aligarh was a mini Pakistan. As it laid the foundational seed in the creation of Pakistan.

Objectives

- ① To protect Islam against the onslaught of orientalist
- ② To remove bitter enmity b/w British and Muslims
- ③ To learn and impart English to Muslims
- ④ To protect Urdu
- ⑤ To take rational and enlightened view of life.



① Loyalty toward British

He wrote number of books to explain British that Muslims of India are loyal to them

1- Asbab-e-Bagawat-e-Hind.

2- AQ - Khutbatul - Ahmadiya

3- Our Indian Muslims

→ He preached the western civilization and the means through which British progressed

→ He advocated for reconciliation with British and even during the war of independence, he protected many of the British family and officers at his house

2 - devotion toward Education

Sir Syed called upon Muslims to learn English and western education and rationalism. He established numerous schools

a- Gulshanabad school Muradabad

b- Victoria school

c- Muhammadan Anglo oriental school.

Similarly he developed various **Scientific Society**, Educational Conferences and educational committees

Due to his efforts other muslim education institutes emerged for instance, Darul-Uloom Deoband. His educational services provided muslim with Job in state and enlightened muslim about rationalism and political ideologies.

③ Affinity from Politics

He advocated for the idea to refrain from politics. As he viewed that Indian National congress is a purely hindu entity which aims to exacerbated communal tension. Like Urdu-hindu controversy emerged and Sir syed called for muslims to protect Urdu. Moreover, he wanted muslims to first learn ^{modern} how the politics is being played, which they could only learn by relearning education. Aligarh provided muslim various platform to shape their ideology how their politics.

Effect of Aligarh movement

- ① Reconciliation with the British
- ② Development of western education
- ③ Provide two nation theory
- ④ Emergence of Muslim nationalism
- ⑤ Establishment of muslim educational institute.
- ⑥ Provided future Pakistan Muslim League leadership
- ⑦ Formulation of Pakistan Muslim League
- ⑧ became source of muslim unity
- ⑨ Safe guarding Muslim right at all india.
- ⑩ Muslim became usefull resource.
- ⑪ Demand for separate electorate.
- ⑫ Development of urdu language

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that Aligarh played a pivotal role in creation of Pakistan. Its educational, religious, social and political services made a separate homeland for Muslims.