

## Q6 Answer

Economic development indicates a country's development and sustainable growth.

In case of less economic development indicating economic crises. In Pakistan the economy melted down having uncountable causes, few of them are

- ① Payment crises
- ② Budget deficit
- ③ Flawed taxation system
- ④ Debt servicing
- ⑤ Defence spending
- ⑥ Pensions
- ⑦ Subsidies
- ⑧ External countries/organizations interventions
- ⑨ Fuel prices rise
- ⑩ Poor Governance

Pakistan faces many issues one of them is payment crises and budget deficit. According to World Bank report and economic survey of Pakistan Pakistan has maximum imports and minimum exports. As Pakistan is having less collection and more expenditure e.g. FY 2021-22 collection is 4.1 Trillion PKR and expenditure is 8.4 Trillion PKR - Short fall of 4.3 Trillion PKR.

In 2019-20 the short fall of 4 Trillion PKR. In last 10 years short fall was 3.5 Trillion PKR and last 20 years 2.3 Trillion PKR.

Reasons :

Flawed Taxation system :

Collection is low expenditure is high  
such as in 2021-22 collection was  
6.1 T. PKR and expenditure 8.4 T. PKR

Economy is not properly documented

Business units partially documented

Tax evaders in state business, deals in  
files high, tax evasion causes.

Retailer, industrialist, institutionalists  
also evaded tax, due to tax avoidance  
by non-registration economic problems  
created.

Measure :

By introducing corruption free system  
Track and trace system introduced  
Point sale introduced in retailers  
Increase in collection and control on  
expenditure.

2020-21 collection was 4.7 and

2021-22 collection was 6.1 Trillion

PKR

→ The 35-40% of budget allocated  
to debt servicing 2021-22 3.4 Trillion  
PKR, expenditure was 8.4 Trillion PKR

2021-22 debt servicing 3.4 T. PKR

2021-20 debt servicing 3.0 T. PKR

2020-19 debt servicing 3.2 T. PKR

→ 2021-22 subsidies about 2 T. PKR  
That was on electricity Bills, petrol  
diesel, electricity and other programs  
and enterprises. The loan to PIA  
100 Billion PKR, subsidy is 58 B. PKR

- Most of budget invested in pensions about 550 Billion PKR.
- due to security issue most of the budget invested on defence spending which is inevitable. Implication was increase in debt:

In FY 2022-23 it was 51 T. PKR which increase every FY due to less allocation for developmental projects less allocation for public welfare measures:

Increase in collection by proper documentation, development of projects Business, monitoring system build up By privatization of business removal of barriers in development process, removing social, political evils. Improving agriculture sector IT sector, Reducing prices, Increase in production.

Q2

Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan set up an organization known as Muhammadan Educational Conference presented religious and western (English) education such as English and other language. Aim was to convey message and educate muslims masses. Conference was held sessional at different towns of country to know about the problem and tried to solve the problems. In meeting the modern techniques applied for the improvement

of education.

- In 1866 Sir Syed established British India Association at Aligarh. Purpose was to express the opinions and express point of view of Indians to the British parliament.
- He also wrote Loyal Muhammadans of India, in which he recorded a detailed account of loyal services of the Muslims towards British.
- In 1870, return from England set up an organization named Anjuman-i-Taraqqi Musalmani-Hind to impart modern education to the Muslims of India.
- Sir Syed wrote Tahreeq al-Kalam in it he drew out similarities between Islam and Christianity.
- He wrote Essay on Life of Muhammad in response to essay written by William Muir in which criticized Muhammad (Holy Prophet).
- He published Tahreeq al-Ahlay in which he discussed Muslim society by criticizing conservative way of living and emphasized on the new modern.
- He was the member of Central Legislative Council. Advised Muslims to remain apart from politics until they would get education. He cured Muslim problems through education improvements.

The total support of British by showing  
loyalty to them. Along the coastline  
from the Indian national congress

Q5

Population growth is a social problem  
that constitute threat to society,  
by creating bad governance, weak  
economy, lack of leader-  
ship, poverty, corruption, food crises  
water crises, economic crises, illiteracy  
educational crises and many  
more. The population of Pakistan  
in 1980s was about 33 million  
which increased upto 220 million  
nowadays. Creating and facing  
different problems having serious  
effects on the economic level of  
development, which is melt down  
in Pakistan. Pakistan is among  
those countries having buldge population  
and inflation in development in  
every field of life. According to  
economic survey of Pakistan, Pakistan  
is the sixth most populous  
country in the world.

According to world population sheet  
the population in 2050 would be  
363 million expected. The  
growth rate is 2.0% per year  
due to high fertility rate  
causes population increase  
High population growth posed  
challenges to Pakistan economy and

social level, by increase in expenditure which is 84 T. PKR 2021-22, and less collection. Causes poverty, corruption.

Weaken infrastructure of basic provision of life, health, natural resources. According to FIA & NAB Pakistan scored 140 th out of 180 in corruption due to instability.

Water crises, which is important for life on earth, polluted, unfit for drinking, creating health hazards. This is due to poor governance. Poor governance is the root of every instability. Poor governance is the result of uneducated population/youth having no knowledge how to use resources and management.

Q(3)

Ideology:

Set of beliefs, actions, set of ideas that directs one's goal.

Ideology of Pakistan:

Muslims belief that the Hindus & Muslims are two different nations having different, norms, ethics, religions, culture, history, languages, habits, faith, and order of life.

Evolution of ideology:

First mosque of India built in 629 AD.

Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan began the

Self awakening of muslims  
Allama Iqbal provided philosophical explanation  
Quaid-e-Azam passed objective resolution  
Liaqat Ali Khan presented objective  
resolution 1949

Al Beruni observed that Hindus-Muslims  
different in all matters, habits.  
described in his book Kitab-al-Hind  
that Hindus and Muslim are two  
streams, which continue to, unparallel  
to each other ~~independently~~, indefinitely  
without ever becoming one body.

means that they are two different  
nations having different political, social  
religions, ~~identities~~. they forbid and  
avoided sitting, eating, drinking  
as their thoughts are different  
Hindus and muslims living for men  
then thousands of years together  
but can't together. But it is  
not surprising because they have  
different ideologies about every aspect  
of life.

Two nation theory is the result of  
this different ~~their~~ thoughts and  
resulted in partition of subcon-  
tinent under presence of British  
Aim to be as a nation to practice  
life according to their own ideologies  
religious, cultural, social, economical.