

## MOCK # 6 :

Q# 1

### Aligarh Movement : Educational + Political Objectives .

#### Introduction:-

Aligarh movement is a socio-cultural movement started by the Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. Although education lies at the core of this movement but it also played an important role in political arena to help muslims to regain dignity in society.

#### Historical Background:-

After the war of independence, the ultimate blame was laid on muslims shoulders. British government adopted strict policies against muslims as it created a mistrust between muslim and Britains. However, Sir syed understood the basic reason of the downfall which is the educational backwardness. To give a practical shape to his plan for educational uplift of muslims of subcontinent he setup a school in Muradabad in 1856 and later on a school in Ghazipur. He observed the education system of Britain and got inspired by it so, he made his mind to setup educational institution on their pattern in subcontinent. On 24<sup>th</sup> may 1874, he setup Muhammadan Anglo Oriental (M.A.O) High School at Aligarh. later on it was upgraded to collage and in 1920, it got the status of university.

## Educational Aspect of Aligarh Movement:

Aligarh movement help muslim to get the basic moder education in subcontinent to compete hindus in the society and regain their lost status back.

This movement helped to establish education institutions for muslims

- School at Muradabad
- School at Ghazipur
- MAO School
- Scientific Society (translation of modern western knowledge in urdu to help muslim to understand easily).
- Aligarh institute Gazette:

It was a newspaper launched to highlight the problems of muslims in Subcontinent.

- Educational Conferences:

Aligarh movement hold various Educational Conferences to form new strategies to improve the educational system.

## Political Aspects of Aligarh Movement:

Aligarh played a crucial role in the Political aspect of subcontinent

### To resolve British - Muslims Relations

Muslims were held responsible for the eruption of revolt in 1857 war. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan penned down Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind to clarify the misunderstanding of British government. to create a trust and friendship between the two nations. For this purpose Indian Patriotic Association was created by Aligarh movement.

## 2. For Political awareness among muslims :-

Muslims were unaware about the political system and had no idea about its working. He was of the view that the only way to get into politics is through the knowledge of western culture so he guided muslims to get ample education and for the time being stay away from politics.

## 3. Urdu - Hindi Controversy :-

Aligarh movement played an important role in Urdu-Hindi controversy for the protection of urdu language. Sir Syed demanded the establishment of institution where western knowledge can be translated into Urdu. For this purpose Scientific Society was established in subcontinent.

## 4. Two nation Theory :-

Aligarh movement also presented two nation theory, which became a base of Pakistan movement and the establishment of Pakistan in 1947.

## Conclusion :-

Aligarh movement played a pivotal role in shaping the future of muslims to remain apart from politics unless they would get education. He believed that the main problem is education. The basic understand and knowledge make a basis for <sup>achievement of</sup> the political objectives.

Q # 2 :

## Growth of Population in Pakistan

### Introduction :-

Pakistan faces a major socio-economic problems due to the rapidly growing population causing illiteracy, unemployment, patriarchal society and alot more. Pakistan faces significant social, political and economic problems due to the uncontrollable population growth rate. Pakistan is the "5<sup>th</sup>" most populous country. According to the digital census of 2023, Pakistan population has increased to 241.49 million with an annual growth rate of 2.55%.

Over population led country to the brink of economic explosion. It holds negative consequence for the development of a country.

### Impacts of Over population

Increase population targets the living standards as it give rise to increase the demand of basic necessity in life. As, Pakistan is economically struggling nation it disturb the standard of life.

Over population also give rise to unemployment as the large number of people want labour, the economic struggled country can't provide employment contributing to social unrest. It also causes poverty due to the downfall of economy and population crisis.

The lack of food leads to undernourishment it reduces peoples productivity. The unequal use of natural resources also effect population Pakistan needs to encounter the shortage of natural resources

when the population arises the agricultural land is <sup>use to</sup> build house, educational institute, hospital thus resulting in less agricultural growth. It gives rise to the scarcity of resources, put the burden on country's economy and the increase of crimes in the society.

### → Causes of population Explosion

Overpopulation weakens the unity among people. Also population growth is the primary source of environmental damage. Overpopulation leads to the crisis of illitrate and then especially womens education.

The educated and learned women know alot about the family planning services and her unaware remains the culprit behind the population growth.

The rise of poverty, Unemployment, Patriarcha society caused by over population.

No efficient policy measures were taken by government to take control on these problems

### → Solutions

The problem of population explosion can be tackled by efficient measures.

#### 1- Efficient family measures:

Such family planning programmes could give awareness about the birth control to improve the access to the basic demands.

## 2. Empowerment of women through education

It act as a catalyst to reduce the fertility rate in Pakistan. Educated women wants fewer childrens. Govt should ensure to empower women to diminish the cause of over population.

~ By empowering women and improving health, population growth comes down - Bill Gates.

## 3. Poverty Reduction Policies:-

Government must plan short and long term poverty reduction strategies to improve the living standards of people.

## 4. Strict action against child labour practices

In order to reduce the population growth rate government must impose restrictions on child work. It can save the future of many childrens and control this issue at the same time.

## → Conclusion:-

It is clear that the rapid rise of population becomes a serious challenge for the economy of Pakistan. It shows the failure of government to implement such policies to control the unchecked population growth. It should be addressed immediatly. It would leads the country to better employment opportunities, economic stability, improved security and prosperity.

Q# 3

(outline)

## Economic Meltdown

• Introduction :-

- History :- Decade of 1960 - A golden age of economic growth.

• Current economical challenges :-

Blooming Trade deficit

Debt/loans (IMF)

Shortage of power supply

Water crisis

Political instability

Inflation/poverty

corruption

Poor governance

Inadequate exports

Poor education system

Remittances

• Measures to address the Economical issues

Taxation

Governance

Privatization

FDI

Explore Tourism

Investment and Trade

Restructuring loans/Debt

Industrialization

Skill Exports

Incentivization

Transparency

Accountability

Structural reforms

• Conclusion :

# (Outline) Q# 4 (Constitutional Crisis)

## • Introduction :

→ Overview of Constitutional Crisis and Governance Crisis :

→ Glimpse of Constitutional Crisis and Governance Crisis in Pakistan

- Weak rule of law
- Absence of Transparency
- NO Separation of power in State pillars.
- Military intervention
- lack of Accountability
- lack of Consensus between institutions
- NO democracy (Delayed election)
- Political instability / polarization
- Economic disparity
- National disintegration
- Anti State elements

## → way forward / measure

- Strengthen accountability and transparency
- Ensure rule of law
- Separation of power
- Implementation of True democracy
- Follow constitutional framework in true spirit
- Non intervention of military
- National integration
- Consensus between institutions

## → Conclusions :