

Pakistan Affairs.

Question No. 2:-

Basically educational in character, the Aligarh movement was not devoid --- discuss?

Answer:-

The Aligarh Movement, founded by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in the 19th century in British India, was primarily an educational and social reform movement aimed at the upliftment of Muslims. However, it is true that the Aligarh Movement was not entirely devoid of political objectives, and it had political implications and consequences.

Educational objectives with Political Implications:-

The primary focus of the Aligarh Movement was the modernization of Muslim education. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan aimed to promote Western-style education among Muslims to help them compete in the evolving political and social landscape under British rule. This educational objective had political implications, as an educated populace is often a precursor to political consciousness and participation.

Promotion of Political Awareness:-

The educational reforms advocated by the Aligarh Movement played a crucial role in

raising political awareness among the Muslim Population. As Muslims become more educated, they started engaging in political discourse, participating in political movements and advocating for their rights within the framework of the British-controlled political system.

Political Safeguards and Representations:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan emphasized the need for Muslims to align with the British authorities to safeguard their interests. He believed that the cooperation with the British could ensure political representation and protection of Muslims rights within the governance structure. This approach had a clear political objective of securing a place for Muslims in the political system of the time.

Reaction to the 1857 Revolt:-

The Aligarh Movement emerged as a response to the aftermath of the 1857 Revolt against the British. The uprising led to the deterioration in Hindu-Muslim relations. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan recognized the need for political accommodation and reconciliation between the Muslims and the British to secure their future, which had significant political implications.

Formation of political organizations

The Aligarh Movement indirectly contributed to the formation of various political organizations and groups that advocated for the rights and interests of Muslims. The Political consciousness fostered education play a role in the Later formation of All India Muslim League, a political party that played a pivotal role in the creation of Pakistan 1947.

In summary, while the Aligarh Movement was primarily focused on educational and social reforms, it had inherent political implications and consequences. The push for education and subsequent rise in political awareness among Muslims were vital elements in shaping their political engagement and representation during British colonial period and background.

Question No. 5:-

Write a comprehensive note on the growth ---
--- climate?

Answer No. 2:-

The growth of population in Pakistan is a significant demographic phenomenon that has profound implications of the country's socio-economic climate. According to the

World Bank's Report:

"The population growth rate of Pakistan is 2.2% whereas average population growth of the world is 1.1%."

Population Growth Trends:-

Pakistan's population has rapidly grown to over 240 Million due to high birth rates, improved healthcare, limited family planning awareness and cultural factors.

Economic Impact:-

Unemployment and Poverty:-

High Population growth leads to increased unemployment and poverty due to insufficient job opportunities and resource allocation.

Education and healthcare:-

Demand for education and healthcare surpasses available resources, impacting the quality and accessibility of these allocation

Income Inequality:-

Population growth exacerbates income inequality as resources are thinly distributed.

Social and Infrastructure effects:-

Urbanization:-

Rapid urbanization strains infrastructure and housing, especially in overcrowded cities.

Water and Energy:-

Meeting water and energy needs becomes challenging causing scarcity and shortages.

Food Security and Agriculture:-

Agricultural Pressure:-

Growing population strains agriculture, impacting food security and necessitating increased productivity.

Food Insecurity:-

Rising demand for food risks food insecurity if production doesn't match population growth.

Political and Social Stability:-

Political Dynamics:-

Population growth can disrupt political and social stability due to economic disparities and resource constraints.

Social Services:-

Providing essential social services to an expanding population become difficult.

Encouraging family planning and investing in education, healthcare, and job creation are essential to manage population growth and harness the demographic dividend effectively.

In summary, Pakistan's rapid population growth presents economic, social and political challenges, necessitating strategic planning and investing in various sectors to ensure a prosperous and stable future.

Question No. 6:-

Explore the causes ----- situation.

Answer:-

Causes of the Current Economic

Meltdown in Pakistan:-

1) Debt Burden:-

External Debt:- Pakistan is grappling with a substantial external debt burden, leading to high debt servicing costs and a strain on foreign exchange reserves.

Domestic Debt:- The accumulation of domestic debt puts pressure on the budget, diverting resources from developing and essential services.

2) Trade Imbalance:-

Trade deficit:- Pakistan consist a persistent trade deficit due to high imports, particularly of energy, machinery, and raw materials

Dependence on Imports:- Heavy reliance on imports for essential goods and energy contributes to trade imbalance

3) Fiscal Mismanagement

Budget deficit and inefficient tax collection affecting finances

4) Energy Crises

Frequent Power outages and dependency on expensive fossil fuels

5) Political Instability:-

Policy inconsistency and security concerns affecting investments

6) Inflation:-

Rising Prices reducing purchasing power

Measures:-

* Reconstruct debt and borrow wisely for productive investments.

* Diversify exports and promote domestic production to reduce imports.

* Broaden tax base, cut non-essential spending, and prioritize sectors.

* Invest in renewable energy and upgrade infrastructure to reduce losses.