

Pakistan Affairs

Q 2:

Ans:

Aligarh Movement

After the war of independence, British government showed harsh behavior to the Muslims of the region. They believe Muslims are the major exponent of creating bedlam in within the East India Company's army. On the other side, the shared accomplices, Hindus were treated normal because they are so close with Britishers. After the consequences of war of independence (1857), Sir Syed Ahmed Khan decided to write some letters and to tell the Britishers main causes behind the war of independence. He wrote his famous book "Asbab-e-Begawat-e-Hind" "The Causes of war of Independence". Britishers welcomed his effort and ~~produced~~ introduced some reservation within parliament for local Indians in 1862. When Syed Ahmed Khan realized, Muslims were being treated very badly and Hindus were being treated very special, Syed introduced some ideas regarding how to maintain our dignity in this land.

①

He introduced this gathering and named it ~~Aligarh Movement~~ 'All India Muhammadan Educational Conference' in 1886, where he emphasized the development of modern education.

The condition of Muslims were pathetic on that time because of lack of modern knowledge, lack of interest in the central government, and less interest in politics.

Through this movement, Aligarh sent messages to all Muslims of the region to follow these attributions properly.

Loyal with Britishers:

As history has written the cruel side of Britishers within India that, they imposed intolerable rules over Muslims. They believed that Muslims were responsible for war. Hindus were equally accompany with Muslims nevertheless, they were treated well and normal because they were completely loyal with Britishers and secretly against them. Hence, Syed emphasized this

(2)



idea ~~and~~ of being loyal with britishness.  
Aloofness from politics:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan realized that many hindu leaders were sit at the higher position ~~of~~ ~~the~~ under the british government. They were so closed with britishers because of their knowledge and loyalty with britishers. In that way, Syed adherently asked muslims ~~keep~~ to keep distance from politics because muslims were ~~and~~ clumsy on that time.

Adopt Modern Education:

Syed Ahmed Khan firmly emphasised the idea of adopt modern education and adopt modern knowledge so that muslims ~~can~~ could properly survive in the land. Some conservative leaders opposed this idea and ~~they~~ ~~for~~ their focus on spread of Islamic knowledge. They believed that modern knowledge was not suitable for muslim and they firmly considered it for bidden (Haram). Nevertheless, this idea ~~was~~ spread adopt modern education was spread all over India.

③

Firstly, Sir Syed introduced the school at Muradabad in 1859. Then many of Muslims joined his hands and supported him for the sake of freedom from Britishness.

Syed adversely said modern education is the prerequisite for emancipation.

By Scientific Society 1861

Syed Ahmed Khan introduced the idea of how to gain modern knowledge through their writing and their contribution. He hired some pandit ~~school~~ leaders for translating English magazine into Urdu language in which Muslims could easily understand the idea of westerns.

Mohammedan-Anglo-Oriental School 1875:

After the social and political struggle Syed Ahmed Khan introduced the proper school at Aligarh, India. In 1875; he started the work for school. Then this school would become college in 1877 within two years. After the death of Syed Ahmed Khan, his injected ideas of education were

(4)



grown and that college would become  
University in 1920 under the auspices  
of the Syed's loyal friends: ~~but~~  
later, the influence of Syed Ahmed Khan  
was grown within Sindh where Hasan  
Ali Effandi introduced the Madrasah al  
Karachi. Sindh Madrasah Islam was  
set at Karachi, from where various of  
famous leaders were produced. ~~The~~  
Eventually, they continued Syed's legacy of  
modern education within the ~~South~~ India  
and lead the Muslims to the road  
to independence.

Q 3.

Ans:

## Two Nation Theory

Two nation theory gives the idea of two nations which they both are different in many cases: in nature, customs, languages, religion, and usages etc. Hence, this idea or theory emerged at the time of British empire in 1869. The event was ~~arisen~~ arisen in Bihar where some Britishers and Hindu leaders were supporting the idea of replacing Urdu language with Hindi. Because, on that time the official and ~~governa~~ language was Urdu. Due to this event Syed Ahmed Khan said, this is devastating for both nations.

Similarly, Syed Ahmed Khan ~~at~~ adherently opposed the one nation theory and ~~kindly~~ opened over Hindi-Urdu (1867) controversy. Every time Hindu leaders attacked behind Muslims. They tried to contain the progress of Muslims in the sub-continent. The Hindu leaders injected various of harsh and derogatory comments



in the mind of britishers. ~~They~~

## ~~High Hindu Attitude~~

Hindu's Attitude with Muslims:

After the decline of Mughal empire (Mughal empire) within sub-continent in 1858, the condition of muslims were pathetic. ~~Thanks to~~ Syed Ahmed Khan handled very prudently the worst situation of muslims. Hindu always attacked muslims every time when muslims needed them.

Later, Hindu leaders ~~see~~ <sup>deceived</sup> the muslim <sup>of hindus</sup> in 1905. The extreme attitude <sup>of hindus</sup> were seen after the announcement of Bengal partition 1905. They completely opposed this decision. Although that decision in somewhere was in favor with muslims, hindus were starting campaign against that decision.

After that decision, history has witnessed the decline of hindus at the time of separate elections. Muslims were afraid of their rights on education, ~~social~~ politics and society. They demanded for separate electorate. Lord Minto in 1906.

In 1909, when new Constitutional acts were introduced the separate electorate

(7)

was also included in these acts. Hindus were annoyed of that decision and ~~went for~~ maintained distance from Muslims and Britishers. They produced various types of strikes against that decision. However, they yielded that decision in 1916 at the occasion of Lucknow Pact.

Later, Muslims saw the cruel face of Hindus at the time of Congress ministry in 1937-39. Hindus introduced laws and regulations which were totally against growth of Muslims in the sub continent.

Congress Rule - Nightmare for Muslims:  
Twenty-seven months of the Congress rule were like a nightmare for the Muslims. Some Hindu leaders stated that they would take revenge from Muslims for the last 700 years of their slavery. The main aim of the Congress was to decline the importance of Muslim League for the Muslims. After taking charge in July 1937, Congress declared Hindi as the national language and Devanagari as the official script.



Congress flag was given the status of national flag, slaughtering of cows was prohibited and it was made compulsory for children to worship the picture of Gandhi at school. These attributes confirm that Hindus have different ~~own~~ customs, faith, beliefs, language, ideology, and ~~aspirations~~.

### Muslims as a Nation:

In 1940, Quaid-Azam said, "It has been taken for granted mistakenly that Muslims are a minority, and of course we got used to it for such a long time that these settled notions sometimes difficult to remove, Muslims are a nation by every definition. By all canons of international law we are a nation." In that way, Muslims were separate nation and required for separate country.

Q6:

Ans:

Pakistan is a developing country. The world Bank considers Pakistan a low-income country. The economy of Pakistan is the 44th largest in the world in terms of nominal GDP and 26th largest in the world in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP). It is South Asia's second largest economy after India. As Pakistan has a population of 228 million according to 7th population census 2023. The world sixth largest country.

### Problems in Economy:

• According to State Bank of Pakistan the value of Rupee has become pathetic now a days. Almost 40% increase in remittances from overseas Pakistanis; the country's foreign exchange reserves at the worst situation in the history. The collection of Pakistan tax is less and expenditure of the country has become more than previous. Pakistan has been facing this problem since its existence. Has been finding proper cure for this issue.



Due to these above reasons are major responsible for the declination economy within the country.

### Fiscal Deficit

According to the State Bank of Pakistan, In the year 22-23, ~~the~~ current account deficit of Pakistan was above 16 billion USD. In the year 21-22, it was about 11 billion USD.

According to Economic division of Pakistan, In the year 2021-2022 the total collection after the share of provinces was 3.8 trillion PKR and expenditure was 7.7 trillion PKR. The deficit was 3.9 trillion PKR.

So, due to consistency of deficit Pakistan need money to handle such worst situation.

### Balance of payment Crisis.

The second economic problem faced by Pakistan because of which loan is repeatedly taken out is balance of payment crisis.

Balance of payment crisis means depleting dollar resources in current and foreign accounts.

## Paying off the debt with interest

Loan is taken out to pay off debt on development project or social project and payment IPP (Independent power producer). Pakistan has to pay back the loans to (IPP), World Bank and Islamic Bank which we took for development reasons.

### Solutions:

#### Acquire more loans

Although this is short term solution for Pakistan, it may work to produce strong economy within <sup>the</sup> country. The economy of Pakistan has reached to the point here it can not survive without loans. Secondly, government needs to take loan on easier terms with bigger economic packages be it from anywhere.

Stop tax evasion and tax avoidance  
Pakistan should introduce new reforms in this regard. No economy can grow without industrial reforms. Our largest industrial strengths can be



Sports, textile, IT industry, food and electronics. ~~Thus~~ The more industrial products the more exports. Less imports hence more availability of dollars.

### Structural Reforms:

The major structural reforms needed by Pakistan is tax reform and until and unless the state does not increase the tax collection until then the budget deficit cannot be reduced. Tax is major source of collection. Taxes should impose on industries, retailers and small businesses.

END