

Q 2:-

Introduction

Pakistan, after its independence, was thought to be very well economically stable Country. It was given the impression that the new born state will achieve economic stability in the region before India and China. But, unfortunately Pakistan never realized the its true economic Potential. There are many Countries came into being even after Pakistan, owning stabilized economies. For the country's leaned economy, several factors are being responsible—and some of the issues like: Agriculture issues; Energy crisis; Industrial problems; Tax Collections and reforms; and Foreign aid are the serious evils to Pakistan's economy—These challenges to the economy not allowing the state to be on the track of development.

"Challenges to Pakistan Economy"

Challenges concern to the existence and economy need to be tackled with iron hand to revamp the Country development. Some of major economic challenges, especially associated with the survival of the people are:

(i) Agriculture Problems

Agriculture Problems are the serious threats to the economic conditions. "Dr. Ishrat Hussain" in his book "Pakistan the Economy of An Elitist State" interprets that the majority of Public institutions are proliferated in agriculture sector and involve in the all activities related agriculture—all of them are inefficient and inflexible. The crops are grown in the Indus river plain of Punjab and Sindh and importance is reducing and impacting the Country due to:

- (a) Proper Utilizing Land: Lack of Proper utilization of Land.

In Pakistan, 90 million acres of land is able of cultivation. But, of out 90 million only 54 million is

2024.08.21 23:33

cultivated. Around 70% of cropped area in Punjab, 20% in Sindh, followed by 10% and 1% in KP and Balochistan respectively. Due to which, overwhelming loss happens in agriculture sector annually.

(B) Inadequate supply of Inputs Leading to insufficient Markets.
The Supply of modern machinery, improved seeds, chemicals, and fertilizers are inadequate in the country. Consequently, the crops like Cotton, and Rice, does not meet the quality standards. And the demand becomes low and the goods do not earn the expected revenue.

(C) Severe issues of water Supply:

Irrigation system of Pakistan was once considered to be the best in the world. But with the time, it has proved worsen. In Pakistan, 1.5 million acres of cultivated land have been unfit for agriculture due to water issues. Also, most of the water falls into the sea as there ~~are~~ ^{is} a lack of reservoirs in the country. Resultantly the exports reduced upto a large extent.

(ii) Industrial Issues And The Economy of Pakistan:

Industry occupies a key place in development of a country. The development of industries bring employment opportunities and national income. But in Pakistan, different governments failed to implement certain policies related to industries due to:

(A) Terrorism: An Obstacle in Industrial Development.

In Pakistan, the most important obstacle in the industrial development is the spread of Terrorism. This has hampered economical and industrial growth of Pakistan. Such activities have persuaded to draw the investment ~~in~~ from Pakistan and invest somewhere else except Pakistan.

(B) Lack of Skill and Industrial Research:

Pakistan lacks skilled workers for industrial development. ~~These~~ "Ishrat Hussain" in his book "2024:03:21 23:33

"Ungovernable" describes that the major setback to Pakistan economy has been the neglect of human development - "the adult literacy rate had to be close to 100 percent rather than 50% that would have a per capita income of 3000 USD". Also, Pakistan lags in the industrial research institutes which resulted into high price of production.

(iii) Resurgence of Militancy

Pakistan has complex and hostile relations with the neighbour countries except China. These countries do not want a stable Pakistan because they it will then a threat for their regional hegemony. So, they try to weak Pakistan through different ways.

① Meddling in the affairs of Pakistan:

When ever Pakistan economy accelerates, the situations of Country become deteriorates. Certain militant groups along with Separatist groups activated inside and create turmoil in the Country. Such turmoils produce a fear layer of fear in investors to invest in Pakistan.

(iv) Dependency on Dollar:

Pakistan Majority of the trade of Pakistan has been carried out in dollars. This dependency is some sort of compromise on the Country's own currency - which leads to the demand of dollar. To have dollars for trade, Pakistan looks towards the investors, who are scared to invest in Pakistan. This is what the over dependency on US dollar is also an ill to the national economy.

(v) Energy crisis as an Evil to Pakistan's Economy

Energy sectors have a lot of significance for the development of a country. It is widely playing its part

in the development of the world. But Pakistan is facing energy crisis since long and have halted the development of the country. Also, it has is a headache for Pakistan economy.

(a) Circular debt:

Circular debt is a major problem behind the energy crisis. There are certain institutions belonging to government, who do not pay the price of electricity they use. So, the government has to bear it, and it becomes a burden over Pakistan economy.

(b) Payment to IPPs:

It Independent Power Providers, that were installed in Pakistan for reducing shortfall, has become a burgeoning threat and challenge for Pakistan economy. All these power providers are being payed in dollars. Also, they are paid for the whole year even if they are not generating a single unit of Electricity.

Remedies to Promote Economic Growth:

For every problem there is a solution, and nothing is impossible in the existing world. On the same, where Pakistan is exposed to several economic challenges and threats, there are many ways to overcome these issues on the other hand.

(1) Solution to Agriculture Problems:

Pakistan is a major agriculture state, where different crops can be grown. According to Dr. Ishrat Hussain's book "Governing the Ungovernable" that "in 1947, Pakistan a Country of 30 millions, used to import food to feed the people - in 2016 it became the third biggest exporter of Rice". This statistic of exporting can also be achieved in other crops if we deal the agricultural issues

properly. These Problem of Agriculture Sector Could be solved by:

(a) Increasing irrigation facilities.

(b) Agriculture Research Policies should be promoted to increase

2024.03.21 23:34

the area of cultivation by carrying out researches.

④ Custom duty and taxes on agriculture equipment need to be halted. Also, all the farmers will easily use it and production would be high and qualitative.

② Strengthening The Industrial Sector can Strengthen The Economy:

Pakistan is capable of curbing the issue of industrial sector. "Dr. Ishrat Hussain" describes that Pakistan's overall growth record is impressive, the current per capita income in comparison to 100 in 1947. But due to certain factors, the development has been halted, and become a challenge for the economy. These industrial issues can be sorted out by: Promoting industrial education and research; Searching new markets for goods; inviting and motivating investors to invest; and revamping the infrastructure.

③ Combating Terrorism and Non-State Actors of Pakistan:

The Government need to take strict and concrete actions against terrorism and other insurgent groups. Because these groups are the serious threats for the development of the Country. Along with this, Pakistan should build diplomatic ties with neighbour for the sake of self interest, as "There is no permanent friend and enemy^{for a country}, but the self interest is permanent."

④ Austerity Measures to Be Adopted:

In order to say "good-by" to foreign aid, which is the major hurdle for the economic growth. The government need to adopt certain austerity measure to reduce the pressure on Country's treasury. In Pakistan

2024.03.21 23:34

the incentives belonging to different institutions is a toxic for it. So, these measures if taken, it will solve the economic problems to a specific level.

⑤ Long Term Investment:

Just like the previous government, the current government not need to go for short term project as the previous government installed IPPs. They need to adopt the long term geo-economical policies. If they prioritise national interest over self interest, all the problems related to economy and development would be automatically solved. These long term project includes: Dams, infrastructure, promotion tourism, merit based jobs, and creation of employment.

Conclusion:

Although, the challenges to the economy of Pakistan are huge, but and also effecting development of different. However, if lawmakers focused on the solution it would be easily achieved. The government should start from themselves, the other institutions will automatically start working for the proper prosperity of the state. As, "Maleeha Lodhi" describes in her book "Pakistan beyond Crisis" that "the Country has the capacity to revive the integrated approach with first step of a supporting institutional structure - the rest of institutional changes can be phased gradually."

Q No 04:- Introduction:-

Establishment of Indian National Congress was a unique step in the history of United India. They were considering themselves the only representatives of India including Hindus and Muslims. But the Congress rigid attitude exposed after winning of 1937 Elections. Congress leaders behaved in a dictatorial way and also refused the formation of government with alliance of Muslim League. For the first time in the history of India, Congress was in the position to form their own government. So, this rule was marked by atrocities and discrimination against muslims.

Congress ministries: Paved the ways for Pakistan. After the election of 1937, the attitudes of Congress leaders had changed toward muslims and the Muslim League. Congress had formed the government in eight provinces. The muslims living in those provinces subjected to most inhuman treatment and made to bear oppression for two and half years. This attitude of Hindus toward muslims proved a turning point in the coexistence of Hindu-muslims. They adopt certain means to oppress the muslims of Sub-Continent.

(i) Congress Conspiracies against All Muslim League: After the formation of government in majority provinces, Congress started efforts to destroy All Muslim League in Sub-Continent.

(ii) Refusal to form government in Coalition with All Muslim League.

Congress presented some strict and unacceptable conditions before All Muslim League for coalition government. Consequently, Muslim League rejected the conditions.

2024.08.21 23:34

Congress refused to form governments with All India Muslim League in the Provinces of the Sub-continent.

(iii) Unconstitutional method to Rule Indian muslims:

Congress ministers were struggling to exorcise the identity of Muslim from Sub-Continent. For this purpose they had adopted unconstitutional methods to rule the provinces. These ministers were not accountable to the Parliament and receiving the commands from higher leaders of the party.

(iv) Hindu Riots against muslims:

Hindu-Muslim riots erupted in various provinces of India. The muslims were openly ~~so~~ mauled and molested. The government agencies ~~no~~ offered no protection to the muslims who fell a prey to the Hindus' high-handedness. Of the muslims used to lodge complaints with the authorities, the decision were always against muslims.

(v) Nehru mass Contact Campaign:

Nehru started to establish direct links with the muslims. They tried to remove their narrow mindedness, for which they offered ministries to the muslim leaguers. But they had to sign it unconditionally. Also, the Congress ~~hired~~ the services of ~~maulvis~~ maulvis to create split among the muslims.

Critical Analysis

In the election of 1937, Congress established government in eight provinces of India. These ministries ruled for two and a half years, after that several issues had been raised and the rule of Congress came to an end. But, in this short period their main targets were muslims and their leaders, also they tried their best to create united India as the Hindu majority state, where muslims would declare only a minority.

(a) National language of India:

Being Hindi speakers, the minister declared Hindi as the national language of all India. They totally ignored muslims and Urdu in the case of national language.

(b) Bande Mataram & National Anthem of India:

Bande Mataram was a song in Hindi written by a Bengali Novelist. This song had the degrading verses against muslims and the religious of muslims. Through this song, he urged to be united against muslims and expel them from United India. Keeping the above abusive wording in mind against Islam, Congress declared this as the national anthem of India.

(c) Flag of India:

Congress after taking over the government order a three coloured flag with the British-Union Jack, to prove that India had only two major powers: British and Congress. Again they ignore the muslim population of India.

(d) Niddia Education scheme:

Another attempt to erase the muslim culture from India by introducing a new education scheme - this education scheme was known as Niddia Education Scheme. Through scheme the muslim children were forced to study strict Hindu culture in school. They also started to convert non-Hindus to Hinduism - through this scheme, the children had to bow everyday before the picture of Gandhi, in their daily school assembly.

(e) Wardha scheme:

Wardha Education Scheme was somehow similar to the Niddia Scheme. In this scheme the young generation had though been taught the Gandhi's ideology. The curriculum for the muslim children ~~were~~ was also accordance to the Hindu Culture. The main objective of this scheme was to destroy muslim culture and promoted and inject the love for Hindu culture to the new generation of United India - this act of Congress, completely ignored the muslim religion and favoured Hindu at the cost of Muslim.

(f) Atrocities of Hindus over muslims:

Hindus - Muslim riots were regular in the rule of Congress ministers. The Muslim population were being attacked and their women and children were being abducted by Hindus. During these two and half years, Hindus were free to assault muslim population in India anytime and anywhere.

2024.03.21 23:34

⑨ Banned Construction of New mosque:

The mosques in India were being targeted by the Hindus during the rule of Congress. They were also used to be harassed during their prayer times which has created a discrimination among Hindus and muslims of India.

⑩ Strict Prohibition on Cow slaughter:

Hindus were against the slaughtering of cow, while for muslims it was legitimate. When Congress came into power, they prohibited the slaughtering of cows and framed penalties for those who commit violate the orders. This concept further strengthen the loathe among Hindu-muslims.

⑪ Discrimination of Policy:

Congress was also ruling in the muslim majority provinces. They devise different policies for Hindus and muslims, in which they totally favoured Hindus.