

Areej Farooq

Batch 53

LMS ID 33581

Pakistan Affairs

MOCK EXAM 6

---

## Part II

Q NO 7

"The world is progressing so rapidly that without requisite advancements in education, not only shall we be left behind others but may be wiped out altogether." Discuss the issues, problems and solutions of the Education System of Pakistan in light of statement.

Outline.

I- Introduction

II- Issues in Pakistan Education system

A. Low literacy Rates

B. Quality of Education

C. Budget Inadequate Budget Allocation

D. Political Interference

E. Outdated Education Curriculum

F. Lack of Technical and Vocational

Educational programs.

III- Problem

A. Economic Underdevelopment

B. Social Inequalities

C. Global Marginalisation

D. Unemployment and Poverty

IV. Solutions to Reform Pak's Education System

A. Increased Budget Allocation

B. Universal access to education

C. Curriculum Reforms

D. Teacher Training and Development

E. Standardisation of Education

F. Emphasis on Technical and Vocational Education.

V. Critical Analysis

VI. Conclusion.

### Introduction:

"The world is progressing so rapidly that without requisite advancements in education, not only shall we left behind others but may be wiped out altogether." This statement emphasizes on the need of understanding the importance of education. Firstly, with ever evolving world and new competitive world education plays vital role in countries progress. Secondly, All developed countries reached at the highest due to education. Therefore, these things show the importance of education for any country.

Unfortunately, Pakistan is among those countries where education system faces many issues and it led to many problems and causes decline in progress of Pakistan. Therefore, there is a dire need

to understand importance of education and need reforms and policies that would lead Pakistan towards sustainability and development.

## II. Issues in Pak Education System:

### A. Low Literacy Rates:

Unfortunately, Pakistan is among those countries where literacy rates is very low. Firstly, students enrollment is very low. Secondly, 1.3 million children are out of school due to their poor conditions. Thirdly, 55% men and 45% women are in Pakistan's population. Among them literacy rates is very low. Therefore, low literacy rate is major issue in Pakistan's education system.

### B. Quality of Education:

Second major issue in Pakistan education system is low quality education. Teachers that are appointed in school and colleges themselves are not aware of teaching techniques. They just read <sup>text from</sup> books and ask student to do it as it is. They do not provide students quality education that plays major role in student's character building and critical thinking.

### C. Inadequate Budget Allocation

Third major issue in education system of Pakistan is inadequate budget allocation. In other countries like China,

India, Bangladesh they have huge amount reserved for education system/sector. While in Pakistan only 1-2% of the total budget is allocated for education sector.

#### D. Political Interference:

Fourth major issue is political interference in education system of Pakistan. Political interference in curriculum and educational decision making is normal.

That led education system of Pakistan to its chaos. Furthermore, whenever protest held in country government gave holidays at school and colleges which causes huge loss in education of students.

#### E. Outdated Education Curriculum:

Fifth, major issue is outdated educational curriculum. With advancement in science and technology it requires change in curriculum as well. But the educational curriculum of Pakistan is outdated and theoretical. Therefore, outdated education curriculum is also major issue.

#### F. Lack of Technical and Vocational Educational Programs:

Furthermore, lack of technical and vocational education program is also major problem in education system.

of Pakistan. Already, curriculum is only theory based and there is no technical and vocational programs that can enhance students thinking capabilities. Technical and vocational training program led student to think and analyse thing critically.

### III. Problems rises in Education system of Pakistan.

#### A. Economic Underdevelopment:

Pakistan's majority population is young youth but unfortunately, Due to many issues including outdated curriculum, inadequate budget allocation, Political Interference and lack of technical and vocational educational programs led Pakistan's economy among under-development countries.

#### B. Social Inequalities:

Due Pakistan's education system is facing many challenges due to lack of education it causes many major problems of social inequalities and disparities. Social cohesion become ~~eror~~ eroded due to lack of education. Social equality is key to progress of for nation but unfortunately Pakistan is lacking in providing social equality.

#### C. Global Marginalisation:

Major problem rises due to lack

of education is global marginalisation. When education system of Pakistan remains old and outdated. Pakistani become marginalised in global evolution.

#### **D. Unemployment and Poverty:**

Major problem arises such as unemployment and poverty. When educational curriculum is outdated. After studying student cannot compete with science and technological advancement which cause unemployment and unemployment led towards poverty. Poverty is mother of all evils.

#### **IV. Solutions to Reform Pakistan's education system:**

##### **A. Increased Budget Allocation:**

Firstly, max amount should be reserved for education sector. There is need to understand the importance of education. Increasing budget allocation in education would benefit Pakistan in numerous ways.

##### **B. Universal Access to Education:**

Secondly, disparities in education system of Pakistan should be stopped. Unified education should be provided in all the private and public institution of education. Disparities between private and public education should be stopped.

### C. Curriculum Reforms

Thirdly, there is a dire need to make reforms in curriculum. New and updated curriculum should be added in education system of Pakistan.

### D. Teacher Training and Development

Fourthly, Teacher training and development is very necessary for the students to grow their mental abilities properly. It requires highly qualified and trained teachers to teach students.

### E. Standardisation of Education

Fifthly, standard education should be provided in Pakistan education sectors. Disparities among low quality and high quality education should be removed. Equal and standardised education should be provided to all students.

### F. Emphasis on Technical and Vocational education

Lastly, Government must initiate and emphasis on the conduct of technical and vocational education. It is the only way to enhance student mental abilities.

## V. Critical Analysis

Pakistan education system is facing many challenges. It include outdated curriculum, lack of budget allocation, quality of education, untrained teachers infrastructure issue all of these should

be addressed properly. Without addressing root cause the education system cannot be improved. Therefore, education sector needs reforms to combat the competitive global challenges.

## VI. Conclusion:

Above statement "The world is progressing so rapidly that without requisite advancement in education, not only shall we left behind others but may be wiped-out altogether" shows critical importance of education to compete with global evolution. Pakistan's needs to reform its education system for the sustainability and development in every sector of economy.

## Q no 4

Sir syed was an ardent reformer who wanted to reconcile modern scientific thought with religion and was anxious to push new education. Explain.

Outline.

I. Introduction

II. Reconciling modern scientific thought with Religion.

A. Rationalist approach in Islam

B. Scientific Explanation of Religion

beliefs.

c. Promoting Critical Thinking

III - Anxious to Push New Education.

A. Foundation of Aligarh movement

B. Focus on English and Western science

C. Reforming traditional Madrasah

IV - Challenges and Criticism

A. Opposition from Orthodox Muslims

B. Navigating Colonial Politics

V - Critical Analysis

VI - Conclusion.

## I. Introduction:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan have done remarkable efforts for muslims in education sector. Sir syed Ahmed was an excellent reformer who wanted to reconcile modern scientific thoughts with religion and he was anxious to push new education. He knew that education is the only way through which Pakistan can gain its position.

He reconcile modern scientific thoughts with religion by rational approach, critical thinking, aligarh movement. Focusing on English and Western science proved Pakistan to come out dark and became independent.

## II. Reconciling Modern Scientific thought with Religion:

A. Rationalist approach in Islam:

Sir Syed was a rationalist thinker. He wants muslims also need to understand

the rational thinking. Because if they only <sup>defeat</sup> stuck with religion they can never <sup>win</sup> <sup>side</sup> Britsher. Therefore, he started reconciling <sup>muslims</sup> thoughts. They wanted the Muslims of in India should think rationally and <sup>sa</sup> should adopt rational approach to compete with Hindus and British Rules. Therefore he reconcile scientific thought with religion.

### B. Scientific explanation of Religious beliefs:

Sir syed believed that Islam is a religion in which every - thing can be explained through scientific. He believed everything written in Quran and Sunnah can be proved through scientific explanation. He believed there is no objection in Islam about having scientific knowledge. Therefore, sir syed started explaining everything of religious belief in the light of scientific explanation. So, he reconcile scientific thought with religions.

### C. Promoting Critical Thinking:

Sir syed was rational thinker and also critical thinker. So, he wanted to make muslims critical thinkers. Because critical thinking enhances decision making

power of person. Sir syed believed the critical thinking ability in muslims would led them to understand the complexities and tactics of political and educational point of view. Therefore, he promoted critical thinking.

### III. Anxious to Push new Education;

#### A. Foundation of Aligarh movement;

Sir syed was very anxious to rush and introduce new education to muslims. He established Aligarh MAO (Muhammadan Anglo Oriental) school. Later it became college. And After that It was given title of Aligarh University. Rise in educational movement started due to Sir syed Ahmed. His efforts gave the education institution to Pakistan.

Therefore, he was anxious to rush new education and established Aligarh movement.

#### B. Focus on English and Western science;

Sir syed was well educated. He studied philosophy, medicine and literature he was well aware of importance of being educated and uneducated. Therefore, he was very anxious to push new education. He wanted that the

Muslims should learn English and Western science. He wanted to Muslims to compete with Hindu in British rule. Because Hindu was superior and Muslims were treated inferior. Therefore he insisted Muslims to learn English & Science.

### c. Reforming Traditional Madrasah,

At that time, in Madrasah only religious education was given to the students. But Sir Syed believed that only religious is not enough. Modern and technical education is also necessary for Muslims. Hindus was clever and educated so they were closer to British. Muslims were only focused on religion so they were far from British. Therefore, he reformed traditional Madrasah and include scientific education in it as well.

## IV. Challenges and Criticism

### A. Opposition and Orthodox Muslims

Sir Syed faced many challenges and criticism on his rational thoughts. Orthodox Muslims believe that Sir Syed is pulling Muslims away from their religious belief. Therefore, they criticise Sir Syed. Ahmed Khan when he motivated people for scientific education and English learning.

## B. Navigating Colonial Politics

Sir Syed wanted that muslims should learn English language. So that they become close to British ruler and achieve their goal. When he motivated people for English learning he faced criticism from opposition. That Sir Syed are trying to pull muslim away from their religion.

## V. Critical Thought / Analysis:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a great reformer because he knows about the importance of modern education. Therefore, he tried to push Muslims towards scientific education. Currently, the history is repeating it-self. Muslims are away from modern scientific education. Therefore, they are declining in every sector. There is need to understand the importance of scientific education.

## VI. Conclusion:

To pen off, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's remarkable effort to uplift muslims in education showed great victories in history. The current situation of Pakistan is similar as it was in past. Pakistan is in dire need to understand the importance of education to uplift Muslims. Education is the only way to become

sustainable and developed country.

Q No 2.  
Critically evaluate how the Twenty Six Amendment to the constitution of Pakistan, will affect the balance of power between the various pillars of the state.

Outline:

I- Introduction:

II- Effects on Balance of Powers

A. Legislative Powers

- Strengthened Provincial legislature
- Federal - Provincial Dynamics

B. Executive Powers

- Provincial executive Empowerment
- Challenges for Implementation

C. Judicial Powers

- Extension of Constitutional Protections
- Judicial Oversight on Integration

D. Impact on Federation:

- Strengthened Federalism
- Potential Powers Struggles

E. Civil-Military Relations

- Reduced Military Influence

III- Challenges and Critiques

A. Implementation Delays

B. Potential for Marginalisation

C. Judicial-Executive Tensions

IV - Critical Analysis

V - Conclusion.