

(1)

Pakistan Affairs (Mock - 6)
Batch - 006
Part - II

Q.1 Sir Syed was an ardent reformer who wanted

Outline

1- Introduction

2- Background of Sir Syed Efforts

3- Sir Syed as Educational reformer

(a) Establishment of educational centres

(b) Scientific society

(c) Magazines and books to inculcate modern education in Muslims.

4- Reconciliation of modern scientific thoughts with Islam

(a) Focus on Ijtihad

(b) Interpretation of Quran and Sunnah according to modern thoughts

5. Conclusion

1. Introduction :-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a man of heart and mind, through his efforts, he realized the Muslims that modern education is necessary for their survival. He interpreted Islamic teachings according to the modern world. Ijtihad was made obligatory and for that he also wrote magazines and books to eliminate misunderstandings among Muslims about modern scientific inventions.

2. Background of Sir Syed Effort :-

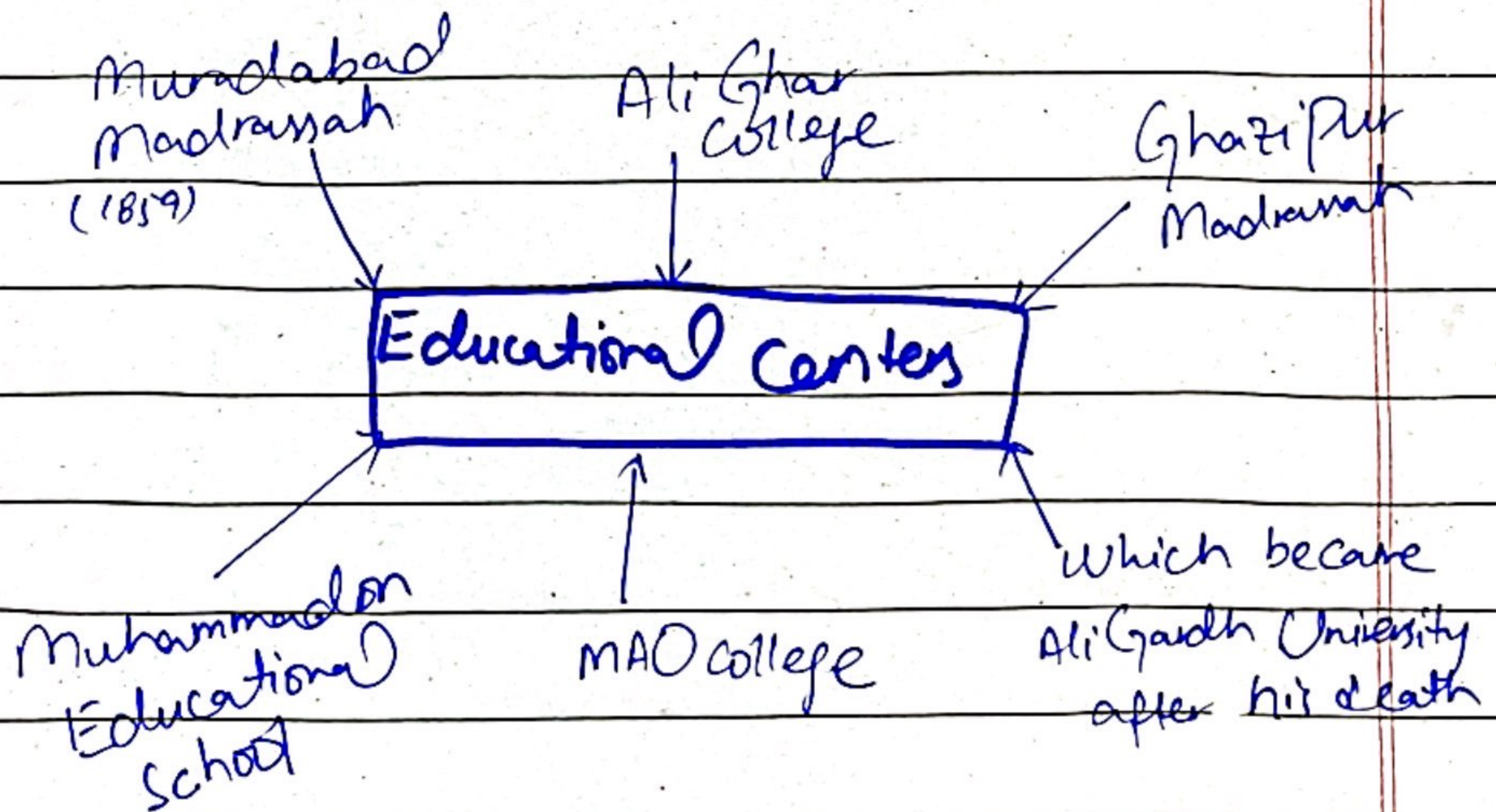
Sir Syed Ahmad Born in Prestigious family of Delhi and he spent most of his time in and out of Delhi Court. He studied the work of Shah Waliullah and tried to reconcile Muslims thoughts with modern world. That's why he interpreted Quran and Surah according to Modern Islam to link Islam with Bible. He translated Quran

in Persian language. He was an ardent leader he revived the Muslim Society and opened doors of modern Education for them.

3. Sir Syed as Educational reformer :-

In order to instigate Muslims for modern education, he made many contributions. Some are as follows :-

(a) Establishment of Educational Centers :-



→ He opened these educational centers at various provinces of Delhi and Ali Ghar and Muzalabad

Because he wanted that Muslim should get modern education in order to make progress in changing sphere of life.
→ In these educational institutes in addition to Arabic, Persian English language was also taught.

(b) Scientific Society:-

In 19th century, west was leading the world in scientific technology and education. So he established a scientific society in which the books in English language were translated into Urdu language.

This was an important step to lead the Muslims of sub-continent towards progress.

(c) Magazines and Books to inculcate modern education among Muslims:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan published

various magazines and wrote books to incorporate Muslims in the mainstream society of Hindustan.

Sir Syed Magazine (Risala Tehzeeb ul Ghayb)

He started to write Risala Tehzeeb ul Ghayb to modernize Muslims in their outlook. That's why he interpreted Islamic teachings according to modern world.

This magazine was actually written to educate Muslims in their social culture and to accomplish the modern technology.

Invention of 19th century

Radio was invented in 19th century and the Muslims considered it un-Islamic because of orthodox Muslim Ulemas. Through his writings, he proved that 'Islamic Shariat' is modern and Muslims should make progress according to changing world to cope with the society.

4. Reconciliation of modern Scientific thoughts with Islam :-

(a) Focus on Qitihad :-

After Pan Islamist Arab leaders, like "Al-Ghazali, Al-Mawardi, Jamul-din-Afghani," the progress in Islamic teachings was in deadlock. Because now the Muslims did not make reconciliation in any matter. His main focus was on Qitihad, he claimed that on the modern legality of modern inventions, there must be Qitihad among Muslim leaders, because it was the need of hour.

And now the Muslims are behind west in progress is because of those orthodox Ulemas who considered it a sin to make reconciliation in any Islamic matter.

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Jalal views:-

Jalal is also follower of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in Jihad because he considered that the Ummah should gather under the banner of Islam and promote their own teachings.

(b) Interpretation of Quran and Sunnah according to modern thoughts:-

Sir Syed Ahmad wrote "Tafseer of Quran" named as Tarjuman al-Kalam.

He ~~linked~~ said that Islam is a religion of universe. And if it is, then its teachings must be renewed to fulfill modern day needs.

Concept of western Education:-

He got education from British university and was in favour that Muslims should educate themselves according to modern world and must pursue Islamic Ideals in that perspective.

Modern Way of life :-

Secondly, his purpose was to make muslims modern in their outlook. He taught them 'Tablemanners' how to eat with spoon, and how to sit on Table chair.

Modern ways of communication :-

Radio, Tv were invented in 19th and 20th century and printing press in 15th century. He used all those tools as a fast learning and sending mechanism to give awareness to such a large number of people.

Religious Tolerance :-

From 1857 to onward, Britishers were rulers of sub-continent. He promoted Religious Tolerance among the muslims and advised them that "Britishers are here to rule, and they will not leave by your hate speeches".

He became a bridge between Britishers and Indian muslims to remove their misunderstandings.

Conclusion :-

In a nutshell, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan played a crucial role in the renaissance of Indian Muslims both in terms of education and scientific inventions. He emphasized on modern education to fulfill the present needs and to cope with the challenges of new inventions.

Q.2

New wave of terrorism exposes Pakistan's policy failures to combat the menace. Evaluate.

Outline

- 1- Introduction
- 2- Origin of terrorism
- 3- Pakistan's strategies to combat with terrorism

- (a) Dialogues with terrorist groups
- (b) Role of law enforcement agencies
- (c) State strategies and policies
 - (i) NAP

(ii) NACTA

4. How the state has failed to curb it?

- (a) Failure of diplomatic efforts
- (b) Terrorism is backed by Ethnic groups
- (c) Underdeveloped areas of western Pakistan
- (d) Glamourization of Terrorism.

5. Conclusion.

1- Introduction :-

Terrorism has become a menace in 21st century as the people are fearful about their life and property. Furthermore, the security situation is derailed so that the state is unable to attract foreign investors to improve the worsening economy of state. Though state has made many efforts both on institutional level i.e. NACTA and diplomatic level to curb it. But it has failed because of weak diplomacy with neighbours and inability to include the underdeveloped area of north-west into mainstream developed region.

2. Origin of terrorism :-

Back in 1979, when Russia attacked on Afghanistan and Pakistan played role to encounter it with the help of USA. After this, Pakistan is under constant terrorist attacks, as again after 9/11 attack played fight with USA in "war on terror". But the question of terrorism is still unresolved.

Because Pakistan is under constant threat of terrorism still even after Taliban control on Afghanistan in 2021. These terrorist groups are supported by :-

- (1) Non-State Actors
- (2) State Actors.

3. Pakistan's strategies to combat with terrorism :-

(a) Dialogue with Terrorist groups :-

Pakistan conducted dialogues in past with terrorist groups

and also fulfilled their demands but they are still active. As in 2022, Dialogues between Pakistan and TTP through Taliban were conducted.

Taliban demands:-

- ① To release their members which were in Pakistani Jails.
- ② To not attack on their places by state agencies.

Pakistan Response:-

- ① Almost thousand members were released.

Terrorist groups:-

But they started to relocate themselves for further attack. So, Pakistani forces conducted 'Combing Operation' to destroy their safe sanctuaries.

(b) Role of Law Enforcement Agencies:-

Law enforcement agencies are like Army conducted operation in Past as:

① Operation Zarb-e-Azb

② Operation Red-W-Farad

And now under **NAP-II**

they are committed to conduct

another operation named as

'Operation Iskham' against these terrorist groups.

(C) State Strategies and Policies :-

(i) NAP (I) (2014-2018)

NAP (National Action Plan I) was made to identify the role of religious institutions who instigate youth to conduct bomb operations in the name of Jihad.

(ii) NAP II :- (2018-2022)

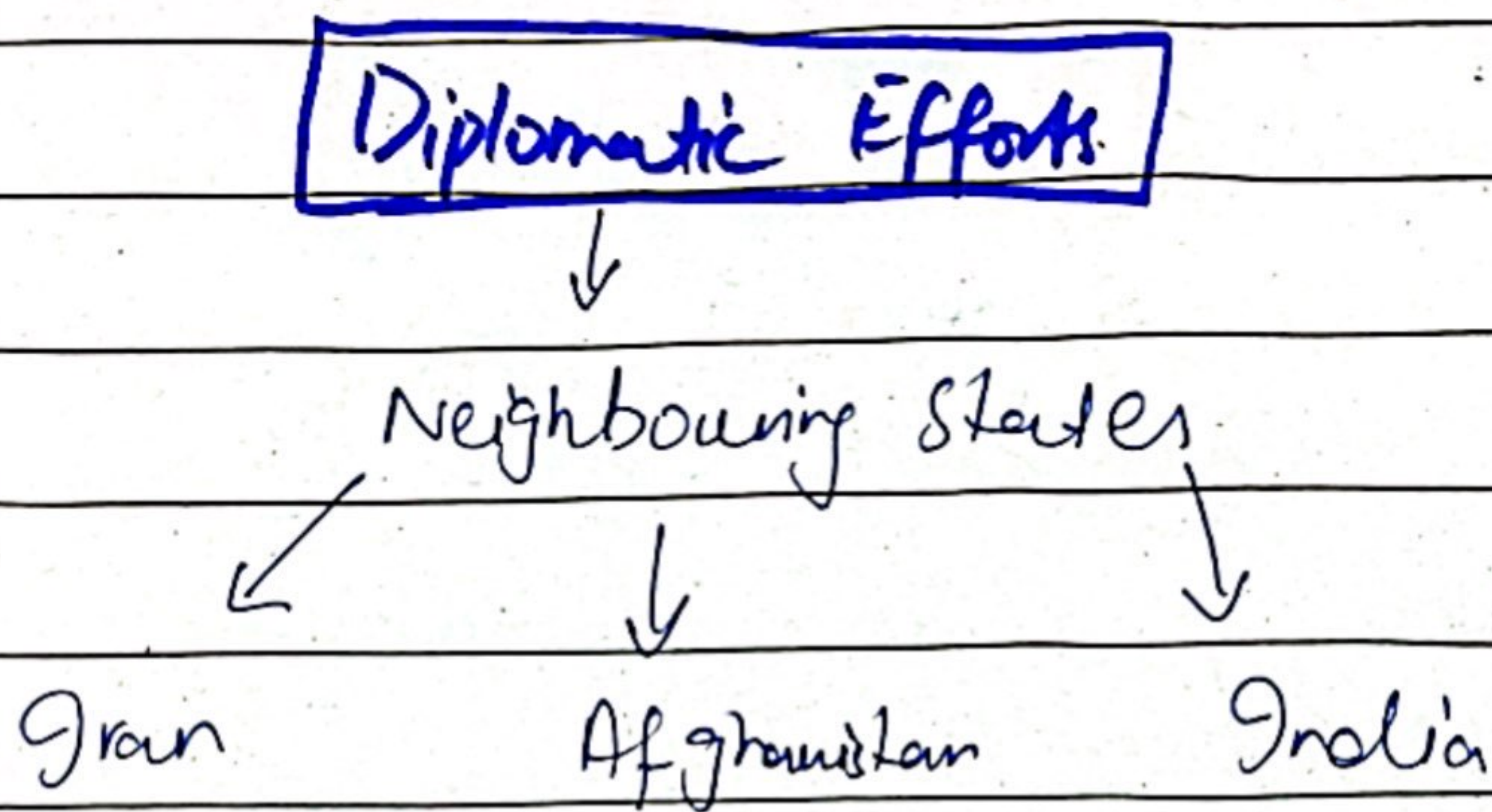
NAP II was made to identify the success of NAP I on ground.

(iii) NACTA :-

National Counter Terrorism Agency was made to counter all the terrorists and extremist groups in the state, under Chairmanship of PM and COAS.

4. How the State has failed to curb them?

(a) Failure of Diplomatic Efforts :-



→ Because TTP is supported by Afghan Taliban.

A report presented by UN states that, TTP is supported by Taliban in both funds and military weapons, they are welcomed in Afghanistan.

→ BLA (Baloch Liberation Army) has safe sanctuaries in Iran. They conducted attacks on Pakistani side border in 2022 and fled back to Iran.

Pakistan raised their concern before to Iran high officials, but

all in vain.

→ India is providing both funds and military weapons to terrorist groups. Because it want chaos in Pakistan.

Kulbushan Yoder was arrested in Balochistan, who was working in Pakistan to instigate terrorist activities.

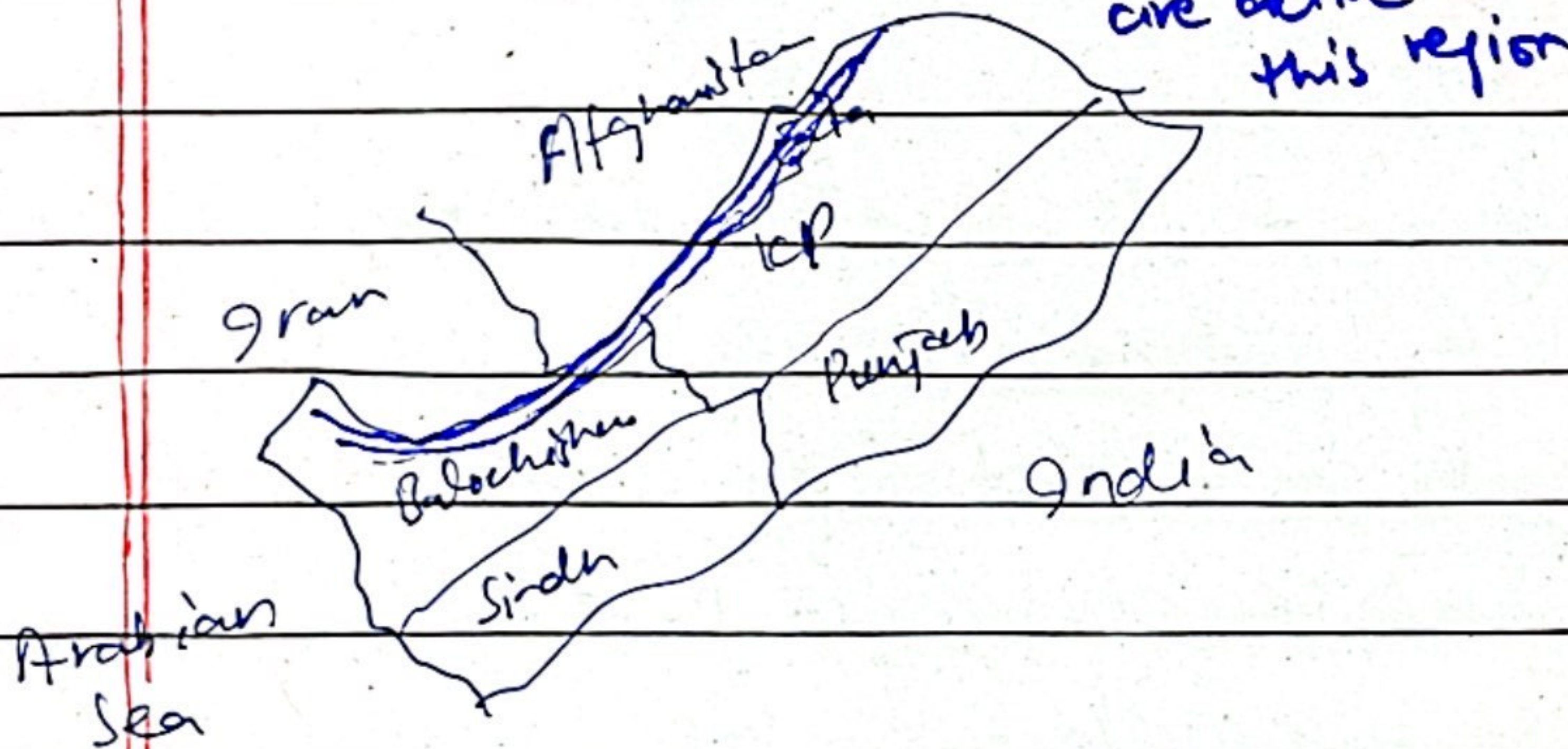
(b) Terrorism is backed by sectarian/ Ethnic groups :-

Pakistan is a land of multi-sects and ethnic groups. The concerns of Baloch people are not addressed by Federal govt. due to which the oppressed people are exploited by these terrorist groups.

(c) Underdeveloped areas of western Pakistan :-

The north-western province of Pakistan - Balochistan - being

the largest province, rich in natural resources. But this area is underdeveloped, poverty rate, illiteracy is maximum in this region. The state is inactive to start development projects in this region. That's why it is hard to curb terrorism in this area. **TTP + IS-K, BLA** are active in this region



(d) Glamorization of Terrorism :-

The terrorist groups are highlighted in TV and social media. Due to which people are fearful of them and the terrorist groups gain advantage of this.

Furthermore, these terrorist groups also use social media apps to communicate with

each other.

Example 3-

Armag News Agency

Purpose 3-

- (1) For virtual training camps
- (2) For Fund collection
- (3) Communication

5- Conclusion 3-

Hence, it is concluded though Pakistan has made strenuous acts to curb terrorism, but its failure at diplomatic level and its inefficiency to develop its areas is a backlash to curb terrorism completely. Because the poor people are vulnerable to these organizations and furthermore state weak wit to control their communication is a main hinder to control terrorism.

Q.3 Characterized by drift, Pakistan's Foreign policy appears to be

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Pakistan's foreign policy since its inception
3. Coherence of Pakistan's policy with Global world

(a) Challenges :-

- (i) Regional & Relation with Islamic world
- (ii) Marginalization of Pakistan in regional organization.
- (iii) Relation with immediate neighbours.
- (iv) International: US support to India and Pakistan's weak diplomacy
- (v) West response Rejection of Pakistan's dignity in west.

(b) Advantage of Pakistan's Foreign Policy at Global level :-

- (i) Important a member of ^{Regional} ~~International~~ organizations
- (ii) Strategic location

(c) Way Forward :-

- (i) Strengthen its position in Islamic Forum

(ii) Renewal of policy according to changing world.

4- Conclusion.

1- Introduction :-

Foreign policy is an important aspect to develop relations with any other nation and to ensure the sovereignty of a state. Pakistan should encounter non-state actors by clarifying its foreign policy as it is an important member of various regional and international organizations; it must provide its stance according to its interests.

2- Pakistan's Foreign Policy since its inception :-

Since its inception, Pakistan's foreign policy is in a dilemma. Firstly, Pakistan in the cold war era joined the western block in the form of SEATO and CENTO. After the Russian collapse, Pakistan again busy itself in the War on Terror with the USA. And during this era

Pakistan fought 3rd war with India. The relations with Iran are strained as well as Afghanistan is not supporting Pakistan. Only China which is major economic supporter is with Pakistan. But it seems now that China is also not happy with Pakistan. Now the world scenario is changing with Russian - China block in Asia to counter USA. Pakistan is also focusing on its interest in the region.

3. Coherence of Pakistan's Policy with Global world.

(a) Challenges :-

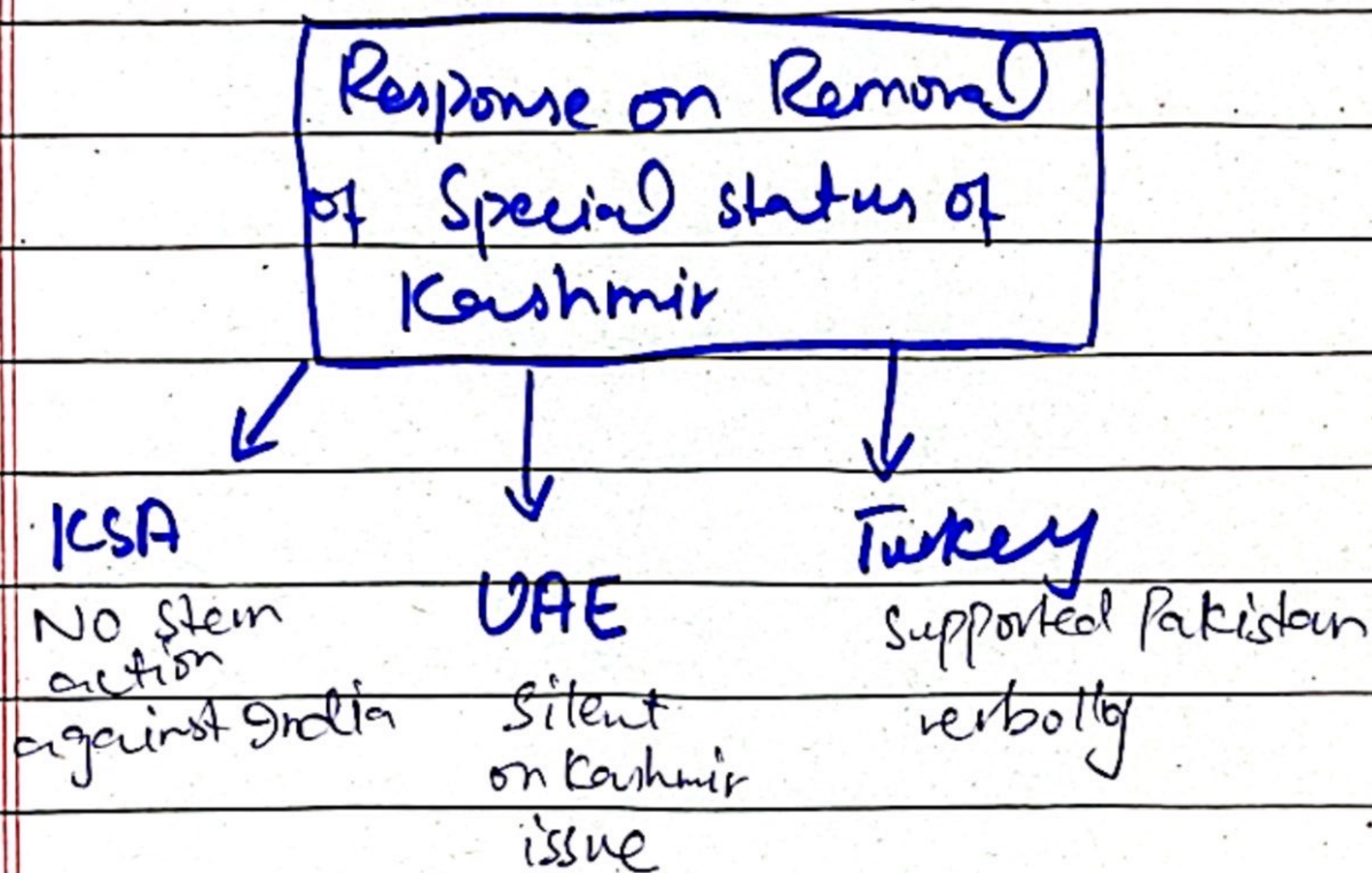
(i) Regional :- Relation with Islamic world :-

Pakistan's relations with Islamic states are not good due to its inconsistent foreign policy

Pakistan - KSA relations:-

Due to declining economy and political instability, no one is interested to invest in Pakistan.

Furthermore, everyone is interested to promote their strategic interests.



Because, Pakistan not supported KSA in 2015 war of KSA with Yemen.

UAE is trading with India
So, Muslim Ummah is divided and are unable to protect the humanity from genocidal war.

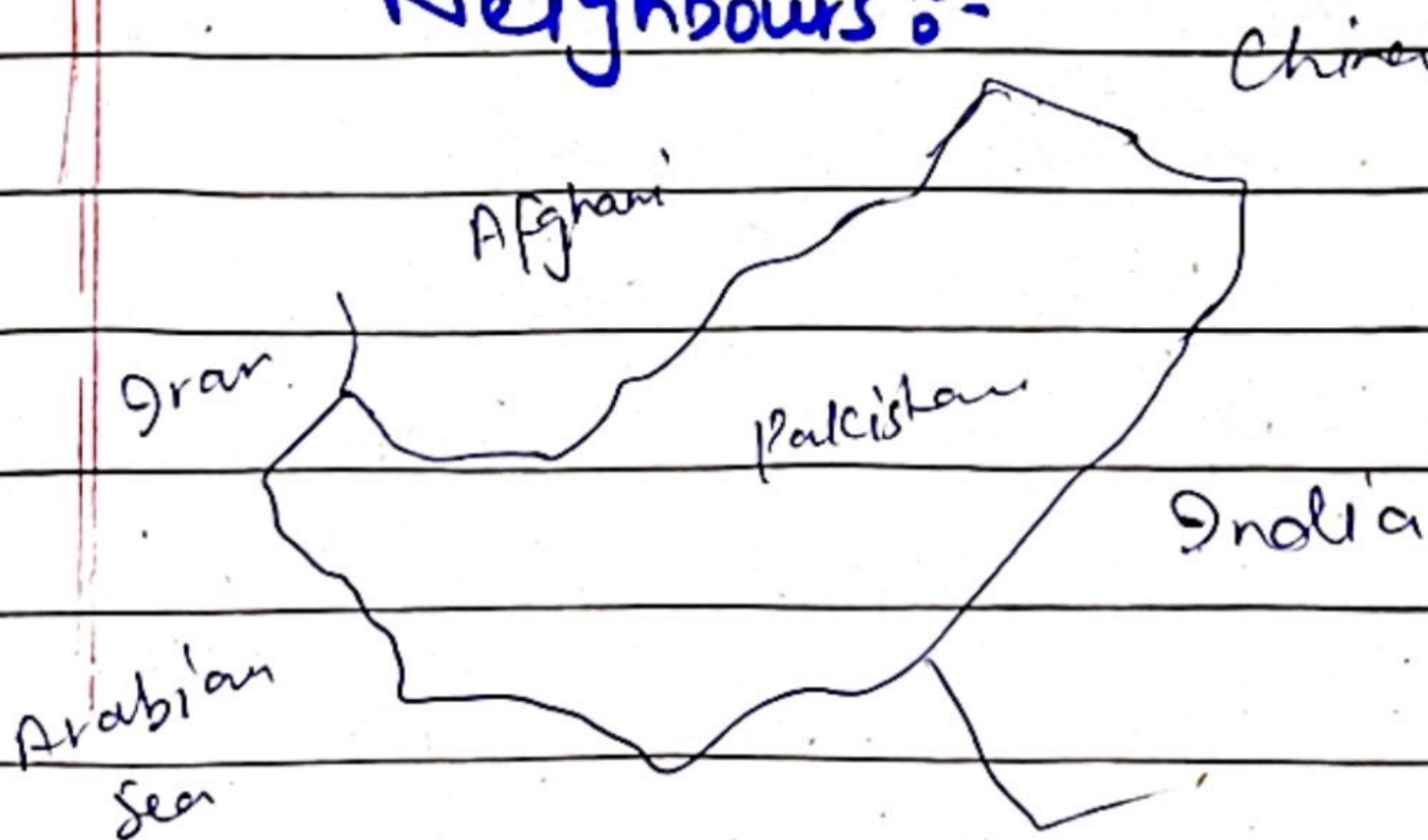
(ii) Marginalization of Pakistan in regional Organization:-

Regional Organization

Indian Association of
Rim Association

A meeting was called in 2024, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Philippines, all were invited but Pakistan was marginalized. Though Pakistan also share 1044 km border with Arabian Sea. The purpose was to lessen the importance of Pakistan at regional level.

(iii) Relation with Immediate Neighbours:-



Pakistan's relations with immediate neighbours are always in ups and down.

→ India, After revocation of Article 35A, the trade relations are banned, both are enemy of each other.

Resultantly, loss to Pakistan economy.

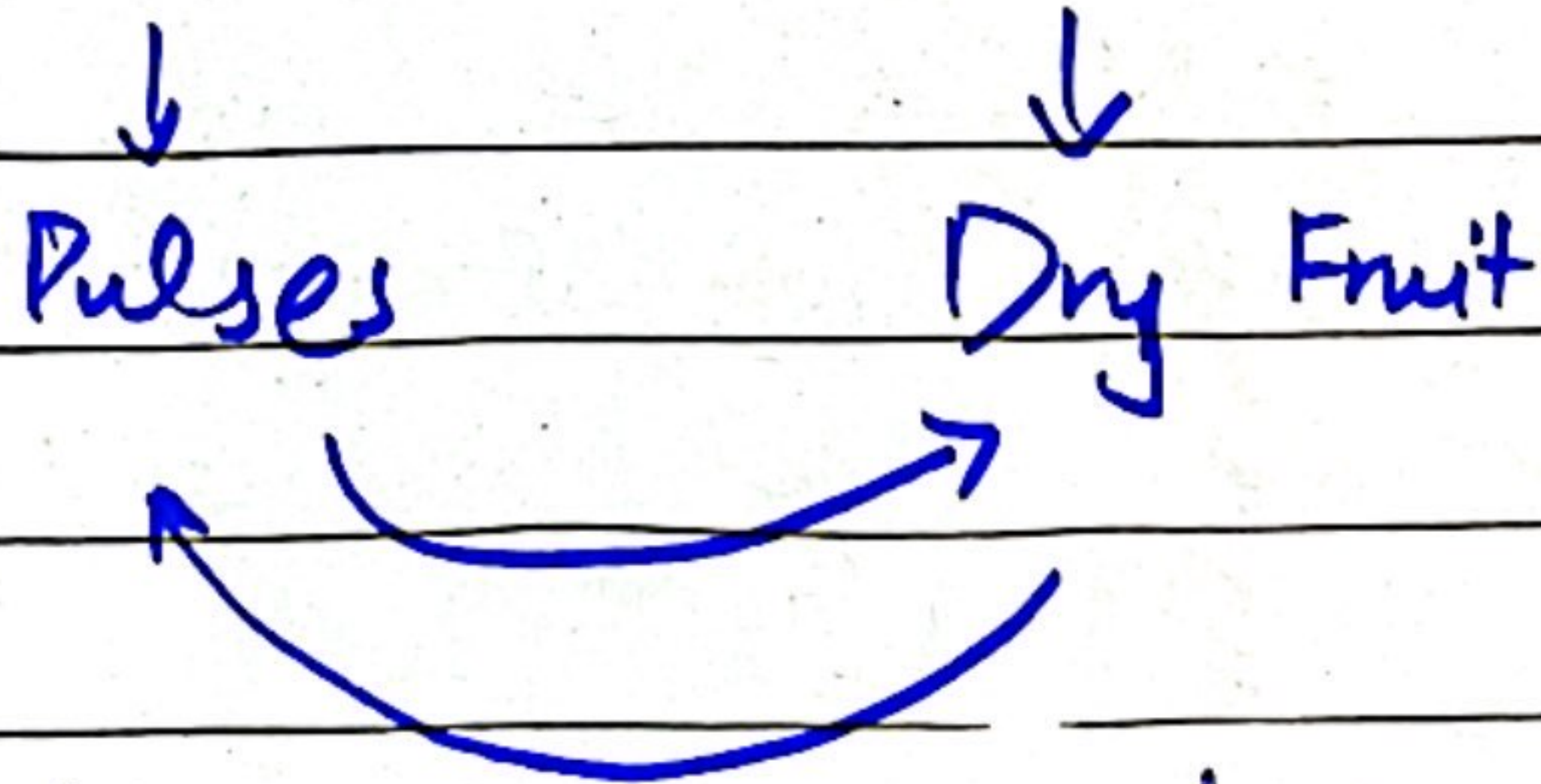
Afghanistan :-

Due to terrorist attacks and Taliban support to TIP, relations with Afghanistan are suffering.

Loss in Trade :-

Pakistan

Afghanistan
~~India~~



Trade can be possible at suitable cost, if relations b/w the states are revived.

Iran 8.

At Iran-Pakistan border, in 2023, an agreement was conducted to establish trade market at Pichin border. But after skirmishes in 2024, the agreement is now stalled.

Iran-Pakistan Gas pipeline project

is at halt from Pakistan due to pressure from USA which has tensed relations b/w Pakistan and Iran.

China 8.

With China our Friendship is
"Higher than mountains and
Deeper than Oceans"

is at stake due to Pakistan demand from China for another loan. And insecure situation in Balochistan to complete CPEC project due to terrorist attacks.

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(iv) International: US support to India and Pakistan's weak diplomacy:-

Both USA and India signed an agreement:-

- (1) Defence agreement
- (2) Technology transfer

While Pakistan though played critical role in **Doha Agreement** has lost its prestige, as USA allege on Pakistan of its support to Taliban undercover. And Pakistan's weak diplomacy to clarify its vision.

(v) Rejection of Pakistan's dignity in west:-

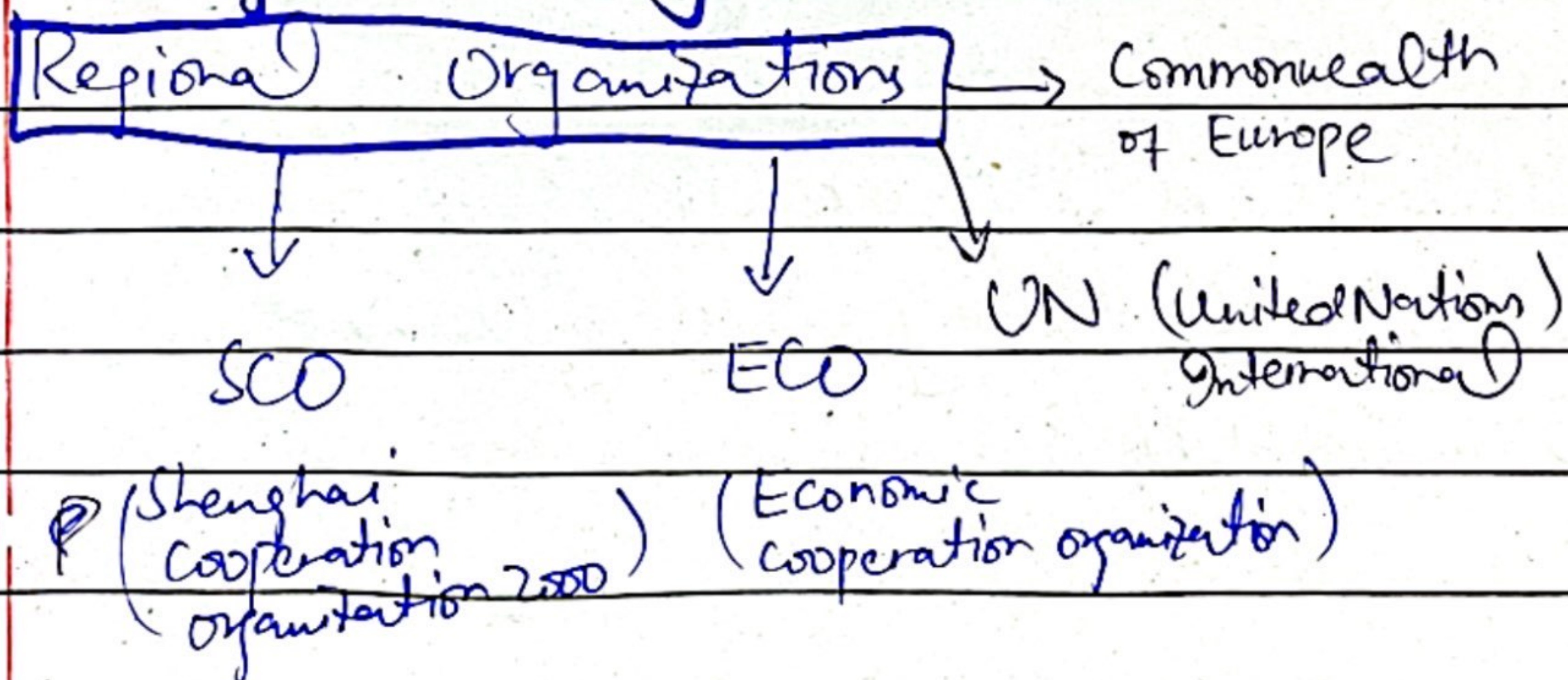
Pakistani nation is not dignified in west and the western claim about Pakistani society are:-

- (1) No women rights
- (2) Illegal migration of people
- (3) Terrorism
- (4) Illegality

So, in west Pakistani views are rejected because the western community is afraid of Pakistani culture.

(b) Advantage of Pakistan's Foreign Policy at Global level:

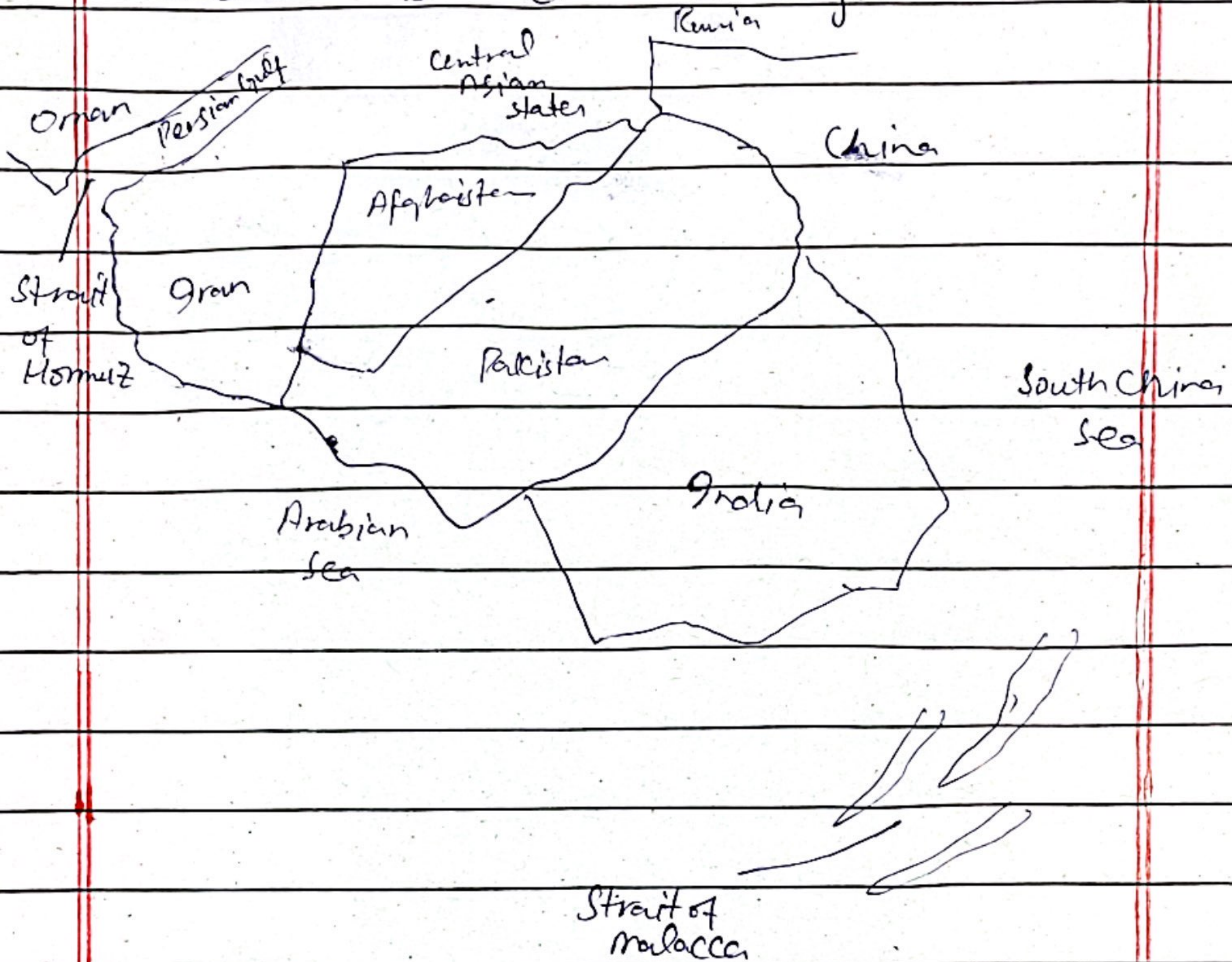
(i) Important Member of Regional Organizations :-



Through these platform, Pakistan can improve its position at regional level and through effective role in United Nations environment programme can promote its soft image.

(ii) Strategic location :-

Pakistan is at strategic locations.



- ① Iran is at key location at Strait of Hormuz, which control it. By backing Iran, Pakistan can also took advantage of this location. As world's 80% oil trade is carrying out from this Strait. Pakistan can fulfill its oil requirement by importing through GCC.

→ Pakistan can facilitate the landlocked states to have access in Arabian Sea. So, it can improve its relations with Central Asian States.

→ For China, through CPEC project and Gwadar port establishment both trade cost and timing can be reduced.

(C) Way Forward :

(i) Strengthen its position in Islamic Forum :

One of Pakistani officials said at ICT ;

Israel annexion of Palestinian is illegal and these illegal actions must be responded by retaliation.

Furthermore, recently Fall of Damascus is another opportunity to promote its interest that how the foreign policy must be set in Syria with new government.

(ii) Revival of Policy according to changing world :-

Pakistan should avoid block politics and formulate its policy neutrally.

→ Pakistan should engage with Russia for trade relations.

Pakistan can import wheat from Russia at less cost.

→ With USA, we should remain our policy neutral.

→ Pakistan should resolve tension with Afghanistan and order its home firstly to combat with terrorism.

4- Conclusion.

Therefore, in changing world scenario, it is high time for Pakistan to review its foreign policy and it must be clarified according to its interest both in middle East, West and Asia. And it must be coherent with international world order.

Q.4 :- The world is progressing so rapidly that without

Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② Educational system of Pakistan
- ③ Issues faced by educational system
 - (a) Lack of vocational education
 - (b) Cramming system
 - (c) Old syllabus
 - (d) Spendings of budget on education
- ④ Solutions :-
 - (a) Trained teachers
 - (b) Incorporate technology in education system
 - (c) Focus on skilled education
 - (d) Increase GDP spending
- ⑤ Conclusion.

Introduction :-

Education, a basic right of every citizen, according to Article 25A of the Constitution of Pakistan. But the education system has been ~~referred~~ become a tool of political gain.

because since decades we are studying ~~in~~ old syllabus, which produces students of Seige mentality. There is a need of educational reforms i.e. start developmental ^{projects in education.}

2- Educational System of Pakistan :-

Educational System of Pakistan is legacy of British colonial Era. They formulated our educational system as such that we cannot produce thinkers, philosophers and scientists. And our rulers who are products of feudal system are carrying out this legacy since 1947, with no reforms in educational system.

3- Issues Faced by Educational System :-

(a) Lack of vocational training :-

Vocational training means technical training, such type of education which ~~not only produces~~ a ~~dumped~~ people with no skillful generation.

After 16 - years of educations our students are unable to earn money. Because they further need to learn technical skills to work in professional field.

According to State Bank of Pakistan; Pakistan's universities are produced millions of graduate every year.

(b) Cramming System :-

The cramming system is a major barricade in way of progress. We are behind our regional competitors because we have not modified our learning system.

Our system produce only clerks or teachers but no scientist. So we depend on west technology like Microsoft, AI & of USA.

Cybersecurity Challenges :-

This is the reason our cybersecurity is breached every year which result in loss of money and personal data of citizens.

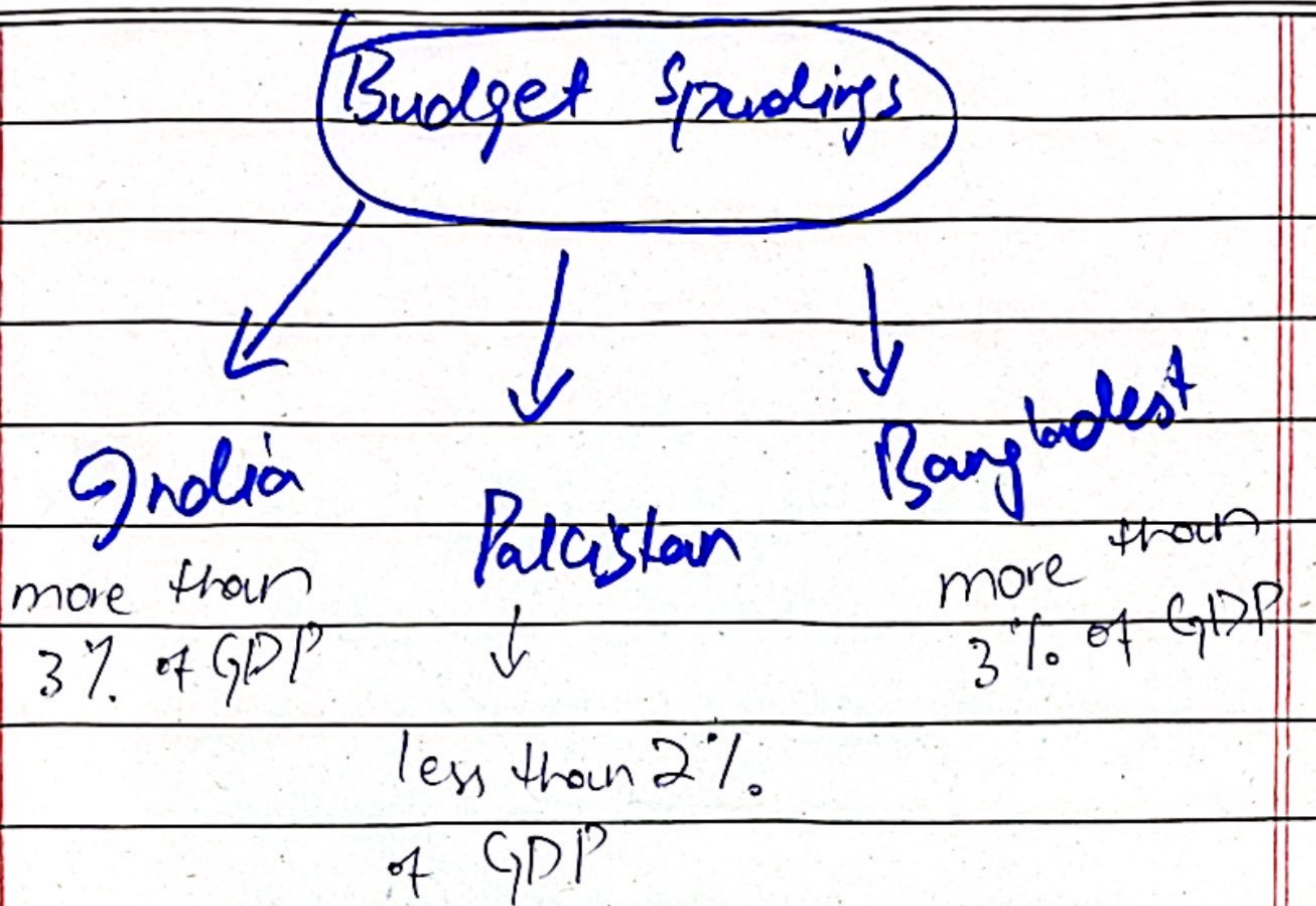
(c) Old Syllabus :-

Our syllabus is old, from 4-5 generations the same syllabus is repeating. What with the advancement of science, we have not modernized our syllabus so that our students can learn new things.

Now it is an era of artificial intelligence, but we are entangled in old syllabus.

(d) Spending of budget on Education :-

Our budget spending on education is also less as compared to other regional states.



In 2023, less than 1% spending of Budget on education. We don't have developmental projects to teach our youth.

(4) Solutions :-

(a) Trained teachers :-

Teachers who were recruited in 1990's or 2000's are teaching students of 2024s. So, there must be priority of government to train the teachers according to the requirements of the current era.

(b) Incorporate technology in educational system

There is a need to incorporate technology to educate our children.

→ E-learning; as it has become popularized after Covid-19, there is a need to incorporate it throughout the educational system.

→ Teach students through AI and videos.

(c) Focus on skilled education :-

Skilled education must be focus, as in China there is much scope of **microbusiness** their students are trained in ~~the~~ manufacturing daily use products. We must inculcated skilled education so that students can earn money along with education.

(d) Increase GDP Spending :-

The state must increase the GDP spending on education.

→ Start developmental projects in remote areas.

→ Provide basic facilities to students in underdeveloped areas.

→ Educational system must be unbiased, so that students may have equal opportunity to make progress.

Conclusion:

Thence, the educational system of Pakistan has not been revised since decades, which has is a major barrier in way of progress. The state own institutions must focus on developmental spending on education and also increase GDP spendings in education along with inculcation of modern technology.