

## Part-II

### Q No # 2:

#### Introduction:

Congress appeared as the biggest majority party in the elections of 1937. Out of total 1385 seats, congress won 711 seats. However, Muslim league was only able to win 116 seats. Congress formed the government in eight provinces, that's why called congress ministries. However, the congress ministries had exposed the Hindu mentality. The true leadership of Muslim league was seen in the period of 1937-39.

Due to conspiracies on the part of congress against Muslims, it had paved the way for Muslims towards separate homeland.



## Congress attitude towards Muslims during 1937-39,

Congress adopted very rigid attitude towards Muslims during the 1937-39 time

### 1. Declaration of National Flag:

Congress declared the Tiranga - Flag i.e. three colored flag as the national flag of India.

### 2. Wardha education scheme and Vidya Mandali:

Congress announced the Wardha education scheme in which the minds of Muslims were brainwashed against two-nation theory. Due to lack of infrastructure, the mandalis were turned into schools, where Muslims were taught Hindu practices.



### 3. Abolished the <sup>quota</sup> ~~Open-Merit~~ system:

Congress government abolished the quota system and declared that the open-merit system would prevail. Therefore, it offended the Muslims that being in minority, they would not be able to acquire seats in government jobs.

### How Congress Ministries and rigidity of congress paved the way for Muslim Separation.

The actions of congress during the congress ministries and their rigid behaviour had paved the way for separate Muslim state.

Following are the impacts of congress ministries on the separation demands of Muslims

### 2. Hindu Mentality exposed:

After the declaration of National flag and wada



education scheme: without respecting the interests of minorities, the Hindu mentality of congress exposed. As Nehru said,

**"There are only two parties in India: British and Congress"**

Congress ministries had proved the saying of Nehru.

## 2. Muslims Mass contact campaign:

Hindus of the congress during the congress ministries had also started various campaigns against Muslims to exploit their position.

## 3. Making Muslims believe in their separate identity:

The biased and authoritative attitude of Congress has proved that Muslims can never be the same with Hindus. It had exposed the secular status of congress.



#### 4. Muslims were united under the flag of All India Muslim League:

The greatest benefit for Muslim League was that the Muslims from all over the ~~world~~ India were united and supported the Muslim League. It had given much support to the Muslim League.

#### 5. Jinnah's uncompromising attitude towards Congress:

Jinnah was aware of the attitude of Congress towards Muslims. So he said that, "We, Muslims, are not going to be dictated by anyone else."

Jinnah cleared that the Muslims are not going to be dictated by anyone



## 6. Invite UP Muslim League party to unite with congress:

The legislative assembly consists of UP was 56 elected members. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad wrote letter to the Maulvi Khaleq-uz-Zaman that Muslim League would be allowed to joined Congress on the condition that Muslim League UP branch cease to exist. Therefore, Quaid-e-Azam had rejected the invitation.

## 7. Hindu laws were applied to the whole India:

Congress during the congress ministries had not only implemented their laws to the provinces where their government was formed but also in the whole India. According to Professor Coupland, "To all the appearances, the social policy it advocated



was much the same as  
congress policy."

## 8. Demand for separate Homeland:

As a result of the attitude of congress during congress ministries, Muslim League was considered the largest Muslim representative party. They realised that it is not possible for Muslims to live under the Hindu or congress government. After the dissolution of congress ministries, the Muslims celebrated the day of Deliverance. Therefore, in 1940, Muslim League had passed the Lahore Resolution in which they demanded the separate country in the Eastern and North-western parts of India, where they could live according to teachings of Islam.



## Pir pur Report and Shareef Report:

All India Muslim League members had prepared the two reports in which Muslim complaints against the Congress ministries were discussed. The complaints of Muslims of Bihar, UP, Orissa, their communal suppression was highlighted.

### Conclusion:

To conclude what has been stated so far, the Muslims of India realised that it is not possible for Muslims and Hindus to live in one country. The Congress ministries had paved the way for separate homeland for Muslims by exposing the Hindu mentality, rigidity of Congress on giving Muslims the separate representation and their educational schemes.



## Q No#8

(a)

### Pakistan's environmental Challenges

#### Introduction:

Pakistan has been facing various challenges since its inception. One of the challenge is the environment-related. Among environmental issues, the challenges faced by Pakistan are climate change resulted in floods, heatwaves, droughts, water scarcity, and smog. It impacted the economy of Pakistan badly, resulting in low GDP, fiscal deficit and many more.

#### Environmental challenges of Pakistan:

Climate change is the biggest environmental challenge Pakistan is facing today.



## Climate Change

Pakistan is facing the challenge of climate change. It has impacted all the domains.

### Causes of climate change:

The first and foremost reason for the climate change is increased green house gas emissions. Even though Pakistan is contributing only 0.58% of carbon emissions.

Therefore, Pakistan is on the 9<sup>th</sup> number among 181 countries to bear the damage inflicted by climate change.

Another causes for climate change is population explosion, rapid urbanization, and deforestation.

### Impacts of Climate Change:

#### 1. Extreme weather-related disasters:

Pakistan is facing the worst impact, as one major



flood is hitting Pakistan in a decade. During the floods of 2022, Pakistan has suffered a big loss, almost 33 Mn people were displaced.

(i) Economy of the country is damaged.

Climate change has affected the economy of Pakistan. In the floods of 2022, the economy of Pakistan has faced the damage of \$30-40bn. The economy of Pakistan is not in the situation to bear the loss of \$40bn in one decade.

### Air Pollution

Pakistan is the worst affected of air pollution. According to air quality index, Lahore's AQI level is 300, where 100 is considered 100% dangerous.



## Causes of air pollution:

The excessive use of coal-fired technology is the main reason for air pollution.

The use of fossil-fuel-driven vehicles and industrial usage of fossil fuels has contributed a lot. The generation of electricity through nonrenewable energy sources like oil, gas.

Almost **64%** of energy is still generated through fossil fuels in Pakistan.

## Impacts of air pollution:

Air pollution is impacting badly the health of people  
It causes respiratory disorders  
It destroys the biodiversity, plants. The impacts of air pollution are this much severe that it has decreased the life expectancy by 2-3 years in Islamabad, 4-5 years of Lahore's residents and 5-7 years of Karachi residents.



## Solutions to overcome environmental challenges:

- 1) Must shift towards renewable energy sources, thus reducing the green house gas emissions
- 2) Transfer to the sustainable transport i.e. decrease the private vehicles and increase the public transport and promote electric vehicles.
- 3) Climate-resilient infrastructure
- 4) Strict law enforcement should be made.

### Case study of Beijing:

Beijing focused on getting rid of coal-fired technology and shifted towards cleaner bio-organic fuels, industrial re-zoning and minimizing pollutants such as  $\text{CO}_2$  etc.

### Conclusion:

Pakistan must take the steps to control the air pollution and climate-related



issues. It is impacting the lives of people, their health, and their living standards. Most importantly, the economy of Pakistan is suffering due to these events. Its timely adaptation and mitigation is highly important.

(b)

## Population Explosion: Impacts and future course

### Introduction

Pakistan is facing the issue of population explosion. Its population at the time of independence was 59 Million. After that, due to various other political and economic problems, Pakistan failed to implement policies about population control. People were not aware and



provide with fertility control facilities. It has impacted Pakistan badly in terms of resources depletion, <sup>poor</sup> human capital development, poverty, and inflation etc.

## Population figures of Pakistan:

According to Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, the recent census of 2023 showed that the population of Pakistan has surged to 241.5 Million which is expected to cross 403 Million in 2050.

## Impacts of Population explosion:

### 2 Depletion of Natural Resources:

The impacts of population explosion are



deleterious resulting in the depletion of natural resources. According to UNEP global outlook, the utilization of natural resources at this pace would deplete the resources for future generations.

## 2. Poor Human Capital development:

Increased number of people result in the burden on resources and capital development of humans remain very poor. However, the Human Capital Index of Pakistan is just 0.41 means that a child born in Pakistan would be only 41% effective.

## 3. Increased environmental degradation:

Pakistan is already facing the worst impacts of climate change. Increased



population demands increased commodities resulting in the increased emissions of gases and augmented impacts of climate change.

## Future course for Population Explosion

### 1. National Family Planning Policy Programmes:

National family planning policy programmes must be launched to spread the awareness among people about their reproductive rights and provide the contraceptive facilities all across the country.

### 2. Stop child marriages and promote their education:

It is imperative to stop child marriages. According to WHO, it would take



55 years to completely eradicate child marriages in South Asia, if continued at this rate. However, the education of children must be promoted to stop early marriage.

### 3. Awareness among women about reproductive rights:

The literacy rate among women is very low resulting in their unawareness regarding reproductive rights. Campaigns must be started to aware women about their reproductive rights.

### Case study of Bangladesh:

The population of Bangladesh was 65 Million in 1971. They were facing serious issues having birth rate of 6.17. It launched National family planning



Programme in which contraceptives were provided to every woman and awareness spread among women. It resulted in the fertility rate of 2.17 and controlled their population to 172 Million.

### Conclusion:

Pakistan is facing the serious issues of poverty, poor human capital development and dearth of resources due to population explosion. It is imperative that Pakistan must take the steps like National family planning programme and awareness campaign to control over-population.



## Q No#3

### Introduction:

Pakistan is facing the grave issues related to its economy. It is facing the lowest GDP since its inception, fiscal deficit, current account deficit, energy deficit, inflation etc. It is very important to boost economy of Pakistan. A strong economy of the country attracts and assures foreign investors in the country resulting in the boosting of GDP and the development prospects are created.

### Reasons that Pakistan needs economic prosperity

- 1) Pakistan records lowest GDP in 2023:

Pakistan needs economic



prosperity, as it records lowest GDP since its inception. In the FY 2022-23, the GDP recorded was just 0.6%.

## 2. Fiscal deficit:

Fiscal deficit is the difference in state expenditure and revenue collection. Pakistan faces the fiscal deficit of 7-8% in FY 2022-23. It is essential that Pakistan would work on its fiscal deficit.

## 3. Current account deficit:

Pakistan is facing the issue of current account deficit of about \$25bn in the fiscal year 2022-23.

## 4. Poverty and Inflation:

The economic situation of the country has left people in bleak situation.



The inflation in Pakistan has reached to 39.4%.

The core inflation in Pakistan has reached to 20.2% then from previous of 12.2% in FY 2022.

### 5) Increased Unemployment

Pakistan needs economic prosperity, as there is increased <sup>ratio</sup> ~~changes~~ of unemployed people.

The unemployment rate in Pakistan has reached to 38.4%.

### 6) Low development in the country:

Another reason which has compelled for economic prosperity is the low development investments in the country.

In the FY 2022-23, the foreign direct investment of only \$1.5-2bn has occurred. So, the economic prosperity is



very important to attract the foreign investor in Pakistan.

## 7) Economic prosperity assures increased influence in the region:

Economic prosperity is very essential for the increased influence in the region. It can be seen from the example of Andia. Due to their increased economic power, they have a say in regional and global dynamics.

## How Pakistan can achieve its economic prosperity.

Pakistan cannot achieve economic prosperity only through economic-related step. However, Pakistan needs environmental sustainability, reforms in institutions, capacity building of institutions etc.



## 1. Regional connectivity is essential:

Pakistan can augment its economic progress through enhanced regional connectivity. More projects like CPEC must be started which can provide Pakistan with transit trade.

## 2. Institutional reforms are imperatives

The state institutions of Pakistan needs reforms. For example, independent judiciary is very important for the efficient working of foreign investor in the country.

## 3. Capacity building of institution must be enhanced:

The capacity building of institution must be enhanced. Human skills workshops, technological innovation and



alignment with modern methods must be incorporated to reap the maximum benefits.

#### 4. Environmental sustainability is needed:

Pakistan cannot bear the loss of \$30-40bn in one decade. Therefore, it is imperative to follow environmental sustainability. Climate resilient infrastructure must be incorporated, urbanization must be controlled, urban forestry must be promoted, and careful usage of resources.

#### 5. Human Capital Development:

The one and the most important solution to achieve economic prosperity is the human capital Development. It can be learnt from the case study



of Singapore which has increased its exports from \$35 Million to \$650 bn just by investing in the development of human capital. It must be developed on the standards that it prove fruitful in local as well as international market.

## 6. Broaden the Social Safety Nets:

Social safety Nets must be broadened to eradicate the poverty. Uzaib Yousof, in his article, wrote that the access of social safety nets must be in access of penurious people instead of poor people.

## 7. Reforms in energy and agricultural sector:

Reforms in energy sector and agricultural sector is



very important. It is the high time to shift towards clean energy, exempt all the concessions, and rationalize the taxation system. Resilient infrastructure and seeds must be utilised in the agricultural sector to boost its productivity.

### 8. Microeconomic Stabilization:

Microeconomic stabilization is important to tread on the path of economic progress. Inflation must be reduced to ideal rate of 2-2.5%, interest rates must be adjusted and liquidity of foreign reserves must be inspected.

### Conclusion:

Economic prosperity is very important for the Pakistan. The country is facing the worst crisis of



its time. The situation of low GDP, development uncertainty, unemployment demands tight economic policies. Therefore, economic policies along with environmental sustainability and reforms in energy and agricultural sectors can help in achieving economic prosperity of Pakistan.

## Q No # 6

### Introduction:

The geo-strategic position of the Pakistan stands it in a status of defining the stability of region. Being at the cross-roads of South Asia, central Asia, and Middle east, it defines the trade prospects of the region. Pakistan shares its border with Afghanistan where terrorism



is prevalent. Both the countries can control the menace of terrorism through cooperation.

Moreover, Pakistan-India long held rivalry plays a significant role in regional stability.

Most importantly, the presence of United States' biggest strategic rival China in the neighbourhood of Pakistan hold significance.

## Challenges in the way of stability in the region

### 1. Pakistan's border with Afghanistan - Terrorism risks

Terrorism is still prevalent in the region due to the branches of terrorist movements e.g. TTP using the land of Afghanistan for attacking bombing the region.

### 2. Sectarian differences with Iran

Iran shares border



with Pakistan. Due to Shia-government in Iran, it supports the Shia groups in Pakistan. Resultantly, conflicts occur on sectarian differences in the region.

### 3. Pakistan-India Rivalry:

The long held conflict between Pakistan and India is a source of instability in the region. Any kind of trade and human exports are ceased between the two countries.

### 4. Groups are formed in the region due to proximity with respective superpowers:

Due to Pakistan's alignment with the China, US is growing its partnerships with India to contain its strategic rival i.e. China. According to ISSI report,



with  
India has received \$26.2 bn  
military equipments from us  
It is playing an important  
part in contributing to  
the instability in Pakistan.





## How Pakistan's relations with Afgh neighbours and superpowers can bring stability:

### 1. ~~Can~~ Relations with Afghanistan based on cooperation to eradicate Terrorism

• Pakistan and Afghanistan must base their relations on the basis of cooperation and collaboration to wipe off the terrorism from the region. Afghanistan must also play its part, as security Analyst states that the new wave of terrorism is more challenging as it is assisted by the Taliban who are in power now.

### 2. Restart of relations and exports between India and Pakistan

The solution of Kashmir - the bone of contention between India and Pakistan must



be solved through dialogue and according to the resolution of UN. In this way, the rivalry would be ended and regional stability can be achieved.

### 3. Peaceful relations with Iran:

It is imperative that all the sectarian differences between Iran and Pakistan is abolished and peaceful relations with Iran must be promoted to achieve stability in the country.

### 4. Pakistan must avoid over-reliability on any superpower:

Pakistan must devise its foreign policy in a way that it must avoid over-reliability on any superpower. It must promote conducive dialogue with US, Russia, as well as China. This is



is very important to stop  
the rising India-US military  
collaboration which is a  
threat for stability of the  
region.



## Benefits of the stability in the region:

### 1. Increased Trade prospects in the region

Due to stability in the region, the trade prospects can be raised in the region. It can be increased from 1% to 55% which is seen in European Union.

### 2. Increased economic stability due to free Trade in the region,

There are increased taxes and transport expenses to trade with the free areas. If the regional stability is ensured, increased relief on the tax barriers can result in free trade and economic prosperity of the region can be guaranteed.



### 3. Free mobility of human labour:

Regional stability can ensure free mobility of human capital by easing out the visa restrictions.

Resultantly, the skilled labour can be imported and exported according to the requirements of markets.

### SAARC can play the Role:

SAARC, the regional organisation, can play useful role in creating peace in the region of South Asia, just like ASEAN played the role.



## Conclusion:

The geo-strategic position of Pakistan defines the security situation of the region. The conducive relations of Pakistan with its neighbours and superpowers can help in achieving stability in the region. It can further increase the economic prosperity of the region.