

Question 05

Economic and Energy crisis in Pakistan: Causes and Solutions

1- Introduction

The energy and economic crisis of the country stem from various causes such as budget deficit, Trade deficit and internal problems. This crisis could be mitigated by adopting careful steps such increasing exports and limiting government's expenditures.

2- An overview of energy and economic crisis

World Bank Report Pakistan is facing severe energy crisis.
24th IMF bailout programme due economic crisis.

3- Causes of Energy and Economic Crisis

i) Budget deficit problem

The more expenditures of Pakistani government lead to budget deficit problem.

Budget 2024: 7bn budget deficit was observed. This increase economic crisis

ii) Trade deficit problem in the country

More imports and less exports increase the budget deficit of the country.

Budget 2024: 3bn Trade deficit has been occurred in the country. It is responsible for economic woes of the country.

iii) Circular Debt of energy sector

This debt also encapsulates the energy problem of the country. This arises from transmission loss and electricity theft. Ministry of Energy has stated that circular debt has reached to 3bn.

iv) Low Tax Collection

Another cause is low tax collection. Big Business man do not pay enough taxes and many evade the tax net. Pakistan Institute of Development Economics has argued in his report that tax evaders has reached to 25% in Pakistan.

v) Dependency on IMF bailouts

The vicious cycle of these bailouts increase the economic crisis of Pakistan.

2024
Budget

→ 9bn gone to
pay usury of
Taxes

In this way the IMF debt increase
problem

vi) Electricity generation through
Imported coal

Imported increases
energy crisis. 70% of Pakistan energy
is dependent on imported fossil
fuel. This provides costly electricity

vii) Subsidies to IPPs

Subsidies to these
Independent power producers also
increase the energy crisis of
Country. 20bn subsidies were given
to them last year.

4- Strategies for mitigating energy and economic Crisis

i) Increasing exports

This would eradicate trade deficit. Federal Ministry has noticed that there is 15% increase in Pakistan exports to foreign countries.

ii) Reducing Govt expenditures

Govt has allocated 854bn for its expenditures. This is a burden. These expenditures should be reduced. PIDE has suggested that ministry seats could be merged for saving expenditure.

iii) Completing CPEC projects

CPEC projects would provide enough benefits to

Pakistan. It could resolve energy crisis as well. 18000 megawatt has been added due to CPE projects

iv) Prioritising Renewable energy

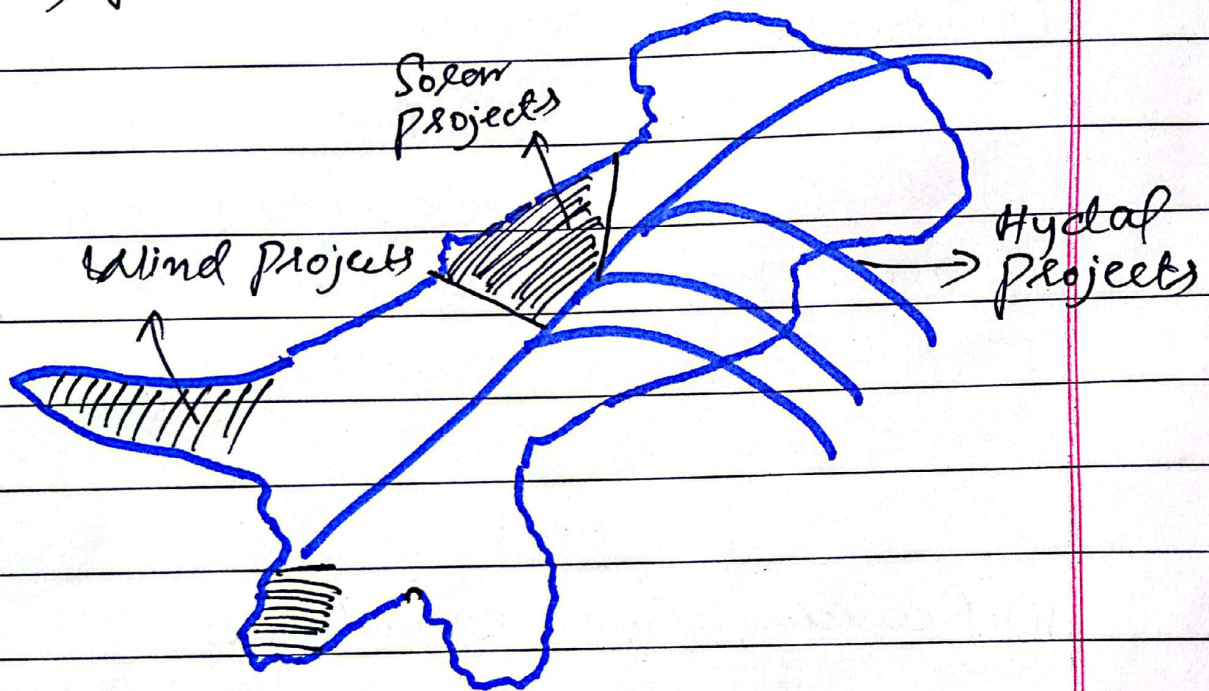
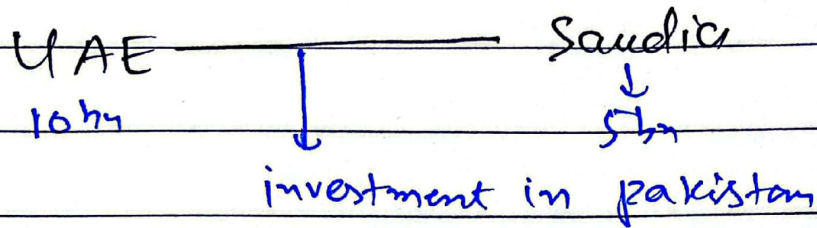


Fig: Showing places of renewable energy in Pakistan

Installing these projects in the country could address the the problem of energy crisis in Pakistan.

v) Attracting Foreign Investment
& Special
Economic Zones of CPEC could
be used for attracting for investors



5. Conclusion

These energy and economic crisis of Pakistan is due to internal and external problems. These crisis could be mitigated by taking prudent steps. The day is not far when these crisis will be solved completely.

Question 03

Muslim Reformists role in Creating Muslim Identity

1- Introduction

The muslim reformists created a separated Muslim identity by adopting various methods. They negated Hindu practices, strived for muslim revivalism and propogated Two nation theory.

2- Socio-political Circumstances of Sub-Continent Muslims

- politically deprived
- Facing wrath of Hindus
- Muslim have no jobs.
- British had captured power

3- Role of Reformists in Creating Muslim Identity

Religious Reformists

Shah wali
ullah

Sheikh
Ahmad
Sirhindi

Syed Ahmad
Shaheed

i) preached Religious exclusivity
of Muslims

Muslim had distinct
religion from Hindus. Deen-e ilahi
was opposed by Sheikh Ahmad
owing to protecting muslim
identity.

ii) Considered Muslims a Separate Nation

Muslim and Hindus are distinct nations. They could not be mixed. Shah Waliullah was against the adoption of Hindu practices.

iii) Propagation of Two Nation Theory

Religious reformist propagated Two Nation Theory in Sub-continent.

Sheikh Ahmad: pointed out Hindu-Muslim differences

Shah Waliullah: rejected Hindu ideas

iv) Attempted to Revive Muslims into power

Shah Waliullah wrote letter to Ahmad Shah Abdali for preserving the power-center of Muslims. They worked for keeping power in Muslim hands.

v) Struggle against rulers who maligned muslim identity

In this regard,

Sheik Ahmad is very important

Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi struggled against the Akbar due to his mixture of all religions into Islam

vi) Struggled for Muslim power in politics

The political scene of India had been become grim for muslim in 18th century. Syed Ahmad Shaheed started his struggle for bringing the power back into muslim hands but he remained fail. However, he ignited a hope among muslims.

vii) Translation of Islamic Texts
for preserving Muslim religion

This was necessary
at that time for familiarizing
Muslims with true Islamic
teachings.

Shah Waliullah has translated
Holy Quran into Persian for
preserving exclusiveness of Islam

viii) Enumerated causes of Muslim
decline in order to motivate
them for overcoming these ills

These causes were
pointed out by Shah Waliullah.

- Aloofness from Religion
- Indulgence in evil practices
- Luxury spending

Aim was to encourage Muslim
for attaining the and preserving
their lost identity.

ix) Negated prevailed Hindu practices among Muslims
Muslim had

-adopted Hindu practices. Dowry and other marriage related practices were dismissed by Shah Waliullah in order to keep Muslim aloof from Hindus.

x) Discouraged ~~in~~ innovation in Muslim Religion

Bidayat Siya &

Bidat Husna are both commended by Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi for preserving exclusivity.

الْبِدْعُ الْحَسَنَاتُ كَمِثْقَلِ ذَرَّةٍ

This verse was quoted by him regarding condemning innovation in Islam.

(xi) Later Contribution of Reformists
in Struggle of Muslims

Darul uloom Deoband

↓
was established under the
influence of teachings of Shah
wallullah

Maulana Masud continued friend of
Syed Ahmad Khan.

4- Conclusion

The religious reformists
played a significant role in
preserving separate muslim identity.
Therefore Barbara Metcalf has argued
in his book "A Concise History of
India": Muslim reformists had a
huge contribution in creating a
separate country.

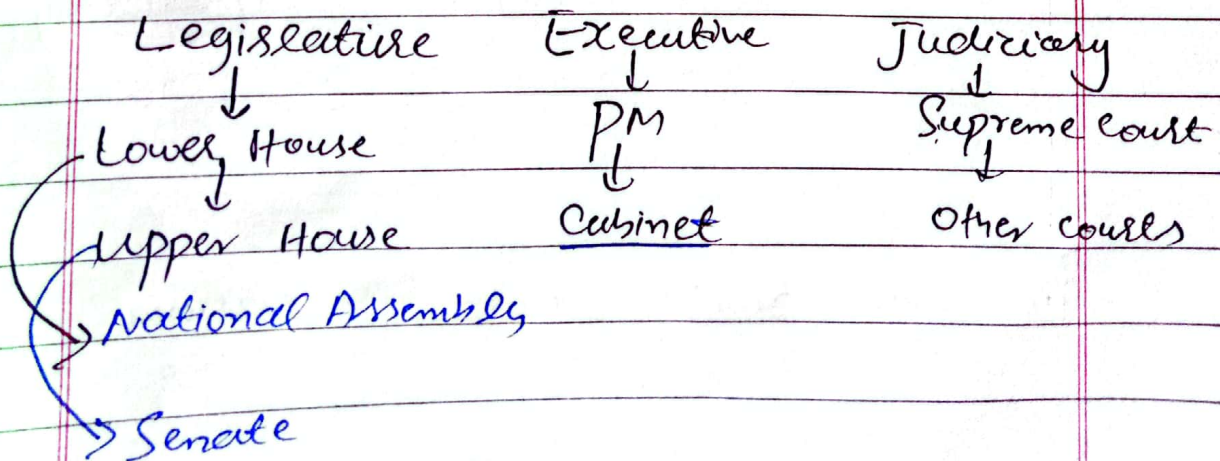
Question 04

Presidential and Parliamentary System of Government in Pakistan

1- Introduction

The parliament government best suits to Pakistan because of its diverse population. Moreover, it has experienced presidential government that leads to dictatorship in the country.

2- Federal Structure of Pakistan



3- Parliamentary Government Suits Pakistan

i) Devolves power to people

In this form, local governments provide power to people. World Bank Study has argued that devolution of power is necessary in Pakistan.

ii) Diverse population

- Punjabi
- Balochi
- Saraiki
- Sindhi
- Pathan

These people can not accept the concentration of power in a single hand. Therefore, Parliamentary form of government is best for Pakistan.

iii) Could resolve issue of National integration

This form of government provides power to every section of

of the community. The participation of every section could resolve the crisis of national integration.

iv) Avoid exploitation of power

Different section has a check on PM from restricting him violating power. Vote of No Confidence can be brought against PM. Imran Khan was removed by vote of no-confidence.

v) Representation of people

people select their candidates for representing them in cabinet and legislature

MPA
MNA

are elected by the people of Pakistan

4) Ensures local government system is suitable for Pakistani system. It can be established under parliamentary form of government. Ishaq Hussain in "Governing the Ungovernable" has endorsed that local tier government is necessary for Pakistan.

4- Why Presidential System is ineffective for Pakistan

i) leads to dictatorship of a single man

The system leads to dictatorship of a single man. USA president is a prominent example of this. In Pakistan, many presidents have used invaluable access to power.

ii) Violation of power
 Presidents use excessive powers in illegal manners. 58(2)B was a notorious power of presidents to dismiss elected Prime Minister. B.

Benazir Bhutto Nawaz Sharif

- dismissed with 58(2)B in the decade of 1990

iii) No check on president
 The vote of no confidence is not brought against president. He could be impeached by Supreme Court. The president control judiciary.
 Dosso case is an example of this.

iv) Historical experience of Pakistan with presidential government
 The presidents have used excessive power in

Pakistan. They introduced whatever law they wanted to implement.

Zia → Hudood ordinance

Mushraff → Participation in war in Terror

These have created negative perception among Pakistani people.

v) Concentration of power

In president form, the power remain concentrated in one hand. This would increase integration of Pakistan. East Pakistan was separated from West Pakistan due to concentration of power in one hand.

5. CRITICAL Analysis

The Parliamentary form of government is necessary for Pakistan. The South Asian counterparts have also Parliamentary form of government.

Day: _____

Date: _____

presidential system leads to
abuse of human rights and
other evils.

6 Conclusion

Parliamentary form
of government can effectively
resolve the problems of
the country. While, presidential
form of government leads to
excessive violation of power.
Aqil Shah has also favored
parliamentary form of government.

Question 08

Congress rule paved the way for Separate State

2- Introduction

The Congress rule of 1937-39 forced go muslims to pursue a separate state. Their policies were anti-muslims. Such as ban on cow slaughter and restriction on muslims for practising their religion.

2- Timeline till 1937-39 Congress rule

- 1906 → Muslim League formation
- 1916 → Lucknow pact
- 1920 → Khilafat Movement
- 1927 → Delhi proposals
- 1929 → Nehru Report
- 1930-35 → Goal conferences

1937- elections → Congress won

3- Policies of Congress that led muslims to establish a separate country

i) Ban on Cow Slaughter

Congress banned the muslims from slaughtering cow. I. H. Qureshi in 'Emergence of Pakistan' has noted that muslims were banned from slaughtering cow

ii) Bande - Matram anthem

Congress coined anti-muslim national anthem that was written a Bengali poet who was anti-muslim. This disheartened muslim.

iii) Tiranga: A national flag
Indian ex Congress party expressed its deep-seated hostility towards Muslims by selecting Tiranga as a national flag. This flag represented the majority of Hindus only.

iv) Injustice with Muslims Candidates
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in his book "India wins Freedom" has also regretted that Congress had discriminated against Muslim candidates. It appointed Hindu candidates in the place of Muslim candidates.

v) Hindu-dominated Educational Policy

Muslim children were being forced to worship idols. These Hindu teachers were inculcating Hindu ideas among them. A.K. Fazul

Haq has described his educational brain washing of muslim children.

vi) Protection of Hindu Rights

Congress was much concerned with protecting Hindu rights. Muslims were facing the burnt of their hindu authority K.K Aziz in his book "Muslim Nationalism in India" has pointed out protection of hindus by Congress.

vii) Supported extremist movements against Muslims

The conversion movements were supported by Congress against Muslims. Shuddhi & Sangham movement that were aimed at converting Muslims were supported by Congress during their rule.

viii) No job opportunity for Muslims

Congress granted all jobs to Hindus during its rule. In two years of Congress rule, Muslims were kept aloof from government jobs. I. H. Qureshi has noted this discrimination in "Emergence of Pakistan".

ix) Congress rule strengthened the Two nation theory

The discriminatory policies of Congress strengthened the Two nation theory as propounded by Sir Syed: "Muslim and Hindus can not go together". This assumption of Sir ^{proved} came true during Congress rule. The Congress rule was solely focused on granting rewards to Hindus.

x) preferred Hindi language over Urdu

Congress strengthened the position of Hindi language. Urdu-Hindu controversy remained alive in the hearts of Congress and it displayed it during its rule.

xi) All these policies encouraged Quid-e-Azam to pursue a separate country.

The "day of Deliverance" was celebrated by muslims in 1939 when Congress rule ended. However, their rule has made it clear that muslims had to separate their ways from Hindus. Both could not stay together anymore.

4- Conclusion

The policies of Congress changed the perception of ambassador of Hindu-muslim Unity to separatist leader. Stanley Woolpart in "jinnah of Pakistan" has endorsed that Congress ministries changed the mindset of Quid-e-Azam
