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Pakistan Studies
Answers 2

Introduction

Awaz movement was socio-educational movement started in the aftermath of 1857 war of Independence. In the aftermath of 1857 war, Muslims suffered due to their educational backwardness and their reluctance to adopt western education system. In this backdrop, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started this movement. Its purpose was the educational ^{upliftment} of Muslims. However, the political deprivation of Muslims after the growing prejudices of Congress converted it into a platform for Muslims to achieve their political objective. For it nurtured Muslim leadership that played a key role in the reinforcing of Muslim nationalism in subcontinent.

Background

After the war of Independence 1857, British blamed Muslims

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for the revolt. In the meantime, Muslims were economically marginalized. They could not get a decent job due to their educational backwardness. Their prevalent conservatism made them hostile to achieve western education. In this backdrop, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan realized that upliftment of Muslims lies in achieving western education. Therefore, he architected Aligarh movement.

Institutions formed under Aligarh movement

1. Scientific Society

It was established in 1864.

The aim of this was to enhance the intellectual growth of Muslims. Under this society, various books were translated to Urdu.

2. Establishment of MAO College

It was established in 1875 to promote education for Muslims.

3. Aligarh Institutional Gazette

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It was a journal published periodically. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was its editor. Various topics including politics were discussed in this journal. It aimed to promote awareness among Muslims.

4. Establishment of Aligarh University
Muhammadan Anglo Oriental
(MAO) College was raised to the status of University in 1920. It aimed to provide higher education opportunities to Muslims.

5. Establishment of Muhammadan
Educational Conference.
It was founded under the leadership of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. It used to hold its annual session. Many intellectual leaders like Nagas Muhsin ul Mulk, Nawab Salim Ullah Khan gave addresses in its annual sessions to raise awareness among Muslims about diverse topics.
How Aligarh Movement with

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- its educational nature had its political objective.
1. Emergence of political leadership from the platform of Aligarh movement. Liaqat Ali Khan, Nawab Salim Ullah Khan, Nawab Inayat ul Mulk and Mohsin ul Mulk, and Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar were the graduates of Aligarh university. These all lead Muslims in the political arena to achieve political objectives of Muslims.
 2. Founding of All-India Muslim League in the annual session of All-India Muhammadan Education Conference. Under the leadership of Nawab Salim Ullah Khan, All-India Muslim League was founded. All-India Muslim League spearheaded the movement for an country for Muslims.
 3. Securing Separate Electorates for Muslims Graduates of Aligarh

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university like Nawab Wajid Ali Muhammad led a delegation called Shimla Delegation to meet the viceroy of the Indian subcontinent for securing separate electorate for Muslims. Consequently, viceroy introduced Minto-Morley Reform in 1909 that provided for a separate electorate for the Muslims.

Impacts of the Movement on Muslim Nationalism

1. Political Consciousness

The movement raised political consciousness among Muslims in the annual sessions of Muhammadan Educational Conference as various issues including political deprivation were discussed.

2. Separate Muslim Identity

For provision of separate electorate for Muslims in the Minto-Morley reform of 1909, separate Muslim identity was reinforced.

3. Formation of All-India Muslim

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League

It was formed in the annual session of Muhammadan Educational Conference. It spearheaded movement for a separate homeland for Muslims under the leadership of Quid-e-Azam.

4. Reinforcing of Two Nation Theory

It reinforced the Two-Nation Theory. In the annual session of All-India Muslim League, Allama Iqbal gave the two Nation theory that Muslims and Hindus are two separate nations because of their differences in religion, culture and social values.

5. Lahore Resolution

Lahore Resolution was passed in 1940 in the annual session of All-India Muslim League that demanded a separate homeland for Muslims of the Subcontinent.

Conclusion

Aligarh movement was educational

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in nature. However, it had political objective that can be manifested from the emergence of forming political leadership, a separate political party for Muslims from the platform of Aligarh movement. A separate political party for Muslims was formed that played an effective role in the Muslim Nationalism. This ultimately led to the formation of Pakistan. If there was no Aligarh movement, there would not be a leader like Salim Ullah Khan and finally there would not be a separate political party that could lead the movement for a homeland for Muslims.

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Answer a

It's not the volume _____

[Introduction]

History is witness to the fact that continuous flow of grants

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abundant of natural resources do not determine the trajectory of a country's economic prosperity. Argentina is the largest recipient of grants, yet it is an underdeveloped economy. Political will of the leaders and stability of policies lead countries toward economic prosperity. Political will of leaders result in various reforms, such as tax reforms, import substituting policies, legal reform and the like stand a country on sound economic footings. Moreover, stability of policies fosters a conducive environment for business to flourish that plays a key role in the economic prosperity of a country.

How volume of grants and plenty of natural resources do not guarantee economic prosperity. Pakistan has always been the largest recipient of grants. Its economic growth

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does not go beyond 5%. During the war on Terror, it was the largest recipient of foreign aid. However, its leaders did not utilize the given amount in introducing structural reform in the economy. Therefore, Pakistan is trapped in the boom and bust cycle. Mubeen Lodhi in her book "Pakistan's search for stability" argues that when inflow of dollars in the form of grants and aid increases, its productivity increases and results in a boom. When this inflow of dollars depletes, then a bust is resulted in which economic productivity declines. Furthermore, Pakistan is abundant in natural resources. However, there is no efficient utilization of resources to make the country self-sufficient. How political will of leaders lead countries toward economic prosperity.

1. Introduction of structural reform.

Structural Reforms include.

- Taxation reforms
- Industrialization policy
- Import-substituting policy

These structural reforms are introduced when leaders have the will to bring changes to the economy.

In Pakistan, there is no political will to introduce them. Therefore, according to Economic Survey of Pakistan 2024-2025, tax-to-GDP ratio is only 10%. Moreover, according to the same survey imports are \$48.6 billion while exports are \$28.3 billion. These figures substantiate the fact that it is not grants but political will that leads countries toward long-term prosperity.

- Initiation of legal Reforms
- Legal reforms are initiated due to political will. Legal reforms introduce such provision that ensure speedy justice to the aggrieved party.

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Investors face investment disputes arising from their contracts. When there is speedy and quick delivery of justice, investors' confidence is boosted to invest in a country. However, in the case of Pakistan, there are backlogs in courts. Due to lack of political will, legal reforms are not introduced to ensure speedy justice. Therefore, investors are reluctant to invest in the country. It can be manifested from the Economic Survey of Pakistan 2024-2025, that investment to-GDP ratio is below 15%.

Manifestation that stability of policies leads to economic prosperity.

1. Elimination of volatility in the financial markets.

Policy discontinuity injects a sense of insecurity in investors. They deem that frequent changes of policies

may compromise their interests when policy is suddenly changed not in their interests. Therefore, they withdraw their money from the market. This results in volatility in stock exchange markets. On the other hand, when there is policy continuity, they can predict the environment for their interests. Therefore, they invest in stock exchange markets. As a result, a continuous inflow of investment is ensured that leads countries toward economic prosperity. For example, Donald Trump's era is characterized by policy instability. When he announced tariff war in April 2025, stock markets across the world crashed. Therefore, it is policy stability that plays a key role in economic prosperity.

2. Completion of long-term projects

Long term projects are

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Completed when there is stability of prices. However, when there are frequent changes in prices, they are halted for a long period of time. Therefore, it is stability of prices that ensures economic prosperity.

Conclusion

Various examples from the world like from Pakistan shows that grants only result in short-run economic growth. However, political will and stability of policy lead countries towards economic prosperity when there is political will only these steps are taken that guarantee economic prosperity. Natural resources of no avail when there is no efficient utilization of these resources due to the lack of political will. In a nutshell, stability of policy and political change the trajectory of nations.

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for long-term economic
growth.

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