

TOOBA GUL

TEST: PAK AFFAIRS

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Q. No. 1

The Aligarh Movement had its political objective; with its ---.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The condition of the Muslims in the Indian Sub-continent was very pathetic when Sir Syed Ahmed Khan appeared on the horizon to raise Muslims' standard. After War of Independence in 1857, Muslims were targeted particularly. In those circumstances, Sir Syed feared that the wrath of British would cause much distress to already troubled Muslims. He adopted pragmatic approach in Aligarh Movement. Through this movement, Sir Syed brought about conciliation among the Muslims and the British. Moreover, it aims to impart English language and learning to make Muslims familiar with British way of life. As a result of Aligarh Movement, Muslim nationalism took birth in the Indian sub-continent. This movement served as an impetus in Pakistan Movement and rise of Muslim political leadership.

in the sub-continent which paves the way for a separate state for Muslims. M. S. Jain rightly remarked;

"Sir Syed transformed the Muslims into a nation."

2- ALIGARH MOVEMENT:

Sir Syed conciliatory efforts, taken collectively, are known as "Aligarh Movement". A large section of Indian community appreciated Sir Syed's efforts, while still a large part did not see eye to eye with him, because his ~~polit~~ policy would hurt national and religious pride of the Muslims.

3- ALIGARH MOVEMENT HAD POLITICAL OBJECTIVE WITH EDUCATIONAL NATURE:

Aligarh Movement had its roots in political objectives. It has following objectives.

- a- To bring reconciliation between Muslims and British
- b- To make Muslims loyal subjects of British government
- c- To promote the legitimate rights

of Indians.

“Although Hindus and Muslims fought for Independence, the big hand of British fell more on Muslims than on Hindus.”

(Jawaharlal Nehru)

ii- Educational nature of Aligarh Movement:

or Establishment of New schools on the pattern of English school system.

Year	School	Location
1859	Gulshan School	Musadabad
1863	Victoria School	Ghazipur
1875	MAO school	Aligarh

b- Establishment of Scientific society 1863

i- To translate English works into Arabic and Persian.

ii- Issued monthly gazette of new works

c- Muhammadan Educational Conference 1864:

An intellectual forum was established to disseminate views regarding the compatibility of western education in Islam.

4- IMPACTS OF ALIGARH MOVEMENT ON MUSLIM NATIONALISM IN SUB-CONTINENT:

Al-Beruni recorded in his book
"Kitab-ul-Hind" as,

"Two societies, Hindus and Muslims, like two streams ~~met~~ have sometimes touched but never merged, each following its separate course."

i- Promotion of Two Nation Theory:

Aligarh Movement served as an impetus to "Two Nation Theory." Sir Syed published the book Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind (The Causes of Indian Revolt) in which he rejected the notion that conspiracy was planned by Muslims. This ~~creates~~ ^{stated} Muslims as a separate nation.

ii- Raised awareness among Muslims:

Aligarh Movement sensitized the Muslims about their distinct identity and the nefarious intentions of Hindus. **Muhammadans Educational Conference** provided the Muslims with a platform for political, educational and social emancipation of Muslims.

iii- ~~They~~^{It} generated intellectual class of Aligarh graduates who were well aware of modern standards of education.

The intellectual class of **Syed Ameer Ali**, **Maulana Hali** and **Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk** led the cause of Muslim rights. Later this class turned into leaders of Pakistan Movement.

iv- ~~A~~ Impetus to Pakistan Movement

After Aligarh Movement, Muslims realized the need of a separate Muslim state. They recognized the difference of ideology between Hindu and Muslims due to their different religions.

"The Crown of Kalma would
be on our head, science in
the right hand and philosophy
in the left hand."
(Sir Syed)

5- CONCLUSION:

The services rendered by Sir Syed through Aligarh Movement served the political and educational interests of Muslims. Through his reconciliatory efforts Muslim leaders emerge which accelerated Pakistan Movement and Muslim Nationalism in the sub-continent.

Q. No. 2

It is not the volume of grants and plenty of natural resources ---

1- INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan is a country that struggles due to political instability and economic downturn. Despite a resource rich

country, it is in the horns of dilemma between political instability and political will. The book: "Big Capital in an unequal world: The Micropolitics of wealth in Pakistan" by **Rosita Armitage** explains how the civil and military elite maintain a highly exclusive parallel structure to enforce its will on Pakistan and deprive the 99.99% of Pakistanis of the opportunities served for itself. Similarly, lack of political will and political instability lead the nation toward staggering economy. By prioritizing national interests and consistent policies, economic prosperity can be ensured.

2- ECONOMIC PROSPERITY:

Economic prosperity refers to stable economic conditions to uplift the socio-economic standards of a nation.

For example:

Pakistan is a resource rich country, but around 40% of its population lives below the poverty line (**World Population Review, 2025**). This shows that despite abundant resource, country still lags in economic prosperity. This is due to lack of consensus among political parties.

3- POLITICAL WILL OF LEADERS AND STABLE POLICIES LEAD TO ECONOMIC PROSPERITY OF A NATION:

Political will of leaders and set consistent policies lead to economic upliftment of a nation in the following ways.

a- Visionary policies of leaders:

Leaders set a clear economic goals and policies to drive economic growth.

Example:

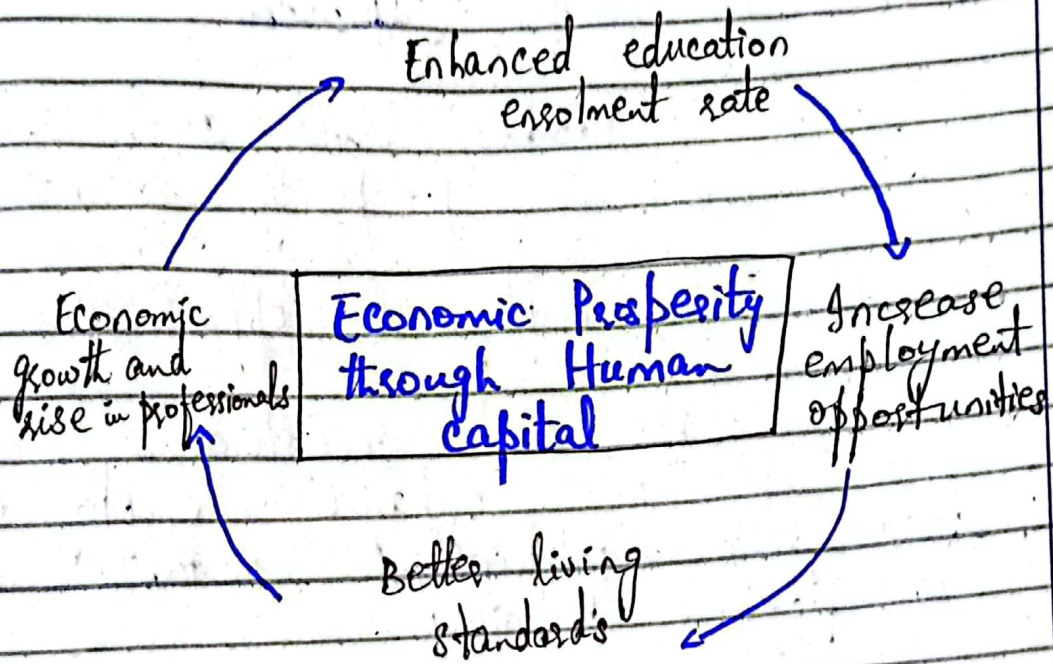
~~Singapore~~ transformed from a poor nation to one of the world's richest countries. The leaders of Singapore implemented stable, business-friendly policies and invested in infrastructure.

b- Investing in Human Capital:

The literate leaders and political will would drive economic growth by generating human capital. Focus on education and healthcare boost productivity. As a result, productive workforce will ~~produce~~ contribute to economic stability.

Example:

South Korea's education push accelerated economic prosperity of nation.



c- Good Governance reduces corruption and attracts investment.

Consistent and stable policies of leaders spur investment. Responsible leaders prioritize national interest over personal interests and curb the policies of corruption.

Example: Rwanda's government introduced tax reforms aimed at boosting economic growth and

increasing revenue.

d Strategic Economic Partnership:

leaders forge deals to boost trade. For example, **Japanese**

Japan's trade deals in Asia drive economic prosperity of nation.

e-Enhanced Employment opportunities.

Stable and consistent government are able to enhance employment rate, while in politically unstable countries unemployment prevails.

Example: Unemployment rate in Pakistan is 7.1% (Labour Force Survey, 2025)

4- CONCLUSION:

Political will and stable policies are *sin qua non* for economic progress of any country. Through robust policy implementation, a nation can lead to economic prosperity. As **Quaid-e-Azam** ~~and~~ state about

the joint effort to drive prosperity
of a nation:

"It is only with united effort and
faith in our destiny that we
shall be able to translate the
Pakistan of our dreams into
reality."
