

①

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Arreej Farooq

Batch 53

LMS ID 33581

Final MOCK

Pakistan Affairs

Part II

Q No 3

Aligarh Movement breathed life into the consciousness of a distinct entity among Muslims through its education. Later, its services became the foundation of Pakistan.

Discuss.

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Life Sketch of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

III. Awakening a Distinct Muslim Identity

IV. Services became foundation of Pakistan

V. Critical Analysis.

VI. Conclusion.

**I. Introduction:**

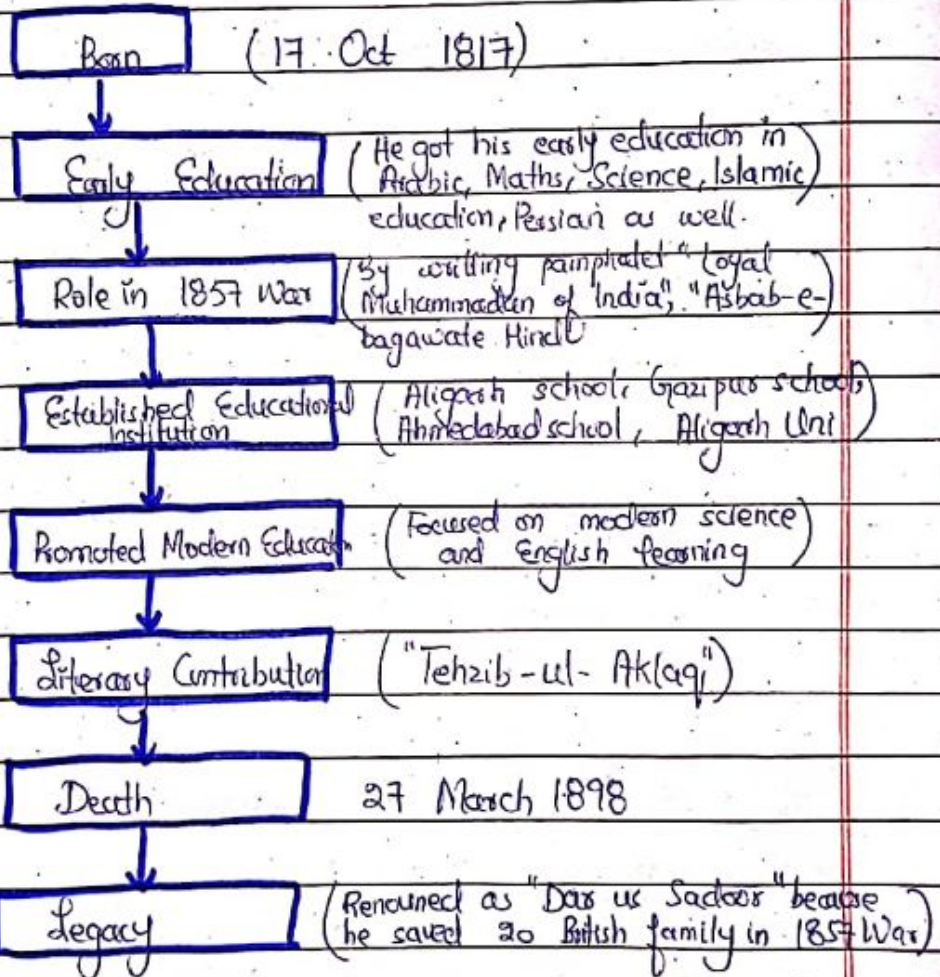
Aligarh movement was ~~was~~ carried out by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. He was educationalist <sup>muslim</sup> reformists. His Aligarh movement, breathed life into the consciousness of a distinct entity among muslims through its education and later on its services became the foundation of Pakistan. Firstly, He awakened muslims through educational reforms



cultural revival and through political awareness. Secondly, these educational efforts became foundation of Pakistan in such a way, the concept of two nation theory, vision and leadership etc. Therefore, Aligarh movement gave breath to Muslim through education and latter became foundation of Pakistan.

## II Life Sketch of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:

Life sketch about Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is as follows



## III Awakening of Distinct Muslim Identity:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan awakened



muslim identity through various educational services as discussed below

1. Educational Reforms

2. Cultural Revival

3. Political Awareness

### 1. Educational Reforms:

The movement emphasises modern education for Muslims through institution like the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College (later became Aligarh Muslim University). This institution gave muslim access to modern scientific knowledge while retaining their cultural and regional identity.

### 2. Cultural Revival:

The Aligarh movement gave cultural revival to muslims. It promoted the sense of pride in Islamic heritage and it fosters an intellectual revival among the Muslims. This helped a lot in awakening of distinct muslim identity.

### 3. Political Awareness:

By advocating for Muslims distinct and cultural identity, the movement laid the foundation for recognizing them as a separate community with the unique needs and aspiration. This political awareness gave



o muslims a sense of distinct identity.

#### IV. Foundation of Pakistan:

Educational services of Aligarh movement by Sir Syed gave provide foundation of Pakistan as follow

1. Two-Nation Theory

2. Leadership and Vision

3. Educational Legacy.

##### 1. Two-Nation Theory:

The emphasis on the separate muslim identity eventually results into articulation of the Two-Nation theory, which became the ideological bases for the Pakistan. But, keep it in mind that this two-nation theory was based on language not on religious basis.

##### 2. Leadership and Vision:

Secondly, educational services provide foundation of Pakistan in leadership and vision. Many leaders of Pakistan Movement, including Muhammad Ali Jinnah, were influenced by the ideas and initiatives of the Aligarh movement.

##### 3. Educational Legacy:

The Aligarh Muslim University became a hub for nurturing political and intellectual leaders who later played significant role in the creation



of Pakistan. Therefore, Aligarh movement later on provided foundations of Pakistan to the Muslims.

#### V. Critical Analysis:

The question rightly points out how the Aligarh movement shaped Muslim identity and influenced the creation of Pakistan. However, it overlooks other important factors like regional and political issues. A deeper look would show that Pakistan's foundation was shaped by more than just the Aligarh movement.

#### VI. Conclusion:

To pen off, No doubt, Aligarh movement breathed life into consciousness of a distinct identity among Muslims and later provide foundation for Pakistan. Aligarh movement was instrumental in preparing the intellectual and political groundwork for the emergence of Pakistan by fostering education, identity and unity among Indian Muslims.

Q No 4

Climate change is not only a threat to environment, but also the economic security of Pakistan. Without population



DATE: / /

planning and proper mitigations strategies, climate-induced disasters in Pakistan would become more intense. Evaluate and suggest way forward.

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Evaluation

III. Way forward

IV. Critical Analysis

V. Conclusion.

environmental Climate change is world wide problem but in Pakistan it is not only a treat to environment but also the economic security of Pakistan. Without evaluation of environmental and economic threats, population pressure and lack of mitigation and adaptation strategies it cannot reduce its threat. To combat these challenges population planning, climate mitigation strategies, effective disaster preparedness, policy and awareness, and global support is needed/necessary.

**II. Evaluation:**

**1. Climate change as an Environmental and Economic threat:**

First of all, Pakistan ranks among the most climate-vulnerable countries globally, facing severe impacts despite contributing minimally to global emissions. Climate-induced disasters like flood, heatwaves, drought, wild fires



and melting glaciers are increasing intensity and frequency posing following risks:

Environmental Impact: (Degradation of ecosystems, loss of biodiversity, soil erosion)

Economic Impact: (Infrastructure damage, reduced agricultural productivity and increased health care costs).

## 2. Population Pressure:

Secondly, with a population exceeding 240 million and a high growth rate, Pakistan faces tremendous pressure on natural resources like water, arable land, and forests. Unchecked population growth contributes to;

- Higher greenhouse gas emission
- Overexploitation of natural resources
- Increased vulnerability to food and water scarcity during climate crises.

## 3. Weak mitigation and Adaptation Efforts:

Thirdly, Pakistan's limited investment in renewable energy and sustainable practices hampers mitigation efforts. Furthermore, lack of disaster resilient infrastructure and weak governance amplifies the impact of climate disasters. Additionally, poor public awareness and education prevent communities from adopting sustainable practices.

## III. Way Forward:



DATE: / /

There are some way forward that can help to reduce climate vulnerable effects on Pakistan such as

1. Population Planning

2. Climate Mitigation Measures

3. Disaster preparedness and Resilience

4. Policy and Governance

5. Global Collaboration.

### 1. Population Planning:

Firstly, implement family planning programs through improved healthcare and education, particularly in rural areas. Furthermore, promote gender empowerment and education for women as they play critical role in managing household resource and population growth.

### 2. Climate Mitigation Measures:

Secondly, transition to renewable energy resources such as solar, wind, and hydropower to reduce dependency on fossil fuels. Furthermore, reforestation programs and climate-smart agriculture techniques



3

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Including efficient irrigation and drought-resistant crops are needed to enhance resilience.

### 3. Disaster Preparedness and Resilience:

Thirdly, Develop robust early warning system to predict and mitigate the impact of natural disasters. Invest in climate-resilient infrastructure such as flood barriers, improved drainage systems and urban planning. Furthermore, establish community-based disaster risk management program to train local population.

### 4. Policy and Governance:

Fourthly, Enforce strict regulations on industries contributing to pollution and environmental degradation. Strengthen institutions like NDMA to coordinate climate adaptation efforts effectively. Furthermore, incorporate climate education into school curricula to foster awareness among future generation.

### 5. Global Collaboration:

Lastly, Advocate for climate justice by demanding financial supports from developed countries for adaptation and mitigation projects. Leverage international climate funds (e.g. Green Climate fund) to finance sustainable development initiatives. Furthermore, collaborate with neighbouring countries to address shared climate challenges, such as water



DATE: / /

managements in transboundary rivers.

#### IV. Critical Analysis:

The question highlights climate change as a dual threat to Pakistan's environment and economy, but oversimplifies the underlying factors. It overlooks systemic governance issues, like lack of policy enforcement, and global climate justice. Addressing these areas alongside population growth planning and mitigation strategies is crucial for a balanced evaluation.

#### V. Conclusion:

To pen off, without addressing population growth and implementing strong mitigation strategies, Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change will worsen, threatening its environment and economic security. A comprehensive approach combining population planning and sustainable development along with disaster planning is essential to build resilience and ensure a sustainable future.

Q No 8

For the critical balance between judicial independence and parliamentary oversight, it is essential that the 26 Amendment



be critically evaluated on the constitutional principles. Discuss.

Outline:

- I. Introduction
- II. Critical Evaluation of the 26th Amendment
  - A. Importance of Judicial Independence
  - B. Role of Parliamentary oversight
- III. Challenges in 26th Amendment
- IV. Way forward
- V. Critical Analysis
- VI. Conclusion.

The latest amendment carried out in the constitution of Pakistan was 26th Amendment. 26th Amendment proposed many changes related to judicial independence and parliamentary oversight. To balance between judicial independence and parliamentary oversight it is necessary that 26th Amendment should be evaluated on constitutional principles.

## II. Critical Evaluation of 26th Amendment:

The 26th Amendment, which proposed changes related to judicial system and parliamentary oversight in Pakistan, must be analyzed through the lens of constitutional principles to make a balance between judicial independence and parliamentary



over-sight. Here is a discussion

### • Importance of Judicial Independence:

1. Separation of Powers
2. Rule of Law
3. Trust in Judiciary

First of all, Judicial Independence is important for that the judiciary must remain free from undue influence by executive, or legislature to ensure checks and balance.

Secondly, Judicial independence safeguards citizens' rights and upholds the constitution.

Thirdly, A neutral judiciary is vital for public trust in the justice system and for the fair resolution of disputes. Therefore, it is important to have independent judiciary.

### • Role of Parliamentary Oversight:

1. Democratic Accountability
2. Representation of Will
3. Preventing Judicial Overreach

Firstly, Parliamentary oversight ensures that the judiciary remains accountable and does not overstep its constitutional boundaries. Secondly, elected representatives



in parliament~~er~~ embody the people's will, making oversight a mechanism for aligning judicial actions with democratic principles. Thirdly, Oversight prevents instances where the judiciary might encroach upon legislative or executive functions.

### III. Challenges in the 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment:

There are many challenges in the 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment as discussed below

1. Threat to Judicial Independence

2. Imbalance in Powers

3. Constitutional Principles at Stake

#### 1. Threat to Judicial Independence:

First of all, certain risks prevailing that undermines judicial independence by increasing parliamentary control over judicial appointments. This could lead to politicization of the judiciary and erosion of its impartiality.

#### 2. Imbalance in Powers:

Secondly, the amendment might scale in favor of parliamentary dominance, weakening the judiciary's ability to act as a check on executive or legislative powers. Judiciary become as subordinate and cannot effectively uphold the constitution.



### 3. Constitutional Principles at stake:

Lastly, the constitution mandates a balance of power among the branches of government, which the amendment risks disrupting. Principles like <sup>supremacy</sup> supremacy of the constitution and judicial review must be protected.

### IV. Way forward:

Here are way forward :

1. Defining <sup>clear</sup> Boundaries

2. Transparent <sup>Judicial</sup> Appointment

3. Strengthening Oversight Mechanisms

4. Stakeholder Consultations.

First of all, Amendments must clearly define the roles and limits both judiciary and parliament to avoid conflicts of jurisdiction. Secondly, Reform judicial appointment process to ensure merit-based, transparent and non-partisan selection of judges. Thirdly, Develop mechanisms where parliamentary oversight does not interfere with judicial autonomy such as independent accountability committees. Lastly, Any constitutional amendment



Facing affecting judicial independence must involve extensive consultation with legal experts, the judiciary and civil society.

### V. Critical Analysis:

The 26 Amendment raises concerns about undermining judicial independence by potentially increasing parliamentary control, risking politicization of judiciary. A transparent, consultative approach is essential to safeguard the separation of powers and judicial neutrality.

### VI. Conclusion:

For <sup>to pen of</sup> a critical balance between judiciary independence and parliamentary oversight, the 26th amendment must align with constitutional principles of separation of powers, accountability and the rule of law. The amendment's provision should enhance transparency and efficiency without compromising judicial neutrality, ensuring both institutions function harmoniously to uphold democracy and the constitution.