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PART - D

Q. No: 2

A) INTRODUCTION

Before the arrival of Islam in United India, its people were in singularity. As Islam arrived through the attacked M. Bin Qasim in 712 on Raja Dahir. After winning, ~~the~~ he provided religious and social freedom to its people. which impressed the local people and accepted Islam as their religion. As a result, that singularity was divided into two i.e. Muslim and Hindus. who were poles apart from one another and constructed religion derived nationalism in India.

B) Historical Overview of Pre-Islamic India

When Islam was not arrived into India, the people were singular. Thus heros, religion, history and languages derives from a single sources. Everyone was safe, secure and equal. But as Islam arrived their language preferences, history and perception becomes different. As Quide Azam said that "Muslims are not in minority, but a separate nation by every definition." which constructed their separate religion derived nationalism in United India.

c) Intrication of Historical Narrative which constructed Religion-Derived Nationalism in India:

i) Caste System

Hindos social system strongly encouraged the caste system in United India. Shudras were considered the upper most class in the society. They believed that they were born from the head of "Bagwan" (God). The remaining all races are bound to remained subordinated and faithful with them.

ii) Equality among muslim

Contrary to Hindos, ~~the~~ with the arrival of Islam, which was purely based upon equality. There were no concept of superior and inferior. All stands in front of Allah equally in the prayer.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لِمَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَئِيْلٌ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ
 لَئِيْلٌ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ لَئِيْلٌ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Being equally based system on the principle of Islam constructed a ~~new~~ religion based nationalism in India.

iii) Language Difference

In 1925, Urdu became the national language of United India which was

replaced by Hindi in 1867 after Hindi-Urdu controversy. The writing of Urdu is based upon the principles of Persian which was considered the language of muslim. Hindus afraid from the dominancy of muslim as being remained the ruler of India in past. As a result, to uphold their own dominancy, they replaced Urdu with Hindi and a religion-derived nationalism was constructed in India.

iv) Sangatan Movement and Wardha Scheme

In the Congress ministries (1937), they started Sangatan and Wardha Scheme to keep dominated their religion over Islam. Through, these schemes they wanted to create in the young mind of muslims at schools and colleges, respects for the Hindus heras and forcibly converted muslims into Hinduism. which resulted a religious based nationalism in united India.

v) Strong Federation vs provincial Autonomy

Bengal, Punjab, Pathankot and Sindh were the majority provinces dominated by muslims. Hindus were in the view to make a strong federation in which the provinces had less autonomy. muslims were afraid that, ~~the~~ ~~so~~

a strong federalism will kept muslim in minority at united India forever. Due to which they will be remained restrained to freely exercises their religious practices. which resulted the drive of separate nationalism in united india.

vi) Restrained on the Religious Practices

Muslims were forbidden to sacrificed the mother of hindos (cow) as per their believe. While muslim sacrificed it during eid-ul-Adha. Moreover, during AKber din-e-Ilahi to soft rule, he forbidden to keep name after 'Mohammed'. Moreover, pigs were left on the mosques and calling for prayers were also forbidden. This restrained on the religious services of muslim caused a separate nationalism drives in united India.

vii) Economical Disparities

Due to the bitter relation between muslims and Britishers after was of independence in 1857 muslims were ignored in the mainstream. Top jobs were given to hindos, which resulted economic disparities between hindos and muslims. Based upon religious belief muslims were intentionally

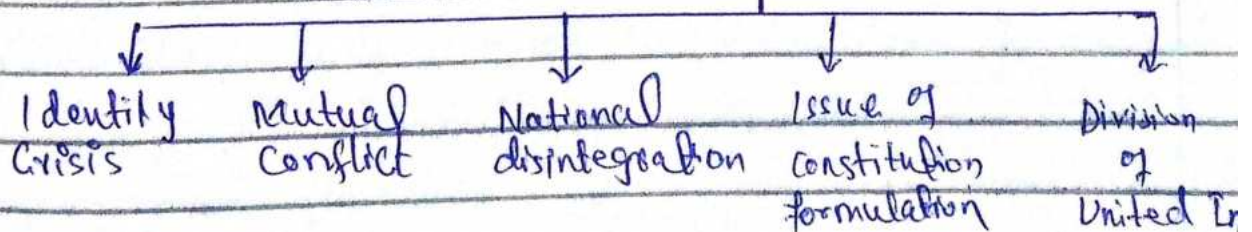
Ignored, muslim responded an active political moment to get a separate homeland.

Q viii) Khilafat Movement

Khilafat movement derived from the religious belief to save the Khilafat of Turkey after World War II. In which muslims actively propagated their ideas to Britishers. Contrary to it, Hindus had shown no role with the muslim. As a result, muslim got that Hindus can never be sincere to muslim. Living with them in the future will be detrimental for muslims. As Allama Mohammad Iqbal said that,

"These are two different nations are living in united India. Who are different from one another socially, religiously, ethically and historically. Therefore, keeping them united in a single country is preparing India for a civil war."

D) The Impact of the Religion Based Drive on the Nationalism of India:



E) Conclusion

The construction of religious based divided in United India resulted a separate nationalism. Both, Hindus and Muslims were poles apart from one another on the basis of their social, political, economic and religious based. Moreover, due to the religion Muslims were deprived from the to exercise their religious practices as per their desired. Which resulted the division of India into two pieces, Pakistan and India.

Q. No: 3**A) Introduction**

Aligarh movement breathed life into the consciousness of a distinct entity among Muslims through its education. Later, its services became the foundation of Pakistan movement. It instilled political awareness through education among the youth of the time. Sir Syed advised complete hibernation from politics until not to get proper education. After getting education some prominent leaders were created like, Chaudhary M. Ali, Nawab Mohsin ul-Mulk, the list is lengthy. Who promoted the political struggles through legal means and got a separate homeland in 1947.

B) Context to the Aligarh Movement

After independence of war in 1857, Britishers considered Muslims as the cause of war. At the same time Muslims were also prejudiced to Britishers as they had taken rule from them. As a result, Muslims were prejudiced to English language and to gain modern education. From this gap Hindus taken advantage and got modern day education and learnt English language.

which left muslims far behind from hindos in the mainstream. Therefore, Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan understood that, gaining education, learning english language and reconciliation will open avenues from the muslim of united India. As a result, he started Aligarsh movement.

c) The Construction of Educational Institutions through Aligarsh Movement.

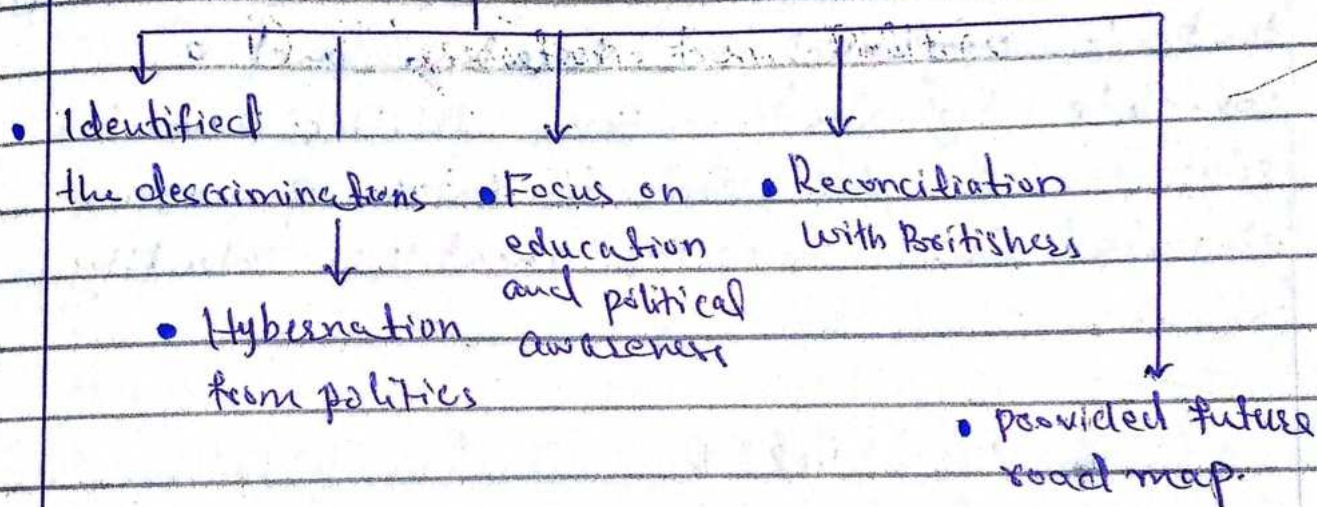
Sir syed Ahmad Khan constructed the following institutions under his educational movement.

S. No	Name of ins	Year of Cons.
1)	Ghaziपुर school	1863
2)	Scientific Society	1864
3)	M.A.O School	1874
4)	M.A.O college	1877
5)	M.A.O University	1920

Beside, these institutions he also convened "All Education Conference" in 1866. in which he emphasized to translate books from Persian, english and sanskrit to Urdu.

D) How Aligarh Movement Breathed life into the Consciousness of a Distinct Entity among Muslim:

Muslims were sidelined from the mainstream. During this time the Aligarh movement further enlightened the consciousness of muslim through its education through the following ways.



i) Identified the Areas of Discrimination

Aligarh movement provided consciousness to distinct identity among muslims by providing identification of all areas where muslims were discriminated. such as; large behind hindos: in the field of education, politics, economy

and in relation with the Britishers. After identifying it, he emphasized to gain education and handle these issues with priority bases. This awakened muslims from a deep dream about their identity.

ii) Hybernation of Politics

Muslims were prejudice toward english language and modern education. Contrary to it, Hindus gained modern education and english language. Defeating them through the domains of politics were difficult. Therefore, Sir Syed advised muslims that to emphasise on education and a complete hybernation from politics. Focused on education to safeguard the future of muslims elevated their conscious about their identity in India.

iii) Reconciliation with the Britishers.

Due to the war of independence, Britishers considered muslims as the caused of the war. Sir Syed, claimed in his book "The Causes of Independence was" that ~~for~~ blaming muslim as the cause of the war of independence was completely a rediculas. The real caused of the war was not muslims but Hindus. Because

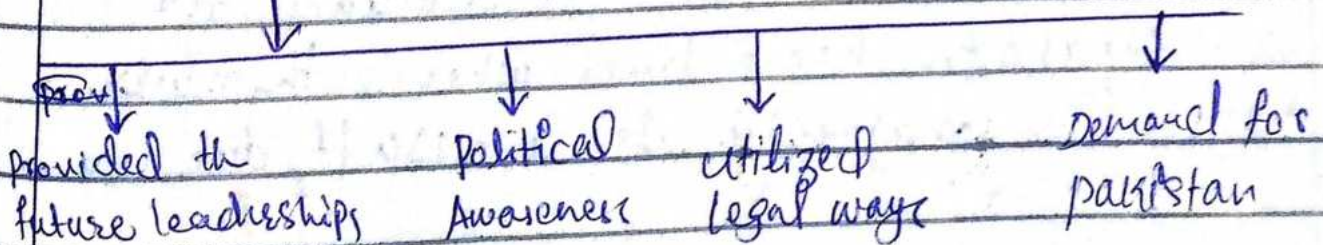
they wanted representation, political and educational elevation in military. who started rebellion against Britishers. He putted all his effort to properly convey his arguments to reconcile with Britishers. Moreover, he also saved white people in different occasion due to which he was call as "sir". Due to which, he clarified the conscience of muslims about their separate identity in united India.

iv) Provided the Future Road Map (Two Nation Theory)

Sir syed provided the future road map to the muslims of united India that, two major foesees are living in India. who are poles apart from one another. Due to which they cannot live in a single country. For the peace of united India, it is in the favour to have a separate nation homeland for the muslims to avoid civil war, chaos and turmoil in the society.

E) How these Services became the

Foundation of Pakistan



i) Political Awareness

Aligarh movement had proved as the foundation for the Pakistan. Because, it educationally equipped the muslims of united india. Through which they gained the political awareness. Awareness given light to their eyes and started formal political struggle to get a separate country.

ii) Adopted Legal ways

After this movement, muslims adopted legal ways to gain their political rights. During constitution formulation muslims demanded for 2/3 representation and participated in all "Round Table conferences".

iii) provided the future leadership

Aligarh movement provided the future leadership to the ~~the~~ Pakistan movement. The prominent students who became the leaders in Pakistan movement were Rahmat Ali, Mohsin ul Mulk, M. Ali Jinnah, Shabli Faraz and many others.

iv) Demand for a separate piece of land:

Due to the Aligarh movement muslims became able to demand for a separate home land where the muslims were in majority. As a result, due to

political struggles of muslims in United India Pakistan came into being in the world map at 1947.

F) Conclusion

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan through his Aligarh movement enlightened a separate identity and provided foundation to the independence of Pakistan. This movement created political awareness by elevation of education, leadership and the way through which they could get their social, political, and economic rights. When they reached to the conclusion that living in United India is futile, started struggle for a separate state and got it at 1947.

"I thank to all of those who struggled and sacrificed to make this land possible." Quid-e-Azam

"Pakistan, done and no force in the world can undone it." Quid-e-Azam

Q. NO: 4

A) Introduction

Climate change is not only a threat to environment, but also the economic security of Pakistan. Without population planning and proper mitigations system strategies, climate induced disasters in Pakistan would become more intense. The detrimental impacts of climate change could be overcome through, shifting to renewable energy resources, plantation, shifting to e-commerce from industrialization, population planning and avoiding deforestation.

B) Prevailing Climate Change Situation in Pakistan

After every few years Pakistan sees natural calamity in one way or another. In 2022, a severe flood came into the plain areas of Pakistan. According to NDMA report, 2023 that Pakistan lost \$37 bn assets in the form of crops, cattles, constructions damaged.

disruption in energy and industrial productivity. Moreover, 30 mm people were displaced. Furthermore, every year Pakistan sees severe heatwave and rainfall which causes health issues and economical lost to the country. Pakistan is releasing less than 1% CFC and coming in the top ten most vulnerable countries in the world. According to the Asian Development Bank that; Pakistan lost \$ 3 bn every year due to the climate change.

c) Climate change Impacts on the Economy of Pakistan

i) Impact on the Crops

Climate change has negatively impacted on the agriculture sector. By the severe heatwaves and rainfall caused the country agriculture sector in loss. In the 2022, flood \$ 7 bn crops were flown by water with itself. The remaining crops caught diseases due to the excessive water.

ii) Shortage of water Pakistan is an agriculture

based economy totally dependent on water. According to the world economic Forum that raise in 1° reduces 20pc the water availability. In 1951, water availability per person was 5,672 Qubec meter. which reduced to 867 Qubec meter per person.

According to IMF that Pakistan the 3rd number water Shortcoming countries in the world. This will impact aggressively to the agriculture sector of Pakistan in specific and to the economy of Pakistan in general.

iii) Damage the Infrastructure

Sever rainfall caused flood in the monsoon at 2022. Due to which roads, buildings, power supply lines and houses were flows. According to the world economic forum that in 2022, flood Pakistan lost \$ 15bn worth of infrastructure.

iv) Healthcare issues

Due to severe heatwaves and rainfall various form of diseases spread throughout the country. Water born disease cholera, killed almost 53,000 children annually in the country. Moreover, severe heatwaves causes heatstroke and other

health issues. Due to which Pakistan increased the budget for health from ~~PKR~~ 1.3 pc to 1.7 pc respectively.

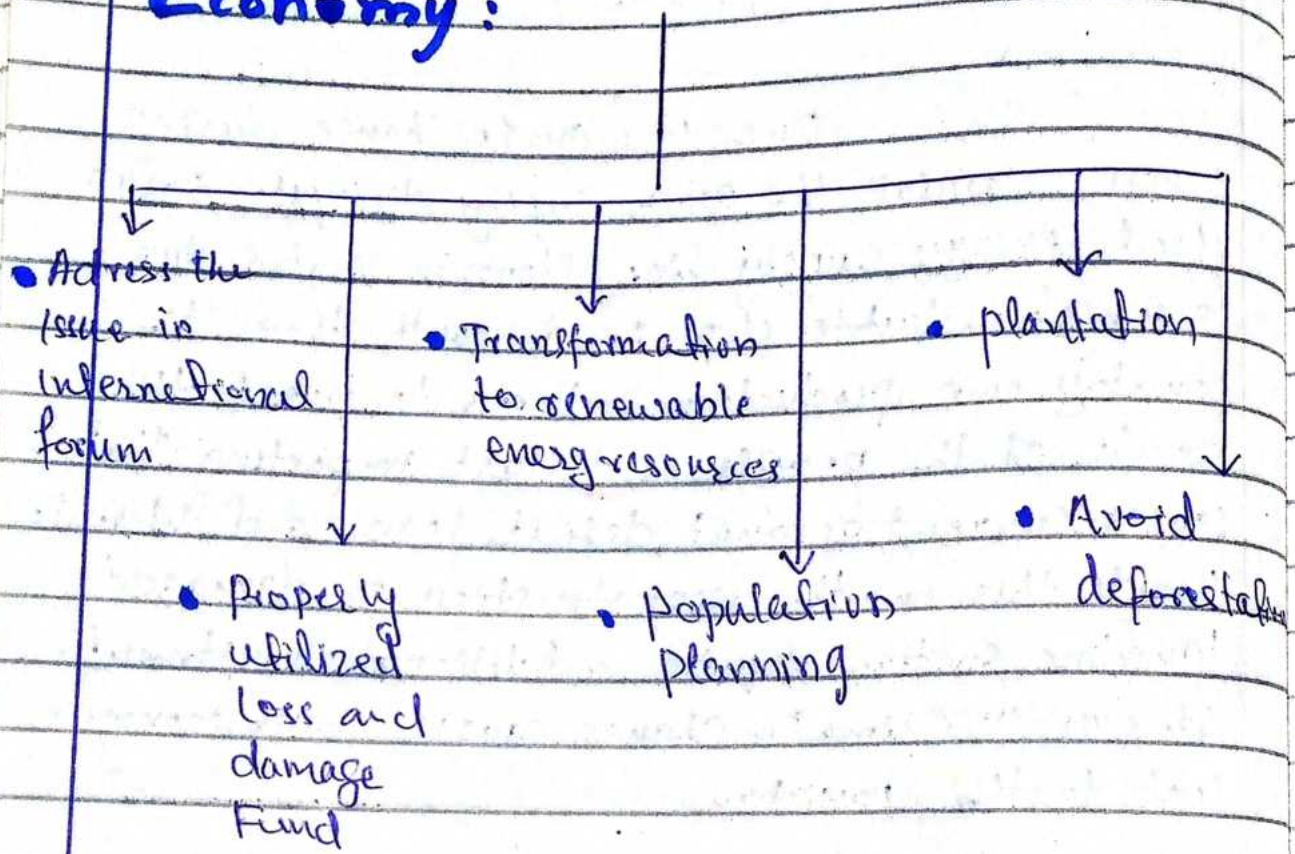
v) Disruption in the Electricity

Due to climate change during severe rainfall the power supply disrupts. During flood, energy supply line flows in water due to which industries stop. As a result, than the country own production reduces to meet the needs of the people and start importing. That causes current account deficit, loan and interests. Beside this on the reconstruction of damaged landline system require additional investment. So, overall climate change causes severe economic lost to the Pakistan.

vi) Diminished Investment in the Human Development:

Due to climate change losses to the country, Pakistan cannot invest in the human development. In 2024-25 FY, Pakistan allocated only 4 pc to the human development which ranked Pakistan 141/145 countries. As a result than these people will be masses and will not contribute in the development of Pakistan.

D) Way Forward to Mitigate the Impacts of Climate change on Economy:



E) Conclusion

Pakistan faces severe economic impacts ~~for~~ due to the climate change. Due to the heavy rainfall and heatwave infrastructure damaged, crops are flown and various diseases are born. Which impacts to spends more on rebuilding of infrastructure and health issue and less on the human development. Which is a challenge for the future economy of Pakistan. Climate Change

Impacts on Pakistan can be overcome through population planning, plantation, avoid deforestation and shifting to renewable energy sources.

Q. No: 8

A) Introduction

The critical balance between judicial independence and parliamentary oversight the 26th amendment dominated the parliament over the judiciary. It has shifted the appointment to one hand, suo motu action are flown. No, it cannot serve its fundamental duty to protect constitution and human rights.

B) Context of Judiciary to the 26th Constitutional Amendment:

Throughout the history of Pakistan no PM ~~had~~^{has} completed its tenure. Moreover, all the martial laws was validated by the apex court through the "Doctrine of necessity". Moreover, judiciary has worked beyond from its jurisdiction toward from visiting hospitals to the construction of dams. So, to limit the judiciary and avoid judicial interference in parliament affairs 26 Amendment passed.

c) 26th Amendment and the Independence of Judiciary:

i) The appointment of Chief Justice
Article 175(A)

Before, this amendment chief justice will be the most senior most one. This amendment shift the power to the chief executive to appoint one from the top three senior most judges. which compromised the independence of judiciary and dominated the parliament.

ii) Abolished of Art 184(A)

⊗ The power of Suo Motto action is abolished from the chief justice through which he secured fundamental human rights and constitution through article 184(A). No it cannot take suo motto action and the apex court is compromised in the securing of constitution and human rights guaranteed from Article 8-28 by the constitution.

iii) The dominance of parliament:

Now the policies made by parliament cannot be challenged in the apex court. This amendment empowers the parliament over judiciary. As a result the balance of power abolished in the country.

iv) Open hand to Government

This amendment given open hand to government. What the government wants can achieve due to the judicial dependency. Government can politically victimized the opposition parties to violate human rights and pardon their own cases involved in corrupt practices without any proper check and balance system.

5) Way Forward to 26th Amendment:

↓
Supremacy
of Constitution

↓
proper
check and
Balance

↓
Avoid
Judicial
activism

↓
Mandated
Government

E) Conclusion

26th amendment abolished the judicial activism and empowered the parliament. But, it made judiciary more dependent through appointments, constitutional and human rights unprotection through the abolishment of Art. 134. The menace of 26th amendment can be diminish, if three pillars of the state limit itself to the constitutional jurisdiction.
