

## Question no. 03

# Aligarh Movement and Revival of Muslim Identity in Subcontinent

### 1 Introduction:

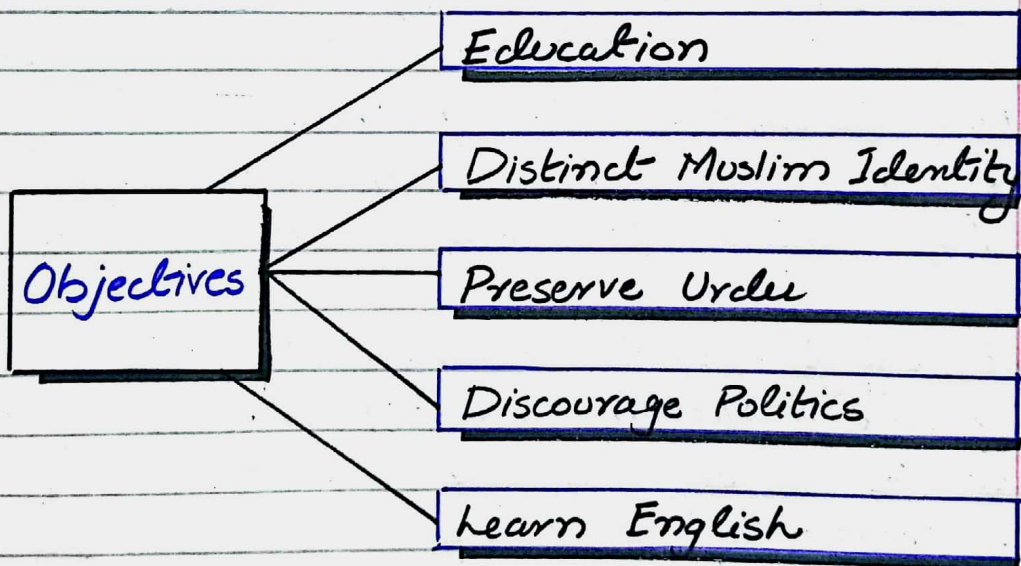
Among the movements which played their part in awakening the sense of distinct identity among Muslims, Aligarh Movement holds the top position. The movement was initiated by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in 1875 to promote education among the Muslims of subcontinent. The movement was initially focused on imparting education but eventually it led to the establishment of distinct Muslim identity which later became core of the emergence of Pakistan.

### 2 Background: Condition of Muslims

After the war of independence 1857, Muslims faced backlash from the British government. The colonizer, blamed Muslims for Mutiny and as a result

deprived of them from services. Moreover, Muslims at that time were not much educated and were resistant to new ideas and modernization. This attitude also led them to downfall and subjugation. Furthermore, Hindus had good relations with the Britishers and they enjoyed a greater share in public services.

### 3 Objectives of the Aligarh Movement:



i) To Impart Education: The main objective of the Aligarh Movement was promotion of education among Muslims. To achieve this objective various measures were adopted. Many schools



were established which later became colleges and then ~~the~~ university. The first school was established in 1859 in Muradabad. Moreover, in 1864, Scientific Society was also formulated to promote scientific thinking among the young Muslims. One of the key initiative of Aligarh Movement was the establishment of Anglo-Oriental School in 1877 which later became MAO College Aligarh and then to Muslim University Aligarh.

## ii) Establishment of Distinct Muslim Identity:

Another major goal was to instill a sense of distinct Muslim identity. Aligarh University became the ground for Muslim identity. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan said,

"If Muslims want to flourish, they have to separate themselves from Hindus."

## iii) Preservation of Urdu:

Significant measures were taken by the movement to preserve Urdu. Western books were translated into Urdu.

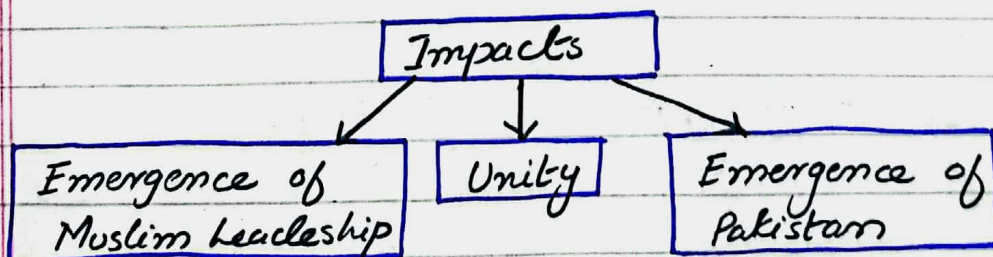
#### iv) To Discouraged Politics among Youth:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan strongly discouraged politics and refrained the young people to engage in any politically motivated revolt. According to Sir Syed, Muslims should focus on good relations with the British government to improve their image and secure employment in public services.

#### v) To Learn English:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan encouraged Muslims youth to learn English and leave parochialism. He knew that by learning English Muslims can improve their standing in the subcontinent and can compete with Hindus.

### 4 Impacts of the Aligarh Movement:





## 5 Conclusion:

Indeed, Aligarh Movement breathed life into the consciousness of a distinct entity among Muslims through its education and other services. This movement is regarded as the cornerstone in the establishment of Pakistan. Muslim's distinct identity and education made them stand out in front of Britishers and Hindus to demand for their rights, which eventually led to Pakistan Movement and ultimately became the reason of separate homeland for Muslims.

## Question no. 03

### 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment:

### Critical Evaluation

#### 1 Introduction:

For the proper functioning of the state, it is necessary that all institutions work in their sphere without breaching their limit. To maintain this delicate balance among institutions, it is crucial that they have checks on one another to discourage deviation. Executive, legislative and judicial are three main tiers of state and any imbalance in powers can cause instability within the country. However, on 21st October, 2024, 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment was passed in legislative assembly. This amendment is considered a blow to the judicial independence, while some proponents look at it as strengthening of legislative oversight.

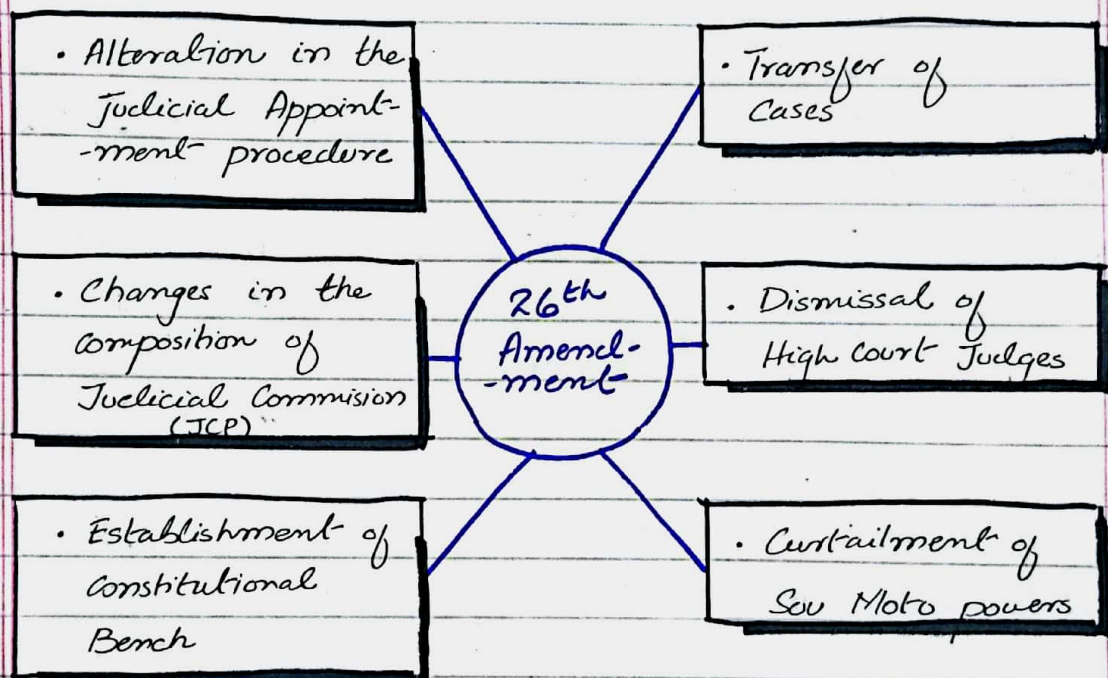
#### 2 Background:

In the past few years, two sitting prime ministers of Pakistan were ousted as a result of Supreme Court rulings.



These Supreme Court rulings led to the frustration of political parties. As a result, consensus was achieved to curtail the judicial overreach into the executive sphere.

### 3 Salient Features of 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment:



#### i) Alteration in the Judicial Appointment Procedure:

Under the 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment, significant changes are made in the judicial appointment procedure. Previously, senior most judge was selected for the position of Supreme Court Judge, but after

this amendment judge will be selected from top three senior judges. The term limit for judge tenure is reduced to three years and mandatory retirement by 65 years of age is added.

## ii) Changes in the composition of Judicial Commission of Pakistan (JCP):

Four parliamentary members, two from each house are included along with one woman and one non-Muslim member in the Judicial Commission. This composition outnumbers judges in the judicial commission. There would only be 5 judges in JCP.

## iii) Establishment of Constitutional Benches:

Separate constitutional benches will be established to proceed cases related to constitutional crisis. This separates constitutional cases from judicial cases.

## iv) Power to Transfer Cases:

How Supreme Court hold the power to transfer any case from High Courts to Supreme Court, if it consider that justice is not being served.



#### v) Dismissal of High Court Judges:

Constitutional holds the power to dismiss any high court judge, if found 'inefficient'.

#### vi) Curtailment of Sui Moto Powers:

Under the 26<sup>th</sup> amendment, sui moto powers of the judges will be curtailed, putting an stop to judicial activism.

### 4 Critical Evaluation:

#### i) Criticism on 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment:

a) Changes in the appointment procedure will breach the sanctity of constitution of 1973, under which institutionalization of the procedure of appointment ~~was~~ of judge was added under 18<sup>th</sup> amendment. After 26<sup>th</sup> amendment, it will be used as political bribe.

b) The composition of the Judicial Commission (JCP) will favour political motives undermining the rule of law and transparency.

c) Dismissal of judges on the allegation of 'inefficiency' undermines the

right to fair trial under 18<sup>th</sup> amendment (article 10-A). The term 'inefficient' is not defined in the amendment.

Barrister Asad Rahim say,

"26<sup>th</sup> Amendment is the biggest reversal to the judiciary in past three decades."

Moreover, International Court of Justice (ICJ),

"It is the major blow to the independence of judiciary."

## ii) Proponents of 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment:

However, some proponents celebrated the 26<sup>th</sup> amendment as it will limit the powers of the Supreme Court judges to intrude into the matters of legislature and executive. Proponents argued that this amendment is similar to the model followed in the US and India.



## 5 Conclusion:

The critical evaluation of the 26<sup>th</sup> amendment shows that, it will create a major imbalance in the institutional sphere. Furthermore, limiting powers of judiciary and making it subordinate to executive will undermine the rule of law. However, it will also stabilize the governments by giving them oversight on judiciary and avoiding extra constitutional adventures (Martial law) previously ~~legitimized~~ legitimized by the judiciary.

## Question no. 04

# Climate Change: Socio-economic

## Threat to Pakistan

### 1 Introduction:

Pakistan is the 5th most vulnerable to climate change country worldwide. Despite contributing minimal to the causes of climate change, Pakistan faces acute environmental threats. Moreover, these threats are not limited to environmental hazards but they impact economic conditions of Pakistan badly. These threats are ~~apl~~ amplified more due to lack of population planning and farsighted strategies to mitigate them.

### 2 Geographical Location of Pakistan:

Pakistan lies at the tri-junction of West Asia, South Asia and Central Asia. It has major carbon emitters in the neighbourhood like India and China, which contribute the ~~ext~~ exacerbated risk for Pakistan.



### 3 Economic Dependency:

Pakistan is an agrarian country, which contribute 20% in GDP through agriculture. Agriculture sector constitute 42% of labor force of Pakistan. This dependency on agriculture and changing climate directly pose a risk to economy of Pakistan.

### 4 Climate Threats to Pakistan:



#### i) 2022 Floods : Case study

In 2022, Pakistan was hit by a major flood due to over precipitation and glacial melt due to heatwaves. This catastrophic event caused Pakistan some major economic and social challenges. Almost 33 million people were displaced, a loss of over \$200 m was incurred and numerous diseases outbreak along side. This strained Pakistan's economic resources and also caused food insecurity.

as major food crops were destroyed. Eventually leading to inflation and trade deficit.

### ii) Droughts:

Droughts are major threat to Pakistan agricultural economy. They are caused by ground water depletion and less precipitation.

### iii) Smog:

Recently smog is posing an existential threat to economy of Pakistan.

Economy is severely disturbed due to lockdowns and prolong periods of invisibility cause businesses to suffer.

### iv) Heatwaves:

In 2023, heatwaves caused extreme damage to economic activities in major cities of Pakistan especially Karachi. Almost 1400 people lost their lives, putting an excessive burden on families economically. Moreover, medical emergencies also caused govt. economical strain.



## 4 Need for Population Planning and Proper Mitigation Strategies:

Population planning and formulation of proper mitigation strategies are essential to prevent economical losses incurred through climate change. There is a dire need to relocate population to less vulnerable areas. Urban sprawl is causing rapid expansion of cities, these migration trend often lead to slum formation on crucial points of the cities like rivers and flow ~~shall~~ channels. Lack of accountability in governance lead to improper city management and ignorance of the upcoming problems. Moreover, this population increase in cities is often due to lack of resources in rural areas.

## 5 Way Forward:

### i) Sustainable Urban Planning:

Sustainable urban strategies are need of the time to ~~management~~ growing urban population.

### ii) Family Planning Awareness:

Pakistan has staggering 240 million population. To mitigate losses incurred by climate threats, family planning is crucial. Government must focus on awareness and provision of contraceptives.

### iii) Need for Bilateral Actions:

Pakistan should focus on improving diplomatic relation with India to jointly formulate strategies for climate change.

### iv) Diversify Economy:

There is a need to diversify economy to mitigate risk of trade deficit caused by impact on agricultural sector.

## 6 Conclusion:

Indeed, ~~environment~~ climate change is not only an environmental issue but it poses severe economic impacts for economies like Pakistan, which are struggling with growing population and depend mainly on agriculture.