

- v) By controlling population
 - vi) By eradicating adulteration
 - vii) By discouraging untrained doctors (quacks)
-

SLO # 5:

Describe the educational condition in Pakistan.

Short Question/Answers

Q1. Why does Pakistan have a low literacy rate?

Ans. The literacy rate in Pakistan has historically been lower, particularly among women and in rural areas. Factors contributing to this include:

1. Limited access to education
2. Poverty
3. Cultural barriers
4. Political instability
5. Inadequate infrastructure.

In Pakistan, the government is trying to help more people learn how to read and write, especially in places where it's hard to get to school. But there are still problems like not enough money for schools, not very good education, and things that make it hard for some people to go to school. Learning to read and write is important because it helps the country grow and makes people stronger. We need to keep working on making sure everyone can go to school and learn well.

Q2. Briefly explain the educational structure of Pakistan.

Ans. The educational structure of Pakistan is divided into three stages:

1. Prep and Primary education: The education before class 1 is called Prep. This usually includes children aged between 3 and 5 years. From class 1 to 5 is called Primary education which is imparted in primary schools and masjid schools. The federal and provincial government are trying to establish primary schools in every village so that all citizens are given similar educational opportunities.

2. Middle, Secondary and Higher secondary schools: In Pakistan, middle education is from class 6 to class 8. Secondary education is from class 9 to class 10. Higher secondary education comprises class 11 and 12. The exams of class 9 to class 12 are held under the supervision of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

3. University Education: After Higher Secondary Education the University education commences. Many universities in the country have been established for education of this level. Universities in Pakistan offer undergraduate, post graduate programs of studies in general and professional education. This education includes the degree of BS, MS, M.Phil., and Ph.D. etc.

Q3. What are the three main challenges that most educational institutions encounter in Pakistan?

Q4. How did Sachal Sarmast play his role in the spread of Sindhi language?

Ans. The highly esteemed poet Sachal Sarmast wrote poetry in Sindhi, Urdu, Saraiki, Punjabi and Persian languages. Sachal Sarmast contributed to the spread of the Sindhi language through his poetry, which celebrated Sindhi culture, traditions, and spirituality. His works helped popularize Sindhi literature and fostered a sense of pride in the language among the people of Sindh. He was a man with sufi qualities. In mysticism, his special topic was wahdat-ul-wajood.

Some notable books associated with Sachal Sarmast include:

1. **Sur Sarang:** A collection of Sachal Sarmast's poetry, reflecting his philosophical and spiritual insights.
2. **Risalo:** Another compilation of Sachal Sarmast's poetry, containing verses that explore themes of love, mysticism, and human nature.
3. **Jeebho Ji Tahqiq:** offers deeper insights into Sachal Sarmast's poetry by analyzing and interpreting his literary works and philosophical ideas.

Q5. How did Rehman Baba play his role in the spread of Pushto language?

Ans. Rehman Baba played a crucial role in spreading the Pashto language through his poetry. His poems were written in Pushto and reflected the beauty, culture, and values of the Pashtun people. Through his popular verses, Rehman Baba helped to promote the Pashto language and preserve its rich heritage for generations to come.

1. **Diwan-e-Rehman Baba:** This is a collection of Rehman Baba's poetry, containing his famous Pashto verses on various themes such as love, spirituality, and human emotions.
2. **Kulliyat-e-Rehman Baba:** A comprehensive compilation of Rehman Baba's complete works, including his poetry, letters, and other writings.

Q6. How did Baba Bulleh Shah play his role in the spread of Panjabi language?

Ans. Baba Bulleh Shah, a Punjabi Sufi poet from the 18th century, embraced love, unity, and equality in his verses. His poetry rejects religious rules and focuses on deep spiritual truths. Bulleh Shah's work is admired for its beauty and wisdom, making him a revered figure in Punjabi literature and culture, still cherished today. Some of his famous poetic collections include:

1. **Kafiyan:** This is a collection of his poetry, which consists of his mystical and spiritual verses known as "Kafis."
2. **Bulleh Shah Diwan:** Another collection of his poetry which includes a wide range of themes such as love, spirituality, and social commentary.

Q7. List down the names of famous Kashmiri poets.

Ans. Names of famous Kashmiri poets:

1. Shah-e-Hamdan
2. Lalla Arifa
3. Sheikh Nooruddin Wali
4. Hiba Khatoon
5. Zeeshan Jaipuri