



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2016  
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

GK-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS  
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)  
PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20  
MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

- NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.  
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.  
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. No. 2. Give an account of the life and services of Shah Waliullah. How did he save the Indian Muslims from political annihilation and religious degeneration? (20)



**Q** An account of the life and Services of Shah Wali Ullah: his contribution in saving the Indian Muslims from political annihilation and religious degeneration

**Answer 1- Introduction**

Shah Wali Ullah, another descendent from the family of Hazrat Umar Farooq - the second pious Caliph of Islam, proved saviour for the Indian Muslims who were facing political turmoil, social instability, economic bankruptcy and religious degeneration at that time. Being an original Islamic thinker, philosopher, mystic and scholar, he helped in regeneration of Indian Muslims by his political, socio-economic and religious reform movement. Thus, due to his exemplary contributions, the Indian Muslims were not only able to confront the challenging situation posed by Indian non-Muslims and foreign occupants but they also maintained their distinct identity.

**2- An account of his early life**

Shah Wali Ullah was born in 1704 in highly educated and religious family. His father Shah Abdur Rahim was well-known Islamic scholar and Fatawah-e-Mamgiri



and the establishment of Madrasa-e-Rahimia are credited to him. Shah Wali Ullah got preliminary knowledge of Theology, Fiqah and logic at his home. After the demise of his father, he started lecturing at Madrasa-e-Rahimia at the age of seventeen (17). However, he went to Hijaz to quench the thirst of advanced studies of Fiqah and religion. He passed fourteen months in the company of famous Islamic scholars of that time like Al-Kindi. On returning to his homeland, he started his reform movement for sociopolitical, economic and religious renaissance of Indian Muslims.

### 3- Prevailing Conditions of Indian Muslims

After the death of Mughal Emperor, Aurangzeb Alamgir, Mughal empire was on the downfall trajectory. Thus, the centuries old glory and grace of Muslim rule was about to dwindle with evident political annihilation of Indian Muslims and also their religious degeneration. Hindu's efforts in the form of Bhakti and movements were focused on



the amalgamation of Hinduism and Islam. The British were busy in deepening their tentacles in the affairs of the sub-continent exploiting the growing differences among Indians. Similarly, Indian Muslims were entangled in sectarian conflict themselves due to lack of understanding of true spirit of Islam. With the rise of new class of feudals and nobles, unequal taxation system and exploitation of peasants, workers, social segregation and political oppression, Indian Muslims were also witnessing sociopolitical and ~~relig~~ economic collapse. Thus, they were seeking genuine leadership to save their evidently sinking ship in those testing times. Shah Wali Ullah appeared a beacon of hope for the entire South Asian Muslims. He helped them to avoid their political annihilation and religious degeneration by offering following services.

**4- Services of Shah Wali Ullah for saving the Indian Muslims from political annihilation and religious degeneration**

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Shah Wali Ullah contributed in the realist way by providing leadership in religious, a political, economic and social spheres and thus safeguarded the distinct identity of Indian Muslims

## **A- Religious Contributions of Shah Wali Ullah and Saving the Indian Muslims from Religious degeneration**

Shah Wali Ullah, an original Islamic thinker, struggled to reform Indian Muslims religiously keeping their sociopolitical conditions and the needs of time in view.

### **i- Spreading true message of Quran**

In order to disseminate the real message of Quran, Shah Wali Ullah translated Quran into Persian and published it under the title "Fath-ur-Rahman", so that common Muslim may get the true essence.

### **ii- An apostle of Unity of Muslim**

Shah Wali Ullah had full insight of fissures among the Indian Muslims. They were divided into Shia and Sunni, euphemistically called as Isami and Turani and they were



at loggerheads over petty religious issues. He tried to seek a common ground in various issues for the unity of Muslims. Similarly, he also tried to present a balanced approach of four Islamic schools of thoughts - Hanafi, Malaki, Shafi and Hanbali. Therefore, he remained at the front to bridge the gaps among the Indian Muslims.

### iii- Upgradation of Madrasa Rahimia

Shah Wali Ullah upgraded the Madrasa Rahimia by updating its syllabus and making Sihah-e-Sittah integral part of syllabus for the first time. Similarly, besides providing training platform for Islamic scholars, he made it as think tank forum where new and emerging issues were used to be discussed and deliberated upon to seek new solutions and strategies to safeguard the ideological frontiers of Muslims.

### iv- Emphasis on Ijtihad

Shah Wali Ullah emphasized to opt for Ijtihad instead of



blindly following and adhering to norms in case of emerging issue. Similarly, He stressed upon Ijtihad where either interpretation is lacking or it is not up to mark.

### V- Stressing upon pure Arab-style Islam

During that time, multiple cultural norms such as Indian, Turk and Persian were made part of Islamic culture.

Therefore, he did efforts to wipe out these extra cultural elements and implement pure Arab-style original Islam.

### B- Political Contributions of Shah Wali Ullah and Saving the Indian Muslims from political annihilation

Shah Wali Ullah was of the view that just government is the main agency to provide socioeconomic justice, equity and ideological cum religious freedom. Therefore, he made following political contributions to save the Indian Muslims from political annihilation.

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## **i- Providing Political leadership to Indian Muslims**

Mughal empire became prey of lack of internal cohesion and external influences after the death of Aurangzeb. Thus, politically Indian Muslims were seeking leadership. Shah Wali Ullah proved himself a dedicated political leader by awakening Indian Muslims from their deep slumber.

## **ii- Rectification of Muslim leaders and rulers**

Shah Wali Ullah did his best efforts to rectify the Muslim leaders and rulers which were Mughals. He frequently advised them not to allot property to those mansabdars who are not loyal to them and had been involved in intriguing against the Mughal Court.

## **iii- Inviting Noble Muslim Leaders**

Shah Wali Ullah sought the assistance of foreigner Muslim leaders and rulers to help the sinking ship of Indian Muslims. Therefore he wrote letters of invitation to them. It



was his letter which motivated Ahmad Shah Abdali, King of Afghanistan, to help Muslims in the Battle of Panipat in 1767.

### 4- Socio-economic Contributions of Shah Wali Ullah

According to Shah Wali Ullah, just socio-economic order acts as backbone for the political stability and religious harmony. Therefore, being authority on the Islamic economic system, he emphasized overwhelmingly on equitable and low taxation system, provision of economic opportunities irrespective of social status. Similarly, he discussed the causes of turmoil in his book 'Hajjal-al-Baligha'. He also emphasized on the protection of basic human rights.

### 5- Outcomes of the Contributions of Shah Wali Ullah

Unlike other theoretical thinkers, Shah Wali Ullah was realist and practical redeemer, who had fully realized the political, socio-economic and



religious conditions of Indian Muslims and the needs of the time. Therefore, his contributions for the Indian Muslims in religious and political spheres brought long-lasting impacts. After his death, his illustrious sons Shah Abdul Aziz and Shah Abdul Qadir carried forward the legacy of Shah Wali Ullah. Later on their brilliant disciples and students kept this beacon alive serving Indian Muslims and safeguarding their ideological frontiers. Shah Ahmad Shaheed, Maulana Abdul Hai and Shah Ismail Shaheed are few of those outstanding ones. Similarly, the roots of Mujahideen Movement, War of Independence in 1857 and the establishment of Darul-uloom-e-Deoband lie within the exemplary contributions of Shah Wali Ullah.

## 6- Conclusion

In conclusion, the life of Shah Wali Ullah acts as an example for Muslims to get guidance in political, religious,



economic and social spheres of life. Whereas his contributions not only saved the Indian Muslims from political annihilation and religious degeneration but rather he founded the everlasting Muslim nationalism which later on proved in the form of independence and formation of Pakistan.