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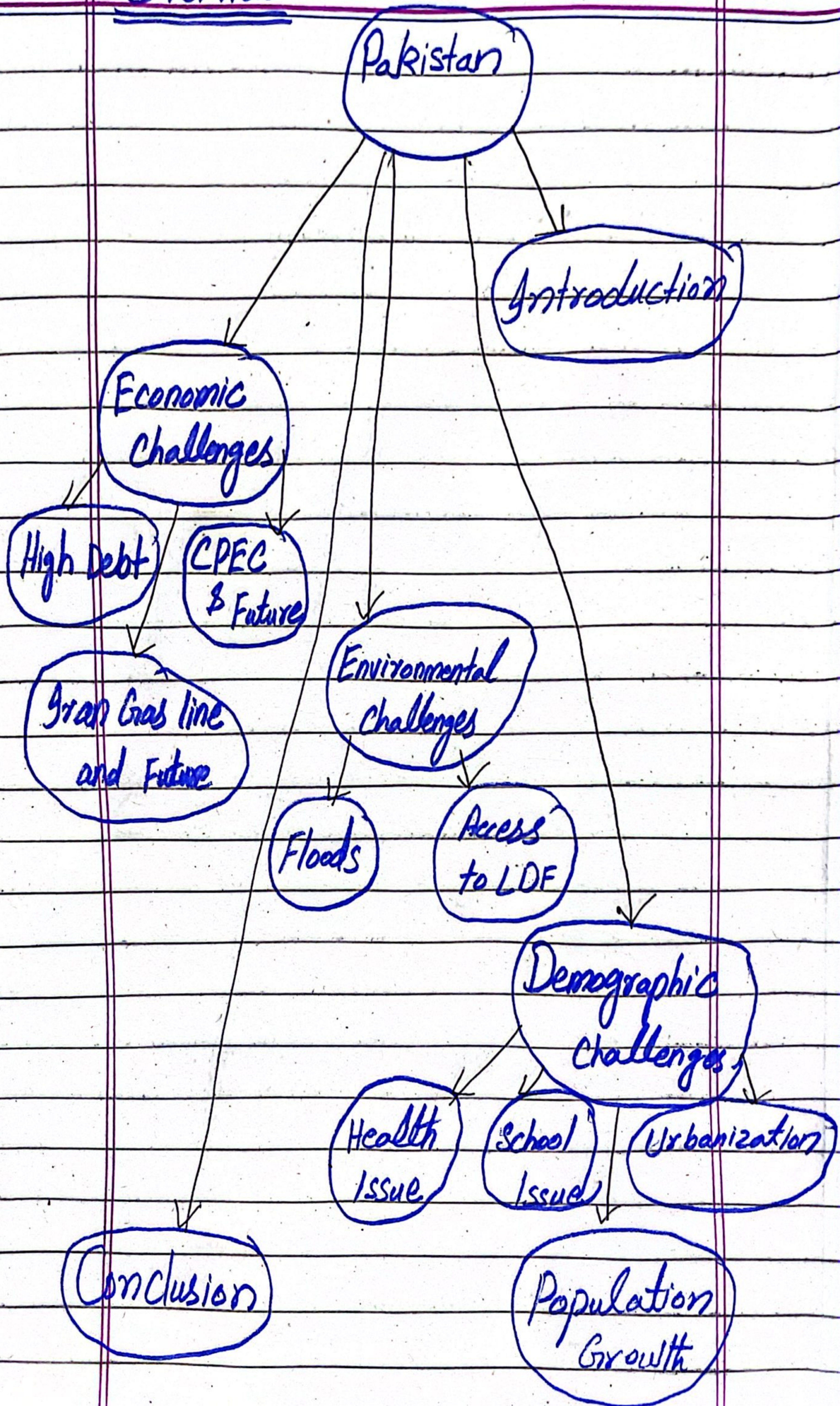
Q8

## Pakistan: Economic, Environmental and Demographic Challenges

### Introduction:

Pakistan is made on the name of Islam. The Muslims of sub-continent and scholars only struggle to get separate state for the prosperity of Muslims. Allah has gifted all things to this state. Ideal geo-strategic location, full with natural resources and many others. But, still Pakistan is facing a lot of challenges. Economic challenges started from 1950s and till now. That's why Pakistan got 23 IMF Bail out packages. Similarly, extensive environmental challenges given dents to country economy and society. On the other hand, demographic challenges are facing these days. All these challenges shape the future of Pakistan.

# Overview



## 2. Pakistan and Economic Challenges: Pivotal Role in Future Reshape

### (a) Economic Challenges:

Pakistan economy is always in serious trouble because of many reasons. The high fiscal deficit, trillions of rupees internal debt and a lot external debt not only brings the country on foot, but also affects on country sovereignty. As Per State Bank of Pakistan 2023 Report, Pakistan has 59.3 trillion rupees internal debt and about 435 billions dollar external loan so far has been taken. Economy is dwindling and as a result government is not in the position to take hard stance against its hostile.

### (b) Role in Future Reshape=

As, all multinational financial institutions are directly or indirectly under the US, EU and UK control. So, Pakistan does not take decision effectively. Because of more depends on KSA, Pakistan has not strong relations with Iran. Moreover, Pakistan faces some hurdle from west due to the

economic dependency in CPEC. As a result of vulnerable economic conditions, government does not take full advantages from its country geo-strategic location.

### (c) Economic Challenges and CPEC Role in Future Policy

CPEC is a flagship project for the prosperity of Pakistan. Pakistan has potential to produce billions of dollar using its geo-strategic location. Gwadar port is the world deepest port and Indian Ocean has warm water. So, trading is continue entire the year. Moreover, after the completion of CPEC, China most shipping will be enroute from Gwadar port. Also Afghanistan and Central Asian Republic get access to Indian Ocean using CPEC. The government pay special focus on the completion of CPEC projects and also work to attract the foreign direct investment by providing ore window opportunities.

### (d) Iran-Gas Pipe line and Pakistan Future

Pakistan must focus on the completion of Iran

Gas pipeline because with the gas access, Pakistan foreign reserves will be stable. Due to gas, Pakistan imports of crude oil will be decline. The Government of Pakistan must find investor from Middle East and complete this projects.

## 3. Environmental Challenges

### (a) Effects of Climate Changes =

Pakistan is facing a serious challenges due to its geo-strategic conditions. Climate changes directly hit the Pakistan because of old and incompatible infrastructure. As per German Watchdog, Pakistan is the 8<sup>th</sup> country that faces serious climate effects. The results of this is in the forms of floods, changing the weather patterns and many more.

### (b) Floods, Extensive Rain and Damage faced by Pakistan

2022 flood was the most serious flood in Pakistan history. Mostly KPK and Sindh were effected because of poor infrastructure. As per NDMA, about 5000 km<sup>2</sup> road network, 500 bridges, 1 million livestock are totally dead and many land is unable for

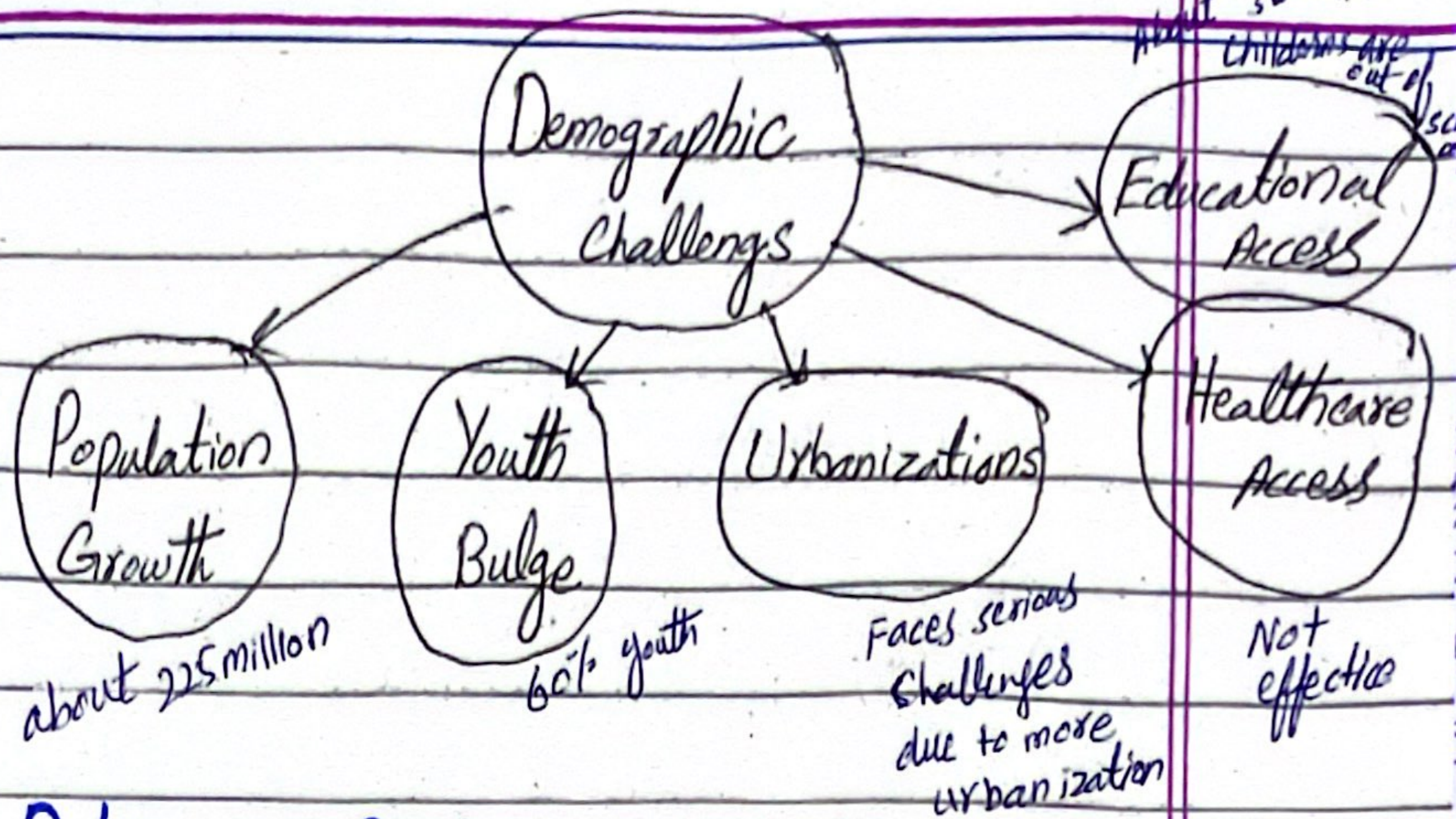
cultivation. About 30 billion dollar is required to build the infrastructure that is damage due to climate crisis.

### (c) Effects on Future Policy of Pakistan

Environmental challenges are directly linked with economic challenges because of lack of infrastructure. Pakistan future policy is to access more to "Loss and Damage Fund" program of UN. Moreover, the next fiscal budget will be made on climate based and allocated more funds for climate challenges.

## 4. Demographic Challenges.

Since 1998, Pakistan has been in the third stage of the demographic transition whereby birth rates have fallen as a result of the contraceptive awareness, wage increases and the urbanization, Pakistan population is equivalent to 3% of the total world population. Pakistan ranks number 5 in the list of countries by population.



## Role in Reshaping Future =

Pakistan future is totally depends on its citizens. But, due to lack of economic resources and reserves, the government spends least on human development. According to UNDP, in human development, Pakistan is at 160<sup>th</sup> position. Government of Pakistan must focus on invest in human development because the youth has the power to uplift the Pakistan. When youth perfers abroad as compared to Pakistan, then Pakistan faces serious trouble.

## Conclusion =

In conclusion, although Pakistan is facing serious economic, environmental and demographic challenges yet Pakistan future is bright because of 60% of youth. The government must form policies to mitigates these challenges and facilitate the youth.

Q2

## Shah Wali Ullah

### 1. Introduction =

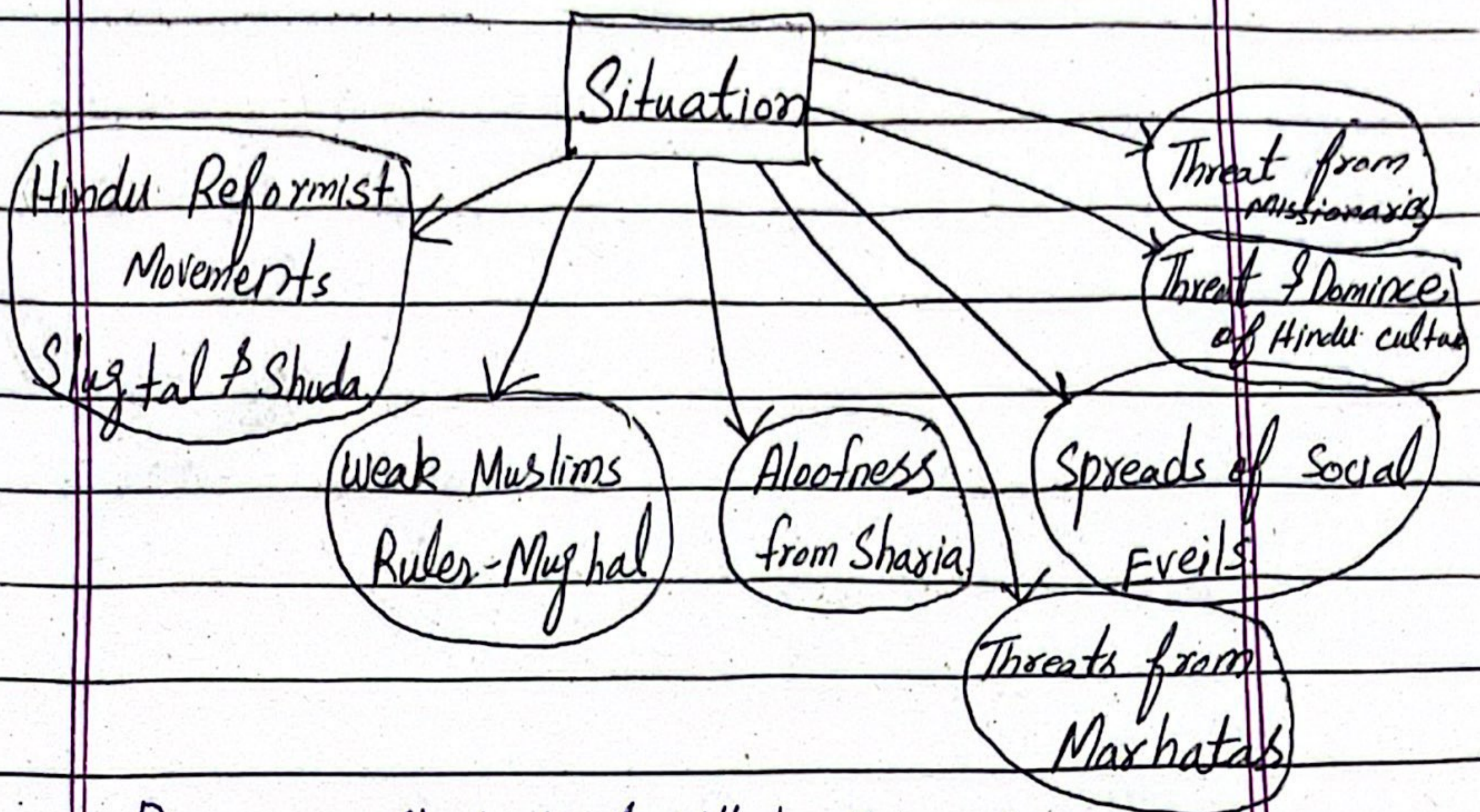
Shah Wali Ullah was the great Islamic scholar of 18 century. He worked for the welfare of sub-continent Muslims. His main contribution was in political, social, and cultural correctness. He wrote many letters to the different communities and demanded full participation in Muslims development. His life was totally served in the welfare of Muslims.

### 2. Life-sketch of Hazrat Shah-Wali-Ullah.

He was born in UP on 24<sup>th</sup> February 1703. His family linked with 2<sup>nd</sup> caliphate of Islam. He got his early education from his father's school Madasra-e-Rahmia's. Sunni sectarians are the followers of Hazrat Shah Wali Ullah.



### 3. Situation at the time of Hazrat Shah Wali Ullah



During Shah-Wali-Ullah Era, Muslims of sub-continents faced a lot of challenges. Similarly, the Mughal Empire was weakened due to luxurious life style and spreads of social evils in muslims community were at its peak. Mughal army did not compete the Marhatas. It was Shah-Wali-Ullah, who wrote letter to the Ahmad-shah Abdali. He fought with Maratas and secure land for muslims. Similarly, missionaries campaign was its peak and muslims faced serious trouble from Hindus. It was Shah-Wali-Ullah who counter these evils and protected Muslims.

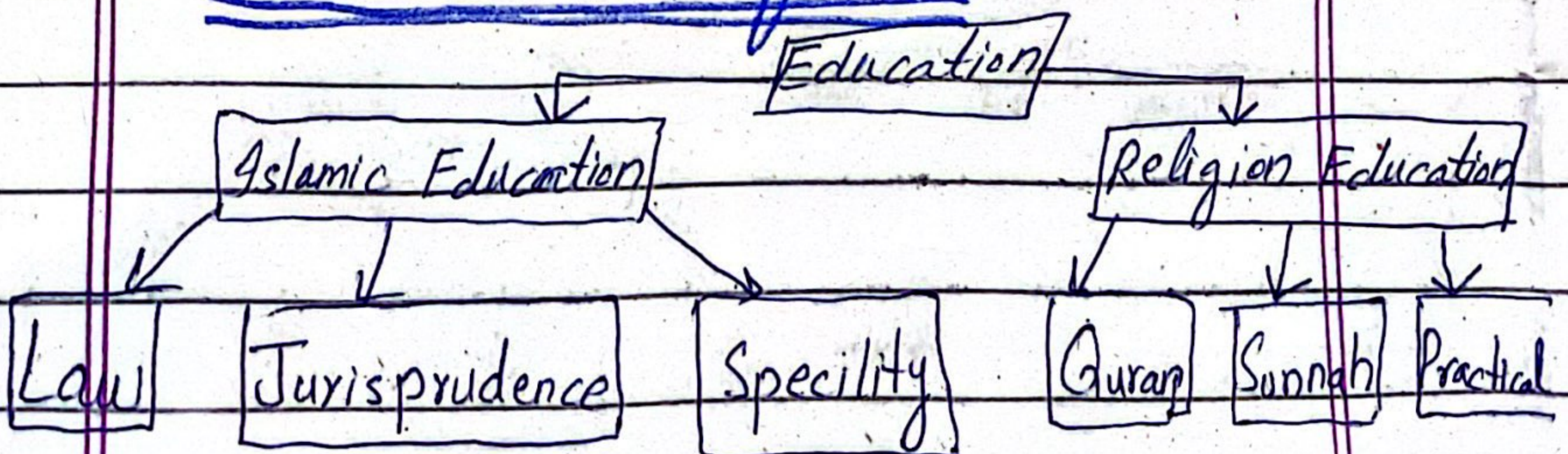
#### 4. Writings and letters of Shah-Wali-Ullah

Shah-Wali-Ullah wrote 50+ books among which famous books are as: Hujjatul-Balagha etc. He also gave answers to the Missionaries question. Shah-Wali-Ullah was the scholar who translate Holy Quran in Persian. He wrote many letters to the workers, rulers, soldiers and richer. He also work to stop the accumulation of wealth.

#### 5. Economic Principles=

Shah-Wali-Ullah gave economic principles that the natural resources were first utilized for the state citizens. Secondly, ownership according to ability. Thirdly, was the balance development of society.

#### 6. Educational Reforms



## 7. Effects on Muslims of Sub-Continent

The Muslims were regained power in the sub-continent. Moreover, the religious hegemony of Muslims were maintained due to flop of Missionaries. The sectarianism was also less due to religious knowledge and equal development was started in the sub-continent. Shah-Wali-Ullah strong fight against Hindus reformist movements and protected the sub-continent Muslims.

## 8. Conclusion:

The scholar like Shah-Wali-Ullah was born when Muslims faced serious threats in all field of life. He protected the Muslims land, their religion and brought the Muslims out from disparities. Special effort for writing letter and books for the sub-continent Muslims.

# Shaikh Ahmad Sir-Hindi

## 1. Introduction

Shaikh-Ahmad Sir-Hindi was the scholar that worked for the Muslims of sub-continent to counter Hindu reformation movement in 16 centuries were difficult but he did it. He worked for Muslims in political, economic and religious field. His life sketch and works is explained below:

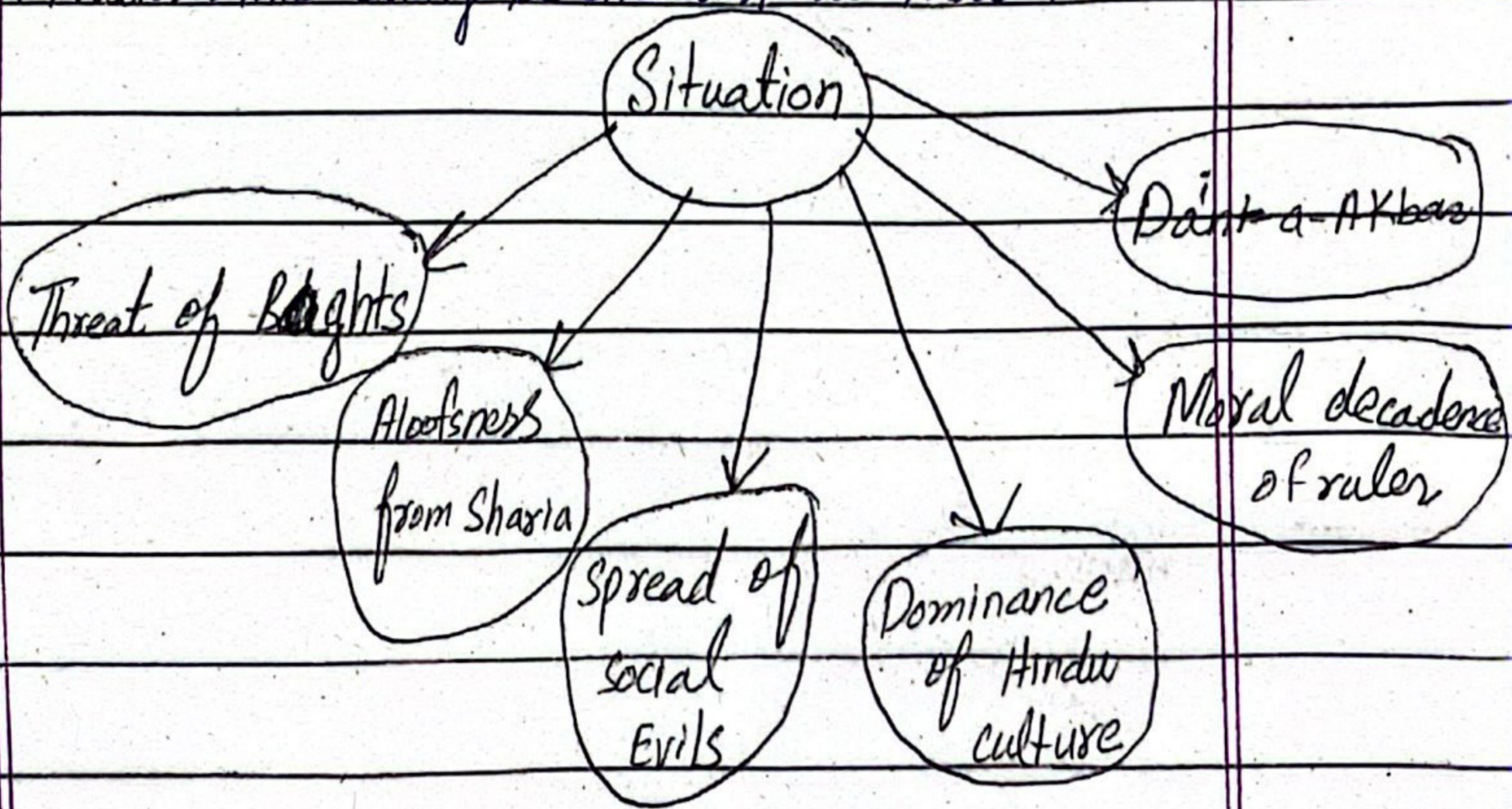
## 2. Life Sketch of Sir-Hindi =

He was born in East Punjab on 26 June 1564. His family was linked with Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul Aziz. He got his early education from Fazi and Faizi and religious education got from Hazrat Khawaja Baqi Billah. Moreover, all Mujaddadi, Saifi and Haqqani are his followers.

## 3. Situation at that time =

When Shaikh-Ahmad Sir Hindi was born:

and after completion of education, the situation at that time was not good. Hindu Movement were on peak i.e. Shudhi and Sluqta. Alostness from Sharia were on end level. Similarly, social evils were spread speedy. The Dain-a-AKbar was threat the Islamic teaching. And the threats of Baghts were at peak. Mister Nehru in his book "Discovery of India" said, Had there been SHUIAH-E-KUL and Universalim, there had been simulation. It was Shaikh Ahmad Sir-Hindi who opposed it and made Muslims a Nation. This clarify the situation at that time.



#### 4. Writings of Sir-Hindi =

He wrote dozens of books upon which the some are:

- ① Maaraf-ud-Dunya
- ② Maktoobat
- ③ Ashat-un-Nab

## 5. Practical Work of Sir-Hindi

Worked for betterment and true morality on Islamic norms. Worked for stopping of Riba and promote tolerance in society. He worked for the minorities rights. The man who forceful voice against Dani-Akbar and Baghats - was Sir-Hindi. He protect the Islam from Hindu reformish movement. Due to this, Shah Jaha siege Sir Hindi, but he stood on right sight. Because of Sir-Hindi, muslims of sub-continent feelled safe and secure.

## 6. Conclusion=

In conclusion, Shaikh Ahmad Sir Hindi fought against social evils, Dani-Akbar, and Baghats for the protection of Islamic teaching. He wrote many books for the development of muslims. Due to his struggle and strategy, the Hindu Reformist Movements were not survived on that time.