-1202Day: Juestion # 02 Keep length equal for all answers Issue in understanding questions Answer what is asked in question S Hah Inali Ullah Shah Inladi-ul-Mah mas a Muslim reformist inhop mas borg in 1703 on 21 Tebrary during the era of Emperor Aurangzeb. Aurangzeb. His real nome mas Quityb-ud-Din but he later become known as Stoch lalali-ul-Ach due to bi pious services. During his time, Muslim rulers were very incompetat. No ruler had potential to sustain Muslim me in the subcuntinant Islam was now more practicity in that time The downfall of Intern was imment. downfall of At that time Hiduism was uprising Therefore, a effortless retorm was of needed. 11- Background: After the demise of Empersy Aurangzeb, rulers our very meak and incompetent that May could not sustain H foundation of fall Empire. Islam was quing down. Arry became demorphized - Invaders were humiliating the Mughal Army. At that time the



strength of Hyndium was rising. Moral depravity was so common the mondlity of Muslims was very welle. Reeple were leaving Inlam. The conditions of both and muclims were very pathetic at that . Therefore, a reformar was needed. 111- Services of Shah- Wali-ullah a - Peligious: (i) He translated the Quran into persion so that it message could reach to everyone. (ii) He gave the concept of Ijtihad which purpose was to give an insightful interpretation of Islam. Because at certain areas, silent and Sunnah were not given the clear projection. (iii) He called for livity among the Muslime 5- Palifical. He talked about



_1___1202 no hereditary palitics. He said no to dynastic politic. He focused on the establishment He stressed on the need of integrity and meritocracy. < Military: (i) He introte letters to Ahmael Shah Abdali-Beeause Mighal. Empire was being affaked and Africaten by Morathas from the South. He wrote a latter to Ahmad Shah Adhabi to rescue the Empire. (ii) He called for Jihad 1 get their due spaggle (i'ii) Ahmael Shah Abdali Came and defeated the Morathas As a restult Mughal Empire Sustained d Economic: He believed in Communic parity and equality.



_/202 e TINO- Nation Theory: He believed that muclime are directined nation. If that time Morathas would have captured the Mughad Empire, En perhops the direct of Paleiston would not have tome frue. I- Introduction : Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi born Sheikh Ahmad Sixhindi was on 26 June 1564 in Sixhird in East Ahmadapad. His real nome was Aba Barkat Badr uet Din Ahmad. His title was I mam Vin Anna Mujadid Alif Sani Rabbani and Mujadid Alif Sani His education was got from ver his feether. He got Hadithand figh education from Moleng Keimal. He went to Dehli and net with Khawaja Bagi Billiah Bairang. He was died on 10th December 1624 in Sivhine. 11- Background He come to Dehli at the age at 36 and received 12 hileford and Bazi Billah died in 9.603.

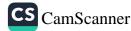


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At that time the concept of Ibne Atrabi wihich was Wahdarw Inlajood, which was Oncept of Oneness. According to this concept Creator and Creation are one. Body and Soul are one. Hazrat Khawajah Ray, Billah said " Sheikh Ahme is a such light which will illuminate the Inchale Incorld." Hamid Algar; a Malysian based Scholar said; "The Makhubat of Sirhindi Came to replace the focus of Ibne Brates as a fext for study and meditation." III- Services of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi: 2) Preaching and reformation of Sufism: ->He ousted the prevailing myth on Biddatt and Karamat. He wrote many books and delieved sermon,



2) Emphasis on Shariah and Shariat: He focussed on rationalismune promoted the true essence of Islam. He said the prima source of Quiran arel Hadith should be understood. 3) Concept of Inlahdatul - Shabood against Inlahdatul - Inlajoodi He emphasized on the idea that creator and creation are two separate entity 4) Focusing Muslim Mationalism and Two Mation Theory He gave the concept of Mulin Mationalism and gave the two Mation Theory. 5) Incident of Imam Rabbani infront of Emperor Johangir: In the court of Emperor, he refused to go for prostrute the put into jail for two years. Then he realized his own mixtuben and offered hism jub in con



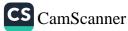
/202 6 Efforts against Bhagti Movement and Dean-Illahi He debunked the prevali Althur and his Deer Julich: Zelizous reformation's He gave a true teaching and restaged the distanted Islam. Mujadid Literany Services o (i) Isbert up Nabuwat ii) Pisada - e - Jehleelia iii) Maktoobat Conclusion : To sum up the services of both reformists Sheileh Ahmed Sirthindi and Shah Inlali-ullah have impacted the life of muslims in sub-continent. The situations of Islem and Muslims were very pathetic at that time. The gervices both nformist were remarkable that uplift the muslime as 9 nation.



__ /___ / 202 Question # 03 Introduction: The Pullistan resolution of 1940 is also 400000 as the Lahove resolution, is often termed as the Marsa Certa of the Paterstan Movement because it haid down the foundation for the Creation of Patristem. Lahorc Resallution was accepted on 23 Merch 1940 downg the All - India Muslim Jedgue 1s annual ression in Lahore. The resolution paved a wave for the establishment of separate ration of the Muslims of sup-continent. I- Introduction: II - Background: Sir Syed Ahmeel Khan was the first Muslim who declared Muslim and Hindus as two separate Matter Afferward Allama Ighal demanded the separate Horreland for the Muslims in Sub-continut in 1930.



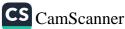
_/__/202 In 1933, Ch. Rehmat Ali gave the some idea of a separate homebord. However, the idealogy of Muhammad Ali Jinnah who used to believed Theat Muslims and Hindes are United nutions, but with the growing Congress dual face, the related that it was not Possible. On 22nd March 1940, the historic ression of Muslim leage started at Minto- Park, Lahore under the ladership of Muhammod Ali Jinnah. a kepen ay s 11- 00 9 On the first day My hammad Ali Jinnih narriced the situations and events of the past few proorths. He also mentioned the problems He also multime. falled by multime. He was of the view that survival of thirdus and muslim under simple leadership is not possible onymore. He gave the idea of a separate homeland for the Multime On 23 rd Morch 1940, based on Muhammad Ali Jinnah statements, Fazlul Hag the Cheif Ministr of Bergel passed the All how Hit Jaker become Cahore



resolution. The Hindu press started referring the resolution as Pakisten resolution. IV- SIGNTIFICANCE OF LAHOPE RESOLUTION: (i) All India Muslim League stressed Hat scheme of Federation in the Government of India Act 1935, was Unfavoriable. The scheme was altogether Unaceptable to the Muslims of India. (ii) As the then Viceroy on 18th October 1939 that British government and made up mind to brin change in the scheme of federation of Grovenment of India Act 1935. But All India Muslim League spressed to reconsider the whale constitutional plan. The Muslims said no revised plan would be acceptable to Muslims Unless Mat was framed with their approved and consent. in the Muslim Jeague only focuesed the need to constitute on "autonomous state" in which the constituent Units were to be autonomous and sovereign" (iv) Labore resolution advectin for the mendatry safeguards of minorityes.



V+ Inthat is Magna Carter? In England, people proclasmed the right and got the signature agreement from King of It soid " In Whin the modern down magna Carta is the older declaration of Human right It advocated the rights of peacants and lay people? VI- Home Lat Mhy is Takistan resoulution formed as the Magna This is the answer Carta of Palastan Movemen The Labore Regallution 1940 to considered a Paleisten resolution had a remarkable significane that paved a way for the rights of muslims and minorities the Scheme of Federation embedded in the Constitution of 1935 was not acceptente because it had 9 structural ssyes, It did not Promise rights for Muslims of the Subcontinent. The Labore Resultion had proven to be a Magna Carta which was the declaration of Human rights Like Magra Carta, Palistan resalution played a londmark rule in bringing rights to Muslim



1200 VII - Critical Andysis: Lahore Resolution come at that moment Resolution come at that moment when Muslims were not bestowed Theis due eleteoral rights. Although it had played a significant sulle in britzin the direction that set the course of action of the pulities of subcontinet, but it was much needed to do one for the Docentiana about it He paradigm shift of the Ne paradigm shift of the pulitical landscape of sub-continut. Only resolution did not play much, more actions were needed to be taken A the house at that fim VIII - Conclusion: To conclude the discussion, it is perceptible to Suy flat "Palcisten Resolution of 19/48 is considered as the Magna Certa of Palcistan Movement" because it staped the course of actions of polical discourse in the subcontinents. It promised the furchmuted right to the Muclime of sub-continent

