

Services of Shah Waliullah and Sheikh
A.S. How these impacted the history of subcontinent

1. Introduction:

Shah Wali-ullah and Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi were religious reformers of second millennium. During their period the fall of Muslim leaders was imminent after the long rule on the subcontinent due to the negligence towards religious practices, laws, and secular policies of Mughal kings. Their socio-political and religious services saved the Muslims of the subcontinent from inevitable fall. Due to their multidimensional services Islamic culture preserved in India and Muslims were united.

2. Services Rendered by Shah Waliullah:

Shah Wali Ullah Dehleevi was a religious reformer who saved Muslims of the subcontinent from the utmost political annihilation by rendering his multidimensional socio-political services. Following are some of his essential services which impacted the history of

I. Political Services - Awareness Campaign

In the beginning of 18th century, the fall of Mughal king was inevitable due to internal and external threat. In this situation, Shah Wali-ullah highlighted three major threat for Muslims:

- ① Rebellicious ~~in~~ Chattris in Delhi
- ② Sikhs in Punjab
- ③ Marhattas in South

II Letters to Muslim Leaders,

He wrote letters to Muslim leaders inside and outside India and conveyed them that Hindus are a biggest threat to Muslim rule in India.

III Teaching to Mughal Rulers.

He also tried to convince Mughal rulers that their Taxation - Policies are in reality menancing their own treasury. and that your Army is falling due to their own policies of not paying them salaries.

IV Religious Services:

After the death of Mughal ruler Aurangzeb, the Muslims of subcontinent were divided in different section various school of thoughts such as Hanafi, Shafi, Malki were dividing Muslims among themselves. In this scenario Shah Wali-Ullah rendered following religious services

- **Translated Holy Quran.** for the better understanding of Muslims in native language.
- **Worked for the Union of Muslims.** by writing 51 books such as "Albayan - fi - Sahab-e-Ikhtlaf" (reasons of differences)
- **Spread sharia law** by teaching austerity to the Muslims and Mughal rulers.

(V) Preached Couragously

By showing his rage to Mughals he said "You have lost your morals and courage your hearts have turned as stone. Women are running your state, you are enslaved to women folk"

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Socio-Economic Services

Shah Wali-Ullah was strictly against the concentration of wealth in few hands. He was staunch supporter of equitable dispensation of basic needs of life. Through his teachings in Madrasa-e-Rahimiya he urged Mughal rulers for the reducing taxes on farmers.

3. Decoding the Era of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi and his Services:

S. A. Sirhindi belonged to the Eastern Bengal in subcontinent where during his period Mughal empire was at its pinnacle. Akbar was the king and his policies were posing threat to Islam.

I Akbar's Anti-Religious Policies

Under Din-e-Elahi scheme Akbar tried to spread following concepts:

a. Instead of Salam people used to greet as JALLA JA LA LA HOO.

b. Restoration of Sajda-e-Tajizimi

c. No difference between Kaba and Kaaba, Ram and

Rahim, Aurang and Puran.

I Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi's Resistance to Din-e-Ilahi

He resisted Akbar's liberal policies by resisting Din-e-Ilahi scheme introduced by the King.

III Concept of Wahdatul-Whuhood

He gave this concept which means there is a huge difference between the creator and his creation.

IV Denial of Sajda-e-Tajimi

When he was called by Jehangir King in Mughal Court he denied to bow down in front of the King. He said, why should I bow down in front of person like me?

v Letters to Hindus

One of the religious services of S.A. Sirhindi was writing of letters to Hindus in which he clarified "Concept of Touheed" to the Hindus of India.

4. Implications of Their Services On the History of Subcontinent:

These two great religious

reformers left the profound impact on the history in following way.

I. Shah Wali-Ul-Lah laid the foundation of Two-Nation Theory

By highlighting how Hindus are threat to Muslims, his political service laid the foundation of Two-nation theory on which Muslims got separate ~~nations~~ land in 20th century.

II Muslims United during war of Independence

By trying to reduce sectarianism, Shah Wali-Ul-Lah set the pillars for the union of Muslims who fought despite being weak in the war of independence against British.

III Saved the Degeneration of Muslims in Subcontinent

It was due to the multidimensional services of these reformers that Muslims were able to protect Islamic Sharia Law in the subcontinent. Hence, despite immense threat to the fall of Muslims, they survived.

IV

Preserved Islamic Culture

These reformers influenced the development of Islamic thoughts which helped in strengthening the spiritual connection of Muslims in the region.

5. Conclusion:

To sum it all up it would be fair to say that both these reformers awakened Muslims of subcontinent from the deep slumber of ignorance. Shah Wali-ullah laid the basis of Tau-Naton-theory and Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi resisted anti-Islamic practices in the subcontinent.

Q. 3 Pakistan Resolution of 1940 is termed as the Magna Carta of Pakistan Movement. Elucidate.

1. Introduction:

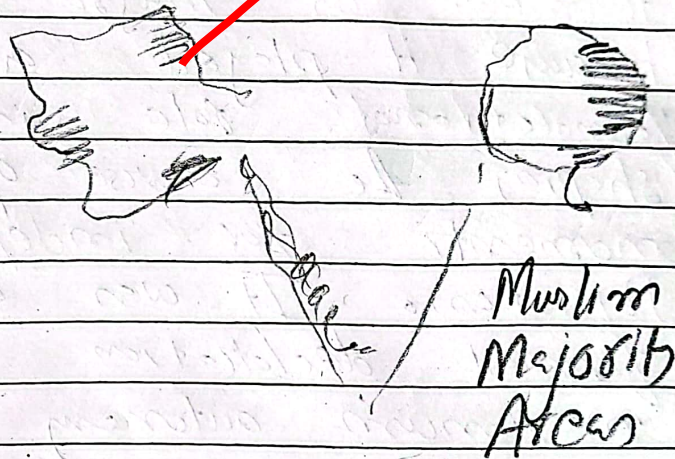
Pakistan resolution of 1940 set the foundational work for more autonomous form of the government in India, the way Magna Carta demanded for the autonomy from royal authority in England. Therefore it is termed as Magna Carta of Pakistan. Pakistan resolution demanded for separate states for Muslims where they were in majority by asking them for their political rights. Similarly, Magna Carta also demanded autonomy and safeguards of rights of individuals.

2. The Struggle for Pakistan Historical Glance:

Although Pakistan got independence eight after the seven years aft of Pakistan resolution of 1940, however the struggle for it started in the beginning of 20th century when Sirs Chaudhary started to work for separate electorate. None-the-less, Pakistan

3. Decoding Pakistan Resolution of 1940

Pakistan resolution was passed in March 1940 at the All-India Muslim League's session in Lahore. It was a significant political development in subcontinent under British. The resolution called for a separate and independent Muslim states in the areas where Muslims were in the majority.



I. Key Features of Subcontinental Lahore Resolution

- Demand for separate Muslim states in India
- Autonomy for provinces
- Constitutional safeguards

resolution paved the way for separate homeland for the Muslims of sub continent

II Formalization of Jinnah's view

It was Allama M. Jinnah a prominent figure who played key role by saying that, "I want to see Sindh, Baluchistan, NWFP, and Punjab where Muslims are in majority as an independent states".

This thought put forward during Lahore resolution when Muslims for the first time demanded separate state.

4. Why the Resolution termed as Magna Carta.

Magna Carta charter was signed in 1215 in England to develop constitutional and legal principles. The Pakistan Resolution is termed as Magna Carta because it also called for maximum autonomy from British and Hindu rule over Muslims. Following are some of the illustrations defining why it is called Magna Carta.

This is ur answer

a. Magna Carta demanded for limited Royal authority the way we called for limited rule of British and Hindus.

One of the similarity between both is that they demand for autonomy from rulers. For example, under Pakistan resolution Muslims demanded independence and autonomy of states the way Magna Carta called for limited royal authority.

b. Pakistan Resolution Demands Protection of Muslims

The way Magna Carta called for the principle of **Justice** and **due process** Muslims leaders called for the protection of Muslim minority in British India.

c. Appetite for Legal Safeguard

Lahore resolution awakens the idea of legal protection of Muslims in areas where they were in majority. Similarly Magna Carta introduced legal rights such as **right to fair trial** etc. Hence, Lahore resolution is termed as Magna Carta for Pakistan movement.

d. Constitutional Influence

Labour resolution left perceptible impact on the late constitutional developments in Pakistan in a way that Major Carter served as the foundation for the constitution of England.

5. Conclusion:

To encapsulate, it would be pertinent to say ~~though~~ Pakistan resolution is termed as major carty because it played a foundational role in shaping the course of movements for independent Pakistan. It was a formal declaration of maximum autonomy in a way the Major carty formalised limits on the power of monarch.

Q.8

~~In the absence~~

Pakistan stands at juncture.

Facing economic, environmental and demographic challenges that can reshape its future.

I. Introduction:

Pakistan is facing various socio-economic challenges. Some of the challenges which can reshape the future of Pakistan are economic crisis, environmental issues and population growth. These challenges can positively as well as negatively impact the future of the country. For instance, demographic issue can be act either as game changer if the 64% youth is turned into an effective human resource. Therefore, these issues can reshape the country by contributing in economic development.

II. Explaining Challenges faced by Pakistan:

a. Economic Crisis

In Pakistan economic crisis are varying from double digit inflation to depleting foreign reserves.

- Wide gap between export and import
Import decline (28%)
Export decline (11%)
(Esp 2023)
- Inflation 29.90%
(World Bank)
- GDP Growth 0.29%
- Flood damage 3 trillion
(Economic Survey, 2023)
- Unemployment 6%

b. Environmental Issues

Pakistan is the 8th most vulnerable to climate impacts.

- Heavy floods in 2010, 2022. Resulted in trillion of economic and infrastructure loss
- Heat waves during June.
- Destruction of commercial business due to weather variation.

C. Demographic Challenges.

Pakistan is the 5th largest country population wise. As a result of this it has become difficult to cater the basic needs of population. Its result is:

= Job saturation

= Poverty

= Economic deficiency

= Poor health care access

= Lack of quality education

= Inaccessible justice.

III How these Challenges can reshape the future:

a. Pakistan has 64% of young population. It can serve as a human resource for the country.

Give headings

b. Unemployed population of Pakistan can be helpful in business industry in Pakistan. If these youngsters provided with governmental incentives they can reshape the future of country.

c. Environmental degradation can be mitigated by effectively utilizing funds given by the international community. For instance, funds provided under Geneva Conference (Stabilisation) can be utilized to create economic activity in the country.

d. Economic Crisis can either put Pakistan at the state of economic primary revolution in the country. The angry masses are who are bearing the burden in term of inflation can alter the course of Pakistan by positively playing their role. For example, they can

b. Unemployed population of Pakistan can be helpful in business industry in Pakistan. If these youngsters provided with governmental incentives they can reshape the future of country.

c. Environmental degradation can be mitigated by effectively utilizing funds given by the international community. For instance, funds provided under Geneva Conference (10 billion) can be utilized to create economic activity in the country.

d. Economic crisis can either put Pakistan at the state of primary revolution in the country. The angry masses are who are bearing the burden in term of inflation can alter the course of Pakistan by positively playing their role. For example, they can

generate something out of nothing
by their positive attitudes

(VI) Conclusion,

To encapsulate it would be fair to state that economy and population are two major tools of development. However, in the case of Pakistan they are perceived as challenges due to mismanaged policies towards its population and economy. On the other hand, although environmental degradation poses a challenge to Pakistan, it also serves as a tool to seek global co-operation. Hence, these challenges can reshape the future of the country.

Q5 If we charge of our population the nature will do it for us. Explain it in the context of Pakistan. Also suggest measure to address it.

1. Introduction.

If we or our state do not take the charge of our population in Pakistan the nature will do by ensuring social chaos, instability, economic decline and climatic catastrophe. Although, Pakistan is a democratic state, where leaders are responsible for providing basic necessities to its masses, yet population of Pakistan suffers poverty, poor health care facilities and natural disasters. As a result of it, the country is experiencing mass migration and other socio-economic issues. To address these problems reforms are needed in public sectors.

2. State as the Guardian of its Population

One of the key elements of statehood is its population. Hence, state acts as a mother of population. Since Pakistan is a sovereign state,

its key responsibility is to take the charge of its population. According to **Social Contract Theory**, states come under an agreement between people and its leaders. Therefore, if state can not take the responsibility it failed to collect itself state.

3. Constitutional Provisions to Pakistani Population.

According to the constitution of Pakistan, under article 25 A provision of education to the people is compulsory.

- **Right to Life**, Article 9 protects the right to life in the country.

- **Equality Before Law**, all the citizens are also subjected to treat equally in Pakistan.

5. What happens when state do not take charge.

When state does not take the charge of population, people face multiple issues.

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socioeconomic issues and state collapse. It result in following problems.

I. ~~Instability and Conflict.~~

A lack of governance lead to instability and social unrest.

II. ~~Economic Decline~~

Poor governance often lead to economic meltdown.

III. ~~Migration and Displacement~~

citizens may feel compel to leave the country which is common in Pakistan.

IV. ~~Poor health and sanitation~~

A failure to take charge lead to the poor health of its population.

V. ~~Global Implications - Climate Crisis~~

When states fail to take charge of its population global community also suffers. It may result to climatic disasters prevalence and unaddressed issue of climate.

6. How all these issues tearing the fabric of Pakistani society

⇒ Instability and socio-political conflicts compelling Pakistanis to look abroad. For instance, in 2022, nearly 800,000 citizens left the country.

⇒ 95 million people are living below the poverty line (World Bank). It is due to the negligence of state responsibility towards its population.

7. Measures to Address these Issues:

a. Responsible Governance

Pakistani governance needs to be improved. It should take responsibility of its citizen in letter and spirit.

b. Ensuring Constitutional Provisions:

By making sure wise

Plan for implementation of constitution provisions. The state can revolutionized many public service sectors. For instance, to protect right to life by saving population from the devastation of climate catastrophes.

C. Prevalence of rule of law by increasing transparency,

One of the crucial step of strengthening accountability of its leaders and public office holders is crucial. This will lead to rule of law on public service delivery will be improved.

8. Conclusion:

To conclude this argument it would be right to say that Pakistan is experiencing deficiency of effective leadership which lead to retire to take charge of our population. The state despite constitutional compulsion is failed to provide basic necessities to its population. Hence, to address this issue several aforementioned measures would be helpful.