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MOCK-8

Batch 56

PAK-AFFAIRS

Issue in understanding questions

Answer what is asked in question

Increase length

Add headings

QNO 2

Explain services of Shah Waliullah and Sheikh Ahmed Sirhandi. How these reformers impacted the history of Sub-continent? Discuss.

Outline

• Introduction

• History

• Services

• Social Services

• Political Services

• Religious Services

• Conclusion

Impacts?

1. Introduction:-

Sheik Ahmad Sirhandi also known as Mujadid-Al-Mani was a great spiritual leader of Sub-continent. According to Allama Iqbal "He was spiritual guardian of Sub-continent Muslims". Sheikh Ahmad was a hope in darkness and a ray of

light. Same goes with
Shah Wali Ullah. He was
also spiritual ^{leader} and Sufi. His
father Shah Abdurehman laid the
foundation of Madrasah Rahimiya. Shah
Wali Ullah was very much
concerned about the social decline
of Muslims of Subcontinent of India.
He got his early education
from his father's Madrasah and
then started teaching here. The
services of both spiritual
leaders Shah Wali Ullah and
Sheikh Ahmad Sirhadi proved
to be very effective. Services of
both spiritual and Revolutionary
Leaders are given below:-

Services of Shah Wali Ullah :-

Some of the major services are
given below:-

* Translation of Holy Quran:-

At that time the Muslims of
Subcontinent were not aware of

Urdu language. Shah Wali Ullah
translates the Holy Quran into
Persian language. Because Muslims were
very much aware of Persian
language.

* Books of Shah Wali Ullah:-

Shah
Wali Ullah wrote books to
awake the Muslims which were
at their spiritual decline. The two
famous books were "Hijatul-balighah"
and "Izalat ul Akhfa". He thought
that he can change the false
beliefs of Muslims by these books.

* Message to Afghan Ruler:

Shah Wali
Ullah not only worked for the
social/spiritual well being of Muslims. But
he was also concerned about
the Muslims political decline. Using
his spiritual and social status he
wrote a letter to Ahmad Shah
Abdali to invade Delhi and
defeat Marathas. And he
was successful when Ahmad

Shah gave defeat to Marathas in 1761 in the "War of Panipat III". But he did not stay in Delhi and hence weak Rulers lost the Delhi Sultanate again.

Services of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhandi :-

* Social Services :-

Sheikh Ahmad Sirhandi identified the weaknesses of Muslims - Muslims were following malpractices which were against teachings of Islam - Their beliefs and Iman was at stake - At that time Akbar was Mughal Emperor. And he started normalisation between Hindus and Muslims - The distinction between Hindus and Muslims was deteriorating - Akbar was on his path for normalization and nationalism. But doing this he violated the basic principles of Islam - Marriages between Muslims and Hindus were considered normal. Jizya tax

on minorities was taken off. The Superstitious beliefs "Karamats" were spreading at pace. Sheikh Ahmad did following changes-

- Abolition of Inter marriages.
- Revival of Jizya tax.
- Eradication of Superstitious beliefs.

↳ Voice against Deen-e-Ilahi:-

At that time Mughal Emperor Akbar started a new religion in order to create harmony between Muslims and Hindus. Muslims were diverted from the core principles of Islam. Sheikh Ahmad wrote letters to Akbar several times to warn these un-Islamic things are eliminating the Islamic principles and misguiding them. But Akbar instead sentenced Sheikh Ahmad into prison. But his message was spreading among people. He was successful in abolition of Akbar's Deen-e-Ilahi. People started following the Sharia and Islamic principles.

At that time ban was imposed on cow slaughter- But with Sheikh Ahmad efforts it was reversed- By the revival of Islamic Sharia Law Sheikh Ahmad gained the title of Mujadid Alif Thani.

Q No 8

Pakistan stands at a critical juncture, facing economic, environmental and demographic challenges that can reshape its future. Explain.

Outline

- * Introduction
- * Geostrategical Importance
- * Economic Challenges
- * Environmental Challenges
- * Demographic Challenges
- * Need of Effective policies
- * Cashing strategic importance
- * Increasing / Investing in Human Resource
- * Robust and practical initiatives
- * Use Overpopulation to improve economy
- * Conclusion

1- Introduction:-

Pakistan has been facing the economic challenges since its creation. Because of the improper and biased distribution of distribution of resources by time of Independence the country is struggling to improve its economic constraints. Enemies have tried their best to destroy the country. But Almighty Allah has given the location to Pakistan which is not only important on Regional level but also on Global importance. Pakistan is the country which is gifted by natural resources in abundance by nature.

2- Geostrategic Importance :-

Pakistan's geostrategic importance is real and equally important for its neighbours like China, Central Asian countries and

also for the western block and USA. Being the only Islamic Nuclear state its importance increases. Pakistan is vital for China. Because Chinese economy can not gains maximum benefits or profits by neglecting the routes like Silk road, Gwadar which connects Indian Ocean, Central Europe and Central Asia Countries. Therefore China is investing in CPEC at rapid pace. Some goes with for Central Asian countries. Because they are landlocked and needs Pakistan for maritime trade.

Pakistan becomes more important when it comes to Global Security. Either it is USSR or US invasion on Afghanistan. Without the support of Pakistan these countries were not able to maintain their military operations. In order to maintain

Global security no one can deny the Geostrategic importance of Pakistan-

3- Economic Challenges:-

Pakistan has major problems in which economy is too important. It is inevitable to fix macroeconomic challenges. Pakistan has big trade potential. CPEC can be game changer if transportation costs are reduced, connecting to large markets and production centres in different provinces of Pakistan.

4- Environmental Challenges:-

The crucial issue of Pakistan is facing now is environment. Climate change has adversely affected the economy. In 2022 floods Pakistan has faced loss of 30 billion \$ and 2000 humanitarian losses. Despite of the fact

that Pakistan is contributing only 1% in carbon emission. Glaciers of Pakistan are melting, changes in weather patterns, loss in agriculture, and unprecedented rainfalls these are all the issues which are now disturbing the economy. In COP 28 climate summit Pakistan has presented its case in an efficient manner. It is urgent to take actions in order to save nature, economy and the infrastructure.

5- Demographic Challenges:-

Pakistan is the fifth most populous country having a growth rate of 2.5% which is higher in the region. But unfortunately like China and Singapore models, Pakistan has not used human resources and also has a lag in human development. 60% of the population is under

30, 40% are illiterate and also 40% are living below poverty line. It is need of hour to invest in human capital in order to achieve sustainable goals. It is the right time to use Youth buldge into human capital and developing country's economic status -

6. Cashing of Strategic Importance:-

Strategic importance needs attention and to be cashed. Pakistan has to change policies regarding Foreign direct Investment. Pakistan can use its warm waters in form of fishing, maritime trade. Because blue economy is now using by several countries. By providing state of the art facilities to international tourists Pakistan can improve its economy -

7. Robust initiatives

Only Robust and practical initiatives can save the dwindling economy. And in order to use the geostrategic location in effective manner robust initiatives are indispensable.

8. Control of Strategic Initiatives