

LAHORE Sheeth Abmed Sirhindi was boon on 1564. He was also known as Alf-i-soni legormer of Jecond millermium). A prominent sufi scholar from sionind Emphasized on unes purification and adherence to Quan and Sunny He Engluence & the Mughal Emperor Jahangir and shaped religious policies of Avorengents. His teaching had a lasting impact on South Asign Islams inspiring butwe response movements. He die d on 1624. & Religious Reforms Both religious scholar took a lot of regorms to crange the thoughts of people. some of them are: derival of Islams-Both aimed to purify islam from bitan Cinnovalien) and revive its spiritual core. Storingir emphasize d inner posibleation through "Muphadat" (spirtual struggle) while wall ullah focus on rational understanding of Quran and sunnah. This injuenced movements eike the Deobordi movement in the 19th century and many

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Emphasis on Subsims-

Figures sought to upon the popularity of supism, both figures sought to upon the point within. strained emphasised on "1sag-e-hagigi"/ true love for God) the othertalians practices. while shah wall uttah attocated box integrating sufism with Islande Daw and ethical, teaching This impacted the development of suficonders when washing and chishtingam.

### 8 Social Le Jorms 80

Education &

Both emphasized the importance of education, advocating for Universal access to know-ledge . Shah Wali Ullah established the Madrasa Rahiming . while sirvindi pocused on reforming the existing madrassas. This contributed to spread of Islamic education and intellectual discourse.

Women's Right & Recognizing the maginalize of status of women, both advocate to their education and participation in religious eige. Walti ullah whote tracts arguing for their rights to the



inheutence and education, intruercing butwee Muslim

Political advocacy:

Both believed in active engagment with political waldies. Sistemal influence my my mal:

political waldies. Sistemal influence my my my mal:

Emperor Tahagir Tawards islanc principles, while shah walli utlah criticized the declining my hal state and called zor social Justice Their ideas later unspired movements like the one Khilafat movement.

### 1 Impact on gsubcontinent &

Thoughts of both these leaders left a great impact on the Muslims on sux continent. It thornge of their prespective and view of looking upon things.

Renewal of Muslim Identity.

Their reforms help consolidate a ...

distinct muslim identity in the sub-continent,

affering a sense of unity and propose of admist political turmoid.

Resistance to commissions

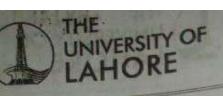
The emphasis on social Justice and political awayness laid the groundwork for buture anti-colonial movements, influencing leaders the syed Anmed than and Allama Ighal. The Ratley leaders continued to walk on the foot steps once created by these two leaders.

Modren Islamic discloure &

Their writings on Jurisprudence, theology and social issues continued to be denoted and interpreted, shaping contemporary symmic discloure in the sub continent and beyond. The thoughts they have useated were not left behind and other scholars continued to work on them.

Limitations &

While acknowledging their immedie contribution is important to also consider their aimitation some critics point to their pous on exthodoxy and their view on gender, which might not resonate with an modrem interpretations to Islam. They think their veir was not broden enough to lostdinate with modren world.



## & Conclusion &

In conclusion Shah wali vulah and sheikh Ahmed Sistindi Stands as towering tiqure in the history of the subcontinent leaving an indeliable mark on Muslim intellectual and social like: while seproled by nearly a century, they complextary efforts aimed towards a common goal: re-invigorating Islam and guiding the mission through the period of political and sould turbulence. Their impact can not be overstold. They only renewed muslim identity during Mughal decline but also laid ground work for resistance against colonization and shape I the discloure of modren Islam in the region .

# QUESTION 6 80

The constitution of 1973-50 years.

### ANSWER &

m

Pakistan's recent constitution came into horce on
14 August 1973. The 50th Constitution of presents an

opportunity to regal on the trogres and challenges paced in activing milibral integration, postering a shared Wentily and strengthening democratic values.

#### National Integration

Successes	challenges	lessons
It established	Ethmic , linguistic and	continued efforts
	Sctarian disiby persist	
MONTH OF THE PARTY	hindering complete integra	
nation ne unanizin	g atten uneven developmen	t of marionized
diversely white	actross regions and	geoup, Promote
Promoting nation	al disposities in access	into provincial
Unity through sym	of to resources	haumony and prom
. 0 0		equal distribution
	of the same of the	of resources.

## 4 Development, of democratic values &

lesson. challenges Successes The transition from strungthening demo-The constitution established a multilary roje to cratic institution ? parliamentary civilian government Promoting civic democracy with the has been uneven engagment and purdomental sights with periods of in- ensuring transparent and greedom. The stability and political and automable Judicary has played interference. Comption governance are very a vital role in weak rule of law essential por upholding constitute and into researce for consolidating tional principles dissent remain democracy. challenges.

Looking forward 80 Pakistan can resolve remaining challenges Investing in education Promoting Enclusive dialarge Addressing Strengthming socio-ecomic institutions and disparties upholding rule of The road ahead holds both opportunities and obstacles · Embracing dialage inclusivity and a Commitment to progress very essertial in quiding Pakistorn Towards a bother future where National entegration, identity and a democratic values become beacons of strength and unity.