

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Q3. Pakistan Resolution (1940)
Magna Carta:

Incomplete answers
Insufficient length
Insufficient headings
Improve paper
presentation

Introduction:

Lahore Resolution or Pakistan Resolution 1940 is the landmark resolution in which the AIML (All India Muslim League) demanded a separate homeland for Muslims and achieved its goal within a short span of seven years. Similarly in 1215, Britain was under King John. People stood against his oppressive rule, so he did an agreement called Magna Carta.

Pakistan Resolution
Vs
Magna Carta

Most of the demands of Pakistan Resolution are similar in nature of Magna Carta demands.

i- Curtailing powers of King and Governor:

Magna Carta demanded to curtail the powers of King and strengthen democracy. Similarly, it was the demand of Lahore Resolution to curtail power of Governor General which was granted to him

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② No discrimination in law:-

Magna Carta demanded equality in terms of law and ^{protection} of every fraction of society whereas, AML demanded that no law will be made without consent or on discrimination of AML.

③ Minority Rights

Both Resolutions ^{were} litigated to protect minority rights.

④ Constitutional Status:

Magna Carta is now somehow considered as British Constitution. AML considered Lahore Resolution as their constitution, that ~~then~~ became a basis for a separate territory.

Conclusion

Pakistan resolution is considered as Magna Carta because it laid the basic pillars of formation of Pakistan as Magna Carta gave Britishers their rights.

Q2

SHAH WALIULLAH (1703 - 1762)

1-Introduction

Shah Waliullah was an Islamic Sunni scholar and Sufi of the Naqshbandi order, who is seen as a renewer. He emphasized the importance of following Shariah.

2-Background

In the subcontinent after Aurangzeb, there was no ruler to sustain Muslim rule. Islam had no link to connect the Muslims altogether. At that time, when Islam was going down, Shah Waliullah gave his services. Invaders (like Marathas and Nadir Shah) were humiliating Mughal army. Hinduism was rising and there was pressure on Muslim empire. In 1739, Nadir Shah attacked and plundered. Muslims were morally deprived and were leaving Islam. Therefore a reformer was needed.

3- Services

i- Religious

Shah Waliullah translated Urdu into Persian. At that time Persian was the language of educated. He gave the concept of Jihenad. He called for all Muslims of the Sub-continent to unite

ii- Political

He was against hereditary politics. He proposed merit-based decision making. These ideas were introduced by the British later in the entire region. He gave the vision that Muslims must first change themselves and then think about changing their leaders.

iii- Military

He called for Jihad. Shah Waliullah wrote a letter to Ahmed Shah Abdali who came and defeated the Marathas.

Impact of Shah Waliullah on history:

if at that time, marathas had dominated muslims, perhaps Islam would have gotten so weak that muslim league could not be established in the future and hence no Pakistan.

SIRHINDI

Introduction:

Ahmed Sirhindi also known as Mujaddid Alf Sani (Reviver of the second millennium) was an Indian Islamic scholar, Hanafi jurist.

Background:

Islam's true teachings and muslim's separate identity were at stake due to Akbar's Deen-e-Ilahi. Degeneration of muslim society under the influence of hindus customs.

Services

i- Religious

He revived Islamic teachings. Muslims of India followed Sharia and Sunnah in true letter and spirit. He ceased innovation in religion.

Date: _____

ii- Political

Subsequent rulers and successive religious personalities became a staunch follower of Islam. Muslim political movement in India got inspiration from two Nation theory. Akbar's Deeni Ekahi ended.

iii- ~~Reels~~

Impact on history

Allama Iqbal said,

"Sirhindi is the spiritual guardian of Muslims of the subcontinent"

His ideas guided Muslims towards right path and proved as a source of inspiration for Muslims

Q8

Pakistan's vulnerable condition:

Environmental Challenges:

Pakistan is facing severe challenges in terms of environmental pollution and disturbances. Pak is frequently plagued by heatwaves, drought, floods, landslides and storms. Pakistan's economy is extremely threatened by this environmental condition. Floods 2022 caused a loss of 33 million. Due to mismanagement in water sector and mainly climate change Pakistan's environment is not safe in future. To treat air pollution, Pak needs to plant more trees. Global warming is another environmental challenge faced by Pakistan. For this we Pakistan must adopt strategies for a sustainable and minimal waste lifestyle. Otherwise Pakistan will face a huge loss in future.

Economic Challenges

The major economic challenges faced by Pakistan are: Circular debt, Mismanagement of Resources, Fiscal deficit, Current Account deficit.

These factors are due to multiple reasons that include political instability, Absence of sustainable policy, mismanagement of resources, Poor taxation system, lack of Foreign investments etc. By analyzing these factors, the future of Pakistan does not seem stable, as Economy is the backbone of a nation.

Demographic Challenges:

Pak is the sixth most populous country is home to over 240 million with rich ethnic & cultural diversity. Pak is going through a phase of demographic transition, experiencing once in a lifetime opportunity of reaping the demographic dividend as the working age population bulges and the dependency ratio declines. If appropriate policies are made, Pak can take advantage of its youth bulge which can benefit the country in future.

Critical Analysis

If Pak manages its resources properly and make effective policies, it can use all the above mentioned points as its strengths.

(Q5)

Population Growth in Pakistan

Pakistan's population is growing rapidly. When Bangladesh got separated, At that time in 1971, Bangladesh's population was _____ and Pakistan's population was _____. Now they are _____ and we are _____. The rate at which Pakistan's population is growing was never expected. David Attenborough, a British naturalist in 2013 made it clear that he believes that at the rate humans are growing we will soon be unable to feed or house ourselves. Same is the case of Pakistan. Population is increasing but there is no proper plan or mechanism of accommodation.

Pakistan is passing through one of the most difficult times in its socioeconomic & pol history. What would remain a permanent challenge for the resource-constrained country is its huge population and govt's like-worm response to family planning.

Date: _____

A/c to UN population estimates, Pakistan will be 263 million strong by 2030 if its federal & provincial authorities do not join hands to arrest the growth rate.

Measures

→ A multisectoral approach is needed to check the high fertility rate by increasing provision of family planning.

→ Female education can also control it in a morally decent way.

Critical Analysis

Without investing in education, family planning and women empowerment, it would be difficult for policy makers in Pakistan to accommodate a huge population expected to become the world's fourth largest by 2050.