

Q 3 :-

Outline

Ans :-

- Introduction
- Muslims condition
- Shah wali ullah role
- Conclusion

Introduction

Muslims rulers started becoming weaker due to their unefficient bureaucracy, weak rulers, uncapable army. Jats, Rajputs and Marathas drained the resources of the mughal empire. Wastage of resources in the civil war. Waning of Jihad spirit, luxurious lifestyle. ~~Disregard~~ Absence of Navy, Internal conspiracies, Foreign invasions and The role of East India Company became the reason of muslim downfall. Muslims were ignoring Islamic teachings -

Muslim Condition - The condition of Muslims and Islam was really disturbing as they lost the political power and they were playing no role in politics. Muslim economic situation was worst as only Hindus or Britishers were on high position. Civil war was also played role in muslim condition as there was loss of life, culture and resources, on the other hand Hindus were on power and were demanding muslims. Muslim elite were betraying and not sincere with other muslims. This condition was really alarming for the future of Islam in India.

Shah wali ullah

Shah wali ullah (1703-62) was born to religious family in Dehli - Got his early education at madrasa Rahimya - for higher education went to Arabia (For Quran and Sennah teaching) - After he came back, started teaching and reform movement - He was deeply troubled at situation of Islam and Muslim - Started a new reform movement.

Shah waliullah and revival of Muslim

• He started preaching pristine value of Islam -

- He wrote books to clear the misunderstandings between Shia and Sunnis.
- Created unity among different schools of thought -
- Encouraged the use of Ijtihad instead of taqlid -
- Spread understanding of Quran -
- Translated Quran in Persian language as it was the language of educated Muslims in India -
- "Hujjatullah-il-Baligha" Book was written for all people, all times and the ability of Islam to solve all problems faced by humanity -
- Synthesized two philosophies that is Wahadat-ul-wajud and wahad-ul-Shukud. This difference between them -
- He wrote 51 books for muslim problems facing in India -
- Presented solution to these problems in the light of Quran & Sunnah -

• Character Building of Muslims -

Conclusion - "Shah Waliullah provided cahidiyat in different areas. He united Muslims and resolved their conflicts, through his writings. Saved Muslims beliefs and faith from destruction. Many future Islamic leaders and thinkers found inspiration in his teachings.

Q Enlist and Explain the water issues of Pakistan in Domestic and Regional Context.

Ans Pakistan faces several water issues both domestically and in a regional context.

Domestic water Issues:

(1) Water Scarcity: Pakistan is a country with limited water resources. Population is growing rapidly, urbanization and industrialization have exacerbated this issue.

(2) Unequal Distribution: Water resources are distributed unevenly across provinces, leading to disputes over water rights, particularly between Punjab and Sindh.

(3) Groundwater consumption: Over extraction of groundwater for domestic and agriculture use has led to threatening future water availability.

(4) Water Pollution:

Water gets polluted by industrial waste, agricultural waste and untreated sewage, led to health risks to the population.

Regional Water Issues -

① Neighboring Countries - Pakistan shares water resources with neighboring countries, India and Afghanistan, leading to conflicts over river sharing, particularly Indus water Treaty with India -

② Impact of Dams -

Construction of dams by upstream countries, such as India's dams on river flowing into Pakistan, affects the quantity and quality of water reaching Pakistan, water stress

③ Climate Change -

Regional Climate change affects water availability, with changes in glacier melt, temperature variation, precipitation patterns, impacting river flows and water availability -

Conclusion

These water issues need to be resolve by comprehensive strategies, water management, infrastructure development and regional diplomacy to ensure water access for all countries.

Q8

Ans:

Outline

- National Integration definition
- Factors
- Suggestion
- Conclusion

Introduction

National Integration is the awareness of a common identity amongst the citizens of a ~~Pakistan~~ Country. In a state individuals belong to different religions, castes, communities, culture, speak different languages still all of them recognize the fact that they're one.

Since 1947, Pakistan has made efforts toward national integration but challenges are some due to various issues related to ethnic, regional diversity, linguistic led to conflicts. Here are the factors of national division.

Factors

Ethnic Diversity

Pakistan is a country which have diverse ethnic groups such as Punjabis, Sindhis, Pashtuns, Balochis and Mohajirs, each has its own cultural identity, this creates conflicts and tension among these groups, barrier to national unity.

Diversity of languages

Pakistan has a national language "Urdu", but each region has its own language like Pashto, Punjabi, Sindhi, Balochi and widely spoken Urdu imposition as official language has created tensions among non-Urdu speaker.

Religious Diversity

Pakistan is an Islamic republic, but here religious minorities exists too such as Hindus, Christians, Sikhs - Discrimination to these minorities has affected the national integration.

Political Instability

Pakistan has faced political instability many times like martial-law, changes in leadership, corruption, lack of continuity in governance have become the barrier to national unity and development.

External factors

Pakistan's geo-political location has made it a battleground for regional and international powers, they have interference in Pakistan's internal affairs. External influences have exacerbated internal conflicts and affected national integration.

Educational System

Pakistan's education system often teaches narratives based on religion, sects, ethnicity, lack of promoting unity and values in curriculum resulted into national divisions.

Media

Biased and sensational reporting by media lead towards divisions within country. Promotes ethnic agendas.

Suggestions

- Promote culture exchange programs between different provinces and regions to respect and appreciation for Pakistan's diverse culture.
- Ensure equal opportunities for all citizens in education, healthcare and employment to promote development.
- Ensure to take initiatives that promotes all major languages spoken in Pakistan to preserve linguistic diversity and promote sense of unity.

- Ensure that media and Educational Institutes play vital role in promoting unity and harmony.
- Give equal importance to all provinces and regions in national decision-making bodies.
- All regions of Pakistan have balanced economic development to promote sense of belonging.
- National Symbols must be given the importance such as flag, anthem to promote pride and unity among the people.
- Invest in youth programs to promote leadership skills, critical thinking - let them become active participants of society.
- Promote healing among communities that have experienced conflict in the past.

Conclusion

Implementing these measures will need strong political will, public support and political stability.