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Pakistan Affairs

Part - II

Question 3

Role of Shah Wali Ullah who revived Islamic ideology and establish Muslim identity in ~~Pakistan~~ Sub-Continent

1 Introduction:

Shah Wali Ullah was a reformer in various field of Islamic ideology with special reference to socio-economic condition of sub-continent at that time. He was a renowned Islamic scholar, reformer and thinker. He played a vital role in reviving Islamic ideology and establishing a strong Muslim identity in the region during the ~~the~~ time of social- and economic decline. He worked for Islamic Revivalism

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by emphasized the importance of taahid and original teaching of Islam and Quran. He stressed the Muslim Unity for addressing the challenges facing the community. He introduce Educational Reform in the Islamic education, emphasize Islamic teaching, Hadith, Qurand. Furthermore, he worked to engage political leaders to implement Islamic Principle. He also perform Economic Services by balancing the unjustic distribution of weath. These are rule of Shah Wali Ullah for revivalisation of islamic ideology and establishment of muslim identity in sub-continent.

(2) Shah Waliullah History:

Shah Waliullah was a Islamic scholar born in india Delhi, during the reign of Mughal Empire. His full name was Shah

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Waliullah Dehlawi. And he was a member of Qadiriyya Sufi order. He was educated at Madrasa-i-Rahimiyah by his father. After his studies he went for pilgrimage and higher studies to Saudi Arabia. He has knowledge about economic, social, political and theological aspect.

(3) Socio-Political Circumstances of Sub-Continent at the time of Shah Waliullah

(a) During his time, the subcontinent was experiencing significant socio-political changes. The Mughal empire, which had a dominant power in the sub-continent, was in decline. This led to political instability and the rise of the Mughal empire.

(b) British Colonization

The British East India Company had begun

to establish in India, particular in Bengal. It was a worst condition of muslim in India because due to East India company Muslims face a lot of challenges.

(c)

Economic Condition

Due to the political condition, different power holder aroused and challenge the authority of state. Resultantly, the economic condition of country is worse day by day. Heavy taxes and jagidari system

(d)

Hindu - Muslim Relations

Relation between Hindu and muslim were complex both communities coexisting and interacting in various ways that effects the true teaching of Islam.

(4) Role of Shah Wali Ullah in revivalisation of Islamic ideology and establishment of Muslim identity in Sub-Continent

The role of Shah Wali Ullah in revival of Islamic ideology and establishment of Muslim unity in sub-continent is following:

- (a) True Teaching of Islam through Religious Service
- (b) The part of Islamic ideology revival through the educational Reform
- (c) Establishment of Muslim identity through political Service
- (d) Economic Survive for reform in Muslim Society
- (e) Reform in Islamic ideology through concept of Sufism
- (f) Inspiration for other Reform Movements

(a) True Teaching of Islam establish through religious Service

Shah - Waliullah advocated for a return to original teaching of Quran and Hadith. Because he believed that Muslims were deviated from true path and need to revive their faith. Shah - Waliullah trained students in different branch of Islamic ideology. He recommended Ijtihad against blind Taqlid in famous work *Arja' al-jaiyad - fi - Ahkam - al - Ijtihad wa - al - Taqlid*. He translated the Quran into persian, making it accessible to audience.

Revival of Islam through Education Reform

Shah Waliullah introduced reforms in Islamic education emphasizing the study of Arabic,

the Quran and Hadith. He believed that Muslims needed to reform and understand religious text in their original language. He established several madrasas in sub-continent providing a platform for Islamic education and scholarship.

(c) Establishment of political identity through political Reform.

In middle of 18th century Marathas had become a political power. They were threatening to occupy the crown of Delhi. In this time, to check the advance prepare Najid-ullah and Shuja-ud-Dulah for jihad. He wrote a letter to Ahmad Shah Abdali, requesting him to save Muslim. Consequently, in Third Battle of Panipat Ahmad Shah Abdali gave defeat to Marathas.

(d) Economic Service for Reform in Muslim Society

He reorienting the muslim society through concept of justice, removing inequalities. and balancing unequal concept of justice. He pressurized the public treasury to give service to state. Heavy taxation on peasants, merchants and workers because he believed the state can perform only in light of taxes and concept of justice.

(e)

Reform in Islamic ideology through Sufism

He was a sufi mystic and believed that the importance of spiritual purification and thier inner dimension on Islam. He believed that sufism could help muslim cultivate a deeper connection with God and develop spiritual relationship with faith.

(f) Inspiration for other Reform Movement

His ideas later inspired later reform movements including the Tehreek-e-Tajdid and Tahreek-e-Islahi. His emphasis on Islamic revivalism, education and political activism influenced many Muslim thinkers and reform who followed in his footsteps.

(5)

Conclusion:

Shah Waliullah was a greater reformer which work for the revival of Islamic ideology through educational, religious and political service. He perform a positive of a time when muslim condition in both social and economic sector or worse. His service play a crucial role in establishment of muslim-identity in sub-continent.

Question 5

Global warming carries on existential threat to agriculture and food security to a state like Pakistan. Explore its causes, impacts and suggestion to encounter it.

1 Introduction:

Global Warming refer to long term increase in average surface Temperature due to many reason. The major cause of global warming is green house gas emission through various sources. Furthermore, due to deforestation the source of carbon sink is finish. Resultantly, CO_2 release into atmosphere. Moreover, industrialization and the agricultural practice also reason of global warming. The impact of global warming include shift in climate pattern, water scarcity, soil degradation increased in pest and disease and also livelihood vulnerability.

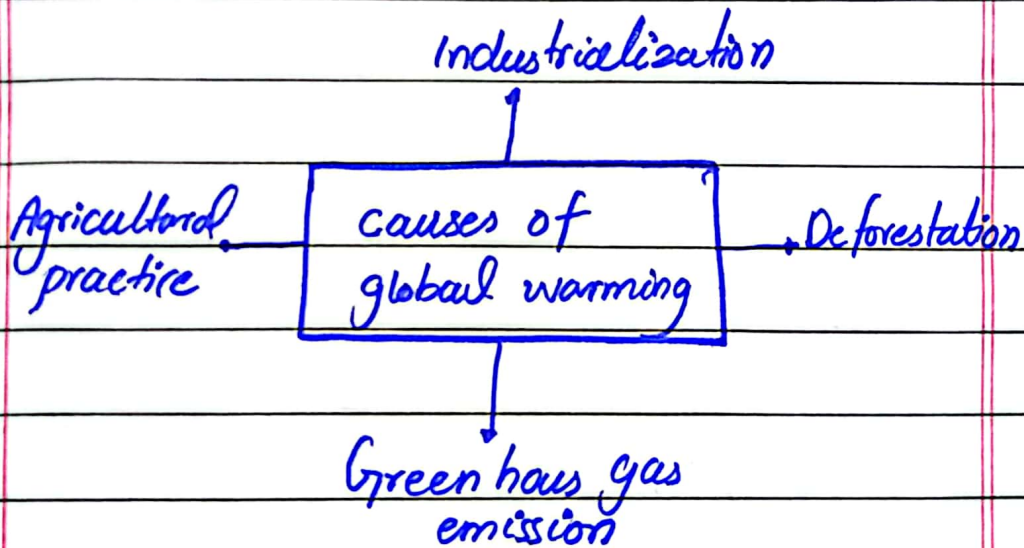
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However, the suggestion to reduce it include promoting sustainable agriculture, Investing climate Resisting crops, Improve water management and Aforestation.

(2)

Causes of Global Warming that are existential threat to agriculture and food Industry



(a) Greenhouse gas Emission:

Green house gas emission is major cause of global warming. GHGs release through various source like burning of fossil

fuels, deforestation, agricultural practice which release a large amount of GHGs like Carbon dioxide CO_2 , Methane CH_4 and Nitrous oxide etc directly into the atmosphere. Resultantly cause global warming due to higher temperature of atmosphere.

(b) Deforestation

Deforestation also cause global warming. Due to the industrialization, urbanization and logging process deforestation occur. Deforestation is actually loss of tree which are major sink of CO_2 in Earth. Resultantly, CO_2 directly release into atmosphere and average global temperature increase.

(c)

Industrialization

Rapid industrialization in country like Pakistan occur due to

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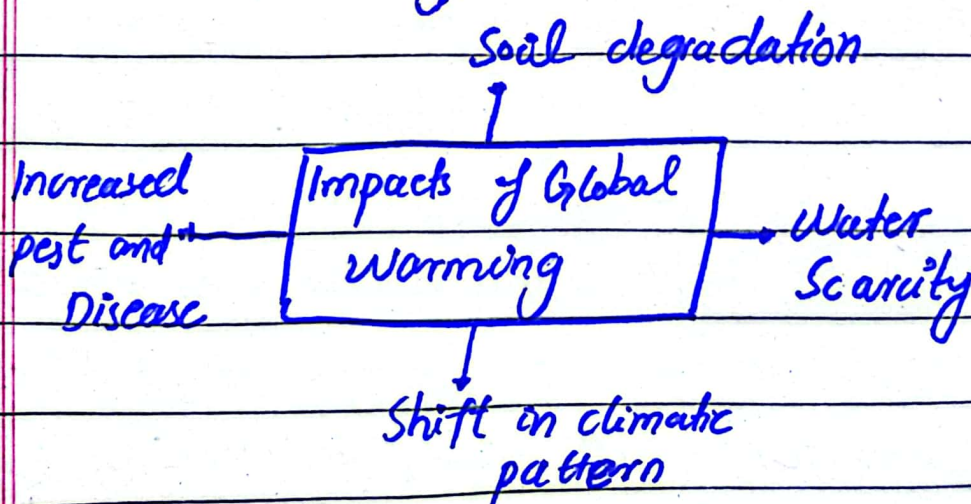
urbanization, energy production and deforestation. Which in result release harmful gasses into atmosphere and cause global warming.

(d)

Agriculture Practice

Use of fertilizer and pesticides in agriculture practice also release large amount of harmful gasses like methane and nitrous oxide, which cause rise in atmospheric temperature.

(3) Impacts of Global Warming to agriculture and food Security in Pakistan



(a) Change in climatic pattern due to Global Warming

Global warming is a big source of change in climatic pattern like rainfall pattern, extreme temperature and extreme weather pattern like droughts, heatwaves, flood. It will lead to loss of crop yield and effect agricultural sector and food security in Pakistan.

(b) Global warming lead to water Scarcity

In Pakistan, the major source of water for agriculture is irrigation. Due to increase in temperature, glaciers melt and reduce water for agriculture. Consequently, the crop yield reduce and agricultural sector effect. It become a big challenge and threat for food security in Pakistan.

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(c) Soil degradation due to rise in temperature

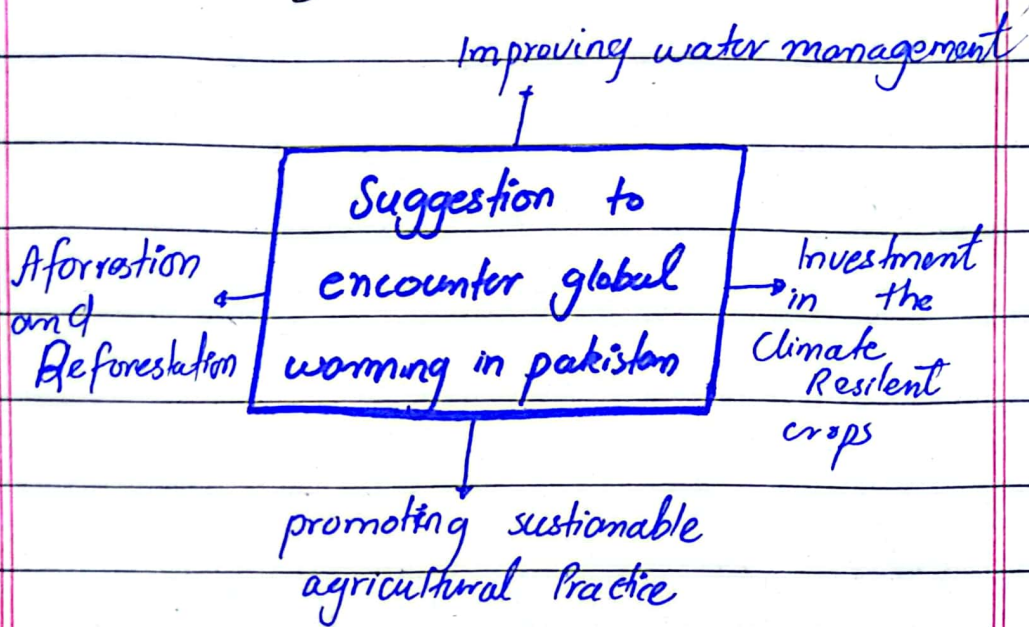
High temperature and erratic rainfall cause soil degradation. Because of soil erosion, nutrient depletion, and salinization which lead to soil degradation and has impacts on agricultural sector.

(d) Increased in Pest and Disease due to increase in temperature

Global warming give a favourable environment for growth of pest and disease. Resultantly, need of use pesticides and fertilizer increase on agricultural field. It will lead to destruction of crop and hence effect on agricultural sector of pakistam.

These are impacts of global warming on agricultural sector of pakistam.

(4) Suggestion to encounter Global warming in Pakistan



(a) Promoting Sustainable agricultural Practice

Sustainable agricultural practice reduce global warming. Sustainable practice is organic farming, crop rotation and conservation tillage which ultimately reduce greenhouse gas emission, and improve soil health. Improving the health of soil lead to increased in crop yield and good effect on the agricultural sector.

(b) Improving Water Management

Improving water management is necessary to secure food in Pakistan. Water management technique like drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting can help in reducing the loss of water. Therefore it lead to increase in the crop yeild and secure food.

(c) Improving/Investment in Climate Resistent Crop

Research introduce the climate resistent crop through different ways like breeding which can reduce the threat of droughts, flood or other climatic effect. Hence food security increase through investment in climate resistent crop.

(d)

Afforestation and Reforestation

Afforestation and reforestation is also helpful in reducing the temperature. It act like a Carbon Sinks and absorb a lot amount of carbon. Due to this CO_2 amount on atmosphere decrease and increase security of agricultural sector.

(5) Conclusion

Global warming is a big threat to agriculture and food security. Global warming increase due to industrialization, deforestation, GHG emission and agricultural practice. Which ultimately have impacts on agriculture sector and food security of Pakistan. The impacts include soil degradation, water scarcity, increased pest and disease, shift in climate pattern. However, by some ways its impacts can be reduce. The way include improving water management, Afforestation, promoting sustainable agriculture practice. Thus global warming can be reduce through ~~the~~.