

Part II

Question no. 02.

Despite share Linguistic, cultural, geographic, economic links, Indo Pak relation has been mired in complexity due to a number of historical and political events. Explain.

Pakistan got independence from India on 1947. Both countries, due to living together for centuries, shared cultural, geographic and linguistic links. Even after eight decades of independence, yet Pakistan's culture is a mix of Indian culture. However, Indo Pak relations have always been in complexity due to a number of reasons such as, the Kashmir issue, water conflicts, presence of Indian proxies in Pakistan, and certain wars.

Historical background:

The seeds of the resentment between Pakistan and India were sown by the partitioners. The injustices by Lord Mountbatten in the partition process led to the never ending hostile relations between Pak and India. Later on, many other factors also played a key role in the agitation.

Injustice in the division of assets:

All these assets like arms or money or any other things were unequally divided giving India a larger share.

The Kashmir Issue:

Kashmir issue is the major blow in the hostile and complex relations between the two countries. The issue started with the accession of Kashmir to India by the ruler being Muslims wanted to join Pakistan. But its accession to India was one of the disastrous decisions that has contributed in a no. of wars between the two states.

Wars:-

There are numerous wars that led to the further worsening of relations between both countries. The notable wars include 1948, 1965, 1971, 2019. These wars, instead of solving the Kashmir issue lead to further resentment and thus the relation between both countries kept on to be hostile.

Question no. 03.

It was Sheikh Ahmed Sirhandi and Shah Wali ULLAH who revive the ideology and estb. the foundations of Muslim Nationalism. Explain.

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhandi, widely known as Mujaddad Alf Thani and Shah Wali ULLAH were the reformists who revived the Islamic ideology and Muslim Nationalism in the subcontinent. The conditions of their time were pathetic Muslim rule was at its decline and the Muslims were indulged in many un-Islamic practices. These reformists left no stone unturned in reviving the declining Muslim strength and awaking a sense of nationalism in them.

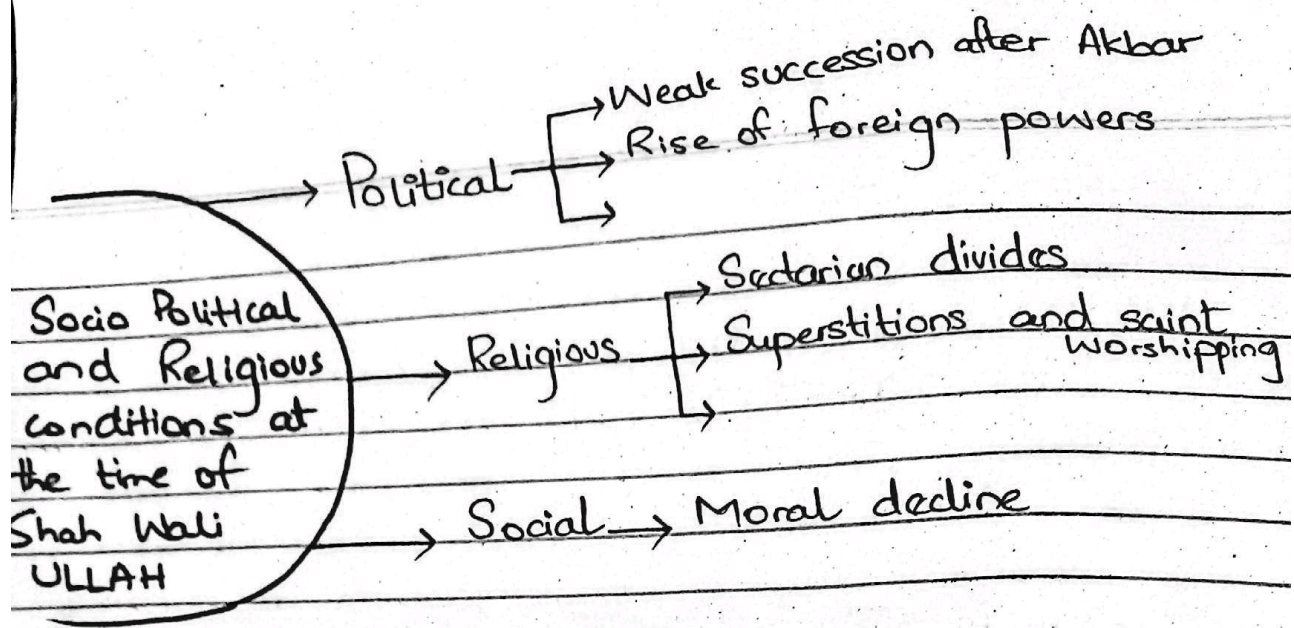
Religious and Political conditions at the time of Sheikh Ahmed Sirhandi

→ Mughal rule was declining

→ Akbar's Din e Ilahi

→ Sulh e Kul

→ Prostrating the ruler



Reforms by Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi:

1. Opposition to Akbar's din e Ilahi:

It was Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi who outrightly opposed Akbar's practices particularly his din e Ilahi.

2. Refused to prostrate before Jahangir

He also refused to prostrate before Jahangir due to which he faced backlash and was imprisoned. However while he was in the prison, his writings and companionship led to his freedom and revival of Islamic practices.

3. Two nation theory:

It was Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi who first proposed the idea of two nation theory stating that the Muslims and Hindus can not live together.

Reforms by Shah Wali ULLAH:

1. Religious reforms:

(i). Translation of Quran

Shah Wali ULLAH translated the Quran into Persian which was a landmark step by him. ^{The objective behind} Translating Quran into Persian ~~was aimed~~ was so that the Muslims may better understand what ALLAH wanted to say.

(ii). Condemned saint worshipped.

Shah Wali ULLAH severely condemned the unIslamic practices of worshipping the saints and believing in superstitions.

(iii). Advised to stick to Quran.

He also advised Muslims to stick to the Quran and Sunnah and practice Islam.

2. Political reforms:-

(i). Letter to Shah Abdali:

It was Shah Wali ULLAH who wrote letters to Shah Abdali to come and save the drowning

rule of Muslims in India

Conclusion:-

Followed by the deviant practices of the people of the times of Shah Wali ULLAH and Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi, they both do their level best in order to revamp the conditions of subcontinent.

Question no. 05.

Population growth and Climate Change are deeply linked; more people increases resource demands, driving emissions and straining adaptation while Climate change impacts resources.

Climate Change and population growth are deeply linked. They both have impacts on one another. Pakistan's population is increasing overwhelmingly and same is the case with the climate change. Pakistan is one of the worst impacted countries in the world.

Population growth $\longleftrightarrow$ Climate Change

Impacts of Climate Change on Population growth:-

(i). Health hazards:

Climate change causes serious health implications such as lungs cancer, respiratory issues due to the inhalation of polluted air.

(ii). ~~Dixia~~ Food insecurity:

Another severe implication of Climate Change on the population is the food insecurity. The changing rainfall patterns and the desertification is affecting crops.

Pakistan has seen a decline in the important crops such as wheat and rice.

(iii). Life risk:

The changing weather conditions and the enhanced global warming that results in life loss. For example, the devastating floods of 2010, 2022 and 2025 have caused millions of death in Pakistan.

(iv). Water scarcity:

Another important climate impact on the population is the loss of water and water scarcity. The world has already less percentage of freshwater.

available. Its lost in the form of glacial melts and ice loss is creating severe challenge for the population.

Impacts of population on the Climate change.

i. Enhanced green house effect:

It is the population that is causing enhanced green house effect. The more the population, the more use of cars, the more gas emissions.

(iv). Diminishing resources:

Another important factor is that more population is resulting in overuse of resources and the resources are diminishing at an extra fast rate.

(iii). Urban development and deforestation:

With the changing world, the more urbanization is taking place. Due to this urbanization, people are cutting trees to build their houses. Trees are the natural sinks for CO_2 . But due to deforestation the CO_2 remain unabsorbed and thus, result in global warming.

Conclusion:-

This shows that how Climate change and Population growth both result in worsening each other. There are numerous steps that need to be taken in order to mitigate Climate Change and work for the betterment of the population.
