

Mock (5) Pakistan Affairs:

Q No: 3

Introduction: "Sheikh Ahmed is such a light that will illuminate the whole world"

~ Khawaja Baqirullah

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah has revived Muslim Nationalism in the sub-continent. Their efforts were: They restricted Muslims to join Indian politics and Hindus, Both has spread religious education, Both has revived Islam in the subcontinent, political services of Shah Waliullah and Sirhindi has given concept of Wahdatul-Shahood.

1. It was Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah who revived the Islamic ideology and established the foundations of Muslim Nationalism:

It was both Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah who revived the Islamic ideology and established the foundations of Muslim Nationalism due to the following factors:

1.2) Sheikh Ahmed and Shah waliullah both restricted Muslims to join Hindu majority party:

Both, Shah waliullah and Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi has created a sense of realization in Muslims not to join Hindu majority party such as Indian national congress (INC) and keep themselves aloof from integrating into Hindus. Therefore, they revived Muslims.

1.2) Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi and Shah waliullah has spreaded religious education in Muslims.

Both had spreaded Islamic education in Muslims. Both has made alot of efforts for the propagation of Islam. Shah waliullah has translated holy Quran into Persian language, and his son has translated Quran into Urdu language.

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi has propagated Islam through spreading verbal knowledge and written books.

Shah waliullah
and Sheikh
Ahmed Sirhindi

Keep Muslims
also from
joining Indian
Politics

Spreading religious
Education for the
revival of Muslim
Nationalism

1.3) Shah waliullah and Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi has revived Islam in the subcontinent:

Shah waliullah and Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi has revived Islam in the subcontinent. It was disrupted by Jats, Marathas and Sikhs.

"Shah waliullah was a transitional figure between the medieval and the modern age."

Freeland Abbott

1.4) Political services of Shah waliullah for the revival of Muslim Nationalism in the subcontinent:

The political services of Shah Waliullah for the revival of Muslim nationalism in the subcontinent was; In the 18th century Marathas became a great power, they were threatening to occupy the crown of Delhi. Shah Waliullah wrote letters to Ahmed Shah Abdali; the ruler of Afghanistan to save the Muslims. Consequently in the third battle of Panipat Marathas were defeated.

Political service of Shah Waliullah for the Muslim revival

wrote letters to Afghan Ruler

Marathas & Jats were powerful

Ahmed Shah Abdali

defeated Marathas

3rd battle of Panipat

1.5) Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi's concept of wahdat-ul-shahood against wahdatool.wajood to revive Muslims:

Mohayyudin Ibn al arabi has given the concept of wahdat-ul-wajood. According to him, being of all things is God & there is nothing except him. Mujad Alf Sami has given the concept of wahdat-ul-shahood. According to him God and his creation are entirely different.

Conclusion: Shah waliullah and Sirhindi both has revived Muslim nationalism in the subcontinent by making different efforts. They had spreaded Islam, aloo Muslims from join agestation of Hindii politics, did different political services for Muslims.

"At the time of Sirhindi, Sirhindi has called that; that age is the age of Islamic poverty?"

~ Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi

add more arguments.

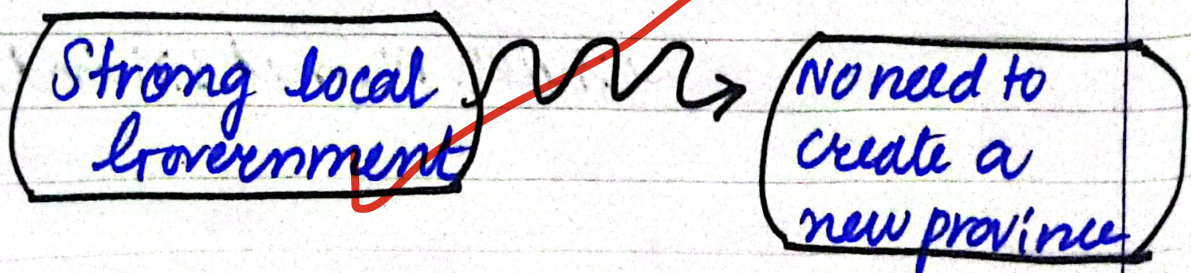
a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

Qno: 6

Introduction: Instead of making the new provinces, the state must strengthen the local governance system because Balochistan's population is sensing alienation due to no infrastructural development, rivalry between Punjab and Sindh due to canal project, floods of 2025 has further exposed the weak side of local governance and provinces. Infrastructural development is very weak. It should be looked after and reformed.

2. Pakistan needs the Strong local Governance instead of new provinces because:

Pakistan needs the strong Governance instead of the creation of new provinces because local governance if it is strong cannot a need to create new province.



if there is a strong hold of the local government then there is no need to create the new provinces.

2.2 Balochistan's insurgency is increasing because the population has created a sense of alienation that their infrastructure is poorly developed as compared to other provinces; a strong need of local government.

The population which is living inside the Balochistan has created a sense of alienation that state is not developing their infrastructure. However, their local government system is not strong.

1962 → Gas was discovered in Balochistan province all provinces were given access except Balochistan

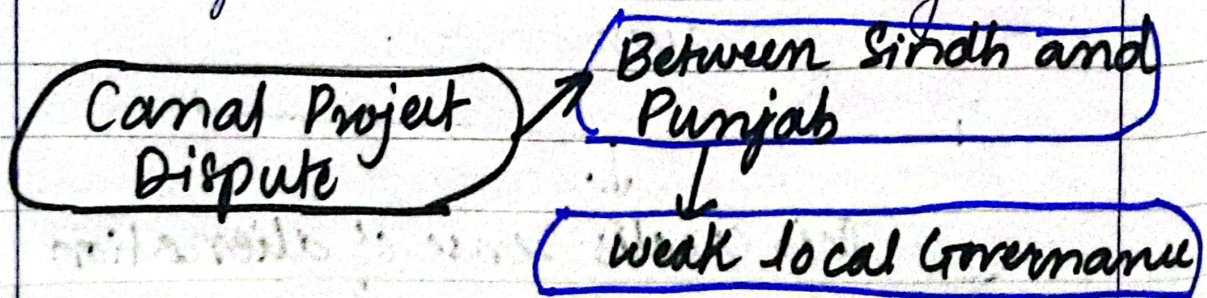
1984 → Balochistan were given access to gas

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This creates sense of alienation in the population

Hence → Strong need of local Government in Balochistan instead of creating new province.

2.2) Punjab and Sindh canal project rivalry; interprovincial disputes, has further evidenced that strong local government can manage issues of water in a unit:

The rivalry between provinces ~~Pakistan~~^{Sindh} and Punjab on the issue of canals in the early 20s has cleared that local government of the provinces are not so strong to control their resources, to manage the water issues of that particular province. Hence, it is clear that instead of making new province a local governance system must be held strong.



2.3) Recent floods has further magnified the weak local Governance of provinces which must be reformed by making local governance strengthened:

The flood of 2015 has further magnified the weak local Governance systems of provinces - Bararu district was not warned before flooding. Many areas of Sindh were not warned of floods. Resultantly, many peoples were killed and injured. District Disaster Management authorities

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Not warned many areas of Sindh and KP

↓
Resultantly, huge infrastructural damage and loss of life occurs

↓
Exposed weak local governance

↓
must strengthened local governance

2.4) Instead of creating new provinces; first the existed provinces shall be looked after; work on provinces infrastructure is necessary:

Instead of creating new provinces; the existed provinces are suffering. Therefore, they must be look after. There is a huge gap of Budget allocated to each provinces. Punjab get more, as compared to Sindh, Balochistan and KP. Resultantly, the Infrastructure is not developed well in Sindh, Balochistan and KP as compared to Punjab.

• Case in point: A baby boy was walking and went to drainage and he passed. Because there was no any closed container over the drainage of Karachi: On ~~December~~ a young baby boy who walked in the streets of Karachi and went into drainage and passed. This elaborates that the infrastructure is not developed. It should be look after. And this is the duty of local Governmental body. Therefore... local Government must be strong. In order to tackle with such issues -

~~Conclusion~~

1) Balochistan's infrastructure must be developed by creating strong hold of local Governance.

No New Provinces be created just reforms are needed in the existing local Governance system

2) Punjab and Sindh rivalry of canal projects has exposed weak local Governance structure. Therefore, it must be strengthened

3) Recent flood; many areas of provinces had not received warnings Exposed weak local Governance. It must be reformed by strong local governance

4) Instead of creating new provinces; already ~~existing~~ ^{existing} provinces reforms should be carried by developing their infrastructure

Conclusion: There are four provinces already in Pakistan. These provinces are facing many issues due to weak local Governance. Issues such as: Emergency in Balochistan, no infrastructural development in Balochistan, Rivalry between Punjab and Sindh related to Canal project, recent floods of 2025 and no early warning system, Provinces infrastructure is not very well developed. Therefore, these must be reformed by creating strong local Governance system. Instead of making further new provinces which cause further problems.