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BE Civil

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S.No

p-01

Q.1. Write down a note Pakistan as a nuclear power?

Ans=> When Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took over power in 1971, he declared that atomic energy is necessary for our progress and defence but want atomic energy not for war destruction but for our prosperity and development. The first Atomic plant of Pakistan was set up in Karachi in 1971 but it was not fulfilling the country's need. For the development of the growing industries in Pakistan. It was very essential to obtain more atomic energy.

Pakistan started developing her atomic capacity (ability) after India's successful nuclear explosion in 1974. When India became a nuclear power how could say Pakistan stay (lag) behind in the face of ~~the~~ her illegal occupation of Kashmir and her threats of Pakistan? India exploded more nuclear bombs in early May 1998.

→ The Scientists of Pakistan with the co-operation of the successive (coming on after another) government succeeded and detonating (exploding) six nuclear bombs is late May 1998.

p-3

This established her as the seventh nuclear world power after the US, UK, France, Russia, China and India.

→ The state of Pakistan as a nuclear power, has a few positive result, first of all it corrected the balance of power in South Asia that was in India's favor after her nuclear explosions. India could no more threaten or blackmail Pakistan into a forced solution of the Kashmir problem.

She could no more think of attacking (invading) Pakistan across international frontiers as she had done in 1965.

On the other hand Pakistan's nuclear status acted as a great support to the Arabs against Israel. Israel now could not decide to attack Middle Eastern countries like Syria and Saudi Arabia for fear of the Islamic bomb.

→ Secondly Pakistan could now oppose in her own right, India's claim to a seat in the ~~Security~~ Security Council of the UN as the world's largest democracy with nuclear capability. If Pakistan could not gain a permanent seat in the Security Council, we should India?

→ Thirdly, Pakistan is nuclear capability gave her a golden chance to develop it for peaceful purposes. The atomic scientists of the country are now ~~are~~ researching on the use of atomic energy for the production of electricity (power) at different places in the country. Several advanced countries like France, Germany, Britain, China and Japan are already making use of atomic energy to produce cheap electricity on a massive scale. When we have a nuclear power plant in Karachi

For the production of electricity it will be possible to have further better plants in other cities.

France ~~provi~~ refused to provide the plant to Pakistan. General Zia-ul-haq government continued this program under Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan's supervision. He announced that Pakistan had obtained the technique of ~~uranium~~ uranium enrichment in 1984.

On the announcement the enemies of Pakistan started their propaganda movement against Pakistan's nuclear program.

It was blamed that Pakistan P-7 could use atomic weapons through American F-16 and French Aircraft Mirage which had access to big cities of India. Dr. Qadeer Khan claimed in 1989 that Pakistan had gained the capability to build an atomic bomb or device.

In spite of international pressure, and the government demonstrated courage on the demand of the public and conducted 7 blasts in the Chaghi Hills of Balochistan in reply to the five blasts of India.

Pakistan became the world's seventh
 and the Islamic world's first
 atomic power. As soon as
 Allah - o - Akbar, sounded over the
 Chaghi Hills, the Pakistan nation
 was excited with pride and
 the enemy's arrogance dashed
 to ground. 28th May was
~~declared~~ declared Youm-e-
 Takbeet - The nation celebrates
 this day with full honour
 and enthusiasm every year.



Q.N.2

Why - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Aligarh Movement? And the movement was successful or not to explain with details?

Answer.

Sir Syed's first and foremost objective was to acquaint the British with the Indian mind. His next goal was to open the minds of his countrymen to European literature, science and technology.

Therefore, in order to attain these goals, Sir Syed launched the Aligarh movement of which Aligarh was the center.

He had two immediate objectives ^{p-10}
in mind. to remove the state
of misunderstanding and
tension b/w the Muslims and the
new British government, and
to induce them to go after
the opportunities available
under the new regime
without deviating in any
way from the fundamentals
of their faith.

Keeping Education and social
reform as the two planks
of his program - he ~~launched~~
launched the Aligarh movement
with the following objective

- 1) To creat an atmospher of mutual understanding between the British government and the muslims.
- 2) To persuade muslims to learn English education
- 3) To persuade muslims to abstain from politics of agitation
- 4) To produce an intellectual class from amongst the muslims community.

-> Fortunately, Syed Ahmaed Khan was able to attract into his orbit a number of sincere ~~life~~ friends who shared his views.

and helped him. Among them were well known figures like A Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Nawab Wiqar-ul-Mulk, Hali, Shibi, Maulvi Nazir Ahmad, Chiragh Ali, Mohammad Hayat, and Zakaullah. Above all his gifted son Syed M^r Mahmud a renowned scholar, jurist and educationist, was a great source of the help to him.

Syed Ahmad also succeeded in enlisting the services of a number of distinguished English professors like Bech, Morrison, Morison, Raleigh, and Arnold who gave their best in building up the Aligarh college into a first-rate institution.

A brief chronology of Syed Ahmad's efforts is given below

1859: Built Gulshan School in Murad Abad.

1864:

1863: Set up Victoria School
for Ghat pur.

1864: Set up the Sci. Scientific Society in Aligarh. This Society was involved in the translation of English works into the native language.

1866: Aligarh Institute Gazette

This imparted information on history; ancient and modern Science of agriculture, natural and physical ~~Sci~~ Science and advanced mathematics

1870: Committee striving for the
the educational progress of Muslims.

~~1875~~: ~~Muhammad~~

1875: Muhammadan Anglo-
Oriental School (M.A.O.),

Aligarh, setup on the pattern
of English public school.

Later raised to the level
of college in 1877 and
university in 1913.

1886: Muhammadan Educational
Conference. This conference
~~meet~~^{met} every year to take
stock of the educational
problem of the Muslims

and to persuade them to get modern education and abstain from politics.

It later became the political mouth piece of the Indian Muslims and was the forerunner of the Muslim League.

Syed Ahmad Khan's Aligarh Movement played a significant role in bringing about an intellectual revolution ~~among~~ among the Indian Muslims. Thus it succeeded in achieving its major objectives i.e. ~~educata~~ educational progress and social reforms. His efforts earned Sir Syed the title "

" Prophet of Education "



Q.No.3

What were the Islamic points added in 1973 Constitution?

Ans:

On the 7th April 1972 the national Assembly of Pakistan appointed a committee to prepare a draft of the permanent constitution of Pakistan.

A bill to provide a constitution was introduced by the committee in the Assembly on February

2, 1973. The Assembly passed

~~the bill~~ on 19th April

the bill on 19th April, 1973 and at last the constitution came into force on 14th August

1913

The present constitution (1973) provides for the protection and preservation of Islamic concept of life. It also attempts to propagate and implement the basic teachings of Islam.

Islamic Provisions of 1973 Constitution.

→ The following are the Islamic provisions of 1973 constitution based on the principles of Holy Quran and Sunnah.

1) Islamic Republic of Pakistan

(اسلامی جمہوریہ پاکستان)

Pakistan shall be known as
Islamic (Republic of Pakistan)

2) State and Religion

Islam shall be the state religion
of Pakistan

3) Sovereignty belongs to ALLAH

→ Sovereignty over the entire
universe belongs to Almighty

ALLAH and the authority
bestowed by Him on men

is a sacred trust which

the people of Pakistan will
exercise with the

Limits prescribed by Quran
and Sunnah

4) Definition of ~~Islam~~ ^{Muslim}:

The constitution also gives the
definition of a Muslim. A
person who believes in Tauheed-
& or oneness of ALLAH and
in the prophet Hood of
Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H)
as the last prophet of
ALLAH has ~~described~~
described as a Muslim.

5) A muslims to be a president and Prime minister. The constitution laid down that only muslims shall be elected president and Prime minister of Pakistan - Non - non muslims could hold these offices.

6) Islamic way of life:
Step shall be given to enable the muslims of Pakistan to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concept of Islam.

7) Promotion of Social Justice and Eradication of Social Evils. The State shall take necessary steps for prosecution of social justice and eradication of social evils and shall prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisement.

8) Teaching of Holy Quran:-
The state shall try to make the teaching of Holy Quran and Islamiat compulsory to encourage and facilitate the learning of Arabic language.

9) Strength Bond with Muslims World.

The state shall endeavour to strengthen fraternal relations among muslim countries in order to promote islamic unity.

10) Council of Islamic Ideology.

There is council of Islamic ideology which shall guide the Government in respect of Islamic teaching, their implementation and propagation. Its chairman and member are appointed by president.

11) Error Free publication of Quran.

The Government shall endeavour to secure correct and exact printing and publishing of the Holy Quran.

12)

Oath ~~to~~ project and promote Islamic ideology.

The federal and provincial ministers the speaker and deputy speaker of the national and provincial Assemblies, the chairman of the Senate and the Governors and chief ministers of ~~provinces~~ provinces also take oath to preserve and protect the Islamic ideology

13)

Ahmadi's A Non Muslim minority.

According to the second amendment of 1973 Constitution, the Qadiani group or the Lahori group who call themselves "Ahmadi's" were declared as Non-Muslim minority.

Conclusion:

The 1973 Constitution enlisted the main principles of state Policy. Maximum efforts were made to improve the character of the Constitution. Like other constitution, 1973 Constitution of Pakistan also provides for the protection, propagation and enforcement of Islamic ideology.

The End :