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Assignment :: 01

Q1) Kashmir issue and your views.

Ans. "Thesis Statement :-"

Kashmir is a disputed b/w India & Pakistan, which has vitiated the political environment of the Indian subcontinent. The Kashmir issue stands as a debacle for nearly six decades and there has been almost no progress in resolving the problems.

"Introduction:-"

Kashmir is a mountainous region, which enjoys a very important geo-political situation. It is surrounded by Pakistan in the west & China embraces it in the east. The Indian provinces of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab are in the south. Its northern fringes touches the border of Afghanistan too. The area is famous for its extra-beauty and resources. Presently, the northern & western sides of the region are occupied by Pakistan while the south & east part are controlled by the Indian Union. For six decades, the region has been devastated by confrontations b/w the two countries. Both India and Pakistan are nuclear powers and in case of another shooting war b/w them; the entire sub-continent including Kashmir may be destroyed. It is a diplomatic hyper point of the bilateral

relationships b/w the two countries-

Causes of the Conflict:-

To understand the causes of conflict, the historic partition of India has to be referenced - Under the British rule, Indian subcontinent was mainly inhabited by the two major religious groups, Hindus & Muslims. The two communities had friendly relationships and they offered a united struggle to achieve independence from the British Rule during the later half of the Nineteenth century. But under current of tensions b/w the two communities become forceful of time with the lapse of time - power politics b/w All India Muslim League & Indian National Congress culminated at widespread communal tension and violence during the 1930s and early 1940s - And the province of Kashmir emerged which is situated at the border of the two countries got tangled and entrapped b/w them

The current state of Affairs:-

With the lapse of time, Pakistan had shown tendencies towards Military Rules & autocratic governance - On several occasions, India has alleged that Pakistan has sponsored the different terrorist

organization in Kashmir. Moreover, India holds Pakistan responsible for several devastating terrorist attacks directed against India. On the other hand, Pakistan affirmatively sticks to its policy of extending "moral support" to the separatists in Kashmir. Moreover, the specter of Al Qaeda and Taliban has made the situation the more complicated & dangerous in this part of the world.

Conclusion :- "

Kashmir issue has been the primary cause of diplomatic, political, and military stand-off b/w India & Pakistan. Of late, both the side are showing interest to begin bilateral talks once again. According to Farah Ibrahim, the solution of the issue lies in the planned Conflict Resolution (Ibrahim 289). The way to the conflict resolution lies in the method of psychological intervention. The confidence building measure must be initiated meaningfully. In this way, by mutual goodwill, the political authorities of India & Pakistan can bring peace to the doomed province.

Q2) Women empowerment & Islam and also write down a note on any Pakistani female life history and her struggle. ④

"Women empowerment in Islam:-"

Before the advent of Islam in Arabia, the position of fair sex was appalling. Girls were sometimes killed as soon as they were born. The infant girls were buried alive. A man could marry and abandon or divorce a woman any number of times. Islam emancipated women in all respects.

"Freedom:-"

Girls are free to receive education as boys are. It is an obligation to receive education for every man and woman. All girls cannot be married off anybody without her consent. As a man has liberty to divorce a woman, a woman is also allowed to take "Khula". If she dislikes her husband in Islam, it is preferred that women remain at home to after the family and train children. Still if no male guardian lives with her or if he is ill or income is less, she may go out to earn but in hijab.

"Equality:-"

There is no gender disparity in Islam. And whoever does righteous good deeds male or female and is true believer in onesses of Allah, such will enter paradise and not the least injustice, even to the size of will be done to them.

"Security:-"

"The person to whom daughter is born and he does not met out preferential treatment to boys, Allah will reward him with heaven." - The responsibility to provide bread with ~~heaven~~ meat to girl & women lies with the male guardian - you should feed her when you eat and cloth her when you yourself put on cloth.

"Economic Empowerment:-"

Women recieve money in the form of bride price - she get bread and meat from either father or husband - she has a lawful share in property - for man is a share of what the parent and close relative leave - it for women is a share of what the parent and close relatives leave be it little or much a legal share.

[^] Dignity:- "

In contrast to the Christian idea that woman is the source of evil & she opens the door to Satan - Islam believes that Satan simultaneously seduced both Adam & Eve - The mother place is higher than the father heaven lies under the mother's feet - Women is the ruler of her husband establishment - The veil is only a protective device to shield her from mischievous & stony eyes -

Q3) Experience of democracy in Pakistan:-

Democracy is a Greek word which means rule of the people - A form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in all the decisions that affect their lives there are several forms of democracy i.e.

Representative, Parliamentary, Presidential, Semi-Presidential, Constitutional.

First Democratic Rule (1988-1990):-

First democratic open election were held in Nov 1988 & PPP won - Khan in 1990 using the eighteen amendment & deposed her from the post.

Second Democratic Rule (1990-1993):-

Parliamentary election were held by the election Commission of Pakistan - PML (N) got the chance to rule the country in 1993 Nawaz government encountered a similar fate and was deposed by Khan.

Third Democratic Rule (1993-1996):-

Election were held again and PPP won - Mohi-ud-Din Qureshi became the Prime Minister the corruption was at its height - 1996 President Farooq Leghari deposed the government.

* In 1997 Parliamentary election were held and as result of which PML won. Nuclear test have been done. In 1999 Mushraf took over the government.

Military Era (2001-2008):-

- Legitimized his rule.
- Election held in 2002 brought PML(Q) in to the government who proved to be loyal support of President Mushraf & he rule Pakistan for more then 8 years.
- In west democracy mean liberal democracy bundle of freedom called Constitutional Liber In Pakistan democracy is a Chewing Gum

for the people to go on chewing - A sweet yet useless fast

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"Effect of democracy in Pakistan:-"

- People have lost faith in the democratic process
- Election are rigid.
- Votes are purchased.
- Tax evaders.
- Illiterate electorate
- known corrupt people in the government.

"Conclusion:-"

- A powerful & competent legislature answerable to the electorate.
 - Election alone do not make democracy.
 - A free and independent country.
 - A transparent executive branch accountable to the parliament.
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Q4) Period of any dictator in Pakistan? (9)

Ans. "Zia-ul-haq:-"

On April 1, 1976, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto appointed Zia-ul-haq as Chief of Army Staff. Bhutto probably wanted somebody as the head of the armed force who would not prove to be a threat for him.

"1977 election:-"

Election held in 1977 - PPP won more seats than PNA - PNA refused to accept the result of PPP & PNA clash ruined the economy - General Zia removes Bhutto in a Bloodless coup suspending the Constitution and declaring martial law. Simultaneously began censorship regime - Sep 17, 1977 Bhutto is arrested for conspiracy to murder -

"Islamisation:-"

Zia-ul-haq support the movement of Islamisation - Imposed Zakat and Usher - Introduction of Islamic punishment for all crimes except Z.A. release - Give a boost to religious ensure parties This lead to sectarian military and emergency to ethnic parties.

"Soviet invasion:"

In Dec 1979, in the midst of Cold War Soviet Union army invaded Afghanistan in order prop up the Communist government of the People Democratic Party against a growing - At the end of Dec 1979 Soviet sent thousands of troops into Afghanistan and took control of Kabul & large portion of the country. Afghan refugees flooded Pakistan - society was brutalized. Zia-ul-Haq was able to replenish both weapons & arsenals of Pakistan - In 1983 - crushed the movement for democracy.

"1985 election:"

election held in 1985 a non party parliament was introduced - Muhammad Khan a prime minister 58(2)(B) Clause allowed to dismiss the prime minister - 31 Dec 1985 Martial law was lifted but Zia remained president and chief of Army Staff.

"Conclusion:"

On 17 Aug 1988, Zia was dead in an air crash - The chairman of Senate Ishaq became President.