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SUBJECT :- PAK STUDIES

TEACHER :- MRS BEWISH

Ques) Kashmir issue and your views.

Ans) The Kashmir issue is a territorial conflict over the Kashmir region primarily b/w Pakistan and India with China playing a third party role. The Kashmir issue started after the partition of Pakistan in 1947 as both Pakistan and India claimed the entirety of the former princely state of Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan recognising Chinese sovereignty over the Trans Karakoram tract and Aksai Chin since 1963. It is a dispute over a region that escalated into three wars b/w Pakistan and India and several other armed skirmishes. India controls 55% of the land area of the region that includes Jammu, the Kashmir valley, most of Ladakh, the Siachen, and 70% of its population majority Muslim. Pakistan controls 30% of the land area of the region includes Azad Kashmir and Gilgit. While China controls remaining of 15% of land area includes Aksai Chin, the most uninhabited Trans-Karakoram Tract. After the partition of Pakistan & India, Pakistani tribal militias invaded Kashmir leading the Hindu ruler of Jammu & Kashmir to join India, and started the Indo-Pakistan war in 1947 which ended with a UN ceasefire along a line that was eventually named the line of control b/w the two nations controlled territories.

The Indian was killing Kashmiris and they were not given equal rights to the people of Jammu and Kashmir. The people of Jammu and Kashmir want a separate nation or separate with Pakistan. But India is not giving this area of region. The Pakistan government is trying to separate the ~~land~~ Kashmir and Jammu Kashmir. The Kashmir was a part of Pakistan due to its geographic location or Muslim popularity majority but India has not given the Kashmir to Pakistan.

Q No: 2 Women Empowerment and Islam has also and write
or note

Ans: 2) The prevailing idea of a women's place in Islam is that women are deprived of freedom and equality. This is the result of either ignorance about Islam or biased propaganda of Anti-Islamic ideology and a prejudiced media. The fact is just the opposite. It is not the place here to examine the place given to women in some of the so-called glorious civilisation prior to Islam. For Instance in Greek a woman Pandora was considered to be the source of all evil. In the name of art. Greek depicted women in such a way that promoted unbridle sex. In the second civilization, the Roman one their philosopher seneca reprimand roman about the De-generating family system. A sport named florida promoted licentious atmosphere.

When it comes to Christianity. Christians says women is an unavoidable evil a delicious calamity and attractive trouble Aristotle declared. The female state is deformity. Women is a source of folly unreason.

In modern Europe women were not given equal rights and the situation led to feminist movement that have been constantly struggling for equal rights of women.

Before the advent of Islam in Arabia the position of the ^{fair} sex was appalling. Girls were sometimes killed as soon as they born. The infant girls were buried alive. A man could marry and abandon or divorce a woman any number of times. The number of wife was unlimited. Islam emancipated women in all respects. Provisions for empowerment of women in the Islamic system of life.

1) FREEDOM:- Girls are free to receive education as boys are. It is obligatory for every man and women to receive education. Education & training in Etiquette is a best gift of parents to children. A Girl cannot be marry without her permission.

2) EQUALITY:- There is no gender disparity in Islam " And whoever does this righteous good deed - male or female - and is a true believer in the oneness of Allah such will enter paradise.

3) Security:- The security of women in Islam is very important. She is not inferior to man. "The person whose daughter is born and he does not ... mete out preferential to boys. Allah will reward him with heaven". Parents are motivated to nurture girls. The responsibility to provide bread, meat to girls lies with the male guardian.

4) Economic Empowerment:- Women receive money in form of bride price (Mehr). She get broad $\text{\$}$ meet from either father or husband. She has lawful share in property -
"For men is a share of what the parents & close relatives leave and for women ^{share} ~~what~~ parent & close relative leave.

5) Dignity:- An contrast to christian idea that women is a source of evil and door of satan. Islam beleives that Satan simultoneously seduced the Adam and eve. both the mother's feet. The women is a ruler / Queen of her's husbands establishment. The veil is only protective device to protect her from mischievous starring eyes. When women are asked to veil wear. Men are ordered not to stare.

PARSIAN FEMALE LIFE HISTORY. MUNIBA MAZARI

Muniba Mazari was born on 3rd March 1987. She is only 28 years of age. She belongs to Baloch background and her hometown is Rahim Yar Khan. She has done Bachelors in fine Arts. Muneeba has been wheel chair bound since 2007 due to a tragic road incident. Which has changed her life.

In Year 2007 Muneeba was heading towards his hometown. When she meet a dreadful accident that

made her paralytic for entire life. Her Husband Khurram Shohzad fell asleep while driving the vehicle, which caused the incident. Muneeba got seriously injured and was unable to feed her legs. She was carried in a Jeep, as there was no ambulance available in the part of city. She had to stay 2 years in bed in hospital. Then she moved to a wheelchair that was her companion for rest of life. Bad days started after her incident report. Muneeba's husband divorced her because of her disability and she was left alone with her adopted son Neal. Not only her husband but her father also left their family in such pain. She is a divorced girl and abandon daughter but instead of moaning she summoned up her courage and nourished her adopted son alone. According to muneeba morali her true strength was always her mother who continuously motivated her and lightened her spirit. Although wheel chair bound, her spirit and artistry knows no bounds. In fact she takes the agony of spinal cord injury as a challenge and is more determined to express her sentiments through her art work. Currently she has running his brand by Muneeba's Canvas with the slogans 'Let your walls wear clothes'. She is a mix media artist and believes in depicting the ethnic jewels of her region in an abstract way. Her paintings give the message of living life and represent the real personality of an real artist. She has the honor of first anchor on wheel chair, The United nations entity for empowerment of women and the Gender

equality has named as Muneeba Masari's as Pakistan's

first female Goodwill ambassador to promote gender equality and women empowerment. Muneeba Masari has been active part of social media. Muneeba Masari got featured in BBC 100 women list for 2015.

Q3) Experience of Democracy in Pakistan?

A3) Democracy is a famous form of Government in contemporary world politics. There are few key characteristics of true democracy for instance free and fair election, the role of media, education, judiciary, political parties and religious tolerance etc. Pakistan has experienced authentic and democratic form of Government have governed the country but despite that politicians in Pakistan could not provide the basic facilities of life to the general public. Lack of timely, free and fair elections. The Gap b/w political elite and public. Martial Law civil military relations. Lack of education and awareness in the general public are some key hurdles in the success of democracy. Therefore for the success

of democracy in Pakistan it is also necessary to improve these tools.

Q4) Period of Any Dictator in Pakistan?

Ans a) MUHAMMAD AYUB KHAN

Muhammad Ayub Khan was born on May 14 1907, Hazara India - died on April 19 1974 near (Islamabad Pak). President of Pakistan from 1958-1969 whose rule, marked a critical period in the modern development of his nation.

After studying at Aligarh Muslim University at Uttar Pradesh India and at the British Royal Military College at Sandhurst. Ayub Khan was commissioned an officer in the Indian Army (1928) In World War II he was second in command of a regiment in Burma (Myanmar) and commanded a battalion in India. After the 1947 partition of British India. He was rapidly promoted in the army of the new Muslim state of Pakistan from Major General (1948) to commander in chief (1951) In addition Ayub became minister of defence (1954)

for a brief period. After several years of political turmoil in Pakistan in 1958 President Iskander Mirza with army support abrogated the constitution and appointed Ayub as chief Martial Law administrator. Soon after Ayub had himself declared president and Mirza was exiled. Ayub recognized the administration and acted to restore the economy through agrarian reforms and stimulation of industry. Foreign investment was also encouraged.

Ayub introduced the system of basic democracies in 1960. It consisted of a network of local self-governing bodies to provide a link b/w government and the people. Primary Government units were set up to conduct local affairs; Their members were elected by ~~set up~~ ^{by} constitutions of 800-1000 adults. A national referendum among all those elected confirmed Ayub as President. He was reelected under this system in 1965 against a strong challenge from an opposition united behind Fatimah Siddiqi, The sister of Muhammad Ali Jinnah the creator of Pakistan.