

NAME : M. Hunais

ID : 7963

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DEPT. : BE Civil

SUBMITTED TO: Mam Beenish
Shujah.

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QUESTION NO # 01

⇒ Write down a note on Pakistan as a nuclear power.

Ans:

⇒ FIRST ATOMIC PLANT :-

When Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took over powers in 1971, he declared that atomic energy is necessary for our progress and defence but we want atomic energy not for war or 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 needs. For the development of the growing industries in Pakistan, it was very essential to obtain more atomic energy.

⇒ Agreement between two countries :-

When India did its first atomic blast in Rajasthan Desert in 1974, it became an atomic power. With this blast, the balance of power in South Asia was disturbed; therefore, Pakistan

had to make its efforts to become an Atomic power. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto wished to obtain an atomic re-processing plant from France. An agreement was signed between the two countries for a plant in 1976. Out of the total cost of 40 crore dollars for the plant, the first installement of 10 crore dollars was paid but India, Russia and America and other atomic powers did not appreciate this. They pressurized France, due to which France refused to provide the plant to Pakistan.

⇒ FRANCE REFUSAL :-

Due to the pressure from India, Russia, America and other atomic powers, France refused to provide the plant to Pakistan. General Zia-ul-Haq's government continued this programme under **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan's** supervision. He announced that Pakistan had obtained the technique of uranium enrichment in 1984.

=> ANNOUNCEMENT OF ATOMIC POWER :-

On the announcement of atomic power, the enemies of Pakistan started their propaganda movement against Pakistan's nuclear programme. It was blamed that Pakistan could use the atomic weapons through American F-16 and French Aircraft Mirage which had access to big cities of India. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan claimed in 1989 that Pakistan had gained the capability to build an atomic bomb or device.

=> PROGRAMME SECRECY FROM BOTH COUNTRIES :-

India and Pakistan had kept their programmes secret from each other, but with its atomic blast in 1974, it was exposed to the world that India was an atomic power. America was completely silent but Pakistan proceeded in this field, the Pressler Amendment was enforced rapidly.

⇒ Reply Of India Blasts :-

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 province in reply of 5 blasts of India.

⇒ Islamic world's first atomic power :- Pakistan became the world's seventh and the Islamic world's first atomic power. As soon as "Allah-o-Abbey" sounded over the Chaghi Hills, the Pakistani nation was excited with pride and the enemy's arrogance dashed to ground.

⇒ 28th May was declared Youm-e-Takbeer.

⇒ The nation celebrates this day with full honour and enthusiasm every year.

QUESTION No # 02:

=> why Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Ali Garh movement? And that movement was successful or not explain in details.

Ans:

ALI GARH MOVEMENT :-

The Ali Garh movement was the push to establish a modern system of education for the Muslim population of British India, during the later decades of the 19th century.

The movement's name derives from the fact that its core and origins lay in the city of Aligarh in Northern India and, in particular, with the foundation of Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental college in 1875.

The founder of the oriental college, and the other educational institutions that developed from it, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. He became the leading light of the wider Aligarh Movement.

⇒ Background :-

By the eighteenth century the Mughal Empire had begun to weaken. The Britishers entered into the Indo-Pak. sub-continent and Britishers became the ruler of sub-continent.

Muslim and Hindus together started war against Britishers. This war was known as "war of independence 1857"

British called this war a "Mutiny as revolt".

This war was ended as a complete failure for both Muslims and Hindus, but the whole responsibility of the war was laid against Muslims.

01) EFFORTS OF Improving relation with the British government:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was conscious of the miserable state into which Muslims had fallen over the year. He also realized that the present deplorable condition of Muslim was pretty bad because

of their own condition of Muslims was avoided any social interaction with British created a great deal of mistrust amongst British.

Sir Syed very rightly observed that the pitiable condition of the Muslim shall not improve unless Muslims change their behaviour to Britishers. He tendered his utmost efforts to remove misunderstanding between Muslims and the Britishers.

Following are some of the points / efforts made by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to improve relation b/w Muslim and British.

A) Pamphlet on the causes of India Revolt:

Sir Syed wrote a pamphlet on the causes of the India revolt in order to remove misunderstanding. Muslims were put responsible for destruction in war against British. While ~~India~~ Hindus were equally responsible in the destruction of war.

Sir Syed explained the real cause

in this pamphlet and said that Muslims are as much responsible as other nations.

B) Explanation of the word Nadarath:

Sir Syed explains the word "Nadarath" in the pamphlet to remove the misunderstanding of the Britishers about the Muslim.

Britishers were annoyed of this word because they thought this is an abusive word. While Nadarath means "benefactor or helper".

Sir Syed told them in pamphlet that we use this word for British to give them high esteem.

C) Tabaeen-Al-Kalam:

He wrote the explanation of the bible entitled as "Tabaeen-Al-Kalam" in this work Sir Syed pointed out the similarities b/w Islam and Christianity.

D) Loyal Mohammedans of Andia:

He wrote "Loyal Mohammedans of Andia" in which he listed the loyalty of Muslims towards Britishers and their rulers.

⇒ This movement was successful because of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's utmost hard works.

QUESTION No # 03

=> what were the Islamic points added in 1973 constitution?

Ans:

Constitution Of PAKISTAN:

The constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, also known as 1973 constitution is the supreme law of Pakistan.

Drafted by the Government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto with additional assistance from the country's opposition parties, it was approved by the Parliament on 10 April and ratified on 14 August 1973.

=> Islamic Points IN 1973 constitution:

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

- 01) Islamic Republic of Pakistan shall be known

as "Islamic Republic of Pakistan".

02) State Religion.

Islam shall be the state religion of Pakistan.

03) Sovereignty Belongs to Allah:-

Sovereignty ~~belongs~~ over the 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.

04) Definition of a 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 (S.A.W) as the last Prophet of Allah has described as a Muslim.

05) A Muslim to be President and Prime Minister:-

The constitution laid down that only Muslims shall be elected president and prime minister of Pakistan.

06) Islamic way of life :-

Steps shall be given to enable the Muslims of Pakistan to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concepts of Islam.

07) Promotion of social justice and Eradication of social evils:-

The state shall take necessary steps for precautions of social justice and eradication of social evils and shall prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs etc.

08) Teachings of Holy Quran:-

The state shall try to make the teachings of Holy Quran and Islamyat compulsory.

- 09) Strengthening Bond with Muslim world:-
The state shall endeavour to strengthen relations among Muslim countries in order to promote Islamic unity.
- 10) Council of Islamic Ideology:-
There is a council of Islamic Ideology which shall guide the government in respect of Islamic teachings, their implementation and propagation.
- 11) Error Free Publication of Quran:-
The government shall endeavour to secure correct and exact printing and publishing of Holy Quran.
- 12) Oath to Protect and Promote Islamic Ideology:-
The federal and provincial Assemblies etc also take oath to preserve and protect the Islamic ideology.

13) Ahmadi's A non-muslim minority -
According to 1973 constitution
Qadiani & group etc are non-
muslims.