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to

MID TERM EXAM



Q1) What were the Islamic points added in 1973 Constitution?

"Constitution:-"

A set of rules which describes the power and functions of various organ of the Government.

→ The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan - 1973 has the following Islamic points.

"Preamble of the Constitution:-"

The preamble of the Constitution says sovereignty belongs to Allah and all power exercised by the state are the trust of God. The people of Pakistan will use these power in a democratic justifiable way. The study of the preamble reveals that the state shall be run according to the provision of Shariah. Analysis of the preamble reveals that it has Islamic colour.

The Objective Resolution has been made the part of the Constitution



## "Name of the state:-"

Article-1 of the Constitution says name of the state shall be the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

## "Official Religion:-"

Article-2 says official religion of the state shall be Islamic. Non-Muslims are free to act upon their religions. One fourth (25%) white portion of the national flag represents minorities.

## "Exploitation Free Society:-"

Article-3 of the Constitution provides that the state shall be made free of exploitation. From every one according to his capability and to every one according to his work. Although this principle indicates socialistic system but due to the objection of religious circles, Bhutto called it Islamic Socialism.



## No slavery:-

Islam discourages slavery - Article - 11 of the Constitution prohibits slavery and liberty is guaranteed as a fundamental right of the citizen of Pakistan.

## Right of Religion:-

Article - 20 to 22 deal with the questions of religious - All Pakistani have been given the basic rights to adopt and preach their religious and they have the right to establish, develop and maintain their religious and their religious institution. Neither one can be compelled to take admission in government sponsored educational be denied to take admission in government of a specific religion nor any kind of tax be imposed which can be spent on any other religion. No one shall be denied to take admission on the basis of Creed, religion, colour & race etc.



## "Islamic Way of life:-"

Article-31 says state shall provide all those facilities and environment in which they can spend their lives according to the basic principle, concept and teaching of the Holy Quran and Sunnah. The state shall strive to enable the muslims to get compulsory education of the Holy Quran, Islamiyat and learning of Arabic.

## "Relation with the Muslim World:-"

Article-40 provide that state will ensure fraternal relation with the Muslims state and to produce stability in these relation. Internal peace and cooperation in the 3rd world state will be encouraged. In foreign policy priority will be given to the world of Islam.

## "Minorities:-"

Article 36, say that the state shall protect the interests of minorities and their due participation in national life - They have been ensured equal status through the system of electorate in LFO-2002.



## Federal Shariat Court:-"

Article - 203 deal with the Federal Shariat Court - It shall be composed of the Chief Justice and eight Muslim judges. Chief Justice must be a judge of the Supreme Court or capable to be or have served as permanent judge of the high court - If the findings of the Court turns the petition correct, it is then sent to the concerned legislature for review - Three members of the Council must be Ulama -

## Fifteenth Amendment:-"

Fifteenth amendment was passed by the National Assembly was about to be introduced in the senate but Nawaz 18th Government was overthrown. The amendment would make the Holy Qur'an and sunnah as the supreme law of the land.



## "Islamic Orders:-"

Art - 227-231. purely deal with the Islamic provision These provision say all the existing law shall be made according to shariah and no any law shall be enacted against or contradictory to shorah. There shall be an Islamic Ideology Council. It will have three year duration. The Council is to recommend to legislature or un-Islamic status of the such proposal which enable the citizen to spend their lives in Islamic way.

## "Constitution Defination of Muslim & non-Muslim:-"

In part 12, Chapter 5, where the muslim and non muslim has defined-

## "Conclusion:-"

In 1973 Constitution enlisted the main principle of state policy Maximum effort were made to improve the character of this Constitution - like other Constitutions. 1973 Constitution of Pakistan also provide for the protection, propagation and enforcement of Islamic Ideology-



Q2 Why Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan started Ali Garh movement? And that movement was successful or not explain with details?

### "Aligarh Movement:-"

After the War of 1857, the Muslims realized their true position. In the words of K.K. Aziz, "They lost their confidence, their hopes, and for the first time they realized with the anguish of bitterness that they were nothing but a weak, powerless minority".

→ Sir Sayed launched the Aligarh Movement of which Aligarh was the center - He had two immediate objectives in mind: to remove and the new of misunderstanding and tension between the Muslims and the new British government, and to induce them to go after the opportunities available under the new regime without deviating in anyway from the fundamental of their faith.



## "Objectives of Aligarh Movement:-"

- To Create an atmosphere of mutual understanding between the British government and the Muslims -
- To persuade Muslims to learn English education -
- To persuade Muslims to abstain from politics of agitation -
- To produce an intellectual class from amongst the Muslim community -

→ Syed Ahmad Khan's Aligarh Movement played a significant role in bringing about an intellectual revolution among the Indian Muslims. Thus it succeeded in achieving its major objectives, i.e. educational progress and social reform -

## "Services of Aligarh:-"

→ As the matter of facts, it was a successful movement, because Muslims were too weak in every walk of life, and this movement provided services to the Muslims in almost every field of life, specifically,



in political field that saved muslim in almost from the deminacy of Hindus and led to the creation of Pakistan. It was a successful movement because it provided the following service to the muslim.

- Political Services
- Religious Services
- and other

• Political Services:-

After war of independence muslim had to face the revengful policy of the british - it was a dark period for the muslim of Indo-Pakistan - Politically they were already a broken community Sir Sayad worked as a bridge b/w British and Muslim - He wrote his famous essay "The Cause of Indian Reverts" where he held british behaviour responsible for the result - Sir Sayad wanted that muslim take part in politics.



## "Religious Service:-"

Sir Sayed rendered a religious service through his Aligarh movement.

A Christian writer, writes book "Life of Muhammad" & used derogatory remarks against the last prophet. Sir Sayed took frequent notice of his book & wrote an essay on the life of Muhammad (P.B.U.H) named Khutbat-e-Ahmadiyah in which he gave befitting reply to William Muir.

## "Social Services:-"

Sir Sayad worked for the revival of social condition of the Muslim. He did not like conservative attitude of the Muslims.

He published the famous magazine "Tahzib-ul-Akhlak" in which he outlined the ethical aspects of the Muslim life - He gave Urdu literature with a new tone and style. He found "Anjuman-e-Tahrik Urdu" which worked for the protection of Urdu.

"It was a successful movement:-" From the above discussion and as said before that it was a successful movement because the service provided by Aligarh movement & Sir Sayed you know were very great.



Aligarh movement injected a life and fervence in the dormant body of the muslim nation and helped them to regain their past glory. They became confident to fight for their economic, political & social rights for the economic, religious, political & culture aspects of the muslims. It created a new hope in the muslims. It opened doors for muslims to modern education and economic prosperity. He was criticized by the Orthodox Ulama's and even by his own companions due to his work but he steadily faced those people and went for his work. In 1940's the student body of Aligarh committed itself to the establishment of Pakistan and continued in a large measure in the activities of the Muslim League.

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Q1) Write down note on Pakistan as a nuclear power? -

## "Pakistan as Nuclear Power:-"

Pakistan has a small nuclear power programme, with 1355 MWe capacity operating and 2300 MWe under construction, with Chinese help. Pakistan's nuclear weapons capabilities have arisen independently of its civil nuclear fuel cycle, using indigenous uranium. Because Pakistan is outside the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, due to its weapons programme, it is largely excluded from trade in nuclear plants or materials which hinders its development of civil nuclear power. However, China is positive about nuclear cooperation with Pakistan, and a 2018 International Atomic Energy Agency programme further support civil nuclear power.

When Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took power in 1971, he declared that atomic energy is necessary for our progress and defence and not for war and destruction.



## "First Atomic Plant:-"

The first atomic plant was set up in Karachi in 1971, but it was not fulfilling the country's need and for the development of the growing industries in Pakistan, it was essential to obtain more atomic energy -

## "Rajasthan desert 1974:-"

When India did its first blast in the Rajasthan Desert in the 1974, it became an atomic power. With this blast, the balance of power in South Asia was disturbed. Therefore Pakistan has to make its effort to become an atomic power -

## "Agreement with France in 1976:-"

Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto wished to obtain an atomic reprocessing plant from France. An agreement was signed b/w the two countries for a plant in 1976. Out of total cost of 40 crore dollars for the plant, the first installment of 10 crore dollar were paid but India, Russia, America and other atomic power did not appreciate this. The pressurized France, due to which France refused to provide plant to Pakistan



## "Uranium Enrichment in 1984:-"

General Zia ul Haq's government continued this programme under the supervision of Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan. He announced that Pakistan has obtained the technique of uranium enrichment in 1984.

## "Pressler Amendment:-"

India and Pakistan has kept their programs secret from each other, but with its atomic test in 1974, it was exposed to the world that India was an atomic power. America was completely silent, but when Pakistan proceeded in this field the Pressler Amendment was enforced rapidly. In spite of international pressure, government conducted (7) blasts in the Chaghi hill of Balochistan in reply to the five blast of India. Pakistan became the world's second and the Islamic world's first atomic power. 28 May was declared Youm-e-taqbeer. The nation celebrates this day with full honor and enthusiasm every year.