

Abdul Rehman 191-1135, CS-P, Pak-Studies

After the war of independence (1857),
the Hindus put all the blame of
the muslims Sir Syed's Aligarh Movement had great

Q-1

impacts on the freedom of the Muslims.
At those time, the Muslims were facing
a lot of hardships. They were threatened
for their lives, properties and their religion.
The British and the Hindus were slowly
but gradually stripping them off their
culture and identity. A major cause as
to why the Muslims of India were
losing their fight against the Hindus
and the British is because they did not
know how to defend their rights on national
as well as international platforms. The main
drawback in this was the illiteracy and
their incomplete knowledge towards their
rights. Furthermore, due to their lack
of knowledge, the Hindus made progress
in fields of science and technology, also
strengthening their ties with the British,
whereas the Muslims were being pushed
back to the stone age, restricting them
to progress in any field of science and
technology. Sir Syed quickly understood
the planning of the Hindus and how

the Hindus were slowly throwing the Muslims out of the field of government, politics and education, therefore, realizing that gaining education and having a firm understanding is the only method for the liberation of the Muslims. So, Sir Syed stated the Aligarh movement. The main agenda of the Aligarh movement was to create an elite class of well-educated Muslims. When the Aligarh school was made in 1875, many muslims resented it believing that it was an other scheme of the British to make the Muslims lose their culture, however, soon enough they understood the importance of education. The elite class of muslims forged by Aligarh, fought for the rights of Muslims at every front (Education, politic and business). It was this elite class of Muslims that created the All-India Muslim League ^{in 1906}, as the India National Congress was not fit to be in-trusted with the responsibility of fighting for the right of muslims. The Muslim League at the issue of the liberation of India from the British rule, soon realized that, if the country got freedom as

"United India" then the rights of muslims will never be protected, as the muslims and the hindus are two separate nations. Therefore, the elite class decided to demand for a separate muslim state, which lead to the freedom movement of the muslims. Because of the Aligarh movement the muslims were now able to represent themselves at the political front and fight for their rights. The Muslims were now well-educated and had also strengthened their bonds with the British. Quaid-e-Azam, while address the Aligarh students said that they are the future, they are the supporting pillars of the muslim movement. Quaid-e-Azam, says that the way to success in the fight of freedom and a separate Muslim state could not have been achieved without the foundation of Aligarh, as without it, the Hindus would have thrown the muslims out of government, and they would have been overtaken by the Hindus, serving them as slaves in the United India. First The Aligarh movement played an enormous role in the success of achieving separate state, by creating well-educated muslims capable of fighting for their rights.

G-2

Yes, there are still some legacies of the British colonialism that can be found in the country. The people are still following many old ways that were left by the British, in education, politics and governance. In education, for more than 100 years, we are still following the same courses and subjects, along with the same books left to us by the British, and the education institutes are still following the same type system of Matric exams, the courts also resemble the British courts. The British colonization gave the control of the politics to the British personalities as ~~nowadays~~ nowadays, it's still the same. All the bank systems of ^{it is} Pakistan are still using the ~~inter~~ interest policies (known as "Sood"), and most of Pakistan's economy is based on it. We can decolonize Pakistan's society by giving the Islamic values more importance than the western ~~value~~. For that, we must first focus on giving other

children to Islamic teachings and help them better understand the ethics and morals of the Pakistani as well as Islamic culture rather than forcing them to learn English and western values. It is important to learn English and have understanding of the western values, but one must develop a firm understanding of Islamic values and have a good command on their mother language (which is urdu). Then, the Islamic values, Pakistani culture and the mother language will be like a build-in software in every Pakistani, and they will be more interested in their own culture rather than the western culture. Our politics can be decolonized by restructuring our political methods. The political structure should be based on the methods and techniques taught to us by Islam. Every one should be given equal rights to participate in Politics and, the power of vote should not be misused. By the above methods, we can decolonize our society of many evils we are given to us by the British colony's colonialism, and eradicate the British culture from our

society for good.

Q-5

As we know, "Welfare State" is the form of government in which the citizen's economic interest and social well-being is ~~not~~ taken care of by the state or government. The laws and mottoes such "equal opportunities for everyone", "Equal distribution of wealth" and "Provisions for a good life" are followed. However, in order to achieve the luxuries of a welfare state, both the government and the people must perform their duties equally. Here, a developed democracy can be beneficial and help improve the quality of life as it ~~also~~ develops a sense of equality, respect and law and order in the society. When the democracy is not developed, it does not provide the people equal opportunity, this creates a hunger among the people and creates a feeling that there is no law & order in the society. This ~~for~~ forces the people to use unjust methods.

To gain their just rights. That causes or lead to social evils such as theft, murder, corruption etc. It also creates a sense of indifference among the people that causes them to mis-trust and turn against one another. A developed democracy gives a feeling of equality. The people enjoy equal rights and opportunities. It eradicates many evils such as Job, Jealousy and Hatred. The people of the society care for one another and always try to strengthen each other and deepen their bond by helping one another in the time of need. It develops democracy as bridges the gap between the people and the government. The government feels that it is their duty to provide the citizens their rights, such as proper education, and income, whereas the people also feel obliged to fulfil their rights such as paying taxes, loyalty to the state, the correct use of vote etc. When the economic sectors are free from the evils of interest and corruption, and when the society and its people are free from the evils of fighting and fighting against each other, they work

together in the welfare and progress of the state. This is how a developed democracy helps in make a welfare state, by eradicating evils, such as gender discrimination, color, creed and caste discrimination and giving everyone equal rights and opportunities and bridging the gap between the people and the government.

Q-4

Yes, Zia's Islamization had a huge impact on the society and politics. His regimes are still relevant as it was in his reign that Pakistan progressed a lot in the fields of nuclear science, weapons and most importantly strength the bond between America and Pakistan as well as with Saudi-Arabia. The amendments made by General Zia are still playing a huge role in the political system. It was the reign of General Zia, that the right's of women were promoted, the women were consider as equal in power as men. It made the women develop a firm position in the society as they were promoted.

To get education and the rights were safeguarded.

- Cases of women harassment were ~~set~~ dealt seriously in the courts and the crimes were severely punished. This, not only, gave women the strength to play the role in the welfare of the society, but also, helped implementing and practicing Islamic laws and principles in the society as well as in ~~as~~ courts. Even now, the courts make their decisions on the basis of the Islamic laws. Furthermore, the value of gaining Islamic knowledge, and PhD in Islamic studies are given the same importance as they were in Zia's era. So, Zia's Islamization also allowed the Islamic parties to take part in the political activities. This allowed the parties to strengthen their demands for Islamic law implement. So, yes, his regime is still relevant as the impacts of his era on society and politics can still be seen.

Q-3

Bhutto's labour reforms in 1972, and the army actions supported by him such as the Phatai Fall, played a critical role in his populism. The unjust elections between the East and West Pakistan also became a huge cause of his deform. Bhutto's era transformed Pakistan. His era faced many events but the overall situation of Pakistan remained the same as before in the upcoming years. The landowners continued to wield power. The economy still stayed the same. However, Bhutto's era was able to restructure civil-military relation but the tensions between the centre and provinces. So, Bhutto's politics of populism did not change the situation. Some might say that it worsened it.