

Registration No	:	BSTech(M)01-16/N02018
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Title of Assignment	:	Midterm Exam
Course Title	:	Pakistan & Islamic Studies
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Date	:	Thursday 02-DEC-2021

Question No 1:

Answer:

Introduction of Holy Quran:

According to Islamic tradition, the Quran is not simple an inspired scripture. It is a divine book brought down from heaven by the angel Gabriel to the prophet Mohammad P B U H. and its message is the key to heaven. Join us for an exploration of the scripture that is the word of God to over a billion people.

Allah name holy Quran in the following manners: kitab, al furqan, kalam, Zikar . Huda , Shifa etc. there are 114 surah's in the holy Quran while by surah means status, height, pitch, boundary, elevation and mercy. By Surah, it is meant to be a chapter. In every surah there are verse called ayahs. By ayah means signs or miracle. The holy Quran first started revealing at the age of 40. While the holy Prophet was in cave Hira three miles away from holy Mecca. The Surah revealed before hijrat are 86 makki surahs and 28 madni surahs in Quran.

There are 30 pares, 7 statges, 114 Surahs, 558 Ruku, 6236 Ayats and 14 Sajdah in Holy Quran.

Summary of Surah Al Hujarat:

Surah Al Hujarat contains etiquette and norms to be observed in the Muslim community, including the proper conduct towards the Prophet Muhammad an injunction against acting on news without verification, a call for peace and reconciliation, as well injunctions against defamation, suspicion, and backbiting. A true believer believes in God and Mohammad without doubt, and proves it through devotion and the spending of one's wealth in the way of god. The chapter closes by saying that the only God knows the real extent of one's faith.

The subject matter of this surah is to teach the muslims the manners worthly of true believers. In the first five verse they been taught the manners they should observed with regards to Allah and his Messenger. Then, they been given the instruction that it is not right to believes in every news blindly and act according to it, without due thought. If information is received about a person, a group or a community, it should be seen carefully whether the means of the information is reliable or not. If the means is not reliable. It should be tested and examined to see whether the news is authentic or not before taking any action on it.

In Conclusion, the people have been told that the real things in not the verbal profession of the faith but to believe in Allah and His messenger truly, to obey them in practical life and to exist sincerely with one's self and wealth in the causes of Allah. True believer are only those who adopt this attitude. As for those who profess Islam merely orally without affirmation by the heart and then adopt an attitude as if they had done someone a favor by accepting Islam, may be counted among the muslims in the world, may even be treated as muslims in society, but they cannot be counted as believers in the sight of Allah

Question No 2:

Answer:

Here is a chronology of major events since independence:

August 14, 1947 – Muslim Pakistan comes into being from the partition of India at the end of British rule

September 1948- Pakistan's founder and first governor general Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Dies.

October 1951- Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan is shot dead.

October 1958- Governor- general Iskander Mirza enforces martial law with General Ayub Khan as Chief Martial law Administrator. Ayub Khan later assumes the presidency and sacks Mirza.

September 1965- India- Pakistan war over disputed Kashmir region.

March 1969- General Yahya Khan takes over from Ayub Khan.

December 1970- Elections held under which Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto wins in west Pakistan but the Awami League wins nearly all seats in East Pakistan, giving it an overall majority. Yahya and Bhutto refuse to allow the Awami League to form a government.

December 1971- India and Pakistan fight war over East Pakistan, which ends in surrender of 90,000 Pakistani troops and leads to the creation of Bangladesh.

Yahya hands power over to Bhutto, who takes over as prime minister in 1973.

1977- Army Chief General Zia-ul-Haq seizes power.

April 1979- Bhutto is hanged on disputed conviction for conspiring to commit a political murder.

August 1988- Zia Dies in plane crash.

November- Benazir Bhutto, Daughter of Zulfiqar, wins elections.

1990- President Ghulam Ishaq Khan sacks Bhutto's government, accusing it of corruption and abuse of power. Nawaz Sharif is elected Prime minister.

1993- Ishaq Khan dismisses Sharif's government, accusing it of corruption. Bhutto becomes prime minister again.

November 1996- President Farooq Leghari sacks Bhutto and calls elections, which are won by Sharif

May 1998- Pakistan conducts nuclear tests in response to similar tests by India.

October 1999- Army Chief Pervez Musharraf Seizes power in a bloodless coup. He is sworn in as president and head of state in June 2001.

September 2001- Pakistan withdraws support for Afghanistan's Taliban regime in favor of U.S –led war on terror after 9/11.

December- India and Pakistan comes close to war after New Delhi blames Pakistan based Kashmiri militants for attack on the Indian parliament.

April 30, 2002- Musharraf wins a controversial referendum on extending his rule for five more years.

November 2003 –Pakistan announces ceasefire in Kashmir and India reciprocates.

March 9, 2007- Musharraf's suspension of supreme court chief Justice Iftikhar Chaudhry on charges of misconduct sets off protests by lawyers and opposition politicians. Chaudhry is reinstated by the top court in July.

July 10- at least 102 people are killed in a military operation to crush a Taliban style movement at a mosque in Islamabad. A spate of retaliatory suicide attacks follow.

Oct 2007- Bomb blast targets a PPP reception rally for Benazir as she returns to the country for election bid after a reconciliation deal with Musharraf following an eight year Exile.

Feb 2008- Yousuf Raza Gilani is elected Prime Minister as the PPP wins

Sep 2008- Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of Benazir Bhutto, is elected President.

June 2012 - Pakistan Supreme Court disqualifies Gilani from his post after finding him in contempt of court.

June 2012 - Raja Parvez Ashraf of the PPP is sworn in as prime minister.

May 2013 - General elections are held and Sharif becomes prime minister after his PML-N wins the polls.

July 2017 - Sharif resigns from office after the Supreme Court disqualifies him over a corruption case related to ownership of luxury flats in London.

August 2017 - PML-N's Shahid Khaqan Abbasi becomes the new prime minister.

July 2018 - Sharif and daughter Maryam Nawaz are arrested after their return to Lahore from London, where they were tending to an ailing wife and mother Kulsoom Nawaz.

July 2018 - Elections to be held in Pakistan.