



"SUBJECTIVE PART"

— : SECTION—(B) :—

QUESTION No. 02 :-

— : Part (i) :—

Background :-

In 1885, A.O Home established a political party by the name of "All-Indian National Congress", this political party claimed to be the representative of both Hindus and Muslims. But as time went on the objective of congress was



quite evident, that is, to represent and safeguard the rights of Hindus and Muslims only.

Many incidents took place that contributed to the reasons of forming a separate political party for the Muslims.

Some of the reasons are given below.

→ Blame for 1857 War was given to Muslims.

→ Chauri Chauri Incident

→ Hindu Extremist Movement

→ Urdu-Hindi Controversy

→ Etc.

Establishment :-

In light of the above mentioned reasons, All-India Muslim League was established in 1906 to protect the political and fundamental rights of the Muslims of the subcontinent.

Objectives :-

The following were the main objectives of All-India Muslim League in the beginning.

- 1) To create a friendly and trustworthy relation with the British Government.
- 2) Protection of the rights of Muslims.



—: Part (ii) :—

Climate

The average rain, its magnitude and frequency, the temperature of a given area is called climate of that area.

Impact on Humans

Climate of a region has significant impact on the lives of people who inhabit the area.

Let us take the climate of Pakistan as an example. The climate of Pakistan greatly affects the lives of people in Pakistan.

→ Northern Areas : 7



In the northern areas, the climate is tough. There is excess of rain and snowfall which makes it impossible to grow crops. The architecture of the area is affected similarly.

→ Plain Areas :- ?

In the plain areas, weather is moderate. In summer the weather is warm and cold in winter. People are involved in agriculture.

→ Deserts :- ?

scarcity of water affects not just the people but also the animal life of the area.

Hence climate has a great impact on "Human Life".



— : Part (iii) :—

Culture

• Latin word :—

culture comes from a Latin word "cultus" which means to cultivate.

• Definition :—

culture can be defined as "the social inheritance which passes on from one generation to the next consisting of a distinct set of values, morals, etc."

Pakistani Culture

Pakistani culture does not originate at the inception of

the country rather it goes way back in history. It is basically, the set of values, customs, morals, art, belief, etc. of the people of the subcontinent.

The common characteristics of Pakistan culture are given below.

→ Common Characteristics

• Multiple Ethnicity :-

Due to countless invasions in the past, Pakistani people have multiple ethnicities. For example, Greek, Arab, Iranian, Turkish, etc.

• Religious Uniformity :-

Pakistan was found on the basis of Islam, hence religion is an integral part of Pakistani culture.



• Language :-

The national language of Pakistan is Urdu. It binds the people of all four provinces.

—: Part (iv) :—

Foreign Policy

"The set of principles upon which a country reacts to international affairs is called its foreign policy."

Principles of Pak. Foreign Policy

1. Sovereignty of state



Freedom and sovereignty of state is of great importance.

2. Relations with Muslim Countries

Friendly relations with muslim countries should be established.

3. Economic Development

Economic development of the country should be considered before grafting the foreign policy.

4. Avoiding Power Blocs

Keeping Away from power blocs of the world and maintaining friendly relations with all of them.



— : Part (vii) :—

Reasons & Explanation

• Demand of Congress :-

The Congress demand-
ed the implication of western democracy
in India.

some people termed
this demand to be impracticable.
The Muslims were severely against this
demand.

• Explanation :-

The muslims were
against western democracy in India
because that would put muslims under
the dominance of Hindus because muslims
were a minority.

Therefore, western democracy was not practicable in the Indian Subcontinent.

— : Part (v) : —

Hazrat Umar (RA)

• Introduction : —

Hazrat Umar (RA) was one of the closest companions of Prophet (PBUH) and he was the second great caliph of Islam.

• Work for Public Welfare : —

Hazrat Umar (RA) was one of the greatest rulers to step



took on Earth. He initiated many steps for the welfare of the people. These steps are listed below.

- construction of wells :-

Hazrat Umar (RA) got wells constructed for the people.

- Measurement of Land :-

He (RA) ordered a census and measurement of land for the distribution of food.

- Zakat

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collection of zakat was started in his rule and distributed among the needy.

• Bait-ul-Maal :-

He created Bait-ul-Maal for the welfare of his people. It consisted of war-bounty and was distributed among the people.

QUESTION NO. 03 :-

→ Duties of Pakistani Citizen :-

Every individual inhabiting this motherland has certain duties imposed upon him. It is the right of this esteemed country that its people come and work together for the progress and prosperity of the nation.



Some such duties are given below.

• Education :-

It is necessary for every Pakistani to get education and as illiteracy is the cause of every problem. Well-educated people can help the country in a crisis situation in a better way.

• Honesty :-

One should always be honest. We should refrain from practices such as corruption and ~~jobbery~~ bribery. Nepotism and jobbery was highly discouraged by ^{the} Quaid.

• Hard-Work :-

As a Pakistani, we should work hard for the better of Pakistan.

• Justice :-

As a citizen we should be just in our dealings and stop nepotism and jobbery.

• Vote :-

we should respect the process of voting and help select a suitable leader for the country.

• Raising the Name and Image :-

we should make a pledge to raise the name and

image of our country.

• Following the Law :-

As a citizen we should follow and respect the law of the country.

• Pay Tax :-

we should pay our taxes for the welfare of our country.

• Faithfulness :-

we should remain faithful to our country and work hard for its progress and prosperity.

• Preference :-

we should prefer Pakistani products instead of foreign products.

QUESTION No. 05 : -

→ Pak-China Relations

People's Republic of China came into being in 1949. Pakistan recognized the new state and developed friendly relations with it.

• Detailed Analysis:-

Pakistan has always had very friendly relations with China. Pak-China relations represent a strong symbol of unity and brotherhood. On various occasions China has stood side-by-side with Pakistan as did Pakistan. China is the world's most populous country and an



emerging world power.

Pakistan and China have worked on many joint operations that have proved to be beneficial for both the countries.

• Karakorum Highway :-

The construction of Karakorum Highway has produced ~~transit~~ road link between the two countries.

• Economic Development :-

many agreements have signed on the ~~subject~~ of economic development between the two countries.

• Transit Facilities :-

Pakistan offers transit facilities to China through the warm water ports of Arabian sea.

• Military Alliance :-

Many military joint productions have been made between the two countries.

1) JF-17 Thunder

This is an aircraft which was developed with the help of China.

2) Al-Khalid

This is a tank which was also constructed with the help of China.



3) HIT

Heavy Industries Taxila is the joint production of Pakistan and China.

• Nuclear Plant

To meet the energy needs nuclear plant in Chasma was made with the help of China.

→ support in wars

China always supported Pakistan in her wars against India by providing diplomatic and material support.

→ Aeronautical Complex, Kamra



Aeronautical complex

Kamra was ~~built~~ built with the cooperation of China where aircrafts are designed, produced and repaired.