

Section: B

Question: 02

(Part: i)

Answer:

Muslim League:

Muslim League was the political party of Muslims of Indo-Pak Subcontinent. It was founded in 1906. Founder of Muslim League was Sir Saleemullah Khan.

Need of Muslim League:

There was a party name Congress founded by Sir A.O Hume to represent all Indians (Muslims and Hindus) but after sometime it was felt by the Muslims that Congress only work in favour of Hindus.



Establishment of Muslim.

League:

As the Congress was not in favour of Muslims so Muslims established a political party namely All India Muslim League in 1906.

Founder:

The founder of All India Muslim League was Sir Saleemullah Khan.

* Objectives:

Basic Objectives of All India Muslim League were:

Representation of Muslims:

All India Muslim League represents Muslims of All Indo-Pak Subcontinent.

Seperate State for Muslims:

All India Muslim League wants seperate state for Muslims of Indo-Pak Subcontinent.

Seperate Electorate for Muslims:

Aim of Muslim League was to get seats in the constitutional Assembly.

— (Part: iv) —

Answer:

Foreign Policy:

The policy of the country to deal with the foreign countries for trade, relations etc. is known as foreign policy.

Foreign Policy of Pakistan:

No country is self sufficient, every country has some.



need that it cannot fulfil it by herself So every country need help from other.

As Pakistan is also not a self sufficient So, it can need some things to import from other countries.

So, for this Pakistan has created a policy that how to deal with other countries;

Principles of Foreign policy of Pakistan:

Following are the fundamental principles of Foreign policy of Pakistan:

* Sovereignty of State:

As Sovereignty is the basic principle of Pakistan foreign policy. As Pakistan is the sovereign State. That's why Pakistan is respected in the

whole world.

* Respect of others Foreign Policy:

As Pakistan is a respectful country and it also respects the foreign policy of other countries and expect same from others.

3 4

* Good Relations with other Muslim States:

The most important step of the Pakistan's foreign policy is that, to keep good relations with other muslims states in order to keep Muslims strong and work for the betterment of Islamic world.



Part: iii

Answer:

Culture of Pakistan:

As the Land which is now Pakistan, there are many civilizations passed on this Land like Indus Valley Civilization, Gandhara Civilization etc. So, Pakistan has adopted culture from these different Civilizations.

Common Characteristics of Culture in Pakistan:

Mixed Culture:

As the culture of Pakistan is derived from different cultures of many Civilizations passed - So, the culture of Pakistan is mixed culture.

*-

Cloths:

As the national dress of Pakistan is Shalwar Qameez. Most of people wear Shalwar Qameez and wear Pakools etc to cover their heads.

*-

Family:

As most of the people live in Pakistan in joint families so, the elder male is the head of the family and supports the whole family.

*-

Sports:

Many kinds of sports are played in Pakistan, among them

1) Kabaddi

2) Hockey

are more prominent.

Pakistani players are famous of Hockey so, that's why hockey is the national sports of Pakistan.



Part: vi

Answer:

Industries of Pakistan:

As Pakistan's 60% of GDP is dependent of industries and industries are the backbone of the economy of Pakistan.

Pakistan has many industries;

- .) Textile.
- .) Steel.
- .) Medicines.
- .) Sugar etc.

Problems Created by Industries:

Everything has positive as well as negative aspects so, industries in Pakistan also has created many problems for Pakistan. They are;

* Water Pollution:

As industrial wastes are thrown out and is not properly filtered because of weak filtration plants in industries. So, it pollutes water that can cause death of water animals and cause diseases in humans etc.

* Air Pollution:

Dirty smokes from industries creates the air pollution because there are many dirty chemicals used which creates smoke contain dangerous gases like CO , CO_2 , CH_4 which can cause diseases.

Problems faced by Industries:

* Less Raw Materials:

No proper raw materials are provided to industries due to which low production of materials are produced.



* Low Budget:

No proper budget is provided to industries by government and due to which they cannot buy proper raw materials.

* No Skilled Labour:

There is a deficiency of skilled labours so due to which the production is not proper and less than need.

* Corruption:

Due to corruption by the heads of industries. Industries are going in loss and not create proper income to economy of Pakistan.

(Part: vii)

Answer:

Western democracy is not preferred in India:

Western democracy is not practicable in India because of the following reasons:

Preference of Majority:

According to the Western democracy; "Might is right", those who are in majority so, they will be preferred in country.

No preference of Minorities:

In Western democracy there is no preference to minorities. So, it is not practicable.



In India :

Hindu Majority:

In India the Hindus were in majority and muslims were in minority

No Equal rights:

According to Western democracy, there were not equal rights for minorities and they were not given rights.

So, Muslims were not given right due to which Western democracy failed in India.

In Justice with Muslims:

As Muslims were in minority so there was always injustice with muslims.

Part: v

Hazrat Umer (R.A.):

Hazrat Umer (R.A) was the Supreme Leader of Muslims of the world. In his regime he ruled $2/3$ of the world but his life was as simple as common people.

Steps taken by Hazrat Umer (R.A) for public welfare:

Following are the steps taken by Hazrat Umer (R.A) in his rule for the welfare of Public;

1. Easy Access to the Leader:

In the regime of Hazrat Umer (R.A). Everyone was having easy access to the leader in order to discuss their problems.



Freedom of Speech:

There was freedom of speech that every common person can express his views openly about government.

Women Rights:

Women were given equal rights in his era like men and women were given jobs in every field of life.

Establishment of Bait-ul-Mal:

In the era of Hazrat Umar (RA) Bait-ul-Mal was established in order to help the poor and needy people of the area.

Section: C

Question: 03

Answer:

Duties of Pakistani Citizens:

A/s Quaid-e-Azam has prepared the best policies for the welfare of the citizen and now in order to work for the betterment of the states some duties are assigned to citizen in response to the best policies to run the state easily;

Following are the duties of Pakistani Citizens:

Following are the duties assigned to citizens of Pakistan; they are;



1- Loyalty to the States:

The most important duty of Pakistani citizen is loyalty to the state to avoid fifth columnist from the state.

2- To do their duties honestly.

The duties that are assigned to citizen they should do it honestly and properly for the welfare of the state.

3- Hardwork:

The citizens of Pakistan should do hardwork and should work for the betterment of the country in order to develop it.

4- Respect the Leaders:

The duty of citizen is to obey their leaders and follow their orders.

5- Avoid Corruption:

The responsibility which is assigned to the servants so, they should not do any corruption and do it properly.

6- Following the Laws:

It is obligatory to follow the laws of the country in order to be a good citizen.

7- Love for the Country:

The citizen should have true love for his country and should serve his country with Love.

8- To follow Constitution:

The main duty of citizen is to follow the constitution of the country in order to work for its development.



9. **Avoid Exploitation:**

In order to run the country we should avoid exploitation it is the duty of citizen.

10. **Take care of Resources:**

In order to be a good citizen we should take care of the resources of country and use it properly.

11. **Work for the betterment of state:**

We should work for the betterment of the state and not to destroy it.

Following are the duties of citizens that they should do for the betterment of the country Pakistan.

Question: OS

Pakistan Relations with China:

Location of China:

China is located to the north east of Pakistan.

Friendship with Pakistan:

China and Pakistan has very good relations of friendship.

Early Days of China:

As China came into being in October 1949 so, in early days China face many difficulties so, Pakistan helped it well.



Boarder Problems with China:

In 1960 a problem of Boarder was raised between Pakistan and China but was solved peacefully by both the countries.

Trade Relations with China:

Pakistan and China has good trade relations. The do imports and exports between countries.

Imports from China to Pakistan:

Pakistan imports weapons, heavy machinery, plastic goods from China.

Exports to China:

Pakistan exports carpets, fruits, etc to China.

Defence projects with China by Pakistan:

Pakistan has made many defence projects with China which are following;

JF-17 Thunder Jets:

JF-17 Thunder jets that are very powerful jets made by Pakistan with the help of China.

Al-Khalid Tanks:

Al-Khalid Tanks are made by Pakistan with the help of China.

Help in wars of 1965 and 1971:

China helped Pakistan very much in the wars of 1965 and 1971 by providing Army and weapons.



Emerging Power China:

China has now become emerging Super power and the most powerful country of the world.

Help in 2005 Earthquake:

Earthquake came in 2005 in Pakistan and damaged the norther areas of Pakistan but China help Pakistan with full zeal and zest.

Good Relations with China:

Pakistan and China are doing their best to keep their friendship alive through out the life.

Pak-China Friendship
Zindabad.



Chashma Power Plant:

Chashma power plant was made with the help of China in Miawali in order to produce more energy.

Heavy Mechanical Complex Taxila:

For the production of heavy machinery it was made in Taxila.

Heavy Electrical complex Taxila:

It was made with the help of China for production of more electrical energy.