

SECTION * B :7

QUESTION * 2

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

ANSWERS :7



— 81 i B —

MUSLIM LEAGUE:

BACKGROUND:

In 1885, The National Congress Party was established by A.O Home with an aim to protect the rights of all indian citizens regardless of their religion, cast etc. But national congress totally worked against the Muslims and without any solid reason it was against the Muslims and didn't worked for them. So Muslims need was to establish a party for themselves. Bengal Annulment (1911) was against Muslims.

ESTABLISHMENT:

so, in 1906 Muslim League was established which was the party working for Muslims.

Secretary :

Nawab Wajid-ul-Mulk and
Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk were the
secretaries.

OBJECTIVES OF MUSLIM LEAGUE

SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS : ✓

The objective of Muslims
League was to safeguard the rights
of Muslims.

PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES : ✗

Objective of Muslim League was to
provide opportunities.

WORK FOR MUSLIMS : ✗

The aim of Muslim
League was to work for the Muslims.



- For the betterment and welfare of Muslims.

MAINTAIN GOOD RELATION WITH PARTIES OF INDIA :

Its objective was to maintain good relations with other parties of India.

— ii —

IMPACT OF CLIMATE :

CLIMATE :

Climate is the measure of rainfall, snow etc in a certain region.

CLIMATE ZONES IN PAKISTAN:

There are four different climate zones in Pakistan.

- ⇒ North and North Western Mountainous Region.
- ⇒ North Plain Region.
- ⇒ Deserts.
- ⇒ Coastal Areas.

IMPACT OF CLIMATE

IN HOT AREAS:

CLOTHES:

They wear thin and light clothes.

MUDY HOMES:

They have great cooling systems in their homes. In villages, they have mudy homes.

TUBEWELLS:

They have tubewells to protect

themselves from scarcity of water
in summer.

OCCUPATION:

They normally work in the
factories, industries etc agriculture sector etc.

IN COLD AREAS:

CLOTHES:

They wear thick clothes
to protect themselves from cold.

SLOPY HOMES:

They have slopy homes so
that snow don't stick on the houses.

PHYSIQUE:

They have strong physique.

OCCUPATION:

They normally work in the
cattle.

~~of iii~~

PROBLEMS FACED BY INDUSTRIAL

SECTOR:

⇒ RAW MATERIAL:

Industries don't have enough quantity of the raw materials. The quality of raw material is not good.

⇒ LACK OF PROFESSIONAL WORKERS:

Industries in Pakistan lack the professional workers. They don't have good and professional staff.

⇒ LACK OF MACHINERY:

They don't have modern machinery. There

are no good machinery and their output is low and fuel consumption is more.

⇒ LACK OF ELECTRICITY:

They have lack of electricity because there is a problem of load shedding in Pakistan.

⇒ LACK OF INVESTMENT:

Industries don't have enough investments due to government policies.

⇒ GOVERNMENT POLICIES:

Nationalization of industries is the main problem faced by industrialist.

⇒ TRANSPORT:

They don't have good transport like trucks etc.

~ iv ~

COMMON CHARACTERISTICS

OF PAKISTANI CULTURE:

CULTURE : ?
Definition:

" Culture is the transfer of social inheritance from one to other through collective and individual experiences. "

COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF PAKISTANI CULTURE :



• DRESS ✓

Men wear shalwar kameez and the women also wear shalwar kameez with dupatta.

• RELIGIOUS UNIFORMITY ✓

They have same religion that is Islam. Pakistanis offer 5 (five) prayers.

• LANGUAGE ✓

The most common language is Urdu.

• SPORTS AND PASTIMES ✓

Pakistanis love to play sports. Hockey is the National sport and they have games and love to play kabadi.

• FOOD ✓

They are food lovers and they

love to eat meat, vegetables etc.

⇒ BIRTH AND DEATH CEREMONIES.

Pakistanis distribute sweets and they say Azan in the ears of new birth.

In death, they offer funeral and bury the dead one in the grave.

— ~~Q~~ v ~~Q~~ —

PRINCIPLES OF PAKISTAN

FOREIGN POLICY:

NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY:

The fundamental principle of the Pakistan's foreign policy is

the national sovereignty and to protect the national sovereignty in relations.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY:

National integrity is the main principle of the Pakistan foreign policy. Pakistan protect its integrity.

RESPECT OTHER COUNTRIES..

In Pakistan's Foreign Policy, respecting other countries is the main principle.

BILATERAL RELATIONS..

In Pakistan's foreign policy, both countries have mutual relations with each other and forge friendly relations.

RELATIONS WITH MUSLIM COUNTRIES:

To maintain good relations with Muslim countries in any situation. To forge better relations.

AWAY FROM BIG POWERS..

In Pakistan's Foreign Policy,

it is the principle to be away from bloc of Big world Powers.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The main principle of Pakistan's foreign policy is to maintain economic development. They should support each other.

— vi —

WESTERN DEMOCRACY IS NOT APPLICABLE IN INDIA:

WESTERN DEMOCRACY: The definition of western democracy is

“Majority rules Minority”



1st REASON :: (Hindus in Majority)

In the India, Hindus were in Majority than the Muslims so they remain always dominant to Muslims. If the western democracy is implemented in India, then Hindus will run the India because they are in Majority. In Western Democracy majority rules the government.

2nd REASON :: (Competitive Exams)

In Western Democracy, the Government seats and posts are allocated on the basis of the competitive exams. While in India, the Muslims are not enough educated while Hindus are educated so, the Muslims cannot get the government seats.

SECTION C

PAKISTAN RELATIONS WITH

CHINA ::

From its birth, Pakistan has friendly relations with China. China has supported Pakistan in every thick and thin. China is present in North East of Pakistan.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS :

Both the countries forge friendly relations. China and Pakistan both support each other in their difficult situations.

EXCHANGE OF VISITS:

Both the countries have exchange of visits. Both countries ambassadors do visit countries and forge agreements.

ECONOMIC RELATIONS:

Both the countries have better economic relations with each other. They support each other in difficult situations.

BOARDER AGREEMENT:

In 1950's both the countries signed a boarder agreement with each other.

AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT:

Both the countries signed the Air Transport agreement with each other. This agreement made the relations further more stronger and better.

BILATERAL PROJECTS: KARAKORAM HIGHWAY.

Both the countries made the Karakoram Highway which is the longest highway. They made it in 15 years.

HEAVY MECHANICAL COMPLEX TAXILLA.

Both the countries build the Heavy Mechanical Complex in Taxilla.

HEAVY ELECTRICAL COMPLEX TAXILLA.

Both the countries also build with each other the Heavy Mechanical Complex in Taxilla.

PAKISTAN AERONAUTICAL COMPLEX

KAMRA:



Both the countries help each other and made the Aeronautical complex at Kamra.

SINDAK PROJECT:

Both the countries have done the sindak Project.

GWADAR PORT:

Both The countries made the Gwadar Port in the Balochistan.

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

CHASHMA :-

Nuclear Power Station was built at Chashma with the help of china in Pakistan.

JF-17 THUNDER.

JF-17 Thunder
is a bilateral project.

QUESTION ★3:

DUTIES OF PAKISTANI CITIZEN:

FAITHFULNESS:

The duties of
Pakistani citizen is to keep faith
in the government. They should
trust their government and their
leaders. They should have belief
on them.

RESPECT OF LAW..

Pakistani citizen should respect their law. They should follow the law and act upon it.

PAYMENT OF TAXES:

Pakistani citizen should pay the taxes. It is the sign of good citizen who pay the taxes which are implemented on them.

USE OF VOTE :

Each Pakistani citizen who is above 18 years, they should use their vote and give their opinion in elections. They should cast their vote.

PUBLIC SERVICE :

It is the duty of each Pakistani citizen that they should help their brothers and people. They should

support them in their difficult times.

NATIONAL INTEREST:

It is the duty of each citizen that they should prefer the national over the personal interest. They should work for the country but not for their personal interest. They should work for the betterment of Pakistan.

EDUCATION:

They should get the education. They should send their children to schools and educate themselves. It is the responsibility of each citizen to get education.

HARDWORKING:

Each Pakistani citizen should be hardworking. They should work hard and they should work day and night for the betterment of state.

PROTECT HUMAN RIGHT:

Each citizen should protect the human rights of other human. They should safeguard the human and give security to them and be helpful and protectful to them.
