Q. No. 2 Part (I) WILLIAM HUNTER'S BOOK: سوال نمبر 2 حصہ (I)

William Hunter, One of the British officers, wrote a book on Hazrat Muhammad (peace Be upon Him). The book was titled as "The life of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)". This book was written completely against the sacred and Holy life of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W), spreading rumors, myths and lies against Rasool (prophet) S.A.W. This book, creating misunderstanding and wrong interpretation of Prophet (peace Be upon Him)'s life was unendurable as it rejected the finality of prophecy and wrote against Prophet ﷺ and opposing his orders and Hadiths. To respond on this book of William Hunter, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan wrote "Khutbat-e-Hamadiya".

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Q. No. 2 Part (II) EFFECTS OF ALIGARH MOVEMENT: سوال نمبر 2 حصہ (II)

Aligarh Movement, led by Sir Syed Ahmed brought significant changes among Muslims of the Subcontinent.

i) **LEADERSHIP:-** It inflicted a new spirit among Muslims and gave them the qualities of leadership among youth, which gave the foundation of freedom movement participation.

ii) **POLITICAL AWARENESS:-** Aligarh movement gave political Awareness to Muslims by maintaining Hindu-Muslim unity and loyalty to British Government.

iii) **EDUCATIONAL FORWARDNESS:-** Muslims, who remained backward in educational sector after war of Independence 1857, were uplifted, gaining western and scientific education.

iv) **INCREASE LOYALTY:-** It increased and testify the loyalty of Muslims towards British Govt.

Q. No. 2 Part (III) ADVANTAGES OF LUCKNOW PACT:- (III) سوال نمبر 2 کے

Lucknow pact, signed in 1916 brought vital changes in the sub-continent.

i) **HINDHU-MUSLIM UNITY:-** The main advantage of Lucknow pact was Hindu-Muslim unity. It eliminated all differences and created a safe environment.

ii) **POLITICAL WISDOM OF JINNAH:-** Lucknow pact was a great achievement for the political wisdom of Quaid-e-Azam, who worked to bring two different communities together.

iii) **RIGHTS OF MUSLIM:-** Lucknow pact gave the rights of separate electorate, political disempowerment and sense of unity among different communities.

Q. No. 2 Part (IV) ROLE OF GOVT. IN PROVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES:- (IV) سوال نمبر 2 کے

i) **PROVISION OF MEDICINES:-** Government played a vital role in the provision of medicines in health sectors and made it available for everyone.

ii) **SHORTAGES OF DOCTOR:-** Government took immediate measures to address the shortages of doctors and paramedics.

iii) **EXPANSION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:-** Government took measures to expand schools, colleges and establish universities for eradication of illetracy and promoting Higher education.

iv) **SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS:-** To prepare students for today's world, Technical and scientific institutions were established.

Q. No. 2 Part (v) سوال نمبر 2 حصہ (v)

LIBERTY IN ISLAM:

Islam has greatly emphasized the human liberty that every man is born free and no-one has the right to illegally incarcerated him or bound him. They have the freedom of liberty.

Even the Holy book of Allah, Qur'an says: "Where there is slavery, there is resistance." It means Qur'an, Islam and Allah gave right to liberty to every human being. Not even Humans but also Animals.

Human are free from all restrictions except which Allah forbids.

Q. No. 2 Part (vi) سوال نمبر 2 حصہ (vi)

HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION:

Higher Secondary education in global world covers the grade of (11th and 12th). It is a 2 years course in science, arts, engineering, computer science and commerce. The intermediate students are examined by Board of intermediate and secondary education. Some institutions also gave vocational and professional training in these two years to prepare students for today's world and remove their confusion in choosing the suitable careers that fits their interest and instincts.

Q. No. 2 Part (vii) **ROLE OF ISLAMIC VALUES FOR MAINTAINING JUSTICE IN WELFARE STATE:-** سوال نمبر 2 (vii)

Islam is the guardian and protector of Human rights and justice. Islamic values like democracy, equity, brotherhood and tolerance play a vital role in maintaing justice. As Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ said on equality: "We are Children of Adam and No Arab is Superior to non Arab and no white to black and black to white." This teaches all Muslims and Non-Muslims are equal regardless of colour, culture and language. once Hazrat umar said: "Hazrat Zaid cannot be a judge if he differentiate between umar and a common man." Even he said that "I am not able to be a Caliph, if I do not give justice.

Q. No. 2 Part (viii) **FOREIGN POLICY:-** Foreign policy is the set of ideas, principles, actions and decisions through which a country build relations with other countries — ensuring the protection of ideology and the national integrity. سوال نمبر 2 (viii)

N. Reasons says: " Foreign policies are the actions and decisions a country or government take in relation to other states and the nations.

The plan and action that explains the relation, and reason behind it is foreign policy.

Q. No. 2 Part (ix) INCREASING INTERACTION BETWEEN PROVINCES- The main benefit in increasing interaction between provinces is to protect a country from being segregated and divided into pieces. As the history shows the biggest tragedy of separation of East Pakistan in 1971.

If the interaction increases between province, they can come to know about the political, economic, social and financial conditions of one-another and try to help eachother through thick and thin.

Secondly, every province has their diverse cultures, traditions and way of living. Increased interaction can help exchange culture and promote it in different regions, creating unity and respect.

Q. No. 2 Part (x) INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

International Court of Justice is the Judicial sector and constitutional making body of United Nations. It Consists of 15 judges and one main Chief justice who are selected by the main organs of the united Nations — General Assembly and the Security Council. It interprets, the law taken by any organ of UN and can annul or cancel the law if it violates the human rights. The main cases for resolving disputes, maintaining peace and introducing new laws based on situations, comes under the duties and responsibilities of International Court of Justice.

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Q. No. 3 (Page 1) سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ 1)

BACKGROUND OF KHILAFAT MOVEMENT

After the world war in 1914 begun between Germany, its ally Ottoman empire and British and its allies, so the British wanted Hindu and Muslim Soldiers to participate in the war in support of British. However, it was very distressing for Muslims to participate as the Ottoman Empire was very respectful for them as the Caliphate came under it. and Caliphate was the main institution of Islam. Contrary, Muslims were under British government and forced to join. To persuade Muslims, British promised that the war is against Germany not ottoman Empire. Based on the promise Muslims participate.

However, when the war ended, British occupied territories of Turkey and decided to end Caliphate. This act created a wave of anger among Muslims, leading to Khilafat Movement.

Main Reasons were:

- **MAJLIS-E-KHUDAM KHABA:-** Majlis-e-Khudam Khaba founded in 1913 to protect the holy sites of Islam, especially Khana-e-Kaba and support Ottoman Empire. Even before Khilafat movement, it united Muslims for their faith and leaders such as Hakeem Ajmal Khan, Muhammad Ali

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Q. No. 3 (Page 2) malta and others participated. It also سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ 2)
lead to wide spread movement Silken Hand-kerchief movement.

- **KHILAFAT DELEGATION:-** In 1914, a khilafat delegation led by Ali brothers was sent to London to meet Lord Morley to present the sentiments of Muslim and plight on Turkey. However, this met with disappointment as Lord Morley gave terse reply that Turkey, Germany and its allies will face worse of justice. Soon, troops entered into Turkey and causing destruction.

- **GANDHI AND KHILAFAT COMMITTEE:-** Gandhi also supported Muslims in this Committee, beginning his own Civil Obedience and non-violence movement. Youth was used to give momentum to these movements. Some scholars also gave Fatwas against British.

The objectives taken were:-

(i) Return Honors (ii) Resign from Govt. Jobs (iii) Drop out students from Govt. schools and join movement (iv) Avoid administration.

Though, Muslims also migrated to Afghanistan, selling their properties, but came back with disappointments.

This duplicity of Gandhi led to political, educational and social backwardness - as he later left the movement.

OBJECTIVES OF MOVEMENT:-

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Q. No. 3 (Page 3) سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ 3)

i) Khilafat shall not be abolished

ii) Turkey will not be deprived of their territory.

iii) The sacred Hijaz and places will remain under the control of Ottoman Empire.

EFFECTS:-

The Khilafat movement had both positive and negative effects on Muslims.

- Positive:-

i) **HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY:-** It was the first time that Muslims and Hindus stood together to face tragedies posed to them.

ii) **POSITIVE LEADERSHIP:-** Khilafat movement bore young leadership who later played a vital role in the freedom movement.

- Negative:-

i) **EDUCATIONAL BACKWARDNESS:-** Muslims left the government schools and colleges and joined the movement which later led to widespread illiteracy among Muslims.

ii) **SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL ISSUES:-** Muslim faced several problems. They sold their properties, resigned from Govt. jobs and administration, leading to live in desperate and desolate.

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Q. No. 4 (Page 1) سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ 1)

PROBLEMS IN HEALTH SECTORS OF PAKISTAN WITH SOLUTION

* **PROBLEMS IN HEALTH SECTORS:-** Pakistan faces several health challenges leading to deaths and low life expectancy. According to Research of Economic Survey department, the life expectancy in pakistan is 67.4% while 70% in developed countries. Similarly, there is only one doctor for 948 patients, one dentist for 9642 people and one bed for 1068 patients.

The main problems are:-

i) **WIDESPREAD DISEASES:-** Pakistan is burdening the severe health issues such as polio, Malaria, Tuberculosis, AIDS and increasing chronic illness such as cancers, High blood pressure, heart disease and kidney failures.

ii) **LIMITED MEDICAL FACILITIES:-** Despite the burden of challenges and diseases, pakistan has sufficient medical institutions and facilities. Limited doctors, clinics and hospitals lead to ineffective treatment and insufficiency do not meet the needs of population.

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iii) **OVERPOPULATION:-** The rapid growth of population has put a burden on health sectors due to which people do not get quick, timely and effective treatment.

iv) **LACK OF AWARENESS:-** Due to illiteracy and lack of health awareness, people are more prone to diseases. They are unaware of basic hygene, vaccination and daily life cleanliness and sanitation. It leads to further health diseases.

v) **LOW STANDARD OF LIVING:-** Most of the people in pakistan are living under poverty line due to which they cannot get regular self medication and cannot afford healthy and balanced quality food.

vi) **ADULTERATION OF FOOD:-** The food adulteration is one of the main causes of prevailing disease which further detoriate health and overall quality of life.

SOLUTIONS:-

i) **ADDRESS THE SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS:-** The government should take immediate measure and increase the number of doctors and paramedics. Special training centres should be set up to train new generations of doctors and

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health professions.

ii) **PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES:-** The essential medicines should be made available to all health sector, clinics and hospitals to control temporary illness.

iii) **CONTROL POPULATION:-** The government should take concrete steps to control the rapid growth of population so as to reduce burden on health sector.

iv) **HEALTH AWARENESS:-** Accessible, absolute and accurate information should be given to public. They should be provided awareness and must be guided when to seek aid and treatment.

v) **DISQUALIFYING QUACKERIES:-** Government should take stand against the non-professional doctors and people should be awared of the risks of treating from Quackeries.

vi) **DISCOURAGE FOOD ADULTERATION:-** Stricts measures should be taken against those who are involve in food adulteration and public campaigns and post must discourage it.

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Q. No. 5 (Page 1) سوال نمبر 5 (صفحہ 1)

RELATION OF PAKISTAN WITH PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Pakistan and peoples Republic of China have been enjoying bilateral relations since 1954. Pakistan was one of those countries who early recognized China when it got independence in 1949. Moreover, the bilateral relations between these two countries were established in 1954-55. Since then, they are making different agreements and projects on the economic development.

The Chinese leaders on pak-China relation.

i) Pak-China relation is closer than Himalya and deeper than Arabian sea.
ii) China will help pakistan during every difficulty posed to her.
iii) The relation of pak China is ~~de~~ like a river whose flow cannot be stopped by imperialism.

MAIN FRIENDSHIP BOND:-

i) **SUPPORT IN UN:-** pakistan has always shown his friendship in need. She backed China's membership in united Nation and China has also helped maintain ~~China's~~ pakistan's position intern-

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Q. No. 5 (Page 2) سوال نمبر 5 (صفحہ 2)

ationally during crisis.

ii) **1962 SINO-INDIA WAR:-** In 1962, when a great war broke out between China and India, then Pakistan helped and supported China politically, socially and morally further strengthening relation.

iii) **1963 BORDER AGREEMENT:-** In 1963, an agreement was signed between China and Pakistan known as "Border Demarcation agreement." China did not confiscate any area or land from Pakistan. However, Pakistan gave some land to china and in response China gave Pakistan an airbase to operate its flight in China.

iv) **1965-1971 PAK-INDIA WAR:-** During the wars of 1965 - on water - and 1971 — East Pakistan —, China firmly stood with Pakistan and supported her politically, morally, economically and gave defense aids.

v) **KASHMIR PROBLEM:-** China has always backed Pakistan in Kashmir issue. Despite India-China trade relation, China has always supported the stance of Pakistan for the plebiscite and self determination of Kashmiris.

vi) **NUCLEAR AGREEMENT:-** When in 1974, India

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Utilized its nuclear power, it threatened the national security of Pakistan. In this critical situation, China helped and supported Pakistan. In 1986, they both signed a nuclear agreement to balance their power to compete with India.

vii) **DEFENSE AGREEMENT:-** Pakistan and China have did a lot of defense agreements. Kamra Aviation complex, Heavy electric complex and many other agreements. China has also provided military support and arm to Pakistan.

viii) **TECHNICAL SUPPORT:-** Pakistan has always been a good friend of China. Therefore, China has always supported to expand industries and agriculture. It has provided the Great fire wall recently to combat terrorism.

ix) **CPEC AGREEMENT:-** Pak-China Economic Corridor is a main trade route that connects Pakistan with central Asian countries. In 2018-2019, Prime Minister of Pakistan visited China and signed multiple agreements. Under CPEC, 50-150 small agreements and projects are underway. Now, the Gwadar seaport is going to be Gwadar international seaport with the collaboration of China.