Q. No. 2 Part (i) **Sir William Hunter** سوال نمبر 2 جز (I)

Sir William wrote about muslims of India in his book that "Muslims of India had gread power in the subcontinent. not only politically but also intellectually. and his education system further strenghtened the muslims of India"

In this statement. we can observe that muslims rule in sub-continent was of great sucess and muslims had every great capability of ruling the public.

Q. No. 2 Part (ii) **Six Points of Awami Leagae** سوال نمبر 2 جز (II)

Awami Leagae presented the six point for provincial autonomy which are:

1) Provinces shall have a seperate Military or Paramilitary Force for its protection.
2) Provinces shall have the right to have their own Currency apart from national currency.
3) Provinces shall have the right of having Foreign Relations with other countries.
4) Apart from Federal Department. all other department should be under the control of province.
5) Provinces will have complete provincial autonomy in their decisions.

Q. No. 2 Part (iii) "Lucknow Pact 1916" (iii) سوال نمبر 2 جز

Following advantages were gained by muslims in Lucknow pact in 1916 approved by Lord Minto.

1) **Seperate Electorate:** Muslim of sub-continent got the right to seperate electorates from the Lucknow pact which was a great achievement

2) **Equal Representation:** Muslims got the right of equal representation in the provinces which was earlier not given to muslims.

3) **Muslim Representatives:** Muslims got the right to represent the muslims of the sub-continent. which was a great succes for muslim to have their own representatives

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Q. No. 2 Part (iv) "National Finance Commision" (iv) سوال نمبر 2 جز

National Finance Commision is a body setup for equal distribution of Resource in budget. and all other shares. It is awarded after every 5 year.

Functions: following are it's resource functions.

1) **Equal Distribution of Resources:** It's primary function is to provide equal distribution of resources to all the four provinces of the country.

2) **Fulfiling Requirements of Provinces:** Its another main responsibility is to support the province financially. and fullfill its needs.

3) **Allocation of Funds:** National Finance commision provides funds as well as helps in allocation of budget to the provinces

Q. No. 2 Part (v) **Liberty:** Liberty is defined as (v) سوال نمبر 2 جز

the freedom to work freely and practice according to rules without any restriction in a country or city. Liberty is the most important right of a citizen.

Liberty according to Islam: In Islam. All the fundamental rights are given to the citizens. Liberty is the most important right of a citizen. It allows a citizen to worship and enjoy his all basic rights in an islamic state. In Islam all citizen are entrusted with the freedom of speech, property and worship their religion. and it is the most prominent figure that islam provides liberty for all.

Q. No. 2 Part (vi) **Higher Secondary Education** (vi) سوال نمبر 2 جز

Educational Structure of pakistan is divided into

3 stages.

1) Primary Education.
2) Secondary Education.
3) Higher secondary Education.

Higher secondary education is the education of class **11th** and **12th**. Students take admissions in higher secondary class after passing the secondary exam. The higher secondary education leads a student to his/her designated or desired field mainly divided into **FA/F.Sc** which are further sub-divided for better career selection.

Q. No. 2 Part (vii) **Welfare State:** A welfare state (vii) سوال نمبر 2 جز

is a stak the provide the basics needs like education, employement and Health faiilities to its citizen.

Role of Islamic Values: Islam is a complete code of life. It covers each aspect of life Islam plays a vital role in provision of Justice in an a welfare state. Justice is the most important for a state Islam shictly provides justice and emphasizes on provision of justice. as a state cannot be a state unless it provides justice to its people. Islam therefor plays a key role in provision of justice in a welfare state.

Q. No. 2 Part (viii) **Foreign Policy:** Foreign Policy (viii) سوال نمبر 2 جز

is defined as the relation on which a country closely monitors its **national** interests and shapes relation with other countries for its policies. thou policies are termed as foreign policy of a country.

Principles: following are the principles of foreign policy

1) **National Integration:** A foreign policy is formulated in view of unifying the country's people.

2) **Relation with Neighbours:** A foreign policy is formulated in view of friendly relation with neighbouring countries.

3) **Islamic Principles:** The foreign policy covers the religious belief as well while formulating its policy.

Q. No. 2 Part (ix) **ECO : Economic Cooperation Organization** (ix) سوال نمبر 2 جز

war formed in 1985. which included countries like Pakistan, Turkey and Iran. and later few other countries joined it.

Objectives of ECO: following are the objectives of Economic cooperation organization

1) Regional Development: ECO main objective includes regional development under developed area are helped

2) Economic Support: another objective of ECO is economic support to each other.

3) Cultural Exchange: Another objective of ECO is the cultural exchange between the member countries

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Q. No. 2 Part (x) **International Court of Justice** (x) سوال نمبر 2 جز

International court of justice is an organ of united nation which was built in 1945. ICJ is an international court that resolves the international disputes. The international court of justice includes **15 judges that serve for 9 years.** These judges provide justice to citizens of each country.

International court of justice is a supreme body. It is usually provide fair dealing between two parties of two different country. The court is the highest court of the planet. where justice is expected

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Q. No. 3 (Page 1) **Khilafat Movement** سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ 1)

Background: Khilafat movement started in 1919 during the world war 1, when the Turkish empire joined hands and against allied forces (UK, U.S) and when the war came to an end. The allied forces decided to terminate the Ottoman Empire and eradicate the Khilafat as well as taking control of Holy sites of Makkah and Madina. which were previlary under the control of turkey. during this entire situation. In solidarity of muslims. The muslims of the sub continent launched a movement known as Khilafat Movement which was headed by muslim leader that included Maulana Shaukat Ali who later travelled abroad for the promotion of khilafat movement. The khilafat movement was started to protect the khilafat of turkey.

Objectives of Khilafat Movement: following are the objectives of khilafat movement

1) **Protection of Khilafat:** The khilafat movment two main objective was the protection of khilafat in turky.

2) **Restoring Status of Turkey:** The ottoman empire that was concluded by britishers. It was demanded that khilafat must be restored in turky.

3) **Protection of Holy Sites:** another important objective of khilafat movement was that

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Q. No. 3 (Page 2) no army shall enter the Holy سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ 2)

Cities of Makah and Madina and their holy sites must be protected at any cost.

Khilafat Committee: A khilafat committee was set up headed by Maulana Shaukat Ali. Maulana Johar Ali and other muslim leaders were part of the committee and it worked for the khilafat movement.

Gandhi's Entry: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi the indian leader supported this khilafat movement and continued his non-violent legacy to peacefully lead the movement. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad also joined the movement.

Effects of Movement: The khilafat movement was headed for protection of holy sites but the muslims could not achieve their goal because of the following factors.

Communal Riots: Communal riots began to deplore the movement. People came out and started riots which were not appreciated by Gandhi. These communal only further heated and they were getting out of control. These riots were providing dangerously horrific for the people of subcontinent.

Failure of Movement: The movement feel itself to failure because it had the following causes which included that many prominent leaders i.e M.A. Jinnah were in prison and Gandhi could not

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Q. No. 3 (Page 3) led the movement as expected. سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ 3)

which resulted in failure of khilafat movement

Chora Chori Incidents: In 1922 in Gurdaripur district Gorakhpur. A communal riot took place under which the riot got to intense that it set fire to police station. under these circumstances 22 police officers were burnt alive and it unfollowed the non violent agenda of Gandhi. and he refused to further lead the movement. This was one of the greatest impact on the movement.

End of Movement: The khilafat movement could not succeed into geting it's goal, because many muslim leader were in jail and the movement could not be led well. which is why the muslims of the sub continent led in securing the rise of khilafat. Turkey lost its ottoman empire to british. the holy cities were handed under the control of kingdom of Saudi Arabia. and Mustafa Kamal Pasha ended the movement with **treaty of Lusaine** which ended the war and the khilafat movement could not succeed in achieving its goals. This movement was the last time that hindus and muslim stood together.

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Q. No. 4 (Page 1) **Health Problems:** Health is defined as one of the greatest blessing of Allah. Health fact cannot be regained and major health problems in pakistan are the following.

1) High Infant Mortality Rate: The most serious health problem in pakistan is high infant mortality rate. Pakistan is one of those countries where infants usually newborn babies have high ratio of mortality at their first breath which is why most of the infants usually suffer in the atmosphere which is polluted and not suitables for the new born babies and most of the infant usually lose their lives due to unsanitation and unhygenic conditions.

2) High Maternal Mortality Rate: Matornal mortality refers to the lose of life of mother during the birth of their baby. Our country is one of those countries where maternal mortality is equal to infant mortality. such cases are very rare in other countries but in our country. Such cases are most common where survival chances are usually 50%. between the mothe and their child. It is a great issue about health in the country.

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Q. No. 4 (Page 2) سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ 2)

3) **Lack of Hospitals:** Most of the people in our country can not afford private and good hospitals as well as there is lack of hospitals. even around 25% of the rural population donot have accear to the hospitals and baisc health care. which is why diseas are not treated in time and results in severity with time.

4) **Lack of Qualified Doctors:** Our county lacks hospitals as well as qualified and good doctors who can treat the patent and such good doctor aspirant dont have accessibility to medical college to get medical education.

5) **Unavailibity of Medicines:** Most of the people are treated with wrong prescription. because our country lacks medicines medicine are not available at the drug store and hospital. those which are availeble are not the generic and are used for profit to the inuestors in health sector. which is ruining the public health. and great concern for our county.

Solutions to Heath Problems.

1) **Provisions of adequek Budget:** Health treatment is expensive and mostly unaffordable by most of the people. sufficient provision of funds and allocation of specific amount of money is required to be provided

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Q. No. 4 (Page 3) to the health sector. so that (3 سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ

it can be facilitated and basic facilities can be provided to the hospitals.

2) **Sanition:** Most of the child diseases are caused due to unhygenic environment. this environment is the most important factor of health problems. Health problems are caused by unhygenic environment. If the environment is clean so there will be minimum chances of spread of disease.

3) **Better Health Care:** Most of the people in our country are careless about their health which is an alarming sign. and a good and nutritious diet can help us get good health. which is why good health matters a lot. People with good health perform better and show better results. Therefore health can should be the top priority of each citizen.

4) **Establishment of Medical Colleges:** If we need good doctors for good treatment we need good medical institution which medical students can study and acquire their education and serve the people of the country. we need more doctors to solve the health crises.

5) **Awareness:** Health awareness can help the people avoid health problems in our country. If the people of our country are aware of health problems. they will avoid them which will make it easier for the doctors.

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

National Integration:

National integration refers to the unification of the people living in a country with shared love and mutual cooperation among the citizens of a country. It unites the people of diverse culture and brings them together.

Problems of National Integration:

following are the problems caused by lack of integration.

1) Provincialism:

Provincialism refers to the sentiment of a new province on the cast or race basis is termed as provincialism. Provincialism is a serious issue which has already weakened many nations. It is just because of provincialism that people of the same country come out against each other. provincialism is a tsunami that wreaks havoc in the country. Provincialism usually originates from minor problems that later term into big problem for the country.

2) Lingual Differences:

People who promote their regional language sometime tend to forget that they may lead themselves into differences among people. especially in a country with multi languages spoken there creates lingual differences among one another. and in this way each party works to elevate their language and gradually they lose the patriotic sentiment with demands for their language to be the national language which causes or weakens integration.

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

3) Regional Disparity: Regional disparity is a serious issue that weaken national ideology. Regional disparity refer to the differenc between two regions of the same country. but are different with one having or possesing all facilities this kinds of bring a perron to ponder over the differian between two regions of same country. This really weaken the national integration.

4) Unequal Distribution of Resources: If the distribution between two regions is different in resources it also cause a threat to national integration. instead of unifieng the people. It segregates the people. unequal distibution of resources mean one will get half while one won't have a pie in hand. which is a serious cause to national integration of the country.

Solutions to National Integration

following are the solutions to the problems of national integration.

1) National Unity: Provincialism will lead us to seperation but if we follow the Islamic Principle and know how can a united nation stand together we will come to find a beter a prospous country unity brings the people together and it is a force that stood on

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Q. No. 5 (Page 3) to work for the welfare of the country. سوال نمبر 5 (صفحہ 3)

2) **National Language:** By promoting the national language people will curve out of the trauma of lingual differenca and all the people will promote the national language which will promote the feeling of patriotism and unification with the national ideology of the country. national language will unite people of every language to one language.

3) **Reduction of Regional Disparity:** Regional disparity will take people away from eachother but if we eradicate regional disparity we can bring all the people into the feeling of allingonment with national ideology. and national ideology will promote the statiment of working togethe as one nation and in this way regional disparity can be eradicated from the county strengthning national integration.

4) **Equal Distribution of Resources:** unequal distribution of resources weaken the national integration while equal and fair distributio of resources will eliminate all thou feeling of unfair treatment and will let the people think for the betterment and prosperity as well as development of the county. and it will strengthen the feeling of national integration.