

PAKISTAN STUDIES

Marks: 100**(Class-X)****Time: 03:00 Hours****Chapter 1 : IDEOLOGICAL BASIS OF PAKISTAN**

- 1.1 Definition, Sources and Significance of Ideology
Ideology, Importance of Ideology
- 1.2 Meanings of the Ideology of Pakistan
Sources of Ideology of Pakistan:
Common Religion, Common Political Objectives, Common Educational Objectives, Common Economic Objectives, Common Cultural Objectives
- 1.3 Islamic Values, Muslim Reformers, Social and Cultural Conditions of the Muslims of the Sub-continent, Awareness about Ideology of Pakistan
- 1.3 Elements of Ideology of Pakistan
Beliefs, Pillars of Islam, Rule of Law, Equality and Brotherhood, Justice and Equality
- 1.4 Two-Nation Theory: Origin and Evolution
Two-Nation Theory in the Sub-continent, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Two-Nation Theory, Ch. Rahmat Ali and Two-Nation Theory
- 1.5 Economic Deprivation of Muslims in India
- 1.6 Allama Iqbal and Ideology of Pakistan
- 1.7 Quaid-e-Azam and Ideology of Pakistan

Chapter 2 : THE PAKISTAN MOVEMENT AND EMERGENCE OF PAKISTAN

- 2.1 Background of Pakistan Movement:
Aligarh Movement and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Partition of Bengal 1905, Simla Deputation 1906, Establishment of Muslim League 1906, Minto-Morley Reforms 1909, Lucknow Pact 1916, Khilafat Movement 1919, Non-Cooperation Movement 1920, Hijrat Movement 1920, Nehru Report 1928, Fourteen Points of Quaid-e-Azam 1929, Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address 1930, Act of 1935 and Congress Ministries, Lahore Resolution 1940, Cripps Mission 1942, Simla Conference and Elections, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946, Direct Action Day, Interim Government, 3rd June 1947 Plan, Indian Independence Act 1947, Radcliffe Award, Dawn of Freedom
- 2.2 Role of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah in the making of Pakistan with reference to his political and constitutional efforts
- 2.3 Consolidation of the State and making of Constitution, 1947-56
- 2.4 Early Problems:
Radcliffe Award, Settlement of Migrants, Administrative Problems, Economic Problems, Distribution of Military Assets, Dispute of River Water, Political Problems
- 2.5 Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Role and Achievements as First Governor General
- 2.6 Liaquat Ali Khan's Role and Achievements as First Prime Minister
- 2.7 Objectives Resolution:
Sovereignty of Allah Almighty, Follow the Islamic Value, Islamic Way of Life, Protection of Minorities, Provision of Fundamental Rights, Federal Form of Government, Safeguard the Interests of Backward and

- Depressed Classes, Independence of Judiciary, Importance of Objectives Resolution
- 2.8 Process of Constitution Making in Pakistan:
Salient features of the Constitution of 1956, Abrogation of Constitution
- 2.9 Accession of States and Tribal Areas to Pakistan:
State of Jammu and Kashmir, Hyderabad Deccan State, Junagarh State, Manavadar State, Swat State, Khairpur State and Bahawalpur State, Tribal Area
- 2.10 General Muhammad Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969:
Lack of Political Leadership, Delay in Elections, Frequent Change in Governments, Constant Hurdles in making of Constitution
- 2.11 Basic Democracies System 1959:
Union Council /Town Committee, Tehsil Council /Thana Council, District Council, Divisional Council
- 2.12 Muslim Family Laws 1961:
Salient Feature of the Constitution of 1962, Failure of the Constitution 1962
- 2.13 Presidential Elections 1965:
Impact of Elections on Politics
- 2.14 Pakistan and India War 1965:
Main Events of War, Impact of War
- 2.15 Economic Development:
Focus on Agriculture Sector, Focus on Industrial Sector, Improvement in Education and Social Sector
- 2.16 General Yahya Khan Regime, 1969-71
- 2.17 Legal Framework Order 1970
- 2.18 General Elections of 1970
- 2.19 Separation of East Pakistan and Emergence of Bangladesh
- 2.20 Causes of Separation of East Pakistan:
Geographical Distance, Impact of Hindus on Trade and Services, Economic Backwardness, Role of Hindu Teachers, Language Issue, Problem of Representation Ratio, Indian Interference, Six points of Sheikh Mujeeb-ur- Rehman, General Elections of 1970

Chapter 3 : HISTORY OF PAKISTAN 1971 TILL DATE

- 3.1 Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Era 1971-1977:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Constitutional Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.2 General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq's Era 1977-1988:
Industrial, Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Constitutional Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.3 Benazir Bhutto's First Term 1988-90:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Constitutional Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.4 Benazir Bhutto's Second Term 1993-96:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Administrative Reforms

- 3.5 Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's First Term 1990-93:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Constitutional Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.6 Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's Second Term 1997-99:
Economic Reforms and Privatization, Development of Modern Infrastructure, Nuclear Deterrence-Strengthening National Security, Constitutional and Political Reforms, Economic Development and Investment, Advancing Technology and Communication, Diplomatic Outreach and International Relations
- 3.7 Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's Third Term 2013-17:
Reforms in Energy Sector, China Pakistan Economic Corridor-CPEC, Health Card Scheme, Infrastructure Development, Economic Growth and Development, Law and Order, The National Endowment for Science and Technology-NEST
- 3.8 General Pervez Musharraf's Era 1999-2008:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Constitutional Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.9 Syed Yousaf Raza Gilliani's Era 2008-2012:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic Reforms, Social Reforms, Constitutional Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.10 General Elections 2018:
Industrial Reforms, Agricultural Reforms, Educational Reforms, Health Reforms, Economic and Social Reforms, Administrative Reforms
- 3.11 Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif First Term 2022-2023
- 3.12 Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif Second Term 2024-Till Date
- 3.13 Constitution of Pakistan 1973
- 3.14 Pakistan as Nuclear Power

Chapter 4 : PAKISTAN AND WORLD AFFAIRS

- 4.1 Geo-political significance of Pakistan:
Trade Route, Land and Sea Routes, Good Relations with Different Countries, Tourism, Nuclear Power, Kashmir Issue, China Pakistan's Economic Corridor (CPEC)
- 4.2 Objectives of Pakistan's Foreign Policy:
Protection of Ideology of Pakistan, National Security, Promotion of Culture or Cultural Development, Economic Growth
- 4.3 Pakistan's Relations with the Neighbouring Countries India, Iran, Afghanistan, China
- 4.4 Kashmir Issue:
Genesis of Kashmir Issue, United Nation's intervention and its Declaration on Jammu & Kashmir, India's refusal to Hold Plebiscite, The arrival of the UN Envoy, Current Situation
- 4.5 Pakistan's Relations with Central Asian Countries
- 4.6 Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and Pakistan:
Pakistan's Relations with Saudi Arabia, Pakistan's Relations with Indonesia and Malaysia, Pakistan's Relations with Iran, Pakistan's Relations with Turkey, Pakistan's Relations with Libya, Egypt and

Syria, Pakistan's Relations with Palestine, Pakistan and other Muslim Countries

- 4.7 Pakistan's Relations with SAARC Countries:
Pakistan and India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Nepal, Pakistan and Republic of Maldives, Pakistan and Bhutan, Pakistan and Afghanistan
- 4.8 Pakistan's Relations with major World Powers:
United States of America, Russia, Great Britain, Japan, European Union
- 4.9 China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)
- 4.10 Pakistan's Contribution towards Peace Keeping in the World

Chapter 5 : LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

- 5.1 Location of Pakistan:
Importance of Location
- 5.2 Physical Features of Pakistan:
Mountain Ranges, Northern Mountain Ranges, North Western Mountain Range, Western Mountain Ranges, Plain Areas, Coastal Plains, Deserts, Plateaus, Pothowar Plateau, Balochistan Plateau
- 5.3 Climate of Pakistan:
Sub-Tropical Continental Highland, Sub-Tropical Continental Plateau, Sub-Tropical Continental Lowland, Tropical Coastalland
- 5.4 Impact of Climate on Human Life
- 5.5 Major Glaciers and Rivers of Pakistan:
Glacier, Siachen Glacier, Baltoro Glacier, Batora Glacier, Biafo Glacier, Hisper Glacier
- 5.6 Importance of glaciers
- 5.7 Rivers of Pakistan:
Indus River and its Tributaries, Indus River and its Eastern Tributaries, Ravi River, Sutlej River, Chenab River, Jhelum River, Indus River and its Western Tributaries, The Rivers of Balochistan falling into Arabian Sea
- 5.8 Canals of Pakistan:
Flood Canals, Perennial Canals, Non-Perennial Canals, Link Canals
- 5.9 Forests:
Importance of Forests, Wildlife in Pakistan
- 5.10 Natural Regions of Pakistan:
Plain Region, Desert Region, Coastal Region, Arid and Semi Arid Mountain Region, Semi Dry Mountain Region, Humid and Sub Humid Mountain Region
- 5.11 Major Environmental Hazards and their Remedies:
Pollution, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Land Pollution, Deforestation, Desertification, Salinity and Water Logging
- 5.14 Problems Associated with the Conservation Strategies:
Water, Land, Vegetation, Wildlife

Chapter 6 : POPULATION, SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF PAKISTAN

- 6.1 Growth and Distribution of Population in Pakistan:
Population Growth Rate, Province Wise Density of Population, Rural Urban Composition and Distribution of Population

- 6.2 Gender Composition, Gender Discrimination and its Related Problems and their Solution
- 6.3 Salient Features of Pakistani Society and Culture:
Colours of Islamic Culture, Joint Family System, Customs and Traditions, Religious Harmony, Religious Festivals, Dress and Food, Mixed Culture, Urs and Fairs, Sports and Recreation, Protecting Rights of Minorities, Hospitality, Architecture and Painting, Poetry and Literature
- 6.4 Problems of Pakistani Society and Their Solution:
Poverty and Unemployment, Low Literacy Rate, Health Issues, Population Growth
- 6.5 Education Conditions in Pakistan:
ECCE, Primary and Elementary Education, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, University Education
- 6.6 Educational Problems and their Solution:
Low Literacy Rate, Defective Examination System, Limited Resources for Education, Shortage of Teachers, Lack of Vocational and Technical Subjects in the Curriculum, Lack of Teaching Material, Lack of Basic Facilities, Lack of Co-curricular Activities, Selection of Wrong Combination of Subjects, Suggestions for Solving Educational Problems
- 6.7 Health Conditions in Pakistan:
Problems in the Health Sector
- 6.8 Importance of Tourism and Natural and Cultural Attraction for Tourism in Pakistan:
Introduction, Pakistan's Tourist Destinations, Tourist Places Full of Natural Scenery, Religious Tourist Places, Important Historical Places in Terms of Tourism, International Views on Pakistan's Tourism Sector, Performance of Pakistan's Tourism Sector, Measures Taken by the Government of Promote Tourism, Responsibilities of Pakistani People for the promotion of Tourism
- 6.9 Need and Importance of Interfaith Harmony, Tolerance and Resilience against Terrorism
- 6.10 Commonality in Regional Cultures Leading to Two National Integration and Cohesion
- 6.11 Origin and Evolution of National and Regional Languages:
Urdu Language
- 6.12 Regional Languages:
Punjabi Language, Sindhi Language, Pashto Language, Balochi Language, Kashmiri Language, Saraiki Language, Shina, Balti, Wakhi and Burushaski Languages, Brahui Language, Pahari or Hindko Language, Gojri Language
- 6.13 Causes, Consequences and Remedies for Poverty Alleviation in Pakistan
- 6.14 Contribution and Achievements of Minorities in Nation Building

Chapter 7 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PAKISTAN

- 7.1 Economics Developments of Pakistan
- 7.2 Economic Development in Pakistan through Decades:
First Decade: From Establishment of Pakistan to 1958, Second Decade: From 1958 to 1968, Third Decade: From 1968 to 1978, Fourth

- Decade: From 1978 to 1988, Fifth Decade: From 1988 to 1998, Sixth Decade: From 1998 to 2008, Seventh Decade: From 2008 to 2018
- 7.3 Labour Force
- 7.4 Major Metallic and Non-metallic Mineral Resources of Pakistan their Economic Importance and Distribution in Pakistan:
Metallic Minerals, Iron, Copper and Gold, Manganese, Bauxite, Chromite
Non-metallic Minerals: Coal, Gypsum, Rock Salt, Marble, Lime Stone, Sulphur, China Clay
- 7.5 Importance of Agriculture, Problems and Efforts to Modernize Agriculture
- 7.6 Problems of Agriculture:
Modernisation in Agriculture
- 7.7 Water Resources of Pakistan and Existing Irrigation System:
Rainfall, Canals, tubewell, Karez, Indust Water Treaty
- 7.8 Barrages and Canals on River Indus and its Eastern Tributaries:
Barrages and Canals on River Indus (Jinnah Barrage, Chashma Barrage, Tounsa Barrage, Guddu Barrage, Sukkur Barrage, Kotri Barrage) - Dam, Barrages and Canals on River Jhelum (Mangla Dam, Rasul Barrage) - Barrages and Canals on River Chenab (Marala Barrage, Khanki Barrage, Qadirabad Barrage) - Barrages and Canals on Combined River Chenab and Jhelum (Trimmu Barrage) - Barrages and Canals on River Ravi (Balloki Barrage, Sidhnai Barrage) - Barrages and Canals on River Sutlej (Sulemanki Barrage, Islam Barrage) - Dam, Barrages and Canals on Kyber Pakhtunkhwa (Warsak Dam, Khanpur Dam, Tanda and Changhoz Dam) - Dam, Barrages and Canals of Balochistan (Hub Dam, Mirani Dam) - Dam, Rivers and Canals of Gilgit Baltistan.
- 7.9 Production, Distribution of Major Crops, Livestock and Fisheries in Pakistan:
Major Crops of Pakistan (Wheat, Rice, Cotton, Sugarcane, Maize) – Livestock, Poultry, Fisheries
- 7.10 Importance of Industries, their Location and Production of Cottage, Small and Large – scale Industries:
Cottage Industry, Small Industry, Problems of Small Industry, Large Scale Industries
- 7.11 Importance, Production and Consumption of Different Sources of Energy in Pakistan:
Electricity, Suggestion of Solve Electricity Problem, Gas, Mineral Oil, Coal
- 7.12 International Trade of Paksitan (Imports and Exports) and its Impact on the Economy:
Major Imports of Pakistan, Major Exports of Pakistan, Trade Deficit, Measures to Reduce Trade Deficit
- 7.13 Importance of Sea Ports and Dry Ports of Pakistan:
Sea Ports of Pakistan (Karachi Port, Muhammad Bin Qasim Port, Gawadar Port) – Dry Ports of Pakistan

Chapter 8 : WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- 8.1 Women's Rights in Islam in the light of Quran and Sunnah
- 8.2 Women's Role in Pakistan Movement

- 8.3 Women's Contribution in National Development from 1947 Till Now
- 8.4 Definition of Violence and Violence against Women
- 8.5 Violence Impacts upon Pakistan's Society with Reference to Constitutional Provisions:
Common Ideas about Violence Against Women
- 8.5 Government's efforts to address the issue of Violence against Women in Pakistan:
Punjab Marriage Restraint Act, 2015
Punjab Protection of Women against Violence Act, 2016
- 8.6 Government's Efforts regarding Women's Protection and Women's Empowerment

Prescribed Book: **Pakistan Studies for Part – II (Class –X)**

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