

- which mountain range separate Afghanistan and India? (A) Pamir Rang (B) Karakorum Rang (C) The Hindu Kush (D) None of these
- What is the name of economist who developed the current Human development index? (A) Dr. Qaisar Bengali (B) Dr. Mahbub ul Haq (C) Dr. Hafeez Pasha (D) None of these

PART-II

- NOTE:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
 (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
 (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
 (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
 (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
 (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. No. 2. Discuss the evolution and development of the separate electorate system. Can it be termed to be the harbinger of the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims? (20)
- Q. No. 3. There is an opinion that some of the subjects handed over to the provinces in 18th Amendment, should be handed over back to the centre. Do you agree: if yes then what subjects and why? If not, then why? (20)
- Q. No. 4. Discuss the Geo-Strategic importance of Pakistan. Do you agree that it has greatly affected the development of social and political institutions in Pakistan? (20)
- Q. No. 5. When certain ethnic groups feel left out in social and economic transactions, it leads the collapse of the political system. Discuss this in the perspective of separation of East Pakistan in 1971. (20)
- Q. No. 6. 'Elite capture of the policy making framework has adversely impacted economic development in Pakistan'. Discuss. (20)
- Q. No. 7. What policy options should Pakistan exercise to effectively address its vulnerability to the phenomenon of Global Warming? (20)
- Q. No. 8. Give a resume of the mineral resources of Pakistan and comment as to why have we not been able to capitalize upon this resource base? (20)



Q:2

Answer:-

Introduction

"Muslims need a system of a separate electorate."

(Quaid-e-Azam)

Muslims in the sub-continent were demanding for a separate electorate system. In fact, evolution and development of the Simla Deputation encouraged the demand of the separate electorate system. As a result, the separate electorate system further paved the way for a separate homeland for the Muslims, Pakistan.

2 - The Simla Deputation of 1906 and the separate electorate system

"The Congress hurt Muslims' ideology with its extreme hatred."

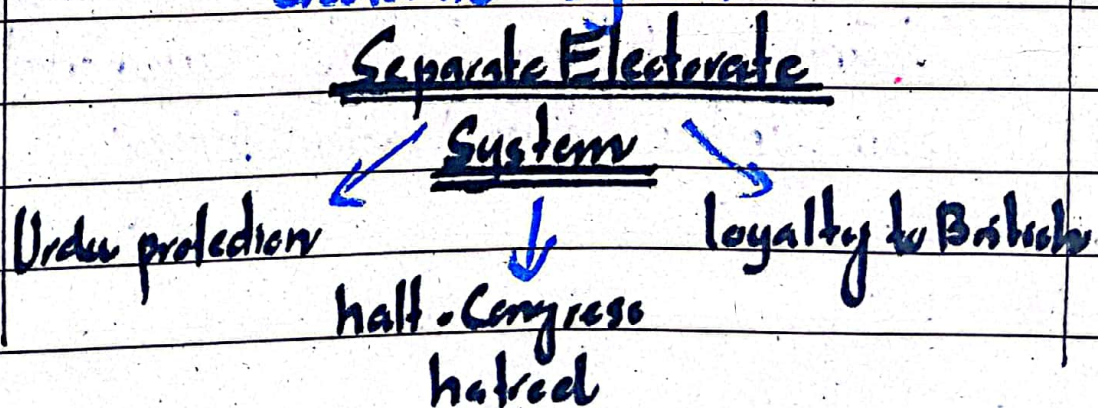
(An overview of background of Simla Deputation)

The Simla Deputation of 1906 paved way for the separate electorate system. Lord Minto supported Muslims' ideology against Congress' oppression. Thus, the Simla Deputation led to the separate electorate system.

3- Evolution and development of the separate electorate system

Evolution and development of the separate electorate system by Simla Deputation encouraged Muslims. In fact, Muslims wanted to protect Urdu against Congress' suppression.

"Lord Minto realized Muslims' troubles and granted the separate electorate system."



Hence, evolution of separate electorate system took place.

4- The Separate Electorate System paved the way for idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims

Following are evidences:

a) Allama Iqbal's ideology and demand of a separate homeland

Allama Iqbal demanded for a separate homeland. In fact, he realized the need of a separation from Hindus.

"Muslims are totally different from Hindus"

(Allama Iqbal)

Further, Allama Iqbal supported the Sir Syed's 'Two Nation Theory'

"Muslims are different
in religion, culture,
and ideologically
from Hindus."

(- Allama Iqbal, Two
Nation Theory of Sir Syed)

He increased spirit of a separate
homeland in Muslims.

"I want to see Punjab,
Sindh, Balochistan, and
the North West Frontier
Province of Pakistan as
Pakistan."

(Allama Iqbal, 1930)

Moreover, he said:

"I want to see Pakistan
as a homeland for
Muslims with or without
cooperation of the British."

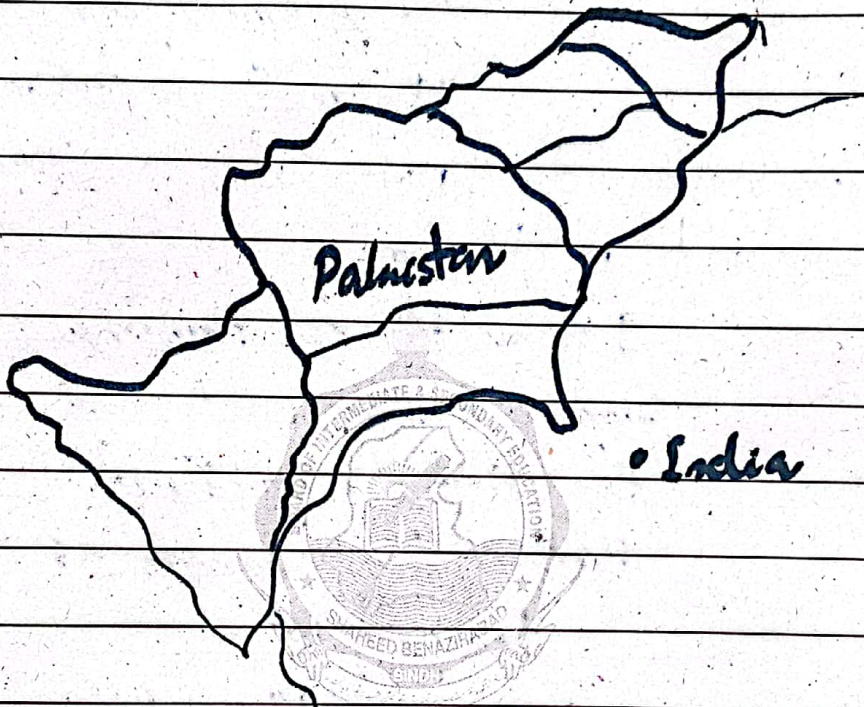
(Allama Iqbal, 1930)

Allama Iqbal told Muslims as,



"Pakistan is only the
final destination of
Muslims."

(Allama Iqbal, 1930)



• Sub-Continent

Allama Iqbal further started encour-
aging Muslims by his poetry as,

فرد قائم ربك ملت سے ہے
All is in the unity of the nation,

تینا دویا کچھ نہیں ہے
nothing is in loneliness

سچ یہ دریا میں
all is in homeland

بیرون دریا کچھ نہیں
nothing is in abroad.

(- علامہ اقبالؒ)

Therefore, Allama Iqbal's ideology led to a separate homeland.

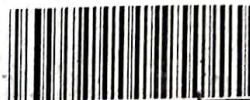
b) Quaid's effort for a separate homeland, Pakistan

Quaid-e-Azam Moham-
med Ali Jinnah also put effort for
a separate homeland. Since the dem-
and of the separate electorate
system, Quaid realized the need
of a separate homeland.

"Muslims can not
survive with Hindus

as both are two
different nations."

(Quaid-e-Azam)



Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah followed Lybali's ideology to bring his dream true.

"Muslims should have the right of education, freedom of worship, and

it is possible in a separate homeland, Pakistan."

(Quaid-e-Azam)

Thus, Quaid-e-Azam also led to a separate homeland.

5- Critical Analysis

"Effort of great leaders made the dream of a separate homeland true."

Finally, with the effort of great Muslim Leaders made independence possible. In fact, the separate electorate system put an



essence for the separate homeland effort. Muslims realized their protection for the future freedom. Therefore, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam put effort for a separate homeland, Pakistan.

6- Conclusion

'The Separate Electorate System gave an idea of a separate homeland.'

Muslims in the sub-continent were demanding for a separate homeland. In fact, evolution of a separate electorate system put an essence in Muslims' effort to demand for a separate homeland. Therefore, the separate ^{electorate system} ~~homeland~~ paved the way for a separate homeland, Pakistan.