**Subject Pakistan Studies instructor: Mr. Saad Haider**

**Student Name: ID:**

**Finalterm Assignment 50 Marks**

**Department AHS Summer 2020**

Attempt all the following Questions.

Q1. Explain the ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmad khan.

Q2. Write a short note on China Pakistan economic corridor (CEPEC).

Q.3.What are the leading factors to Muslim separatism?

Q4. What do you know about the culture of Indus valley civilization?

Q5 . Write a descriptive note on Pakistan current foreign policy.

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**ANSWER NO 1:**

**SIR SYED AND IDEOLOGICAL RATIONALE:**

* Sir syed ahmad khan (1817-1898) initially worked for east india company as a jurist.
* After the 1857 independence war , he published the causes of Indian mutiny (rasala asbaab baghaawate hind) – a daring critique at the time.
* To promote established ali garh muslim university (1875)
* Founded scientific society of Aligarh denounced congress for being pro- hindu and established muslim league.
* Sir syed wascritisized by ulema at the time for his approach towards religion.

**SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN GOALS:**

* Sir syeds first and foreost objective was to modrenize the muslims following the wistren cultural valves that could creat friendly atmosphere for the two communities.he motivated his community to llearn the western philisiphy and English lrtrature to get along with the ruling people. Therefore in orderto full fill this desire he started thealigarh movement.
1. To remove the state of tension between the muslims and british government.
2. To inducethem to get jobs and other facilitiesunder the new government.

**CONT’D:**

* The ideas ofsirsyed may be summed up asfollowing:
* **1.** To create an atmosphere af mutual understanding between
* Thebritish government and muslims.
* **2.** To motivatethe muslimstolearn western education.
* **3.** To persuade muslims to abstain from agitational politics.

**URDU – HINDI CONTR0VERSY:**

* Urdu give a common language of all the Indians regardlessof origin but in 1867 the benarsi hindu started campaign to replace urdu by hindi.to gain the objectives,they declared numerous organizations, which discouraged sirsyed who saidto shakespheare that since nowboth the nations could not live together.

**MUSLIMS AS A NATION:**

* Sir syed use the word nation foethe muslims.somewriters criticize that hedeclared hindus and muslims one nation. But is a matters of fact ,he advocated the hindu muslim unity that mean theworking relationship between the two nation:hindus and muslims had should try to be one mind and matters which effected their progress.

**CONT’D:**

* In 1888, heset up the patriotic association to meet the propagenda of thecongress.muslimsand hindus joined the association.itsmain purpose wasto protect thepolitical religious andsocial rights of the muslims.

**ANSWER NO 2:**

**INTRODUCTION OF CPEC:**

* The karakoran highway was started in 1959 and was completed in 1979 (open to the public since 1986)
* It connects chinas xinjiang region with pakistans gilgit-baltistan and Khyber pukhtunkhwa regions.
* China Pakistan economic corridor iscollection of projects.

**CHINA PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR:**

* There are three parts of one belt one roadexist in theworld first one isnorthern corridorefrom Beijing to London through train and the second oneiscentral corridor from shanghai to paris the third part is kashgirto gawadar which is china Pakistan economic corridor india have problems with CPEC they calaimming the news that gilgit baltistan is there arear.
* Pakistan is getting benefit to it which is unbeneficial for india chinais making industriesin Pakistan which is helpful for both chinaandpakistan but india is not happy they are creating problems.

**CONCLUSION:**

* Natural gateway for china.
* Positiveresponse by both countries through mutual cooporation.

**ANSWER NO 3:**

**MUSLIM SEPARATISM:**

* A common definition of separatism is that it is that the advocacy of a state of cultural,ethnic , tribal , religious, racial, governmental orgenderseparation from the larger group. While it often refersto full political secession,separatist groups may seeknothing more than greater autonomy.

**FACTOR LEADING TO MUSLIM.**

**SEPARATISM:**

* There are a few factors which spit the inhabitants to the sub continent into two nations.

**RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCE:**

* The muslims and hindus havedifferent religious.islam preaches tauheed and believes in equality of man before law.muslims are believed of ALLAH, holy prophet (P.B.U.H).

**ECONOMIC DIFFERENCE:**

* After 1857 muslims aconomy was crush and all the trade policies were formed in a such away so as to destroy the muslims ambition.they were out of gevenment services and thir state and properties were conficicated.

**EDUCATION DIFFERENCE:**

* The hindu had advanced in education field because they readily acquired English education.the muslim were not able to acquired modern knowledge so they lacked behind in education.
* Urdu hindi controversy
* Political difference.

**CULTURE AND SOCIETY DIFFERENCE:**

* Muslims and hindu belongs from different culture based on their divergent outlook towards life.
* They follow different culture.

**ANSWER NO 4:**

**CULTUR OF INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION:**

* Arts and crafts various sculptures ,seals , pottery, gold jewelry, and automatically detailed figurines terracotta, bronz, and steatite have been found at excavation sites. A number of gold terra cotta andstone figurines of girls and dancing poses.

**ANCIENT CIVILIZATION:**

* All major ancient civilization were established along a banksof major rivers.
* The abundance of agriculture due to fertile land helped the civilization to thirve.

**ANDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION:**

* Was an ancient civilization that thrived along the course of Indus river in north wertern part of Indian sub continent.

**GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT OF INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION:**

* The Indus valley civilization was spread over avery large area which is today a part of northwestern india and Pakistan.

**IMPORTANT CITIES AND SITES OF INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION:**

* Sofararchaeologists have come across more than 1000 sites beloning to this civilization.

**AGRICULTURE:**

* The Indus people sowed seeds flood plains in vovember when the flood water receded,and reaped the varvest in april before the advent of next flood.

**DOMESTICATION OF ANIMALS:**

* Oxen,buffaloas,goats,sheep and pigs were domesticated.
* Dogs were regarded as pets.
* Cats were also domesticated.

**TRADE AND COMMERCE:**

* Was flourishing and harappan age.trade and commercial activities were carried on through sea as well as land routes.

**ART OF INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION:**

* The harappen civilization belongs to the bronze age.harappen people used many tools and implements of stone,but they were very well aquaited with the manufactured and use of bronze.
* Which was made by maxing tin in copper.

**ANSWER NO 5:**

**CURRENT FOREIGEN POLICY OF PAKISTAN:**

* Pakistan foreign policy seeks to protect , promote and adavance pakistans national interests in the commity of nation.
* Foregn policy of Pakistan took new turn with the passage of time like other states including some permanent ideals.

**DESCRIPTION OF FOREGIN POLICY:**

* Foreign policy is the systematic activities avolved by communities for changing the behaivour of other states for adusting their own activities in an international inviroment.
* Foreign policy consist of decisions and actions which involves to some appreciable extent relations between state and others

**QUIDS VISION ON FORIGEN POLICY OF PAKISTAN:**

* Our foreign policy is one of friendliness and goodwill towards all the nation of the world.
* We believe in principle honesty and fair play in national and international dealings and are prepare to make our outmost contribution to the promotion of peace and prosperity among the nation of theworld.

**PRINCIPLES:**

* Peacefull co-existance
* Non alignment.
* Unite nation charter
* Bilateralism
* Support to right of self-determination
* Unity of Islamic world
* De-weaponization
* Establishment of peace
* Good relationswith neighbours
* International andregional cooporation

**DIFFERENT FACES OF FORIEGIN POLICY:**

* Foreign policy is the name of running contrys affairs
* Maintain the relationship between one country to anathor
* Safe-guarding the interest of country
* Keeping the state safe and secure.

**IMPORTANCE OF FORIEGN POLICY:**

* It is not possibleto safeguard the countrys interest unless neseccary policies andstratrgies are to formed,which is the result of adopting firm the practicle foreign policy
* To attain honor and security to one state and its political stability for other states.
* Through which acountry can become friends from one country and the vice versa.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF FOREIGN POLICY:**

* Political methods
* Psychological methods
* Economical methods
* Military methods
* Cultural methods.