# بِسِمِاللِهِالرَّحْنِ الرَّحِيُمِ <br>  

:

## 10


















## ( HISTORY OF PAKISTAN-II (1971 TILL TODATE)



،1971-77 (i)

## (Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Era 1971-1977)













صنّنّإصلاهات (Industrial Reforms)









(Agricultural Reforms) زإرإمات
 كرزراوت عورابتخاز
 گُ


تٌّهما املاحات (Educational Reforms)

 ثرانیورط

 ع㑤











مهاثُّقإصلاهات (Social Reforms)
 الها





آئزإملاطات (Constitutional Reforms)




وورَ




## 




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { تیّيّن كيا كيا - }
\end{aligned}
$$










(General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq Era 1977-88)

:











旊跳 جزل

 (Non Party Basis)


 1985 \&








صنتّاصملات (Industrial Reforms)

 "
زرى|امطاطات(Agricultural Reforms)
 نمكهالاون
تّلمى إصلاهات(Educational Reforms)






(Economic Reforms)
 .

مهاثُّقّإماهات(Social Reforms)





 آثمّزإصلاهات (Constitutional Reforms)























(Benazir Bhutto's First Term 1988-90)




 1988، \&







صنّ إملاهات (Industrial Reforms)
. 6
(Agricultural Reforms) ;











(Constitutional Reforms) آ آ







 حومتطكانمّ




(Benazir Bhutto's Second Term 1993-96)


 صنّت"إصلاهات (Industrial Reforms)

هـ






سهو







 ,


كي
آ T Constitutional Reforms) (


1993، 193
نَتْ ،
قأُكْ


 انتّا！
（Muhammad Nawaz Sharif＇s First Term 1990－93）

 كر 1990ヶ ك

 إِلا

1990ء 199



1991ヶ


تّلمى إمالاهات（Educational Reforms）



محّت سـرتّهقّا اصلاهات（Health Reforms）





(Social Reforms) (
广董


(Constitutional Reforms) آ آ آم
1991


هيا



 حومتكاخاكّم





(Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's Second Term 1997-99)



 ك; رلِ صنّنّإصلاهات (Industrial Reforms)


(Agricultural Reforms) ;

كا كاراورنُّنيْ
(Educationall Reforms) ت ات 6
1998 \&"





(Economic Reforms) (













آثّنزإملاطات (Constitutional Reforms)

تيموه يّز"مْم1997ء


 كررواكَّكّجكنتّ











كومتط6مامٌ





(Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's Third Term 2013-17)

وزيرِ صنصّنٌ إصلاهات (Industrial Reforms)

;ریّإملاطات (Agricultural Reforms)
كسانو

تّلمى إملاطات (Educational Reforms)





مهآّإملاطات (Economic Reforms)

مها ثرّإِاملاهت (Social Reforms)

آمَّزإصلاهات (Constitutional Reforms)










تويّهو



(Administrative Reforms) -



 2008 4. 1999 \& (v)

## (General Pervez Musharraf's Era 1999-2008)



病



 كاجازت

(Industrial Reforms) صنّ









(Agricultural Reforms) (إمار)



 و"




006اثّاملاطات (Economic Reforms) جزل



 مهاثُرّا املاطات (Social Reforms)
جزل پر\%
 ووركمزن





آئزإملاطات (Constitutional Reforms)

 انتُّا







(General Elections 2002) 2002 مامتخابا












(vi)
(Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani's Era 2008-12)

"


 هنتا|صلاهات (Industrial Reforms)


(Agricultural Reforms) ;


(Educational Reforms) ت 6 (











(Social Reforms) (

(Constitutional Reforms) آ







انر"يم کگت


 هورمقكا

". بٌا





:
صْتّاملاهات (Industrial Reforms)

 .
(Agricultural Reforms) (ر)إملاط


تلّيمإملاهات (Educational Reforms)







 ك ك ; ;
10)






 باكتشان








مها








#  <br>  3 

## 

## (Constitution of Pakistan 1973)


,




 ت苞








 قوآملميا



## し إكّ

## （Pakistan as Nuclear Power）



628
هال


之




28＂
 ＂

 ：1985（i）

(, (وكت \%
（ب）
(ر) 1998ヶ
(ب) 2003 بيّ
(و) 2007 كـي

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (ب) غلاماساقنان }
\end{aligned}
$$

（الف）مُمخانجوهبو
（ج）（ج（ج

（الف）1996 190
(ج) 1997 بٌ

（النش）2001ヶ
！2005（ج）
1988（iv）






2- ورجز:

جزل جروپ\%







ميانُمُوازث
, ,



(PAKISTAN AND WORLD AFFAIRS)


-1
2-
2-3
-4 -5 6--7




(Geo-Political Significance of Pakistan)

, الـا راع إكتا
,
1- تجارِّ شَاءماه




آكتّ






3-




 ع كَ

4-سإحت







 , لك ,

كَ
5-1 اهُ



6- مسَلمثّيم

 ط
H




(Objectives of Pakistan's Foreign Policy)


 "كي

66"

 قَ


$$
\begin{equation*}
b^{2} 66 \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$



二 ر共

وك
كاكتانك فارجيا










 تكقات (iv)




 ; ;ُ
بإكّ
(Pakistan's Relations with Neighbouring States)

ع کا (India) تمار
-
 -









 ك












(Iran) الهـ0






 وو"







## 




- إتشان "
 (Economic Cooperation Organization)





 انٌّالْتّان (Afghanistan)




 إكتّن ذنا











 ＂ّ． －انفانتّان هِاروطز




- 11 كتمر 2001ヶي


(China)





إكتان6ا
- 


 كتنمطايـ

 اردردقا






 عرونو كرت

 بنا
(Kashmir Issue)
 -






 ؤولوكثميْيّ كت
(United Nation's Intervention and its Declaration on Jammu and Kashmir)


 ع



 -

(India's refusal to Hold Plebiscite)

.。
 (1)
 -ا ,




متَ
مو?



-

## 

(Pakistan's Relations with Central Asian Countries)

- 1991 با







 ب- إزراو




## اسالا كا

## (Organization of Islamic Conference and Pakistan)




 الكُعو 2"

جبه( ستوركوب) بي! ؟-

- 1969 هـ

زُانَناواءيك-






سا
- 

„ي
;




-بسّهورى
(Pakistan's Relations with Indonesia and Malaysia)




 ثراكتواربالـ -

-


-




(Pakistan's Relations with Turkey) (C)
 جتنا مُشْزياجا

قالب

كاك



- 2005ヶ



! ك
(Pakistan's Relations with Libya, Egypt and Syria)


 -

 -

 - 1948 ¢



 كوشثيلجاركيّ






乏と











 كمر (European Union)

(Pakistan's Relations with SAARC Countries)







-     -         - اiii



















".
(Pakistan and Bangladesh) (



زاיم كيك-
- 2005











ز



 -

(Pakistan and Nepal) (iv)
- 






 ,
(Pakistan and Republic of Maldives) (v) اونز




1990ヶ"

 ب- ب-




 - موجورورو پ.
 -
(Pakistan and Bhutan) (til)




 حكُّ اموري! -


 (Pakistan and Afghanistan) (V) ك (vii)

 - وْوْ

 كانتعاو ستحاون!



(Pakistan's Relations with major world powers)


\% \%











园

- 1971 \&

之 ذبارت


.
-
(Russia) روّ







بذ



- با







(Great Britain)




 - إ, ;
- 







,
جإِّ (Japan)


 نا

 -

 .

 ,




(European Union) كه




- وتت 6







## 

(China Pakistan Economic Corridor-CPEC)
 "غ با علا ב





 -




ونیّ
(Pakistan's Contribution towards Peace Keeping in the World)


















نيا



(ب) 14-ارِّپ1945؛
（ب）لانور
（الف）تٌ
b！（，）
（ج）جه

$$
\begin{equation*}
\therefore \text { : } \tag{iii}
\end{equation*}
$$

（ب） （الف）1947 い い 1951（ج）
（ب）
（و） （الف）اوآڭّى
اقو｜امتحثه
（て）

$\dot{\sim}$
（الف）ايرانـن
之点（，）
（

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text {, } \tag{i}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { | (9) }  \tag{i}\\
& \text { (الف) 24-اكزبر1944 } \\
& \text { (ج) } \tag{ii}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { پاكت } \tag{i}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { ؛ِ } \tag{iv}
\end{align*}
$$


(Economic Development of Pakistan)

تاتريكمقامد

1









إكنـانى
(Economic Development of Pakistan)





 اضافْوتا ب،


اضا

 (Planning Commission)(B)

(Economic Development in Pakistan through Decades)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { : : }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { شٌ \% : }
\end{aligned}
$$






- باكتانكوا
 -
 اوراز اور: باياجا -





 - پپ









 صنتونك











 - انوربین






- 








-

 -


هتُ اظات - . .
 جبكنُّا
-









 -





 , وكَ





يّ

-



بكا اورَّيس ع.




广准


 ＂．









 がし（Independent Power Producers－IPP＇s）

 اضّ
（Labour Force）
















10)

(Major Metallic and Non- metallic Mineral Resources of Pakistan, their Economic Importance and Distribution in Pakistan)
"



الف- وهاظّمترنيات (Metallic Minerals)
1-ظامولو! (Iron Ore)





2- 2-







4- إكسايَيط (Bauxite)


5- كروايُيط (Chromite)




(Non-Metallic Minerals) (C)
(Coal) (1
 كو






2-:جֵم (Gypsum)


 كوبا
(Rock Salt) (



 4-سنك, Marble) (M)



يز يا ز

 6- كه

 - ضلح






 آنظ゙
(Importance of Agriculture ,Problems and Efforts to Modernize Agriculture)




共
, 1,
-







乏




زراوت عمساكّل (Problems in Agriculture)
كَ كَز
(Shortage of Water and Inefficient Irrigation System) -1





(Uneven Fields) -2


(Costly Fertilizer, Seed and Pesticides etc) -3








اس اوران بیا با, كوج
(Illiteracy in Farmers) -7


 (Insufficient Storage Facilities) (
 "
(Decrease in Productivity of Land due to Continuous Cultivation)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { كا شُّ }
\end{aligned}
$$

(Lack of Soil and Water Analysis Practice among Farmers)


(Lack of Coordination between Farmers and Related Departments)
(Crop Diseases, Floods and other Natural Calamities)

(Inadequate Credit Facilities) (
 - ت بي


## 



-     - 










;رى゙
(Financial measures taken by the government to increase agricultural production)
1-
كّ"بولت-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } \\
& \text { 5- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7-7 اجنا }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11 } \\
& \text { ؛ِّ }
\end{aligned}
$$

（Water Resources of Pakistan and Existing Irrigation System）


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3- يوببويل 4- كاري } \\
& \text { ر安-2 } \\
& \text { (Rainfall) した }
\end{aligned}
$$










（Canalls）آبا

（Perennial Canals）－i
\＃


 - (يֶرال

 نشان -
3- ئيّبويل (Tubewell)

 ها حـ



(Karez) $\%$ \%-4






之 پ. ,






 سنه


(Barrages and Canals on River Indus and its Eastern Tributaries)

1- جناحيرات (Jinnah Barrage)

2- تثمبيرات (Chashma Barrage)
, ريا


3- تونـيراة (Tounsa Barrage)
世\%


4- گر, كيران (Guddu Barrage)


5- كم بيراجن (Sukkur Barrage)

6- كُرّكبيران (Kotri Barrage)



(Mangla Dam) (1

كوىانبامديتب-

2- ريول بيرات (Rasul Barrage)



1-مالديرات (Marala Barrage)


 ...


3-فاورآبابيرات (Qadirabad Barrage)



(Barrages and Canals on Combined River Chenab and Jhelum)
;






1-بلوكى بيرانج (Balloki Barrage)


2-سرصناكَبيراج (Sidhnai Barrage)


(Barrages and Canals on River Sutlej) وريا (He
1-سليمانكّبيراج (Sulemanki Barrage)
,

2- اسلامبيران (Islam Barrage)




(Dam, Barrages and Canals of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)

وارسكسُّمج (Warsak Dam)


(Khanpur Dam) هان الِّرؤ

يَاسلام آبا, عَّ








حبُوٌم (Hub Dam)



(Mirani Dam) ميراذُؤميم







(Production, Distribution of Major Crops, Livestock and Fisheries in Pakistan)
(Major Crops of Pakistan) (! إكّ




1ــنْم (Wheat)
 6ثت كَكج




 2ــهِّ (Rice)


هِإنا

هاولِّ






 كَثت ک





 تَورُ ارتج









Mer
(Sugarcane) (3
U ル

 W6




كَّزَيفكَا


 علاون
 :





2 6



 حصول,


然
ـلا







(Fisheries) (G)

=






。




## 

( Importance of Industries, their Location and Production of Cottage, Small and Large-scale Industries)






 5-
(Cottage Industry)



 .




模


كَ
حٌّوڤً صندت (Small Industry)




كيليو


رغڭان




\% \% \% منتّ




弓ض:

(Large Scale Industries) (















(Importance, Production and Consumption of different sources of energy in Pakistan)
 "

(Electricity)


| 30.9 3 صم | \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 58.4نصم | \% |
| 8.2 |  |
| 2.4 | روّر< |
| 100 فصم | 6 |





 -

 - گزشジ


- وتت گز, "ـا




(Suggestions to Solve Electricity Problem) (





- 





-
از.


(Gas) (











 . と苼


3- 3 (Mineral Oil)






 4

 ع


International trade of Pakistan(imports and exports) and its impact on the economy









(Major Imports of Pakistan)(






بِكتّ
 متحْ




تجارثّخاره (Trade Deficit)


 ،و هr
-




 -

- .


- 


(Importance of Sea Ports and Dry Ports of Pakistan)



 ك لِ لِ
-2
3-
4-

6-


(Karachi Port). كراقپ بنزرة
يـاكِ

 (International Container Terminal)

اسَ



بيرنّ ماكم




گواور:نزرة!0

## 




 ;رليهـبا









 (Dry Ports)






## ！ 7 ！

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { •1 } \tag{i}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { (ج) (ريا وراوك } \tag{ii}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { (الف) 1832 \& } \\
& \text { (ج) 1852 \& } \\
& \text { ? }  \tag{iii}\\
& \text { () }
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { (て) } \\
& \text { : كَّ (iv) } \\
& \text { (ب) (بئئك } \\
& \text { (, } \tag{v}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (て) } \\
& \text { (الف) خاران بی」 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { (ii) } \tag{i}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (iv) }
\end{aligned}
$$




وصلوكّ

(viii)

رگאميان.راع عطلب






# ージ <br> （Population，Society and Culture of Pakistan） 

## تر تريكمقامص

（1951（18

> -3
> 5-
> 6- ,

## 

## （Growth and Distribution of Population in Pakistan）







（Topulation Growth Rate）（آبرى


10)

 - ح





| \%\%نيّ | رج | آبارى | نامصو/كالات | نْ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 261 ازرارنّ |  | ; | 比 | -1 |
|  |  | ; | بنج. | -2 |
|  |  | ; | 0 - | -3 |
| 300 ازرارونّ |  | ; | \% | -4 |
| 35 ازرارنّ |  | ; | بلو*** | -5 |
|  |  | ; | اسامإبإ() | -6 |



(Rural-Urban Composition and Distribution of P̈opulation)
باكتّا يلّ

 شَ

 *~




|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| آبارى (كلّن | رو |
| \% | ,1951 |
| \% | ¢1961 |
| \% | ,1972 |
| \% | ¢1981 |
| رَيبا 132.3 بيّن | . 1998 |
| زيّإ207.7 | ¢2017 |


(Gender Composition, Gender Discrimination and its Related Problems and their Solution)






 , او L لميثت/ورئيلمسازى كع






## 

(Salient Features of Pakistani Society and Culture)
















 2-



 (Customs and Traditions) 3-3 رسومووانجاورروايات (2)







 باك


(Religious Festivals) ( 5



 27 27رجبك
 -







اكت پ:

رووبل|ورز





7- (Mixed Culture) (


















11- عممانوْوازى (Hospitality)

و•تاورغدت





13-شُحوواوب (Poetry and Literature)




」
(Problems of Pakistani Society and their Solution)
پاكت
(Poverty and Unemployment) (1





2



رنى)
(Health issues) ( 3







 كورت ع كِ
（Educational Condition in Pakistan）


乏乏
 （ت大ا 11

 3－























1- كمثّرِخوانغى (Low Literacy Rate)


2-ناقص امتخاذَظظام (Defective Examination System)



3-3 مدور بِلمىواكّل (Limited Resources for Education)


(Shortage of Teachers)

\%


(Lack of Vocational and Technical Subjects in the Curriculum)


(Lack of Teaching Material) (
شا

ها









 هـظزركنا



 ---


(Health Conditions in Pakistan)
 الان.ك.



 اورطئزرّي! 68-












$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - }
\end{aligned}
$$






(Importance of Tourism and Natural and Cultural attraction for Tourism in Pakistan)
(Introduction) تقارف) (i)


 ر



(Pakistan's Tourist Destinations) (




(Religious Tourist places) تان
 (:جلم) ):



 تخت بهاَّى (




,

(International Views on Pakistan's Tourism Sector)

 بادت عوا

 نيّ
(Performance of Pakistan's Tourism Sector) (iv)









(Measures Taken by the Government to Promote Tourism) (v)

باءْهر
-
اورتيزبنا




- هومت ن.



ค




سيادت عا عا

(vi)
(Responsibilities of Pakistani People for the promotion of tourism)
ياحت عز,
-

-

 rr

(Need and Importance of Inter-faith Harmony, Tolerance and Resilience against Terrorism)


屋
 ب- حـ








10 -









 كزتزوناوروركثا






(Commonality in Regional Cultures Leading to National Integration and Cohesion)

 كاحا



 - -

هار عثپ










## 

## (Origin and Evolution of National and Regional Languages)

اردورو!




 سِّلْ

大妾
 -
(Regional Languages) علاقفأَزبا بانِ









 ,

(Sindhi Language) (ii)










(Pashto Language) (iii)







(Balochi Language) بو (iv)










(Kashmiri Language) كمشيرى (v)


كثمرىز











 .







 فلعكوتانـ


 .
(Brahui Language) (انوكزبان (viii)





 ; ;,

(Pahari or Hindko Language) (ix)





 (Gojri Language) ن (x)





「原


103

(Causes, Consequences and Remedies for Poverty Alleviation in Pakistan) ز.

 يا كِيزث大 (Community) ? كميثن (Pakistan Planning Commission)

 ط若
 -


-
-



-



-



 - بيت المل اورنكّ

## 

## (Contribution and Achievements of Minorities in Nation Building)









 You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other places of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed, that has nothing to do with the business of the State. Thank God, we are not starting in those days. We are starting in the days when there is no discrimination, no distinction between one community and another, no discrimination between one caste or creed and another. We are starting with this fundamental principle that we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State.
Now, I think we should keep that in front of us as our ideal and you will find that in course of time Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not in the religious sense, because that is the personal faith of each individual, but in the political sense as citizens of the State.

## 8!

;70م:





 زا






 ـلتكّ







 واـ مت
 كع الاج 工 لِ



نا مروثن كيا الخْ اسلا中



(ج) وليمؤكارورL
(ج) ويمالثر (و) شبرات
(الف) زَ بياً 40 لين (ب) زيباً 50 لين
أيكّ
\&





(iv)

(vii)
(viii)
(ix)
(x)


إكتانك كا

بات



لُو






## كنّابيات(Bibliography)

1-


## 9- Issues in Pakistan's Economy, S. Akbar Zaidi, Oxford University Press

10- Crop Management in Pakistan with Focus on Soil and Water, Dr.Sardar Riaz Ahmad Khan, Agriculture

## Department, Government of the Punjab

