

## **Pakistan Affairs** **8 Days - Time Table**

### **Day: 01**

- > Evolution and growth of Muslim Society in the Sub-continent.
- > Ideology of Pakistan-Definition and Elucidation.

### **Day: 02**

- > Historical aspects Muslim rule in the sub-continent, its downfall and efforts of Renaissance.
- > Movements for reforms-Sheikh Ahmed Sarhindi, Shah Waliullah, Aligarh, Deoband, Nadwah.

### **Day: 03**

- > Sind Madressah, Anjarnun Hamiat-e-Islam and Islamia College Peshawar.
- > Ideology of Pakistan in the lights of speeches and sayings of Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.

### **Day: 04**

- > Pakistan Movement, Historical developments, important event. Role of various individuals, communities and groups.

### **Day: 05 and 06**

- > Political Developments in Pakistan since 1947 and efforts for promulgation of Islamic system.

### **Day: 07**

- > Land and People of Pakistan-Geography. Society. Natural resources. Agriculture, Industry, Education with reference to characteristics, trends and problems.

### **Day: 08**

**Try to solve maximum questions from Past Papers**

## Topics for Study

**Note:** You must have to complete every topic in a very comprehensive way, including all aspects such as political, monetary, geographical, religious, cultural, educational, Social, causes and consequences etc...

1. Evolution of a Muslim Society & its dynamics
2. Downfall and Deformation of Muslim Society/Rule in Sub-continent & its factor
3. Missionaries/Invaders/Rulers in the sub-continent & its vicinities.
4. Sheikh Ahmed Sirhandi
5. Shah Waliullah
6. Syed Ahmed Shaheed and his Jihadi Movement
7. Haji Sharee'tullah and his faraizi Movement.
8. Sir Syed Ahmed
9. Aligarh Movement
10. Deoband Movemnt (Dar-ul-uloom Deoband)
11. Aligarh v/s Deoband
12. Nadwat-e-Ulema
13. Indian Act of 1892
14. Partition of Benagl 1905
15. Shimla Deputation 1906
16. Formation of All India Muslim League 1906
17. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909
18. Annulment of Bengal 1911
19. Delhi Durbar of 1911
20. Reaction of Muslims on the Annulment of Bengal
21. Lucknow Pact 1916
22. World War- I (1914-1918)
23. Ottoman Empire (Turkey)
24. Chelmsford-Montagu Reforms 1919
25. Indian Act of 1919
26. Elections of 1920 and 1923
27. Khilafat Movement 1919-1922
28. Muslim League Resolution of 1924
29. Nehru Report 1928
30. All India Muslim Conference.
31. Delhi Proposals 1929
32. Quaid-e-Azam's Fourteen Points
33. Simon Commission 1930
34. Round Table Conferences
35. Gandhi-Irwin Pact 1931
36. Communal Award 1932
37. Indian Act of 1935
38. Elections of 1937
39. Congress Ministries
40. All India Muslim League Annual Session, 1938.
41. Lahore Resolution, 1940
42. Cripps Mission 1942
43. Jinnah-Gandhi Talks
44. Simla Conference
45. Elections of 1945
46. Muslim League Legislators' Convention, 1946
47. Cabinet Mission, 1946
48. 3rd June Plan
49. Radcliffe Award, 1947
50. Partition of Bengal and Punjab Independence Act, 1947
51. Two-Nation Theory
52. Administrative Problems (After Independence)
53. Financial Constraints, Refugees Problems, Constitutional Crisis, Territorial Disputes, Canal Water Dispute, Kashmir Dispute.
54. Delay in Constitution Making in various eras till 1973.
55. Separation of West Pakistan (Bangladesh)
56. Creation and Abolition of ONE Unit
57. Water Crisis/Management in Pakistan
58. Energy Crisis/Management
59. Problems of Industrialization
60. Educational Development
61. Taxation Reforms
62. Geo-strategic location of Pakistan
63. All Current Problems related to Pakistan's Politics, Economy, Education, Sovereignty and Foreign Policy etc...