

Pakistan Studies 7535 Syllabus

This subject may be taken at both the May/June and January examinations.

Introduction

Teachers and trainers who have used the previous scheme will recognise in this syllabus most of the topics from earlier versions, but will discover that it has also been brought up to date by including some more recent developments. Since the introduction of the syllabus in 1989 many social, economic and political changes have taken place in Pakistan which the syllabus should now address

Rationale for the syllabus

The revised syllabus seeks to provide candidates with:

- a better balance between the two sections of the syllabus
- more time in the examination to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the syllabus content
- an opportunity to focus on contemporary issues in Pakistan
- an improved and more explicit syllabus content which gives specific and precise detail of what is to be examined.

Aims

The aim of this syllabus is to enable candidates to acquire a sound knowledge and a balanced understanding of the history and heritage of Pakistan, and the land, people and resources of the country.

Assessment objectives

The objectives of the examination are to assess candidates' ability to:

- recall, select and use knowledge of the syllabus
- demonstrate an understanding of this knowledge
- analyse and evaluate differing interpretations and points of view relating to the syllabus material.

Summary of the scheme of assessment

There will be two written examination papers, each of 1½ hours.

Paper 1 will cover the syllabus section 'The History and Heritage of Pakistan'. Eight questions will be set, and candidates will be required to answer *three* of them. All questions will carry equal marks

Paper 2 will cover the syllabus section 'The Land, People and Resources of Pakistan'. Eight questions will be set, one of which will be compulsory. Candidates will be required to answer the compulsory question and three other optional questions.

Each examination paper will contribute 50% of the final grading.

Paper 1: The History and Heritage of Pakistan

This paper will test all three objectives which are to assess a candidate's ability to:

- recall, select and use knowledge of the syllabus;
- demonstrate an understanding of this knowledge;
- analyse and evaluate differing interpretations and points of view relating to the syllabus material.

The examination will be 1 hour 30 minutes in length. The paper will have eight questions and each of the six areas of the syllabus content will be covered. Candidates will be required to answer any three questions.

Each question will be marked out of 20 and the total number of marks will be 60.

1. Early Developments

1.1 The Coming of Islam to the Sub-continent

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the spread of Islam before the Mughal Empire with specific reference to Muhammad Bin Qasim, Mahmud of Ghazni, Timir, Sufis and Susfism;
- the impact of social, religious, political and cultural life.

1.2 The Mughal Empire

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the achievements of the Mughal Emperors with specific reference to Babar, Akbar, Jehangir, Sheh Jehan, Aurangzeb;
- the cultural, economic, political, religious developments during the Mughal Empire;
- the reasons for the decline and break-up of the Empire.

2. The British in India

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the reasons for the growth of British interest in the sub-continent;
- the formation of the East India Company and the increasing influence of the British government;
- the British conquest of Bengal with specific reference to the battles of Plassey and Buxar;
- relations with Tipu Sultan of Mysore and Ranjit Singh of the Punjab;
- the British conquests in the Punjab, North West Frontier, Sindh and Afghanistan;
- the career and achievements of Robert Clive and Warren Hastings;
- administrative, technological, legal, economic, religious, military and social developments in the sub-continent during British rule.

3. Religious, Political and Independence Movements

Candidates should be able to describe:

- religious and political movements with specific reference to Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Shah Wali Ullah and the revival of Islam; Syed Ahmad Barailvi and the Jihad Movement; Hajji Shariat Ullah and the Faraizi Movement;
- the War of Independence 1857: causes, events and results;
- the career and achievements of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan; the Aligarh Movement; the Two Nation theory; the Hindi-Urdu Controversy;
- the Khilafat Movement: origins and aims; its history and impact; the Hijrat Movement; decline, failure and consequences;
- the linguistic and literary background of Muslims: national and regional languages with specific reference to Urdu, Sindhi, Baluchi, Punjabi and Pushto: an overview of literary achievements of the national and regional languages.

4. The Emergence of Pakistan

4.1 *The Pakistan Movement*

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the Muslim League – origins and aims; Simla delegation 1906; All India Muslim Educational Conference 1906;
- the partition of Bengal; reasons, reactions and results.

4.2 *Constitutional Reforms*

Candidates should be able to describe:

- Morley-Minto Reforms 1909: the impact of the First World War; Lucknow Pact 1916; Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919; the Non-Cooperation Movement; the rise of radical Hindu movements; Simon Commission 1927; Nehru Report 1928; Jinnah's Fourteen Points 1929; Allahabad address of Allama Iqbal 1930; three Round Table Conferences 1930–1932; Communal Award 1932; Government of India Act 1935; Rehmat Ali and the Pakistan National Movement; Congress Rule 1937–1939; Day of Deliverance 1939; Second World War in relation to India and the Quit India Movement; Lahore (Pakistan) Resolution 1940; Cripps Mission 1942; Gandhi-Jinnah Talks 1944; Lord Wavell and the Simla Conference 1945; elections 1945–6; results and consequences; cabinet Mission Plan 1946; June 3 Plan 1947; Radcliffe Commission and Award 1947 and the Independence Act 1947.

4.3 *Muslim Leaders*

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the career, contribution and achievements of Dr Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Chandhri Rehmat Ali, Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

5. Pakistan in Government 1947 – Present Day

5.1 Governor-Generalship of the Quaid-e-Azam 1947–1948

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the Governor-Generalship of the Quaid-e-Azam 1947–48;
- the process of partition, the problems facing Pakistan in 1947 and attempts to solve these;
- the achievements of Quaid-e-Azam as Governor-General of Pakistan;
- the Kashmir issue – origins and developments since 1947.

5.2 Government and Policies Since 1948

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the health, welfare, education, political and economic reforms of the following governments:
Liaqat Ali Khan 1951
Malik Ghulam Muhammad, 1951–55
Major General Iskander Mirza, 1955–58
Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan and the ‘Decade of Progress’, 1958–69
President Yahya Khan, 1969–71
Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, 1971–77
General Zia ul-Haq, 1977–88
Benazir Bhutto, 1988–90, 1993–96
Nawaz Sharif, 1990–93, 1997–99
General Musharraf, 1999–
- The role of women and ethnic and religious minorities in Pakistan.

5.3 Constitutional Developments

Candidates should be able to describe:

- the Objectives Resolution 1949; Constitutions of 1956, 1962 and 1973; Islamisation: the role of the army in politics; Martial Law: the Eighth Amendment 1985;
- the creation of Bangladesh; reasons for separation; Sheikh Mujib ur-Rehman and the Awami League; the Six Points 1966.

6. Pakistan’s foreign policy since 1947 and its role in world affairs

Candidates should be able to describe:

- Pakistan’s relations with the outside world with specific reference to Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Middle East, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Kingdom & Commonwealth, USA;
- Pakistan’s role and membership of CENTO, SEATO, RCD, UN, OIC.

Paper 2: Land, People and Resources

By the end of the course, students should be able to demonstrate:

- a knowledge of the basic geographical features of Pakistan
- a knowledge and understanding of the physical and human geography of the country and its demographic features
- a knowledge and understanding of the economic geography of the country and the possible impact of economic activity on the environment
- an appreciation of the interrelationships between the physical environment and human activities
- an awareness of the geographical perspectives of current major national issues
- an ability to use appropriate maps, diagrams and case studies
- an ability to interpret data presented in a numerical or graphical form.

The examination will be 1 hour 30 minutes in length. The paper will have eight questions.

Question 1 will be compulsory. It will cover the basic geography of Pakistan and it will usually be based on a map.

Seven additional questions will be set, of which candidates must answer any three. The optional questions will carry equal marks and may cover more than one of the syllabus topics.

The total number of marks for paper 2 will be 60.

1. Physical Geography

1.1 Location

Candidates should be able to:

- demonstrate a knowledge of the location of Pakistan in the world.

1.2 Relief and Drainage

Candidates should be able to:

- Locate and name the main features of relief and drainage of Pakistan and discuss the influence of physical features on economic and human activities.

1.3 Climate

Candidates should be able to:

- describe and explain the main features of the climates of Pakistan, including the nature and causes of the regional variations in rainfall quantities and distribution;
- analyse and use climatic data.

1.4 *Natural Hazards*

Candidates should be able to:

- explain the causes, effects and responses to storms, floods, droughts and earthquakes.

1.5 *Soils and Natural Vegetation*

Candidates should be able to:

- outline the basic soil forming processes; describe the nature and causes of soil erosion and schemes to control it; describe the causes of soil salinity and methods of treatment;
- describe the nature, distribution and exploitation of areas of natural forest; conservation schemes and explain the reasons for the conservation and preservation of forest resources.

2. Population

2.1 *Distribution and Density*

Candidates should be able to:

- describe the distribution and density of population within Pakistan; explain the factors influencing them;
- describe and explain the factors influencing the growth and characteristics of the population.

2.2 *Growth and Structure*

Candidates should be able to:

- analyse and use statistics and indices of population, including birth and death rates, natural growth rate, infant mortality rate and life expectancy; interpret population pyramids;
- discuss the problems caused by population growth and the attempts to reduce it.

2.3 *Migration*

Candidates should be able to:

- explain the reasons for, and effects of, migration within Pakistan and migration to other countries;
- describe and explain the similarities and differences between urban and rural life;
- describe and explain the recent changes in rural life with reference to case studies.

2.4 *Settlement*

Candidates should be able to:

- describe and explain the reasons for rapid urbanisation; discuss the problems associated with this and the attempts to tackle them; illustrate their answers with reference to case studies;

- locate, with reasonable accuracy, the main cities of Pakistan;
- describe the site and situation of any **two** major cities;
- describe and explain the urban structure/zones and sphere of influence of at least one major city.

2.5 *Welfare*

Candidates should be able to:

- describe, with reference to case studies, improvements in the quality of life, health, welfare, nutrition and education;
- discuss the problems caused by illiteracy and describe the attempts to reduce it;
- describe and evaluate the impact of government policies and the role of international aid agencies, with reference to specific examples.

2.6 *Society*

Candidates should be able to:

- discuss regional diversity in society, culture and language;
- discuss the problems caused by class differences and social inequalities;
- discuss the role of women in society and economic life, the attempts to improve the status of women and the difficulties encountered.

3. **Economic Activity**

3.1 *Agriculture*

Candidates should be able to:

- describe the main features of land tenure, their distribution and the attempts to reform land rights;
- describe and explain the distribution of major crops, including rice, wheat, cotton and sugar and describe the methods of production;
- describe and apply simple agricultural systems, to include inputs, processes and outputs;
- describe the attempts and associated problems of increasing agricultural production and assess the contribution of the ‘Green Revolution’;
- locate and describe the different types of animal husbandry;
- discuss the changes and reforms in agriculture.

3.2 *Irrigation*

Candidates should be able to:

- explain why the use of irrigation is necessary and describe the problems associated with the extension of irrigated areas;
- describe the different methods of irrigation and locate the areas where these are found and locate and name the main sources of water and the major dams;

- explain the reasons for the development of multipurpose schemes;
- discuss the problems caused by irrigation and the ways of tackling these.

3.3 *Energy and Mineral Resources*

Candidates should be able to:

- locate and describe the main sources of energy and discuss their relative importance and assess the need for, and effects of, extending reliable supplies to all parts of the country;
- locate, and describe the methods of production of mineral resources and assess the significance of these to the national economy;
- locate and assess the potential future sources of both energy and minerals.

3.4 *Manufacturing Industry*

Candidates should be able to:

- locate and describe, with reference of case studies, the factors influencing the location of the main manufacturing industries;
- describe the characteristics and assess the contribution of multinational companies;
- discuss the problems associated with the expansion of industrialisation, including pollution and access to capital;
- describe, and assess the contribution of, craft and cottage industries;
- discuss labour conditions, including bonded labour and the use of child labour.

3.5 *Transport*

Candidates should be able to:

- locate, describe and explain the networks of rail, road and air transport and their uses; account for the variations in density of transport systems;
- discuss the needs for, problems associated with and likely effects of improvements in transport systems;
- describe the seaport facilities and the problems of their further development.

3.6 *Trade and Economy*

Candidates should be able to:

- describe the main patterns of trade and identify the main imports/exports and trading partners of Pakistan and assess the importance of invisible exports;
- describe the characteristics of the trade balance and discuss the recent changes and the attempts to improve it;
- discuss the economic contribution and potential problems of tourism.

4. Environment

Candidates should be able to:

- describe the interrelationships between people and their environment in Pakistan;
- discuss the nature, severity and causes of environmental pollution; describe the attempts made to reduce it;
- describe attempts made to undertake resource management and conservation.

5. Regional Development

Candidates should be able to:

- describe and explain the reasons for and problems caused by the differential economic development of the regions of Pakistan;
- describe the ways in which these problems are being tackled.

Textbooks and Other Resources

Suggested reading list

The following books may be of use to candidates studying the Ordinary Level Pakistan Studies syllabus. It is not intended to suggest that a candidate should attempt to consult all of the books but rather select a few of them for study.

Whilst there is no one book that is set specifically for this syllabus, it is advised that candidates should refer to the appropriate sections from a number of books in order to cover the syllabus.

Edexcel is always willing to receive suggestions from teachers for books to be included in the list – particularly if such suggestions are accompanied by brief comments.

Author	Title/Edition/ISBN	Publisher
N Qasir	Pakistan Studies: An Investigation into the Political Economy 1948–1988 (ISBN: 0 19 577412-4)	Oxford University Press
F Bajwa	Pakistan: A Historical and Contemporary Look (ISBN: 0 19 579173 8)	Oxford University Press
Y Mitha & K Mumtaz	Pakistan: Tradition & Change (ISBN: 0 85 598 336 1)	Oxford University Press
J Hussain	A History of the Peoples of Pakistan (ISBN: 0 19 577 819 7)	Oxford University Press
L Ziring	Pakistan in the 20 th Century (ISBN: 0 19 577 816 2)	Oxford University Press
S M Burke & S D Quraish	The British Raj in India – An Historical View (ISBN: 0 19 577 569 4)	Oxford University Press
S F Mahmud	A Short History of Islam (ISBN: 0 19 577 384 5)	Oxford University Press
Dr F K Khan	A Geography of Pakistan (ISBN: 0 19 577 411 6)	Oxford University Press
Dr F K Khan	Oxford Atlas for Pakistan (ISBN: 0 19 577 637 2)	Oxford University Press

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