

# 13 Lecture - PAK301

## Important Subjective

**Q: What was the significance of 1947 in South Asia's history?**

A: 1947 marked the birth of two separate nations, India and Pakistan, leading to the partition of British India and the emergence of Pakistan as an independent state.

**Q: Who was the leader of the All India Muslim League during the struggle for independence?**

A: Muhammad Ali Jinnah, also known as Quaid-e-Azam, was the leader of the All India Muslim League during the struggle for independence.

**Q: What were the key principles on which Pakistan was founded?**

A: Pakistan was founded on the principles of democracy, equality, and social justice.

**Q: What did Pakistan's Constitution guarantee in terms of religious freedom?**

A: Pakistan's Constitution guarantees freedom of religion, allowing individuals to practice their faith without fear of discrimination or persecution.

**Q: What were some of the challenges faced during Pakistan's journey towards independence?**

A: Challenges during Pakistan's journey towards independence included religious tensions, political negotiations, and issues of national integration.

**Q: What did Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah emphasize in his famous speech on August 11, 1947?**

A: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah emphasized the equal rights and freedoms of all citizens of Pakistan, regardless of their religion, caste, or creed.

**Q: What was the vision behind the creation of Pakistan?**

A: The vision behind the creation of Pakistan was to establish a separate homeland for Muslims where they could practice their religion, culture, and traditions freely.

**Q: What were some of the steps taken by the government of Pakistan after independence to promote social and economic development?**

A: The government of Pakistan took steps to promote education, healthcare, economic development, and investment in infrastructure, agriculture, and industry to uplift the lives of the common people.

**Q: What language was declared as the national language of Pakistan, and what challenges did it pose?**

A: Urdu was declared as the national language of Pakistan, which posed challenges as it was not widely spoken by the majority of the population, leading to demands for greater recognition of regional languages.

**Q: What has been the progress in terms of national integration in Pakistan since independence?**

A: Pakistan has made significant progress in fostering national integration by promoting a sense of national identity that transcends regional and cultural differences over the years.