FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2014

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NOTE:(i)   Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
   (ii)   Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II. ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
   (iii)   Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper.**
   (iv)   No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must
       be crossed.
   (v)   Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. No. 2.   How the British East India Company emerged as a Political force from a trading firm?
   Examine the development critically.   **(20)**

Q. No. 3.   "No Aligarh Movement – No Independence – No Pakistan", give arguments in favour
   or against the common belief.   **(20)**

Q. No. 4.   Critically examine the role of Muslim religious parties towards making of Pakistan.   **(20)**

Q. No. 5.   Carefully examine the Post-World War-II political development of India towards the
   division of India and to keep it united in context with the British Government, the
   Congress and the Muslim League.   **(20)**

Q. No. 6.   Elucidate the reasons of constitutional crises in Pakistan after its inception. Also
   examine the role of Civil-Military stake-holders in lingering the constitution making
   process during the first decade of political history of Pakistan.   **(20)**

Q. No. 7.   Discuss in detail various regional and separatist movements which developed in
   Pakistan with a special reference to the mishandling of the Balochistan case. In your
   opinion what is the solution of the current crises of our country?   **(20)**

Q. No. 8.   Examine the sectarian crises in Pakistan with a special concern to the Madrassa
   element tracing the history of Muslim educational system since the rise of Muslim
   power in South Asia; keeping into account the merits and the demerits of the whole
   system.   **(20)**

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