

## Section 2: Content

### 2.1 Content of the qualification

This section details how the content for the *Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Pakistan Studies* has been developed.

Legacy International GCSE content	Where this content is located in the revised specification
1.1 The spread of Islam before the Mughal Empire with specific reference to Muhammad Bin Qasim, Mahmud of Ghazni, Timir, Sufis and Sufism.	2.1
1.2 The achievements of the Mughal Emperors with specific reference to Babar, Akbar, Jehangir, Shah Jehan, Aurangzeb	2.2
• The cultural, economic, political and religious developments that occurred during the Mughal Empire.	2.2B, 2.2C
The reasons for the decline and break-up of the Empire.	2.3
2 The reasons for the growth of British interest in the subcontinent, the formation of the East India Company and the increasing influence of the British Government.	2.4A
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.	2.4 B, 2.4C. 3.2
Administrative, technological, legal, economic, religious, military and social developments that occurred in the subcontinent during British rule.	3.2C
3 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.	3.1
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.	3.3

The career and achievements of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan; the Aligarh Movement; the Two Nation theory; the Hindi-Urdu controversy.	3.4
The Khilafat Movement: origins and aims; history and impact; the Hijrat Movement: decline, failure and consequences.	4.4
The linguistic and literary background of Muslims: national and regional languages with specific reference to Urdu, Sindhi, Baluchi, Punjabi and Pushto: an overview of the literary achievements of the national and regional languages.	5.3
4.1 The Muslim League — origins and aims; Simla Delegation 1906; All India Muslim Educational Conference 1906.	4.1B
The Partition of Bengal: reasons, reactions and results.	4.1C,
4.2 Constitutional developments, especially Morley-Minto Reforms 1909, Lucknow Pact 1916, Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919, Simon Commission 1927, Jinnah's Fourteen Points 1929, Round Table Conferences 1930–1932, Government of India Act 1935, Lahore (Pakistan) Resolution 1940, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946; June 3 Plan 1947; Radcliffe Commission and Award 1947 and the Independence Act 1947.	1.1, 1.2, 4.2, 4.3
4.3 The career, contribution and achievements of Dr Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Chandhri Rehmat Ali, and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.	1.2C
5.1 The Governor-Generalship of the Quaid-e-Azam 1947–1948, • 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	1.3
The Kashmir issue — origins and developments since 1947.	1.3A
5.2 The health, welfare, education, political and economic reforms of the Presidents and Prime Ministers of Pakistan from 1951-2000, including the Objectives Resolution 1949, Constitutions of 1956, 1962 and 1973, Islamisation, the role of the army in politics, Martial Law, the Eighth Amendment 1985.	1.3C, 1.4, 5.2, 5.4
The role of women and ethnic and religious minorities in Pakistan.	This topic is no longer covered as a separate subject, but is part of the topics 'Pakistan; reform, consolidation and martial law 1951-71 (1.4) and 'Economic and Social Developments 1971-199 (5.2)

The creation of Bangladesh; reasons for separation; Sheikh Mujib ur-Rehman and the Awami League; the Six Points 1966.	5.1
6 Pakistan's relations with the outside world with specific reference to Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Middle East, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Kingdom and Commonwealth, USA	5.4, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3
Pakistan's role and membership of CENTO, SEATO, RCD, UN, OIC.	6.4