

NAME :- MALIK . M . AFNAN

ID :- 7839

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Ans China is a modern and developing country and the world with have good economic and political conditions. It is the biggest ancient society with flair towards, modern culture and value. China has very good condition to relation with neighbour country like Pakistan. Pakistan was one of the first country of the world to recognize China and since then they have very good relation with each other.

The PRC has provided economic military and technical assistance to Pakistan and each country. Considers the other a close strategically

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China and Pakistan also share close military relations with China supplying a range of modern armaments to the Pakistan defence force.

⇒ China changing role in Pakistan offers an opportunity to examine China in a learning made in a challenging environment and as an actor in the decades long rivalry between Pakistan and India.

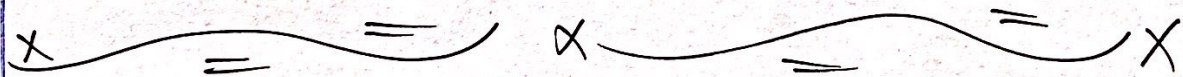
⇒ China long term investment in the China - Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC) can be explained in at least three ways to demonstrate China attractive as a partner to prove that China development model can be exported and to use Pakistan as an element of its strategic competition with United States of India.

• Pakistan hope for CPEC are mitigated by China apparent lack of interest

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i.e. establishing an overland transit corridor of counter terrorism concern, which are likely to be a persistent liability in the years ahead.

- There is a growing potential that China large into Pakistan could increase the threat that Pakistan poses to India.
- The ultimate success of China investment will continue to be threatened to political and economic instability in Pakistan.



Q/No2

Ans:- Ayub Khan:-
 • Muhammad Ayub Khan
 President of Pakistan from 1958 to 1969
 whose rule marked a critical period
 in the modern development of this
 nation.

Achievements of Ayub Khan

Government:-

⇒ He also introduced
 agricultural reforms according to
 which no one could occupy land
 more than 12.5 acre, (500 irrigated)
 and 1000 unirrigated. An oil refinery
 was established in Karachi and ~~there~~
 these reforms led to 16% GNP growth
 of the country that was three times
 greater than that of India.

⇒ He also introduced a new Curriculum ⁷⁸³⁴ and text books for universities and school after building many Public Sector universities of school were built during this era.

- Political Reforms
- Agriculture Reforms
- Economic Reforms.
- Social Reform and Education.
- Foreign Policy Reforms

Advent of Ayub Khan 1962 Constitution -

- ⇒ Presidential system.
- ⇒ Federal form with one unit.
- ⇒ uni-cameral legislature
- ⇒ Judiciary.
- ⇒ Ideological Council.
- ⇒ Fundamental rights
- ⇒ BD system.

Other Achievement -

- ⇒ Administrative reforms were introduced during his regime.
- ⇒ He took steps to eradicate
- ⇒ He asked to return black money.
- ⇒ He improved law of order in Pakistan.

Conclusion:

He was the man of determination of have done some successful Decision as well in future.

He always did what he thought better in the light of his own experience but he couldn't maintain and Pakistan.



Q No 3

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Ans:-

Role of Pakistan IN OIC :-

- The role of Pakistan in OIC is as follows.
- Pakistan wants to unite all the muslims countries and made good relation with islamic world.
- Pakistan was also very active in holding the islamic Summit Conference.
- Pakistan was also the member of the Committee form to stop the Iraq-Iran war in 1979.
- Pakistan helped the Muhajirs from Afghanistan during Russian invasion on Afghanistan.
- Pakistan rejected to accept Israel for the support of Palestinian people.
- Pakistan with its islamic faith and support for muslims causes, as well as in response to the overwhelming public

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Support for the Causes of liberation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, was a founding member of the OIC in 1969.

- Relations with the Islamic world are the corner stone of Foreign Policy of Pakistan As a founding member of the OIC.

Pakistan has an abiding commitment to the purposes, principles and objectives of its charter.

- Pakistan has played an important role in strengthening cooperation among Muslim states by its active participation in the programs and activities of the OIC. The efforts by Pakistan have received due acknowledgment in the OIC signified by its membership of all key OIC's specialized committees and contact groups on critical issues of the Islamic world - Palestine, Afghanistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Bosnia and Kosovo.

Ans:- Constitution:-

- Constitution is a set of law/principles may be written or unwritten on which a country is acknowledged to be governed.
- The system of fundamental laws and principles that prescribes the nature, function and limits of a government or another institution.
- Constitution is the fundamental law of the land and it to form this source that all the laws and spring.
- Body of rules which regulates the system of government within a state.

Forms of Constitution:-

- written.
- unwritten.
- Partly written.

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Now a day 1973 is running in Pakistan all the Rules and Regulation are follow of 1973 Constitution in every field Judiciary, Parliament, Senate, Educational institute and all field are running by the rules of points of 1973 Constitution

Constitution of 1973:-

- ⇒ Parliamentary System
- ⇒ President
- ⇒ Parliament with two houses.
- ⇒ Federal System.
- ⇒ Provincial structure.
- ⇒ Principle of Policy.
- ⇒ Fundamental Rights.
- ⇒ Islamic Provisions.
- ⇒ National language.
- ⇒ Judiciary
- ⇒ Rigid.

The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan are also known as the 1973 Constitution is the Supreme Law of Pakistan.



Ans:-

Foreign Policy:-

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• Foreign Policy can be defined as relation between Sovereign States. It is a reflection of domestic Politics and in interaction among Sovereign States. It indicates the principles and Preferences on which a Country wants to establish relations with another Country.

Pakistan Foreign Policy in light of Quaid-e-Azam's words.

The Father of the nations, Quaid-e-Azam defined foreign Policy towards other Countries of the world in 1948, as follows

• Our Foreign Policy is one of friendliness and good will towards all the nations of the world. We do not cherish aggressive designs against any Countries or nation. We believe in the Policy

of honesty and fair play in national and international dealings and are prepared to make our utmost contribution to the promotion of peace and prosperity among the nations of the world. Pakistan will never be found lacking in extending its material and moral support to the oppressed and suppressed people of the world and in upholding the principles of the United Nations Charter.

Importance of Pakistan Foreign Policy:-

- 2nd Largest muslim country (Population)
- Nuclear Power.
- Geostrategic location
- 45th Largest nominal GDP
- 25th Largest Purchasing Power.
- Defense budget \$6.98 billion
- Role in international politics.

To Sum Up, Pakistan has been following the model of Principles of foreign Policy as respect to territorial integrity, Political independence and Sovereignty of other Countries. Pakistan wants serene resolution of conflicts and improving her relationship with all countries of the world.