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Q1 Area: CONSTITUTION:

Constitution is a set of laws / Principles may be written or unwritten on which a country is acknowledged to be governed.

Constitution is the fundamental laws and Principles and it is from this source that all the laws springs.

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.



Q2

Culture :- Lenin says that culture is a social inheritance which transferred from one to another through individual and collective experiences.

Types of Culture :-

- (1) Material culture.
- (2) Non-Material culture.

II Material Culture:-

Material culture includes

those things which are used to

fulfill the needs of human

beings e.g. houses, roads, cars, pen

table, etc. it is due to

effort of human beings that

they are capable of controlling

their lives comfortably and

protected. Material culture is

very important to understand

the personality of person who

adopts a culture of a certain

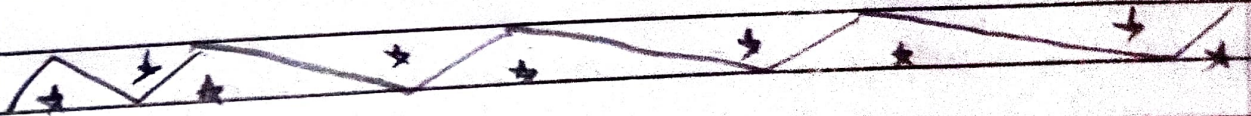
society.

Non-Material Culture:-

In non material culture we deal with non-material culture objects. In this culture

we give importance to
 soul rather than body. For
 example religion, art, thinking,
 constitution, value, behavior,
 knowledge and festivals, etc.

Pakistan has got its own
 culture values. The culture of
 Pakistan has arrived in the
 sub continent before the
 formation of Pakistan.



Q3

Ans: Economic instability:-

Economic instability involves a shock to the usual working of the economy. Instability tends to reduce confidence and lead to lower investment, lower growth and higher unemployment.

Sources of economic instability:-

(1) Energy crisis:- The constant leading power cut-off challenge has troubled the economy.

(2) Terrorism: It is huge stumbling block for economic generation in Pakistan.

(3) Wealth concentration:- In Pakistan wealth is concentrated among a few rich families.

(4) Corruption: Since 1947 the ongoing corruption has steadily planted its roots.

(5) Youth unemployment:

(6) Lack in quality education.

Education is a key component for economic progress.

(7) Poor health facilities:

The public hospitals depict bleak

pictures where we find lack of

proper medicines, beds etc.

(8) Tax evasion: Regressive tax system collects about 90 percent tax revenue from common men.

(9) Lack of good governance: We lag good governance and pro-poor fiscal policies.

Q4
Ques: Physical Feature:

Pakistan is counted in the countries which have prominent position due to its physical feature. Pakistan's land is comprised of land, mountains and plateaus. The area of Pakistan provide 80% of Agriculture product.

Importance Physical Feature in Pakistan:-

The land can be divided into five major regions: the Himalayan and Karakoram ranges and their subranges: the Hindu Kush and Western mountains, the Balochistan plateau; the submontane plateau and the Indus River plain.

Q5

Pakistan-Iran bilateral relations are rooted in historical linkages and based on religious, linguistic, cultural linkages and spiritual affiliation. Relations b/w Pak and Iran have by and large remained positive. Iran was the first country to recognize Pakistan after independence. Bilateral relations b/w Pak and Iran are undergoing a transformative phase. There is a renewed energy and growing positivity and desire to work together b/w the two countries.