

Q No 01:-Strategic
emergingChina as a
partner or an
threat to PakistanAns:-PAK - CHINA STRATEGIC
PARTNERSHIP.

⇒ Relationship between China and Pakistan further cemented into higher of Strategic partnership with a unified vision of shared future of the regional peace and progress as foreign minister of Pakistan "Shah Mahmood Qureshi" concludes his official visit to Beijing this week to attend the first ever Pakistan - China foreign minister Strategic dialogue

⇒ The strategic partnership between Pakistan and China was not build

(2)
decades a day however, the-
leadership old struggle and
that firm both sides.
for have made this possible
a Pakistan China holds
in very important position
of its foreign building
ship. the strategic partner
for towards Pakistan quest
regional dealing with its
gile. insecurities. This fra-
the environment especially
to Indian threat posed
always Pakistan China has
Pakistan stood firm with
Ce. do and provided assistance
defence to build a robust
mechanism.

Support From Both Countries

⇒ Pakistan and China support each other and their regional outlook as well with recent India and Pakistan conflict China lauded Pakistani efforts

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to deescalate the conflict with India according to the norms of international law saying the Charter of the United Nations (UN) and the norms of International law should be earnestly observed.

CHINA AS AN EMERGING THREATS -

Pakistan has collaborated with China and extensive military and economic projects seeing both each other as counter weight to Indian western alliance Pakistan has also served as conduit for China influence in the muslim world China also has a consistent record of supporting Pakistan in regional issues. So

China is not Emerging threat to Pakistan but they do anything to develop or strengthen their country from inside and outside.

Q No 2:

What is Foreign policy importance and what is the policy of Pakistan foreign policy?

Ans :- FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN

⇒ As a country also called the foreign policy relations policy, consist of self interest strategies chosen by the state to safeguard its national interests and to achieve its goals within international relations.

⇒ The approaches are strategically employed to interact with each other countries. In recent times due to the deepening level of globalization and transnational activities, the states will also have to interact with non-state actors.

→ Definition: (5)

Foreign policy can be defined as a relations between sovereign states. it is a reflection of domestic politics and an interaction among sovereign states. The principle indicates the preference in which a country wants to establish relations with another country.

⇒ INTRODUCTION:-

No
Country today can think of a life independent nations. Every country has to develop relations with other countries so as to meet its requirements in economical, industrial and technological fields. It is thus necessary for every country to formulate a

(6)
Sound is world an important third
is an important third
World an important third
development. Country. In its devel
opment. Stage.

⇒ Our foreign
policy is one of the
frindliness and good-will
towards all the nations
of the world we do not
cherish aggressive designs
against any country or
nation we believe in
policy of honesty and
fair play in national and
international dealings are
prepared to make our
Contribution to the promo-
tion. of the peace and prosperity
among the nation of the
world.

⇒ Basic Goals of Pakistan

Foreign policy :- (1)

(01) Maintenance of territorial
integrity

- (7)
- (02) maintenance of its political independence.
 - (03) Acceleration of social and economic development.
 - (04) Strengthening its place on the globe.
 - (05) Keeping cordial and friendly relations with all countries.

⇒ GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF PAKISTAN'S POLICY:

(01) ⇒ Protection of freedom and sovereignty - Pakistan came into being after great sacrifices of million of muslims. Like any other country, she also considers with deep regard the need for preservation of its independence and does not allow any country to harm its freedom.

(02) ⇒ Cordial Relations
with muslim Countries:-

Pakistan always tries to establish cordial and friendly relations with muslim countries. it has always moved it concern against Israel, India and U.S.S.R. capturing Palestine, Kashmir, and Afghanistan respectively.

(03) Non interference in
internal Affairs of other
Countries. Pakistan has

sought to establish normal and friendly relations with all country especially in neighbouring countries, on the bases of universally acknowledge the principle of national non use of force.

(04) Implementation of UN
Charter:- Pakistan

policy is on all UN
Charter and support
all move implement it.

(05) = (9) Promotion of world peace.
Pakistan's policy is to promote among nations. it has no aggressive design against any country.

(06) Non Alignment:
Pakistan follow the policy of non alignment i.e to keep away from alignment with big power and avoids taking sides in the cold war.

Q.5: Write down periods of Ayub Khan?

Ans: Introduction - When the first martial law imposed in 1958 Pakistan political and social conditions were simply intolerable. At the time its west Pakistan party was put into power as a result of continued manipulations, conspiracies and violations of 1956 constitution the republican party did not have a representative character and had roots into the result of political intrigues.

⇒ Period of Ayub Khan:-

(1) Military Intervention (ML Imposed) on October 9, 1958. Mirza the 1956 constitution

dismissed - the (11) central and
provincial governments and
dissolved the assemblies martial
law was proclaimed and
Ayub Khan was appointed
CMLA.

1. **Martial law REGIME:-**
Ayub began his martial
law with wide support
in the masses. He himself
was to take the opportunity
to reconstruct the country.

2. **Ayub's ML in operation**
With Ayub undisputed leader
the revolution got off to a
sweeping and business like
start there were a number
of things to be done
to repeat to the nation
building. opportunity of
national self observation.
US Pakistan under Ayub was
cited. a model for developin
of Islam or muslim. (had

(12)
Q No 4 → What is
Constitution. And which
Constitution is running in
Pakistan now a day.

Answer:- CONSTITUTION:-

The basic principles and
law of nations state, or
social that determine the
power and duties of
the government and certain
rights to the people in
it.

Written Constitution:-

A written documents from
a written instruments employ
ment. the roles of political
and social organization.

e.g. Pakistan Constitution
USA Constitution.

"Constitution Running IN"
PAKISTAN

(13)

The 1973 Constitution is running Islamic till date in the republic of Pakistan

Parliamentary System:-

The 1973 Constitution reestablished a parliament form of govt. in country.

"Head of State"

president shall be the ~~head~~ head of state.

Prime Minister"

The prime minister shall be the head of government.

"FEATURES OF 1973 CONSI"

The fundamental rights and it is the safeguard of principle of Constitution of Pakistan.

Q No 5:- Write the role in the role of Pakistan organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)?

Ans:- ORGANIZATION OF Islamic CONFERENCE (OIC):-

The OIC is the symbol of Islamic brotherhood and fraternity. The OIC in fact is the realization of the dream of the Islamic world for unity and brotherhood which is bases of the Islamic way of living. The muslim world is facing great problems posed by the Zionists. The OIC has been set up with an objective of facing this problem effectively.

First meetings:-

The summit meeting of the heads of the Islamic States was held at Rabat, capital of Morocco on 22nd September

(15)
PAKISTAN Role In OIC

Pakistan has always played a prominent role for the unity and progress of the Islamic countries. After the emergence of Pakistan as a Sovereign State, Quaid-e-Azam attached great importance to our relations with Islamic Country and declared Pakistan relation with muslim world as the foundation of our foreign policy.

⇒ Pakistan has used the OIC forums effectively for the safeguard of the rights and the interests of the muslim all over the world.

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