

Q5 What is foreign policy? And what is the importance of Pakistan foreign policy?

Ans Foreign policy:

Foreign policy can be defined as Relations between Sovereign States it is a reflection of domestic politics & an interaction among Sovereign States. it indicates the principles & preferences on which a country want to establish relations with another country Pakistan's foreign policy in light of Quad-e-Azam defined foreign policy towards these countries of the world in 1948, as follow

"Our foreign policy is one of friendliness & good will towards all the nations of the world. We do not cherish aggressive designs against any country or nation, we believe in the policy of honesty & fair play in national & international dealings & are prepared to make our utmost contribution to the promotion of peace & prosperity among the nations of the world. Pakistan will never be found lacking in extending its material & moral support to the oppressed & suppressed peoples of the world & in upholding the principles of the United Nations Charter.

Importance of Pakistan
foreign policy:

Ans Basic importance of Pakistan
foreign policy is below

- 1) Maintenance of territorial integrity.
- 2) Maintenance of its political independence.
- 3) Acceleration of social & economic development.
- 4) Strengthening its place on the globe.
- 5) Keeping cordial & friendly relations with all countries.

* It is not possible to safeguard the country's interest unless necessary policies & strategies are not be formed, which is the result of adopting firm & practical foreign

(4)

MOTTO: WOTOFOS

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Policy.

- ★ to attain honor & security of on state & its political stability from other states
- ★ Through which a country can become friends from one country & the vice versa by dealing with diplomatically to attain state's protection.

Q2 Write down a period of Ayub Khan:

Ans M. Ayub Khan (born: May 14, 1907, Hazara India - died April 19, 1974, near Islamabad) President of Pakistan from 1958 to 1969 whose rule marked a critical period in the modern development of his nation. After study at Aligarh University in Uttar Pradesh, India &

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at the British Royal
military college, at Sandhurst
Ayub Khan was commissioned
an officer in the Indian
army (1928). In the
World War II he was
second in command of
a ~~the~~ ~~was~~ ~~so~~ Regiment
in Burma & commanded
a battalion in India.
After the 1947 partition
of British India he
was rapidly promoted
in the new Muslim
State of Pakistan, from
Major General (1948) to
Commander in Chief (1951)
In addition, Ayub Khan
became Minister of Defense
1954 for a brief period.
After several years of
political turmoil in
Pakistan, in 1958 President
 Iskander Mirza with army

Periods:

(1) Constitutional & legal reforms.

A Constitutional Commission was set up under the Supreme Court to implement the work on the Constitution that was led by Chief Justice Muhammad Shahabuddin

& Supreme Court Justice. The Commission reported in 1961 with its

recommendations but

President Ayub remained unsatisfied. He eventually altered the Constitution

so that it was

entirely different from the one recommended by the Shahabuddin Commission.

(2) Economy & Infrastructure
 Industrialization & rural
 development through constructing
 modern national freeways
 are considered his greatest
 achievement and his
~~ex~~ ex. is remembered
 for successful industrialization
 in the impoverished
 country. Strong emphasis
 on capitalism &
 foreign direct investment
 in the industry
 is often regarded
 as great Decade
 in the history of the
 country (both economical
 & political history).

(3) Defence Spending.

During his ex. the navy
 was able to induct
 submarines & slowly
 modified itself in terms
 of acquisitions of warships

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However he drastically reduced funding of military in 1950s & prioritized less on the issue of nuclear weapons. In 1960s, major procurement of weapons for the military was relied from the United States donations.

iv Foreign policy

The foreign ^{relations} policy with the United States & European Union were prioritized & were main feature of his foreign policy while downplaying foreign relation with the Soviet Union.

v India: 1959 Joint defence & 1965 war
In 1959 Ayub Khan interest in building defence force already diminished he made offer joint defence with India during October 1959 in Ladhakh.

Q₄ What is Constitution
& which Constitution
is running in
Pakistan nowadays.

Ans Constitution is a set
of laws / principles
may be written
or unwritten on
which a ~~country~~ country
is acknowledge

to be governed.
 the system of fundamental laws & principles that prescribes the nature functions & limits of a government or another institution.

- constitution is a fundamental law of the land & it is from this source that all the laws spring.

Current Constitution is running in Pakistan is ~~1973~~ 1973. ~~the~~ it formed by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. the 1973 constitution is below

Constitution of 1973

- (1) parliamentary system
- (2) president
- (3) parliamentary with two-houses
- (4) federal system.

- (5) provincial Structure
- (6) Principle of Policy.
- (7) Fundamental Rights.
- (8) Islamic Provisions
- (9) National Language.
- (10) Judiciary.
- (11) Rigidity.

Q1 China as a Strategic partner or an emerging economic threat to Pakistan.

Ans Relation between China & Pakistan further cemented into higher level of Strategic partnership with a unified vision of shared future for the regional peace & progress as Foreign Minister of Pakistan Shah mehmood Qureshi concludes his official visit to Beijing this

well to attend the

first ever Pakistan China

foreign ministers ~~strategic~~ dialogue. As prime minister

Imran Khan will be visiting

China to attend the

Second Belt & Road

forum for international

cooperation to be

held in Beijing in the

last week of April the

states hold importance

Place in the overall

ongoing developments.

Pakistan & China

the second such forum

will be held in Islamabad

next time, these watershed

talks on strategic

cooperation b/w two iron

brothers ~~will~~ further ~~there~~

conducted to relations

to a unbrid higher level

& especially keeping in view

Best Quality

The Strategic Partnership b/w Pakistan & China was no build in a day however there's decades of old struggle & leadership from both sides that

is a further misadventure in the future.

China has also assured Pakistan for standing by the country for any foreign aggression which avoid any further

the second India Pakistan skirmish. Seeking the support to each other on all the core issues of the National interests both sides during the dialogue @ also highlighted to State Sovereignty & territorial integrity.

Q3 The

have made these possible
partner ship with China
is a strong pillar towards
Pakistan's quest for dealing
with its regional
in securities.

Q3 Write down a note on the
role of Pakistan in
organization of Islamic conference
(OIC)

Ans Pakistan role in the
OIC Pakistan with its
role rooted in
the Islamic faith
of its consistent support
for muslim causes
as well as in response
to the overwhelming
public support to
the causes of liberation
of Al-Quds Al Shrif
was a founding member.

of the OIC in 1984
 Pakistan is founding member
 of the organization of the
 Islamic Conference.
 It has played a vital
 role in the establishment
 of the organization & a
 number of its subsidiary
 organs & affiliated
 bodies Pakistan has
 hosted numerous conferences
 & meetings which
 facilitated the growth
 of the institutional
 in structure of the OIC.
 A present ~~is~~ ^{is}
 a member of a number
 of OIC ministerial-level
 committees established with
 follow-up of measures approved by
 OIC conference Pakistan
 is expected to continue

Best Quality

its - active participation of the oil in all fields. Pakistan sole in the establishment & evolution of the oil ~~movement~~ can be better understood in the content of the ending of guiding the principles of its the foreign policy the guidelines of Pakistan ~~are derived~~ from the Pakistan movement & the commitment of the Muslims of South Asia to the achievement of the collective interests of the entire Islamic Ummah of which they are regarded themselves as integral component.

~~Kind~~