

**Asma Taj**

**16719**

**What is constitution? Also explain 1973 constitution?**

**Ans: A constitution is Primarily a set of rules and Principles specifying how a country should be governed , how power is distribute used and controlled , and what rights citizen process.**

- **1973 constitution :**

The 1973 constitution has been mad. By the elected federal legislatures and implement in 1973 this constitution different from the other two in the sense that the major of the political leaders have signed it.

The 1973 constitution is written in natural and has a preamble it is composed on 280 articles and seven schedule its preamble the ideology of Pakistan the future Islamic determination and sovereignty of god have been explained.

**Partially Rigid:-**

This constitution is partially Rigid the amendment procedure is that in any house the bill may be presented in the parliament but the two third (66%) majority of the total is necessary in both the house of the parliament to pass the amendment bill.

### **Parliament:-**

Parliament provides that the political system of the country will be parliament. According to this parliament constitution. The prime minister and his parliament but one fourth (25%) must be taken from upper house, the Senate. The executive remains in office as long as enjoys the support of the majority in the national assembly. The executive is responsible before the parliament. The prime minister can dissolve the national Assembly.

### **Federal.**

The of 1973 is federal .the country has been divided into four provinces and the legislative power has been divided between the central government and provincial the clearly divides the power the

residuary power have been vested in the province....

### **Democratic:-**

The constitution of 1973 is democratic. Parliament and provincial legislatures are composed of the elected representatives. Government is responsible before the representatives and political parties. Press and criticism is free and allowed. Provincial legislatures and national Assembly (NA) are directly elected for five years by the people.

### **Islamic constitutions:-**

The constitution provide certain islamic articles. The president and prime minister must be Muslims; the official religion shall be Islam; name of the state is the Islamic Republic of Pakistan no legislation against Islam; formation of islamic ideology council. Sovereignty belongs to Allah and there is federal sharia court etc. Various rights have been guaranteed to religious minorities. Everyone is allowed to preach his religion. Places of worship

and educational institutions are allowed to be established and maintained.

### **Fundamental Right:-**

The constitution enumerates basic human rights for the citizens of Pakistan. The constitution says that no any kinds of law shall be enacted by the parliament, which is against. Main rights are right of life .property, profession, movement, speech, criticism, vote, political party, privacy ,religion, free education up to 16 years age, access to public information, rights of free trial and creed etc. All the citizens irrespective of any distinction have been guaranteed these rights.

### **Bicameral:-**

The constitution is federal. So the legislature is bicameral . There are two houses. The lower house the national Assembly and the upper house the Senate. The national Assembly directly elected by the people for five years and the Senate

indirectly elected for six years half of them retire after two years.

Life of the senate is fixed and the lower may be dissolved by the PM of Pakistan.

### **Amendment procedure:-**

The constitution provides that the amendment bill may be presented in any house. After the approval of the two third (66%) majority in both the houses the bill is sent for presidential approval.

The amendment bill producing changes in the boundaries of the province must be sent for the approval of the concerned provincial assembly. After the approval of the president the constitution amendment is valid.

### **Independence of judiciary:-**

Independence of judiciary has been guaranteed by the constitution of 1973. A rigid procedure for the appointment and removal of the judges has been adopted.

The services of the judges have been largely secured. The supreme court protect the fundamental rights.

Judges are independent in their decision .

High court of the province working under the supervision of the supreme court.

### **Rule of law:-**

The constitution provides for the system of rule of law. Article says that individuals cannot be prohibited from an activity which is not prohibited by law.

Any individual cannot be imprisoned with out legal justification. Everyone given opportunity to clarify his/her position in court.

Another rule of law all the citizens subjected to single legal system, and signal type of court.

### **Direct Election:-**

The constitution provides that general election shall be arranged by the election commission of Pakistan after five years for national Assembly and provincial assembly. The national assembly and the provincial assemblies may be dissolved before expiry of term.

### **Republican:-**

The constitution of 1973 is Republican in nature. The head is elected president. The president is elected by the national and provincial assembly for five years.

---

Q2:What is culture and define the types of culture?

### **ANS:INTRODUCTION:**

- Culture is one of the important concepts in sociology.
- No human society can exist and develop without its culture. The main difference between the animal and human societies is of culture only.

- Animal societies have no culture because they do not have a system of learning and transmitting social experiences.
- Sociologists are keenly interested in the study of culture because the study of human society is incomplete without it.

### **DEFINITION:**

Different sociologists have differently defined the term culture.

- **Taylor:**

Culture is the complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs and habits and any capabilities acquired by man as a member of society.

- **LINTON:**

Culture is social heredity, which is transmitted from one generation to another with the accumulation of individual experience.

- **John Beat tee:**



Culture is the way of life which is transmitted from generation to generation.

**TYPE OF CULTURE:**

- Material culture
- Non-material Culture
- Real Culture
- Ideal Culture
- **Material culture:**

From material culture we understand material and physical objects. For instance, house, road, vehicles, pen, table, radio set, book etc. These are the product of human efforts to control his environment and make this life comfortable and safe.

● **Non Material Culture:**

In non material culture we include non material objects. For example religion, art, indies, customs, values system, attitude, knowledge etc. It does not have physical shape .It is very important in determining human

behavior and strong hold on an individual. Both parts are inter-related with each other.

- **Real Culture:**

Real culture is that which observed in our social life. The culture on which we act upon in our daily life is real culture. It is that part of culture, which the people adopt in there social life, for example If a person say that he/she is Muslim, will be, real and doesn't follow, is not areal one.

- **Ideal Culture:**

The culture which is presented as pattern to the people I called ideal culture. It is the goal of society and never achieved fully because same pat remain out of practice. This culture is explained in books, speeches etc.

---

---

### **Q3:Economic instability:-**

High expenditure and lower income is known as economic instability.

A shock to the usual workings of the economy.

It can lead to lower investment, lower growth, unemployment etc.

### **Power crises:-**

As all knows the economy of country is connected to the industries which needs energy and power to operate. As Pakistan from her birth has energy crises which time by time increasing rather than decreasing especially electricity as its shortfall has increased more than 5000 mg watts reading to poor industry growth resulting economic instability.

### **Terrorism:-**

The investment in a country is high connected with peace and prosperity of a country as Pakistan is fighting Iran against terror from last 16years resulting limitation of foreign investment leading economic instability.

### **Wealth concentration:-**

In Pakistan most of the wealth is concentration in some rich families resulting the

rest dependent on them. According to multidimensional poverty index (2016) 390% of the people of Pakistan lived below poverty lines leading to poor economic growth.

### **Corruption:-**

The investment in a country is dependent on their prosperous and corruption free system as Pakistan is fighting against corruption right from its beginnings due to which the investors are not attracted by Pakistan's corrupt environment leading to poor economic growth.

### **Population increases:-**

As Pakistan holds world no 6 in terms of population, it is blessed with 65% of youth. According to Asian Development Bank, Pakistan has 75% of unemployment youth. The Pakistan government has to create 20 million jobs, which is just impossible, leading to poor economic growth.

### **Lack of quality quality:-**

Education play vital role in a country economic progress. As Pakistan hold last position on the basic of literate in S.A countries having 63% literacy. And all of the above an the primary level basic facilities and sanitation resulting poor economic growth.

---

**Write down the importance of physical features of pakistan?**

**Ans: The** Geography of Pakistan is a profound blend of landscapes varying from plains to deserts, forests, and plateaus ranging from the coastal areas of the Arabian Sea in the south to the mountains of the Karakoram, Hindukush, Himalayas ranges in the north. Pakistan geologically overlaps both with the Indian and the Eurasian tectonic plates where its Sindh and Punjab provinces lie on the north-western corner of the Indian plate while Baluchistan and most of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lie within the Eurasian plate which mainly comprises the Iranian Plateau. Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad Kashmir lie along the edge of the Indian plate and hence are prone to

violent earthquakes where the two tectonic plates collide.

---

**Q5: Explain the relation between pakistan and Iran?**

**ANS:PAK- IRAN RELATIONSHIPS:**

We can know the Pak Iran relation better if we go back to Indo-Iranian ancestry. but it is better to count the relationship after the establishment of Pakistan in 1947. The relationship between two countries started when Iran became the first country in the whole world to know Pakistan.

Iran is considered the most important neighbor of Pakistan because of its great help. And it is said that in the future these two countries will depend on each other for economic development. The relation between Iran and Pakistan are old and known all over the world. In fact some of the cultural things of Iran adopted by Pakistan.

In Pak-Iran relationship must be said that the elements that binds these two countries together is Islamic we look the time before independence of Pakistan. Pakistan people were close to Iranian than Indians lived in the sub-continent. Pak-Iran relationship were that strong in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century that Persian was included in the languages spoken all over Pakistan. Even today many of the words of Urdu are taken from Persian languages and Persian is taught now in many educational institutes of Pakistan.

Due to some conflicts with Arab countries. Iran became unsecured. But after the emergence of a Non-Arab Muslim country its security became strong. Iran supported Pakistan in every problem after its emergence as a country on a map of the world. First prime minister of Pakistan visited Iran in 1949 and the head of Iran did the same in 1950. In the honor of head of Iran Pakistani national anthem was played in the year 1950. After this the relation between Iran and Pakistan became stronger than ever before. In this way a sense of brotherhood was created according to the Islamic rules and regulation that all Muslims are brothers to each other.

After the stability of Pakistan, Iran, and Turkey along with Pakistan created an organization for social development of the countries that were the part of organization. It was named as Regional cooperation for development(RCD).It was established in 1964. Due to some issue its named was later change and the organization was called as economic cooperation organization (ECO).This organization bounded all the Muslims countries together.Pakistan was the first country to introduce recolutionarygoverment in Iran.

Pakistan play great role in Paki-Iran relationship. When the war between Iran and Iraq was set. Pakistan tried to settle disputes between the two Muslim countries.

---