

Name :- Ami's Zaman
 Class :- BS (Computer Science)
 2nd Semester
 Subject :- Pakistan Study
 Roll No :- 16390

Question :- 1

What is constitution?
 Also explain 1973
 constitution?

Answer:-

CONSTITUTION :-

The constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is also known as the 1973 constitution. The supreme law of Pakistan drafted by the government of Bhutto. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto with assistance from opposition parties. The

Constitution is intended to guide Pakistan Law, its Political System culture and

1973 constitution :-

The constitution of Pakistan 1973 was enforced on 14th Aug 1973. It consist of 280 articles and 7 schedules with objective resolution preamble forming the Constitution basic do amendments which have been made then. It is regarded as the landmark accomplishment of Bhutto era as it was a unanimous act of the parliament with complete consensus of all the political parties.

The constitution declared Pakistan an Islamic republic laying down for head of State and head of the government to be muslim.

Main point of 1973

Constitution :-

The main following are
1973 Constitution point of

① A written Constitution :-

The Constitution of 1973 is written with a preamble 280 Article, 6 Schedules and a few Amendments

② Flexibility :-

The constitution is neither too rigid like the American constitution nor too flexible like the British Constitution

③ Republican form of Government :-

According to the constitution, Pakistan shall be an Islamic Republic. The Head of the state shall be elected by the Parliament

④ Federal form of Government:-

Pakistan shall be a Federation consisting of the provinces of and Punjab N.W.F.P and Balochistan power of the Federation.

⑤ Parliamentary form of Government:-

The Constitution provides for Parliamentary form of Government both at the Centre and in the provinces.

⑥ Independence of Judiciary:-

Although the Judiciary member of the Judiciary are appointed by the President yet the power to remove them from their offices have not been given to him ensuring independence of Judiciary.

Question #2

What is culture and define the type of culture?

Answer:-

Culture:-

Culture is the characteristics and knowledge of particular group of people, encompassing religion, cuisine, social language, habits and art --

The word "culture" derives from a french term, which in turn derives from the latin "colere" which means to tend to the earth and grow, or cultivation and nurture.

Types of Culture:-

The type of culture following are

① **Material culture:-**

Material culture ^{from} are understood material and physical objects. For

instance, house, road, vehicles, pen, table etc these are the products of human efforts to and makes his life conformable and joyful.

② Non Material Culture :-

material culture we include non material objects. for example religion, art, ideas, customs, value system, attitude, knowledge etc.

③ Real Culture :-

Real Culture is that which can be observed in our social life. The culture on which we act upon in our daily life is a real culture.

Ideal Culture :-

The culture which is presented as a pattern to the people is called ideal culture.

7/11/2024

Question # 3

What is economic instability?
also define the sources of economic instability in Pakistan.

Answer: 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 spending, lower growth and higher unemployment.

Sources:-

Following are the sources of economic instability in Pakistan.

① Natural resources:-

land, mineral fuels, climate, their quantity.

② Human resources:-

The supply of labour and the quality of labour

Institutional factors:

Institutional factors are: may include the banking system, the legal system and important factors like a good health care system - see look at this in more det.

Economic growth is caused by important components in the quantity and quality of the factors of production.

- 1 Land
- 2 Labour
- 3 Capital
- 4 entrepreneurs

Economic decline may occur if the quantity and quality of the factors of production falls. In this section - low income developing countries could take approaches to improve the quantity and quality of factors of production.

Question # 4

write down the importance of physical features of Pakistan.

Answer

Physical features of Pakistan:

following are the physical features of Pakistan.

- 1) North Eastern mountain
- 2) North Western mountain
- 3) Indus plain
- 4) Plateaus
- 5) Deserts

LAND AND PEOPLE OF Pakistan.

Pakistan is located Southern part of Asia. It is bounded by Arabian sea to the west and the Indian Ocean to the east. It is bordered by Afghanistan to the west and China to the north.

Area:

The total area of Pakistan is (7,96,085) km².

Border countries:-

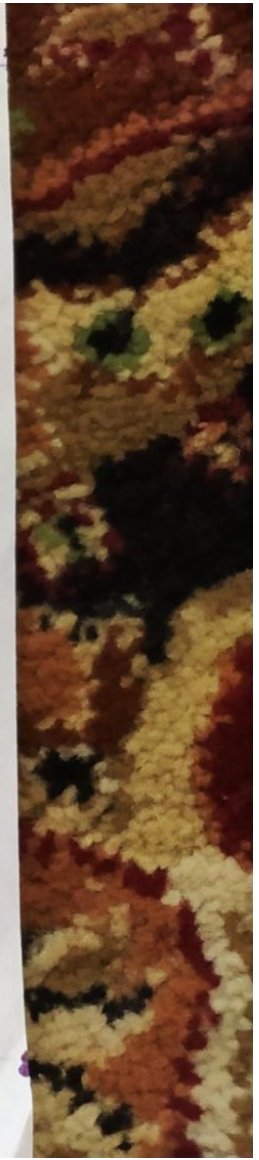
- Afghanistan (2,640 km)
- China (Common border of 500 km)
- India (2,1412 km)
- Pakistan (909 km)

Population:-

The population of the country is a double faced phenomenon. It is a vital factor in the development process on one hand. The total population of Pakistan is 22 crore and 5th largest population country.

CONCLUSION:-

The geography of Pakistan is a profound blend of varying landscape to deserts, forest, hills and Plateaus ranging from the coastal areas of the Arabian sea in the mountain of the Karakoram range in the north.



Question # 5

write down the relation
b/w Pakistan and Iran.

Answer:

Relation b/w Pakistan and
Iran:

After Pakistan gained
its independence in August
1947, Iran was the first
one of the countries to
recognize its sovereign status.

Location:

Azam is located
the west of Pakistan
909 km from
Pakistan.

Relations:

Pakistan and Iran
relation is good because
both are muslim country
and both are located
in the same place
of Asia.

PS# 12

Positive view:

one of the countries viewed positively as Pakistan is the only country in the world where research is conducted as per polls. Research consistently shows that a high proportion of Pakistanis view their western neighbours positively.

Both countries continue to cooperate economically where possible and are forming an alliance in a number of areas, such as fighting the drug trade along the border and combating the insurgency in the Balochistan region. Given how also expressed an interest in joining the China - Pakistan Economic Corridor.