

Pakstudy

Sania khattak ID: 14560

①

Date: _____

Q1: Write down a note on Pakistan as a nuclear power?

Answer: * **PAKISTAN AS NUCLEAR POWER:-**

Nuclear Power in Pakistan is provided by five Commercial nuclear power plants. Pakistan is the first Muslim Country in the world to construct and operate Civil nuclear power plants. The Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), the Scientific and nuclear governmental agency, is solely responsible for operating these power plants. As of 2012, the electricity generated by commercial nuclear power plants constitutes roughly 3.6% of electricity generated in Pakistan. Pakistan plans on constructing 32 nuclear power plants by 2050.

* **HISTORY:-** PAEC's Parvez Butt, a nuclear engineer, was project director. The KANUPP began its operations in 1972, and it was inaugurated by President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Munir Ahmad Khan as PAEC chairman. The KANUPP which is under international safeguards is operated at reduced power. In 1969 France's Commissariat a l'energie atomique & United Kingdom's British Nuclear Fuels plc (BNFL) contracted with PAEC to provide plutonium & nuclear reprocessing plants in Pakistan.

In 1977, due to pressure exerted by U.S Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, the CEA cancelled the

Date: _____

2

projects with PAEC immediately. Without the assistance of United Kingdom & France, the PAEC engineers completed the plutonium nuclear reprocessing plant and the plutonium reactor - Khushab Nuclear Complex. Both power plants are commercial power plants controlled by PAEC. In 1989, People's Republic of China signed an agreement with Pakistan to provide 300 MWe CHASNUPP-1 power plant under the IAEA safeguards. In 1990 both France and the Soviet Union considered Pakistan's request to provide the commercial nuclear power plants under the IAEA safeguards. But after the American Ambassador to Pakistan Robert Oakley expressed US displeasure at the agreements between the Soviet Union and France, the contracts were cancelled. The PAEC is currently planning to lead the construction of the KANUPP-II nuclear power plant - a 1100 MWe power plant - 1100 MWe. While the commercial plants will be indigenously built, the preliminary work is put on hold as of 2009. On 26 November 2013 Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif performed the ground breaking ceremony for two nuclear power plants with a combined capacity of 2200 MW near Karachi.

*** International Co-Operation:-**

*** CHINA:-** China has been a strong vocal & avid supporter of Pakistan's nuclear power generation programme from the early on. The history of Chinese-Pakistan cooperation dates back to the 1970s when Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, as prime minister, first visited China. The

Date: _____

Strong academic interaction between Chinese & Pakistan scientists began in the 1970's. From the 1980's to the present, China has contracted with Pakistan to use of civil & electricity purpose use of nuclear technology.

* **FRANCE**:- In May 2009, France agreed to cooperate with Pakistan on Nuclear Safety, which Pakistan's Foreign Minister called a significant development related to the transfer of civilian nuclear technology to Pakistan. But later a spokesman for the French presidency was careful to rein in expectations, saying Mr Sarkozy had confirmed France was ready, within the frame work of its international agreements to cooperate with Pakistan.

* **United States**:- In a U-S Pakistan Strategic dialogue on 24 March 2010, Pakistan pressed for a civil nuclear cooperation deal with similar to that with India. One analyst suggested that such a deal was unrealistic at present but might be possible in 10-15 years.

* **JAPAN**:- Dr. Irfan Yousaf Shami, the Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan & Makyo Maya Gawa, the director General of Disarmament & non-Proliferation Department of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed an agreement for nuclear non-proliferation in Tokyo. Both countries agreed on maintaining stability in South Asia.

X — X — X

Date: _____

Question No 2:- Why Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Ali Garh Movement. And that Movement was Successful or not explain with detail?

Answer:- **BACKGROUND:-** After the war of independence the condition of the Muslims of India were very miserable as the British felt more on the Muslims than on Hindus. They considered that Muslim were responsible for all the wrongs and the war held just because of their harsh & rude behaviour. After 1857, the Muslims emerged as a backward nation they were illiterate and hopelessly ignorant in every walk of life. They were deprived of their basic rights & were neglected in every sphere of life. They were helpless before the British and their combine body with Hindus so in these conditions they neither trusted Hindus nor British, who spared no effort to torture Muslims.

*** Aligarh Movement:-** Sir Syed Ahmad Khan came forward and tried to help Muslims come out from such deplorable & miserable conditions. He guided the Muslims towards the right path and attempted to draw out the Muslims from such helpless condition. He started a movement in order to give respectable position to Muslim. This Movement is known as Aligarh Movement.

*** Objectives of Aligarh Movement:-**

- 1) Loyalty to British Government.
- 2) Modern Western education the Muslims.

Date: _____

- 3) Muslims to Compete with Hindus.
- 4) To keep away the Muslims from politics.

*** Explanation:-** Sir Syed realized that this miserable & deplorable condition of Muslims was due to the lack of modern education. He believed that the cure of every problem of Muslim was modern education. Therefore he commenced an educational programme to uplift the deprived & disappointed Muslims, who had lost their past glory. He took concrete steps for his education plan. In 1859 he set up a school for Muslims in Muradabad where English, Persian, Islamic, Arabic, Urdu were compulsory subject. In 1862 Sir Syed was transferred from Muradabad to Ghazipur where he established another school which was known as Madrasah Ghazipur.

In 1864 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan laid the foundation of a scientific society at Ghazipur. The purpose to translate English books to Urdu language. The main office was transfer to Aligarh. The journal name was Aligarh Institute Gazette. The Aim of this journal was to was misconception between them and brought them close to each other.

In 1886, Sir Syed set up an organization which is known as Mohammedan Educational Conference. which presented the twelve point programme in western & religious education in English. It aim was to convey the message of education to the Muslim. It improves the standards of the education.

In 1866 Sir Syed established British India Association at Aligarh. The main purpose of this organization to express the grievances & point of view of Indians to the British parliament.

Date: _____

He also wrote "Loyal Muhammadans of India" in which he recorded a detail account of the loyal services of the Muslims which they rendered to the Muslims. British rulers

In 1870, Sir Syed after his return from England set up an organization known as "Anjuman-i-Taraqqi-i-Mustafaman-i-Hind" in order to impart modern education to Muslims of India. Sir Syed wrote the philosophical commentary on Bible named as "Taba'een-at-Kalam". In this commentary Sir Syed drew out the similarities found between Islam & Christianity.

Sir Syed was the first Muslim Member of Central Legislative Council, but he advised the Muslims to remain apart from politics unless & until they would get education. He believed that the cure of the Muslims was education. They will remain backward in every sphere of life. Thus, Sir Syed did his best through the Aligarh movement, for the Muslim cause, and took the support of British by showing loyalty to them & also allowed the Muslims from the Indian National Congress.

X — X — X

Date: _____

Q13: What were the Islamic points added in 1973 constitution?

Answer: * Background:-

The Constitution of Pakistan is yet to be framed by the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, I do not know what the ultimate shape of the constitution is going to be, but I am sure that it will be of a democratic type, embodying the essential principles of Islam. Today these are as applicable in actual life as these were 1300 years ago. Islam and its idealism have taught equality of man, justice and fair play to everybody. We are the inheritors of these glorious traditions and are fully alive to our responsibilities and obligations as framers of the future constitution of Pakistan.

* 1973 Constitution:-

The Constitution is intended to guide Pakistan law, its political culture, and system. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, also known as the 1973 Constitution, is the Supreme law of Pakistan. Drafted by the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, with additional assistance from the country's opposition parties, it was approved by the Parliament on 10th April and ratified on 14 August 1973.

Date: _____

Following are the some of Islamic provisions made in the constitution meant to enable the muslim to order their lives according to the Holy Quran & Sunnah.

- 1) **Sovereignty of Allah:** Main Salient feature of constitution of Pakistan is that it presents an important principle that Sovereignty belongs to Allah alone. Who has already legislated through the Holy Quran as interpreted in the Sunnah. He has delegated it to state of Pakistan through its people. But it should be exercised within those limits. Which have been prescribed by him, and it should be exercised as a sacred trust.
- 2) **Name of State:** Constitution of 1973 has declared Pakistan as Islamic federal state to be known as Islamic republic of Pakistan. This provision clearly enunciates that the nature of 1973 constitution is Islamic.
- 3) **State Religion:-** According to the Constitution of Pakistan, Islam shall be state religion of Pakistan.
- 4) **Observance of Islamic principle :-** It is stated in the preamble of the constitution that principles of democracy, opportunity, equity, tolerance and Social justice, as articulated by Islam, might be completely watched.

Date: _____

5) **President and prime Minister to be Muslim:-**

It was made compulsory for the president and prime minister to be muslim by faith & belief and to profess faith in the finality of prophet hood.

6) **Definition of Muslim:-** Clear definition of Muslim is laid down in the constitution. According to this Constitution, it is necessary besides having belief on oneness of Allah, prophet hood, Day of judgment & books of God, to prefer the finality of prophet hood.

7) **Islamic Way of Life:-** It is also declared in the constitution that state shall enable the Muslim of Pakistan, independently and on the whole, to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles & basic concept of Islam.

8) **Learning of Arabic language:-** It is also declared in the constitution that special facilities shall be provided for the learning of Arabic languages.

9) **Protection of Islamic Values:-** It is also stated that Islamic values shall be protected in the country.

10) **Welfare State:-** In the Constitution of 1973 the concept of a welfare state has been adopted.

X — X — X