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Section: A

Question#1:

What is constitution ? Also explain 1973 constitution ?

Answer:

A constitution is the sum of all the fundamental principles or established rule that constitute the legal basis of organization or other type of entity .

When the principle is written in the set of legal documents or in the single document , those documents are called a body of the constitution . There are different constitutions for different countries like from sovereign countries there are there own rules which they have to follow . A treaty which establishes an international organization is also its constitution , some constitution especially the codified constitution act as limiter of state power . They established some rules or constitution which are crime if you cross that line such as fundamental rights . Fundamental rights are the rights which are given in the constitutions its may be for the human animals like every human have the right to live if someone kills someone it will be crime and he will be punished by the government . Some fundamental rights that are recognized universally . They are follow

* Right to self determinations
* Right to liberty
* Right to due process of law
* Right to freedom of moment
* Right to privacy
* Right to freedom of thought
* Right to freedom of religion
* Right to freedom of expression
* Right of peaceful assembly
* Right of freedom of association

The constitution is divided in to two types codified and uncodified , the codified is the single act (document) Most of the world use it first united states , uncodified is fully written (in few documents) example are san Marino , Israel ,Saudi Arabia . Uncodified in other words is defined as partially unwritten ( see constitutional convention ) examples are Canada , New Zealand , United kingdom .

1973 Constitution:

1973 constitution is also known as Islamic Republic of Pakistan . Its original title was *Aiin-e-Pakistan ,* constitution was created on 20 October 1973 , this constitution was ratified on 19 April 1973 , and on 14 August 1973 it came to act . This constitution is intended to guide Pakistan's law , its political culture and system . It identifies the people and their fundamental rights , the state physical existence and its borders , state constitutional law and orders and also the constitutional structure . the first three chapters establish the rules , mandate and separate powers of three branches of the government a bicameral legislature an executive branch governed by the prime minister as chief executive and apex federal judiciary headed by supreme court . In this constitution prime minister is represent his state he is the head of the state and to make the unity in the people of the country . The first six article of the constitution outline the political system as federal parliamentary republic system as well as Islam as its state religion . The legal system compliance with the Islamic injunctions contained in the Quran and Sunnah .

In this constitution it states that parliament cannot make any laws which may be contrary to the constitution , however the constitution itself may be amended by a two thirds majority in the both houses of bicameral parliament , unlike in the previous legal documents of 1956 and 1962.

end end end

Question#2

What is culture and also define types of culture ?

Answer

Culture is defined as the social behavior and representation of the particular group of people founded by human societies , in culture comes , arts ,habits in the individual in these groups , knowledge , laws customs .Culture refers to the sum total of social life . It includes languages , beliefs , foods ,dress .

A set of normals held by a group of people , this group of people may live in the same geographical place shear nationality ethnicity or beliefs . To symbolic integrationists culture refers to systems of human meaning . In other words culture is created by human interactions , it is the structured and organized upon which human being attach meanings and understanding symbols , it's the sheared knowledge which passes on from generations to generations through the process of socialization . Culture essentially speaks to a way of life sheared by a group of people .

Culture is dynamic it changes place to place and over time the past culture which they used to do is completely different from the culture country you will be recognized easily like pakhtoon culture is shalwar kamis and shamly in pukhtoon culture is rabab which is offend used by pattans to play music attan dance is culture guns and most important hospitality . in the same way every country province district has their own culture .

Types of culture :

The two basic types of culture are **MATERIAL CULTURE** and **NONMATERIAL CULTURE** . They are defined as

Material culture: Physical things, recourses , and spaces that people use produced by a society . To define their culture , these includes homes , schools , cloths , mosques , offices ,temples ,factories , and plants , roads , tools , goods, and products , stores and many more All these manmade objects and things that have been evolved .

Nonmaterial culture : Intangible things produced by the society example our devotion to equality is part of our nonmaterial culture .

Elements of culture :

the culture of any specific society consist of several elements following are the some elements of the culture

* social organization :society divides people by social organization mostly the ruler is more powerful than other persons . it shows how society treats the relationships between the different member of the culture .
* customs: customs are tradition , values , and social standard of a society and established practices .
* ritual : in ritual the funerals weddings or any calibrations comes or any special day
* religion :its the important element of culture which defines society morals and beliefs .

Question#3

What is economic instability ? Also define the source of economic instability in Pakistan ?

Answer :

Economic instability is defined as that your exports are more than your imports your expenditures are more you use more money than you gain . Real macroeconomic output can be decomposed into a trend and cyclical part , where the variance of the cyclical series derived from the filtering technique serves as the primary measure of the departure from economic stability .

Causes of instability :

Economic instability depends on the corruptions of political people poor manufacturing of goods due to which you cannot sell your goods at foreign .

Economic instability of Pakistan :

As Pakistan was made in 1947 the economy of Pakistan was depended on the textile , agricultural and food productions , Though recants years have seen push towards . Pakistan have weak economy because too much debt and failure to collect tax have hampered Pakistan's growth the prospects and situation isn't getting better there are several ways to diagnose what ails Pakistan economy .

After Pakistan was made in Pakistan there were wars against India and terrorists due to which no foreigners invest money here and Pakistan every year take very much loan from the world bank . Due to which our economy is not getting stable . Due to lake of jobs Pakistani's go to foreign country for work which also the reason our economy is not rising .

Question#4

Write down the importance of Physical features of Pakistan ?

Answer:

Pakistan is located at the middle of southern Asia . Bounding the Arabian sea , it is between India on the east and Iran and Afghanistan on the west and china in the north . Pakistan is shearing border with Afghanistan is 2640 KM and the border name is DURAND line , shearing border with china is 500 KM and with India 2912 KM and with Iran is 909 KM . the Pakistan is very much impotent because of its physical features . which are given bellow

Arabian sea :

Pakistan have the border with Arabian sea which have warm water throughout the year and can widely used for the trade activities . we have two major ports one is Gawader port and the other is bin Qasim port . which have very high scope in worldwide trade which is not only binomial for Pakistan but have also the great importance for central Asian countries .

neighboring with china :

Pakistan have the border with china at the north . Pakistan has very good relation with china from the past 70 years . China is a well developed country and most of its trade is through route of Pakistan . In now days china is making a cpec on which china will do its trade more efficiently and easily .

Climate of Pakistan :

Allah has blessed Pakistan the four seasons . which is good for agriculture . Northern areas of Pakistan have very pleasant weather due to which the foreigners coming for enjoyment and spend their money in Pakistan which is good for Pakistan economy . because of the four seasons a diversity of vegetable and fruits are growing in Pakistan .

Border with iran :

Pakistan and Iran have positive relation since its formation . Iran have many oil and supply Iran helped Pakistan at the time when it was becoming a atomic power through giving oil . and they were standing with Pakistan without any afraid .

Question#5

Write down the relations between Pakistan and Iran ?

Answer :

relation of Pakistan with Iran :

the Pakistan and Iran have a very positive relation since at its formation . Iran was first country who accept the Pakistan firstly in UNO . Pakistan is very closely related with Iran through religious , culturally and spiritual affiliation . Pakistan and Iran have many military policies together.

Imperial Iran maintain close relation with the Pakistan during the cold war partly giving their mutual alliance with the united state , the Iran had of the state shah Muhammad raza visited Pakistan meet with Muhammad ali Jinnah and successfully advocated a policy of fostering cordial relations with the Muslim world. In may 1950 a treaty a friendship was signed by prime minster liaquat ali khan and Muhammad raza Pahlavi Pakistan found a natural partner in Iran after the Indian Government choose to support Egyptian president . the Iran also help the Pakistan in the war 1965 and 1971 and also in natural disasters .