

①

Q1: China as a Strategic Partner or an emerging economic threat to Pakistan

Ans:- Strategic Partnership:-

* The goal of the regression analysis is to measure the effects of the interest and ideology-related predictors on partnership formation with China. The regression analysis uses a time series cross-sectional data set at the monadic level of analysis that covers all sovereign countries except China for the period 1990-2014. Since subsequent country years are deleted from the model since the analysis focuses on the likelihood of onsets. Since the outcome is a binary variable, the probability of "success" is estimated using a non-event-linear model. The analysis starts with standard logistic regression that includes only the independent variable mentioned above. To account for heteroscedasticity and arbitrary correlation observation within groups, all the models use robust standard errors clustered at the country level.

Date: _____

(2)

Stratigic importance :-

- ▣ Gawadar is located on the shores of the arabian sea. It is in Pakistan's western Province of Balochistan.
- ▣ Gawadar is only 2500km away from china while sinkiang is 4500 km away.
- ▣ The surrounding region is home to around two-thirds of the world's oil reserves. It is also the nearest warm-water seaport to the landlocked, but energy rich, central Asia republics and landlocked afghanistan.
- ▣. China is developing its own western region and has been building a network of roads in Pakistan, and intends to lay Pippen and a railway track. Pakistan offered china a 'road and energy corridor' vis Gawadar linked to inland roads. The Plan would see oil being imported from the middle east stored in refineries at Gawadar and sent to china roads, Pipelines or railway.

Date: _____

(3)

Due to the strong military ties between China and Pakistan, Gwadar Port has received excessive attention from the very beginning. Despite its being over a decade since China started construction of the first phase, no military-related activity has ever been observed there. If China intended to use a Pakistan Port for new purposes, Karachi with its established military infrastructure, is an alternative that is available although Karachi has the strategic disadvantage of proximity to India.

Date: _____

(4)

Q1:- emerging economic threat
to Pakistan?

Emerging threat to Pakistan:-

• For under developed countries this is the challenge rather than opportunity. In globalization only for those countries that are politically and economically strong can survive in this kind of world.

• Every nation have their own principles according to their nation interests to formulate and execute the foreign policy keeping in view challenges and opportunities that foreign politics provides. These are principles of monetary policy, fiscal transparency, insolvency and payment system security, corruption cooperate, governance and entire draw up of other field. To overcome this challenge Pakistan must take steps to flourish the economic performance and stabilized the political system.

(5)

Q : write down a period of Ayub Khan?

Ayub Khan :-

Q Introduction :-

Q Born in small village of Rehman in 1907 A.D.

Q his father Meer Daul Khan was the junior Commissioner officer. he got early education from his village. for higher education he moved to Aligarh ~~university~~ university.

"Martial law"

Q Muhammad Ayub Khan. 1 on October 7, 1958. President Iskander Mirza. abrogated the Constitution and declared Martial Law in the country.

Q October 27, 1958 Ayub declared himself President of Pakistan.

(6)

Early issues of Ayub era:

- rejection of strict Laws of dictatorship.
- unbalance diplomatic Policies
- weak economy of country.
- Lack of weapons and technology
- social disparities.
- crisis of Sargodha.
- failure of import Policies.
- interest of east Pakistan.

"Policies adopted by Ayub Khan"

- Introduction of monetary Policy (1958-1954)
- Introduction of Bonus vouchers scheme.
- Liberal concessions from Government

Date: _____

(7)

Five Year Plan for the economy of Pakistan, (1960-1965).

This Plan gives Pakistan highly priority to agriculture, heavy industrial development and science. This Plan gave Pakistan an increase in income of 20% and the growth rate of agriculture increased from 1.43 to 5.1%. Other reasons for the country's economic increment was Korean war. It is proved to be a highly factor.

"Constitution of Pakistan"
(1962)

Some of the special features of this constitution are as follows:

* The constitution of 1962 consists of 250 sections and 3 schedules.

* Pakistan was declared an Islamic Republic.

* Urdu and Bengali were declared two national languages of Pakistan.

(8)

AYUB KHAN

"1965 war"

❖ ~~Pakistan~~ Pakistan army started operation Gibraltar in Kashmir and in the reaction of this, Indian army attacked Pakistan.

❖ Pakistan army won the war by giving many sacrifices.

Table - V

Area/sex	1961	1981	1998
All	16.7	26.2	40.00
Rural	10.6	17.3	30.00
Urban	38 34.8	47.1	60.00
Male	25.1	35.1	51.00
Female	6.7	10.0	28.00

Date: _____
(9)

"Conclusion"

▶ He was the Man of determination and have done some successful decision as well as failure.

▶ He always did what thought better in the light of his own experience.

▶ His regime can be characterised with some development. but he couldn't maintain the national harmony among the distant Provinces of Pakistan. i.e. East Pakistan and West Pakistan.

Date: _____

(10)

Q3: Write a note on the role of Pakistan in organization of Islamic Conference (O.I.C) ?

(Pakistan Role of OIC)

▶ In term of Population. It is the OIC second large member. Being the only Muslim country with nuclear weapons. Having the seventh-largest standing military force. Though research at ~~NASA~~ NESCOM and DESTO and large labour workforce working in various Muslim countries play a role in its prominence.

▶ Pakistan's Solidarity with Palestine.

▶ In line with OIC strong stance against the occupation of Palestine by Israel.

(11)

"Military Cooperation"

See also Pakistan military
cooperation with Saudi Arabia,
Indonesia, UAF, Borneo, Nigeria
and Middle Eastern Country.

(12)

Q4:- What is constitution? And which constitution is running in Pakistan now a days.

"Constitution of Pakistan"

on 7 October 1958, President Iskander Mirza staged a coup d'état. He abrogated the constitution, imposed martial law and appointed General Muhammad Ayub Khan as the chief Martial Law Administrator and Aziz Ahmad as secretary General and Deputy chief Martial Law Administrator.

There are three constitutions and they are following.

- 1) 1956
- 2) 1962
- 3) 1973.

January 9, 1956, The bill was proposed by the council

Date:

(13)

autonomists. Bhaurhari the leader of Awami League in east Pakistan, even Pakistan, ev used the threat of secession to Press of autonomy and his Party staged a walkout from the Assembly on Feb 20

Constitution is sunning in Pakistan now a days.

* Amendment, removing discretion Powers of the President to dissolve the National Assembly and restoring to the office of Prime minister all Power under constitution that were taken by the military dictators General Ziaul Haq and Musharraf and turning Pakistan from semi President to Parliamentary system.

* Pakistan yet to be framed by the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, I do not know what the ultimate shape of the constitution.

Date: _____

(14)

is going to be, but I am sure that it will be of a democratic type, embracing the essential principles of Islam.

Q4:- What is foreign Policy? And what is the importance of Pakistan foreign Policy.

Ans. "Foreign Policy"

Foreign Policy refers to the sum total of principles, interests and ~~its~~ objectives which a country promotes while interacting with other countries. Even though these are certain basic features of a foreign Policy it is not a fixed concept.

The thrust of foreign Policy keeps on changing according to changing international conditions.

Date: _____

(15)

"Foreign Policy of Pakistan"

→ Pakistan's foreign Policy seeks to protect, promote and advance Pakistan's national interests in the comity of nations.

→ foreign Policy of Pakistan took new turn with the passage of time like other states including some permanent members.

→ Foreign Policy is the systematic activities evolved by communication communities for changing the behaviour of other states.

"Main themes of Pakistan foreign Policy"

- 1) National Security.
- 2) Economic interest
- 3) Islamic solidarity
- 4) Peaceful co-existence

'Recommendation'

- ▷ Integrity of State: Internal
- ▷ Security of borders
- ▷ Development of State
- ▷ Protecting the honor of state
- ▷ Safeguarding the national interest
- ▷ Kashmir issue
- ▷ To acquire Peaceful method while dealing with international conflicts.
- ▷ Balance relationship with ~~strong~~ Powerful state - china and america.
- ▷ To Promote relationship with muslim.
- ▷ To Promote international Peace.