

<b>Name</b>	<b>Muhammad Ishfaq</b>
<b>Student ID</b>	<b>16002</b>
<b>Paper</b>	<b>Pak study</b>
<b>Department</b>	<b>CS(2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)</b>

*Final Exam*

**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR**

Question No 1.....page:2

Question No 2.....page: 5

Question No 3.....page: 8

Question No 4.....page: 12

Question No 5.....page: 16

## **Q. No 1**

### **Constitution:-**

Constitution is a set of rules or principles that tells us how to run a country or state.

The constitution defines roles and responsibility of a person. It defines the rights of a citizen. No one in the country can decline the constitution.

The aims of the constitution is Rules and guidelines for conducting elections, The relationship between the key institutions, or branches, of government, The location of sovereignty , Ways in which a constitution can be amended, A statement of the rights of citizens against the state and how redress might be gained, The overall type of government.

### **The 1973 constitution:**

The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was adopted in 14 august 1973. There has been several amendments from 1973 to the day. The Constitution consists of 280 articles. The Bhutto Government's

first achievement was the preparation of a Constitution for the country. The most prominent characteristic of this Constitution was that it accommodated proposals from the opposition parties and hence almost all the major political parties of the country accepted it. The National Assembly approved the 1973 Constitution on April 10, 1973, and it came into effect on August 14. Bhutto took over as the Prime Minister of Pakistan from this date and Fazal Ilahi Chaudhry was appointed as the President of Pakistan.

The main points of 1973 Constitution are:

- 1):- The name of the Pakistan is Islamic republic of Pakistan
- 2):- The Head of the state will be Muslim
- 3):- There will parliamentary system
- 4):- There will be President
- 5)- qadiani was declared as non-muslims
- 6) The legislature will be bicameral

- 7) The constitution reflects the spirit of a welfare state.
- 8) The constitution grants and protects the fundamental rights of the citizens of Pakistan
- 9) The constitution of 1973 is written with a preamble, 280 article, 6 schedules and a few amendments.
- 10) The constitution is neither too rigid like the American constitution nor too flexible like british constitution.
- 11) Pakistan shall be a federation consisting of the province of Sindh Punjab, N.W.F.P and Balochistan.
- 12) Although the members of the judiciary are appointed by the president yet the powers to remove them from their officers have not been given to him for ensuring independence of judiciary.

## Q. No 2

### Culture:

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

Culture is the art of living together. In culture we acquired knowledge, habits and customs from each other.

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

The main difference between human and animals is its culture. Human seeks knowledge from each other while animals can do so.

## **Culture Types:**

### **1):- Material Culture:**

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

### **2) Non-material culture**

In non-material culture we include non-material objects. For example religion art, ideas, customs, values system, attitudes, knowledge etc. it does not have physical shape. it is very important in determining human behavior and has strong hold on an individual. Both parts are inter-related with each other.

### **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 real culture. It is that parts of culture, which the people adopt in their social life, for example. if a person says that he is Muslim, will be, when followed all the principles of Islam is the real and when doesn't follow, is not a real one.

### **4) Ideal Culture**

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

## Q No. 3

### Economic Instability

Economic Instability involves an impact of the normal working of the economy.

The impact may be terrorist activity, political issue, natural flood or natural disaster or unusual event that decrease economic progression rate.

Pakistan is a country that constantly facing economic instability since 1947. The reason of this instability is its political view. The political view is internal as well as external. For internal, it is due to political while for external it is due to its geographical position. The Pakistan political side don't grow Pakistan economic position. Sometime army occupy the government while some time political parties make a government, But Neither army nor political parties was successful to drag Pakistan economic instability to stability.



## **Economic Instability Resources of Pakistan**

The main resources of economic instability in Pakistan are:

### **1):- Political Issue**

The main issue of Pakistan economic instability is political. When one government complete 5 years of governance then the next government don't continue their projects or don't continue the previous government policies. Also Majority politicians are corrupt. They looted Pakistani rupia and also they don't want projects like hydro projects or Oil producing projects.

### **2):- Army dictatorship**

Many times army officers attack on government and got government from the elected people which is very bad. On the first they make good decisions but after 1 year they join hands with hands with these politicians. So both army officers and those corrupt

politicians that are involved in corruption, make an alliance and make a government.

### **3):- Afghanistan**

Afghanistan is on North West to Pakistan. Afghanistan is the early enemy of Pakistan. It doesn't miss an opportunity to tackle Pakistan. But when there is any trouble with afgahnistan, Pakistan always helped him. More than 3 million people migrated to Pakistan during Russian Afghanistan war. Pakistan take the responsibility as a big brother of Afghanistan to facilitate refugees. Now these 3 million refugees is a burden of Pakistan economic. Also there is constantly attacks on pak army from afghan side.

### **4):- India**

Indian is the early enemy of Pakistan that illegally occupy Kashmir because people of Kashmir is with Pakistan during partition. Now Pakistan is constantly facing difficulties on LOC from Indian side. To overcome these difficulties, Pakistan constantly increasing its defense budget.

## **5):- Terrorism**

From two decades, Pakistan facing terrorism which is very bad for Pakistan economic. Due to terrorism there is no foreign investment as well as local investment. Economic has direct proportional to Peace but if there is any terrorist activity, then it can drag foreign investment from the country.

## Q.No 4

### Importance of Pakistan physical features

Pakistan is rich of physical features. It contains minerals, Oil resources, gas resources, mountains, rivers, plateau, deserts, plan grounds, fertilizer land, 4 types of climate, greenery as well as desert land, plateau, glaciers, lakes, coastal area and much more.

Pakistan is situated in the area where Powers of the world (Russia,ameria) don't want to remain Pakistan but they are both trying constantly indirectly to weak Pakistan and then occupy it for its rich mineral and oil resources.

Pakistan provides 80% of its area as agriculture products. Pakistan has 5 rivers named ravi, sutlaj, chanab, jehlam and River Indus.

The River Indus is just like a backbone of Pakistan because it flows through middle of the country and most people trades are with river indus. The Trade with river indus means its cultivation of land with its sides.

Total Area of Pakistan, that is 796,096KM and Longitude and Latitude as well. The highest point in Pakistan is K-2 Mountain, which is 8611m above Sea Level and Pakistan has the Deepest Level that is 6500m.

### **Northern Mountain Areas:**

These mountains contain some highest peak of the world including k2, nanga parbat, trichmeer etc

These mountains are very beautiful.

These places are also one of the remote places, because of the extreme weather conditions and also dangerous routes to reach.

Shahrah e Qaraqurram lies in this difficult mountains are which links china with Pakistan.

### **Western Mountains Area:**

The majority of this mountains are dry and hot throughout of the year.

There is no much greenery but it contains bushes and grass in rainy season. These mountains is just like wall between Pakistan and

Afghanistan. Because majority of western mountains are in Pakistan Afghanistan border. People living in these areas usually take their living animals for grazing.

### **Baluchistan Plateau:**

The living style of this area people is very difficult because this area is the driest area of the Pakistan. People have to go for water for miles away. This plateau is also called potohar region or potohar plateau.

### **The Salt Range and Potohar Plateau:**

This area is near to Rawalpindi. The area is no so wide but it rich with salty mines. Mines like khewra mine is the biggest salt mine in the Pakistan as well as in the world. It it most visited place in the Pakistan.

### **Lower Plain of the Indus:**

The River Indus in the Sindh area is called Lower plain of the indus. In this area, river indus Is the alone river in this area. It is very fertile area of the

Pakistan. It has a number of canal that supply water to the agriculture lands. This plain is lush green most of this area is in Sindh, it is also fertile.

### **Coastal Area of Sindh & Baluchistan:**

The coastal area of Sindh and balochistan is about 1100 kilometer long. This coastal area contains famous seaports like Karachi and gawadar. The balochistan coastal line is 771 kilometer long while the reaming is Sindh coastal line. Pakistan major trade is with this coastal line. There is 90% business of Pakistan trade is on Karachi seaport. Pakistani coastal line connect Pakistan with Arabian sea.

## Q No. 5

### Relationship between Iran and Pakistan

It was Iran that recognized first Pakistan after partition of subcontinent. Iran is situated in west to Pakistan. The Iran Pakistan international border is 596 miles in length. The Pakistani province Balochistan and Iranian province Sistan is situated on this border. Now Iran and Pakistan both are busy to construct barrier on this international border in order to decrease militant activities that both country armies are facing now a days.

Iran is an Islamic brother country of Pakistan. Iran, Pakistan and one another Muslim country Turkey made the Regional Corporation Development in 1964. The Aim of this organization was to establish economical, Industrial as well as Islamic relationship among Iran, Pakistan and Turkey. In 1985 the name of RCD was changed to Economic Corporation Organization (ECO) and also the members of ECO was increased.



Iran is the 2nd Natural resource reserve and 4th in Crude Oil in the world. Pakistan export paper, plastic materials, vegetables, fruits, cotton, textile and cereal while Pakistan import goods are electrical machinery, chemicals, iron, and steel. Minerals, oil, organic. Pakistan and Iran are planning to trade without any taxes which is called free trade. Iran has wished to join china Pakistan economic corporation (CPEC) because Iran relegalized that cpec can grow its business as well as it can prevent Iran from American bans that America imposed on iran trade.

Chabahar is not very far from the Pakistan port city of Gwadar. Pakistan has a desire that the two ports of Gwadar and Chahbahar should not be rivals but rise like sister ports. The two ports should complement each other in promoting trade in the region by enhancing connectivity through rails, roads and shipping links. CPEC can grow chahbahar business in future if iran joins cpec . The trade co-operation between Gwadar and Chahbahar would open economic prospects and job opportunities for both the countries.

The Pakistan and Iran gas pipeline is halted due to some reasons. The has already built up the gas pipeline on its side but Pakistan didn't. It was agreement that both countries will construct gas pipeline on its sides for some specific time but unfortunately Pakistan didn't complete it on its side. On completion of this gas pipeline, the Iranian gas will with CPEC that would facilitate the transportation of Iranian gas to China through Pakistan, thus making Pakistan a regional hub of trade and energy corridor.

Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan's recent visit to Iran in order to prevent militant attack from Iranian border that killed around 14 security personnel. Pakistan's foreign office in a scathing letter, issued before Khan's visit, told the Iranian embassy in the country that militants attack came from Iran, where they have developed a permanent base. By visiting this time of Pakistani Prime Minister, Iran ordered to his army that all bases of anti-Pakistan on Iran-Pakistan border must be removed.

and also Pakistani ISI chief provided proof to Irani Supreme Leader about Irani Army Chief by involving in activities against Pakistan with Indians.

This visit of Pakistani cleared Pakistan complaint about iran.