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Question No 1

Ans:

Constitution:

Constitution is a set of laws principles may be written or unwritten on which a country is acknowledged to be governed

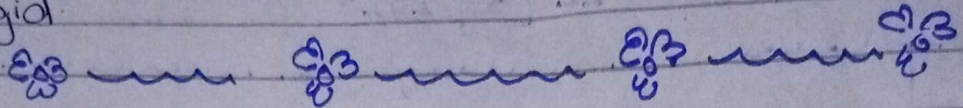
* The system of fundamental laws and principles that prescribes the nature, functions, and limits of a government or another institution.

Constitution is the fundamental laws and principles and it is the from this source that all the laws spring.

Constitution of 1973;

- * Parliamentary System.
- * president
- * parliament with two houses.

- * federal system
- * provincial structure
- * principle of policy
- * Fundamental rights
- * Blanic provisions
- * National language
- * Judiciary
- * Rigid



QNO: 2

Culture:

Lenin says that culture is a social inheritance which transferred from one to another through individual and collective experiences.

Types of Culture;

- * Material Culture;
- * Non - Material Culture;

Material Culture;

Material Culture includes those things which are use is fulfill the needs of human beings e.g; houses, roads, cars, pen, tables, etc. it is due to effort of human beings that they are capabal of controlling their lives. comfortable and protected. Material Culture is very important to understand the personality of person who adopts a culture of a certain Society.

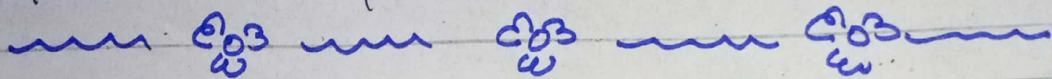
Non-Material Culture;

Non-material culture we deal with non material culture objects. In this culture we deal with non material culture objects. In this culture we give importance to sound rather than body.

For Example:

Religion, Art, thinking, Constitution, value, behaviour, knowledge, and festivals etc.

Pakistan has got its own culture values. The culture values of Pakistan has arrived in the sub continent before the formation of Pakistan.



Q No 3

Ans:

Economic Instability;

Economic Instability involves a shock to the usual working of the Economy. Instability tends to reduce confidence and lead to ~~another~~ lower investment lower growth and higher unemployment.

Sources of Economic instability:-

① Energy Crisis: The constant leading power cut-off challenge has troubled the economy.

② Corruption: it is huge stumbling block for economic generation in Pakistan.

③ Wealth Concentration:- In Pakistan wealth is concentrated among a few rich families.

④ Corruption: Since 1947, the ongoing corruption has steadily planted its roots.

⑤ Youth Unemployment.

⑥ lack is quality education. Education is a key component for economic progress.

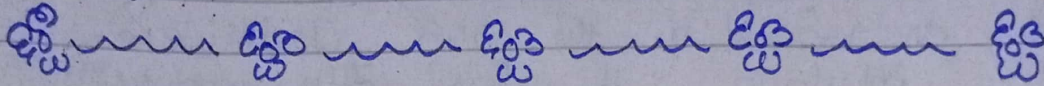
⑦ poor health facilities: The public hospitals depict bleak pictures where we find lack of proper medicines, beds etc.

⑧ Tax evasion:- Progressive tax System

• collects about 90 percents tax revenue from Common men.

⑨ Lack of good governance:

we.
lag good governance and pro-poor fiscal policies.



Question NO: 4

Ans:

Physical Feature:

Pakistan is counted in the ~~country~~ countries which have prominent position due to its physical feature. Pakistan's land is comprised of land mountains and plateaus. The area of Pakistan provide source of Agriculture product

Importance of Physical Feature

In Pakistan;

The land can be divided into five major regions.

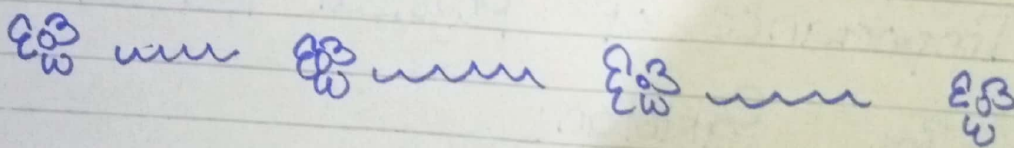
The Himalyan and Kohakoram ranges

and their sub ranges. The Hindu Kush and western mountains, the Balochistan plateaus; the Sub mountains and the Indus River plain.

The study of physical map of Pakistan shows that Pakistan has a number of peculiar features

The major part of our country consists of fertile alluvial plain that is drained by the river Indus and its tributaries; it has lofty mountains on the north and west and a few deserts areas also, thus Pakistan can be divided into the following regions

- ① North eastern mountains
- ② North western mountains
- ③ Indus plain
- ④ Plateaus
- ⑤ Deserts.



Question no : 5:

Ans;

Iran - Pakistan relations have had a distinct characteristic over the past five decades and Islamabad's clandestine transfer of nuclear technology and materials to Iran underlines its significance.

Political and strategic imperatives ⁱⁿ have formed the basis of their

close relationship despite divergence of interests and political outlook on regional and global issues.

Both the countries on regional and global issues. Both the

countries have tried to reconcile

differences and consolidate their

ties. Iran's concerns regarding the

perceived dangers of containment by the US, the challenges flowing from developments in Iraq and Afghanistan, the need to ensure balance of power with Saudi Arabia and earlier Iraq, and its concerns about the sectarian violence in Pakistan have deeply influenced the violence in Pakistan have deeply influenced the vitality of Iran-Pakistan relationship.

The evolution of Iran-Pakistan relations and argues that the South-West Asian region will be shaped as a result of divergent developments in Iran and Pakistan. Iran's improvement in ties with India and Pakistan's relations with the U.S.

