



Final Paper Summer

Course Name: ISLAMIC / PAKISTAN STUDIES

Submitted By:

Muhammad Siraj ud Din (13689)

Submitted To:

Mam Beenish Shuja

Dated: 23rd September 2020

IQRA National University, Peshawar Pakistan

Q1

Answer:

Pakistan - China strategic relationship is an epitome of enduring friendship , regardless of different belief systems and cultures . Both countries have taken thousands of steps to further their relationship into a strategic partnership based on shared values and interests as there is a famous Chinese saying , " the journey of thousand miles begins with a single step " . The very first step to develop this friendship was taken way back in 1950 , when Pakistan recognized China as an independent state ; and the first step towards strategic partnership has been taken in April 2005 while both countries signed a treaty of Friendship , Cooperation and Good - neighbourly Relations . The two countries have travelled over 55 years of long journey of smooth relations . This study attempts to provide a detailed account of historical developments of Pakistan - China intimacy through the lens of Cold War and post - Cold War politics in South Asia from 1950 to 2005

,Relationship between China and Pakistan further cemented into higher level of strategic partnership with a unified vision of shared future for the regional peace and progress as Foreign Minister of Pakistan Shah Mehmood Qureshi concludes his official visit to Beijing this week to attend the first ever Pakistan China Foreign Minister's Strategic Dialogue . As Prime Minister Imran Khan will be visiting China to attend the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation to be held in Beijing in the last week of April , the talks hold important place in the overall ongoing developments between Pakistan and China . Currently also a large political representation from all political parties from Pakistan are in conversation with their counterparts in Beijing to develop understanding with each

Q2

Answer:

Introduction Bom in small village of Rehana in 1907 A.D. His father Meer Dad Khan was the Junior Commissioner Officer He got early education from his village . For higher education he moved to Aligarh University

industrial Revolution In Ayub Era Ayub khan established the cotton industry in Faisalabad Ayub khan established the heavy machinery and fan industry in Gujat Ayub Khan established the sports industry in Sialkot He also established the small and medium size of mills in Pakistan He also give subsidy to Industriaist for importing goods from the foreign Countries By these step of Ayub Khan the large population of country get Jobs and their livelihood and with the passage of time the economy of Pakistan raised at high level . The every capital income of every Pakistanis at highest level as compared to any other country of Asia .

Establishments of Financial & Development Corporations Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (PDC) was set up with the capital of Rs 1 billion It was put in charge to promote the folowing industries : Heavy engendering Fertilizers -Sugar -Cement - Textile etc. 10oC Criticism Against Ayub Khan Government corruption & nepotism . Criticism of his son and fanwly's personal wealth Presidential election against Fatima sinnan Gohar Ayub's corruption Increasing price of sugar .

Q3

Answer:

Pakistan Role in OIC In terms of population , it is the OIC's second largest member . Being the only Muslim country with nuclear weapons , having the eventi laras standing military force , through research at NACOMI and TESTO and a large labour workionce working in various Muslim countries , play a role in its prominenc » Pakistan's solidarity with Palestine , In line with OIC strong stance against the occupation of Palestine by Israel . Pakistan has continuously adopted a stance against Israel , while maintaining moral solidarity with Palestine .

Military cooperation See also Pakistan military cooperation with Saudi Arabria , Indonesia . UAR , Nigenmand de Pastern Countries . Army collaboration Pakistan Amy Military Bellas his trained more than 500 officers from places such as Burnu , Bahrain , Bangladesh , Ikania . Gumbia , Ghana , Indonesia , Iraq . Iran , Jordan , Libya , Malaysia , Oman . Nepxl , Nigeria , Oman , Palestine , Sudan , South Africa , Sri Lanka , Saudi Arabia , Tanzania Turkmenistan , Uganda , UAE and Zambia , of these countries are member oi OIC .Naval collaboration More than 1900 officers from Muslim countries such as Saudi Arabia , UAE . Bahrain , Qatar , Palestine , Turkmenistan , Lebanon , Iran , Ghana , Jordan , Kuwait , Libya and Oman have been trained in likan Nimi Academy.IS } Pakistan SSA : s has also trained officers from countries like Saudi Arabia . Egypt , Qatar and Iran

Q4

Answer:

What is Constitution ? " Constitution is the set of fundamental laws principles may be written or unwritten on which a country is acknowledged to be governed . '

Islamic point - of - view about Constitution The first Muslim constitution was promulgated by the Holy Prophet of Islam Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H) when He (P.B.U.H) migrated to Madina and a foundation was laid for the government of a city state . This constitution was framed and put into effect with the full consensus of not only the followers of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) but also had the concurrence of the Jews and other non - converts . The constitution , thus framed , gave the details of the rights and duties of the ruler and the ruled . Brief History of 1973 Constitution After taking control of the government in 1971. Z.A. Bhutto started work on a democratic constitution for the country . On 17th April 1972 the National Assembly constituted a committee to prepare a draft constitution . The Committee worked hard and prepared the draft of the constitution which was presented to the leaders of all parliamentary leaders on 20th October 1972. All the leaders signed the draft . After that it was discussed and debated n the National Assembly which gave its approval on 10th April 1973. The President gave his assent on 12th April 1973. Finally , the Senate.

Q5

Answer:

What is Foreign Policy ? "

The foreign policy is establishment and development of relations with other countries in order to protect the national interest by taking appropriate steps at International level According to Quaid - e - Azam ; " Our Foreign Policy is one of friendliness and goodwill towards all the nation of the world . We don't cherish aggressive design against any nation or country . We believe in principle of honest and fair play in nation and international design and are prepared to make our utmost contribution to promotion of peace and prosperity among the nation of the world . Pakistan will never be found lacking in extending its material and moral support to the oppressed and suppressed people of the world and in upholding the principle of the UN charter .Basic Principle : Nature • Peaceful Co - existence . Unity among Muslim World . Non - Alignment • International and Regional Corporation . • United Nation Charter . Non - Interference in Internal affair . • Non - Aggressive and Denuclearisation..

. Importance:

Second Largest Muslim Country . Only Nuclear Power Muslim country .
Geostrategic Location . 45th Largest GDP . • 25th Largest Purchasing Power . • Defense Budget \$ 6.98 Billion . Role in International Politics.