

①

Name - Mujahid Ucheem

Bs (SE) Section A

ID = 14582

Subject - Pakistan Studies

Semester Summer 2020

Date 23/09/2020

(2)

Q No 2: China as a strategic partner or an emerging economic threat to Pakistan?

Ans 1. China Pakistan relations b/w in 1950 when Pakistan was among the first countries to end official diplomatic relations with the Republic of China and recognize the People Republic of China (PRC) government on mainland China - Since then both countries have placed considerable importance on the maintenance of an extremely close and supportive special relationship and the two countries have regularly exchanged high level visits resulting in a variety of agreements. The PRC has provided economic military and technical assistance to Pakistan and each country considers the other a close

(3)

strategic ally.

Bilateral policy relations have evolved from an initial Chinese policy of neutrality to a partnership with a smaller but neutrally powerful Pakistan.

Diplomatic relations were established in 1950. boundary began in 1966. a strategic alliance was formed in 1972 and economic operation formed in 1979.

Q2: Write down a period of Ayub Khan?

Ans: Mohammed Ayub Khan was born May 14, 1907 Hazara India died April 19 1974 near Islamabad Pak President of Pakistan from 1958 to 1969 whose rule marked a critical period in the modern development of his nation.

(4)

After studying at Aligarh Muslim University in Uttar Pradesh India and at the British Royal Military College at Sandhurst Ayub Khan was commissioned an officer in the Indian Army (1928) in World War II he was second-in-command of a regiment in Burma (Myanmar) and commanded a battalion in India. After the 1947 partition of British India he was rapidly promoted in the army of the new Muslim state of Pakistan from major general (1948) to Commander in Chief. After several years of political turmoil in Pakistan in 1958 - President Iskander Mirza with Army support abrogated the constitution and appointed Ayub as a chief martial law administrator. Soon after Ayub Khan had himself declared president.

(5)

and Mirza was invited -

Q3:

Ans3: Role of Pakistan in organization of Islamic Conference (O.I.C).

Pakistan has always used OIC as a platform to gather support on the Kashmir conflict against the Republic of India.

During the OIC 1994 conference in Tehran Pakistan succeeded in persuading the member countries to create the OIC

Contact Group on Kashmir.

It was under the pretext of the 2nd summit of OIC

held in Lahore betw 22-24

February 1974. that Pakistan

recognized the former or

ex Eastern Pakistan as the

people Republic of Bangladesh.

Pakistan had initially not invited

Bangladesh to attend the

summit -

(6)

Q4:

Ans 4: The constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan also known as the 1973 constitution is the supreme law of Pakistan. Drafted by the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto with additional assistance from the country's opposition parties. It was approved by the parliament on 10 April and ratified on 14 August 1973.

The constitution is intended to guide Pakistan law, its political culture and system. It identifies the state (its physical existence and its borders), people and their fundamental rights, state constitutional law and orders, and also the constitutional structure and establishment of the institutions and the country's armed forces. The first three chapters establish

(7)

The roles, mandate and separate powers of the three branches of the government.

---

Q5:

ANS: The foreign policy of Pakistan seeks to promote the internationally recognized norms of interstate relations: respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, non-aggression and peaceful settlement of disputes.

Our foreign policy is one of friendliness and goodwill to towards all the nations of the world. We do not cherish aggressive design any country or nation. We believe in the principle of honesty and fair play in national and international dealings and are

(8)

Are prepared to make our utmost contribution to the promotions 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 peoples of the world and in ~~upholding~~ upholding the principle of the United Nations Charter.

---