Q. No. 2 (i) ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM:- Tourism can be a good source of Capital & Income for a country, two importances are as below:- سوال نمبر 2 (i)

1) INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT:-

- Tourism can help develop infrastructure like Roads, hotels, public transport etc.
- ↳ This helps the country economically.

2) EMPLOYMENT OPPURTUNITIES:-

↳ The promotion of local businesses, food & Beverage sales, tours guide & local Artisans get employment oppurtunity.

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Q. No. 2 (ii) FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS:- سوال نمبر 2 (ii)

- The fundamental rights guranteed in 1973 constitution are as follows:-

1) Right of life & Liberty:-

- Everyone has right to live, & freedom to express, associate & Religious freedom.

2) Right of Fair Court trial:- Everyone has right to a fair trial for charges pressed against him, & for him to defend himself.

3) Right of Services & EDUCATION:- No institution can deny services & education based solely on class, colour, creed, gender, religion etc.

Q. No. 2 (iii) DIFFERENCE: سوال نمبر 2 (iii)

RENEWABLE	NON-RENEWABLE
1) These resources can be replenished	1) These resources cannot be replenished
2) These have very minimal environmental Impacts & no carbon foot print	2) These usually have high environmental pollution & do leave a carbon foot print.
3) They are clean sources of energy.	3) They are not clean sources of energy.
4) Examples:- Wind, Solar, Hydoelectric etc	4) Eg:- Coal, fossil fuel, Mining minerals

Q. No. 2 (iv) REASONS OF WATER POLLUTION:- سوال نمبر 2 (iv)

- following are main Reasons:-

1) Oil Spills:-

- Oil spills pollute water; They arise from oil rigs etc.

2) Ineffective Waste Management

- Ineffective waste & plastic in the sea & ocean causes pollution

3) Mining Effluents & Chemicals:-

- Mining effluents & Chemicals get into water due to industry etc.
- These harm aquatic life.

Q. No. 2 (v) **USE OF FOSSIL FUEL:** سوال نمبر 2 (v)

- fossil fuel is a non-renewable energy source, impacts on environment are:-

1) PRODUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GASES:-
- The combustion process release **carbon dioxide**, methane, **(CFC)s** etc.

2) Air pollution:- The **smoke** & gases released in air causes air pollution

3) GLOBAL WARMING:- The greenhouse gases cause rise in global temperature.

4) MINING issues:- fossil fuels cause
1) displacement of locals & 2) cutting of trees ~~at mining sites~~

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Q. No. 2 (vi) **LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION:** سوال نمبر 2 (vi)

following are strategies to improve livestock:-

1) Proper feed & Nutrition:-
- They must be provided adequate food.

2) Controlled environments:-
- The temperature, pH, area should be monitored

3) Veterinary care:-
- Veterinary care for sick animals.

4) Animal welfare:-
- Humane conditions for animals

5) Selective Breeding:-
- Animals with Desirable traits, should be bred, so more milk, wool/meat is

Q. No. 2 (vii) **FISHING INDUSTRY:** سوال نمبر 2 (vii)

- The fishing industry is 1% of GDP, it provides employment to 390,000 people directly & 500,000 indirectly

1) Fishermen & Netmakers:-

- The fishermen who catch fish & Net makers who make nets & fishing rods.

2) Vendors & Sellers:- The vendors & market sellers who sell the fish in fish markets.

3) Transportation:- The truck drivers & transporters, who take fish from sea to city

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Q. No. 2 (viii) **TELECOMMUNICATION** سوال نمبر 2 (viii)

"Telecommunication is communication by online & electronic means".

Includes:- Radio, TV, fax, email, phone etc.

IMPORTANCE:-

1) In communication: It is used for the efficient news, data & information transmissio

2) In education:- It is giving rise to e-learning platforms & self-pace study.

3) In services:- It helps in customer care, assistance in services etc.

4) In e-commerce:- It gives rise to online businesses & e-commerce

Q. No. 3 (Page 1) **TELECOMMUNICATION** سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ نمبر 1)

- **Definition:-** "Is the communication based on electronic & online methods"
- **Modes:-** it may be in form of communication on:- Radio, TV, fax, mobile phone, computers, apps, internet etc.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS:

- Recently improvements in Telecommunication sector is done, following are points

1) Improvement in Communication Sector:-

- The media & communication sector has improved a lot recently, mainly the internet has made news, alerts more faster & reliable.
- In many areas far away from main urban cities, spread of Radio, Tv, etc. has ensured that communication occurs.
- Besides this, the ability to contact people, send messages, voice mails, information, pictures & videos etc. has improved tremendously

Q. No. 3 (Page 2) 2) Improvement in ..... (صفحہ نمبر 2) سوال نمبر 3

Education sector:-

- The improvement in education sector due to telecommunication is as:-

1) Online learning apps like Khan academy, Coursera etc. allow self-paced study & study outside school timings.

2) The incentives like Teleschool etc. allow continuation of millions of students studies during COVID-19 pandemic.

3) Improvement in Services:-

- Improvement in Customer care, providing services & assistance has been made easier due to the telecom-munications sector.

4) Improvement in Facilities:-

- The improvement in Health, public sector & governmental facilities due to the telecommunication sector is as follows:-

↳ 1) Health providers can offer personal assistance & care online.

↳ 2) In the public sector the facilities

Q. No. 3 (Page 3) Can be made more ... (3 صفحہ نمبر) 3 سوال نمبر

accessible.

IMPROVEMENTS:

Recent improvements also include

1) High speed internet: The introduction of high speed optical fibres internet has occurred. 4G is quite common in Pakistan, approximately 192 million people have access to cellular services, while 124 million (55% of population) uses internet.

- 5G is also increasing in prevalence.

2) SATTELITE COMMUNICATION:

- Sattelite & geo-communication allows for transmitting information using geo-stationary & communication sattelites.

3) Remote facilities: The remote areas, must also be connected to

-) provide news, information via Radio
-) Disaster alerts & Emergencies.

4) AI in telecommunication:

- AI is used for assistance, with education, security fields etc.

Q. No. 4 (Page 1) **IMF ASSISTANCE** سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ نمبر 1)

- The (international monetory fund) or IMF, provides financial assistance to the countries in need to help
  - Rebuild strong economy
  - Repay debts
  - gain confidence in global markets

ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN:-

- The IMF provides assistance for Pakistan, to help Pakistan repay debts, & bailout when needed.

MEMBERSHIP:- Pakistan joined July IMF in 1948, soon after it's independance

- In the 1958, Pakistan asked for Bailout & financial assistance.

POSITIVE IMPACTS:-

1) Economic Stabilization:-

- Whenever a country needs **stability** IMF can grant a loan to stabilize the economy, during rough times.

2) LOAN GRANT:-

- The IMF can grant loan requests & **help economy** that was struggling

3) Market Trust & Confidence:-

- The funds added **help** rebuild

Q. No. 4 (Page 2) market trust & (2 صفحہ نمبر) 4 سوال نمبر

world market confidence.

4) Repay Debts:-

- The IMF loan can be used for further payment of international debt repayment.

5) Foster Prosperity:- The funds &

- grants can foster prosperity of a country, but only if loan is paid later

6) Economic & Financial Security:-

- The IMF provides fiscal security & economic stabilizations to countries

•NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

There are several negative impacts as well:-

1) Bankruptcy:-

- If too many loans are taken, the debt can be too much to pay, leading to deficit & Bankruptcy.

2) LOAN REPAYMENT:-

- The loan must be repaid with Interest rates of global market

3) Corruption:-

- The corruption is leading cause

Q. No. 4 (Page 3) سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ نمبر 3)

of Bankruptcy as well as it requires careful handling. The loan may not produce desired effects due to mismanagement & corruption.

4) SANCTIONS & Compulsions:-

- There might be **sanctions** or obligatory compulsions that **hinder** efficacy of loan.

5) Against FOREIGN POLICY & LOSS of SOVEREIGNITY-

- The sovereignity of state is questioned, & it might be against foreign policy or other policies.

ANALYSIS & SUMMARY:

- The IMF does provide economic & financial help but it may not be an ideal situation to ask for loans continuosly, as it has negative impacts as well. The loans also **hurt global image** of country & might **hamper foreign investments** & further loans.