Q. No. 2 (I) **Tourism's Economic Importance** سوال نمبر 2 (I)

Tourism has immense economic importance in Pakistan in following ways:

1) **Individual Impact:** For people in rural areas, who don't have organic job opportunities like those in the city, are able to promote local tourism and earn money from tourists via selling items like food, cultural heritage etc and guided tours.

2) **National Impact:** Tourism especially international type, can be a major source of revenue & money ($) coming in Pakistan and promote Pakistan's soft image.

Q. No. 2 (II) **Role of Religious Harmony:** سوال نمبر 2 (II)

Pakistan is a nation of many religions, creeds, sects and cultures. People of almost all mainstream and niche cultures exist here. Religious harmony is therefore central to the unity of Pakistan and it's people. Instead of disharmony and chaos, Pakistan enjoys peace and welfare of all people despite it's multicultural and multireligious background, and it ought to remain this way. For people, religion is utmost important and their heinous

Q. No. 2 (iii) The following are 3 differences: (III) 2 سوال نمبر

Renewable Energy Sources	Non-renewable energy sources
1) These resources, once used, can be regenerated.	1) These resources, once used, can not be regenerated.
2) Thereby, this resource is almost infinite in it's presence.	2) Thereby, this resource is limited in it's presence.
3) These resources are eco-friendly and are the most fit for environment (suitable) e.g. solar, wind, hydro etc.	3) These resources are not ecofriendly and they pollute the environment when used e.g. fossil fuels like coal, gas, petrol etc.

Q. No. 2 (iv) **Causes of Water Pollution:** (IV) 2 سوال نمبر

The following are the causes of water pollution:-

1) **Industrial Waste:** Chemical wastes from industries containing heavy poisonous metals like arsenic, lead etc. are released into water streams without treatment, and thus completely disturb & cause disease in aquatic life.

2) **Sewage Waste & Domestic Waste:** Domestic waste which includes plastics, carboards, rubber etc. and human sewage are dumped in water bodies that cause death & disturbance.

3) **Agricultural Fertilizers:** Due to rainfall, fertilizers can [illegible] into lakes causing algal overgrowth & lack of oxygen for fish

Q. No. 2 (v) **Effect of Fossil fuel Consumption:** سوال نمبر 2 (v)

The environment is affected in the following ways:-

1) **Air Pollution:** Burning of fossil fuels causes release of toxic and harmful gases like carbon monoxide, Sulfur & nitrous gases which are hazardous to lungs.

2) **Global Warming:-** Burning of fossil fuels releases polar gases which contribute to increased greenhouse effect & global warming

3) **Acid Rain:-** The released toxic gases cause the pH of rain water to drop to acidic levels causing massive forest damage & fish death & building erosi

Q. No. 2 (vi) **Improve Livestock Production:-** سوال نمبر 2 (vi)

The following are sustainable strategies to improve livestock Prodution in Pakistan:-

1) **Improved Breeding & Genetics:-** Farmers must be trained and educated on breeding technique so the genetics of the animals improve and so that better & more healthy live stock is produced.

2) **Improved Fodder & Feed:-** More nutritious and energy dense fodder and feed can be provided so that animals are more healthy, lively and less prone to disease.

3) **Animal Health & Veterinary Servic:** The health

Q. No. 2 (vii) **Deforestation:** "The removal forests for usage and development plans (highways/infrastructure) resulting in adverse effects due to lack of forestation." سوال نمبر 2 (vii)

Reasons:-

1) **Public Welfare:-** Trees are a major source of fuels material, medicine and food (fruits) so they are cut down in order to extract timber, raw materials for furniture & sports goods, rubber etc. (2) **Development (Urban):** In order to connect cities and improved infrastructure & urban housing, trees are cut down. (3) **Lack of Awareness:** People are not well informed about the adverse effects of deforestation.

Q. No. 2 (viii) **Telecommunication:** "It is the transmission of information over long distances by means of electronics like radio, televisions, mobile phones etc." سوال نمبر 2 (viii)

Importance:- 1) It provides a means of fast connection and fast communication between people through internet, social media & call service.
2) It provides a mean for economic growth due to ease of generating revenues in businesses, jobs and productivity growth.
3) It provides means of education and awareness since information & media are uploaded, updated by people, governments,

Q. No. 3 (Page 1) Constraints that prevent Individuals in National Cohesion and Integration :- (سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ نمبر 1)

1) Ethnic and Lingual Differences:
People, usually and especially from rural backgrounds are very attached to their cultural and ethnic background and thus can be resistive to the idea of uniting with people of different cultures, ethnicities and languages.

2) Economic Inequality:
People from different economic background, would observe the economic disparity in the country and would observe the benefits of them paying taxes and would eventually resent their nation.

3) Political Corruption or Lack of Governance :-
Corruption an of fairness, morale or & just injustice promotes an atmosphere of cruelty and hopelessness. in the country leading to division among public.

Q. No. 3 (Page 2) 4) Weak Education (2 نمبر) 3 سوال نمبر

System:- Due to lack of proper education, the people aren't aware, informed or educated about the importance of national unity and thus disunity prevails.

5) Political Instability :- When people are divided into workers of polarizing political parties, they tend to rally behind blindlessly causing political instability over national interest.

6) Unemployment & Poverty: Unemployment promotes nihilism and a sense of hopelessness & anarchy in country. It leads to a conflict of interest between abled & disabled or generally speak rich & poor.

7) Media Bias or Misinformation: Media that promotes propoganda & over genuine jaurnlism paves the way for national disunity and divide.

8) Lack of Promotion of National Unity: When initiatives are not taken by the government, media or communities to promote national unity, the Spirit of the nation degrades and leads to disunity

Q. No. 3 (Page 3) The Impacts of (سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ نمبر 3

Inter Monetary Fund Assistance Program for Pakistan:-

The International Monetary Fund was established in the 1950s' in order to help war torn countries of Europe and Japan because of the 2nd World War. IMF helps (developing) countries by providing them with necessary funds so that their country can continue running and that economic crises be avoided by helping with economic policies as well:-

The Positive Impacts :-

1) Economic Stability: The IMF provided bail out funds in order to continue the working of Pakistan's economy. IMF believes Pakistan must stay running because of the presence of nuclear arms and threat in case of an economic shutdown.

2) Balance of Payment Support: The IMF provides plans and funding to Pakistan so that their loans

Q. No. 4 (Page 1) سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ نمبر 1)

The Impacts of International Monetary Fund Assistance Program for Pakistan:

The International Monetary Fund was established in the 1950's in order to help war torn countries of Europe and Japan because of the 2nd World War. IMF helps (developing) countries by providing them with necessary funds so that their country can continue running and economic crises can be provided by guiding economic policies.

Positive Impacts:-

1) **Economic Stability:** The IMF has provided dozens of bail out funds to Pakistan so that the economy keeps running. Due to the looming threat of nuclear arms falling into the hands of extremists in case of an economic defaulting, IMF aims to prevent that at all costs.

Q. No. 4 (Page 2) 2) Balance of Payment سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ نمبر 2)

Support: The IMF provides plans and funding to Pakistan so that their loans do not pile on them, the foreign exchange reserves do not run out and the balance of imports & exports is somewhat withdued.

3) Policy Discipline:- Once the IMF provides the funds, it provides plans and roadmaps to Pakistan's government with certain targets to be achieved in form of taxations and revenue generation.

4) Prevention of future Economic Problems / Crises:-

The IMF provides a proactive approach so that future economic problems are prevented and the country continues running long term.

Negative Impact:-

1) Financial Dependency:-

Pakistan gets to be more or less

Q. No. 4 (Page 3) dependent on the (3 صفحہ نمبر) سوال نمبر 4

IMF for bailouts instead of making the hard actions to prevent such problems in the first place

2) Lack of Economic Growth:-

Pakistan has also generally gotten used to bail out funds so much so that the Economy gets stalled on growth and the problems are not really solved.

3) Impact of on Average Person:

The IMF leans on aggressive strategies like high taxations, increasing number of taxes and inflation in order to generate revenue which hurts the pocket of the average man barely making ends meet.

4) Weaponization:-

The West, which heads the IMF, usually uses it's funds to manipulate and coerce Pakistan into following it's policies or else it threatens Pakistan to not provide funds and allowing the economic crises/defaultation to come into function.