


Pakistan Studies And Pakistan Affairs





Chapter-6

Land & People of Pakistan

Land of Pakistan: Its Geo-Strategic, Geo-Political and Geo-Economic Importance

- ▶ Located in South East Asia
- ▶ Total Area – 796096 Sq. Km.
- ▶ **Geographically consisted of:**
 - Landscapes
 - Forests
 - Plains to Deserts
 - Hills and Mountains
 - Coastal Areas (Arabian Sea South)
 - Himalayas and Hindu Kush in North



Land & People of Pakistan

- Karakoram Range in North
- K-2 (Second Highest Peak) 8611 meter
- Great Rivers
- River Indus (2000 miles long)
- Eastern Rivers: Ravi, Sutlej, Bias
- Western Rivers: Indus, Jehlum & Chenab
- Best irrigation system
- Fertilized valleys
- Indus valley civilization
- Coastal line (1046 km) long

STRAZ Bagh HAFIZABAD KADACHTI Hameer BHAIKHERU Chamam Baramulla Bahawalnagar Wab. Chaudhry Bhikkar Dign Kurram

KASHMIR Gujrat Kashmir Muzaffargarh Simla Kotli Sialkot

Sialkot Sharif Daira Poonch Lower Dir Upper Dir

Dera Ghokhi Durrani South Waziristan Darya

DERA ISMAIL KHAN DERAWAR FORT RAMOKEY

CHAGAI Gahrawan Dera Ghasht Khan HUNZA Miransher Miransher Miransher Miransher

MIRAN SHAH Dera Miransher Dera Ladaksh Khyber Laksh Harwar Islamabad Poro

Kashmir Bahawalpur LAHORE

MELGAN Badli Chah Sandan

Wah Mangla WANA Gajral Muzil Gujral Muzil

BHIMBER Panjgur BASTOR

MIRAN SHAH Dera Miransher Dera Ladaksh

BALUCHISTAN QUETTA

Chahr Gulistan BAHNU

Makran Nowshar

SAWAT

KPK

Quetta Panderi

DERA ISMAIL KHANDALBANDIN

Hyderabad

CHAKWAL RAJINDRABAD

MARDAN

ABBOTTABAD Shadadpur Dera Ghasht Khan Sialkot

PESHAWAR Gujranwala Bahawalpur Skardu

GWADAR Kohlu STALKOT

Faisalabad Faisalabad Charsadda

Lahore Chitral Nowshar

RAWALPINDI User KHALI PUN

Hameerabad

Muzaffargarh

Gilgit Muzil Muzil

MIRPUR



Geo- Strategic/ Geo-Economic Importance

- Lies on a Cross Roads
- Connected with South-Asia, Central Asia & West Asia
- Afghanistan, India, Iran & China
- Arabian Sea connects with Persian Gulf & Oil Producing Arab Lands
- Afghanistan – Land locked country
- Afghan Transit Trade (ATT) through Pakistan
- Imports/Exports through Pakistani seaports as compared to Iranian Ports
- Pak-Iran-India Gas Pipeline pass through Pakistan



Geo-Political Importance

- Arab countries, Israel, Tajikistan & Russia etc. involve Pakistan in regional & global politics
- Afghan Jihad
- Taliban
- Legacy of Pan-Islamism
- As a spokesman of Muslim Ummah
- UNO
- Arabs in Palestine issue
- Turks in Cyprus issue
- Supported Disposal of Italian colonies in Africa
- RCD, OIC, ECO, D-8 Group

Geography

- **Geography is the study of man's natural environment and how it influences his social and cultural development.**

PAKISTAN



“

Geography and Culture

”



“

- **Geography with reference to territorial boundary of a state covers the study of following:**

- **Region**
- **Mountain**
- **Desert**
- **Sea**
- **Plain**
- **Rivers**

”



“

Mountains

- **Mountainous North**
- **Koh-e-Safaid and Waziristan Hills**
- **Sulaiman and Kirthar Mountains**
- **Balochistan Plateau**
- **Potowar Plateau and the Salt Ranges**

”

“

Plain

- **The plain region of Pakistan is largely covered by Punjab and Sindh, where Punjab is highly fertilized and for irrigation purpose.**

”



“

Desert

- **The Thar Desert (Sindh)**
- **The Cholistan Desert (Punjab)**
- **The Kharan Desert (Balochistan)**

”



“

Sea

Longest Coastline Of Pakistan is Balochistan coastline which is 771 kms long while the total length of the coastal areas of Pakistan is about 1100 km. The coastal areas of Pakistan are in the province of Sindh and Balochistan. These coastal areas are on the shore of Arabian sea and it connects Pakistan with other countries of the world through a sea route. Gawadar and Karachi are two prominent ports on these coastal areas of Pakistan.”

“

Regions

- **The plain region of Pakistan is largely covered by Punjab and Sindh, where Punjab is highly fertilized and for irrigation purpose.**

”



“

Rivers

- **Chanab River**
- **Indus River**
- **Jhelum River**
- **Ravi River**
- **Kabul River**
- **Sutlej River**

”



“

- **Thus, geography tells us that Pakistan is rich in its geographical foundation**

”





“

Culture

Pakistani culture is:

- 1. Multi-cultural**
- 2. Socially diversified**

”



“

- **Way of life based on traditions, value systems, norms and common goal.**

”

- **Now we take up the study of socio-cultural foundations of Pakistan**



Multi-cultural

“

- **Regions**
- **Languages**
- **Subcultures**
- **Castes**
- **Tribes**
- **Rural**
- **Urban(Metropolitan, city and towns)**
- **Mass**
- **Elite**
- **Religions**
- **Sects**

”



“

Socially Diversified

- **Rich**
- **Poor**
- **Managers**
- **Workers**
- **Officers**
- **Subordinates**
- **Teachers**
- **Students**

”



“

Conclusion

- **We come to understand that Pakistan is a pluralistic cultural society, combined with multi-culturalism and social diversities which have been playing a constructive role in political development of the country.**

”





Chapter – 7

Pakistan's Foreign Policy

- Determinates & Guiding Principles of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
 - Security
 - Ideology
 - National Interest
 - Diplomacy & Public opinion
 - Right of Self-Determination
(Democracy, Freedom, Equality & Social Justice)
- **Guiding Principles:**
 - National Security
 - Ideology of Pakistan

Guiding Principles: Pakistan's Foreign Policy

- National Interest
- UN Charter
- De-Weaponization & Peaceful Co-existence
- Special Relations with Muslim Countries
- Balanced Relations with Neighbor's
- Strategic relations with Great Powers
- Resolution of International Conflicts through peaceful means
- Regional & International Organizations
- Doctrine of Minimum Deterrence
- Respect for Sovereignty



“

”



“

”



“

”



“

”



“

”



“

”



“

”



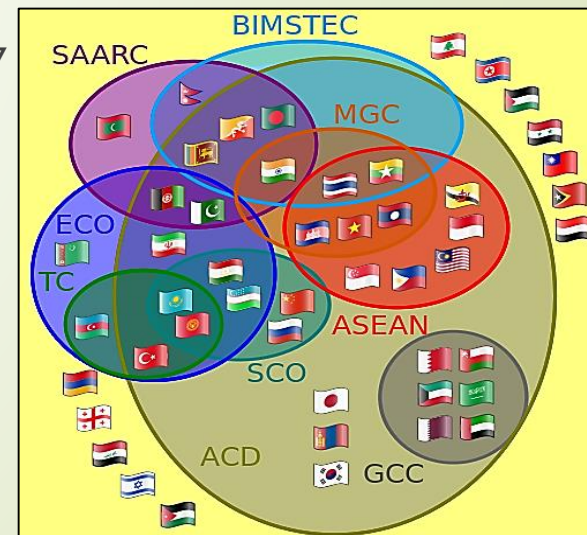
“

”



Regional & International Organizations

- Member of UNO, OIC, ECO
- SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)
- NAM (Non-Aligned Movement) 1979
- BCW (British Common Wealth) 1947
- WTO (World Trade Organization)
- ASEAN (Association of the South East Asian Nations) 1967
- CENTO (Central Treaty Organizations) 1950
- SEATO (South East Asia Treaty Organization) 1950
- Group of 77 (G-77) 1964



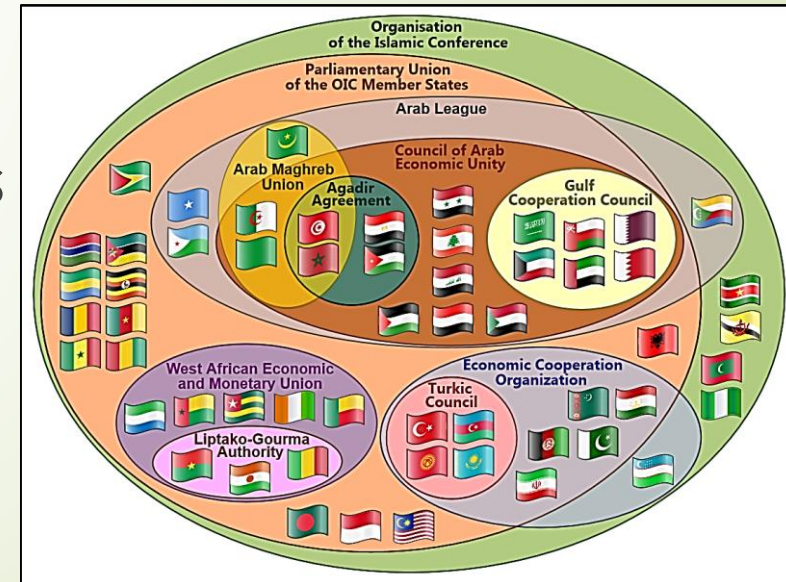


Regional & International Organizations

- ▶ Developing Eight (D-8) is a group of 8 economically developing Muslim states
- ▶ Established on 15th June 1997 in Istanbul (Turkey).
- ▶ Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Turkey & Cambodia, are
- ▶ its members, .
- ▶ The main objective of this Group is to help and support in the fields of Finance Banking, Rural Development, Science & Technology, Humanitarian Development, Agriculture, Energy, Environment and Health etc.,

Pakistan & the Muslim World

- Kashmir Dispute
- Palestine Issue
- Burning Afghanistan
- Bleeding Iraq
- Pakistan & the Muslim Organizations
- Legacy of Pan-Islamism



Pak-US Relations/Terrorism

- Risk & Opportunities
- Historical Review Post 9/11-Era
- Quest for Security
- Pakistan as Coalition Partner
- Anti-American Sentiments among Pakistani's
- The American's perception about Pakistan





THANK
YOU