## **Section**:Ghulam Ishaq Khan0

Context: After Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was ousted in a staged coup d'etat in 1977, Khan played a crucial role in the event of stabilizing chief of army staff General Zia-ul-Haq, in Bhutto's capacity. After meeting with the military leadership at the JS HQ, Khan reportedly marked that: "this action was going to harm the country, but since it could not be reversed, they should do their best to salvage whatever they could." He was immediately elevated as Finance Minister by General Zia-ul-Haq, who acted as the Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA). A team of economic experts and technocrats were assembled in the management of Khan, giving him the authority over the Planning Commission, Economic Coordination Committee, and Executive Committee of the Space Research Council. Khan worked towards controlling the national economy while harnessing the damaged Private sector. In 1977, Khan endorsed General Haq's bid for becoming the President of Pakistan, who tightened the grip of martial law in the country. In the 1980s, Khan backed the implementation of the economic Islamization by introducing the risk-free interest rate system as well as establishing the corporatization in the industrial sector. Khan managed the revenue collection and provided the modern shape in the state-owned enterprises (SOEs) that were established in a nationalization in the 1970s. His policies and economic expertise ultimately resulted in the improvement in GDP and GNP progress, helping Pakistan's economy become among the fastest-growing in South Asia. He maintained his ties with the nuclear society and gave strong priority for the nuclear deterrence as channeling financial funds for the development of the atomic bomb projects. Khan gave tax free status to the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI). In 1983, Khan was among the invited secret dignitaries who witnessed the first Cold fission test, Kirana-I; along with attendees General Zahid Ali (E-in-C), General KM Arif (COAS), AVM MJ O'Brian (AOC)), and Munir Ahmad (Chair PAEC). In 1984, Khan supported the referendum for Islamization held by President Zia. CANNO-**TANSWER** 

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STUDENT: Who was the minister of finance?
STUDENT: What was Khans job between 77 and 85?
TEACHER: \hookrightarrow in 1977, Khan played a crucial role in the event of stabilizing
     chief of army staff General Zia-ul-Haq,
TEACHERX: → Finance Minister
TEACHERX: \hookrightarrow He was immediately elevated as Finance Minister
TEACHERX: \hookrightarrow authority over the Planning Commission, Economic Coordina-
     tion Committee, and Executive Committee of the Space Research Council.
TEACHERX: → He was immediately elevated as Finance Minister by General
     Zia-ul-Haq,
TEACHERX: \hookrightarrow in 1977, Khan played a crucial role in the event of stabilizing
     chief of army staff General Zia-ul-Haq,
STUDENT: Did he fight in war?
TEACHER: → CANNOTANSWER
TEACHERX: → CANNOTANSWER
TEACHERX: → CANNOTANSWER
TEACHERX: → CANNOTANSWER
TEACHERX: → CANNOTANSWER
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STUDENT: What country was he in?

TEACHER: 

→ helping Pakistan's economy

TEACHERX: 

→ Pakistan's

TEACHERX: 
→ Pakistan's

TEACHERX: 
→ Pakistan's

TEACHERX: 
→ Pakistan,

TEACHERX: → helping Pakistan's economy

STUDENT: Did he have any accomplishments during this time?

TEACHER: 
→ Yes, His policies and economic expertise ultimately resulted in the improvement in GDP and GNP progress,

TEACHERX: Yes, In the 1980s, Khan backed the implementation of the economic Islamization by introducing the risk-free interest rate system as well as establishing the corporatization in the industrial sector.

TEACHERX: Yes, He maintained his ties with the nuclear society and gave strong priority for the nuclear deterrence

TEACHERX: Yes, His policies and economic expertise ultimately resulted in the improvement in GDP and GNP progress, helping Pakistan's economy become among the fastest-growing in South Asia.

TEACHERX:  $\hookrightarrow$  Yes, Khan worked towards controlling the national economy while harnessing the damaged Private sector.

TEACHERX: Yes, His policies and economic expertise ultimately resulted in the improvement in GDP and GNP progress,

STUDENT: What was his stance on war?

TEACHER: 

→ CANNOTANSWER

TEACHERX:  $\hookrightarrow$  CANNOTANSWER TEACHERX:  $\hookrightarrow$  CANNOTANSWER TEACHERX:  $\hookrightarrow$  CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: Did he have any other job titles during this time?

TEACHERX:  $\hookrightarrow$  authority over the Planning Commission, Economic Coordination Committee, and Executive Committee of the Space Research Council.

TEACHERX: In 1983, Khan was among the invited secret dignitaries who witnessed the first Cold fission test,