

# 15 Lecture - PAK301

## Important Subjective

**What were the major challenges faced by the new state of Pakistan after its creation in 1947?**

**Answer:** The major challenges faced by the new state of Pakistan included managing the mass migration of refugees, establishing a constitutional framework, dealing with economic issues, resolving the dispute over Kashmir, fostering national unity, addressing social inequalities, protecting minority rights, and navigating geopolitical challenges.

**How did the issue of refugees pose a challenge for Pakistan after its independence?**

**Answer:** The partition of British India resulted in widespread communal violence, leading to the displacement of millions of people on both sides of the border. Pakistan had to cope with an overwhelming influx of refugees who needed shelter, food, and basic amenities. The government had to establish refugee camps and provide relief to the displaced people, which strained the limited resources of the new state.

**What were the key challenges in establishing a constitutional framework for Pakistan?**

**Answer:** Establishing a constitutional framework for Pakistan involved deliberations and negotiations among various stakeholders, including political leaders, intellectuals, and representatives from different regions of Pakistan. The debates over the nature of the state, the role of religion in governance, and the distribution of powers between the central and provincial governments were complex and contentious issues that needed to be resolved.

**How did economic challenges impact the new state of Pakistan?**

**Answer:** Pakistan faced economic challenges, including limited financial resources, an agrarian economy, the need for rehabilitation of refugees, establishment of infrastructure, and development of industries. Administrative and institutional weaknesses, lack of skilled manpower, and corruption further compounded the economic challenges, hindering the growth and development of the country.

**Explain the issue of Kashmir and its impact on Pakistan as a new state.**

**Answer:** The region of Kashmir, located on the border between India and Pakistan, was a Muslim-majority area ruled by a Hindu king. Both Pakistan and India claimed Kashmir, leading to a conflict that continues to this day. The dispute over Kashmir has resulted in multiple wars between Pakistan and India, strained bilateral relations, and added to the security challenges faced by Pakistan as a new state.

**How did social issues pose challenges for Pakistan after its independence?**

**Answer:** Social issues such as diversity, illiteracy, poverty, healthcare, social inequality, gender discrimination, and violence against women posed challenges for Pakistan. The government had to address these issues to foster national unity, promote inclusivity, and ensure the well-being and rights of all citizens.

### **What were the challenges in protecting minority rights in Pakistan?**

**Answer:** While Pakistan was created as a homeland for Muslims, it was also home to religious and ethnic minorities. Ensuring the protection of minority rights and their equal participation in the socio-political fabric of the country posed challenges that required efforts to promote tolerance, diversity, and inclusivity.

### **How did geopolitical challenges impact Pakistan as a new state?**

**Answer:** Pakistan had to establish diplomatic relations with other countries, define its foreign policy, and navigate regional and global dynamics. Geopolitical challenges, including conflicts in the region, cross-border terrorism, and changing global power dynamics, posed challenges for Pakistan in the international arena.

### **Explain the challenges in fostering national unity and cohesion in Pakistan.**

**Answer:** Pakistan has a diverse population with people from various ethnicities, languages, and cultural backgrounds. Fostering national unity and cohesion required efforts to bridge cultural and regional differences, promote inclusivity, and build a shared sense of identity and belonging among all citizens.

### **What were the key social inequalities that needed to be addressed by Pakistan after its independence?**

**Answer:** Pakistan faced social inequalities such as illiteracy, poverty, healthcare disparities, and gender discrimination. Efforts were needed to address these inequalities and ensure equal opportunities and rights for all citizens, regardless of their social, economic, or gender background.