

16 Lecture - PAK301

Important Subjective

What is the Objectives Resolution (1949)?

Answer: The Objectives Resolution (1949) is a landmark document in Pakistan's constitutional history that was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on March 12, 1949. It serves as a guiding principle for Pakistan's constitutional framework, defining the ideological vision of the newly created state.

What were the main objectives of the Objectives Resolution (1949)?

Answer: The main objectives of the Objectives Resolution (1949) were to proclaim that sovereignty over the entire universe belongs to Almighty Allah, declare that the principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance, and social justice, as enunciated by Islam, shall be fully observed in the state, and recognize Islam as the state religion while protecting the rights of religious, ethnic, and minority communities.

Why was the Objectives Resolution (1949) considered a significant milestone in Pakistan's constitutional development?

Answer: The Objectives Resolution (1949) was considered a significant milestone in Pakistan's constitutional development as it laid the foundation for the country's constitutional vision, harmonizing Islamic principles with modern democratic ideals. It recognized Islam as the state religion while upholding democratic values, promoting tolerance and inclusivity, and safeguarding the rights of all citizens.

What were some key features of the Objectives Resolution (1949)?

Answer: Some key features of the Objectives Resolution (1949) included the recognition of Islam as the state religion, emphasis on democratic principles such as freedom, equality, and social justice, and the commitment to protect the rights of religious, ethnic, and minority communities. It also emphasized tolerance and inclusivity in Pakistan's society.

What was the controversy surrounding the adoption of the Objectives Resolution (1949)?

Answer: There were debates and differences of opinion within the Constituent Assembly regarding the role of Islam in the state, the scope of the state's powers, and the relationship between religion and democracy, which led to controversy surrounding the adoption of the Objectives Resolution (1949).

How has the Objectives Resolution (1949) been used in Pakistan's constitutional jurisprudence?

Answer: The Objectives Resolution (1949) has been relied upon by the courts in Pakistan to interpret the constitution and guide the state's policies and actions. It has been considered as a fundamental reference point in Pakistan's constitutional jurisprudence.

What is the significance of recognizing Islam as the state religion in the Objectives Resolution (1949)?

Answer: The recognition of Islam as the state religion in the Objectives Resolution (1949) aimed to uphold the religious identity of the majority of the population and ensure that Islamic teachings and principles are considered in the governance, law, and social justice of Pakistan.

How does the Objectives Resolution (1949) emphasize democratic principles?

Answer: The Objectives Resolution (1949) emphasizes democratic principles by declaring that the principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance, and social justice, as enunciated by Islam, shall be fully observed in the state. It highlights the importance of democratic values in the governance of Pakistan.

What is the role of tolerance and inclusivity in the Objectives Resolution (1949)?

Answer: The Objectives Resolution (1949) emphasizes tolerance and inclusivity by committing to protect the rights of religious, ethnic, and minority communities. It aims to foster a harmonious and inclusive society in Pakistan where diversity is respected and celebrated.

How has the interpretation of the Objectives Resolution (1949) evolved over time?

Answer: The interpretation of the Objectives Resolution (1949) has been a subject of ongoing debate and discussion in Pakistan, with varying perspectives on its implementation.