19 Lecture - PAK301

Important Subjective

What was the main challenge faced during the constitution making process in Pakistan from 1947 to 1956?

Answer: The main challenge was political instability, with issues such as regional conflicts, conflicting interests, and political rivalries affecting the progress of constitution making.

What was the significance of the Objectives Resolution adopted in 1949 during the constitution making process?

Answer: The Objectives Resolution laid down the guiding principles for the future constitution, including democracy, Islam as the state religion, and protection of minority rights.

Why did the process of constitution making face delays and disruptions during this period?

Answer: The process faced delays and disruptions due to political instability, assassinations of key political leaders, and differences between different regions and interest groups.

Which assembly was responsible for drafting Pakistan's first constitution?

Answer: The Constituent Assembly, appointed in 1948, was responsible for drafting Pakistan's first constitution.

What form of government did Pakistan adopt in its first constitution of 1956?

Answer: Pakistan adopted a federal parliamentary system with a president as the head of state and a prime minister as the head of government in its first constitution of 1956.

Why did the Constitution of 1956 face challenges and ultimately get abrogated?

Answer: The Constitution of 1956 faced challenges due to political instability, regional conflicts, and tensions between different interest groups, which ultimately led to its abrogation in 1958.

What were the main guiding principles of the Objectives Resolution adopted in 1949?

Answer: The main guiding principles of the Objectives Resolution were democracy, Islam as the state religion, and protection of minority rights.

Who was responsible for imposing martial law in Pakistan in 1958?

Answer: General Ayub Khan seized power in a military coup and imposed martial law in Pakistan in 1958.

What was the main outcome of the constitution making process in Pakistan from 1947 to 1956?

Answer: The main outcome was the adoption of Pakistan's first constitution, the Constitution of 1956, which provided for a federal parliamentary system with Islam as the state religion.

How did the political climate during the constitution making process in Pakistan from 1947 to 1956 affect the progress of constitution making?

Answer: The political climate during this period was marked by instability, conflicts, and rivalries, which led to delays and disruptions in the progress of constitution making, ultimately impacting the final outcome of the adopted constitution.