

20 Lecture - PAK301

Important Subjective

What was the significance of the 1956 Constitution in Pakistan's constitutional history?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution was the first-ever constitution of Pakistan and laid the foundation for the constitutional framework of the country. It marked a crucial step towards the establishment of a democratic and constitutional system of governance in Pakistan.

Who framed the 1956 Constitution of Pakistan?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution was framed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan, which was elected in 1954.

What was the preamble of the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The preamble of the 1956 Constitution included the Objectives Resolution of 1949, which laid down the guiding principles for the future constitution and declared Pakistan as an Islamic Republic.

What were some of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution guaranteed fundamental rights such as the right to equality, freedom of speech, religion, and conscience, and the right to life and liberty.

What was the structure of the legislature under the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution provided for a bicameral legislature, consisting of the National Assembly and the Senate, with a President as the head of state.

What were some of the challenges faced by the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution faced challenges such as ambiguity in its language, opposition from various political and religious groups, and instability in the political situation of Pakistan during its early years of adoption.

What led to the abrogation of the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution was abrogated in 1958 when martial law was imposed in Pakistan, and the democratic system was suspended due to political instability.

What was the main controversy regarding the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The main controversy regarding the 1956 Constitution was its Islamic credentials, with some groups questioning its adherence to Islamic principles and demanding amendments to make it more in line with their ideologies.

How many articles and schedules were there in the 1956 Constitution?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution consisted of 234 articles and 13 schedules, covering various aspects of governance in Pakistan.

What is the legacy of the 1956 Constitution in Pakistan's constitutional development?

Answer: The 1956 Constitution remains a significant milestone in Pakistan's constitutional history, as it laid the foundation for subsequent constitutions in the country and its principles of democracy, fundamental rights, and division of powers continue to be relevant in the constitutional discourse of Pakistan.