Pakistan Studies. - 10th Pak Studies English Medium Chapter 1 Short Questions

Q1. Write note on the end of Yousaf Raza Gillani's Government.

Ans 1: Supreme Court of Pakistan charged Yousaf Raza Gilani in contempt of the court case on June 19, 2012, so he has to quit ffice he was holding. after Raja Pervez Ashraf served as prime minister of Pakistan up to 2013.

Q2. Discuss social Reforms during Pervez Musharraf's Government.

Ans 1: i- Dr. Shamshad Akhtar, was appointed the Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan.

Ans 2: ii- Women were appointed for the first time fighter pilots in the Air force by the Government.

Ans 3: iii- WWomen were allowed to contest on General Seats despite having reserved seats in the Natonal and provincial assemblies.

Ans 4: iv- Women were given small locans without gurantees on easy terms by the Banks.

Ans 5: v- Women were apponted traffic wardens in main Cities of Punjab.

Q3. Discuss Administrative Reforms during Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's voernment.

Ans 1: Administrative Reforms: It was grand design of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto to develop strong and vast relationship with the word. He wanted a prominent position for Pakistan in the community f nations. for this purpose he toured afghnistan. China and Russia . He concluded shimla agreement with India. As a result of this agreement prisoners of war of 1971 in india returned home. Bhutto government introduced large scale reforms in civil service and police disciplines. He successfully set stage for summit of Islamic countries in Lahore in 1974. He rendered valuable services for the unificationof Ummah. He introduced the system of national identity card in the country.

Q4. Which new industries were establshed during Musharaf regime.

Ans 1: i- Iron Steel ii- Cement industry iii- Automobile industry

Ans 2: iv- Sugar industry v- Motor cycle industry

Ans 3: vi- Electronic and consumer industry.

Q5. How President of Pakistan is elected.

Ans 1: President of Pakistan Election: The president of Pakistan will e elected by an electroal college which consist of parliament and four provincial assemblies of Pakistan.

Q6. Discuss Educational Reforms durning Imrna Khan's government.

Ans 1: After coming in to power the government gave lot of importance to the one nation one syllabus agenda. As a first step reading material from one to class five has een prepared. As a second step books from class 6th to 8th and 9th to 12th shall be prepared Main focus of new education policy is Character building and infusionof the spiritof love for the natin and the country. The agenda further aims at discouraging tote learning practice in education.It is expected that these reforms will enable the students to develop thingking and uderstanding capabilities.

Q7. Discuss administrative Reforms during Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's Second term of Govenment.

Ans 1: i- Khidmat Committees: Nawas Government established Khidmat Committees to solve the basic problems of public at local level.

Ans 2: ii- Right to vote: In 1997 Nawaz Sharif Government gave right to vote to the oversease Pakistan.

Ans 3: iii- Youm -e- akbeer: Pakistan successfully tested its nuclear devices on May 28 and 30, 1998 in response to Indian nuclear tests. Thus Paksitan became 7th Nuclear power of the world . To celebrated this success 28th May is observed as Youm-e-Takbeer.

Ans 4: iv- Lahore Declaration: IN 1999 Indian prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, visited Lahore , Both the countries annoucned many plans to normalize mutual relations. A joint communique was signed which was called "Lahore Declaration".

Ans 5: v- Doployed in WAPDA: In order ot controo theft of electricity and load shedding government engaged troops from armed services. This act generated good results.

Q8. Discuss constitutional reforms duirng Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's third term of Government.

Ans 1: i- 21st Amendment 2015: Need to amend the constitution came after Peshawar school massacre. The amendment established speedy trial military courts for terrorist threatenign the security and defence of Paksitan. The duration of these courts was two years.

Ans 2: ii- 22nd Amendment 2016: The amendment was executed to reform election commissionof Pakistan and redefine powers and functions of the commisssion. After this amendment a bureaucrat and technocat can become member of election commission.

Ans 3: iii- 23rd Amendment 2017: 21st amendment allowed establishment of speedy trial military courts for terroist. Duration of these courts was two years. Through the 23rd amendment terms of military courts were extended for two more yea5rs up to Jan 6, 2019.

Ans 4: iv- 24th amendment 2017: Constituencies were reconstituted bayed on the census results.

Q9. Discuss Health Reforms during Imran Khan's Government.

Ans 1: Thye Sehat insaf cards was issued under the sehat Sahulat program for the treatment of the people under which the poor and needy people was provided the facility of treatment int eh hospitals Millions of famillies benefited from this programe

Q10. Discuss constitutional reforms during Zia-ul-Haq' Government.

Ans 1: Constitutional Reforms:

Ans 2: 1- Eight Amendment 1985: Famous 8th amendment was passed in the period. This amendment reoriented Electrol college for electron of president. The amendment says that the electoral colege shall consist of both houses of parliament and provincial prime minister wre curtailed. Term of the upper house was extended to six years.

Ans 3: 2- Nineth amendment: A clause in respect of Islamic laws was added in article 2. It says that the laws that are in accordance with the Quran and Sunnah shall be supreme and substantive law.

Ans 4: 3- Tenth Amendment: This was executed to re-determine working days of Senate and National Assembly After this amendment minimum working for both houses are fixed at 130 days.