

Pakistan Affairs Past Papers

*Current Affairs Past Papers to be used for Pakistan Affairs according to revised syllabus
2016*

2014

- Q.2. Evaluate the significance of water conflict between India and Pakistan in perspective of water management projects in Indian held Kashmir.
- Q.3. Discuss the impact of AFPAK policy on Pak-US relations.
- Q.4. Substantiate Pakistan's role in UN peace keeping missions.
- Q.5. Critically appreciate the decision making in Pakistan regarding energy crisis in Pakistan.
- Q.6. What is character building? Assess the factor (character building) in education systems of Pakistan and give suggestions for improvement.
- Q.7. How can the corruption elimination be made part of the government systems of Pakistan.
- Q.8. Discuss the strengths of USA to implement its economic policies worldwide.

2013

- Q2: Discuss the successes and failures of political parties in bringing about a meaningful change in Pakistan.
- Q3: Discuss the current socio-political and security situation of Afghanistan and its implications for the neighbouring countries.
- Q4: How will "Arab spring" effect the political and security environment in the Arab World?
- Q5: Discuss the importance of Pak-China relations. How does this relationship effect political and security environment in South Asia?

Q6: Discuss the causes of extremism and militancy in Pakistani society. Suggest ways and means for the state organs to overcome these problems.

Q7: Resolution of Kashmir issue between India and Pakistan can bring peace and prosperity in the region. Discuss.

Q8: Critically evaluate the causes of Energy crisis in Pakistan and its consequences for the economic growth and social fabric in the country.

2012

Q.1 Evaluate the significance of water conflict between India and Pakistan in global perspective of climate change.

Q.2 Discuss the impact of foreign aid on Pakistan in post 9/11 scenario.

Q.3 Substantiate Pakistan's role in Common wealth.

Q.4 How can the energy crisis of Pakistan be resolved?

Q.5 Discuss issues in the higher educational system vis-a-vis 18th amendment in Pakistan

Q.6 How the corruption be managed in Pakistan?

Q.7 Discuss impact of economic development of China on World Order.

2011

Q.2 What is AFPAK policy; how to manage its implication on Pakistan?

Q.3 If India is granted Permanent seat in Security Council; what can be the options available to Pakistan to manage the Indian Hegemony in South Asia?

Q.4 How Pakistan can reduce foreign debt? Suggest mechanism in Pakistan economy to handle external perspective of Pakistan economy.

Q.5 Give recommendations to make SAARC an effective organization at regional level keeping in view success of European Union.

Q.6 What can be the strategies to reduce dependency of education sector on

governmental funding?

Q.7 Give suggestions to manage political instability in Pakistan

Q.8 What is climate change impact? What are its implications on Pakistan? How to manage climate change in policy and practice?

2010

Q.2. "The troubling issue in Pak.pertains to an overbearing centre's supremacy in the federations and the resulting demand for Provincial autonomy."discuss.

Q.3. "Pakistan provides the natural link btw the Sco states to connect the Eurasian heartland with the Arabian sea and south asia."
substantiate Pak's claim for the membership of Sco in the view of the above mentioned statement:

Q.4. The issue of central imp.about corruption and accountability in Pak is the increase in corruption despite six decades of efforts to eradicate it.Analyse and comment on the root cause of rampant corruption in the society.

Q.5. President obama's extended hand of friendship to china ushers in a new era of realist diplomacy in washington. Highlight the new dimensions of U.S.foreign policy towards People's Republic of china.

Q.6. That feasible measures would you suggest to bridge the existing trust deficit btw Pak and India for the resumption of stalled process of composite dialogue.

Q.7. "The new afghan strategy of U.S.,in fact,is a veiled request for their safe exit-.It is a gamble.the price of victory will be high and the price of failure is incalculable."analyse and comment?

Q.8. Write notes on any two of the followings:
a.liberhan commission report.
b.aghaz-e-haqooq balochistan package.
C.jewish settlements in Palestinian territories.
d.chinese aided development Projects in Pak.

2009

Q. 2 why most countries of the Muslim world are devoid of democratic governance? What changes would you recommend to make them modern democratic states?

Q. 3 Dynastic Politics in South Asia has become a norm rather than an exception. What are the merits and demerits of this political arrangement? Analyze and comment?

Q. 4 The strength of Chinese economy is perceived as a threat by USA to its dwindling hegemony. What changes at policy level are required by America for harmonious relations with China?

Q.5 In the present day turbulent World, most of the countries in East Asia have been relatively calm and stable in Political & Economic sphere. What reasons would you assign for this success?

Q. 6 Democracy in Pakistan has remained an elusive dream. Why it has taken so long to develop a road map and follow it with necessary modification? Explain

Q. 7 The attack on Iraq by USA was an attempt to control oil resources of the area and redraw the map of middle east. Having failed in to achieve both objectives, what policy options would be required by USA towards middle east for peaceful relations?

Q.8 Write Short Notes on any two
A. Combating corruption in developing countries?
B. Free Market economy and economic melt down
C. Improving Quality of life in Africa
D. Economic Potential of Central Asia.

2008

Q.2. The rise of religious extremism and militancy has become a major challenge to Pakistan's internal stability and promotion of democracy. Elaborate. (20)

Q.3. The amicable solution of Siachen glacier and Sir Creek maritime boundary disputes might harbingers the settlement of the core issue of Kashmir between Pakistan and India. Discuss. (20)

Q.4. Why Pakistan is desperately seeking full-fledged membership in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization? (20)

Q.5. Discuss the potential challenges Pakistan is facing in the WTO regime. (20)

Q.6. Discuss the various dimensions of Pakistan US relations in the wake of Pakistan's playing the role as a frontline state against International terrorism. (20)

Q.7. How far India factor is responsible for the present state of Pakistan-Afghanistan

relations? Analyze. (20)

Q.8. Write notes on any TWO of the following: (10+10)

- a. NATO' s expansion is Eastern Europe
- b. SAFTA
- c. Afghanistan is SAARC
- d. Great Game in Central Asia
- e. Palestine issue.

2007

Q.2 What are the factors which contribute to the global warming? What measures have been agreed in the Kyoto protocol to minimize the harmful effects of Pollution?

Q3. Association of the South East Asian Nation (ASEAN) is a success story of regional organization. What lessons SAARC can learn from the experience of ASEAN?

Q.4 there is a perception that USA is preparing to attack Iran. Discuss the possibilities of this scenario and its implication at global level specially in the Middle East, and on Pakistan.

Q.5 China, India and Pakistan are three Nuclear States in the Asian Continent. Is this a potential threat or strength for the continent? Analyse.

Q.6 Pakistan is suffering from crises of governance at Institutional level. Suggest remedies to mitigate this situation.

Q.7 the organization of Islamic Countries (OIC) has not played an effective role in protecting the rights of member states. How can it become a vibrant organization to achieve its objectives?

Q.8 Write notes on any Two of the following:

- (a) Neo-Conservatism in USA
- (b) Human Development
- (c) Geneva Convention
- (d) Balkanization

2006

Q2.US accusations against North Korea, Syria and Iran are meant to bring them within the purview of the doctrine of pre-emptive war. Discuss.

Q3. Countries that recognized the importance of higher education are way ahead of those who have ignored it. What measures would you suggest to upgrade the standard of higher education in Pakistan.

Q4. Examine the causes of disturbances in Baluchistan.

Q5. The UN Security Council is regarded as a tool for the veto wielding powers and a debating forum for non permanent members. Make a case for restructuring the Council with special emphasis on judicious distribution of veto power.

Q6. The ongoing anti blasphemy campaign launched by Muslims all over the world and the West's obduracy not to yield on the issue in the name of freedom of press has put the two on a collision. What role the UN and the OIC can play to prevent recurrence of acts of blasphemy in future?

Q7. The US President Bush visit to Pakistan had yielded no positive outcome except for promises and pledges. In the backdrop of changing US mindset former Prime Minister Mir Zafullah Khan Jamali had urged the government to establish more vibrant relations with Iran, Saudi Arabia and China. Comment.

Q8. Write explanatory notes on any two of the following:

- (a) Pak-Afghan Relations
- (b) Kalabagh Dam
- (c) October 8, Post earthquake Scenario
- (d) Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) Gas Pipeline project. Q # 2... US accusations against North Korea, Syria and Iran are meant to bring them within the purview of the doctrine of pre-emptive war. Discuss.

2005

2. The new dimensions in Indo US warming up of relations would have serious implications for Pakistan and the world region, discuss

3. The phenomenon of terrorism has occupied center stage in today's world. Highlight the difference between terrorism and a freedom struggle. Discuss the issue of terrorism in the back drop of what is happening in Iraq, Chechnya, Kashmir and Afghanistan

4. America has been bogged down in Iraq and Afghanistan. What would be America's exit strategy to disengage itself from the prevalent confrontational situation ? discuss.

5. How best can the issue of Provincial Autonomy in Pakistan be resolved within a viable Federal Structure ? Discuss

6. The Gwadar Port would have great strategic significance in addition to its vast economic potential not only for the uplift of Balochistan but for the neighboring countries like China, Afghanistan and Central Asian States, comment.

7. In the Muslim Societies factors like justice, rejuvenation, education and enlightenment, which determine the conditions of human societies are miserable lacking. Analyze the problems confronting the Muslim world in the light of this statement.

8. Analyze the convergence and divergence of interests in Pakistan - Iran relations since the last two decades.

2004

1. Peace process cannot move forward without the sincere and positive efforts of Pakistan and India nevertheless both parties should be mentally prepared to accommodate each others sensitivities. Discuss the statement.

2. Highlight the latest developments in relation between China and America.

3. Write short notes on two of the following:

- a. SAARC
- b. ECO
- c. OIC

4. Israel intransigence due to unqualified American support for is the main factor defying the solution of the Middle East dispute. Comment.

5. President Musharaff has rightly said that the greatest danger to Pakistan comes not from without but from within, in the form of religious extremism and sectarianism. Suggest measures to control and curb this menace.

6. Pakistan-China relation are “historic and time-tested” have developed a momentum of their own and are continuing. Elucidate.

7. Students hailing from different classes and exposed to different media of instruction are not only uncomfortable with one another but also hinder the promotion of national integration. Comment.

8. Identify the following and state what brought them in the news recently or lately:

- a. Nek Muhammad
- b. Amjad Hafeez
- c. Tasman Spirit

- d. Col, Yang Liwei
- e. SMART-I

2003

1. In the current relationship of mutual dependence, American obligations are minimal while Pakistani ones are substantial. Comment.
2. Globalization, as being shaped by the World Trade Organization in a world of unequal nation-states, has un-manageable implications. Discuss.
3. Give a long-term scenario of Afghanistan and Iraq beyond the perspective of 'Nine Eleven'.
4. Highlight the factors and forces, which have contributed to sideline the United Nations Organization in terms of its peace and security role.
5. What are the ground realities inhibiting the capacity of Organization of Islamic Conference as an effective body to protect the legitimate interests of Muslim world?
6. In what ways India-Israel nexus, India-China bilateral relations and India-Iran geo-economic ties affect Pakistan? 1. Debate, National Interests VS Democratic Values in the context of recent political and constitutional developments in Pakistan.
8. Attempt any TWO parts:
 - (a) Current Palestinian situation and the Arab neighbours.
 - (b) France's policy on Iraq's invasion.
 - (c) Any one personality of the following:
 - (i) Noam Chomsky (ii) Arundhati Roy
 - (iii) Edward Wadid Saeed
 - (iv) Eqbal Ahmad (not Allama Iqbal)

2002

Q.1 "In her foreign policy and trade, Pakistan has never benefited fully from her ideal geostrategic location ". Discuss

Q.2 Give a critique of the performance of SAARC since its inception

Q.3 Critically evaluate the US concerns about the production of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

Q.4 Analyze the role of OIC in the resolution of problems faced by its members

Q.5 “A single catastrophic event – ‘Nine Eleven’ – has turned the entire world topsy-turvy” . Discuss.

Q.6 How has the conflict between US and Iraq affected them and the world at large ?

Q.7 Give a comprehensive appraisal of the revival of democracy after the interregnum of 1999-2002

Q.8 Write notes on any Two of the following :

- A Expansion of European Union (EU)
- B Communal riots in India
- C Kalabagh Dam
- D Pakistan’ s Pollution Problem

2001

1. Determine the extent to which the objectives of Americans-led global coalition against the so-called terrorism are achievable.
2. Visualise the post-Taliban Scenario in Afghanistan and discuss its implications for Pakistan.
3. How has the apathetic role of Arab countries complicated the issue of Palestine?
4. Sino-Pakistan collaboration on Gwadar Sea opening will have far-reaching economic and geo-strategic consequences. Comment.
5. The United Nations Organization is being side-lined by denying the peace-making role that legitimately belonged to her. Examine the statement.
6. Evaluate the structural changes introduced in Pakistan’ s economy over the past two years.
7. Highlight the constitutional issues affecting Pakistan’ s politics since the army take-over in October 1999.

8. Judicious evaluation of examination scripts by the Universities and Boards of Education in Pakistan needs to be ensured. How can it be accomplished?

9. Write notes on any TWO of the following:

- (i) Shanghai Cooperation Organization
- (ii) Aftermath of Agra-Summit
- (iii) Gender prejudices and women empowerment in Pakistan
- (iv) Economic consequences or preparation at the World Trade Centre.

2000

1. What are the strategic objectives of America' s increased embroilment in South Asia 's power relationship?

2. Assess the growing impact of information technology on Pakistan' s socio-economic and educational complexion.

3. Governance through ordinances has been the hallmark of all regimes, democratic or otherwise, in Pakistan. In this context briefly review Pakistan' s political, constitutional and judicial landmarks.

4. Discuss politics of World Trade Organization and Globalization.

5. The linguistic burden of English, Arabic, Urdu and the mother tongue on learning is a serious issue requiring serious treatment. Analyze.

6. Discuss how Pakistan is affected by political and economic stakes and nuclear concern of Japan in South Asia?

7. Longer period of political stability is the requirement to institutionalize reformist polices whereas the same has not been available in Pakistan. Assess the prospects of recent multiple reforms in the context of this statement.

8. Write notes on TWO of the followings:

(a) Issue of control over Al Quds.

(b) China' s potential as super power.

(c) Ramification of Taliban' s style governance.

(d) IMF' s objectives in funding Pakistan.