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Repeated Questions of Current Affairs for CSS & PMS Exams

DEMOCRACY


3. The rise of religious extremism and militancy has become a major challenge to Pakistan’s internal stability and promotion of democracy. Elaborate. (2008)

4. Why most countries of the Muslim world are devoid of democratic governance? What changes would you recommend to make them modern democratic states? (2009)

5. 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 (2009)

6. Discuss the successes and failures of political parties in bringing about a meaningful political change in Pakistan. (2013)

7. Since 1970 every election was accused of rigging, what electoral reforms you will suggest to improve the electoral system of Pakistan? (2015)

8. What are the causes of “Arab Spring”? Identify their impacts on the future politics of the region. (2015)
GOVERNANCE

1. 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. (2000)

2. Note: Ramification of Taliban’s style governance. (2000)

3. Pakistan is suffering from crises of governance at Institutional level. Suggest remedies to mitigate this situation. (2007)

4. How can the corruption elimination be made part of the governance systems of Pakistan? (2014)

5. Define the term ‘Good Governance’. What measures the present government should take to improve its performance?

GLOBALIZATION


2. Globalization, as being shaped by the World Trade Organization in a world of unequal nations, has un-manageable implications. Discuss. (2003)

911 CONSEQUENCES

1. “A single catastrophic event –‘Nine Eleven’ – has turned the entire world topsy turvy”. Discuss. (2002)
2. Give a long-term scenario of Afghanistan and Iraq beyond the perspective of 'Nine Eleven'. (2003)

TERRORISM

1. 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 backdrop of what is happening in Iraq, Chechnya, Kashmir and Afghanistan (2005)

2. Do you agree that Pakistan’s role in Afghan Jihad against Soviet Union was the root-cause of terrorism in Pakistan or it is a reaction of US invasion of Afghanistan after 9/11 and Pakistan's U-turn in Afghan policy? (2015)

3. Critically evaluate the counter-terrorism policy of Pakistan and suggest measures to eradicate this evil. (2015)

4. Discuss in detail the efficacy of counter-terrorism measures adopted by the government especially with reference to the National Action Plan (2016)

GLOBAL WARMING, Energy Crisis & POLLUTION

1. 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? (2007)

2. Critically appreciate the decision making in Pakistan regarding energy crisis in Pakistan. (2014)

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1. What are the strategic objectives of America’s increased embroilment in South Asia’s power relationship? (2000)

2. Determine the extent to which the objectives of Americans-led global coalition against the so-called terrorism are achievable. (2001)


4. How has the conflict between US and Iraq affected them and the world at large? (2002)

5. The new dimensions in Indo US warming up of relations would have serious implications for Pakistan and the world region. Discuss. (2005)

6. America has been bogged down in Iraq and Afghanistan. What would be Americas exit strategy to disengage itself from the prevalent confrontational situation? Discuss. (2005)

7. US accusations against North Korea, Syria and Iran are meant to bring them within the purview of the doctrine of pre-emptive war. Discuss. (2006)

8. Note: Neo-Conservatism in USA (2007)

9. There is a perception that USA is preparing to attack Iran. Discuss the possibilities of this scenario and its implication at global level especially in the Middle East, and on Pakistan. (2007)
10. 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? (2009)

11. 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? (2009)


13. “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.” Analyze and comment. (2010)

14. Discuss the impact of AFPAK policy on Pak-US relations. (2014)

15. Discuss the strengths of USA to implement its economic policies Worldwide (2014)

CHINA

1. Note: China’s potential as super power. (2000)

2. 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? (2009)

4. Discuss impact of economic development of China on World Order. (2012)

**PALESTINE**

1. Note: Issue of control over Al Quds. (2000)

2. How has the apathetic role of Arab countries complicated the issue of Palestine? (2001)


5. Note: Jewish settlements in Palestinian territories. (2010)

**CENTRAL ASIA**

1. Note: Great Game in Central Asia (2008)

AFGHANISTAN

1. Visualize the post-Taliban Scenario in Afghanistan and discuss its implications for Pakistan. (2001)

2. Give a long-term scenario of Afghanistan and Iraq beyond the perspective of 'Nine Eleven'. (2003)

3. Discuss the impact of AFPAK policy on Pak-US relations. (2014)

4. Do you agree that Pakistan’s role in Afghan Jihad against Soviet Union was the root-cause of terrorism in Pakistan or is it a reaction of US invasion of Afghanistan after 9/11 and Pakistan’s U-turn in Afghan policy? (2015)

ASIA

1. China, India and Pakistan are three Nuclear States in the Asian Continent. Is this a potential threat or strength for the continent? Analyze. (2007)

2. 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? (2009)

3. 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? (2009)

4. Discuss the current socio-political and security situation in Afghanistan and its implications for the neighboring countries. (2013)
1. The linguistic burden of English, Arabic, Urdu and the mother tongue on learning is a serious issue requiring serious treatment. Analyze. (2000)

2. Longer period of political stability is the requirement to institutionalize reformist policies whereas the same has not been available in Pakistan. Assess the prospects of recent multiple reforms in the context of this statement. (2000)

3. Discuss how Pakistan is affected by political and economic stakes and nuclear concern of Japan in South Asia? (2000)

4. Note: Gender prejudices and women empowerment in Pakistan (2001)

5. Evaluate the structural changes introduced in Pakistan’s economy over the past two years. (2001)

6. "In her foreign policy and trade, Pakistan has never benefited fully from her ideal geostrategic location " . Discuss (2002)

7. Note: Pakistan’s Pollution Problem (2002)


10. 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
11. Note: October 8, Post earthquake Scenario (2006)


14. The issue of central imp. about corruption and accountability in Pakistan 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. (2010)


16. 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? (2011)

17. How Pakistan can reduce foreign debt? Suggest mechanism in Pakistan economy to handle external perspective of Pakistan economy. (2011)

18. Give suggestions to manage political instability in Pakistan (2011)

19. What is climate change impact? What are its implications on Pakistan? How to manage climate change in policy and practice? (2011)

20. Discuss the impact of foreign aid on Pakistan in post 9/11 scenario. (2012)


22. How can the energy crisis of Pakistan be resolved? (2012)

24. Discuss the causes of extremism and militancy in Pakistani society. Suggest ways and means for the state organs to overcome these problems. (2013)


26. Critically appreciate the decision making in Pakistan regarding energy crisis in Pakistan. (2014)

27. What is character building? Assess the factor (character building) in education systems of Pakistan and give suggestions for improvement. (2014)

28. How can the corruption elimination be made part of the governance systems of Pakistan? (2014)

29. Since 1970 every election was accused of rigging, what electoral reforms you will suggest to improve the electoral system of Pakistan? (2015)

30. Do you believe that main cause of 2014 floods was Indian ‘water terrorism’ or it was due to awful mismanagement of water resources in Pakistan? (2015)

31. "What measures would you suggest to improve the economy of Pakistan particularly in the areas of debt reduction and enhancing export capacity? (2016)
32. How do you see recent developments in the Middle East, particularly with reference to deteriorating relations between Saudi Arabia and Iran? What role, if any, Pakistan could play in reducing the tensions between the two Muslim countries' (2016)

**PAKISTAN – US**

1. In the current relationship of mutual dependence, American obligations are minimal while Pakistani ones are substantial Comment. (2003)

2. 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 Zafarullah Khan Jamali had urged the government to establish more vibrant relations with Iran, Saudi Arabia and China. Comment.(2006)

3. Discuss the various dimensions of Pakistan US relations in the wake of Pakistan’s playing the role as a frontline state against International terrorism. (2008)

**PAKISTAN – AFGHANISTAN**

1. Note: Pak-Afghan Relations (2006)

2. How far India factor is responsible for the present state of Pakistan-Afghanistan relations? Analyze. (2008)

3. What is AFPAK policy; how to manage its implication on Pakistan? (2011)

4. Discuss the impact of AFPAK policy on Pak-US relations. (2014)
5. Do you agree that Pakistan’s role in Afghan Jihad against Soviet Union was the root-cause of terrorism in Pakistan or it is a reaction of US invasion of Afghanistan after 9/11 and Pakistan’s U-turn in Afghan policy? (2015)

**PAKISTAN – IRAN**

1. Analyze the convergence and divergence of interests in Pakistan–Iran relations since the last two decades. (2005)

**PAKISTAN -CHINA**

1. Discuss the importance of Pak-China relations. How does this relationship effect the political and security environment in South Asia? (2013)

2. Discuss the prospects and challenges to the construction of "China-Pakistan Economic Corridor". How will CPEC become a game changer for the region? (2016)

**INDIA**

1. Note: Communal riots in India (2002)

2. The amicable solution of Siachen glacier and Sir Creek maritime boundary disputes might harbinge the settlement of the core issue of Kashmir between Pakistan and India. Discuss. (2008)

3. That feasible measures would you suggest to bridge the existing trust deficit between Pakistan and India for the resumption of stalled process of composite dialogue. (2010)
4. 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? (2011)

5. Evaluate the significance of water conflict between India and Pakistan in global perspective of climate change. (2012)


7. Evaluate the significance of water conflict between India and Pakistan in perspective of water management projects in Indian held Kashmir. (2014)

8. Do you believe that main cause of 2014 floods was Indian ‘water terrorism’ or it was due to awful mismanagement of water resources in Pakistan? (2015)

9. Discuss the possibilities of progress under the recently agreed rubric of comprehensive dialogue between Pakistan and India. In your opinion what are the major constraints at present? (2016)

CONSTITUTION

1. Highlight the constitutional issues affecting Pakistan’s politics since the army takeover in October 1999. (2001)


PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

2. “The troubling issue in Pak.pertains to an overbearing centre’s supremacy in the federations and the resulting demand for Provincial autonomy.”discuss. (2010)

**PAKISTAN EDUCATION**


2. Judicious evaluation of examination scripts by the Universities and Boards of Education in Pakistan needs to be ensured. How can it be accomplished? (2001)

3. 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? (2006)

4. What can be the strategies to reduce dependency of education sector on governmental funding? (2011)

5. Discuss issues in the higher educational system vis-a-vis 18th amendment in Pakistan. (2012)

6. What is character building? Assess the factor (character building) in education systems of Pakistan and give suggestions for improvement. (2014)

7. What is the role of education in character-building of a nation? Highlight major pitfalls in Pakistan’s education systems.
1. Sino-Pakistan collaboration on GwadarSea opening will have far-reaching economic and geo-strategic consequences. Comment.(2001)

2. The Gwadar Port would have great strategic significance in addition to its vast economic potential not only for the uplift of Baluchistan but for the neighboring countries like China, Afghanistan and Central Asian States, comment. (2005)

**UN SECURITY COUNCIL**

1. 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. (2006)

2. 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? (2011)

3. Substantiate Pakistan’s role in UN peace keeping missions. (2014)

**SCO**

1. Note: Shanghai Cooperation Organization (2001)


3. Pakistan provides the natural link between the SCO states to connect the Eurasian
heartland with the Arabian sea and South Asia.” Substantiate Pakistan’s claim for the membership of SCO in the view of the above mentioned statement. (2010)

OIC

1. 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? (2006)

2. What are the ground realities inhibiting the capacity of Organization of Islamic conference as an effective body to protect the legitimate interests of Muslim world1? (2003)

3. Analyze the role of OIC in the resolution of problems faced by its members (2002)

4. The organization of Islamic Countries (OIC) has not played and effective role in protecting the rights of member states. How can it become a vibrant organization to achieve its objectives? (2007)

WTO


2. Discuss the potential challenges Pakistan is facing in the WTO regime. (2008)
ASEAN

1. 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? (2007)

UNO

1. The United Nations Organization is being side-lined by denying the peace-making role that legitimately belonged to her. Examine the statement. (2001)

2. Highlight the factors and forces, which have contributed to sideline the United Nations Organization in terms of its peace and security role. (2003)

SAARC

1. Give a critique of the performance of SAARC since its inception (2002)

2. 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? (2007)

3. Note: Afghanistan is SAARC (2008)

4. Give recommendations to make SAARC an effective organization at regional level keeping in view success of European Union. (2011)
US AND CHINA

1. Examine the emerging strategic competition between China and the US and its impact on global order (2016)

CLIMATE CHANGE

Discuss the adverse impact of climate change on the world and the measures recently adapted by the Paris Conference to address this issue. (2016)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS


2. Note: NATO’s expansion is Eastern Europe (2008)


PERSONALITIES:


MISCELLANEOUS SHORT NOTES:

1. Note: Economic consequences or preparation at the World Trade Centre (2001)

2. Note: Aftermath of Agra-Summit (2001)


4. Note: Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) Gas Pipelines project. (2006)


7. Note: Balkanization (2007)

8. Note: Improving Quality of life in Africa (2009)


11. Note: Combating corruption in developing countries (2009)