

## Contemporary South Asia

Class :-12, Important Extra Questions Political Science

Chapter -05

Date:-13/07/21

Question 1.

**Mention any two countries in the North of India who are members of SAARC.**

Answer:

Nepal and Bhutan are the two countries in the North of India who are the members of SAARC.

Question 2.

**What does SAFTA stand for?**

Answer:

SAFTA stands for 'South Asian Free Trade Area'. A free trade area means that trading among the countries of South Asia should be free from taxes and custom restrictions.

Question 3.

**Suggest any two measures to improve relations between India and Pakistan.**

Answer:

- To make stable and successful relations the two countries should try to organise more peace talks and conferences.
- Both countries should try to promote their economic, commercial and trading interests.

Question 4.

**Mention two conditions of Shimla agreement.**

Answer:

Two important conditions of the Shimla Agreement were as given above:

1. Both countries are resolved to solve their conflicts and confrontations through bilateral peaceful talks.
2. Both countries will not use force against each other's territorial integrity.

Question 5.

**State any two reasons for the j instability of democracy in Pakistan.**

Answer:

These are the two reasons for the instability of democracy in Pakistan:

- The military is a big obstacle in the way of democracy in Pakistan.
- Another obstacle in the way of democracy in Pakistan is religious fundamentalism.

Question 6.

**Mention any one area each of co-operation and disagreement between India and Bangladesh.**

Answer:

- Area of Co-operation. Bus service, Train service and commerce and trade between the two countries.
  - Area of Disagreement. Chakma Refugees is an area of disagreement between the two countries.

Question 7.

**Analyse the two political development of the 1940s that led to the decision for the creation of Pakistan.**

Answer:

- Political competition between Congress and the Muslim League.
- The negative role played by Britisher.

Question 8.

**Where was the first SAARC Summit held?**

Answer:

First SAARC Summit was held at Dhaka in December 1985.

Question 9.

**When SAARC was established?**

Answer:

SAARC was established in December 1985.

Question 10.

**Mention the names of the countries which entered into Free Trade Agreement in Dec. 1998.**

Answer:

India and Sri Lanka.

Question 11.

**In which year the multi-party system was introduced in the Maldives?**

Answer:

The multi-party system was introduced in the Maldives in June 2005.

Question 12.

**Which countries signed the Farakka Treaty?**

Answer:

India and Bangladesh.

Question 13.

**Which Indian Prime Minister under-took bus journey to Lahore?**

Answer:

Prime Minister Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee undertook bus journey to Lahore in Feb. 1999.

Question 14.

**Write the name of two observer states of SAARC.**

Answer:

China and Japan.