



**GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC POLICIES**

|   |                      |                           |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>        | <b>PART-I (MCQS)</b> | <b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b> |
| <b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b> | <b>PART-II</b>       | <b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b> |

**NOTE:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.  
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks.  
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** (A) Nature and character of state of Pakistan has been under discussion since long. (12)  
Some people voice for its theocratic nature. Others argue it as democratic nature and some say that religion be kept separated from the state' functioning. In this backdrop, elaborate ideas of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah on the following:-  
(1) Quaid's Vision of an Islamic Society.  
(2) State's Constitution and System of Government in Pakistan.  
(3) Protection of non-Muslims, their rights and obligations.
- (B) What are your views on State and Society of Pakistan in relation with Quaid-e-Azam's ideas on our system of governance? (8) (20)
- Q. No. 3** (A) Economics forms the basis of all human developments. The growing concern (10)

Q 2A)

Answer 1-

Introduction

there is

democratic

religion

- sep. the share

"Pakistan as faced several hurdles in making its constitution due to diverse society."

(- Ishtat Hussain)

Pakistan faced issues of constitutional nature since its inception. In fact, several people had several opinions regarding constitution of Pakistan such as religion regard, democratic nature, and tradition. Hence, Quaid-e-Azam also had some views on certain aspects.

2-

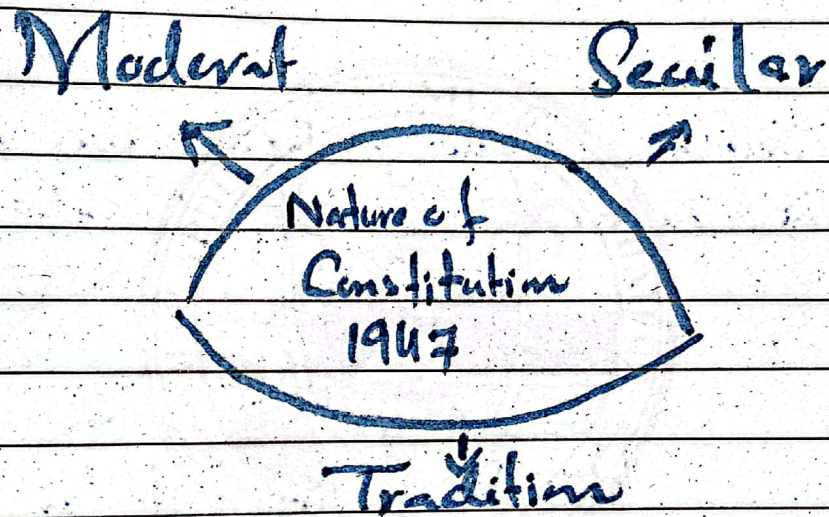
Nature of constitution of Pakistan

"Pakistan is a diverse society and diversity leads to different opinions."

(- Saima Haque)



After 1947, different people had own opinions about constitutional nature. Some wanted as democratic, some wanted tradition and some, secular. But, today is following a moderate way of constitution.



### 3- Ideas of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah

Following is discussion of ideas of Quaid-e-Azam:

#### 1) Quaid's Vision of an Islamic Society

Quaid was a follower of Islamic Ideology. In fact,



the struggle for religious liberty in India, too.)

"Pakistan is not only a piece of land, but it is an Islamic land where you live your life according to teaching of Islam."

(-Quaid-e-Azam, 1947)

Therefore, Quaid-e-Azam was a proponent of Islamic society.

b) State's Constitution and System of Government in Pakistan

Pakistan since its inception needed states of constitution. Before its independence, the ideology of Quaid-e-Azam for Pakistan was clear. He wanted parliamentary government in order to secure Muslim rights and constitution will be in accordance with assent of all not depend on majority.



"Constitution nature and amendment needed assent of all, not majority following."

(-Quaid-e-Azam, 14 Points)

- AND -

"Government would be in parliamentary form not centralized power."

(Quaid-e-Azam)

Therefore Quaid-e-Azam favored democratic form.

c) Protection of Non-Muslims, their rights and Obligations

Quaid-e-Azam always became voice of minority even in the sub-continent. In fact, Quaid-e-Azam was gentle towards minority. He emphasized minority protection, rights, and



obligations.

"Today, you are free to go to your temples, mosques, churches, etc. to worship according to your religion."

(Quaid-e-Azam, 1947)

Hence Quaid-e-Azam was in favour of religion freedom in law and Pakistan constitution protects religion freedom of minority rights.

4-

Conclusion

"Pakistan is the federation and protects rights of every citizen."

(Raza Rabbani)

Pakistan is a federation form of government. Several people had own opinions regarding constitution. Along with Quaid-e-Azam view, constitution of Pakistan secure rights of every citizen.



Q2B  
Answer

## Introduction

"Pakistan has a diverse culture. Leads to different views."

(-Ishtat Hussain.)

Pakistan is a multi-cultural society. In fact, multi-cultural people had own opinions regarding governance in Pakistan.

Quid-e-Azam's views

paved way for strong consent of public regarding governance.

## 2- State and Society of Pakistan

"Pakistan is an Islamic Republic."

(- 1956 constitution)

Pakistan is an Islamic society and people follow provision of Islam. In fact, it is the land of Muslim majority where rights of minority are legally protected.

Thus, Pakistan is an Islamic ideology.

Shale  
Jawid  
Q.  
Zun



3- Pakistan is an Islamic Society.

Similarly, Qaid-e-Azam's view, Pakistan is an Islamic Society. Sovereignty belongs to Allah and people spend their life according to provisions of Islam. Moreover, Muslims have faith in 'Kitab-Nabuwat'.

"Qaid-e-Azam declared that the first amendment in 1974."

(-1974, First amendment)

Therefore, Sovereignty belongs to Allah and faith in Islamic principles is followed in Pakistan.

4- Constitution and government in Pakistan

Moreover, Pakistan is a federation. Its constitution of



Pakistan, rights to provinces are declared and parliamentary form of government is in Pakistan like Quaid's new "18th amendment enhanced supremacy of parliament form of government."

(- Rozz Rebbani)

Hence, Pakistan is on the way of Quaid's ideology.

## 5) Rights to Non-Muslims

Further, rights to non-Muslims are protected in Pakistan. In fact, minority right to prayer, movement, legally profession and occupation and legally protected. Quaid-e-Azam also emphasized in protection of rights to minority. Therefore, Pakistan government also secures freedom of non-Muslims today.



G-

Conclusion

"Pakistan means land  
of pure."

(- Nusrat Hussain)

Pakistan is land of pure.

In fact, Qauid-e-Azam struggled  
for Muslim freedom. Pakistan  
also follows ideology of  
Qauid-e-Azam today.