

20. What is the name of economist who developed the current Human development index?

- (A) Dr. Qaisar Bengali (B) Dr. Mahbub ul Haq (C) Dr. Hafeez Pasha (D) None of these

PART-II

- 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) 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 question will not be considered.

Q. No. 2. Discuss the evolution and development of the separate electorate system. Can it be termed to be the harbinger of the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims? (20)

Q. No. 3. There is an opinion that some of the subjects handed over to the provinces in 18th Amendment, should be handed over-back to the centre. Do you agree: if yes then what subjects and why? If not, then why? (20)

Q. No. 4. Discuss the Geo-Strategic importance of Pakistan. Do you agree that it has greatly affected the development of social and political institutions in Pakistan? (20)

Q. No. 5. When certain ethnic groups feel left out in social and economic transactions, it leads the collapse of the political system. Discuss this in the perspective of separation of East Pakistan in 1971. (20)

Q. No. 6. 'Elite capture of the policy making framework has adversely impacted economic development in Pakistan'. Discuss. (20)

Q. No. 7. What policy options should Pakistan exercise to effectively address its vulnerability to the phenomenon of Global Warming? (20)

Q. No. 8. Give a resume of the mineral resources of Pakistan and comment as to why have we not been able to capitalize upon this resource base? (20)

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including:

- Handwritten text: "it foll", "S. La Paper 1405: A", "Princip", "a) Sep E", "b) Under report", "c) Sep. h", "a) Sep", "a) elite system", "b) PMs, scholars", "c) CPAC", "4-8 - Educ", "2- Q. W. only", "3- vul", "4- WF", "Page 2 of 2", "b) bottom page", "c) 2020 policy", "d) e"



Q.3

Answer: Introduction

"The 18th Amendment
is a real shape of
the 1973 constitution."

(Raza Rabbani)

The 18th Amendment put soul in the constitution of 1973. However, an opinion is prevailing that some of subjects handed over to the provinces in the 18th Amendment, should be handed over back to the centre. There is need as doctrine of necessity to hand over back some subjects for effective governance. Therefore, some provincial subjects must be handed over to the centre.

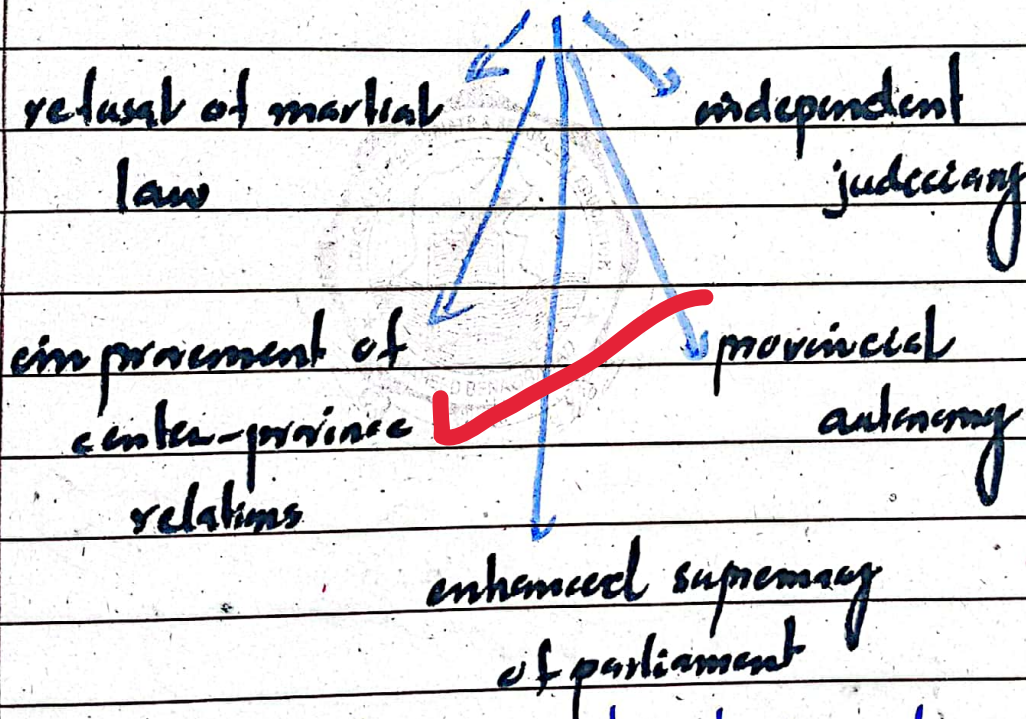
2- A birds eye view of the 18th Amendment of the constitution of 1973

"The 18th Amendment
is an essence of the
constitution of Pakistan."

(Raza Rabbani)

The 18th Amendment put an essence to the constitution of 1973. In fact, it improved center-provinces relations by handing over some subjects to provinces.

An overview of the 18th Amendment



Thus, the 18th Amendment paved a way for center-province bond.

3- Subjects that must be handed over to the center

Following are subj:



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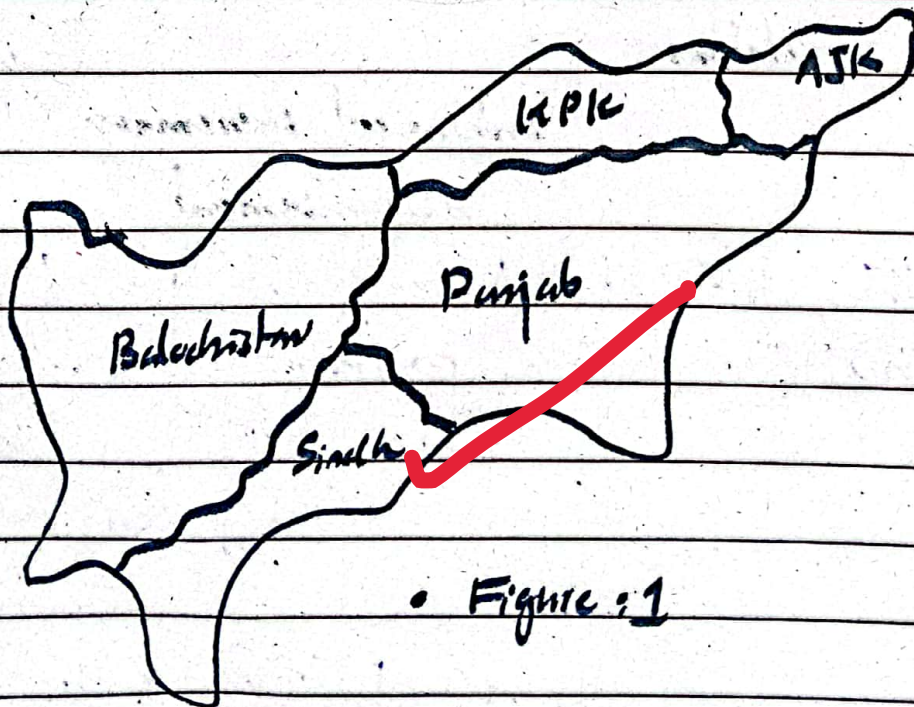
a) Provincial autonomy in managing provincial responsibility

Provincial autonomy is given at peak. In fact, the purpose was to improve centre-province relations.

The 18th amendment handed over 36 subjects

to respective provinces.

(The 18th Amendment of the constitution of 1973)



However, these subjects be given back to centre because,

"Abuse of provincial autonomy or politicising view (has affected) include governments."

(Taqeel Hussain, Politicising in Pakistan, 2012)

Thus, provincial autonomy must be kept under supremacy of centre.

b) Right to education

Further, right to education is also in hands of provinces. Provincial hegemony causes inequality in education.

"Sindh has own right to education and the SNC can not be implemented in Sindh."

(Munir Ali Shah, former CM of Sindh)



In consequence, quality of education is affected on the name of politics. Therefore, right of education should be prevailed equally.

c) Right of healthcare system

Furthermore, provinces are also allowed in health rights. Every province has right of managing own provincial hospitals.

PM's National Health card is rejected by Smith and KPIK on the name of

provincial supremacy.

(Sohrat Hussain,

Politics, 2017)

Thus, right of health is also under the writ of politics and must be handed over to the centre.



d) Resources shared responsibility

Moreover, resources are also shared among provinces. In fact, the NFC Award was issued to share resource among provinces.

"Sindh claim major share of resources in the name of a major revenue collector."

(Taqees Hussain)

Genius Controversy, 2022

Therefore, it results conflicts among provinces and centre. As a result, governance principles get disturbance. Hence, centre must have authority over resources share.

e) Use of emergency

Use of emergency is also under assent of province. In any case, the centre remains dependent on provinces for emergency.



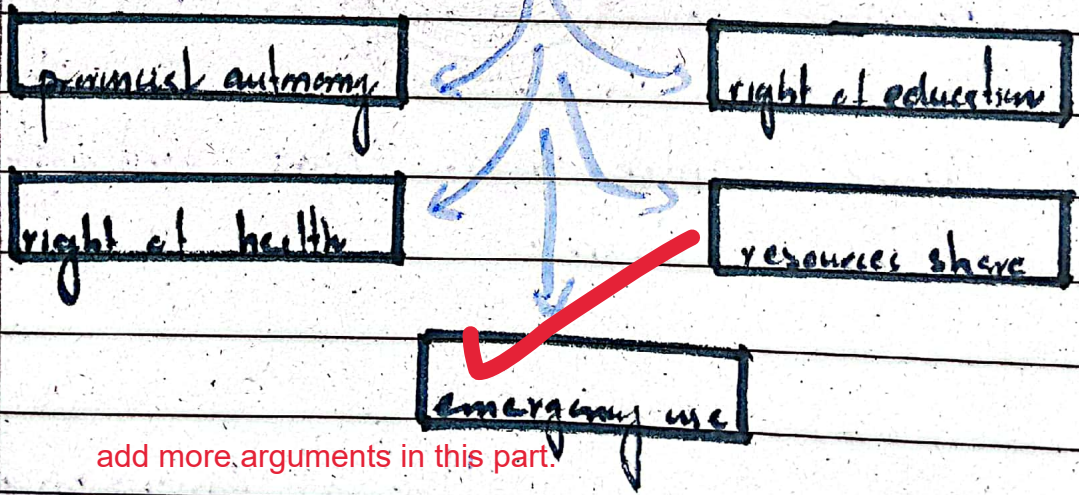
" According to the Article 234, Governor General can impose emergency in provinces with the assent of CM."

(The 18th Amendment)

Therefore, politicking and divergences suppress centre of the name of provincial authority.

Subjects must be handled

EXAM



add more arguments in this part.

4- Critical Analysis

" Provincial autonomy is caught in politicking." (Tagore Hussain)



health, education are better off with provinces.

The 18th Amendment gave a supreme authority to provinces. In fact, it was for inclusive governance. But, unfortunately, provincial autonomy is abused for personal interests rather than national interests.

Provinces are divided on personal interests, neglecting national interests.

(Milechhadli)
Therefore, abuse of some subjects have given opinions on return of subjects.

5- Conclusion

The 18th Amendment is a backbone of Pakistan.

(Raz-Rabban)

The 18th Amendment is an essence of Pakistan. However, several opinions are suggested for rev.



erse of provincial subjects. Because, these subjects are misused for politicizing. Therefore, some subjects should be handed over to provinces.

(07)

