

20. Karl Marx's perspective on bureaucracy focuses on its role in:
- (A) Promoting class equality
 - (B) Maintaining capitalist interests
 - (C) Enhancing individual freedoms
 - (D) Advancing democracy

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
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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.

PART-II

- Q. 2. ✓ SS What are the indicators of collapse of failure of governance? Explain the diagnostic tools (20) used to identify these indicators and their effects on society.
- Q. 3. ✓ SS How does Marxism analyze the impact of class struggle, capitalism, and private ownership (20) on governance dynamic? How does it envision a transition to a classless society and collective ownership of resources?
- Q. 4. ✓ SS How do international donors, particularly the IMF, impact policy formulation, through (20) documents like the "Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies,"? What implications does this have for a country's public policies and governance?
g. - A brief history of 1945 - Bretton Woods
- Q. 5. How do the various types of accountability interact to ensure effective governance? How (20) does the concept of accountability differ when applied to private versus public entities?
3. Public Finance
a) 7, b) 10 x = 70
- Q. 6. How does the distribution of powers and responsibilities between Federal, Provincial, and (20) Local Governments in Pakistan's context reflect the principles of federalism? What are the benefits of granting autonomy to local entities within this framework?
e) Subsidy x

Q:2

Answer:

Introduction

"Governance is based on its indicators."

(Al-Jazeera, 2011)

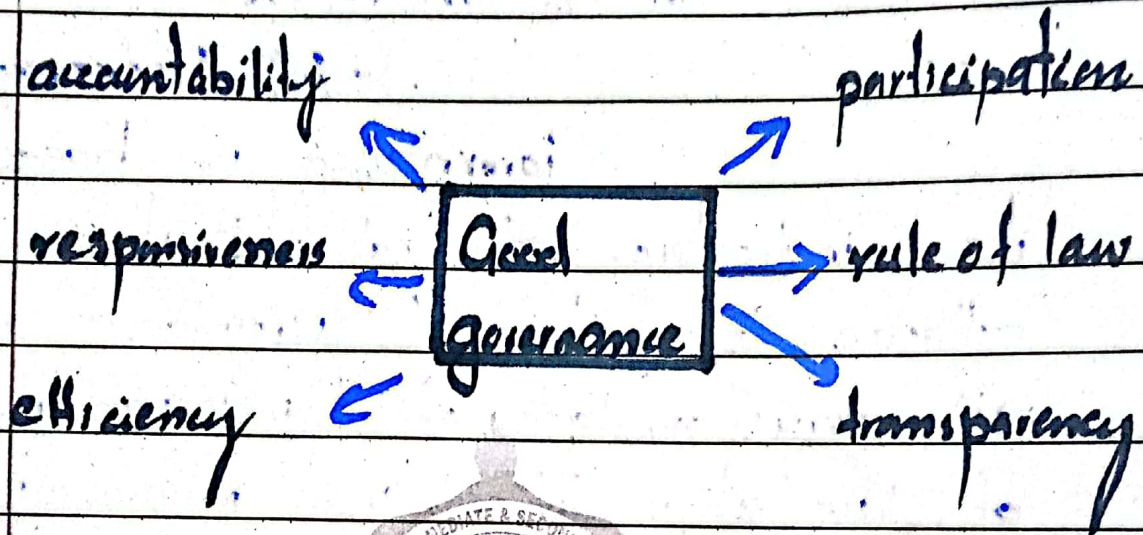
Governance is based on its indicators. Several indicators of collapse of failure of governance such as, corruption, lack of transparency, rule of law etc. These are measured on the diagnostic tools. Thus, failure of indicators leads to collapse of the governance and effect on society.

2- An overview of indicators of governance

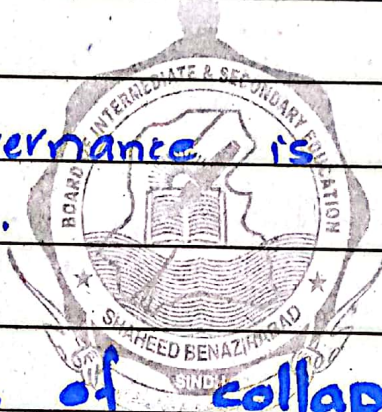
"Good governance is always followed by good indicators."

(Al-Jazeera, 2011)

Every governance is based on indicators. Good governance has good indicators.



Thus, governance is always led by indicators.



3- Indicators of collapse of failure of governance and its diagnostic tools

Following are indicators of collapse of governance with its tools:

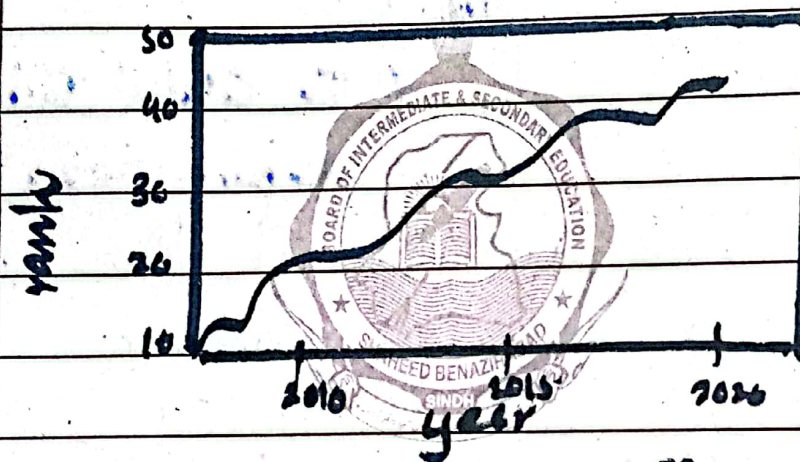
a) Massive corruption with respect to

corruption perception index

Corruption is one of collapse of indicators. Resultantly, it causes failure of governance.

"Pakistan ranks at 40th most corrupted country."

(The CPI, 2020)



(The CPI, 2020)

Hence, Pakistan faces corruption problem means, corruption leads to collapse of governance.

b) Failure of rule of law with respect to global justice report. Moreover, failure of

rule of law is also one of collapse of indicators. Unfortunately, failure of rule of law leads to bad governance.

"Pakistan, unfortunately, ranks at 129th out of 140 countries in the context of rule of law."

(The Global Justice Report, 2023)

Thus, failure of rule of law also leads to failure of governance.

c) Lack of transparency with legislative transparency index

Further, lack of transparency is one of collapse of indicators. As a result, lack of transparency causes failure of governance.

"Pakistan ranks at

140th among 180
countries in the context
of transparency..

(The Legislative
transparency index)

Therefore, lack of transparency also
lead to collapse of governance.

Indicators of collapse of failure of governance



4- Indicators of collapse of failure of
governance and impacts on society
Following are effects
on society:

1) Surge in unemployment
Surge in unemplo-

b) Skyrocketing inflation has caught society in trouble

Moreover, sky-rocketing inflation is growing due to failure of governance. Unfortunately, unprecedented inflation makes society in turbulence.

Month	Inflation-%
March	31
April	35.5
May	38.5

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2023)

Thus, sky rocketing inflation is a threat to society.

c) Theft and robbery at peak

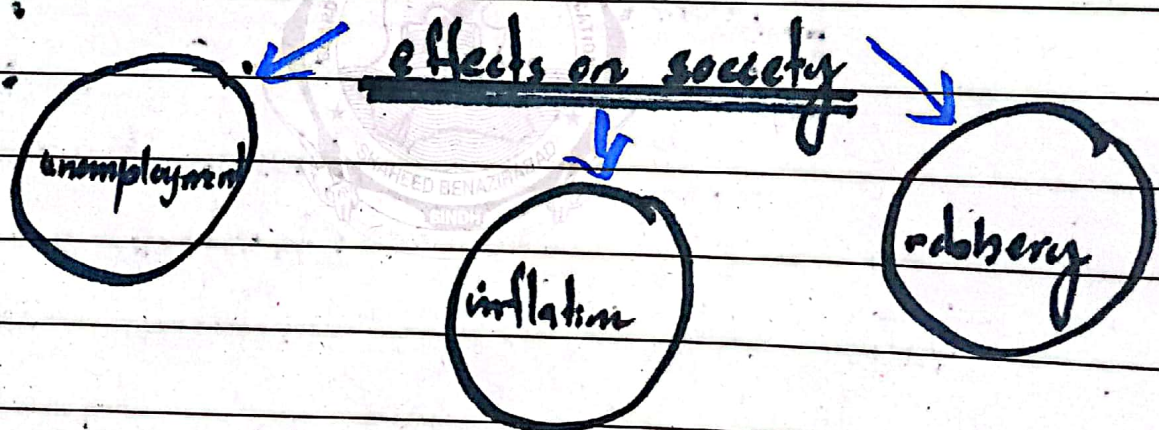
Further, theft and robbery grow in society. Consequently, society becomes insecure.

" About 400 complaints
are received on
the term of hacking
of accounts."

(AI-Jazeera, Digital
fraud, 2023)

Thus, growing theft and robbery are
also potential threats to society.

failure of governance



5- Conclusion

'Indicators of collapse

causes

failure of governance,"

Governance is based

on its indicators. Several indicators collapse governance. Resultantly, they affect on society. Therefore, collapse of indicators leads to failure of governance.