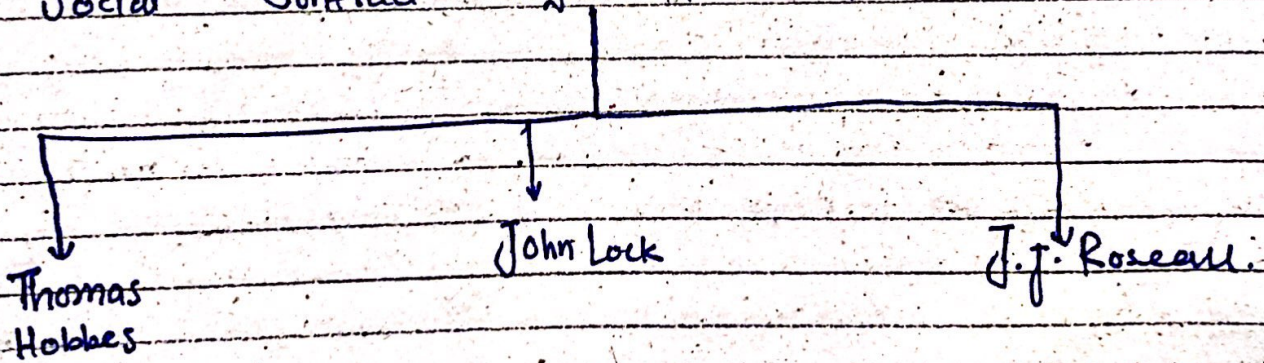


Introduction.

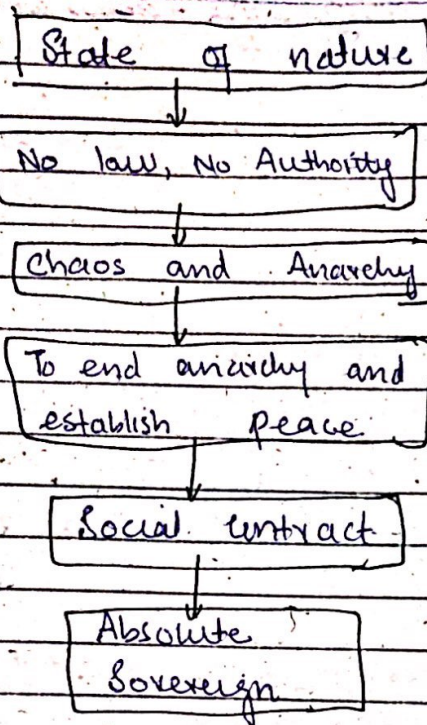
The concept and idea of social contract was given by Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau. The common interest of all these philosophers was to put lid on the anarchy and bring peace and stability to the system and state. All philosophers applied different approaches to establish their social contracts. In today's era the rise of populism is a threat to social contracts signed by John Locke and Rousseau as these were based on democratic norms and the idea of populism is antithetical to the core concept of democracy.

2. Social Contract by Philosophers.



i) Social Contract Given by Thomas Hobbes.

Before reading social contract, Thomas Hobbes explores the concept of state of nature.



The State of nature for Thomas Hobbes is:

"The State of nature is a war of everyone against everyone in which life is nasty, brutish and short"

People come and sign contract.

Purpose and aim of The Contract.

↳ To come out of state of nature, people come together and sign contract.

↳ They give all their rights except the right of self-preservation.

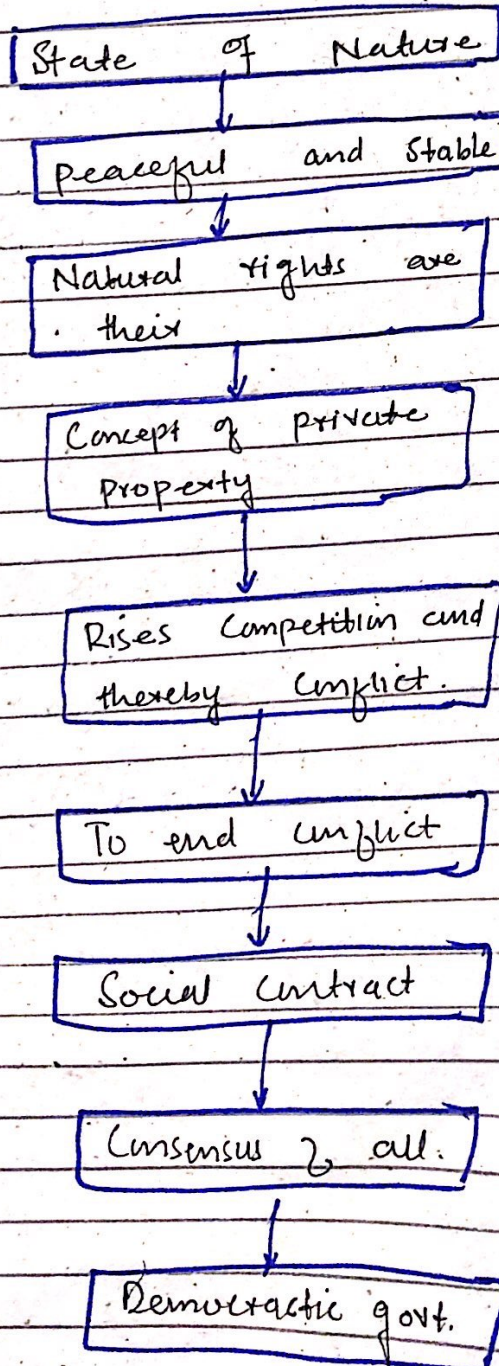
↳ They select an absolute sovereign.

↳ Absolute sovereign will maintain

Law and order situation.
⇒ Sovereign is not the part
of Contract.

Social Contract Given by John Lock.

John lock is peaceful. The state of nature for



For John lock the concept of private property, when it emerges, it results into competition and eventually leads to conflict, thereby creates chaos and anarchy. Then people come together and sign Social Contract.

Purpose and Aim of the Contract.

↳ To get out of the conflict.

↳ All people of the community come together and they try to build consensus.

↳ They surrender all their natural rights to the consensus body.

↳ They all elect a government for themselves.

↳ The purpose of the government is to protect the natural rights of individuals.

Social Contract Given by J.J. Rousseau:

J.J. Rousseau given the concept of Social Contract in his famous concept that is "General Will".

The state of nature for Rousseau is neither

Peaceful not anarchic. People in the State of nature enjoy the natural rights. And morality is the self-preservation.

AIM AND PURPOSE OF SOCIAL CONTRACT.

↳ People come together and signed the Social Contract.

↳ Social Contract is formulated on the basis of General Will - The will of all.

↳ Government is elected through General Will and the main aim of the government is to protect the very notion of General Will.

Critical Analysis of the Social Contract given by all philosophers.

↳ Thomas Hobbes idea of Sovereign absolute is questionable. And he said Absolute Sovereign will not be the part of Social Contract which is quite against the norms of Social Contract.

↳ J.J. Rousseau concept of "General will" looks like an utopian concept. It creates controversy and confusion in the concept of General will and "will of all".

Validations of these concepts in today's era of populism.

Hobbesian Model in today's era. The Iranian political system is totally inspired from the Hobbesian Model of governance.

For example:

The concept of Vilayat-e-Fiqah in Iran based on Hobbesian Model.

John Lock & Rousseau's Models in today's era.

All the liberal democracies are influenced and inspired from the concept and ideology of John Lock and J.J. Rousseau.

Rise of Populism as a threat to these contracts.

i) Populism results in fragmentation, polarization of a society which disrupt the social contracts.

one of the main aims of populist leaders to divide people on issues. Francis Fukuyama in his book "Identity Politics" maintained that populism, as an ideology, is a massive threat to democracy.

ii) Populist leaders always suppress minorities which, in turn

Greater Law and order for Social Contract

From promising their own
agendas, populist leaders restriction the freedom
to be enjoyed by the minorities.

For example:
The case of minorities in
In India.

Populist leaders promote nationalism
which is anti-theoretical.

The norms and
values even goal of nationalism are
against the very nature of democracy.
Populist leaders further accelerate the
norms of nationalism which as a result
prove harmful for the very nature
of democracy.

For example:

The Rise of Trump in
America is an explicit manifestation
of the fact that how populism shatters
the hopes of social contracts.

Conclusion:

In short, it is stated that
the social contract given by Thomas
Hobbes, Lock and Rousseau are even
still relevant today, but they all
have been threatened by the rise of
populism.

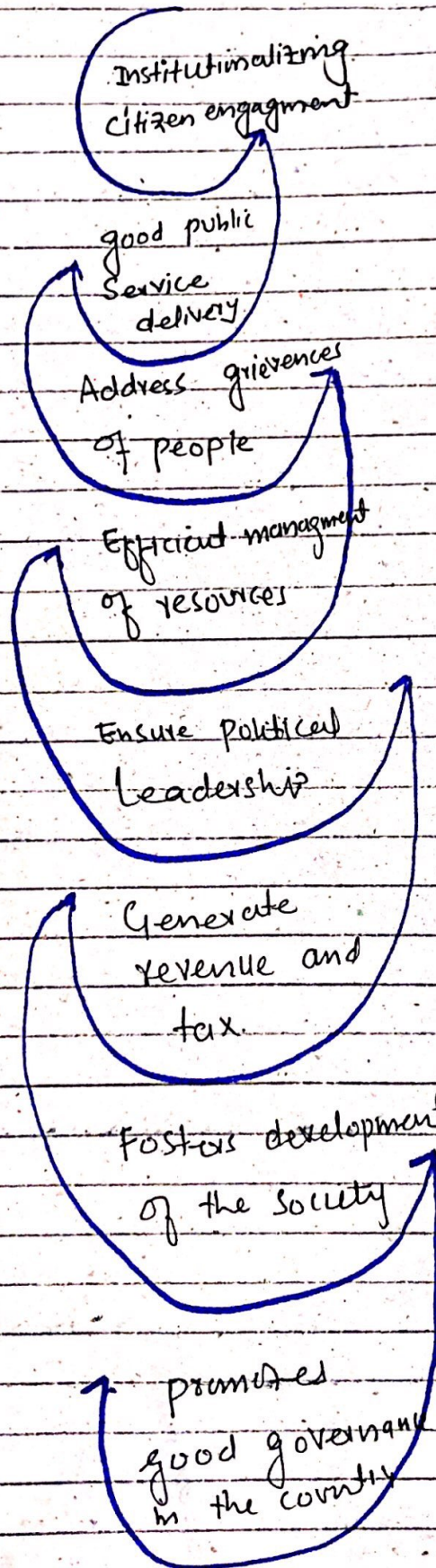
Introduction

Local governments carries immense importance for strengthening and well-functioning of democracy. As it increases the participation of citizens, good public service delivery, being efficient and many others. These all strengthen democracy. In case of Pakistan, local governments were established by military dictators with an aim to legitimize their own government and political factions showed minute level of interest in establishing the local government system. There are various hurdles in Pakistan's local governments which need to be tackled at priority level.

Historical Glimpse of Local Governments

| | |
|--|------|
| Basic democratic system of Ayub Khan | 1959 |
| Zia Local government ordinance | 1979 |
| Musharraf devolution plan | 2001 |
| All provinces pass local government Acts | 2010 |

Importance of Local governments for Democracy.



3.1 Local governments institutionalize the citizen engagement of citizens can be promoted via well-functioned local government system. The involvement

3.2 Local government ensure good public services delivery. Services delivery can only be efficient when there is more devolution of power. The more the power is devolved the more will be the efficiency and hasty process of the delivery. public

3.3 Addressing the grievances of people. Meeting the demands of people and addressing their concerns can only be done when the power is devolved to the lowest tier of the government.

3.4 Local government guarantees the efficient management of resources. Efficient utilization of resources and their administration can only be done when the power is in the hand of that community.

Local governments act as a
pillar for political leadership.

Historically Great leaders
in world politics emanated from the
local level.

For example:

Abraham Lincoln, the recent rise
of Tayyab Erdogan are case in point.

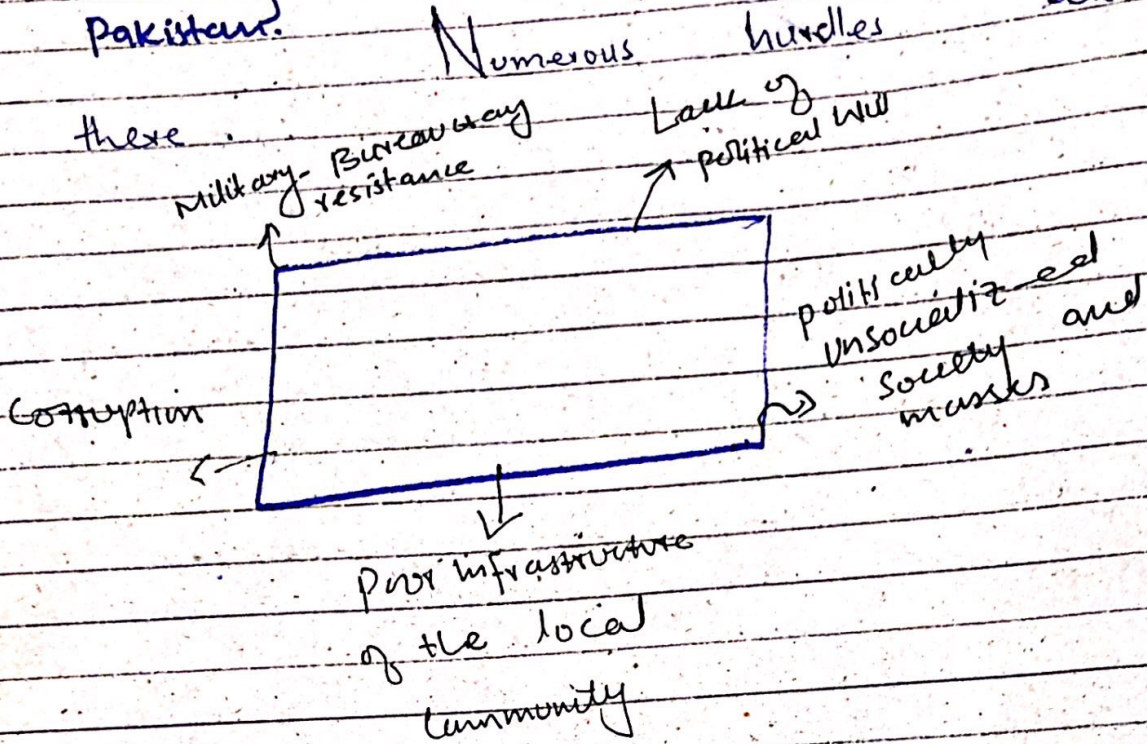
Local governments generate more
revenue and taxes for a
society.

Local people can
give more and efficient taxes to
the Authority belongs to their
own area. They can blindly trust
in it.

Local governments promote the
development and governance
process of the community.

Local governments Promotes
the development by strengthening
the process and implementation of all
issues. Similarly, the governance structure
is to be established by these
is a voice of all community.

Major Hurdles in the way of Establishing Local Government in Pakistan.



Military-bureaucratic proclivities towards centralization of power.

This factor does not want the power to be devolved. Centralization of power favours to their interest.

Lack of political will.

Political parties does not want that their power is to be decentralized. Members of the party don't want their function or vote bank preferences are to be addressed by local authorities. That is why they show reluctant to devolve power.

Politically unsocialized masses
as a main hurdle for
local governments

Society in
Pakistan is politically illiterate and
illiterate people either corrupt the power
or under use it.

Recommendations for the government to establish local government.

↳ The Provinces must devolve power
as mentioned in the constitution
after the 18th Amendment.

↳ Building local infrastructure is
mandatory for well-functioning
of local government.

↳ Restraining military-bureaucracy
to their constitutional limit is
necessary.

Q No 8 :

Introduction.

Antony Leviathan in his book "Pakistan a Hard Country" argues that Pakistan is a weak state and a Strong Society. The Strong Society means there are elites, landlords, feudals who everytime subvert the original spirit of the state function and align the state interest to their own. Elite capture in Pakistan can be manifested in economic, political, social, religious, establishment and many others. Time has come where this country needs to say good bye to this elite capture model of state.

What is the term Political Elite meant?

Political elites, in simple words, are those politicians who come to power and gather their support on the basis of their cultural and traditional values rather than democratic norms.

Some Major traits of Political Elites.

- Feudal Lords.
- ↳ Dynasties
- ↳ Brotherhood
- ↳ Wealthy and affluent
- ↳ Religious influence
- ↳ Strong family bonds

Identification of Elite in Elite capture of Pakistan.

Elites in Pakistan are in every sector whether it is politics, economic sectors, institutions, religious affairs or any others, the Name of the sector is devoid of elite influences.

a) IDENTIFICATION OF ELITE IN THE Economic Sector of the country.

The entire economic sector is captured by the Elite. Dr. Ishrat IBAD Hussain, in his book, "Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State" maintained that the country more than 80% of the wealth belongs to 22 Families. In Pakistan the:

- Industrial Sectors
- Agricultural Sector
- Major Corporation
- Mills

These all are in the hand of Elites.

What they do is that they accumulate all wealth in their own hands.

2. Identifications of Elite in political domains.

In politics, elites are widespread. All political parties and other political factions and associations are run by political elite.

For Example:

The dynastic and feudal lord based parties in Pakistan:

↳ Pakistan Muslim League (N) party represents Sharif dynasty.

↳ PPP → Bhutto dynasty.

↳ ANP → Wali Khan dynasty.

And the list is quite long.

3. Identification of Elite in religious domain.

In Pakistan, elite uses religion for the sake of promoting their own interest, thereby they & established themselves as religious elite.

For Example:

The religious parties

and a political factions are gathered by Muslims to promote their interest.

For Example:

The TLP is a case in point; JUE (F) is a case in point.

The division btw Shia and Sunni and the organizations associated with them also come under elite orgs.

4) Identification of elite in Institutions of Pakistan.

Dr. Ishrat Ibad Hussain in his book "Governing the Ungovernable" maintained that in Pakistan all institutions are elite captured and they promote elite led model of growth.

For example:

The military institutions in Pakistan, the Bureaucracy, the Judiciary and many others are elitist based in Pakistan.

Recommendations for Coping with the Political Elite in Pakistan.

- ↳ Ensuring Intra-party elections in order to say good bye to dynasties and feudal lord political system.
- ↳ Introducing strict accountability and transparency mechanism in the country to hold these elite accountable.
- ↳ Promoting civic education and political socialization of masses.
- ↳ Introducing the norms and values of true democracy in the country.

Conclusion.

In short, political elites in Pakistan have captured the entire country which has negative consequences on the country. The need is to put lid on this.