

SECTION B (PART-II)

Q4

SUPERMACY OF LAW: INTRODUCTION

Supremacy of law term is used to refer that law is supreme in a country under the all everyone is equal, no one have supreme authority except Allah almighty in Islamic State. In most of the western countries and the US, there is a true Supremacy of law. Even President and other government officials are accountable to the authorities and the people.

PRINCIPLES OF SUPREMACY OF LAW:

There are few principles on the basis of which law became supreme in the political system of a country.

1) RULE OF LAW: JUSTICE

Types is the basic and the

most essential principle of law
Supremacy. Every one under the
law is equal, no one can
interpret and implements the
law to promote his self interest.

2) Constitutional Supremacy:

In any country where the
constitution is supreme then the
law on the basis of which it
made will also be supreme.

add examples/reference to substantiate your arguments.

3) Law and Order Stability:

If the law and order situation
is stable in a country then the law
will be supreme and applicable
for the national interest.

4) Accountability And Transparency

The politicians and authority
should be accountable to the parliament
and the people of a country. This
will be helpful to achieve transparency.

in any political system.

1) Sovereignty to the Allah Almighty and the people:

In Islamic state, sovereignty belongs to Allah Almighty and in non-Islamic state it belongs to the people. For example the legality of homosexuality is depends upon people interest in the western world but in Islamic state it will not allowed by it is against Islamic principles.

highlight the references.

6) Right use Of Authority:

Every nation gives authority to the people and organization to manage the system of a nation. When everyone use it for the national interest, then this will be the positive use of authority and ultimately nation law become supreme.

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7) No Interference Of Other Authorities In Law making

If other branches such as executive, judiciary, pressure groups etc will not interfere in law making then law will be supreme. Because it was made without external influence.

8) System Of Checks And Balance According to the Law.

System of checks and balance according to the law and constitution makes law supreme. Every branch can easily check another branch without the influence of law.

9) Implimentation of Law in a proper way:

Law should be implemented without giving any favour to the criminal. This will cause the peaceful

environment throughout the country.

WAYS TO MAKE IT EFFECTIVE IN PAKISTAN:

There are several ways to give the law supreme authority in Pakistan. In the history, Pakistan has imposed three martial laws which indicated the hard law and other situations into the country.

Every military dictator has suspend or subrogate the law to promote his self interest. We can control political crisis in the Pakistan by making law supreme.

1) PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE OF LAW:

There is no proper implementation of rules of law in Pakistan as said by Iqbal Khan. Strange politicians

use national wealth for their self interest. and judiciary give them fully support.

2) EFFECTIVE ROLE OF JUDICIARY:

Judiciary should make law supreme by true interpretation of law. Unfortunately in the past judiciary has validated the imposed martial law under the "doctrine of necessity".

3) PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW AND ORDER

Law should be properly implemented in the country without any influence to maintain order in the country.

4) Make Accountability and Transparency Authorities Stronger:

NAB and other authorities should be empowered to check

whether our leaders are working to protect constitution and to promote national interest or not.

5) To Ensure Legislative Independency

By making legislature independent we can make strong and applicable laws for the country.

6) Empower Authorities to Implement Laws:

We need to make authorities stronger to make and implement law equally on every citizen of a nation.

7) Overcome The Nepotism:

Authorities should not give any favour to any citizen whether he is from political family or civilian family.

"Justice is to give equality to the equals and inequality to the unequals"
(Aristotle)

Critical Analysis:

A country where the law is supreme is more stable such as UK, US etc as compared to other countries like Pakistan, India. Unfortunately, even after 75 years of independence we have law just into the law book. Our national history is the witness of this situation, because technically Pakistan has faced four martial laws and separation of East Pakistan.

increase the references.

Conclusion:

Today, we are suffering from political and economic crisis situation, but it is not too late, we can also make a great change in the Pakistan if we truly give importance to the "superiority of law".

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Q8

National language:

In 1973 constitution the national language of Pakistan is Urdu and after 18th amendment our national language is Urdu. But under the 1973 constitution our official language is English.

Lesson from past:

In 1971, East Pakistan got separated from West Pakistan due to various reasons and one of them was language issue. East Pakistan wanted Bengali to be a national language whereas West Pakistan wanted Urdu to be a national language. But after separation, Pakistan made Urdu as a national language.

1) Delegation of Power:

In 1973 Constitution, President

has exercise various power and the military dictators such as Zia ul-Haq induced

8th Amendment into the constitution and Musharraf induced

17th (17th) Amendment to get discretionary powers

After 18th Amendment:

After this amendment president has just the ceremonial power. This amendment dissolved the article 58 (2)(B) which was related to the dissolution of national assembly and most of the powers were given to the Prime Minister. In the appointment process, President needs Prime Minister's approval. Now the Prime Minister is the head of government/ executive and the President is the head of the state. 18th Amendment has positive impact on Pakistan.

i) Mode of election of President:

President is indirectly elected by the parliament, Provincial assemblies and PM. Under the 1973 Constitution this was the elected system for president and still in 18th amendment we have same process of election.

short and brief. add more explanation and detail probably in the form of subheadings.

ii) Basic Rights:

The 1973 Constitution has talked about basic right of education, life, liberty and freedom of expression, freedom of speech and freedom of religion.

The educational right has emphasised more. It was introduced that it will be responsibility of a state to give free education of the youth till secondary and

higher education.

Local Governance:

Local government system will be government by local government system. The representative will be directly elected by the people to resolve their issues.

Union council, District council, municipal committees are responsible to resolve local issues at various levels.

Reforms in Local Governance:

From 1973 to present day, different prime ministers has done same reforms in this system to empower this system. Nawaz Sharif, Pervez Musharraf and Even Imran Khan has played their role to make it stronger.

Section (B)

(Q 7)

INTRODUCTION:

India and Pakistan get independence in August 1947. Pakistan became an Islamic Republic of Pakistan and India became a secular state. There are minorities living in both countries. India and Pakistan both separate from each other on the basis of ideology and religion.

What is Secularism:

Secularism is the state ideology that every person in the state can easily exercise and follow his religion without any influence and pressure of state and government. They have freedom of religion. They can easily go to the church, mosques

and temple

Critical examination:

There are various situations and scenarios into the recent passed history of India which clearly shows that India is no more a secular state.

1) Hatred Speeches of India Politicians

In political speeches Modi openly targets the muslim community and labelled them as terrorist to achieve his political goals. Other politicians have also used this technique to get their goals.

2) In recent SCO Summit in India:

In the recent Summit of SCO in India, foreign minister of India Jalghankar has openly tagged Pakistani community

as terrorist state on the basis of muslim religion belonging. Pakistan foreign minister Bilawal Bhutto has also attended the meetings.

relate your arguments with secularism.

3) Spreading Propaganda Through Movie

India is spreading propaganda against Indian muslims as terrorists. In recently released movies "The Kerala Story" and "The 72 Hours", India clearly showed that how muslims are spreading terrorism in the name of jihad.

4) Negative Role of Media:

India media is also playing negative role in spreading propaganda against Indian minorities specially Indian muslim. The famous Indian anchor Arun Khoswani plays a major role in the aspects.

5) Situation in Kashmir after the revocation of Article 35A and 370:

After the revocation of these articles, Indians get constitutional and legal right to purchase and live in the Kashmir territory. Thousands of military troops has been deployed in Kashmir since 2019. After this deployment rape case, open fire, robbery etc. has been increasing day by day. There is a curfew in Kashmir and military specially targeting muslim community there.

6) Negative Role of India during Eid-ul-Azha

Indian specially blind muslim community criticized muslim community when they sacrificed and eat the meat of the

cow, ox and goat.

v) India Openly criticizes Muslim Communities on International Affairs:

According to India, Islam has a strange relations with terrorism and to prove his stance, India give an example of Al-Qaeda and TTP as an evidence. On the other hand Pakistan states that terrorism has no link with Islam and terrorists misinterpret the Islamic concept of jihad.

8) Difficulties of Indian Minorities to go for worship in Church, Gurdawara and Masjids:

Indian thoughts that these religious places are the source of terrorism and division that's why they also tried to

make huddles and to stop people from visiting these places.

9) Incident of Hijab Girl In India:

Few months ago, a muslim girl was surrounded by many Hindus boys who were criticizing muslim girl because she was saying "Allah o Akbar" and wearing veil.

WHAT IS THE MAIN PROBLEM?

In a country, where different religious groups and communities are living together has some conflicts with each other because they have difference in ideology and religious rituals. But main problems are arise when countries leaders, and authorities and media starts to add fuel in fire to achieve

achieve their interest by motivating
this kind of activities.

Conclusion:

Modi is an extremist with
extreme Hindu ideology but
if he wants peace in a
region then he should be
a neutral and try to give
the right of every community.

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Q5 Election Process of President in Turkey:

Turkey follows the two round system to elect President for the term of 7 years. There is multi-party system in Turkey politics. If the one candidate get majority of 50% vote then he became the president of Turkey and if no one get 50% vote then there will be a second round between top two candidates. After this round, a person become a candidate who get at least 50% vote.

1st round

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1^{\text{st}} \text{ candidate} + 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ candidate} + 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ candidate} \\ \text{vote\%} = (45\%) + (40\%) + (15\%) \end{array} \right.$$

2nd round

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1^{\text{st}} \text{ candidate} + 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ candidate} \\ \text{vote\%} = (55\%) + (45\%) \end{array} \right.$$

→ President 2023 (Tayyip Erdoğan)



1/1/20

Recent Presidential Election:

In the recent president election of Turkey, Tayyab Erdogan get (49.2%) of vote in first round. But in second round he secured the majority of vote and became the President of Turkey.

short and incomplete ans. a 20 marks qs should have 15-20 arguments/subheadings. and should be on 7-9 sides of a page.

achieve their interest by undertaking this kind of activities.