

Subjective part

SECTION 1

Question 03

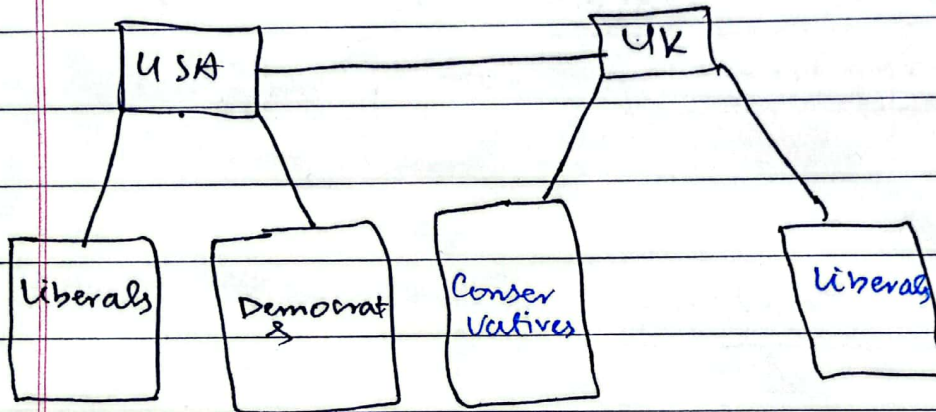
Pros and Cons of "Two Party Systems and its application in Pakistan"

↳ Introduction

The two party system includes benefits and disadvantages such as absence of political polarization, repetition of same faces, and eradication of political violence. The Pakistan can also enjoy many benefits by having two party system.

2- Explaining "Two Party System"

Two party system refers to having only two major political parties. Many countries have two political party system.



3- Benefits of Two Party System

i) Avoids political polarization

Two parties have only two narratives. In this way, the countries remains secure

from politically diverged opinions of parties. For instance, USA and UK are secured from political polarization

ii) Absence of extreme political violence

Many parties due to difference of opinions lead to political violence. But two parties does not initiate extreme political violence. USA and UK are secure from political violence like South Asian countries

iii) Strengthens democratic values

The parties accepts successful transfer of power to another party. UK election, the party of Rishi Sunak has transferred power to Keir Starmer party.

Unlike, in Pakistan, corruption charges are labelled against winning party.

4- Disadvantages (cons) of Two Party System

i) Concentration of power

Two party system

Concentrates power in few hands. Their representatives come from only two parties. USA and UK presidents and prime ministers also come from only two parties. This concentrates power.

ii) Lack of people representation

The people are restrained to vote for only two parties. They can not look for another party for their representation. USA and UK people are dependent on two parties only.

iii) Reduce extremism

PLP, Tehreek-e-Labait
 Pakistan, has increased religious
 extremism in Pakistan. The two
 party system will make it
 clear that no other parties can
 exist. In this way, religious
 extremism will come to an end.

iv) Strengthen democracy

Two party can
 strengthen the democracy of
 Pakistan by smoothly
 transferring power.

Pakistan lack smooth power transition

Two party system can initiate
 smooth power transition.

5- Implementation of Two Party System in Pakistan

i) Ending political polarization
Mustafa has said:

"political polarization has made Pakistan difficult to be governed"

The implementation of two party system can end the political polarization in Pakistan. Two parties will promote two narratives.

ii) Eradication of political violence

After elections, political parties blame each other for rigging. Two party system will end this practice. Protests and rigging will come to an end due to this practice.

iii) Reduce extremism

PLP, Jammeek Labaade Pakistan, has increased religious extremism in Pakistan. The two party system will make it clear that no other parties can exist. In this way, religious extremism will come to an end.

iv) Strengthen democracy

Two party can strengthen the democracy of Pakistan by him successfully transferring power.

Pakistan lack smooth power transition

Two party system can initiate smooth power transition.

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v) initiate long term policies

Syed Akhwar zaidi has argued that short policies are hampering growth in Pakistan. [Issues in Pakistani Economy]. Because coalition governments promote short term policies. The majority party government will promote long term policies because they are not dependent on another party.

6- Conclusion

Two party system has many pros and cons. It eradicates many problems in a politically divided country. However, its implementation in Pakistan is of paramount importance. As it brings many advantages for Pakistan.

SECTION II

Question 04

IMF a tool of Developed
Countries to exploit
Developing Countries

1- Introduction

IMF is a tool in the hands of developed countries for exploiting developing countries. They exploit them by undermining their sovereignty, influencing their policies, and influencing their foreign relations.

2- Understanding IMF

IMF is known as International Monetary Fund. It was established after WW2 to provide financial supports to weak nations. IMF headquarter is in USA.

3- IMF: A tool of exploitation

i) Undermines the sovereignty of countries

IMF by providing loans, undermines the sovereignty of countries. Joseph Stiglitz has argued that IMF undermines the sovereignty of weaker nations [Globalisation and its Discontents].

ii) Influences internal policies of countries

This example is apparent in Pakistan. The Governor of State Bank was appointed by IMF. Although, its internal matter of the state, IMF playing its part.

iii) Influences foreign relations of the states

Under the influence of its provided loan, IMF plays an important role in the foreign policy of countries. It restricts countries to pursue an independent foreign policy. Pakistan can not extend relations with Russia due to IMF.

iv) Restricts development programmes in the state

IMF restricts countries to pursue their development programmes. Iron Pakistan gas pipeline project is facing delays due to IMF projects. Because IMF will not provide loan to Pakistan.

v) Creates a cycle of dependency

IMF creates a cycle of dependency. Instead of resolving the problems. Pakistan has signed 24th IMF programme for getting loan. Therefore, it creates a cycle of dependency.

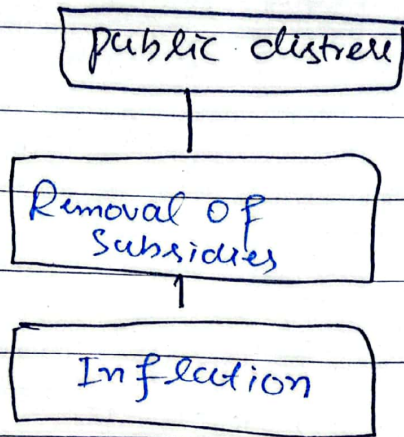
vi) Enhances inflation in poor countries

IMF programmes enhances inflation in poor countries. IMF ordered to remove subsidies. This removal of subsidies enhances inflation in the country. Inflation in Pakistan has been reached to 21%.

vii) Bring Tax tsunami

IMF bring a burden of tax on poor countries. In the Budget of Pakistan many taxes have been implemented. Pakistan is breathing ⁱⁿ difficult way under the burden of taxation imposed by IMF.

viii) Creates public distress



The public stands against IMF loan programme. Pakistan is an example of this.

ix) Enhances the fear of Default

Rising debt of IMF increase the fear of default in the state. In 2022, Pakistan was facing the fear of default due to rising IMF debts. Later it was mitigated.

4- CRITICAL ANALYSIS

IMF is not all evil rather it promotes good too.

Here positive factors of IMF

- Averted Greece financial crisis
- provides instant loan
- helps countries in defining Monetary policies

5- Conclusion

IMF has become a tool of exploitation in the hands of developed countries. They are controlling the internal and external relation of the countries with the help of IMF.

Question 07

Dynastic politics and

Interest groups have weakened
polity in Pakistan

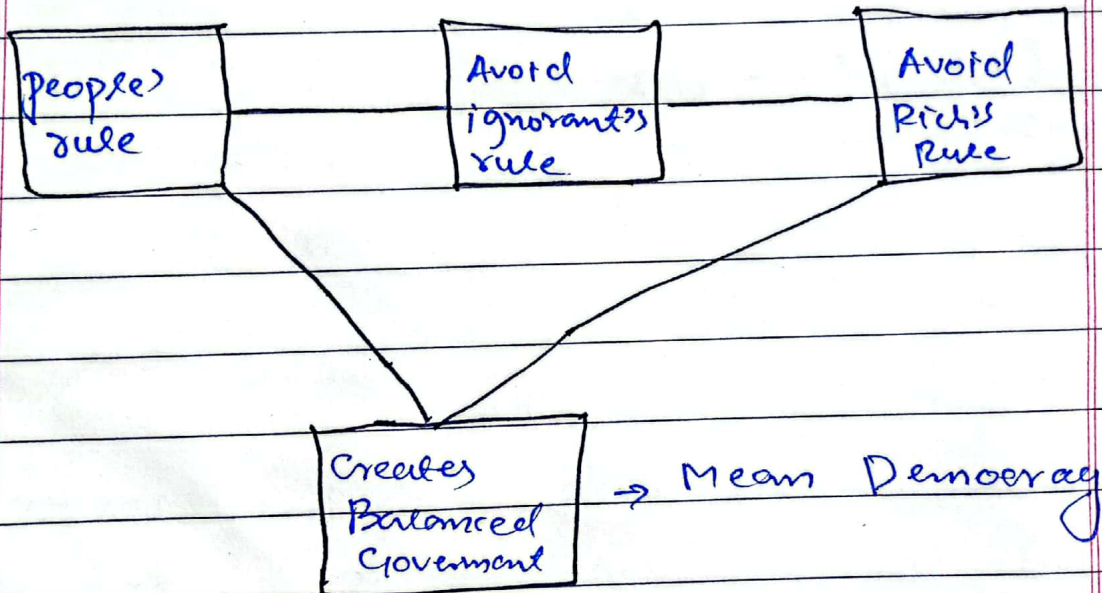
1- Introduction

The dynastic politics and interest groups have undermined the polity in Pakistan. These two promote dynastic political parties, nepotism, corruption, and influence the behaviour of voters. All these things result in weakening of polity. Moreover, they promote vested interests, and centralisation of power in few hands.

2- Decoding Polity

polity refers to democracy in Pakistan. Aristotle has choosed polity best form of government due to various reasons

Polity: Aristotle's view



3- Manifestation of weakening of polity in Pakistan by interest group and dynastic politics

i) Dynastic political parties weaken democracy

In Pakistan dynastic political parties are weakening democracy.

PPP: →
PMLN: → Dynastic parties

These parties include their family members as political leaders. In this way, right leader does not emerge.

ii) Undemocratic political parties due to dynastic politics.

The political parties

of Pakistan are undemocratic.

Pakistan political parties: lack intra-party elections rather they rely on dynastic leaders. The rightful heir of Asif Zardari is his son Bilawal Zardari.

iii) Dynastic politics promote nepotism

Anato Lieven announces nepotism as a main cause of weak democracy in Pakistan. [Pakistan: A Hard Country]. Her: dynastic politics of Pakistan is based on nepotism. All family members are seen in power.

iv) Dynastic politics enhances corruption

Corruption also undermines democratic values in the country. Due to corruption, an able leader does not get the

the ~~scat~~ Pakistan has ranked 150th at corruption Index. The corruption is a major cause of weak polity

v) Dynastic politics protects vested interests

The dynastic leaders protect the interest of their family members that lead to weaker polity. Shahar Zaidi, ex ^{Chairman} FBR has narrated he was visited by all political leaders when he taxed a landowner in Multan. This weakens the polity of Pakistan

vi) Dynastic leaders influences the behaviour of voters

The dynastic leaders use different tactics for securing their political

power. Ethnic, caste, money, these factors play an important part in votes in Pakistan. They are given to a particular leader. This weakens the polity of Pakistan.

vii) Interest group influence the policies

The policies that are aimed at strengthening democracy are blocked by interest groups.

Local Government is best for Pakistan. But its way is blocked by the dynastic leaders and interest groups.

viii) Interest groups defend dynastic politics

The interest group favor dynastic politics. because of protecting their own interests.

Dynastic leaders are presented as saviours of the state. This task is performed by interest groups.

ix) Interest groups moulds public opinion

Public opinion is necessary in democratic setup. But interest groups shapes public opinion in way that the opinion of public supports dynastic leaders.

4- Conclusion

The dynastic politicians and interest groups have undermined the democracy in Pakistan. They prefer to fulfill their own interests instead of strengthening democracy. They dynastic leaders do not provide chance to eligible leaders.

Question 05

Role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quid-e-Azam in rising Muslim Nationalism in South Asia

I- Introduction

The muslim leaders have played an important role in promoting muslim nationalism in South Asia. However, the contribution of Allama Iqbal, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, and Quid-e-Azam is commendable. They not only increased muslim nationalism but also played an important role in creating a separate muslim state.

2- An overview of Contribution of Sir Syed, Iqbal and Quid-e-Azam

Sir Syed

- educational contribution
- Collaboration with British
- Economic welfare of muslims

Allam Iqbal

- Revolutionary poetry
- Idea of Pakistan
- Participation in Goal (Round Table) Conferences

Quid-e-Azam

- Struggle for separate homeland
- Muslim Representation
- Founder of Pakistan

3- Role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in Muslim Nationalism

i) Highlighted Separate Muslim Identity: A Birth of Two nation Theory

Sir Syed is credited with presenting Two-nation theory. He referred to Muslims as a separate "Qaum". This realized Muslims that they are distinct nation.

ii) Protected a Distinct identity of Muslims

Sir Syed protected a distinct identity of Muslims. He warned Muslims against joining Indian National Congress. He knew that the collaboration with Hindus would result in eradicating Muslim.

identity. This urged muslims in raising their own voice.

iii) Established Educational Institutions for strengthening Muslim Nationalism

He established many institutions for strengthening muslim nationalism.

- Madrasa Ghazipur
- Madrasa Masalab
- Scientific Society
- Ali Gauh College

These institutions played an important role in strengthening the muslim nationalism in South Asia.

4- Role of Iqbal in rising Muslim Nationalism

i) Infused a spirit through Revolutionary poetry

Iqbal wrote revolutionary

poetry for raising muslim consciousness.

As he stated:

کھنکھو لو جوانانِ مسلم اتہرہ ہی لیا کرتے
وہ لیا کرتے وہاں تو ہے حکماں کو لیا کرتا

this helped in raising muslim
consciousness

ii) Presented an Idea of Separate
State

During his Allahabad
address, Iqbal presented an idea
of separate state by naming
muslim majority areas. This further
strengthened the muslim nationalism.

iii) Urged Muslims to join politics

Muslim were hesitating
to join politics but Iqbal suggested
them to join politics for better advocacy
of their rights. This has also
strengthened the nationalism of
Muslims.

5- Role of Quid-e-Azam in Muslim Nationalism

i) Struggled for a separate Muslim State

Quid had

forecasted that Hindus and Muslims can not live together. therefore, he started struggling for separate state. This had increased Muslim nationalism.

I-H Qureshi in 'The Struggle for Pakistan' has confessed the struggle of Quid-e-Azam for separate homeland.

ii) Mobilised Muslims on a single platform

Quide-Azam

had gathered the scattered crowd of Muslims on a single platform of getting separate state.

Religion Islam was a central point in the struggle of Quid-e-Azam for unifying

iii) Envisaged the Biased attitude of Hindus

1937 Congress ministries had changed the mind of Quid. He realized that Hindus are not friends of Muslims. He urged Muslims to establish a separate state for securing their rights. This idea had appealed Muslim nationalism. Stanley Wajidpur has praised Jinnah for increasing Muslim Nationalism [Jinnah of Pakistan].

6- Conclusion

The Muslim leaders including Jinnah, Iqbal and Sir Syed has brilliantly enhanced

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the idea of Muslim Nationalism. They had envisaged the attitude of Hindus and struggled for establishing a separate Muslim state. Pakistan came into being due to their efforts.