

SECTION II

Question No 2

Climate change affects populations at all levels and has wide-ranging economic and social consequences.

What measures can government and stakeholders implement to mitigate these effects and promote sustainable development in Pakistan? Discuss with examples.

Introduction:

There is no other opinion except this that climate change affects populations at all levels and has wide-ranging economic and social consequences. To mitigate the effects of climate change and to promote sustainable development in Pakistan, government and stakeholders can implement a combination of

adaptation and mitigation strategies that help to address the current problems and their impacts on future sustainability. Following are some of the important measures Pakistan should take to secure its future from climate disasters.

Measures to Mitigate the Affects and Promote Sustainable Development.

Following are some suggested measures to be taken by the government of Pakistan to mitigate the affects of climate change and promote sustainable development.

1- Flood Control Programmes

Pakistan, every year, is largely affected

by floods. The rural areas are more prone to the floodings. Government can invest in flood control infrastructures like dams and large water reservoirs to store excessive water and to protect social communities. It will not only solve the issue of excessive flooding, but promotes sustainable development in future. Floods in 2022, affected almost 33 million people, so; it is a grave issue and should be mitigated at first hand.

R- Promotion of Renewable Energy Resources

Pakistan is standing on non-renewable energy resources in many sectors which is adding oil to the climate change. Pakistan has a potential

to produce energy through ~~renewable~~ renewable energy resources like wind and solar energy. The government can incentivize the installation of solar systems on domestic and industrial levels to reduce the dependency on fossils and its negative impacts on climate change.

3- By Promoting Sustainable Agricultural Practices

Agriculture is the backbone of Pakistan's economy, but it is highly affected by climate change. Pakistan is relying on old agricultural techniques which are not suitable for the changing climate patterns. So, the government must initiate modern agricultural methods to promote sustainable development i.e. drip irrigation, agroforestry, and organic farming.

4- Planning Green Urbanization

With rapid urbanization, most of the large and developed cities like Lahore, Karachi, Multan, Faisalabad shows the picture of concrete buildings everywhere and there is no or less space for greenery. Due to this issues these cities are facing, the problem of intense heat in summers and deplorable quality of air. Developing green spaces through latest technologies can reduce carbon footprint and enhance sustainable development.

5- Public Awareness And Education

The government and stakeholders can mitigate the issue of climate

change and its negative impacts through awareness and educating public. Public awareness campaigns regarding the reduction of carbon footprint and solid waste management along with promotion of green spaces can lead to greater individual efforts.

Conclusion:

Mitigating climate change in Pakistan and promoting sustainable development requires a multifaceted approach by both government and stakeholders.

By promoting water management, investing in renewable energy, promoting sustainable agriculture and enhancing climate resilient awareness programs, the governments can improve sustainable development in social and economic sectors.

Question No 3

The rule of law is a cornerstone of good governance, yet it faces significant challenges in Pakistan. Identify the key obstacles to establishing the rule of law in Pakistan and provide actionable recommendations for addressing these challenges.

Introduction:

Rule of law is fundamental for the smooth working of any democratic system, ensuring the law must be equal to all for providing protection to the people in just and impartial manner. However, In Pakistan there are many obstacles to establishing and maintaining the rule of law in the country. These challenges are multifaceted and require multifaceted recommendations to address these challenges.

Key Obstacles to Establishing Rule of Law In Pakistan

Following are the key obstacles to establishing rule of law in Pakistan:

1- Lack of Accountability and prolonged trials in Judicial System

The judicial system of Pakistan often faces backlash in the provision of timely justice. Often there is an issue of lacked accountability, and prolonged trials. Moreover, the judicial system is often politically influenced which hinders the provision of rule of law.

2- Excessive Political Influence in Law Enforcing Agencies

In Pakistan, there is an excessive influence of politics in major institutions and law enforcing agencies. This often leads to selective enforcement of laws, where certain individuals or groups are mostly above the law. So, the provision of rule of law is not possible in such cases.

3- Difficulty faced by People in accessing Justice

The legal system and procedure in Pakistan is very complex and costly, due to which many people are unable to understand and afford that. Mostly, the

marginalized and financially constrained communities cannot enjoy the rule of law in his country.

4- Terrorism And Extremism

Pakistan, from its conception is facing the issues of terrorism and extremism which is very uncontrolled, which weakens the enforcement of law and order. In such circumstances, the provision of rule of law to the citizens is near to impossible.

5- Political Instability in the Country

Pakistan faces the issue of political instability, due to which any government lacks political will to implement and reinforce the rule

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of law as they are usually busy
in stabilizing their rule.

Actionable Recommendations for Addressing these Challenges.

Followings are some of the recommendations
for addressing the above
mentioned challenges in the
provision of rule of law:

1- Independent and Unbiased Judiciary

The judicial system of Pakistan has
to be made independent and
unbiased of any political influence
for the provision of rule of
law. Moreover, the delayed
trials and decisions must be
fastened to promote rule of
law.

2- Establishing Political Neutrality In Law Enforcement Agencies.

There is a dire need to make reforms in law enforcement agencies like police, NAB etc, to make them more profession in the provision of rule of law and should be less susceptible to political pressure.

3- Provision of Legal aid to people by Decentralization of courts.

There should be an increase in the number of local courts in remote areas to ensure that people have easier access to legal platforms. Moreover, establishing mobile courts can also prove helpful in the provision of rule of law.

4- Establishing, Strengthened Counterterrorism techniques and addressing root causes of Extremism

The government must have to strengthen counter terrorism department and enhance their capacity to control terrorism and promote rule of law. Moreover, the government must find out the root causes of extremism in Pakistan and address them to promote community brotherhood which will be helpful in the promotion of rule of law in Pakistan.

5- To Cope Political Instability and Devise Long-Term Governance Programmes

The instable political condition in Pakistan hinders the leaders to

devise long-term governance programmes. So, it should be coped and leaders should develop clear legal and governance reforms needed for the provision of rule of law.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, Pakistan can ensure rule of law to its citizens if the aforementioned challenges are coped with the aforementioned solutions to address those challenges.

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Question No 6

a- Corporate Accountability vs Public Sector Accountability

Corporate Accountability

It refers to the responsibility of private sector organizations to perform in the best interests of the customers, employees and community at large. It involves ensuring that companies must meet legal and ethical as well as financial obligations to operate transparently, sustainably and responsibly. The main purpose of corporate accountability is to ensure that corporate sector work in the better interest of the public along with gaining its own profit.

Public Sector Accountability.

Public sector accountability, refers to the accountability of government institutions and officials to act in the best possible public interest.

Its aim is to ensure accountability, transparency, fairness and efficiency in the delivery of services of public resources. It includes

holding government officials accountable for their use of public resources and to check their adherence to laws and policies.

The main purpose of public sector accountability is to ensure that public officials must fulfill their obligations to citizens they serve, maintain integrity and avoid corruption.

Moreover, making of such decisions that promote social welfare and justice.

b- Institutionalism Vs Communitarianism

Institutionalism

Institutionalism is an approach that emphasizes on the role of institutions in shaping individual choices and behaviours. These institutions serve as the larger structures of society and often infuse values in the citizens.

The citizens are influenced by these institutions; directly, or indirectly, sometimes knowingly and other time unknowingly.

For Example: Bureaucracy
Military

are the institutions and they build a certain narrative in shaping individual choices.

Communitarianism

Communitarianism is a social philosophy that maintains that society should articulate what is good and desirable. It emphasizes the role of individuals in defining and shaping the society or community.

There are two basic concepts in communitarianism. First is the insistence of communitarians on the importance of strongly shared values in the community, while the second concept is that communities should resolve their collective problems with minimum state involvement meaning they should solve their problems by collective will. The state is too large to deal with local problems so they should be dealt with on community level.