

Question # 02

The Consequences of climate change at all levels in Pakistan and possible measures to mitigate the effects of climate change

Introduction:

Climate change is one of the most threatening challenge to mankind in the 21st century. The countries like Pakistan are more susceptible to the challenges of climate change because the countries have limited capacity and resources to mitigate the upcoming threats. Pakistan has been facing multiple challenges due to abrupt change in climate.

However, pragmatic measures are needed to reduce the detrimental effects of climate change and promote sustainable development in Pakistan.

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Definitional effects of climate change in Pakistan

1) Frequent floods and wide scale destructions

Since more than five decades the country has been facing heavy floods. The flood of 2022 caused the loss of \$30 billions in the shape of loss of infrastructure, agriculture life and societal fabric.

(2) Change of weather patterns

Pakistan is facing the challenges of weather patterns. Prolong summer and squeezed winter cause loss of health, water and resource.

(3) Prolong droughts

For a few years some regions of the country like lower Sindh, Balochistan and KPK are under severe drought. The monsoon becomes rare for a long time.

(4) Bad impacts on the production of Agriculture

During to climate change the production of crops in Pakistan has decreased by 10% : however, the population growth is 2.5% highest in the region.

(5) Impacts on Infrastructure

Climate change and acid rain directly impacts on buildings, roads and historical sites. Such kind of effects are dangerous for the citizens.

(6) Wide scale spread of fatal diseases

Climate change provides ample opportunities for the spread of various diseases like dengue, epidemics, malaria and typhoid. The health sector of the country has overburdened with the abrupt influx of patient.

(4)

(7) Loss of biodiversity

Pakistan has lost a number of plants, birds and insects. Moreover, blind dog dolphin was in abundant in Indus river but now it has become rare.

(8) Water shortages

Most of the regions of the country are under severe water shortages. Even the metropolitan areas have not enough water to fulfill the needs of people.

(9) Increasing heatwaves

Last summer 50° of temperature was recorded in Multan and some areas of northern Sindh. More than 20 people had died of heat waves. Meanwhile heatwaves are increasing day by day due to increasing heatwaves in the country. This wave affects the all activities of life.

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Possible Measures to mitigate the effect of climate change and promote Sustainable development in Pakistan

(1) Use of Renewable Energy Resources Instead of Non-Renewable Energy Resources
More than 80% energy consumption in Pakistan relies on hydrocarbon. However, the country has capacity to fulfil its needs from renewable energy resources.

(2) Using Public Transport
Improving public transport and prioritizing its usage can save the fuel consumption and save the environment from degradation through carbon emissions.

(3) Reforestation throughout the country
Billion Tree project was a good initiative. If one person one tree policy is applied in one year more than 245000000 trees can be planted. This approach will help the country to promote reforestation.

(6)

(4) Population control measures

The growth rate of 2.5% of the population is alarming for Pakistan. Family planning and quality education can reduce the population growth and ensure sustainable development.

(5) Promotion of methods like Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

The methods like Reduce, Reuse and Recycle are effective in human sustainable development throughout the world. Hence through these methods the effect of climate change can be reduced.

(b) More investment in Green Energy Projects

The investment in blue economy and green energy projects can help Pakistan to reduce the cost of construction, vertical growth and environment friendly development in the country.

(7)

(7) Proper Implementation of Laws
Regarding to Environment

The country has enough laws but the problem is implementation. In 26th amendment article 9A ensure healthy environment; at the end implementation matters

(8) Climate Diplomacy Measures with
the Rest of the World

Climate diplomacy is the best tool to get international collaboration to take collective measures to get rid of the menace of climate change

Conclusion:

To conclude, climate change is posing existential threats to vulnerable countries like Pakistan. Climate change not only disturb life in Pakistan but every aspect of progress and development in the country. In order to reduce the detrimental effects of climate change sustainable and pragmatic measures are need to rescue country from imending crisis of climate change

Question # 03

Challenges faced by Rule of law in Governance in Pakistan and Possible Measures to overcome these obstacles

Preamble

Justice is the backbone of effective governance. Set up. Judicial system and political mechanism play key role in ensuring rule of law for maintaining harmony within the society. In order to ensure good governance set up in Pakistan, the challenge of rule of law disturb governance at all levels. Meanwhile, neither good policies are framed nor implemented due to obstacles of rule of law. These challenges lead Pakistan towards the crisis of good governance. In order to uproot the challenges of rule of law some calculated measures are needed to ensure rule of law and effective governance in Pakistan.

Rule of law as a cornerstone of good governance

Rule of law provide smooth mechanism to responsible authorities to complete the governance policies and projects within the framework of time and allocated resources.

Everyone plays ones own role and the trajectory of society will be directed in a right direction with rule of law.

Major challenges faced by Rule of Law and to ensure Good Governance in Pakistan.

(1) Centralization of Power

In Pakistan, the power remains in the hands of federal and provincial government. The local government has very limited power to ensure a rule of law. Every action at ground level needs command from higher levels which poses threats to rule of law.

(2) Weak ^{Public} Institutions

The ~~int~~ public institutions in the country are weak so they can not establish rule of law. The executive, legislature and judiciary have become refuge to the problems of rule of law in the country.

(3) Elite capture

In Pakistan elite manipulate the power dynamics - as they hardly care about the rule of law because lawlessness favours them to catch their interests.

(4) Poor Accountability

In the IPS index Pakistan ranked 139 out of 146 countries in accountability. There is no vertical and horizontal accountability in the country.

(5) Uneducated population

The literacy rate is less than 60% and 50% women are not educated. Illiterate people are unaware about the rule of law and violation of human rights.

(6) Lack of checks and balances on Institutions

Pakistan's public institutions lack checks and balances in majority of cases which create disturbances in the society.

(7) Conservatism in the society

The society beliefs in traditional means and methods to tackle the issues of the 21st century century with the mentality of 7-8th century. People are reluctant to adopt changes.

(8) Poor Economic growth

More than 29% a population in Pakistan lives below the poverty line. People are striving to make their work end meet but hardly care about rule of law.

(9) Weak and politicisation of policing

The police sector of Pakistan is weak and politically influenced. The common people easily victims of the police arrest and torture and rich ones live without imprisonment and arrest.

Possible Solutions to overcome the Challenges of Rule of Law in Pakistan

(1) Proper checks and balances on all institutions

Rule of law demands proper checks and balances in all institutions.

The checks and balances mechanism

of U.S is enormous than, there is no issue of rule of law.

(2) Equality before law

All citizens are equal before law. Equality ensures rule of law and peace in the society.

(3) Decentralization of power

Now there is need of empowering local peoples through local government. Effective local government can play vital role in ensuring rule of law throughout the country.

4) Political Engagement of local people
 Political engagement of local people in governance and policy formulation helps the country to ensure law. People take ownership and they will not allow anyone to breach law.

5) ^{promotion of} Modern Education
 Modern and scientific education is a tool to improve common people and establish rule of law in Pakistan. It helps people to understand life and rule of law in the country.

6) Vertical and horizontal accountability
 People through free and fair elections and bureaucratic accountability will ensure rule of law. Similarly, the accountability within institutions also help the government to ensure rule of law and sustainable development in Pakistan.

(7) Active Role of Judicial Set up

Throughout the country

The Supreme Court, High Court, civil and session courts with actively action can establish rule of law everywhere.

(8) Proper policing to ensure rule of law

Proper policing can establish rule of law in the country. Police is a service and it must facilitate people according to law.

Conclusion:-

After all, rule of law is rudimentary for effective governance. The multifaceted problems faced by government to ensure rule of law gives birth to various challenges in the society. However, some measures are needed to overcome the challenges of rule of law. Hence, proper establishment of rule of law can help government to work efficiently and resolve the major problems of citizens.

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Question 05

Significance of the issue of NEET to Pakistan its Challenges and Wayforward

Preamble:

Pakistan has been facing multi-faceted challenge now a days. The international reports and national research have shown dismal picture of the development and progress of the country. The report published by NEET, in 2003 depicted that more than 21 million people are deprived of proper education, employment, training and other facilities of life. Various factors are responsible for societal decay in the country. However, some scientific measures are need to ~~rescue~~^{rescue} the nation and provide opportunities of better life for new generations.

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Significance of the Issue of NEET (2023)

1) Highlighting the Situation of Education in Pakistan

The NEET highlighted the dismal picture of education in Pakistan. Without education the society remain victims of severe existential challenges.

2) Scarcity of earning opportunities in Pakistan

More than 95% population of the country lives below the poverty line which also depicts the scarcity of earning opportunities.

3) Societal Conditions of the People of Pakistan

The NEET showed the condition of the people in Pakistan. How lack of hard basic facilities badly impact the overall societal fabric of the nation.

(4) Scarcity of opportunities of acquiring new skills

Learning new skills is rare in Pakistan. Because the opportunities are limited and population is huge beyond the scale.

(5) Highlights the weaknesses of government to fulfill constitutional commitments.

NEET highlights that the commitment of government to provide quality education under Article 25A is violated. Similarly

the earning opportunities are so scarce.

(6) Lack of priority of policy makers for societal development

Since inception it has been implied that societal development is the second priority of policy makers.

(7) Lack of availability of modern technology.

Pakistani people have limited access to modern technology in the

field of agriculture, IT, transport and communication.

NEET

Major Causes of Neet in Pakistan

1) Education as second priority of every government.

Government spend 1.8% of the GDP on education with depicts education has less importance.

(2) Lack of modern technology. The students and skill developers both lack modern technology

which keep new generation far behind than the rest of the world.

(3) Over-population.

The growth rate of 2.5% is an alarming for the country. It is also the main cause of NEET.

(4) Natural Hazards

Floods and changing weather patterns not only affect the living patterns but source of economy of people. Flood of 2022 caused loss of \$291.8 billion.

(5) Corruption

Pakistan ranks in corruption is among top 15 countries in the world. It slow down the pace of progress and affect of every sector.

(6) Less training institutions for new skills

Pakistan lacks training institutions. The government has taken new initiatives but enormous number of training institutions are needed for imparting skills in new generation.

Practical Measures to Reduce NEET Rate in Pakistan.

1) Increasing budget for Education

The GDP suggest by WB for education

is 4.7%. Now increase in budget can improve the efficiency of education.

(2) More training programs and institutions

Every small city and metropolitan

and villages should have training institutions for learning.

(3) Accountability at all levels.

Accountability at all level will ensure effectiveness of institutions and improve the conditions of people.

(4) Political Engagement for societal development policies and projects.

Political consensus will ensure inclusivity in the society.

(5) Ensuring transparency in every institutions.

Ensuring transparency in every institutions will help institutions and authorities to work effectively.

Concluding Remarks:

To cut the long story short, the NBER report 2023 is an alarming call for Pakistan. It highlighted the major challenges faced by common people. Low level of societal justice and biased political institutions are the main causes of societal decay. Hence, some pragmatic measures are needed to resolve the fundamental issues of people.

Question # 08

The Role of Citizens in Policy making in Pakistan and Possible Suggestions for increasing Public Participation in Policy Making

Preamble

Policy making without public engagement is like a seed without favourable conditions. Public participation is mandatory for effective and transparent policy formation. In Pakistan, the role of citizens has been increasing since the revival of democratic setup. People participate actively in various means in policy making process. From national to international policy making the aspirations of citizens are critical. In order to further strengthen the political participation in policy making some measures are critical which will transform the society.

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Rule of Citizens in Policy Making Process in Pakistan

1) Role of citizens and Foreign Policy measures

The aspirations of people regarding the policy making about India and Israel.

(2) The Role of citizens and Constitutional amendments

The recent constitutional amendments have showed that political engagement is critical in constitutional development.

(3) The Role of citizens and Military operations

Military announced Zarb-e-Istehkham operation in the tribal areas of Pakistan but people rejected it. Later, the state institutions reversed some of their policy / measures due to public reservations.

4) The Role of Citizens and formulation of Dam

The former chief justice directly engaged with people and collected funds for dam construction and policies regarding to water.

(5) Public engagement and Covid-19 measures

The government arranged wide range meetings with local people to formulate and implement policies regarding to covid-19.

6) BISP and policy initiatives

The policy makers engaged with locals and collected data and ideas for the initiation of BISP for maximum outputs.

7) Civic Engagement and CPEC

CPEC is a mega project, in order to increase its communication and access officials directly connected with locals use in order to form policies according to demographic sketches

Pragmatic Strategies to Enhance Public Participation in Policy making Process

1) Engagement with common people at grass root level

Proper engagement with locals help policy makers to form real policies and build trust of people.

(2) Provision of Information

Information regarding to any issue and new development can aware people and will multiplying their participation in policy making process.

(3) To narrowing state - citizen divide gap

Measures should be taken to decrease the distance b/w the state and citizens. Proper connectivity through various means can increase the public participation

(4) Technological advancement & online platforms

Portals like People Portal, and other means on social media and internet can improve the rate of public participation in policy making.

(5) Proper Education

Proper education mechanism awares people about the importance of policy formation. Well-educated people take participation in policy formation programs.

(6) Strengthening local government

Empowering local government is pivotal for the public participation in policy making. Efficient local government keeps the policy formation relevant to common people.

(7) Overcoming language barriers with local people.

Promotion of native languages can enhance the public participation in policy making throughout.

Pakistan

(8) Trust building on public institutions

For public participation it is mandatory to build public trust on public institutions. The implementation of proper laws, equal distribution of resources and transparency can fulfil the trust deficit.

Concluding Remarks:

To conclude, public participation is instrumental for efficient policy formation and implementation. In Pakistan the influence of public in policy formation is enormous. People participate in framing national and international policies through their representatives in the parliament. But some pragmatic measures are needed to enhance public participation in policy making. Hence, proper public participation will lead the nation on the trajectory of progress and prosperity.