

## Part - II

Q No: 2

### Introduction Climate Change

Climate Change is the harmful impact on the environment due to human activities. Harmful

gases Increased Concentration of harmful gases i.e CFC's, methane, Carbon etc has led to global warming and climate change.

The climate change is resulting in unhealthy living conditions, increased infrastructural and human loss as a result of natural disasters, economic loss etc. All

Stakeholders i.e Government agencies non-governmental institutions organizations

and citizens should try to reduce carbon emissions, moving towards non-renewable energy resources ~~used~~, A-forestation

along with efforts to promote  
mitigate these effects and promote  
Sustainable development in Pakistan.

## Consequences of Climate Change in Pakistan

Following are the consequences  
of climate change in Pakistan.

### → Increased natural disasters.

As a result of climate change  
the natural disasters are affecting  
Pakistan more frequently, especially,  
floods. In 2022, the  
floods caused great humanitarian  
and infrastructural loss.

### → Ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the world among most vulnerable states to climate change.

Pakistan is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> most vulnerable  
to climate change in the  
world. Though ~~the~~ Pakistan's

Contribution is minimum but it  
~~Here~~ is facing consequences the  
most.

### ~ Economic Loss.

As a result of only  
floods of 2022 Pakistan faced  
the economic loss of 22 Billion  
\$. Which is a great dent to  
already borrowed economy.

### → Infrastructural loss.

People lost their homes,  
business and many source of income  
like hotels, livestock etc due  
floods.

### → Decline in tourism.

Due to infrastructural loss  
the tourism declined dramatically  
in Pakistan especially in  
Swat and northern areas of  
Pakistan.

### → Health issues.

People are facing various

Issues due to Climate Change

Especially The bad air & quality is impacting lungs and creating health issues.

The air quality Index (AQI) of Lahore is

ranked above 250. And it has the second worst air quality. Likewise Multan is also facing similar conditions.

→ Low standards of living

Pakistan is developing state the living conditions are already not good, Natural disasters by creating economic loss to people make the situation worse. Pakistan

is ranked as 164<sup>th</sup> in the world in HDI (Human development Index)

30

## Measures to mitigate Socio-economic Consequences of climate change and Promote Sustainable developments.

### → Reduction of Carbon emission at global level:-

The Contribution of Pakistan in Carbon emission is already minute. But, efforts should be done to further reduce Carbon emission. Developing State should adhere the promises which they made in Cop 29, Kyoto Protocol etc.

### → Use of renewable energy

Renewable energy like solar, wind, tidal etc should be adopted as compared to coal, oil and gas.

### → Provision of funds by developed States to developing States

This problem has mainly occurred due to developed

World so they should help developing world to mitigate the challenge by providing funds

→ **North - South Cooperation**

Global north and south should cooperate with each other to resolve the issue.

→ **Public - Private Partnership**

Private institutions should also cooperate with government institutions to address the issue.

**Conclusion**

Climate change is the biggest issue of 21st century. It must be prioritize at national as well as international level to achieve a healthy and sustainable world.

Q No: 3

## INTRODUCTION

Rule of law is one of the indicators of good governance.

Rule of law means ~~loosens~~ that everyone is equal before law.

Law will be equally applicable to everyone irrespective of social economic and political situation.

However, in Pakistan it is observed that powerful is often ~~above~~ <sup>above</sup> the law and cannot

be held accountable for their unlawful acts. This is

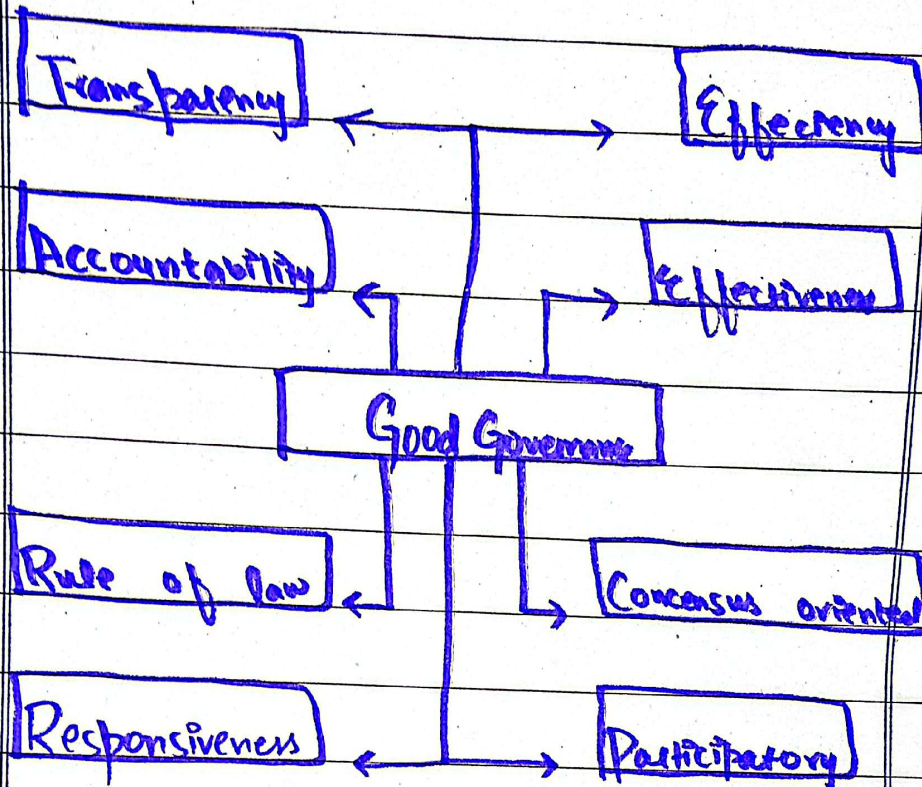
primarily due to weak institutions, feudalism, economic elite capture, and ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~misuse~~ <sup>misuse</sup> of power etc.

This issue can be addressed

by ~~provide~~ <sup>ensuring</sup> independence of judiciary, uplifting socio-economic conditions, meritocracy etc.

## Components of good governance

Following are the components of good governance.



## Challenges faced by Pakistan to establish rule of law.

### → Encroachment of powers:

Different organs of government  
i.e. Executive, Judiciary and  
legislature overstep in each  
others' power. Due to



When political influence rule of  
does not prevails

26<sup>th</sup> Amendment has specifically  
made Judiciary subservient to  
the executive.

### → Corruption :-

Pakistan is ranked  
131<sup>st</sup> in Corruption Index. The  
lack of transparency hinders the  
establishment of rule of law.

### → Influence of powerful :-

The elite capture does not  
allow the rule of law to  
prevail. They always turn  
judicial decision in their own  
favour due to exercise of money  
and power. The concept is also  
reinforced by maximism.

### → Lack of responsiveness :-

The law enforcing agencies  
does not respond ~~to~~ people

## → Delayed proceedings:

Justice delayed is Justice denied

Proceedings in Pakistan took years to take final decisions, which ~~brakes~~ ~~the~~ ~~law~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~law~~ ~~and~~ order situation of keeps deteriorating

## Recommendations to address

these challenges is-

Following are the recommendations to address these challenges.

### → Separation of Power

Power should be separated between Judiciary, Executive and Legislature to ensure law and order

### → System of checks and balance

Proper checks and balance must be ensured upon the situation of rule of law.

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## → Raising the living standards of masses :-

The living standards of masses must be improved.

## → Promotion of education

Educated people demand their own rights and also hold other people accountable for their unlawful deeds.

## → Independence of Judiciary

Judiciary must be independent to take decisions according to law without any external influence and pressures.

## Conclusion

The condition of rule of law can be improvised by the will among on the part of all stake-holders. Better law and order ~~situation~~ will lead to political inclusivity and eventually towards good governance.

— 50

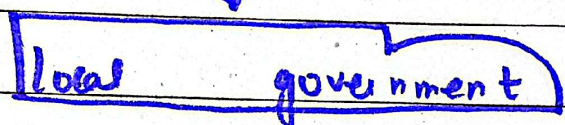
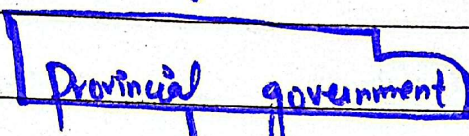
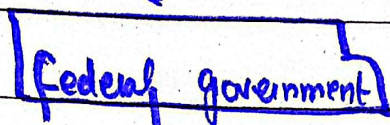
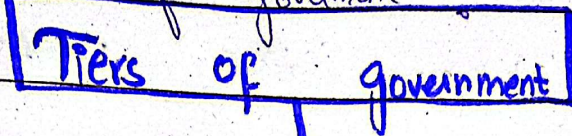
# Question No: 7

## INTRODUCTION

Local government is the third tier of government. Elections are contested at district level ~~for~~ to ensure development and resolve issues at grass root level. Constitution of Pakistan ~~contains~~ provides principles to hold the elections for local government. Local government impacts positively on citizens life by ensuring social, economic and political development. However, the financial constraints, political influence and lack of cooperation by local people jeopardise its functioning and efficiency and effectiveness.

# Local government:

Local government is one of the tiers of government.



There are different seats where elections are contested i.e. Chairman (Union-council), Women, Youth, Kisan etc.

## Constitution of Pakistan on local government:

The Constitution of Pakistan guarantees local government. According to

Article 10-A elections of local government must held after 3 years.

## Impacts of local governance

→ Addressing people needs at grass root level

It helps local people are better aware of local issues so they can address issues in a better way.

→ Decentralization of power

Power is decentralized to the grass root level.

→ Sense of owing

When power is decentralized people own their issues ~~and~~ as well as responsibility to solve them.

→ Political inclusivity

Local government induces political inclusivity.

→ Development of political sense

People are empowered they develop the political sense gradually -

## Challenges in the functioning of local government :-

### → Conduct of election

Elections are not held properly. Punjab and Sindh do not <sup>implemented</sup> ~~have~~ a system of local governance ~~since~~ from last decade.

### → Provision of funds by provincial government rather than federal government

Provincial government provide funds to the ~~the~~ ~~at~~ supporters of their own party only. In this way the other people remain marginalized.

### → less provision of funds

Due to less availability of economic resources less funds are provided for development.

### → Political pressure

The representatives of the local

: 25

Government often face political pressure regarding use of funds in specific areas.

## Ways to Strengthen Local Government System

→ Conduct of election on regular basis

Elections must be held within prescribed period to ensure political inclusivity.

→ Proper utilization of funds

Funds must be utilized properly without any corruption.

→ Provision of the funds irrespective of party belongings

welfare and development of people should be prioritize rather than party politics.





## Ensurance of meritocracy

Candidates must be elected on the basis of merit rather than any sort of political or ethnic affiliations.

## Conclusion

Constitution of Pakistan must be abide by all means to ensure transparency and inclusivity which will ultimately take Pakistan on the path of prosperity.

## Q No 5

### Introduction

Pakistan is a developing state ~~and~~ comprises of the population of Pakistan comprises of almost 60% youth. Among them

a significant number is  
 unemployed, uneducated and  
 non in any kind of training.  
 When a large bulk  
 of population do not contribute  
 towards betterment of economy,  
 it becomes a burden on  
 economy of a state. Poverty,  
 bad economic conditions, lack  
 of incentives for youth,  
 high population growth, less  
 industrialization and economic  
 opportunities are the causes of  
 NEET. However, the issue  
 can be addressed by focusing  
 on using online means for  
 education and skill development,  
~~provides~~ implementation of new  
 policies, provide more  
 platforms to youth empowerment  
 can reduce NEET rate  
 in Pakistan significantly.

## Significance of issue for national development

Underdeveloped people move toward **extremism**

Underdevelopment, lack of education, employment and skills lead people towards extremism.

### **Threat of Separatism**

Marginalized people may incline towards Separatism.

### **Vast number of people**

2108 million youth cannot be ignored. They can be biggest strength for Pakistan.

## Causes of NEET

→ **Economic Underdevelopment**

lack of economic resources make the people underdeveloped.

→ **Hgh population growth**

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Population of Pakistan is growing at a rate of 4.2 Million annually.

→ **Poverty**

Poverty is one of the major issue of Pakistan which contributes towards NEEET

→ **Exclusive economic policies**

The ~~for~~ economic policies are not inclusive in nature which hinders development.

### Measures to reduce NEEET

→ **Inclusive economic policies**

Inclusive economic policies at federal as well as provincial level.

→ **Focus on online learning**

Using online platforms for education, skill development and jobs. Provision can reduce NEEET rate.

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