

## Part-II (Section-A)

Q:2

Answer 1- Introduction

"local government is  
a direct contact  
government with public..."

(Political Science: Theory  
and Practice, Maher-ul-  
Hasy)

Local government is called as a grassroot of democracy. In fact, members are directly elected by public and remain in direct contact with public. Resultantly, democratic norms remain sustainable. This shows that local government is grassroot of democracy.

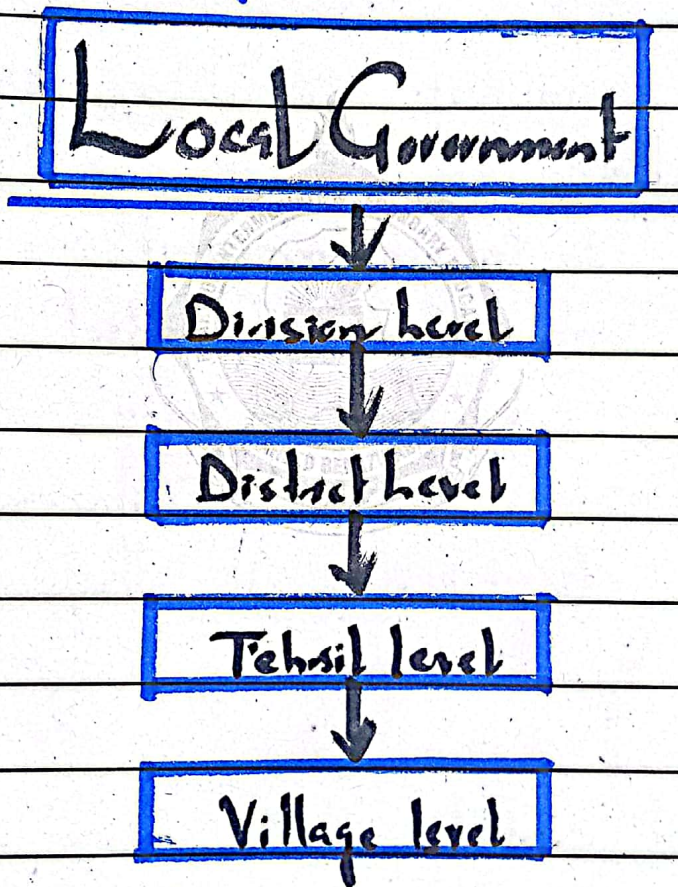
2- An overview of 'local Government'

"local government is a

## democratic hierarchical model :-

(Mansab-ul-Haq)

Local government members are directly elected by local people. This divide it into different levels creating hierarchical model :-



This indicates hierarchical model of local government.

3- local government is a grass-root of democracy

Following are evidences:

a) Direct election

Direct election is the first step of democratic model of local government. Members are directly elected.

'In local government, members are elected by local people.'

(Maher-ul-Haq)

Thus, direct election is the first evidence of democracy.

b) Direct contact

Secondly, direct contact between members and public also advocates democratic norms. People come in direct contact to solve their

problems.

'Essence of local government  
is direct contact.'

(Zubair Maslafa)

Hence, direct contact is another evidence of democracy.

c) Direct representation on behalf of public

Further, local members represent public directly. Undeniably, they are advocates of local people.

"local people access to their mandate through local government."

(Dr. Ishtiaq Hussain)

This shows that direct representation promotes democratic model.

d) Real representation of public

Moreover, local mem-

Members are real representation of the state. On behalf of local people, the whole hierarchy meets at the national centre.

" MNAs and MPAs are real representation of people at the national domain."

(Dr. Ishrat Hussain)

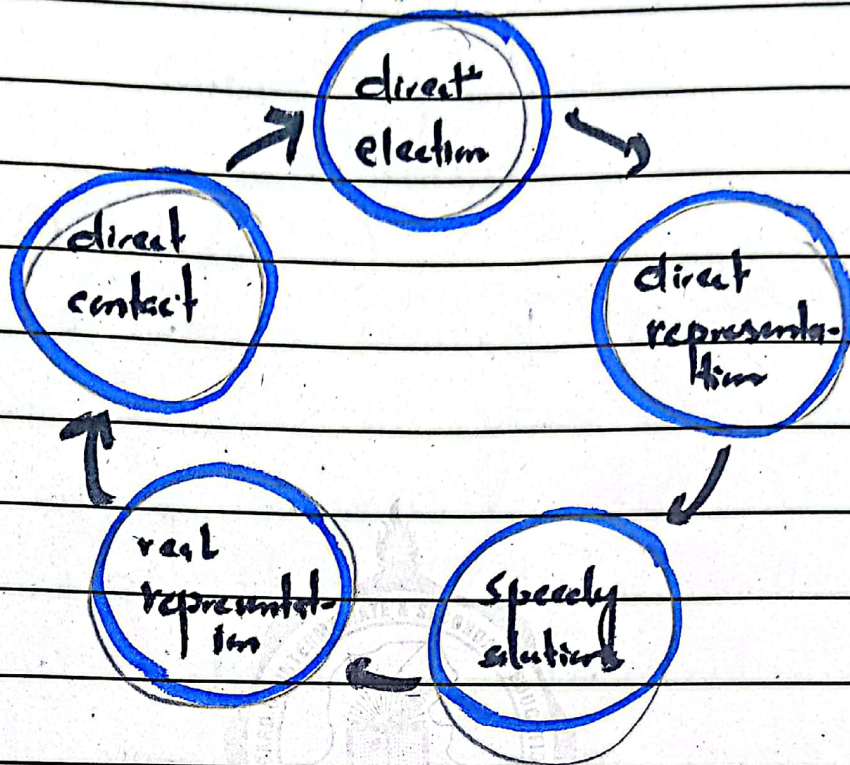
Thus, local members are real representation of people.

e) Direct solutions of issues

However, direct solutions of issues only prevail by local members. Local members are directly come in contact to get speedy solutions of issues.

" Proper drainage system, clean water pumps etc are provided by local members."

Thus, direct solutions of issues are only possible by local members.



#### 4. Conclusion

"local governments protected by article 20A and 140."

Local government is called grassroot of democracy. Several arguments remain in favour of this. Thus, it indicates that local government is essence of democracy.

(Sociol-B)

Q. 4

Answer 1- Introduction

'Every society starts  
teaching of political  
system.'

(Gabriel Almond)

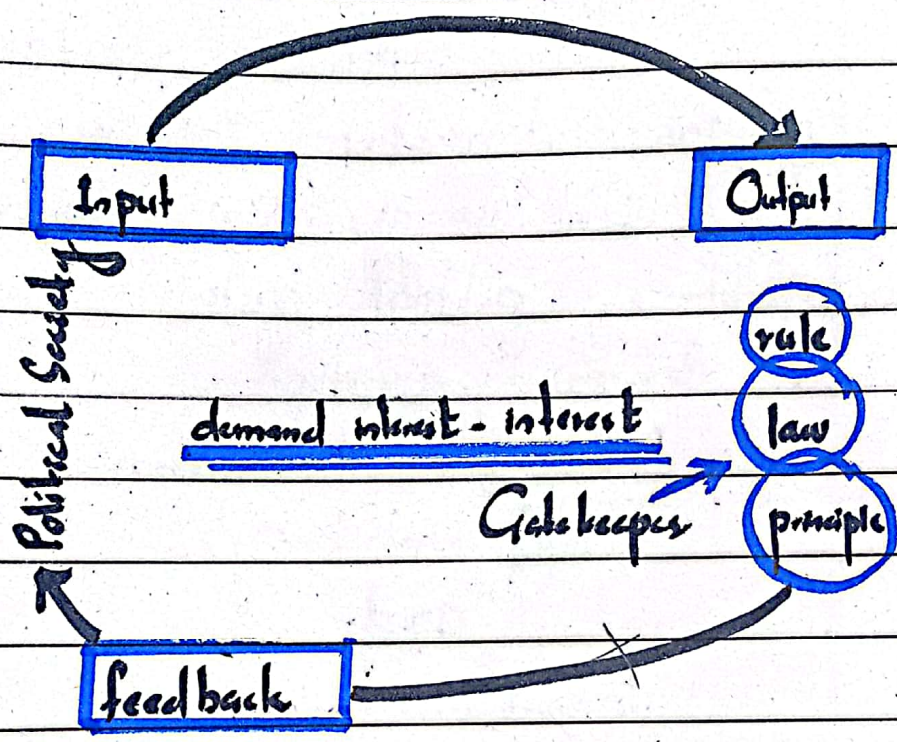
Political system exist  
in every society. In fact, political  
socialization generates political  
culture, which leads to political  
development. This needs certain  
features to promote economic deve-  
lopment. However, democracy can  
also work without capitalist (econo-  
my). Thus, political system is link-  
ed with economic model.

2- An overview of 'political systems'

"People elect or select  
representatives for their  
future rights within  
the state."

(Tejinder Hansra)

Political system is the system which promote political culture. People demand for certain rights and representatives make their demands true in the form of law or rules.



(An overview of political system -  
Robert Almond)

This shows how public demand let representatives to frame policies.



3- Necessities of political system for strong economy following are necessities.

1) Rule of law

Rule of the law is the first necessity. In accordance with rule of law, sustainability of political system leads to economic growth.

"Rule of law is supreme,  
not even king,  
and

Equal rule of law is  
applied for all."

(Stafur)

Thus, rule of law is very necessary to promote sustainable political system.

## b) Accountability and transparency

Further, accountability and transparency are also tools of strong political system. Mechanism of strong accountability and transparency ensures sustainable future.

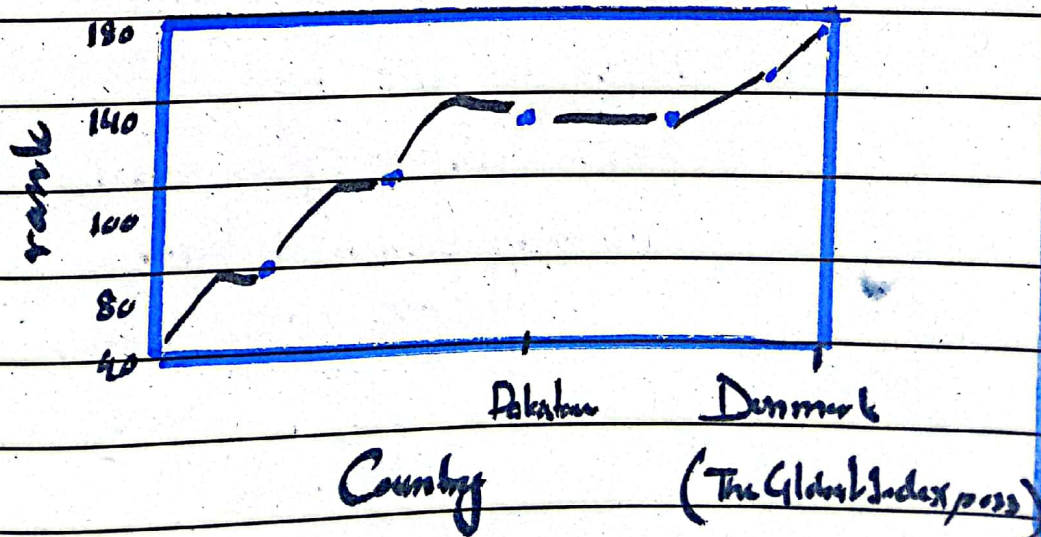
"There must be accountability in every relation."

(Zubaida Mustafa)

Moreover, economic prosperity in Denmark is also evidence of it.

"Denmark is ranked at the top of the list in transparency index."

(The Global Transparency Index, 2013)



Thus, accountability and transparency are necessary for economic development.

### c) Consensus oriented policies

Moreover, the government needs to focus on consensus. In fact, consensus oriented policies will contribute to socio-economic development of the country. As per the World Bank, 2023.

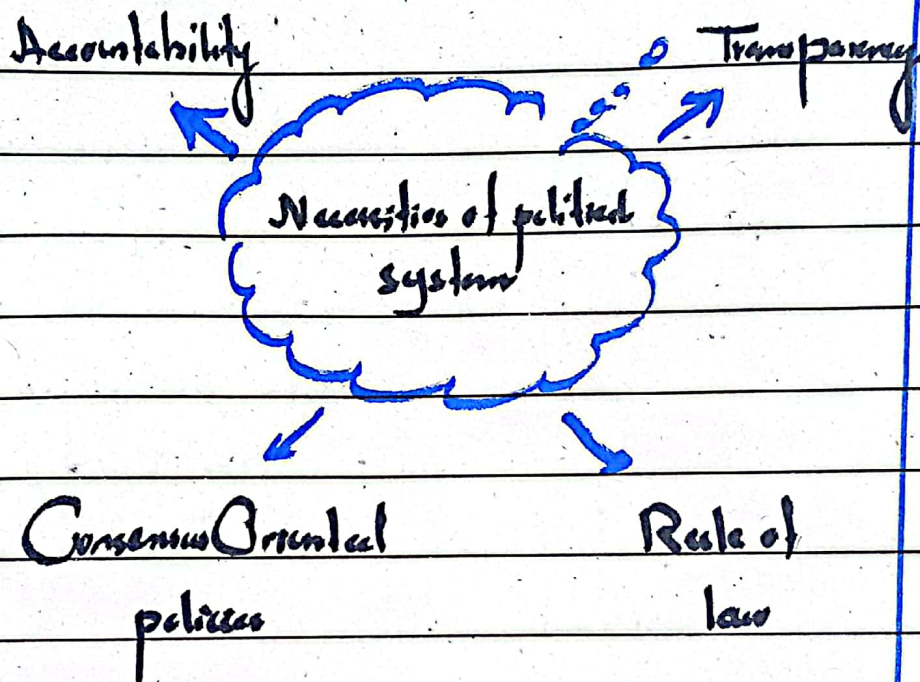
"Lack of consensus between elites and masses in Pakistan hinders economic growth."

Another remark is as below:

"Pakistan can reach to 144pc of GDP by 2047 improving consensus among political leaders."

(The World Bank, 2023)

This shows that consensus-oriented policies are also necessities of political development for economic growth.



4- Co-relationships between democracy and capitalism

Democracy can even work without capitalism. Following are evidences:

a) Social Connection

Democracy has also

deep roots in societies. Equality among members is required for democracy.

"Democracy gives everyone what is his due."

(Hans Sorensen)

Democracy advocates public ownership, while capitalism promotes wealth into single hands.

"Capitalism in the name of democracy creates inequality."

(Karl Marx)

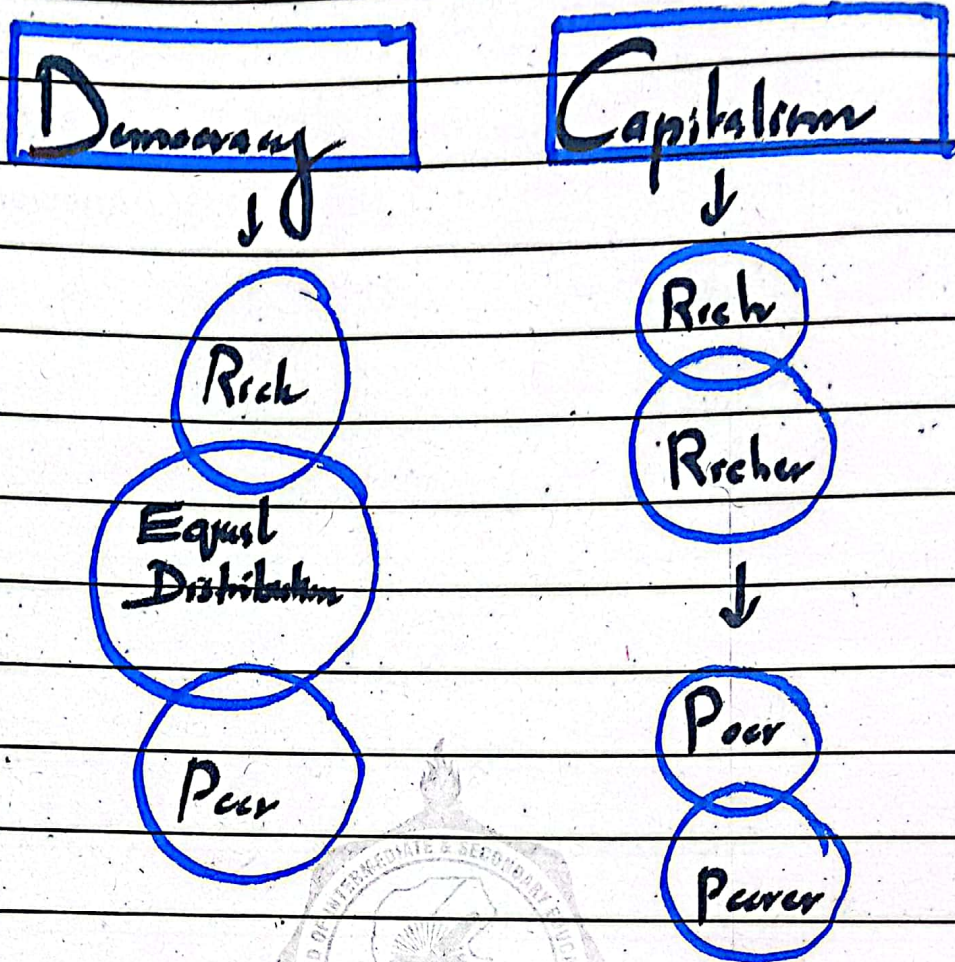
Thus, it indicates that democracy can work without capitalism.

b) Protection of rights

Secondly, protection of rights is another feature of democracy. However, in capitalism model, rights are violated.

"Capitalism makes the rich, richer, and the poor, poorer."

(Karl Marx)



Relationship between democracy and capitalism

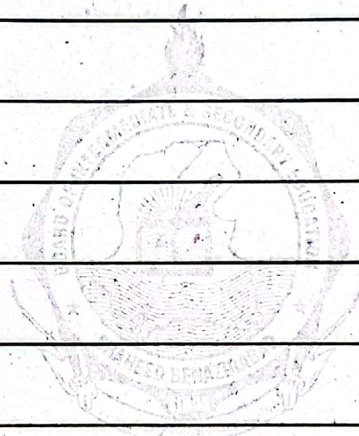
Thus, democracy is protecting rights and advocating working model even separately from capitalism.

5- Conclusion

"Public trust within political system generates strong economy..."

(Dr. Shroff Hussain)

Political system existing  
every society needs strong features to  
work for sustainable economic develop-  
ment. Moreover, these features make  
economy strong and democracy func-  
tions different from capitalism. This indic-  
ates that democracy can work without  
capitalism.



Q: 6

Answer 1- Introduction

'Free and fair election

process promotes  
political socialization.

(Dr. Ishrat Hussain)

Electoral system and elections are definitely the *Sine qua non* for political system. In fact elections have tools of political socialization, which promotes sustainability of political system and develops strong political socialization.

2- A brief view on 'Electoral system' with respect to political socialization

"Transparent elections on the time protect political stability."

(The News, 2010)

Electoral system is a gateway to political socialization.

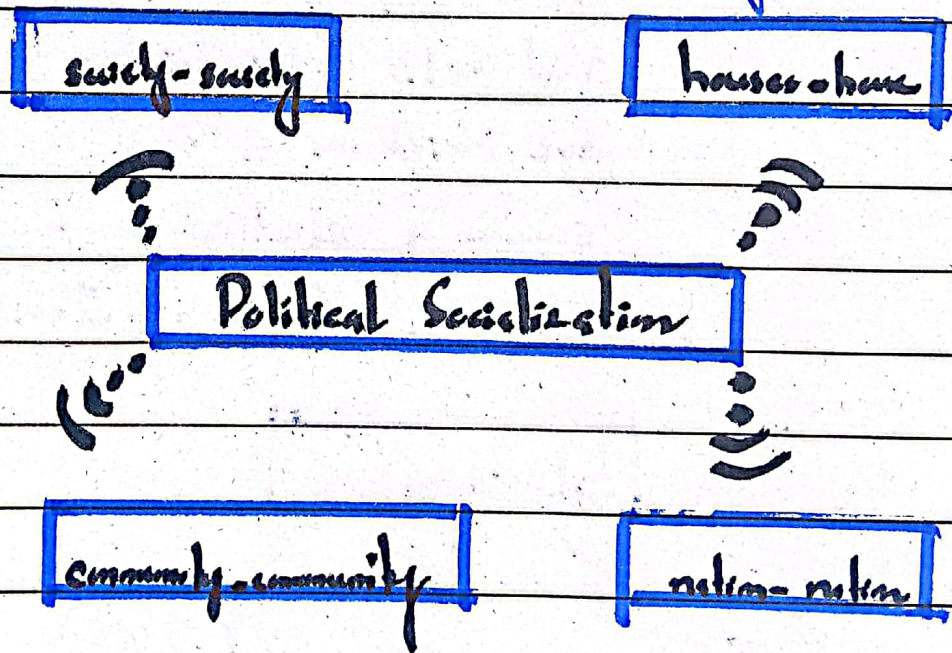


Fair elections on the time promote strong politics, and causes sound political development. People learn electoral model from homes..

'Family behavior, or family knowledge of politics influence minds to form political socialization..'

(Gabriel Almond)

This shows connectivity from person to person and society to society!



Thus, this indicates the political socialization under electoral process.

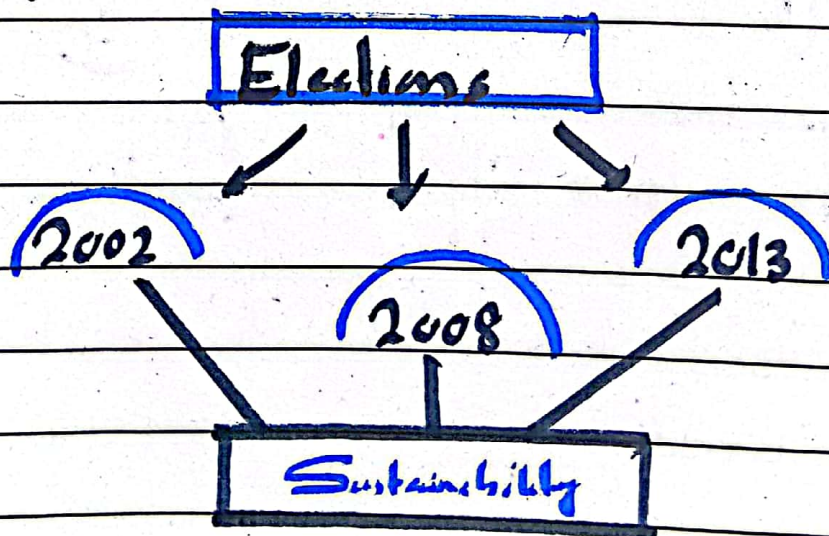
3- Electoral system and elections are the Sine qua non for political socialization

Following are evidences:

a) Political stability

Political stability is protected by electoral system. In fact, elections prevail sustainable political system.

"Elections of 2002, 2008, and 2013 in Pakistan are evidences of the success of electoral system."  
(- Ayesha Jalal)



Thus, political sustainability is evidence of successful electoral system.

b) Transfer of powers

Secondly, transfer of powers between political parties are only possible through electoral system. Elections are driving tools of power transfers.

"2008's election and the rule of military and

power successfully go to political elected party."

(The News, 2020)

This serves as a clear demonstration that power transfer is an evidence of electoral system in political socialization.

c) Rule of law

Additionally, rule of law

indicates unit of electoral process.  
 Elections are necessary to be held on the time for political socialisation.

"Under article 224(2), elections are mandatory to be conducted within 90 days of the Assembly dissolving."

(The constitution of 1973)

This shows supremacy of rule under electoral process for political socialisation.

d) Protection of the constitutional norms

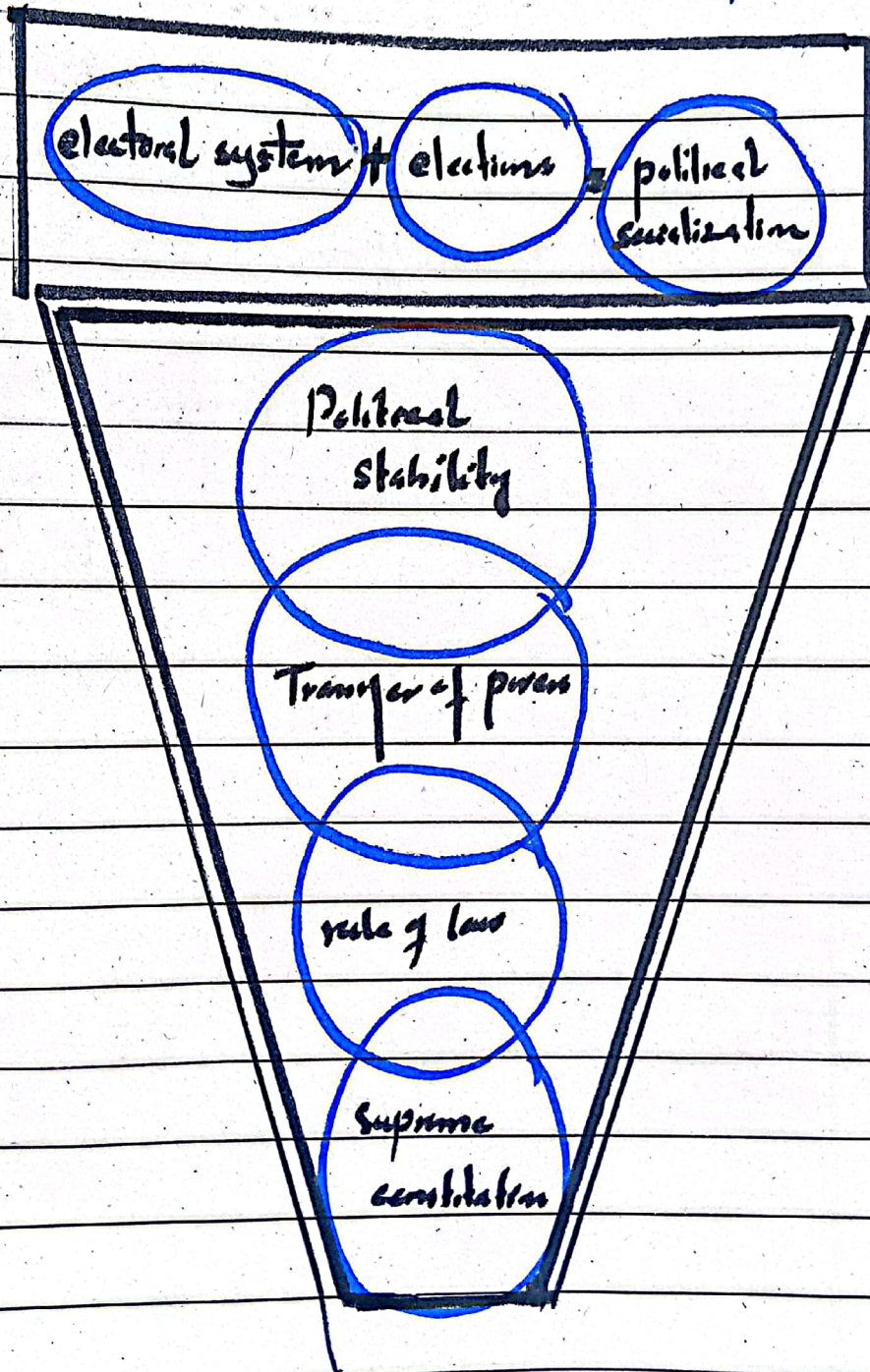
Furthermore, every political system is based on certain constitutional norms. Under electoral systems, constitution norms are respected.

"The constitution is the Supreme authority"

for political socialization"

(Razvi Rebbani)

Thus, it indicates that protection of the constitutional norms lead to political socialization under electoral process.



4-

## Conclusion

'Sound political system

increases public trust

and

increases political

socialization

(Gabriel Almond)

Electoral system and

elections are definitely the same question

for political socialization. Several

features advocate for sustainable political

development, which is led by fair

electoral process. Therefore, electoral system

and elections are the same question

for political socialization

Q 7

Answer 1-

## Introduction

"Foreign policy is a document of national interests of Pakistan."

(Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto)

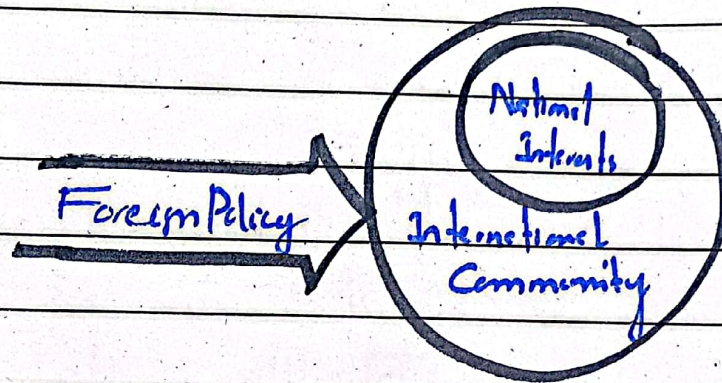
Foreign policy is based on full national interests. Pakistan's foreign policy determinants are also based on full national interests. In these determinants, Pakistan can pursue its goals and objectives. These show various phases of foreign policy of Pakistan.

## 2- Definition and explanation of 'foreign policy'

"Foreign policy is a balanced set of principles which get its interests from the international society."

(Toqueville)

Foreign policy is a set of documents, which help to get national objectives from the international community. Thus, foreign policy is the national document full of previous objectives.



3- National interests have the major determinants of foreign policy of Pakistan

Following are major determinants of foreign policy of Pakistan:

a) History since inception

History is playing a crucial role to achieve major objectives.



osts. Since inception, Pakistan keeps  
concern of cordial relations.

"In early days of inception  
Pakistan under leadership  
of Liaquat Ali Khan  
made its historic visit to  
the US."

(Foreign policy of Pakistan,  
Abdul Sattar)

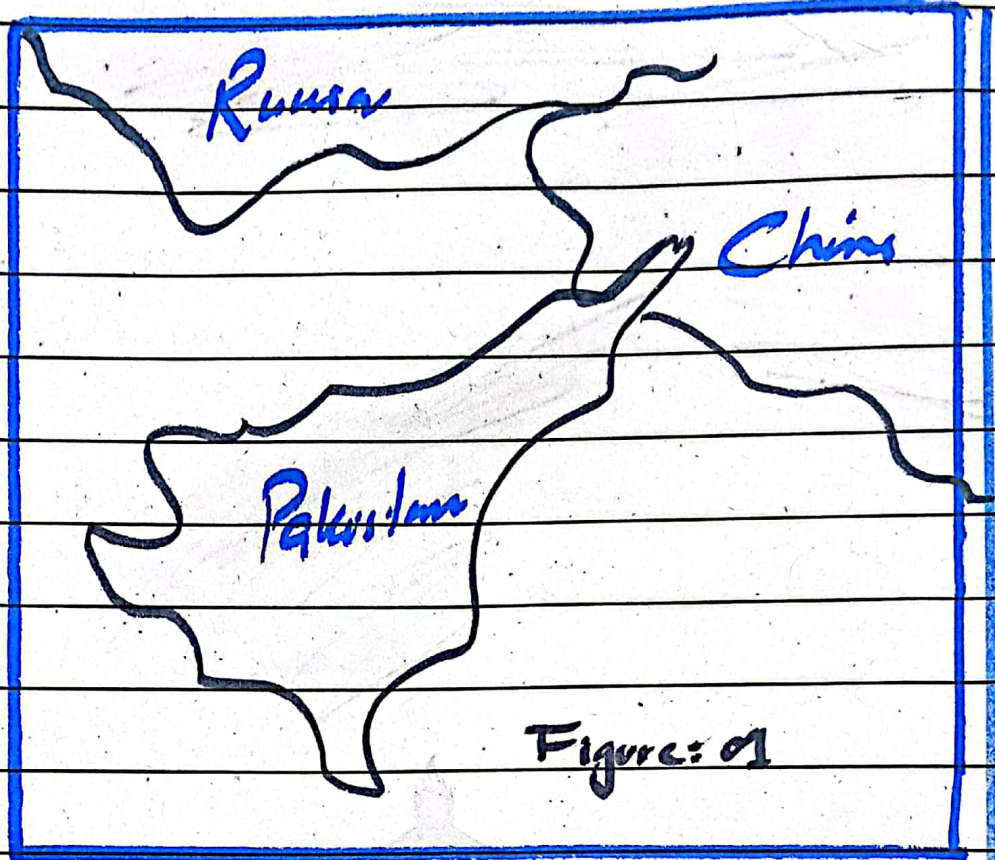
Thus, history is a major determinant  
to achieve the national interests of Pakist-  
an.

## b) Geographical benefits

Further, geographi-  
cal location is a core part of foreign  
policy of Pakistan. It is a keystone  
of achieving national interests.

"Pakistan is a proximity  
of Great Powers -  
China and Russia."

(Toqeer Hussain)



Thus, Pakistan pursue its national interests from regional great powers, as well.

### c) Relationship between Muslim world

Furthermore, relationship between Muslim world also let Pakistan to pursue its national interests. Pakistan is a core part of Muslim world.

"The West lies Iran,  
and

South-east Bangladesh,  
and Malaysia, which  
help in trade prosperity.  
(The News, 2022)

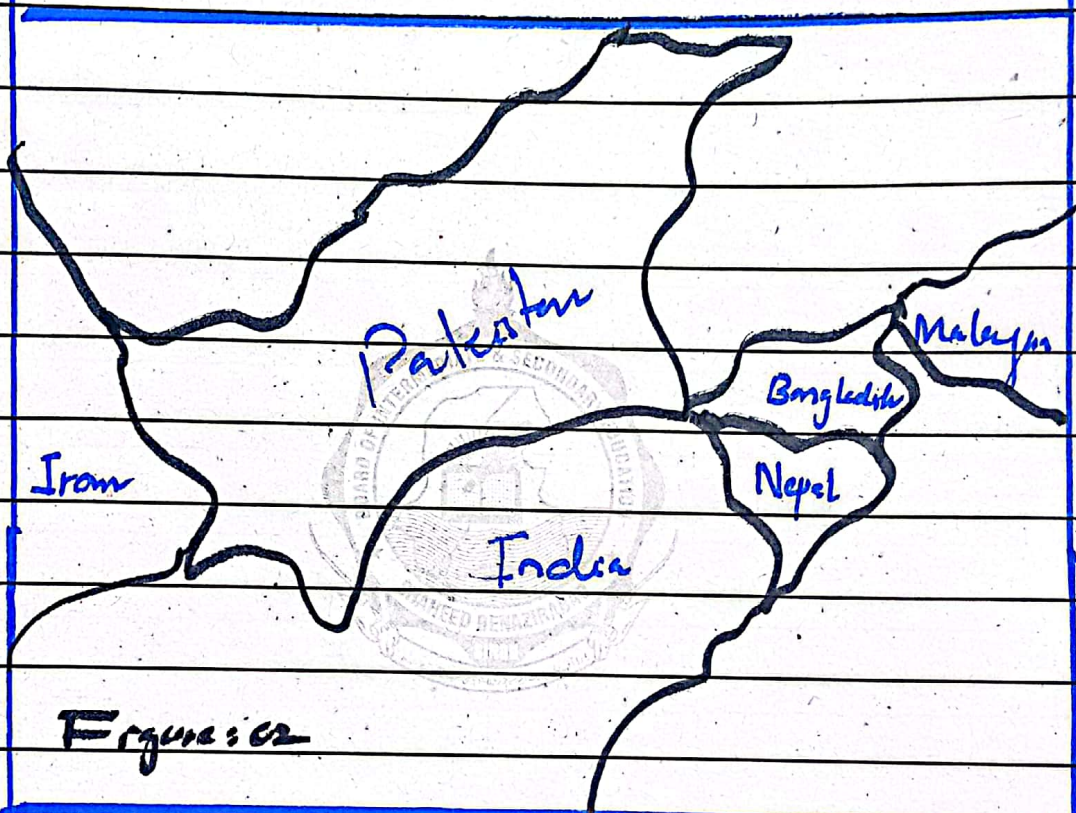


Figure: 02

Thus, Pakistan keeps good vision  
with Muslim world to achieve objectives  
of its foreign policy.

d) Population profit  
like China and India,

Pakistan also get benefit from its population. Population of Pakistan is the asset of the national economy.

"Pakistan received about \$ 38 billions of remittance in Fiscal year, 2022."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

This stark reality highlights that Pakistan achieves its interests from population.

### e) Technological development

Moreover, technological development will also pave a way for the success of foreign policy of Pakistan. Pakistan is concerned about technological development.

"Pakistan received about \$400 millions of FDI in its IT sector."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2023)

This indicates that technology has also a major determinant of foreign policy of Pakistan.

### f) Balance of power

Least but not the least, balance of power is also a major determinant of foreign policy of Pakistan. Pakistan can get balance of powers in order to maintain security concern.

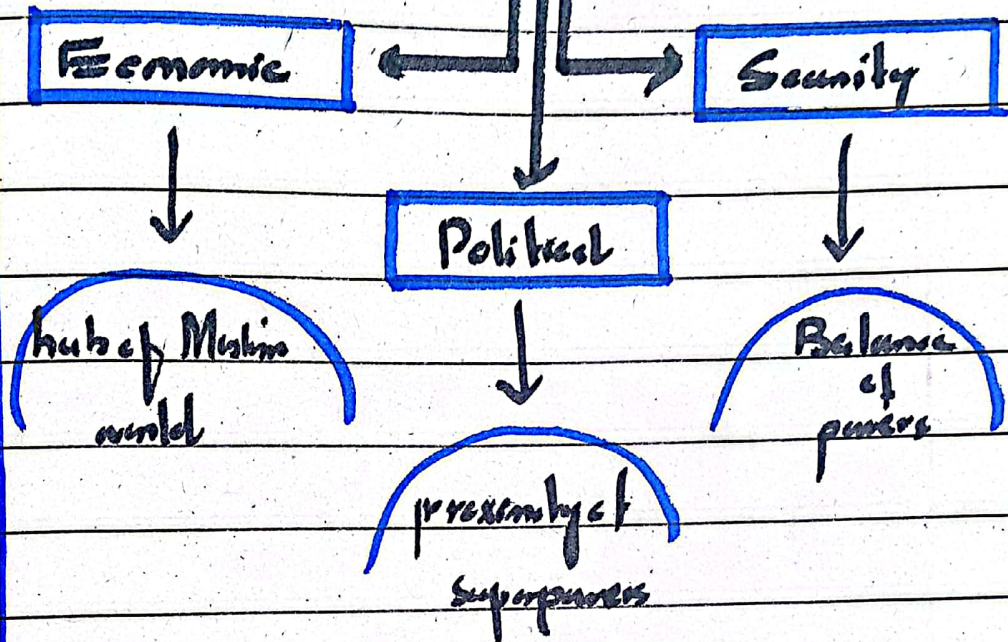
"Operation Swift retort captured Indian commander 'Ashi Nandan' in February, 2022."

(The ISSI, 2022)

This shows that Pakistan also keep security concern on the top of determinants of foreign policy.

# Major Determinants -

Foreign Policy of Pakistan  
with various stages



## 4. Conclusion

"Pakistan needs a balance  
foreign policy"  
(Zakaria Husain)

Foreign policy of Pakistan  
is based on full national interests. With  
various stages, Pakistan gets its  
major determinants from the international

Community. Thereby, foreign policy is a set of national interests-based document.