

Q. 1

1. Introduction:

Aristotle defines the governance as implementation of laws, and making the people happy is called governance. While good governance is the effective and efficient use of it. Good governance is mandatory for the establishment of a welfare state. Thereby, it is mentioned in Holy Quran at several places. It embodies several features which differentiate it from contemporary ways of governance. Some of its main characteristics are as follows: Sovereignty belongs to Allah, man is Caliph of Allah, ensurance of basic fundamental rights and establishment of welfare state.

2. Governance and Good Governance:

Governance is nothing but serving the people and implementing the laws. While on the other hand effective and efficient use of governance is called good governance.

3. Divine injunctions regarding good governance:

There are several verses of holy Quran which testify that good governance is divine injunction. For example, Holy Quran says

”رَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ

لِيَتْلُوا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ”

“He exalted some of you over others in rank so he may try to test you?”

(Al-Quran)

Similarly, Allah Almighty also mentions in holy Quran in Surah Al-Baqarah

”إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِيهَا لِكُلِّ قَبِيْلَةٍ

”We have sent man as a Caliph.”

(Al-Quran)

4. Main features of good governance in Islam

There are some of the main features of good governance in Islam.

A) Sovereignty belongs to Allah:

In Islam, Allah has the supreme authority. No one has the authority, neither the president nor the democracy.

⑤ Man as Caliph:

Man is the vicegerent of Allah and he has an amanah to fulfill. Like Allah (SWT) says in holy Quran.

“إِنَّا جَاءْنَا فِي آيَاتٍ”

“We have sent men as Caliph on earth.”
(Al-Quran)

⑥ Caliph as Supreme leader:

In Islamic governance system, Caliph is deemed as Supreme leader. Not only he is political leader but spiritual and religious leader as well. Every one has to bow before him.

⑦ Ensurance of basic fundamental rights:

It comes under the ambit of Islamic governance to ensure basic fundamental rights to every one irrespective of colour, gender, race and ethnicity. Hazrat Umar said if a dog dies on the shores of Euphrates river, I will be accountable for its death.

(E) Consultation on several matters:

Consultation is of utmost importance in Islam. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) consulted with Sahaba Kiram on certain issues, including ~~the~~ during battle of Trench. Apart from this a consultative body was established in prophet's mosque where consultations were held. This ~~are~~ procedure of consultation was followed by the rest of the prophets.

(F) Independent judiciary:

For good governance to prevail, Islam says, judiciary must be independent from ~~politic~~ politicization and pressure. For this ~~Islam~~ prophet Muhammad (PBUH) increased the wages of judges so that they may not tilt towards other parties and privileges.

(G) Maintenance of Rule of Law:

Islam stresses on establishing rule of law in letter and spirit. Every one ~~should~~ is equal before law; no one is superior to law. Both Hazrat Umar and Hazrat Abubakar (R.A.) faced the Courts, although they were cal.phs.

(H) Establishment of Welfare State:

Islam commands the governors

and those in power to govern the people for common good. And to establish a welfare state.

For that Islam eradicated poverty, raised up the living standards, ensured provision of basic fundamental rights, and maintained rule of law in the state.

5. Conclusion:

Good governance has been mentioned in Holy Quran several times. It has an immense importance in Islam as it helps in establishment of a welfare state. There are certain peculiar properties of Islamic governance system like sovereignty of Allah, man is vice-gereat, ensuring basic fundamental rights, maintaining rule of law and bringing up social harmony inside and outside of the state

Q. 2

1. Introduction:

Public administration is an honoured profession. Although it bestows

several perks to administrators and governors, it also confers some responsibilities on administrators as well. Ensurance and fulfilling of these responsibilities is much mandatory for the establishment of a welfare state. The main responsibilities of administrators are to govern the people responsibly, be honest in actions, work for the common good, provide quality assurance, and be accountable before Law like all other citizens.

2. Public administration:

Public administration is simply to serve the people by implementing the laws of the state. Moreover, the basic purpose of public administration is to work for the common good of the society and establish a welfare state.

3. Public administration and responsibilities of civil servants:

Civil servants have been given some ranks and exalted positions only to serve the people. Therefore, they have some responsibilities to follow. Here are some of their

main responsibilities.

A) Responsible government:

This is the first responsibility of administrators that they should be responsible to their each action. They should use their power for the cause of people's interest if they are debarred from enacting, they should resign and expose the people involved.

B) Responsibility as amanah:

Holy Quran mentions that
”ورفع بعضكم فوق بعض ذرعت
ليبلوكم في طاعتكم“
”

He exalted some of you over the others so he might test you.”

(Al-Quran)

Therefore, it is responsibility of the people to know their position as an amanah and serve the people justly.

C) He must be prudent:

For good governance, Civil Servants need to acquaint themselves with the contemporary challenges and issues. Therefore, they should acquire

knowledge and train themselves,
so that they may decide
prudently.

D) Consultation:

Consultation is mandatory ~~for~~ in
certain situations. So that a viable
decision is made. For this Holy
Quran says,

“وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ”

“And consult in conduct
of affairs”

(Al-Imran: 159)

Similarly ~~at~~ in ~~at~~ ~~Chapter~~ ^{verse} - Al Shura
Allah (SWT) says,

“وَأْمُرْهُمْ شُورًا”

“And consult among
each other.”

(Al-Quran)

E) Quality assurance:

This is responsibility of civil
servants to ensure quality and
standard in commodities and other
day-to-day essentials. They should
prohibit adulteration, or hoarding.

F) Facing the people:

Civil servants should also have
meetings with common people instead

of aloofing themselves from ordinary people. By meeting the people, they may help the people more effectively in their affairs.

4) Working for Common Good:

Similarly, this is also the responsibility of civil servants that they should work for public's common good. They should avoid small misconducts of there is high rise of unrest in society. Moreover, peace should be prioritised at any circumstances.

4. Conclusion.

To cut the story short, public administration can be more effective if ~~the~~ the civil servants ~~are~~ abide by their responsibilities. Their responsibilities include the following: authority as amanah of Allah, responsibility in actions, prudence in decisions, and consultation among each other. Similarly, equality assurance, equality before law and meeting the people to solve the affairs are also some responsibilities of civil servants. Civil servants must follow their responsibilities to establish a pluralistic and welfare state.