



National Officers Academy
Mock-8 for CSS-2024
January 2024
POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE:

- i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- ii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**, by selecting **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- iv. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- v. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

SUBJECTIVE PART-PART-II
SECTION-A

Q.No.2 Explain the contribution of Aristotle regarding state and governance. Examine its relevancy in the present time. (20)

Q.No.3 Is the judicial review in Pakistan clearly at the expense of parliamentary sovereignty and supremacy? Argue in favor or against. (20)

Q.No.4 Explain the Religio-political philosophy of Shah Waliullah. How it influenced the nationalism in subcontinent? (20)

Q.No.5 Do you think that populism restrict the autonomy of the state, generates domestic social conflicts, and voice to redefine social contract. Discuss the interactions between populism and domestic politics.

SECTION-B

Q.No.6 How far 18th amendment has altered the structure of existing federation in Pakistan? Critically evaluate. (20)

Q.No.7 Recent fascism generally flourishes in countries with strong nationalism and democracies. Discuss the enabling conditions for fascism with reference to Asia and Europe. (20)

Q.No.8 How far is it true to say that the state has the legitimate right to have a share from our income in the form of taxes and legitimate right to use force? Discuss critically the reasons of the phenomenon regarding the origin of state. (20)

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Date:

Pol 50

Day:

Q 3

Is the judicial review in Pakistan clearly at the expense of Parliamentary Sovereignty and Supremacy? Argue in favor or against.

Ans.

The relationship between judicial review and Parliamentary Sovereignty in Pakistan, like in many countries, is complex. Judicial review allows the judiciary to assess the constitutionality of law and government's action. While some argue that it enhances constitutional supremacy by ensuring compliance with fundamental rights, others contend that it might encroach upon Parliamentary Sovereignty.

Proponents of judicial review argue that it serves as a check on potential abuses of power, safeguarding individual rights. The judiciary acts as a guardian of the constitution, preventing legislation that violates constitutional principles.

On the other hand, critics argue that an expansive judicial review could undermine Parliamentary Sovereignty.

Ultimately, the debate centers on finding a delicate balance between judicial review and Parliamentary

a delicate balance between judicial review and parliamentary Sovereignty to ensure effective governance while upholding constitutional principles.



Section: B

Q No 6: "

How far 18th amendment has altered the Structure of existing federation in Pakistan? critically evaluate.

Ans

The 18th amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, enacted in 2010, made significant changes to the country's federal structure. while it aimed to devolve more power to the provinces, the extent of its impact and the evaluation of its consequences are subjects to debate.

Positive Aspects:

- 2 Devolution of power. The 18th Amendment devolved various powers from the federal government to the provinces providing them greater autonomy over certain policy areas such as education and health.
- 2 Policy coordination. The
- 2 Strengthening provincial Autonomy. Proponents argue the amendment reinforced the principles of provincial allowing provinces to have more control over their resources and decision-making processes.

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Challenges

- 1 Impact on National unity
- 2 Conflict Resolution Mechanism
- 3 Policy Coordination
- 4 Financial implications.

1 Impact on National unity.

Some argue that excessive devolution might contribute to a fragmented sense of national identity potentially leading to disparities.

2 Conflict Resolution Mechanism: The 18th amendment removed the Concurrent List, reducing the federal government role in certain policy areas. There is also the huge challenge of attending to the 18th amendment.

