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Mock Batch

LMS : 38180

Governance & PP

25th Jan, 2024

Part - I

Question 01:

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| (i). | | (xi). |
| (ii). | | (xii). |
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Part - I

Question 01:

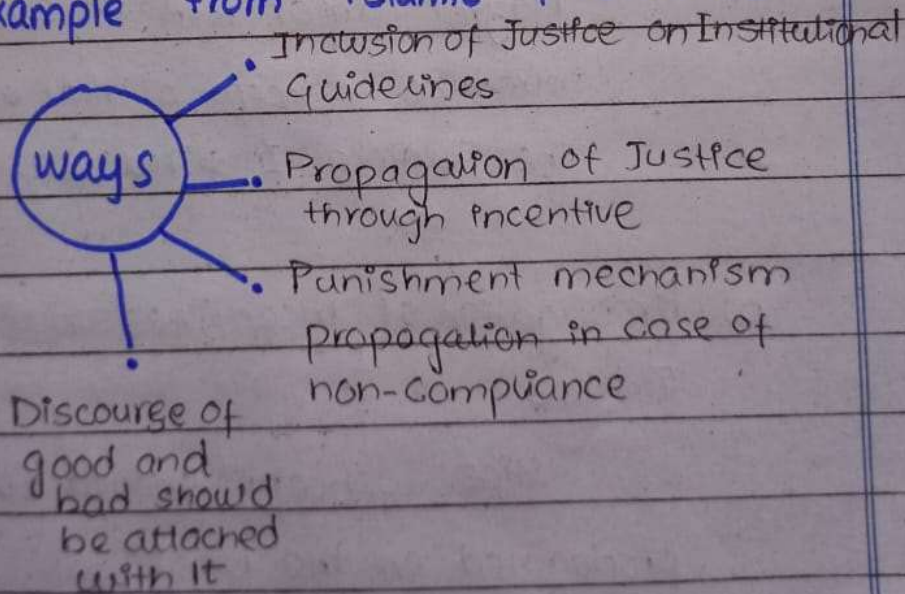
1.

Introduction

In modern Pakistan governance framework, principle of adl, consultation and accountability should be integrated to remove corruption inequality and weak constitutional capacity. Adl should be incorporated in the charter or guidelines of institution to remove inefficiency. It should be propagated on government level before speeches and through incentive to remove corruption, punishment mechanism regarding inequality would be effective in addressing it; Shura ^{Principle} should be incorporated into project implementation at local gov. level. It should ~~be~~ be incorporated by giving representation to everyone, ^{and} exercising it on the legislative level will mitigate institutional efficiency. For accountability, it should be reinforced through laws to mitigate corruption, establish accountability institutions to remove institutional weakness and internal mechanism of

Organization will help in addressing inequality. These all things were practised by the Islamic leaders and should be incorporated into the Pakistani governance.

2. a) How Justice should be incorporated into Pakistani governance structure to remove the corruption, inequality and constitution weakness with example from Islamic Governance



a) Inclusion of Justice on institutional guidelines

For ensuring justice on the institutional level, to mitigate corruption and remove inequality, it should be included on the charter of the institution of Pakistan. This will create a binding mechanism and ensure compliance.

Example from Islamic Governance:

Hazrat Umar R.A in 622 A.D. introduced the concept of Adl on the judicial institution.

b) Propagation of incentives on doing Justice

Justice concept should be propagated on the basis of incentives. Incentives help in institutionalizing things and ensuring their practice.

• Example from Islamic Governance

Hazrat Umar R.A increases the salary of Qazis, to avoid corruption, ensuring equality and protecting the institution from damage.

c) Propagation of Punishment in case of non-Compliance

In case of non-adherence to justice, ^{People} ~~it~~ should be

punished. This norm and practice will ensure justice by removing corrupt practices, ensuring equality and strengthen institutions

Example from Islamic Governance:

Hazrat Muhammad P.B.U.H Ordered to cut the hand of a women belonging to elite tribe of Quraysh, when

She ^{has} stolen a thing."

d) Discourse of Good and bad
should be attached with it

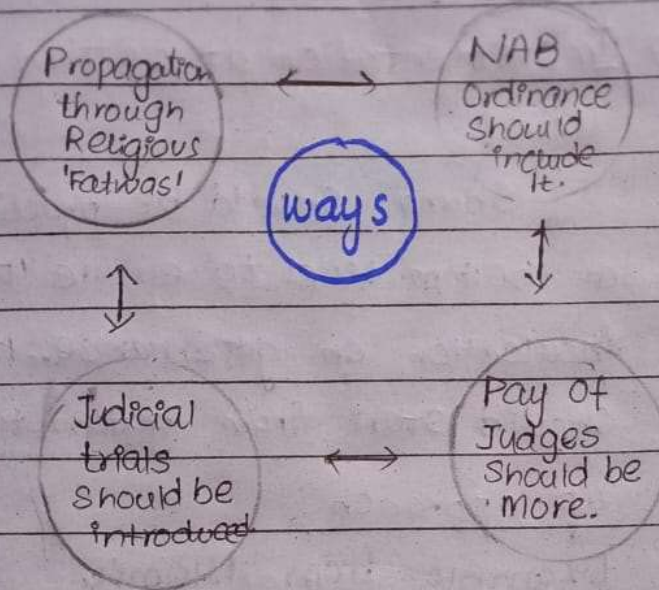
The discourse of 'good'
when some upheld justice
and narrative of 'bad' should
be propagate when someone
do or do not justice.

Practice from Islamic Governance:

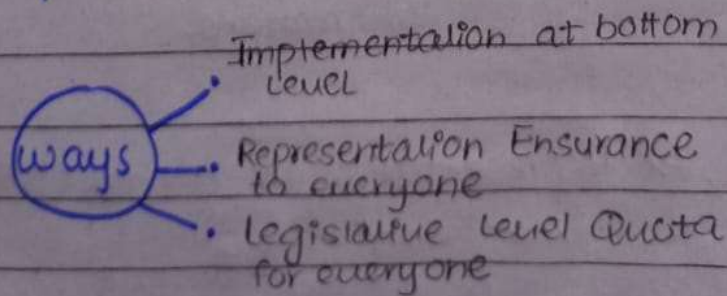
- Hazrat Ali R.A famous
for his Justice on Judicial
matter.

- Abdullah Bin Ubayye
was famous among people
as "munafiq" and "bad."

b) Incorporation into Pakistan



3. a) How Consultation (Shura) Mechanism should be introduced into the Pakistani Governance structure to remove corruption, inequality and weak & institution problem with examples



a) Implementation at bottom level

Shura should be practiced at bottom level to ensure its inculcation on governance. It should start from bottom to up approach.

Example from Islamic Governance

1) Hazrat Ayesha was taken into account in household matter by the Hazrat Muhammad.

2) Bilal Ibn-e-Rabiah was asked about his opinion on matters.

b) Representation on normal franchise basis

Representation should be

given to normal franchise
basis for ensuring consultation
among government institutions
and people

Example from Islam

Hozrat Muhammad P.B.U.H
took opinion of everyone
before digging trench in
Ghazwa-e-Khunday.

c) Legislative Level Quota without biases

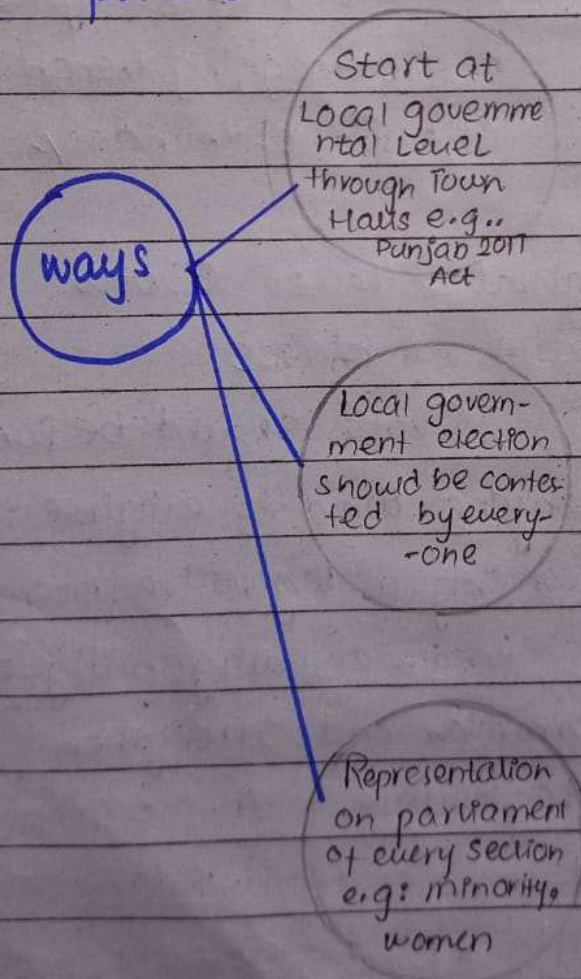
Quota should be for
everyone who is eligible for
becoming a legislative member.
to ensure equality, mitigate
corruption and strengthen
legislature.

Example from Islam

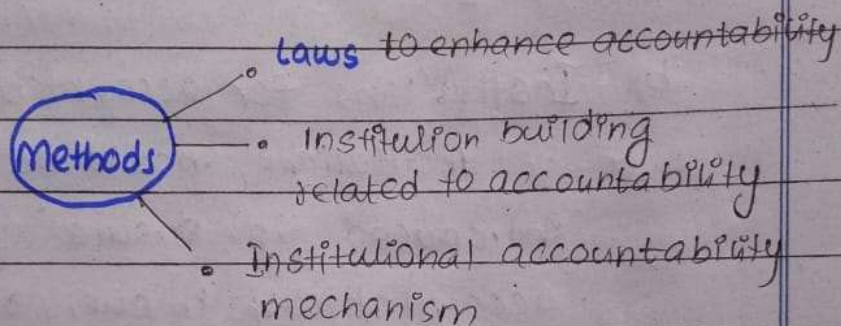
- Bint-e-Suffa as a

a market manager
by Hazrat Umar R.A. It
was a political job
rather than governmental
only at that time.

b) Incorporation into Pakistan



5. a) How accountability should be introduced into Pakistan governance to remove inequality, corruption and institutional weakness



a) Laws to enhance accountability
Laws emphasizing accountability or ensuring accountability should be introduced.

Islamic Example:

Islamic belief system is based on accountability as Allah says:

"... and you all will be returned to him."

1 → Concept of Akhira

Moreover; for theft, Islamic
Laws allow to amputate
hand.

b) Institutions for accountability

Institutions should be
introduced that ensure
accountability in every other
government sector.

Example from Islamic System:

1) Khilifah-e-waqt
took suo moto if something
wrong happen.

2) Nazim and Qazis were
there as well.

c) Institutional accountability
mechanism

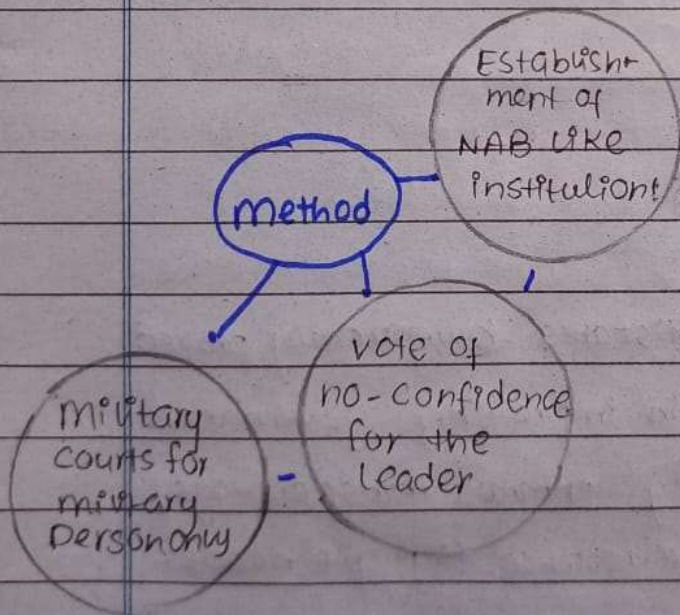
Accountability with in

institution should be ensured through internal mechanism

Example from Islam:

Shura can dismiss Khalifah if he work against Islamic Principle.

b) Incorporation into Pakistan



6. Conclusion

The Islamic principle of Adl

Shura and accountability can be incorporated in Pakistan and it can remove the corruption, inequality and institutional weakness through inclusion, propagation of justice and punishment. It also gets ensured through representation of all through legislative quota and establishment of NAB and internal accountability mechanism of institutions through laws.

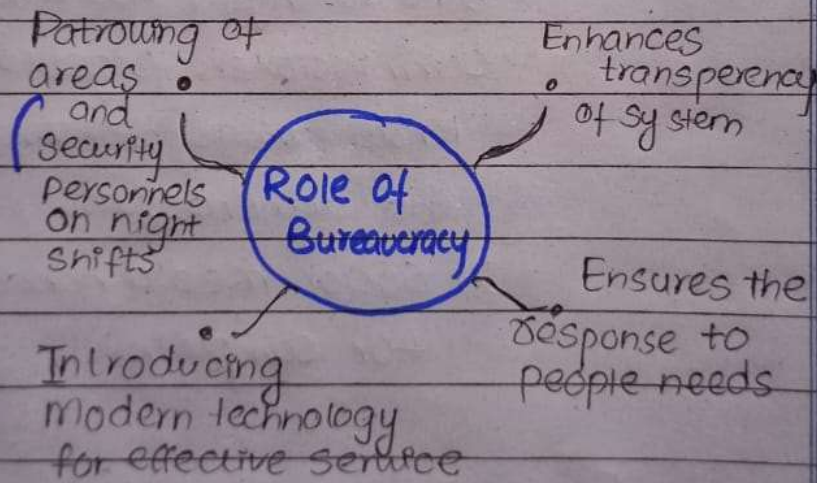
Question 05:

Introduction

Pakistan's bureaucracy proved instrumental in improving governance indicators. They enhance transparency of system, ensure response to people needs, introduced modern technology and enhance patrolling for ensuring peace and effective services.

Bureaucratic reforms ^{through} ~~and~~ reduction of malpractices, increasing tax base, make business easy and increasing institutional profit can stimulate economic growth. moreover, enhanced transparency, documentation of economy and zero tolerance policy can align bureaucratic norms with economic goal and governance.

Role of Pakistan bureaucracy in improving Rule of Law, Government effectiveness and Regulatory Quality



a) Enhances transparency of system

Bureaucracy has bridged the gap between

government and public. This gap bridging result in transparency of the system and giving confidence to people on smooth and effective functioning of system.

E.g.,

1) Patrolling of Assistant Commissioners to get to know public problems and demands.

2) Social media handles for complain.

b) Ensure the response to people needs

The bureaucracy accelerate the response of government to people needs by implement

ting the feedback.

E.g:-

"World bank report Pakistan

"Average" on responding

to people needs"

'2022'

c) Inclusion of Modern Technology
for effective service

People face problems in
managing the total tax payed
by them due to the hard
made receipts. Inclusion
of digital receipt made
the process easy.

E.g..

FBR is responsible for
this and this also led
to economic growth through
tax collection.

d) Patrolling of areas and Security

Personnels on night shift

Bureaucracy improve

rule of law by deploying

Law and enforcement people

on night shifts as well &

by patrolling areas.

E.g.,

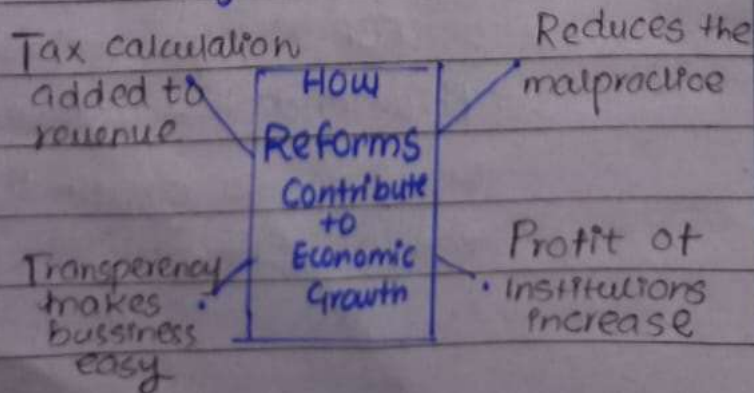
• Pak rank 129 out of 122

countries in Rule of Law as

per Transparency International

World Justice report.

3. How can Effective Bureaucratic Reforms contribute to achieving economic growth?



a) Reduces the malpractice

Reforms in bureaucracy reduces the malpractice of bureaucrats and fill up the loop holes that sustain their unchecked power.

E.g:

'Security of tenure encourages wrong doing, It should be replaced with performance'

b) Institutional Profit Increase

The phenomena of 'Red tape' will be reduces that makes bureaucracy efficient and institutional profit increase due to efficiency that contribute to economic growth.

E.g:

\$500 billion annual

Loss in SOE'S. in 2024.

c) Transparency makes bussiness easier

Even though RTI, exists,
but bureaucratic processes
are performed in secrecy that
affect bussiness in locality
and discourage it. Transparency
would be ensured through
reforms and bussiness
praelice will get facilitated

E.g:

Pakistan rank 108th
from 190 in ease of
doing bussiness.

d) Tax calculation added to

Revenue

Due to performance based reforms, bureaucracy will be efficient and document the undocumented business that will add tax ^{generation} for government. Economic growth got facilitated.

E.g:

"2.4m people only give tax among 242m in Pakistan"

FBR, 2024

4. Recommendations to Align Bureaucratic Efficiency with Governance and Economic Goal.

Recommendations

Improved transparency

Acceleration of documented economy by bureaucrats.

Zero tolerance policy regarding illegal activity

Facilitates business activities

a) Improve transparency by
empowering people about
the process

Encourage people who
want to access any information
that is in public welfare
domain

Eg: RTI assurance
Programs.

b) Acceleration of document
economy

Accelerate documentation
of undocumented business.

E.g:

"2.4m people pay taxes
only"

c) Zero-tolerance policy regarding
illegal activities

Arrest individual involved
in smuggling or wrong
doing.

E.g:

Kenyan bureaucracy
achieved efficiency by
enforcing Law & removing
malpractice

d) Facilitates business activities

Business activities
should be facilitated by
free promotion through
bureaucracy.

Conclusion

Pakistan bureaucracy has
improved rule of law by ^{& government effectiveness} patrolling, ensuring
transparency, immediately responding people
and introducing modern technology for effective

services. This happened by reforms like removing malpractice, increasing tax, increasing institutional profit and broaden tax base, that helps in achieving economic goal. Moreover, for aligning bureaucracy with economic goal and governance, transparency and documented economy is necessary along with facilitation of business activities and zero tolerance policy for business activities.



Question 06:

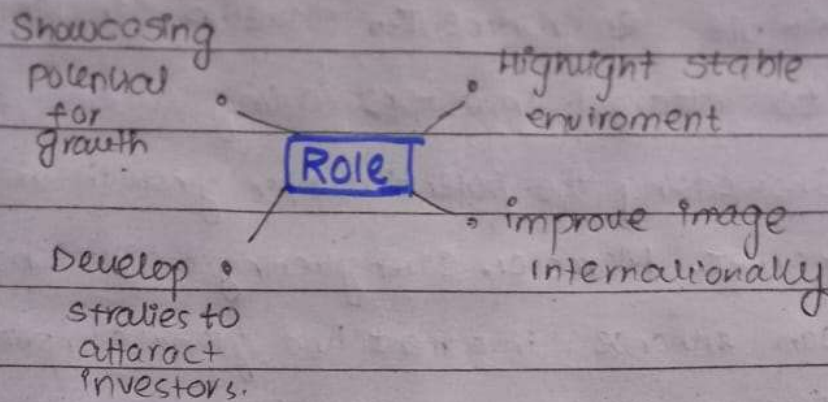
1 Introduction:

Institutional building and effective governance can contribute to sustainable development, economic uplift and business opportunities by ^{presenting good} ~~increasing~~ image of country on international levels, highlighting

stable environment, develop strategies to attract investors along with showcasing the potential for growth in market. Moreover, strengthening institutions can enhance investment and global competitiveness of country by stability of institutions, durability of its power structure, ^{and through} more time to invest in quality of exports.

Potential challenges to these are political polarization, political instability and economic decline that can be mitigated through ^{through} continued ~~the~~ democracy, Reconciliation of parties and aid to stabilize market.

2. Role of Institutional Building and Effective Governance in Sustainable development, economic uplift and Business opportunities



a) Highlight stable Environment
of country
Institutional development
highlight stable environment
of a country that facilitates
the country stable economic
market.

b) Improve Image Internationally
Institutional building
and effective governance
improve image of a country
internationally that attract

investors thereby facilitating growth.

c) Develop strategies to attract investors

This helps in developing targeted strategies to attract investors worldwide ensuring development & economic growth.

E.g:

Urduan Pakistan - 2025-2029

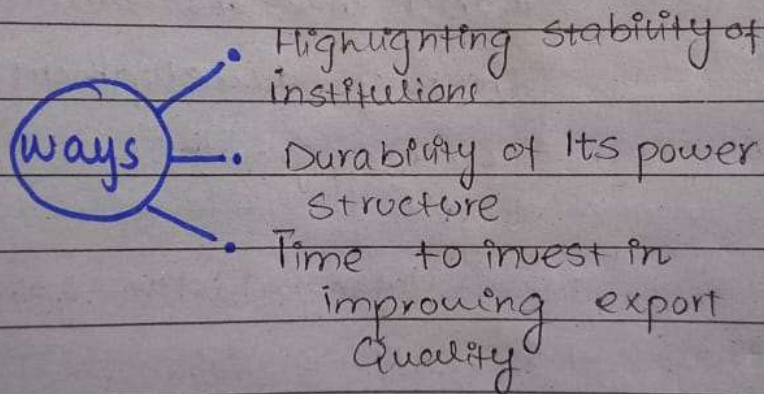
d) Showcase Potential for growth

The institutional building helps, along with effective governance in highlighting potential of country market for growth.

E.g:

"Freelance sector of Pakistan has the potential to generate \$500m annually."

3. How Institution Strengthening attract investment and enhance country global competitiveness.



a) Highlight stability of institutions

The strengthening of institutions highlight the stability of the institution that derive investment

as investor invest in
stable country.

E.g:

'CPEC for 15 years'

b) Durability of Power structure

Its global competitiveness
enhanced as its power
structure is durable and
will contribute to world
governance peace

E.g:

Institutionalism

theory of governance
talks about the
durability of power
structure facilitated
by institutions.

c) Invest in export Quality

due to no other issue

Countries whose institutions are not stable do not have time to build competitiveness as they are more concerned with stability. This

institutional strengthening give countries time to improve their export quality and make a mark

E.g:

Bangladesh exports \$400m textile compare to Pak \$18m due to better institutions.

4. Challenges in Strengthening Institutions in Pakistan

Political Polarization → Challenges ← Political instability

!
Economic Decline

a) Political Instability

Political instability has weakened Pakistani institutions due to the crisis and repeated interference with them.

E.g:

18th Amendment : 2010

19th Amendment: 2011

b) Political Polarization

Political instability has created political polarization which divides the institutions to Pro and

anti factions.

E.g:-

i) Military considered as
Pro-PMLN while Judiciary
as Pro-PTI.

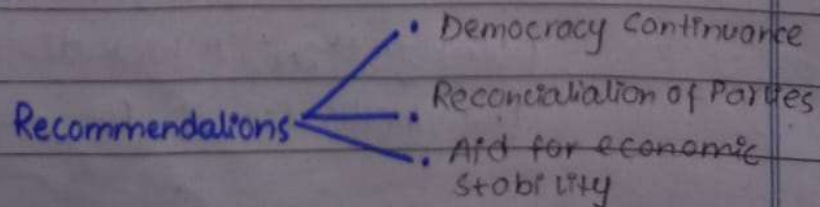
c) Economic Decline

The instability also
contributed to economic
decline leading to low or
no capital to address
Institutional issues.

E.g:-

\$36.5b current
account deficit of Pak
in 2024.

5. Recommendations for Reform



a) Democratic Process should be continued

Democracy should be continued without involvement from non-democratic forces.
E.g: 2024 General election

b) Reconciliation of Parties

Parties should reconcile with each other and practice tolerance.

E.g: National Reconciliation Order 2007 is there.

c) Aid for economic stability

Aid from economic financial institutions for smooth functioning of economy.
E.g: \$7 billion from IMF in 2024.

6. Conclusion

Institutional building and effective governance necessary for development as improve image of country, showcase its potential & stability. Institutional strengthening attract investment by highlighting stable environment, durability of its power structure and giving time to invest in exports. Present challenges to these are political instability fueled by polarization lead to economic decline. It can be addressed through democratic practice, reconciliation of parties and aid.

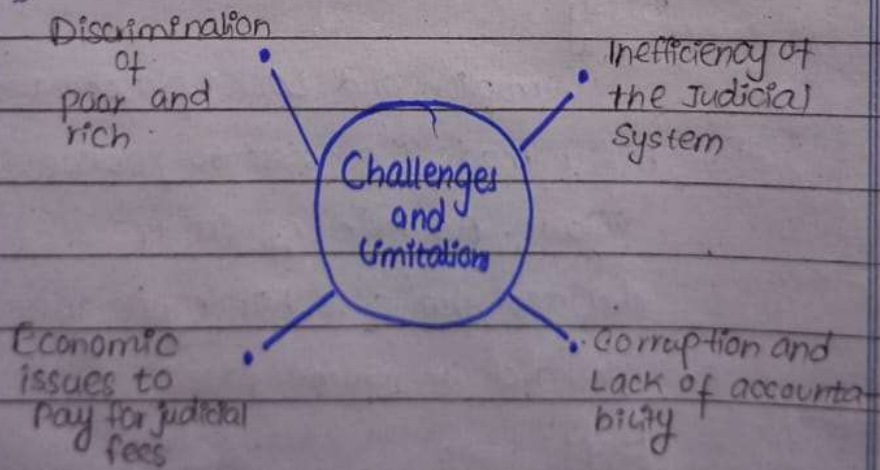
Question 07:

Introduction

Judicial justice in Pakistan is not accessible easily due to inefficiencies, corruption,

economic issues and discrimination among rich & poor.
This gets exacerbated by governance facilitation of corrupt practices by upholding the structure through weak check & balance. Moreover, violence in youth is due to limited avenues of economic inclusion, limited engagement, investment of time in extremism, joining populist parties and lack of mechanism to get their input.

Key Challenges and Limitations in accessing Legal justice System in Pakistan



a) inefficiency of the Judicial System
The most common issue is

the inefficiency of judicial system. 'Red tape' culture and back log of cases discourage people.

E.g:

55000% cases are pending in Supreme Court as of Dec 2024

(DAWN, 2nd Judicial Amendment, 2024)

b) Corruption and Lack of Accountability

Corruption and Lack of accountability made the access to justice difficult. As bribery culture decides the case hearing and verdict in some cases

E.g:

40% of Population below poverty cannot afford it.

c) Economic issues prevent oneself as person do not have capital to pay for judicial fee

Justice comes with a price. 40% People who are below poverty line cannot access basic facilities. So, its understandable they cannot afford judicial fee.

E.g :

Civil court fee = 50,000

High courts = 30,000/-

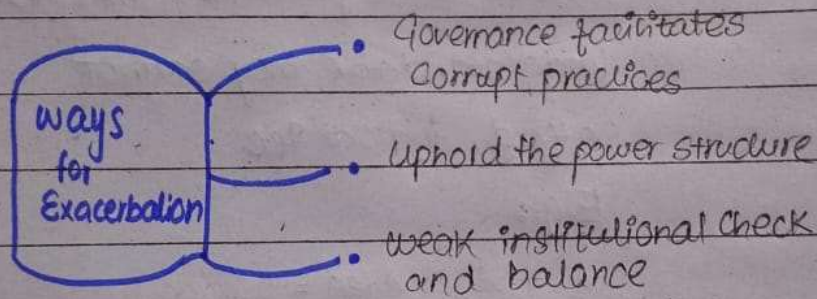
d) Discrimination of Rich and Poor

The discrimination between rich and poor made access to justice difficult. As people work for their incentives, poor people cases took years to get solved compared to rich.

E.g :-

"20% of elite of a country
have undiscriminate justice
that serves at home."

3. How do governance structures exacerbate
this issue?



a) Governance facilitates corrupt
practices

Governance structure
currently is marked with 'NO
Rule of Law'. This facilitates
the corrupt practices of justice
system.

E.g:

Transparency International.

Ranks Pakistan 133 out of
180 countries in corruption.

b) uphold the structure of
power

current governance structure
sustain these discriminating
institutions for stability of
governance.

E.g: Institutionalism theory
of governance propogates
that institutions are durable
because of the power structure.

c) weak institutional check and
balance

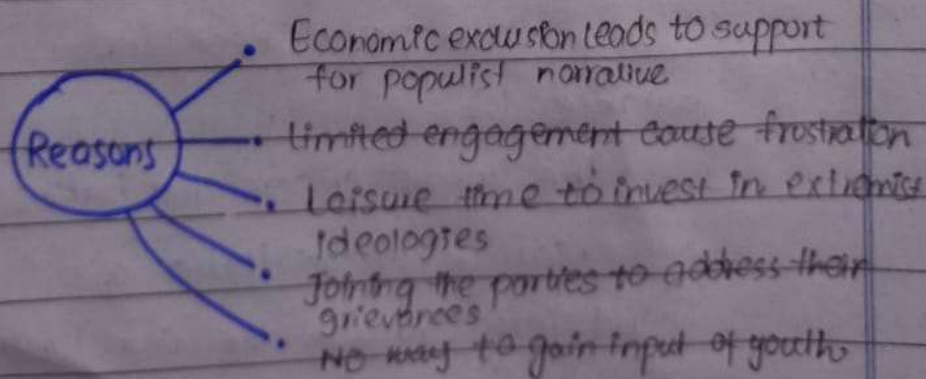
The weak check and balance
of executive on institution of
judiciary through the constitution
exacerbate the issue.

E.g:-

In 18th Amendment of 1973
Constitution, article 175A,
judiciary used to appoint
judiciary eroding check
and balance of executive.

4. Youth Bulge: limited Avenues for
their engagement are Contributing to
political violence in country

Yes, I agree that limited
avenues for youth engagement is the
reason for political violence. The
reasons are;



a) Economic exclusion lead to

Support for Populist narrative

Populist narrative usually
talks about the welfare of
youth and youth centered policies.

Economic exclusion of youth lead
to support for these parties.

E.g:

Trump support due to
immigration Law of HBIV.

b) Limited Engagement Cause frustration

Limited engagement of youth
in economy cause frustration
and adrenaline rush lead to
political violence due to hatred
for system.

E.g:

"Bangladesh August, 2024,
response of youth to Hasina Wajid

government."

c) Leisure time to invest in extremist ideologies

The limited avenues give youth enough leisure time that led to exploration of extremist ideology and recruiting oneself their.

E.g:

Young lot joining TTP in Pakistan

d) Joining Populist parties to address their grievances

Joining Populist parties by youth to address the grievances leads to employment of violent tactics by youth.

E.g:

"9th May 2023 incident in Pakistan."

e) No way to gain input of youth
No inclusion of youth along
with no mechanism to gain input
of youth lead to frustration
among youth and cause violence.
E.g:

Town Halls meeting initiative
of Punjab 2019 should get
implemented.

5. Conclusion

In a nutshell, justice is not accessible due to corrupt practices, economic issue, and structural inefficiencies. Along with discrimination problem, these get exacerbated as governance structure facilitates it through the upholding of Power structure

and eroding check & balance. Youth also get violent due to lack of inclusion in economy that cause frustration and give extra time to invest in extremist ideologies. This lead to joining of Populist parties. moreover, no mechanism to include youth input in their issues also cause violence.

