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Q.2 Islamic governance

emphasizes justice (Adl), Consultation (shura), and accountability (Masuliyyah)

Critically analyze How these Principles can be integrated into Pakistan's modern governance framework to address contemporary challenges such as corruption, inequality and weak institutional capacity... Example... Islamic governance system... applicability in Pakistan.

challenges

1. Selection of just judges on merit.

"Select your chief justice from the people, one who is so far the best among them"

- Hazrat Ali

2. Depoliticization of Judiciary

Balance of powers and element observed in the governance system created by PBUH, and the one followed by Khulfa-e-Rashideen

3. Selection of Just

A judicial system, members of which are only afraid of the Allah almighty

"Do not let the hatred of people deviate

you from justice"

- Al-Quran.

4. By exercising justice

and compassion towards public

"It is the common man who is strength of state"

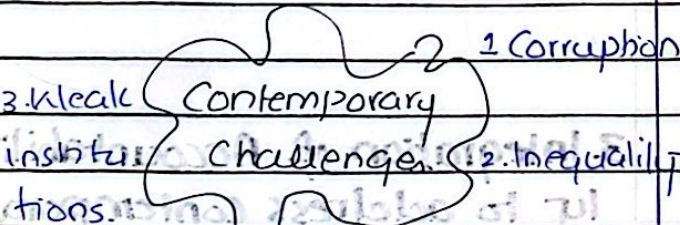
Introduction

Integration of Justice

Consultation, and accountability into Pakistan's

Modern governance framework to address

Contemporary Challenges



1. Integration of Justice into Pakistan's modern governance framework to address contemporary

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and religion.  
Hadrat Ali:

5. Protection of Basic  
Fundamental Rights  
of citizens.

Hadrat Ali was known  
for resolving disputes justly.  
Hadrat Umar was selected  
as chief justice in Hadrat  
Abu Bakars era. (Khilafat)

**2. Integration of  
Consultation (Shura)  
to address Contemporary  
Challenges**

1. Through making  
Shura bodies

Never take advice from a  
coward and never include  
a coward in your consultation"  
- Hadrat Ali

2. By making the governance  
system inclusive

Involve local bodies.  
PBUH -> wise consultation

Hadrat Umar appointed  
as chief judge through  
consultation.

3. Political, clergy and  
Citizen Engagement

A key element to ensure  
consultation

Hadrat Ali used to take  
counsel of commoners  
and women regarding  
several matters.

4. Shura bodies members  
to be selected on merit

When Hadrat Umar was  
being elected as the  
second Caliph, it was  
done through consultation.

5. Shura council to be  
formulated by subject  
matter experts.

In the battle of Chancell  
(Trench) the idea of trench  
was considered as successful  
because Hadrat Sa'ad  
Farsi was well accustomed  
with it.

**3. Integration of Accountabili  
ty to address contempora  
ry challenges**

1. By ensuring Balance  
of Power between  
Judiciary, executive and  
Legislation.

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2. By Maintaining Rule of Law	<b>Conclusion</b>
"If Fatima would have been involved in the act of theft, I would have ordered to cut her hand"	Q3 Citizen engagement ... effective implementation
At hadees.	<b>Introduction</b>
3. Through free Judiciary "Be just this is closest to piety" Al-Quran	<b>Action Research as a tool for Citizen Engagement</b>
4. Through transparency. An essential element to ensure justice <sup>accountability</sup> <sub>for judiciary</sub>	involves collaborative participatory methods, that enables citizens to actively engage in problem-solving and decision-making, generating solutions in real time while focusing on the practical
"Enjoin good and forbid Evil" -Al-Quran	institutions of governance
that could only be achieved through transparency and engagement of government with people.	issues <sup>feedback</sup> - The Citizen Monitoring - Punjab government - report issues, suggest improvement.
5. Strengthening Accountability mechanisms to reduce corruption	The Pakistan Citizens Portal (PCP).
Ombudsman's office should be given authority to conduct investigations and penalize corruption.	<b>1. Empowering Citizens with data Collection</b> The citizen feedback monitoring
PBUH -> fist ombudsman in the world, establish and practical accountability -> allowed citizens to question the elites in authority.	<b>2. Inclusive- Decision Making Processes</b> The open governance projects in Pakistan "National

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Action Plan: Transparency, fight against corruption, and strengthen governance. (D) Cyber Patchkuchwas: ... e-governance Initiatives.

Goal:

## 2. Addressing Accountability and Service Delivery Through Action Based Research

### 3. Citizens enable to identify local issues for policy reform

KP constituted a cell named (formation of KP Right to Public Services Commission) → to enable the citizens of KP to engage with KP govt and improve the issues for policy reform.

1. Real-time monitoring of Public Services

Pakistan's Citizen Portal.

2. Ensures accountability of Public servants.

Punjab Intermediate Cities

Improvement Investment

Program → community

feedback to hold local governments responsible for Infrastructure.

### 4. Ensures Trust and transparency between people and government

Punjab E-Gateway Project → ensure citizen feedback model, → service delivery to citizens of Punjab by pinpointing loopholes in the service standards.

3. Addresses Service Gaps

through citizens insight

The KP Health Reforms

project → used action research

to identify inefficiencies in

health system.

### 5. Enhances Civic Ownership and Responsibility

leading to more responsible civic engagement.

4. Promotes Public Engagement in Policy making Implementation

The SDG's: Localization

Projects in Pakistan → local community engagement → to achieve sustainable development

5. Improves Government

Responsiveness and Involvement

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**3. Proposed Framework For Effective Implementation of Action Research in Pakistan.**

- 1. Community Engagement and Awareness Programs
- 2. Training Citizens in Data Collection and Analysis  
PILDAT -> can offer trainings.
- 3. Involve citizens in identifying Governance issues throughout Pakistan.
- 4. Foster collaboration between citizens, local governments and stakeholders.
- 5. A strengthened and permanent mechanism for continuous monitoring.

**Conclusion**

**Q.3. Governance Indicators ... Recommendations for reforms?**

**Introduction**

**1. Role of Pakistan's Bureaucracy in Improving Governance Indicators**

- 1. Upholding the Rule of Law by implementing laws FIA.
- 2. Responsible for implementing government policies and programs executive branch functional and effective in delivering services (PAS).
- 3. Aid is in formulating and Enforcing regulations that ~~Genetex~~ Promotes country's growth Activities align with growth and stability of the country.
- 4. Ensures Delivery of Services The Planning Commission of Pakistan. healthcare, education and utilities.

5. Facilitates the Continuity of Policy even when leadership changes.

**2. Ways through which Effective Bureaucratic Reforms contribute to Achieve Sustainable Economic Return**

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1. By Improving service delivery  
E-Office initiative in federal ministries to reduce paper work.

2. By Reducing corruption and Enhancing Transparency

3. Replacing Red Tapism with one-window operation

4. By <sup>creating</sup> making business promoting <sup>formulating</sup> policies and ensuring their implementation.

5. By ~~strete~~ strengthening and introducing initiatives to strengthen Public-Private partnerships.

2. Through active citizen engagement to enhance and stabilize economy

3. Easy accessibility to public and <sup>ensuring</sup> fair local business practices.

4. Collaboration with local government to curb corruption

5. Active involvement in the farflung areas of Pakistan with rich resources

### Conclusion

### Q.4. Key challenges legal Justice System in Pakistan ... political violence in country.

### 3. Recommendations to align bureaucratic efficiency with Governance and Economic Goals

#### Introduction

#### 1. Key challenges and Limitations in Accessing the Legal Justice System in Pakistan

1. Through Assistance & Action based reaches.

1. Burdened with lengthy trial processes and backlog of cases.

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2. Corruption within various levels & in judiciary

3. Lack of Legal Awareness and literacy among citizens

4. Politicization of judiciary

5. Gender biased and Discriminatory judicial Practices.

### 2. Governance structure Exacerbating these Issues

1. Weak Institutions and lack of Accountability

2. Political Influence and Lack of Transparency

3. Inadequate funding lack of resources

4. No pragmatic Reforms to spread awareness among public

5. Inefficiency in to address gender biased and discriminatory judicial Practices.

### 3. Youth Bulge and Limited Youth Engagement Contributing to Political Violence.

1. High Unemployment Rates among Youth.

2. Youths disengagement from Pakistans political System

3. Youths lack of trust over political system and elite in Pakistan.

4. High illiteracy rate among youth exacerbating feelings of neglect.

5. Increased political polarization, with little understanding among youth.

6. Social Media a tool for incitement-amplifying youths discontent

7. Youth's Dissatisfaction with ruling elite and political parties.

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8. Government's lack of Youth centric policies and programs

9. Government's lack of provision for addressing youths grievance

9. Lack of governmental platforms addressing youths grievances

10. Government's gaps in youth, exposing youth to extremism and militancy.

**Conclusion.**



# CRIMINOLOGY Mock

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Q.2. Discuss the relationship between white collar crime and corporate crime. Why is white collar crime often perceived as less harmful to street crime?

4. Both are in true essence Non-violent

5. Financial motives: Key motivation

6. Both causes harm to society.

## Introduction

### 1. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WHITE-COLLAR CRIME AND CORPORATE CRIME

1. There is a considerable overlap between white collar crime and corporate crime. As both types involve

5. Both tend to have financial motives

1. Manipulation

3. A proper chain of or network.

Involve

2. Fraud

4. Both are non-violent in nature.

6. Both can lead to harm.

### 2. White collar Crimes less harmful than street crimes.

1. White collar crimes are Non-violent crimes unlike street crimes

2. Street crimes have multiple motives unlike white collar crimes

3. Street crimes spread the fear among citizens, not common in white collar crime

4. Street crimes usually result in human loss; white collar in monetary loss.

5. Street crimes have immediate visible impact as compared to white collar crimes.

1. Manipulation: A key element

2. Fraud: A way of common method

3. A proper chain or network: Essential element

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6. Lower Public sensitivity to financial crimes.

juvenile courts, which were crucial in managing cases involving young criminals.

Prison 2000 award

**Conclusion**

"You cannot treat children like ordinary adults"

20 trial are to

Q4. How does Absence of <sup>Specialized</sup> Juvenile Justice Systems Courts impacts the overall effectiveness of the juvenile Justice system in Pakistan?

Supreme Court - Justice Mansoor Ali Shah.

20 Only

**Introduction**

According to Group Development Pakistan (GDP) a non-governmental organization, reported that there were total nine courts

Co sep

**Absence of Juvenile "Specialized courts" impacts the overall effectiveness of the juvenile Justice System in Pakistan**

in Pakistan in 2021. Islamabad: One Punjab: One Balochistan: One Sindh: Two -> only one functional Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Four

1. P 2. J

**1. Few Juvenile specialized courts in Pakistan**

There are around 385 juvenile offenders (106 under the age of 16, whereas 100 under the age of 18) - as per latest data released by Sindh Prisons and Correction Services in 2023.

3. U System 34. I

**The Juvenile Justice System Ordinance 2000**: adopted to develop a fair, centralized and standardized system to deal with juvenile offenders.

A significant turning point to more protect and advance

the welfare of young offenders - comprehensive framework. - Rehabilitation and reintegration into society (main objective)

Data from "2021" provided by Society for the protection of the Rights of the child indicates juvenile prisoners in

5. Un a

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Prisons to be between 1500s to 2000s with majority simply awaiting trial.	6. Inadequate Handling of juvenile offenders
20pc girls, 90pc awaiting trials. out of which 69.3pc are in regular prisons according to Justice Project Pakistan's 2023 report.	7. Overcrowding of juvenile courts and prisons.
Only Punjab and Sindh have separate jails for women juvenile	8. Impact of on Juvenils Rights and welfare
CODE Pakistan.	9. Delayed rehabilitation of juveniles
<b>IMPACTS ON OVERALL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM</b>	10. Delayed. Expanded exposure of juveniles to prison setups.
1. Backlog of Cases: Majority awaiting trial.	11. High impact on Juvenils personality building: a problem for later years.
2. Juvenile Justice System unable to follow the required Protocols	12. Overcrowding of juvenile prisons: transferring of juveniles into adult prisons.
3. Violation of Juvenile Justice System Ordinance 2000.	<b>Conclusion</b>
Effecting	<b>Q-Analyze the contributions of the UNODC in tackling global drug trafficking and Promoting Criminal Justice Reform?</b>
4. Inability of judges and prosecutors to look into cases thoroughly	
5. Unavailability of Judges and Prosecutors for the proceedings.	

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# 1. Tackling Global Drug Trafficking

1. Policy Advocacy and International Framework  
Three UN key conventions (1961, 1971, 1988) → helping states to shape drug policies.

## 2. Global Research and Data Collection

Drug Analysis through World Drug Report → insights into drug trafficking, production and market trends  
- Assist in informed policy making, and emerging threats.

3. UNODC: Promoting International cooperation  
Collaboration between countries fighting drug trafficking, including: joint operations, intelligence sharing, and mutual legal assistance → crossborder operations.

4. Promoting Alternative Development Programms  
Afghanistan, Southeast Asia, alternatives of

## 5. Combating Money

laundersing.  
Strengthen financial systems to detect and prevent money laundersing associated with drug trafficking → drug trade

## 6. Drug Law Enforcement and Border control

Providing training, equipment and technical assistance to trace intercept illicit drug shipments and strengthen border security.

## 7. Human Rights and Public Health Approaches

International focus on public health, integrating harm reduction, treatment, and prevention strategies into drug control efforts → prioritizing human rights and access to healthcare.

## 8. Youth Engagement and Prevention Programs

using the Global Youth Network and Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of substance Abuse, to engage young people and communities in drug abuse prevention.

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9. Advocacy on Emerging Issues. challenges like Taliban's drug production ban and the rise of synthetic drug-trafficking → analysis of new trends, implications on drug global market

10. Regulatory Approaches and legalization provides regulatory approaches on cannabis legalization and the rise of psychedelic drug use. → assisting countries evolving drug issues.

## 2. Promoting Criminal Justice Reforms

1. Strengthening Criminal Justice systems

2. Adaption and implementation of International drug conventions

3. Capacity building for Law Enforcement and Judiciary

4. Monitoring and Reporting on Drug crimes

5. Promoting Anti-Corruption Initiatives

6. Improving Treatment and Rehabilitative Services

7. Human Rights Integration in Criminal Justice System.

8. Fostering Public Safety and Stability

9. Supporting International Treaties and Cooperation related to drug control and organized crimes

10. Gender and Social Inclusion in Justice Reforms

sensitive to needs of women youth and vulnerable population.

**Q4 Challenges faced by NAB - Reforms required?**

**Introduction**

**Challenges faced by NAB in Prosecuting High Profile Corruption Cases**

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1. Political Interference and Influence and outdated

2. Weak legal framework legal framework under which NAB operates "The National Accountability Ordinance NAO 1999). → difficulty to prosecute white collar crimes.

3. Complexity and lengthy legal proceedings.

4. Limited Enforcement Powers

5. Challenges with Plea Bargaining: Undermining accountability process

6. Insufficient Forensic and Financial Expertise

7. Public Perception and Low Trust in NAB. corruption becoming more acceptable.

NAB: inefficient or even corrupt itself - The Express Tribune

## Reforms Needed to Enhance NAB's Effectiveness

1. Strengthen legal Frameworks

2. Independent and Apolitical leadership

3. Enhancing capacity with Forensic Experts

4. Speed up legal Process and Reduce Case Backlog

5. Public Awareness and Engagement

6. Reform Plea Bargain and enhance accountability process

7. Strengthen Partnerships with International anti-corruption bodies

## Conclusion