

## Part - II

### Introduction

The Islamic model of governance has emphasized justice, consultation and accountability. The practical implementation of these principles had been clearly observed in the State of Madinah and Pious Caliphate.

The Constitution of Pakistan is based on **Objective resolution** which in turn is based on complete Islamic principles. However, corruption, inequality and weak institutional capacity prevails in political culture of Pakistan due to non-compliance with these Islamic democratic principles.

### **A-Emphasize on Justice in an Islamic Governance**

During the life of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) the **Just** and also during the rule of four pious Caliphs



the justice has been overemphasized.

Allan says in the Quran

"And whenever you judge between  
the people do so justly".

(AL-Quran)

Holy Prophet (P.O.B.O.U.H) while explaining  
the importance of Justice said

By God, if the daughter of  
Muhammad (S.O.A.W.O.W), Fatimah  
(R.O.A) steal, I would cut  
her hands

Justice is for all. Law must be  
applicable to all people irrespective  
of color, cast, creed, financial  
status etc.

**B- Emphasize on Consultation  
in an Islamic governance**

Islam is truly based on  
democratic principles and norms.

Every matter pertaining to the  
people's interest must be



decided with Consultation. At initial stage of Islamic governance all matters were discussed with tribal heads and Shaba ~~tribes~~, later on when the rule expanded the all matters were held after discussion with Governors of the State.

During the era of Hazrat Umar (R.A), even women of the madinah were asked about their opinion regarding next Caliph and they choosed Hazrat Usman (R.A).

### C. Emphasize on Accountability In an Islamic governance

Islamic governance model clearly emphasize on the system of Accountability.

Hazrat Umar (R.A) once said

Even if the dog die out <sup>hunger</sup> of the bank of Euphrates I will be



accountable.

Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) while looking at the bird said, that bird is better than me, flies with its own choice and will not be held accountable.

## D-Integration of the Islamic Principles to address Corruption

Sense of Accountability demands the end of Corruption at individual as well as societal stage.

Fear of God minimizes corrupt practices.

Fear of God creates sense of accountability before God and Corruption is wiped out from a society.

Implementation of Shariah laws to ensure accountability.

Strict implementation of Shariah laws leads to towards



accountability -

Realization of the fact that authority is responsibility rather than power

Authority is the responsibility given by the God and the people to exercise it for the welfare of the people.

E-Integration of the Islamic principles to address inequality

Islamic governance acknowledgement of the fact that economic disparities exist in a society. However, there must not be an

inequality in terms of the implementation of laws (justice). For example

According to the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 (Article 8 - 28) fundamental rights are granted to every citizen irrespective of any kind of any discrimination. Kind of



~~Hadith~~ Says

There is Hadith - e Qudsi that the  
on the day of Judgement  
7 people would be entitled  
to come under shadow of throne  
of Allah, among them one would  
be just ruler.

Pakistan is an Islamic state  
and follows the Islamic principles  
theoretically, the practical application through  
strict implementation is the dire  
need of the time.

F- Integration of the  
Islamic principles to  
address weak institutional  
Capacity

Removal of External influences  
Islam advocates for removal  
of institutional overstepping.

Independence of pillars of the  
government



All the three pillars of the government must work independently,

**Reliance on the principle of Ijma, Ijtihad and Qias to adjust according to modern requirements**

To cope up with the modern needs of time and strength the institutions there is a need to adhere the principles of Ijma, Ijtihad and Qias.

## Conclusion

Islam provides a comprehensive system of governance, which needs to be integrated in modern principles of governance of Pakistan to eradicate corruption, inequality and weak institutional capacity.

**Q NO : 4**

## Introduction

The IPCC has declared



Pakistani glaciers as the most rapidly melting glaciers in the world

Among 5 most vulnerable states

to climate change. Neighbouring

States i.e. China and India

are contributing the major global

emitters. Pakistan has advocated

that the climate change is

caused by the harmful environmental

activities of the developed world

whereas Pakistan is suffering the

most due to their activities.

The plantation drives, shifting towards non-renewable energy

resources, carbon cuts are

among the major initiatives by the

government of Pakistan. The

COP ~~has~~ <sup>comprises</sup> all the global powers

which can assist Pakistan to

counter climate change - The political will ↑ at domestic as well as

international level would

international level would



would strengthen the policy implementation and governance structure.

### A-Analysis of the Climate Change policies of Pakistan

#### Fully Achieving the Achieved the plantation goal :-

In the Cop meetings plantation target was given to every States Pakistan and Argentina were the only State to meet the goal.

10 billion trees and then plantation 10 billion trees Shows the Pakistan practical achievements. These Carbon Sinks would help to minimize effects of climate change.

#### Shift towards non-renewable energy resources :-

Pakistan is shifting towards non renewables like solar energy, wind & hydel power projects etc. These effects are positive steps.



towards Climate Change Resilience.

## Implementation of electric vehicles

Policy :-

Focus has been shifted towards purchasing electric vehicles

Highlighting the reality at international forums being the worst effects

despite low carbon emissions :-

Pakistan emits less than its

Carbon quota so its foreign policy

is significantly highlighting the reality of being worst effect

despite low carbon emissions.

**B- Leverage for Pakistan being participant of COP29**

To grasp high share from 13T\$ target being highest effects

The target of 13T\$ has been set for the climate resilience

policies of the developing countries



3/5

Pakistan being the worst affected  
can contest for high share.

Pakistan can take assistance from  
global experts to make effective  
climate resilient policies

on COP 29 the global environmental  
experts provided their suggestion  
regarding combating climate change  
Pakistan can take advice from  
them to counter climate change  
effectively.

**Multi-lateral Cooperation to Counter the  
Phenomenon of climate change**

~~By~~ Cooperation can be further  
enhanced at State to State  
level as well as between  
organizations to solve the  
common problem collectively.



## C - Recommendations for Strengthening policy implementation and governance structures

Following all the recommendations for strengthening policy implementation and governance structures.

### Strengthening executive for implementing policies successfully

The implementation of policies can be done under the ambit of executive so it should be granted full powers to execute climate change policies and overall policy implementation.

### Minimizing institutional overstepping to ensure smooth governance

Executive, legislature and judiciary should adhere to constitutional limits to ensure smooth functioning of a state and implementation of policies especially the policies regarding climate



Change as it is the biggest issue of the 21st Century.

Enhancing public-private partnership for promoting inclusivity which ultimately leads towards effective implementation.

When public ~~are~~ <sup>also</sup> made part of decision making and welfare the they sense of inclusivity enhances effectiveness and efficiency.

Increase Citizen engagement and awareness

While making any pol. policies citizen should be engaged they must be aware of the situation they have RTI (Right to Information) - ~~moreover~~ according to Constitution

the increase awareness about climate change and <sup>need of any</sup> overall policy making provides support to government initiatives



## Conclusion

Climate Change is the biggest issue of 21st Century. Policies are formulated to counter it. However, the non-compliance with these policies at a broader level undermines its significance.

## Q NO 6

### Introduction

The political environment, ease of doing business and security situation are the major determinants of economic condition of a state. Despite Inequality, long term policies, insightful leadership can take Pakistan towards sustainable practices. However, challenge lies in weak economy, political uncertainty, youth population, lack of accountability, transparency and effective implementation of



rule of law-

### Role of institutional building and effective governance in fostering sustainable development in Pakistan

Strong, inclusive, democratic transparent institutions provide the way for long-term development by providing predictability.

### Role of institutional building and effective governance in fostering economic uplift

A stable government and these its long term policies attracts **FDI** (foreign direct investment) which fosters the economy of a state.

### Role of institutional building and effective governance in business opportunities



Pakistan is ranked 108/149 states in ease of doing business index. Effective government is the one who increases for ease of business to foster economic growth.

### Role of Strengthened institutions in enhancing Competitiveness

Strong institutions adhere to its laws and increase efficiency

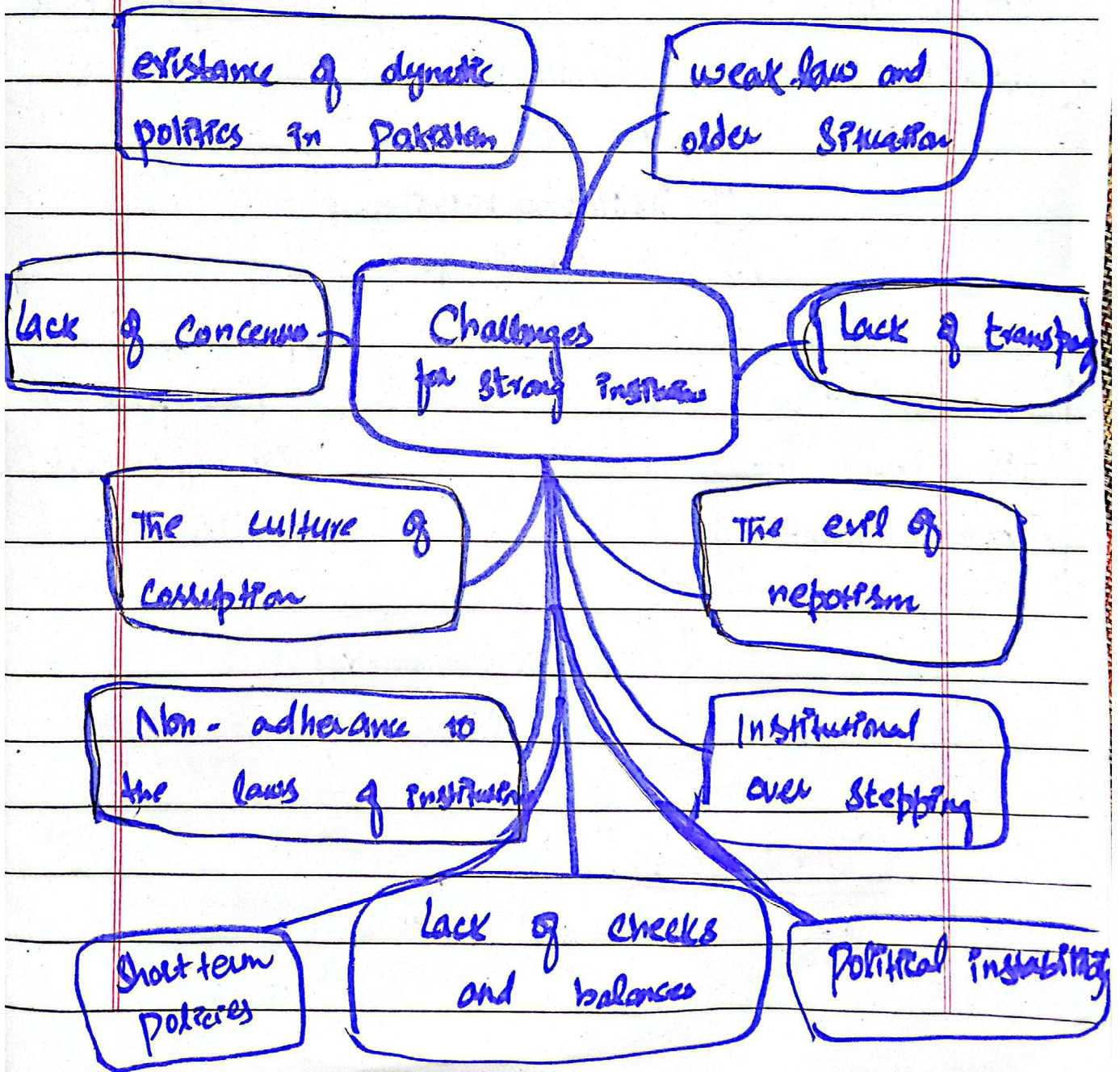
laws are not violated in strong institutions which increases efficiency and competitiveness.

### Culture of meritocracy enhances Competitiveness

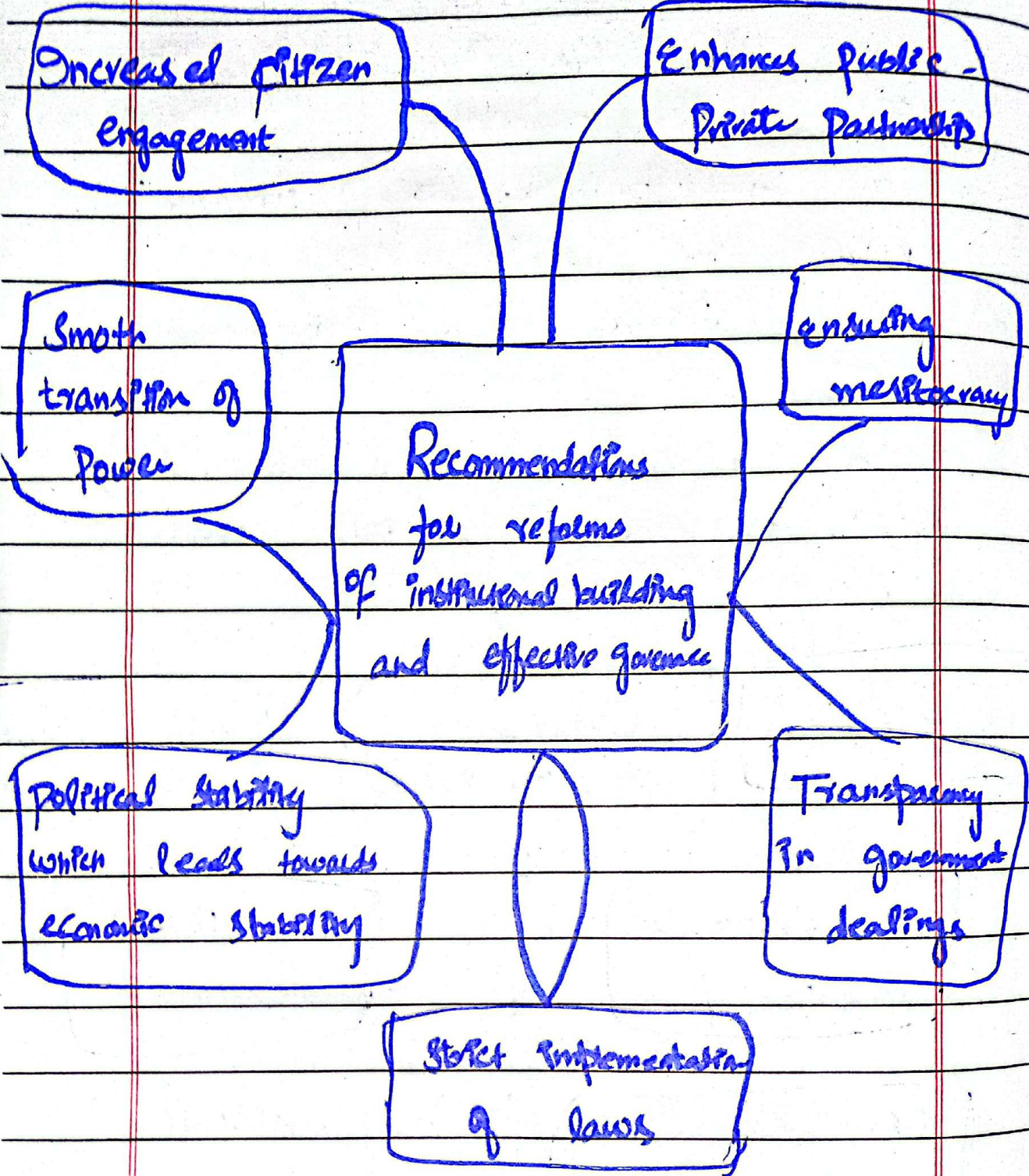
The culture of meritocracy enhances competitiveness. Talented people make the institution strong and effective.



Institutions are more stronger than than the individual will. The strong institutions work on the principle of **Consensus** rather than the individual will which enhances its competitiveness.







### Conclusion

The institutional building and effective governance all



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Crucial for determining for  
the fate of a standing state  
and its international standing

## Q No 7 Introduction

The legal justice system of Pakistan is often criticized for its inefficiency. The delayed prosecutions, weak economy, corrupt practices, bribery, strong hold of the powerful are among the major challenges for accessing the legal justice system of Pakistan. The bureaucratic hurdles, out of court settlements, institutional over stepping exacerbate these issues. The increased youth population and its economic political and social marginalization is contributing towards



Political violence in a country.

### Limitations in accessing legal justice system in Pakistan

#### Out of Court Settlements

Many of the cases are settled among disputed families, out of the court and people don't approach legal justice system.

#### Alternate dispute resolution Council

Alternate dispute resolution Councils are formed to solve the cases.

#### Long and Intricate justice system

The justice system of Pakistan holds lengthy procedures due to which people hesitate to approach legal justice system.



## Delayed Judgement

It takes not years but decades to solve any dispute legally. So, people avoid to file cases in Courts.

## Low Conviction rate

The conviction rate in Pakistan justice system is quite low which reduces trust of judiciary and legal system. In turn people avoid to present their case before Court of law.

## Role of Governance Structure in exacerbating these issues.

## Non-adherence of government to its duties

It is the duty of government to provide speedy justice to people, when government does not fulfill it the



Issue is exacerbated

### Institutional overstepping

The Institution of Executive is observed as overstepping its power. Especially after the 26th amendment the room for institutional overstepping has increased.

### Role of Youth bulge and institutional limited engagement in political violence

More than 60% of the population of Pakistan is comprised upon youth

### Bar on ~~political~~ Student unions

Student unions are banned in Pakistan. The lack of political engagement leads towards political violence.



## lack of economic opportunities

30% of the youth of Pakistan is underpaid and more than 60% is jobless (UNDP) the economic deprivation cause frustration and political violence.

## Elite Capture on government structure

The government <sup>corridors</sup> of Pakistan are captured by elite - The lack of inclusivity leads towards political violence as a means to get their social, economic and political rights.

## Conclusion

The inefficiency of different organs of the government has led to the ineffective legal justice system and political system as well as caused political violence among youth.