

Instructions

PART-II

Q2.

1. Give numbering to headings
2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.
3. There should be around 12 headings for 16 marks question.

INTRODUCTION:

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

5. Start new question from fresh page

6. Each answer should start with Introduction and end with Conclusion.

7. Give more weightage to expressedly asked part/s of the question.

8. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

9. Manage time well.

10. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.

11. Avoid writing wrong references.

Islamic governance emphasises justice (Adl) and accountability (Mas'uliyah). These principles can be integrated into Pakistan's modern governance framework to address ~~stabl~~ contemporary challenges such as corruption, inequality and weak institutional capacity. In many governance systems Pakistan follows Islamic governance practices such as consultation in electing the political representatives i.e; President, Prime Minister, CMs of provinces and other local level representatives.

The governance structure of Pakistan also ensures justice and accountability by the help of independent judiciary.

INTEGRATION OF JUSTICE, CONSULTATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES IN PAKISTAN:

The integration of justice (Adl), consultation (shura) and accountability (Ma'uliyah) in Pakistan's modern governance framework to address contemporary challenges such as corruption, inequality and weak institutional capacity can be useful.

a. ELIMINATION OF CORRUPTION:

Now-a-days Pakistan is struggling to meet the challenges of corruption. The integration of Islamic governance principles can be proved helpful in this regard. The Government of Pakistan should ensure justice, accountability and consultation inside every institution in order to free the country from major crisis such as corruption.

b. ABOLISHMENT OF INEQUALITY:

One of the major challenges faced by citizens of Pakistan is inequality. They are deprived from participating in decision-making processes, face injustice in their cases. The Government of Pakistan should ensure principles of Islamic governance in the country in order to grant justice to citizens.

c. WEAK INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY:

Weak institutional capacity is another contemporary challenge to Pakistan. Nearly all institutions in Pakistan face challenges of corruption, inequality, lack of public opinion, lack of resources. By integrating Islamic governance principles, these issues can be resolved.

EXAMPLES OF ISLAMIC GOVERNANCE PRACTICES IN PAKISTAN:

a. CONSULTATION (SHURA) IN CHOOSING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS:

Pakistan follows Islamic Governance system of shura in choosing government officials. Citizens of Pakistan have the liberty of choosing their political representatives.

b. JUSTICE THROUGH INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY:

The independence of judiciary helps citizens to achieve justice and equality on all forums. Judiciary has the power of Judicial Review on all functions of Executive and legislature in Pakistan. Judiciary review all the bills and acts if they violates sovereignty of Constitution or fundamental rights then judiciary has the power to null and void the bill or act.

CONCLUSION:

Islamic governance emphasizes justice, consultation and accountability.

Pakistan can address the contemporary challenges of corruption, inequality and weak consultational capacity by integration of these Islamic governance principles.

Q.3:

INTRODUCTION:

Citizens engagement is increasingly recognized as a critical component of good governance. The action research can be leveraged in Pakistan to enhance participatory governance and issues of accountability and service delivery by producing enough opportunities for citizens to ~~also~~ participate such as increasing quota system for rural areas, ensuring transparency and rule of law in structure

STRATEGIES OF ACTION RESEARCH TO ENHANCE PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE AND ISSUES OF ACCOUNTABILITY AND SERVICE DELIVERY IN PAKISTAN:

The Government of Pakistan can follow some specific strategies of action research to enhance participatory governance and issues of accountability and service delivery.

1. CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE:

The Government of Pakistan should create opportunities for citizens to participate in governance. This will ensure accountability in the governance and resolve the issues of service delivery as citizens can get any information by direct participation.

2. ENSURING TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNANCE:

The Government of Pakistan should ensure transparency in governance structure in order to increase participation of citizens and address issues of accountability and service delivery. By ensuring transparency, citizens can easily ~~to~~ get informations and participate decision-making processes.

3. ENSURING RULE OF LAW:

The Government of Pakistan should ensure rule of law in governance structure to increase the participation of citizens in governance policies. All citizens should equal representation regardless of their status and ~~ux~~. This will address the issues of accountability and service delivery.

FRAMEWORK FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF CITIZENS PARTICIPATION:

1. DIRECT CONTACT WITH GOVERNANCE OFFICIALS:

Citizens of Pakistan should have the opportunities to direct contact with governance officials via letters, emails or phone calls.

2. HALL MEETINGS AND SEMINARS:

There should be hall meetings and seminars in which citizens can directly participate and convey their opinions regarding new or existing laws.

3. ONLINE PLATFORMS:

There should be arrangements for participation of citizens in governance. Their participation ^{through} online

platforms is very easily in which they can use social media platforms to participate in decision making and give their reviews.

CONCLUSION:

It is concluded that citizen engagement is increasingly recognized as a critical component of good governance. The Government of Pakistan can enhance participatory governance and address issues of accountability and service delivery through transparency, rule of law, creating enough opportunities for citizens to participate. Their effective implementation can be enhanced by online or hall meeting and giving opportunities of direct contact of citizens with governance officials.

Q.5

INTRODUCTION:

Governance indicators such as rule of law, government effectiveness, and regulatory quality are pivotal for economic stability and growth. The bureaucracy of Pakistan can play a key role in improving these indicators. However, by ensuring some effective reforms in bureaucratic body can contribute to achieving sustainable economic reforms.

These reforms include written rules for bureaucracy, eliminate the quest of bureaucrats for promotion and posting, accountability of bureaucrats and non-interference of politicians.

Bureaucracy can align with governance and economic goals by following some specific strategies.

ROLE OF BUREAUCRACY OF PAKISTAN IN IMPROVING GOVERNANCE INDICATORS:

1. RULE OF LAW:

The bureaucracy of Pakistan can improve the governance indicator rule of law. The bureaucrats should give equal concentrations on issues of every citizen regardless of their status in society.

2. GOVERNMENT EFFECTIVENESS:

The bureaucracy of Pakistan can improve the effectiveness of government in the country. Bureaucrats should ensure transparency and accountability for economic stability and growth in the country.

3. REGULATORY QUALITY:

Pakistan's bureaucracy can improve regulatory quality of governance for economic stability and growth. Bureaucrats should bring such reforms in the societies which eliminate poverty and contribute to economic stability of the country.

EFFECTIVE BUREAUCRATIC REFORMS TO ACHIEVE ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY:

1. WRITTEN RULES :

There should be written rules in bureaucracy in order to ensure bureaucrats about their duties in achieving economic stability and growth of country.

2. NON-INTERFERENCE OF POLITICAL PARTIES:

Bureaucracy can contribute to achieve the economic stability if there is non-interference of political parties in functions of bureaucracy.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ALIGN BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY WITH GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC GOALS :

1. STRENGTHEN BUREAUCRATIC INSTITUTIONS :

By strengthening the bureaucratic institutions, the alignment of bureaucratic efficiency with governance and economic goals can be enhanced. There should be no pressure on bureaucrats from the outside regarding any function.

2. COOPERATION OF NAB AND JUDICIARY WITH BUREAUCRACY:

There should be cooperation of NAB and judiciary with bureaucracy in order to remove corruption from the country and to make just decisions in order to achieve governance efficiency and economic goals.

CONCLUSION:

It is concluded that bureaucracy of Pakistan can help to ensure good governance and economic stability in the country. So bureaucracy should be enough strong to help the country in case of crisis.

Q7.

INTRODUCTION:

The legal justice system in Pakistan faces significant challenges and limitations such as the lack of accountability and transparency inside the institution and interference of outside parties also hinders the justice. The governance structure also exacerbate these issues, as the new passing 26th amendment has an impact on legal system of Pakistan. The growing youth bulge and limited avenues for youth engagement contributing to political violence in the country.

CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS IN ACCESSING THE LEGAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN:

1. LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY OF OFFICIALS:

One of the major challenge and limitation in accessing the legal justice system in Pakistan is lack of accountability of officials in legal justice system. They are not accountable of their own actions.

2. LACK OF TRANSPARENCY IN THE INSTITUTION:

The lack of transparency in the legal justice system is another major issue in accessing legal justice system in Pakistan. Citizens keep deprived of the process of their cases and resultantly they don't get justice.

3. INTERFERENCE OF THIRD PARTIES IN DECISION MAKING:

The interference of third parties in decision making hinders to access the legal justice system in Pakistan. They forced the judges to take decision on their wills.

HINDERANCE OF GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE IN ACCESSING LEGAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN:

The governance structure also hinders to access the legal justice system in Pakistan.

IMPACT OF 26TH AMENDMENT ON LEGAL JUSTICE SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN:

The recent passed 26th amendment in Pakistan has great challenge for

Legal justice system of Pakistan.

a. ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN FOR APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

As per 26th amendment, the judicial commission of Pakistan (JCP) is established for the appointment of Chief Justice (CJ) of supreme court. JCP consists of members of parliament and senate which select the CJ on the basis of majority vote. Previously, the CJ was selected from senior judges.

b. POLITIZATION IN JUDICIARY:

The changes in process of selecting judges can produce politization in judiciary. The judges will make links with politicians in order to be chosen. This will hinder justice in legal justice system of Pakistan.

CONTRIBUTION OF GROWING YOUTH BULGE AND LIMITED AVENUES FOR YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TO POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN THE COUNTRY:

The growing youth bulge and limited avenues for youth engagement contribute to political violence in the country. As the youth choose ~~any~~ any political party and start supporting it in order to get benefits. But due to instability in country, youth contribute political violence in the country.

CONCLUSION:

The legal justice system of Pakistan faces many challenges and limitations to access justice due to many complications in the country.