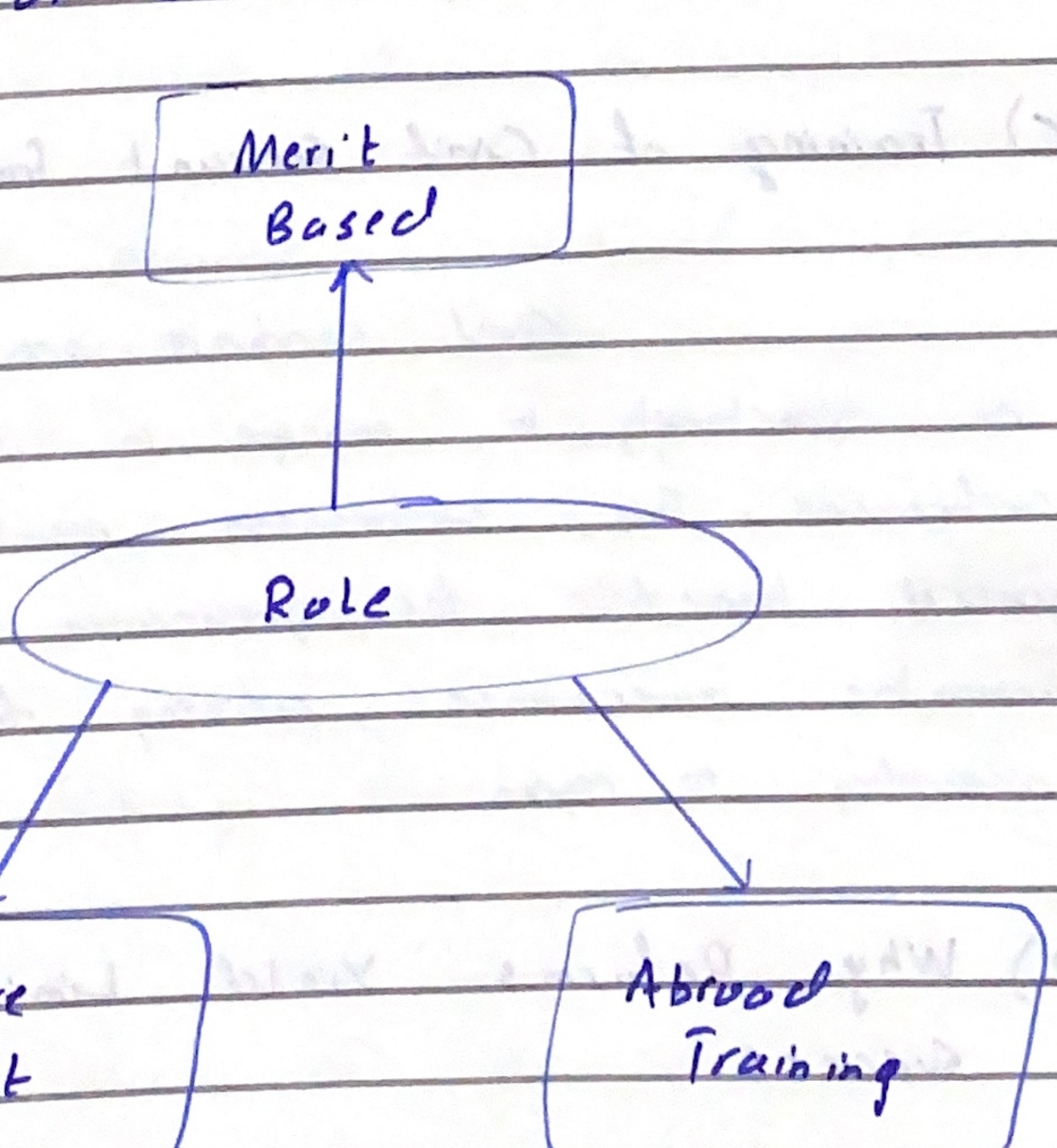
Question NU 3

Role of Civil Service Reforms in Improving Governance ~~[illegible]~~ Outcomes in Pakistan. Its Limited Success, and Political and Patronage Network influence

Introduction:-

Role of civil service strength merit based recruitment and training of civil servants. Unable to achieve ~~the~~ full success is Corruption, time taking processes and Political interference and patronage network reduces its efficiency by Political influence of Matters

1) Role of Civil Service Reforms



A) Culture Shift: Bureaucracy to Civil Servant

Civil service reforms change the mindset of government officers to provide facilitation to public. Employees are encouraged to move from authoritarian mindset to serving the public

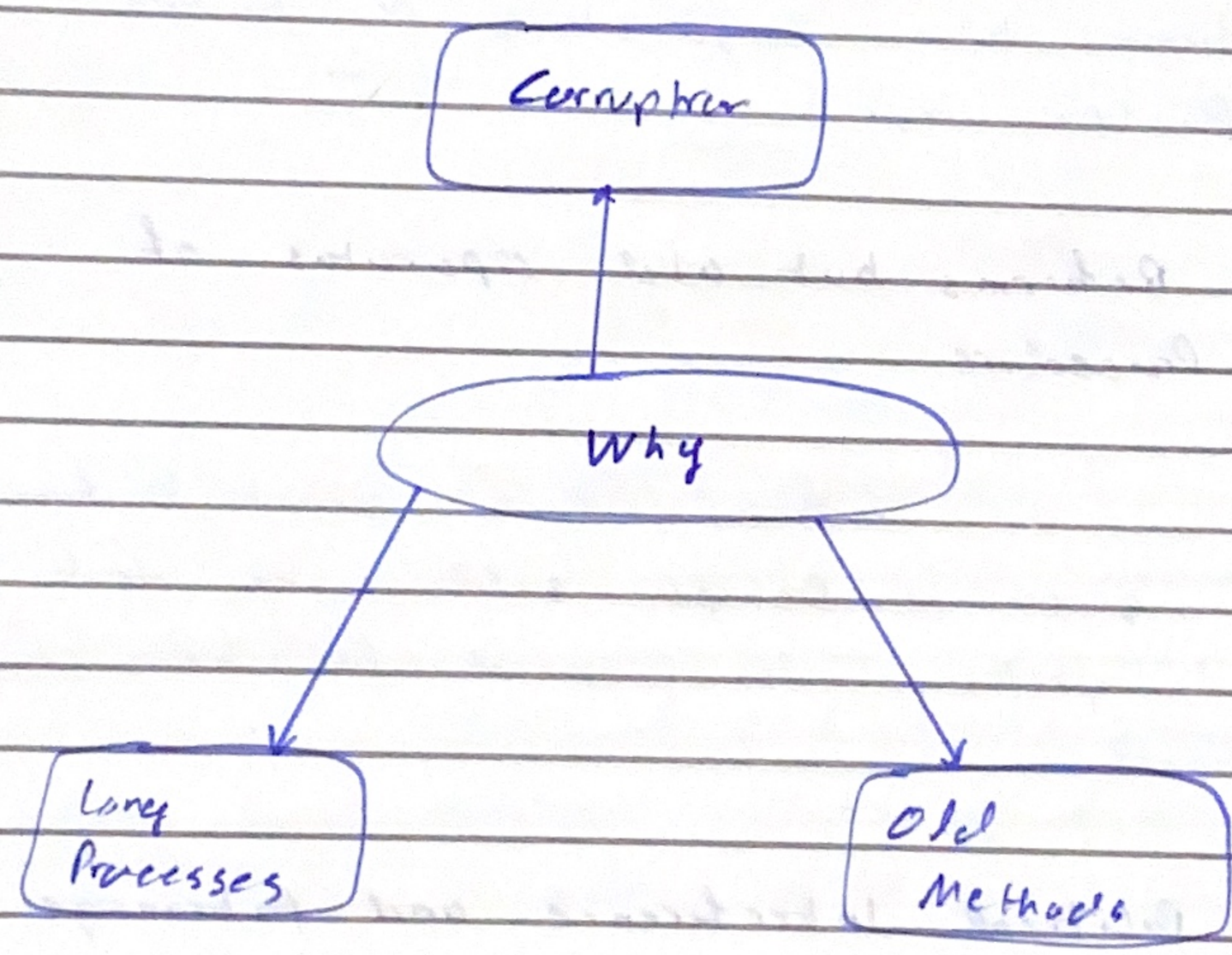
B) Strengthening Merit Based Recruitment

Strong reforms on merit based recruitment enhances the governance For example ; FPSC 2019 reform changed the criteria to achieve atleast 600 marks despite passing all subjects. This increase created healthy competition and meritocracy.

C) Training of Civil Servant from Abroad

Civil servants are giving the opportunity to engage in international conferences. This conferences results in general benefits for governance by innovative governance policing framework. eg Turkey to region

2) Why Reforms Yield Limited Success



A) Corruption from Up to Down

In institutions of governments when high grade officers do corruptions lower ranks get instructions to take bribe and become a part of corruption. This ill mindset and system make reforms struggles to implement good governance in institutions. Corruption should be discouraged and accountability must be tightened.

B) Time Taking Process

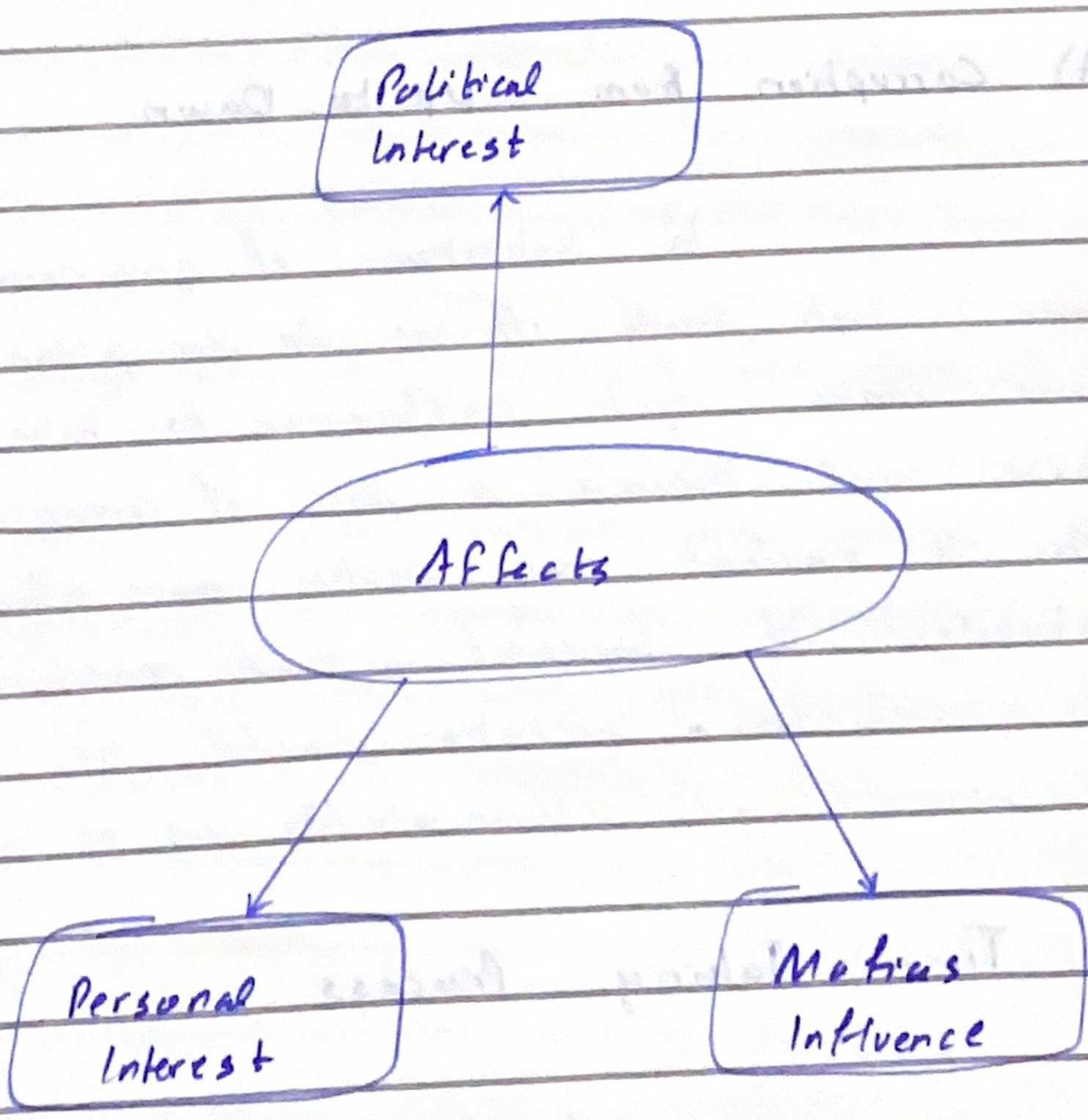
Reforms are reported more often to check their feasibility. Some

Reforms take longer time to produce effective results

c) Reforms but old operatives of Procedure

Reforms alone cannot transform the governance. Perhaps old system which has loopholes also need to be improved

3) Political Interference and Patronage Network Affects



A) Utilizing Civil Servant for Political Interest

Politician interfere in civil servants jobs and utilize them for political interests to use state assets and manpower to damage other political parties. This waste resources and serve nothing to public.

B) Policies to serve Personal Interest Rather than Public Sector

Politicians make policies that serve their businesses and industries. Some instant also highlights melding developmental projects like construction of Metro Bus Service to benefit few locals which at the end gives no benefit to common people.

C) Political Influence of Mafias

Mafias like drug traffickers in balochistan and real state Mafias in Punjab use their money and influence on politicians to bypass governance regulations.

Conclusion:-

Despite problems in reforms
however, Pakistan civil bureaucracy
can achieve its target goals if it
eliminates corruption, long paperwork and
political interference.

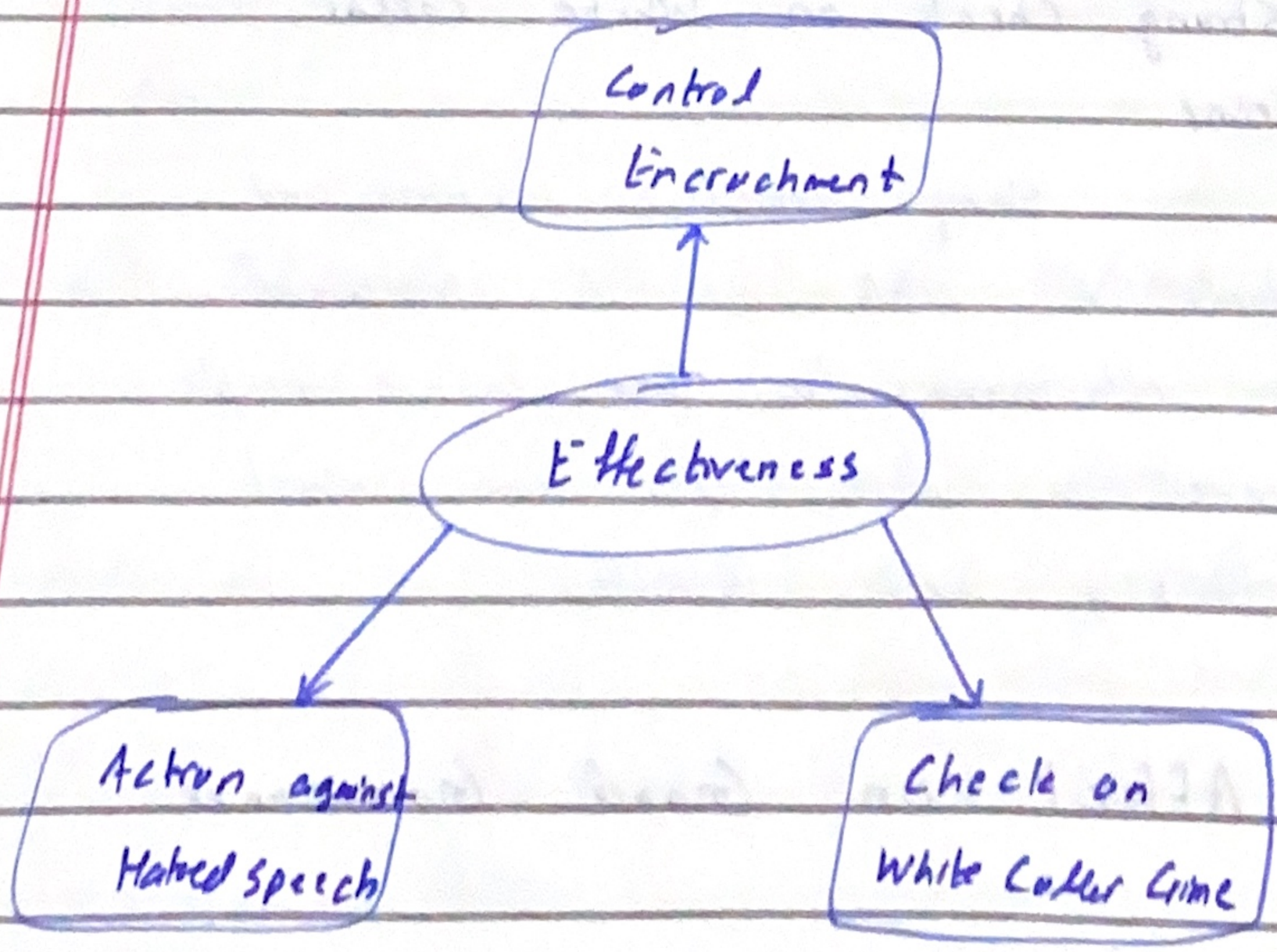
Question NO 4

Effectiveness of Regulatory Institutions in Pakistan. Its Affect on Accountability Mechanism of Good Governance and Development of strong Institutions.

Introduction:-

Regulatory institutions control encroachment and reduces hatred speeches from multiple platforms. Good governance achieved through counting enhancement and returns. Institutions are strengthened by regular and digital monitoring

1) Effectiveness of Regulatory Institutions in Pakistan



A) Control on Encroachment

Strong action against encroachment by district and tehsil administration help to open free state public open social spaces encourage public to do social gathering which also resulted in more transaction of money

B) Action on Hatred Speeches by on Multiple Platform

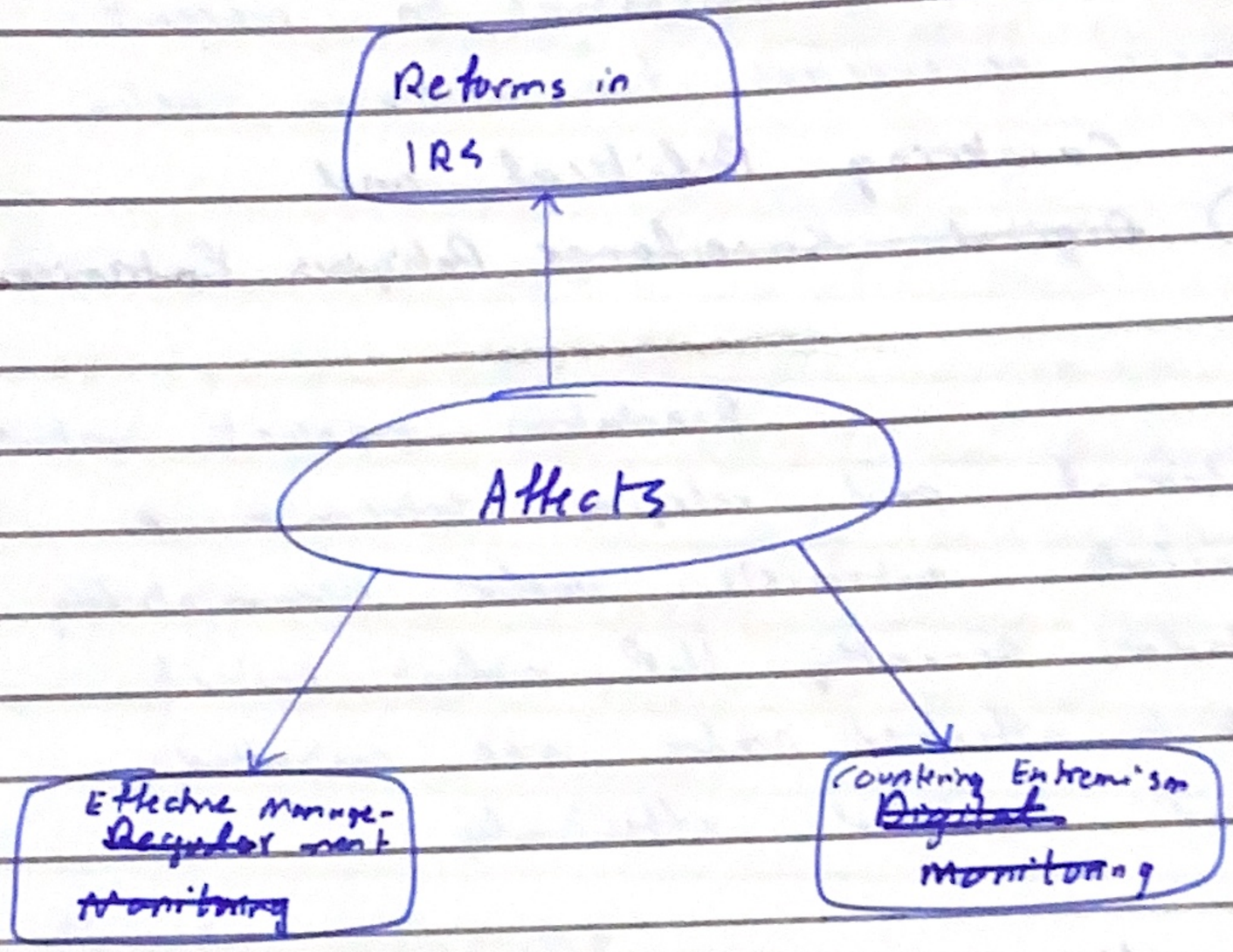
Action on hatred speeches from multiple platform like Mesqre, political campaigns and social media prove to be effective for governance in Pakistan. It creates harmony and peace in society

c) Strong Check on White Collar Crime

Strong remedial measures and actions in NAB and FIA increases their effectiveness to capture people involved in white collar crime which ultimately helps Pakistan

2) Affect on Good Governance

(3)



A) Reforms in Inland Revenue Service

Reforms in IRS enhanced the productivity of employees to include tax investors under surveillance regular. It increases accountability net and also improve governance by generating more revenue.

Effective Management in Corona Era.

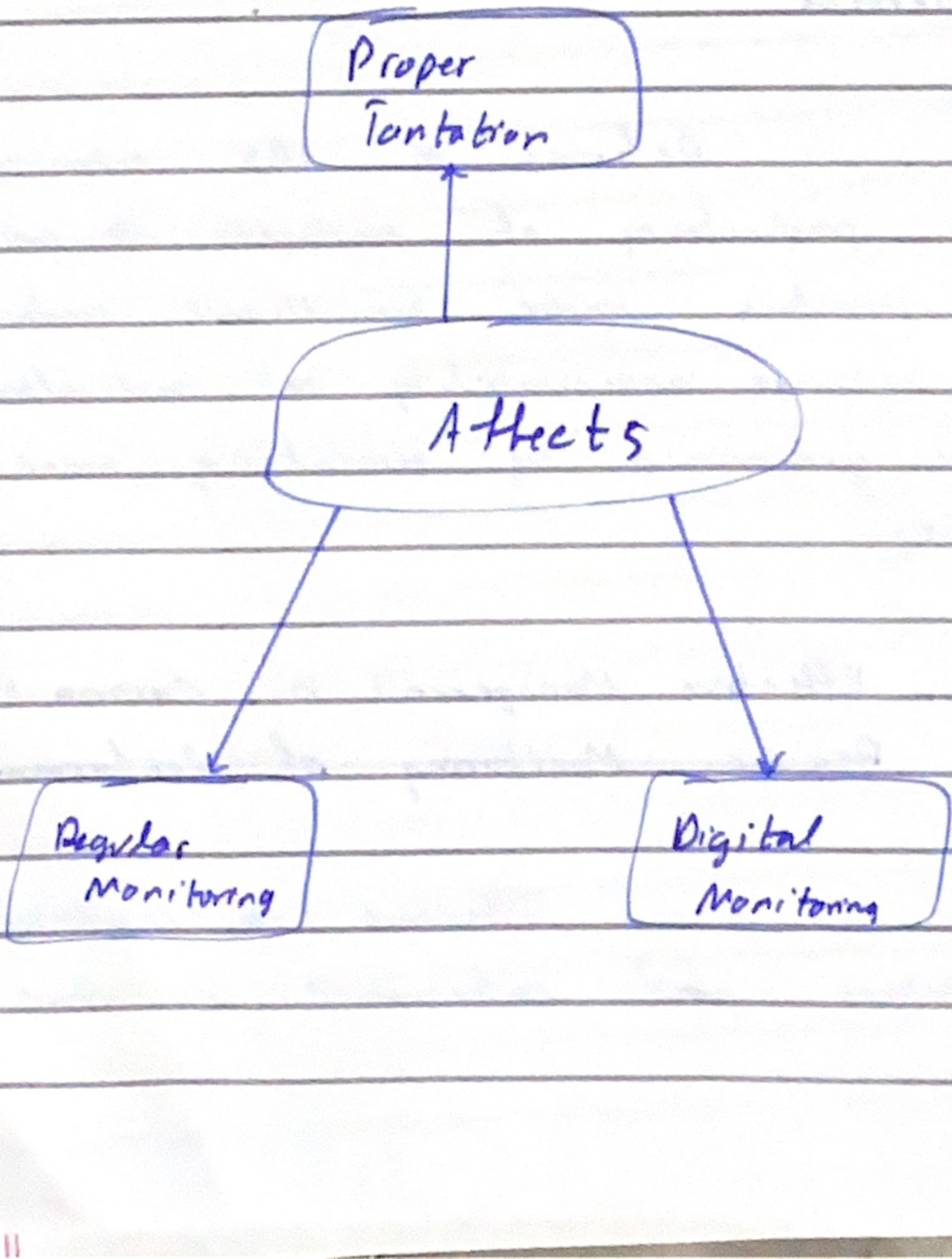
B) ~~Regular Monitoring of performance~~

Effective or regulatory institutions need performance in days

Grenx help administrators to prevent
Basic necessities from selling in black
Countering Political and
c) ~~Digital Surveillance~~ Religious Extremism

Regulation against countering
political and religious extremism &
include extremists under accountability
Radar. Recently ILP violent protest
which affected public was controlled
and regulated effectively

3) Affects on Development of
Strong Institutions



A) Proper Taxation, More Revenue

Strong regulations by institutions like FBR included more businesses in tax net. This increases the revenue which was spend on development of institutions. This not only help institutions but also strengthen Pakistan economy. Such regulatory authorities should be empowered to widen the tax collection net.

B) Regular Monitoring

Regular monitoring by Audit teams and FIA on government institutions closes ways of corruption and ills. This help institutions to make progress and increases productivity of employees. This enhances the structural capacity of institutions

C) Digital Surveillance

Incorporation of technology in government system allows regulatory authorities to track any transaction of money or money laundering. This reduces corruption and waste of resources in civil institutions

Conclusion:-

Regulatory institutions help Pakistan governance to successfully achieve its target. Regulator institution strengthen institutions by monitoring regularly and digitally

(4)

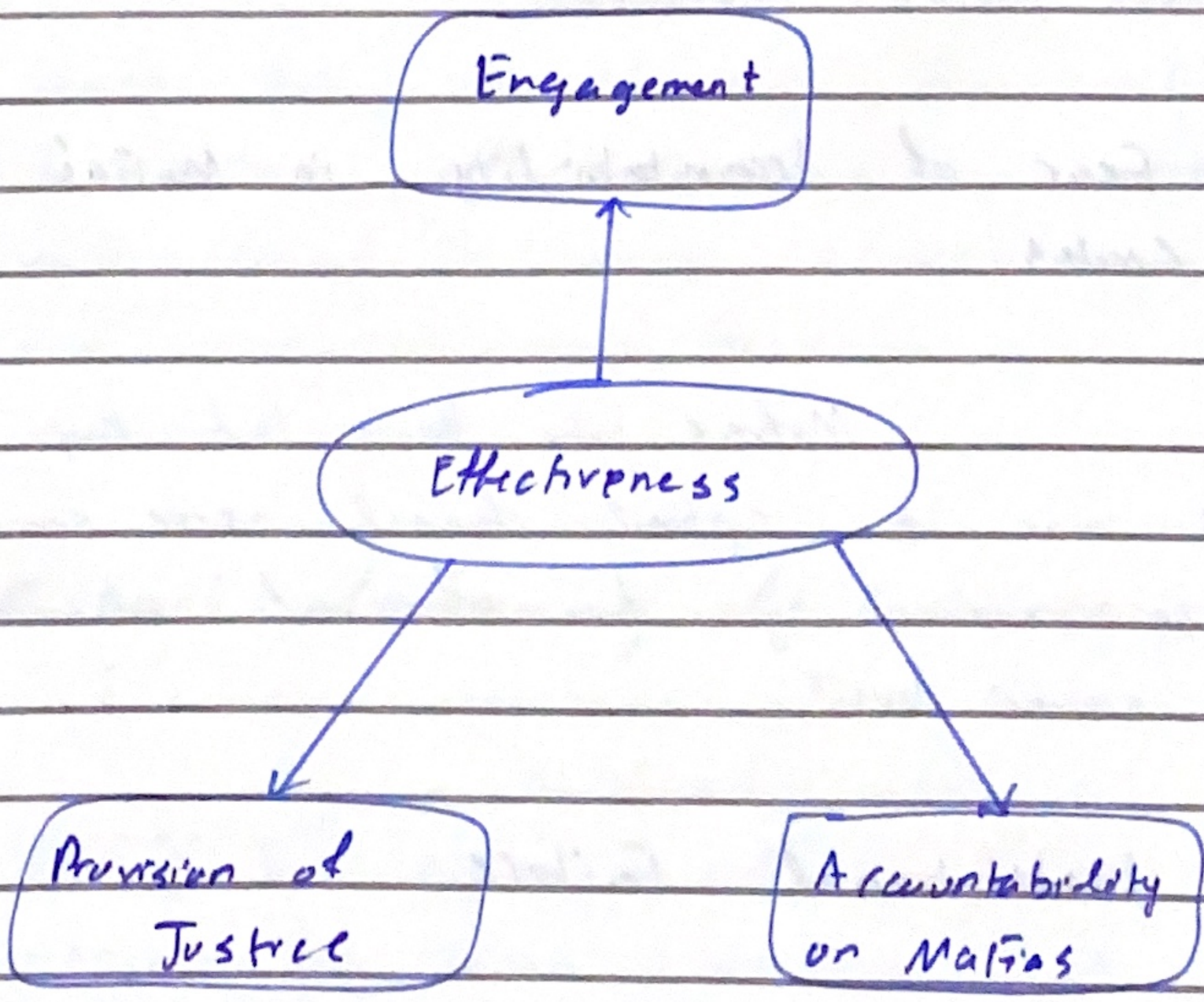
Question No 6

Effectiveness of Citizen led Accountability Mechanism in Pakistan. Governance failures Responsible for this Outcome

Introduction:-

Citizen led accountability mechanism help in seeing gained level justice and increased fear of justice and accountability in Matters Governance failures like corruption, lack of engagement with public, lack of training and efficiency resulted in weak indicators

1) Effectiveness of Citizen led Accountability



A) Engagement with Public

Public sense inclusiveness in policy making. This solves the grievances or anger in public. This allows people to democratically provide policies that can be proved effective in justice and reduces crime in society. This help the governance to perform better.

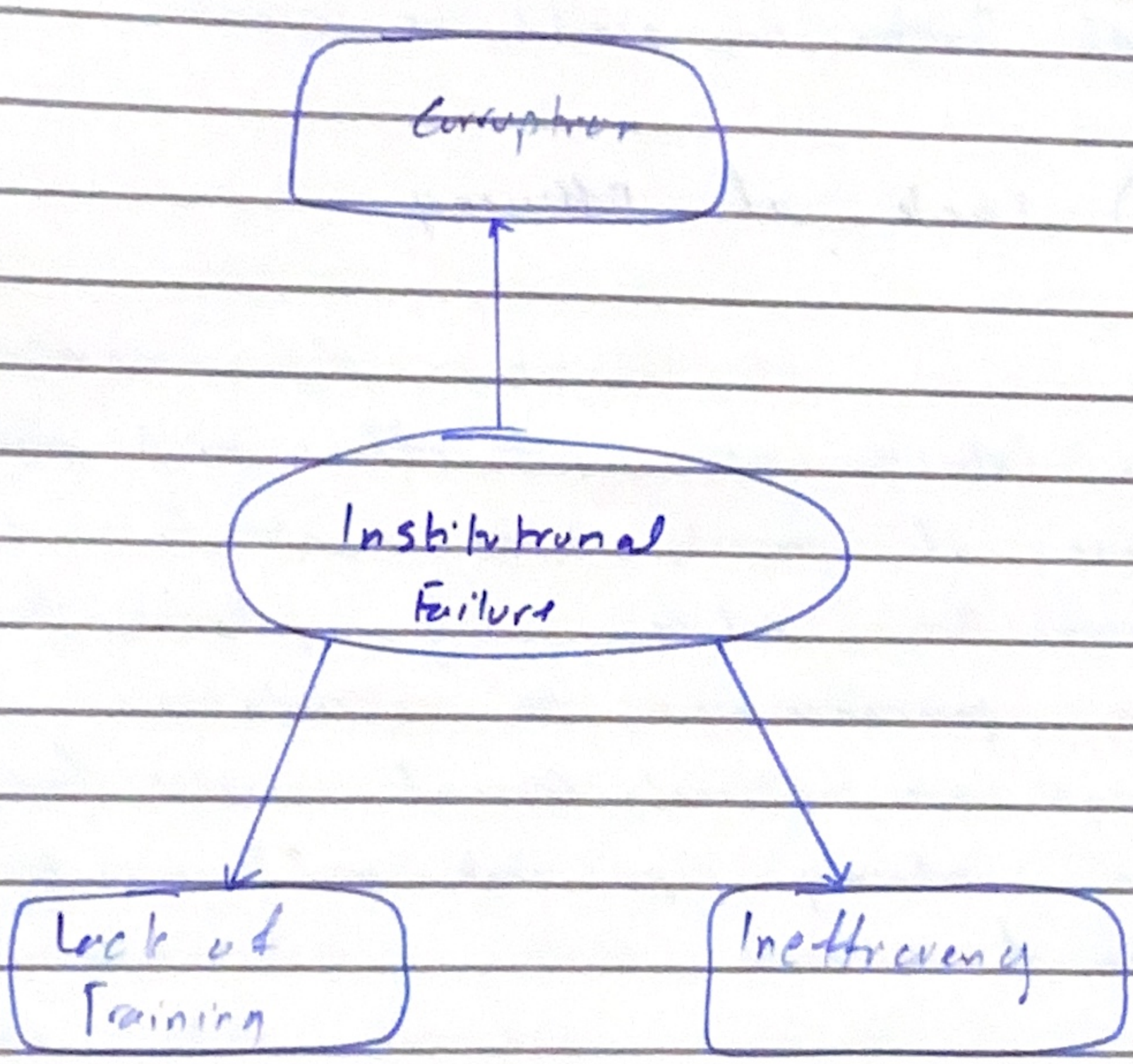
B) Gross Root Provision of justice

People get justice by higher officers in open courts. This solves matter of long injustices in ten hours. Similarly, it reduces more burden from Pakistan justice system and provide justice instantly

C) Fear of Accountability in Mafias Circles

Mafias who think that they will never be captured faced some serious repercussions by law enforcement authorities at ground level

2) Institutional Failure



A) Corruption with Civil Institutions

Corruption is the root cause that is stopping these policies to perform effectively such as bribe, embezzlement. It wastes public money and increases more frustration in society

B) Lack of Training of Employees

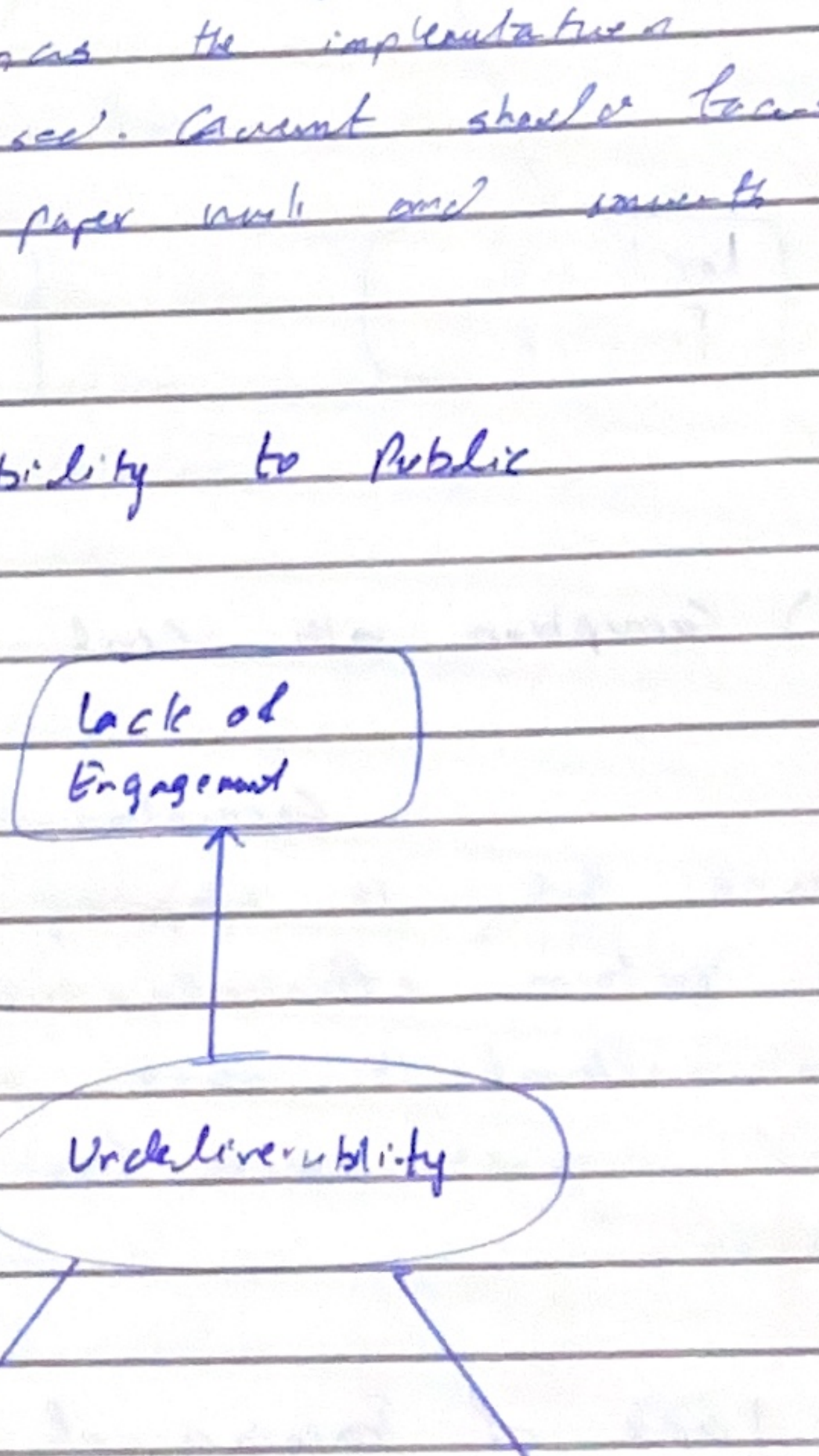
Employees are not trained to develop understanding with citizens. This reduces engagement with

Public Institutions may should be trained

c) Lack of Efficiency

Institutions of government in Pakistan are not efficient. A small case of property takes month to move files. This reduces any pulverse effect on governance as the implementations ways are closed. Current should be focus on reducing paper work and moments from it works

3) Undeliverability to Public



A) Lack of Engagement with Public

Government despite efforts to collaborate with Public failed to achieve their goals because of unawareness in public. People feel reluctant even if government wants to engage. Due to big population use of social media is effective for engagement

B) Ineffectiveness to Control Crime

High crime rates in main cities resulted in worry in public. Also cases of children and citizens killed by dumpers and open man hole results in tense confrontation between public and government. Controlling crime is necessary for strong results

C) Lack of Evidence Based Policing.

Policy are made by individuals which are theoretical based. But late evidence ~~pol~~ based policies should be adapted for its effective results

Conclusion:-

Despite weak social indicators Pakistan can achieve harmony by countering corruption, inefficiency and lack of training. By engagement with public problems can be solved at grass root level.

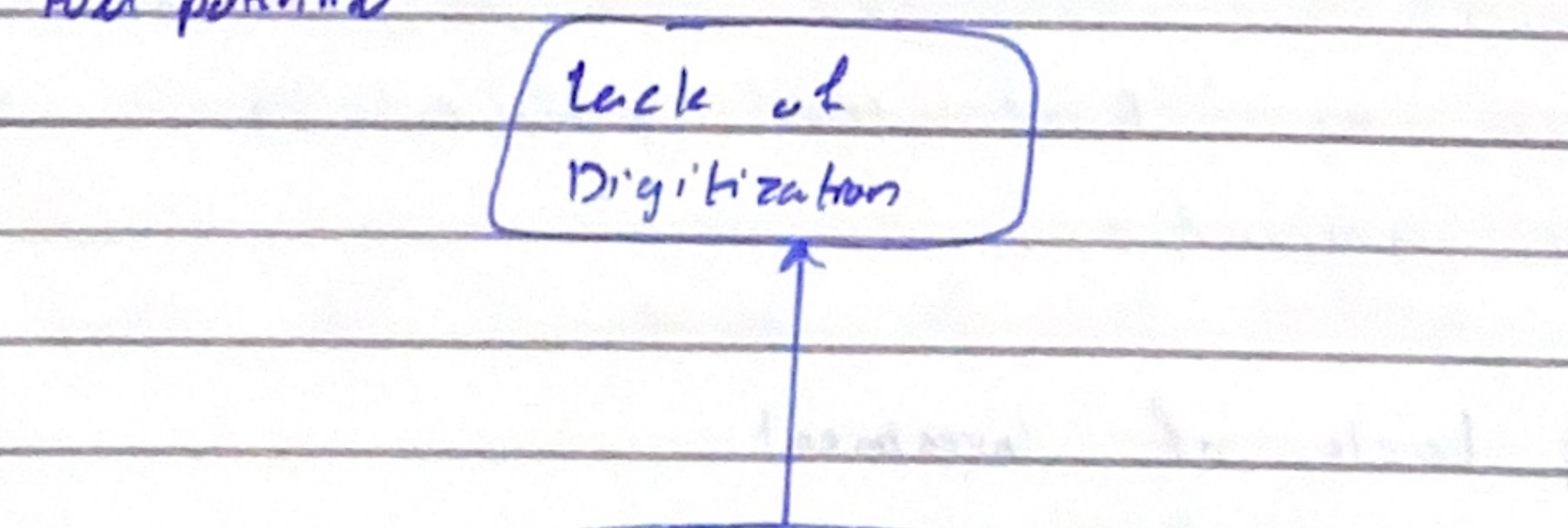
Question No 7

Inability of E-Governance Initiatives in Pakistan to Achieve Full Potential. Weak Links and Reforms

Introduction:-

Inability to achieve to full potential by e-governance in Pakistan is caused by lack of digital transformation and unawareness to public. Digital monitoring and evaluation are weak links because of lack of citizen registration in digital monitoring.

1) E-governance Initiatives Inability to Achieve Full potential



A) Lack of Digital Transformation in Pakistan

People in Pakistan Had even a smart phone are vast less Majority population resides in villages and they don't understand technology This results in inefficiency of e-governance despite advanced technology innovation in governance of Pakistan system

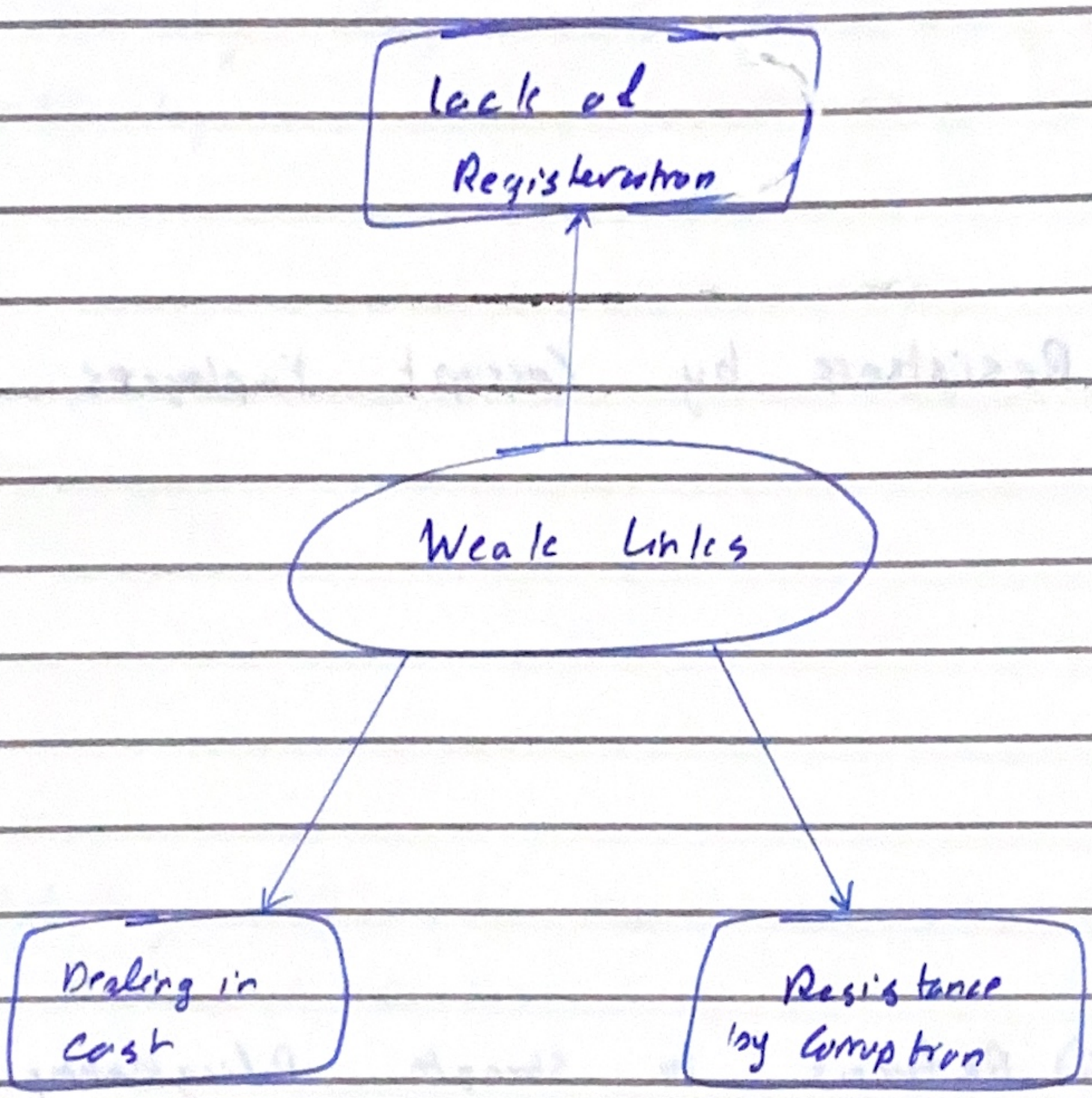
B) Unawareness in People

People get unaware about latest e-governance facilities like e-license and e-passport. People should be engaged and helped to use the facilitation provided by the government.

C) Lack of Investment

Lack of interest in technology sector also results in slow progress in e-governance

2) Digital Monitoring and Evaluation as Weak Links



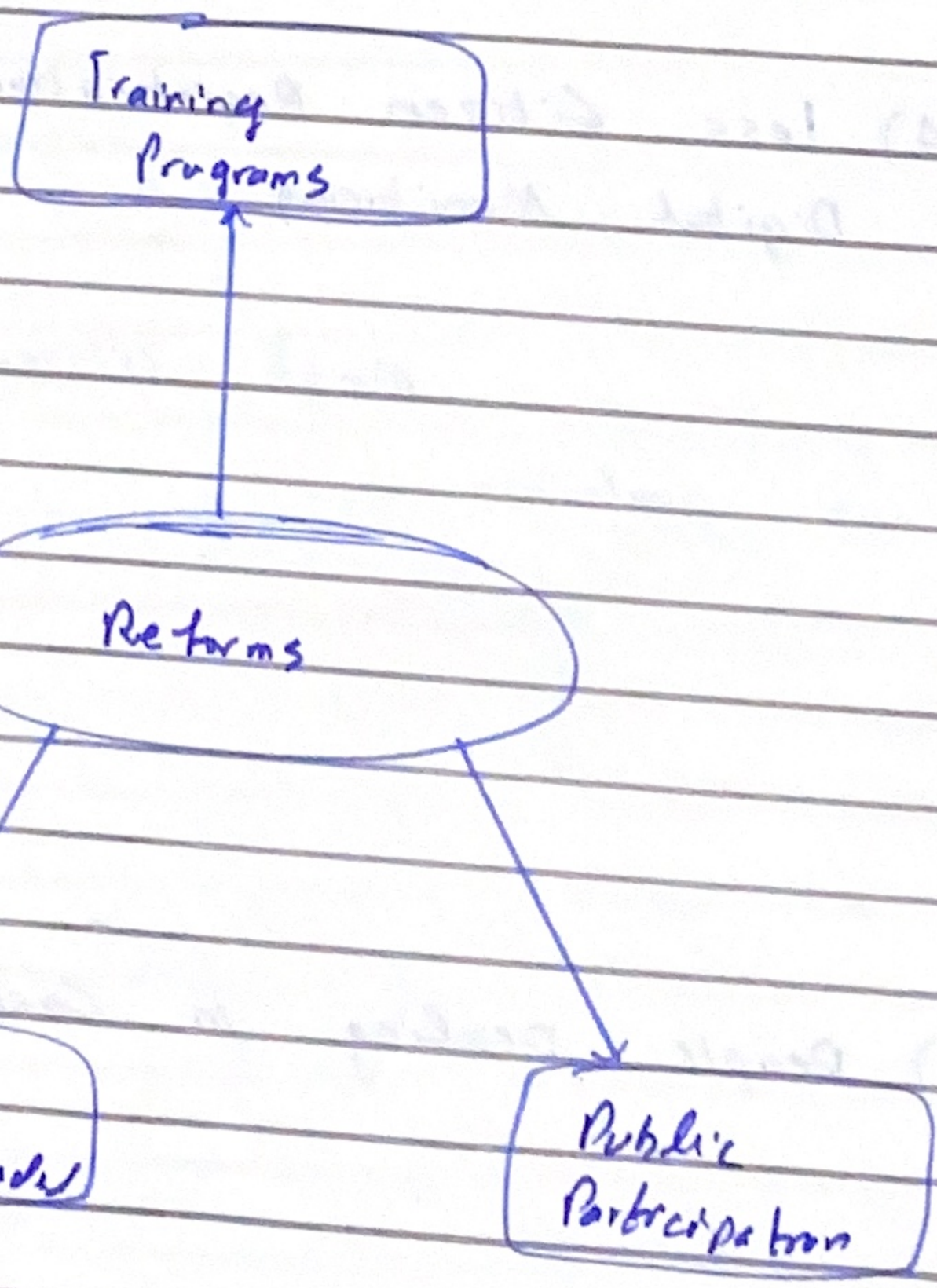
A) less Citizen Registeration in Digital Monitoring

Most citizens data is not available

B) People Dealing in Cash

c) Resistance by Corrupt Employees

3) Returns to Strength Policy Making and Performance



A) Training Program for Goverenment Employees

B) Adopting Efficient Goverenance Model of Developed Countries

C) Public Participation in Policy Making

Conclusion:-

Despite hurdles in way of e-governance, governance can achieve full potential by continuous hard work and strengthening public engagement in policy making.