



Air University
Final-Semester Examination: FALL-2025
Paper Type: Subjective

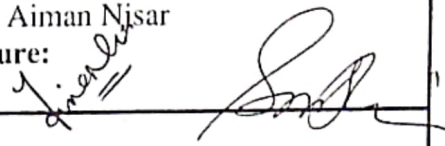
Note: To be solved on Answer book only

Student ID: 231285

Subject: Civic and Community Engagement
Course Code: HU-411
Class: CYS-5
Section: B

Total Time Allowed: 03 Hrs

FM Name: Aiman Nisar

FM Signature: 

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Rough work or writing on question paper will be considered as use of unfair means.

Question 1: (CLO 5, PLO 9) (10+15+20=45 Marks)

Structural inequality in Pakistan manifested through class divisions, ethnic disparities, elite capture, and unequal access to justice, has weakened civic engagement and community solidarity, ultimately restricting sustainable national development.

- Analyse how structural inequality and social injustice undermine Pakistan's economic growth, social cohesion, and community development.
- Construct a labelled mind map or diagram to show how political, economic, and cultural barriers perpetuate structural inequalities and constrain meaningful civic participation. Do not write your answer in paragraph form.
- Propose comprehensive solutions at:
 - Individual and community level
 - State and policy level

Question 2: (CLO 4, PLO 7) (5+10=15 Marks)

Scenario:

Recurring floods, heatwaves, and water scarcity have displaced thousands of families in rural Pakistan. Loss of agricultural livelihoods has increased food insecurity, child labor, and migration to urban slums. Women face increased unpaid care work, limited access to reproductive health services, and exclusion from recovery planning. Weak disaster governance, inadequate infrastructure, and lack of community participation have slowed rehabilitation efforts, deepening poverty and social inequality.

- Name at least five SDGs reflected in this scenario.
- Analyse how climate-induced displacement affects economic stability, social cohesion, and community resilience in Pakistan.

Question 3: (CLO 2, PLO 4) (10+10+10+10=40 Marks)

Scenario:

Issues of early marriage, consent, divorce, and guardianship continue to generate debate in Pakistan. The UDHR stresses free and full consent in marriage and equal rights of spouses, while Sharia law regulates family life with specific legal and moral guidelines. In practice, cultural customs often override both legal protections and Islamic ethics, resulting in rights violations.

- Compare marriage and family rights under the UDHR and Sharia law.
- Analyse how cultural practices distort both frameworks in Pakistan.
- Assess the gap/barriers between law and practice.
- Suggest reforms that uphold Islamic ethics and human rights.