

OUTLINE:

Participation of judiciary in politics

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Judiciary being integral part of democracy is duty bound to maintain balance and harmonize the relation among government institutes for the safeguard of citizen's interests and stability of state.

2. Role of judiciary in evolvement of politics and democracy in Pakistan:

3. Participation of judiciary due to political intervention:

- 1- Art. 199 of constitution and history of judiciary in Nusrat Bhutto and Molvi Tanizuddin Cases.
- 2- Art. 63(A) and floor crossing by Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf politicians i.e, parliamentary members.
- 3- Art 185 and reference to Supreme Court for Punjab's Chief Minister election.
- 4- Art 186 and matter of vote of no confidence to Supreme Court by opposition.
- 5- Matter of elections, after the dissolution of assemblies by former Prime Minister Imran Khan, to Supreme Court.

4. Active and positive participation of judiciary:

- 1- No Suo Moto cases on political issues after 22 April, 2022 under article 184
- 2- Suo Moto notice by Supreme Court in case of public interest litigations
- 3- Supreme Court is the custodian of judiciary so protects fundamental rights

4- Stabilize the state in phase of political crisis (Doso case)

for effective working of

5- Positive steps ~~for~~ judiciary:

1- Supreme Court (Practice and procedure) Act, 2023.

2- Supreme Court (Review of Judgment and Order) Act 2023.

3- Digitalization of judicial system

4- E-courts for speedy trials and justice

6- Conclusion: