

Mention full qs statement for proper evaluation. Without that, these are just notes and cannot be awarded marks

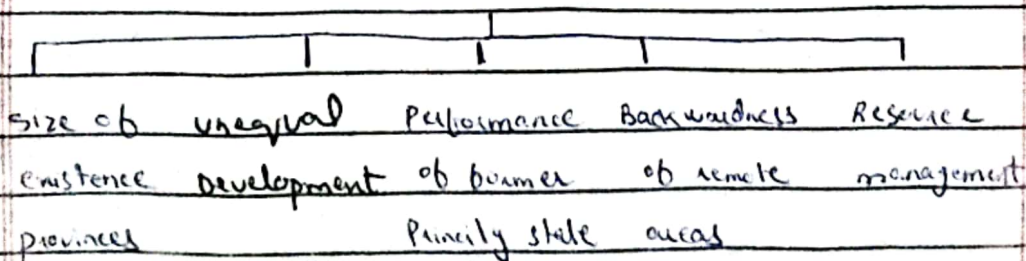
DATE: 6/1/20

DEBATE ON NEW PROVINCES :

INTRODUCTION :

The creation of new provinces in Pakistan has been the issue for past few years. creation of new provinces encompasses political, administrative, constitutional and historical dimensions. where some argue for the creation of new provinces to address regional grievances to ~~address~~ and improve governance. other express concern about potential inefficiencies and national integration. But making new provinces is a big decision that involve thinking about how to best manage resources, represent different communities, and keep the country united and stable.

WHY WE NEED NEW PROVINCES :



1 SIZE OF EXISTENCE PROVINCES :

In Pakistan the size of the existence provinces are very large. Due to that managing large provinces can be administratively challenging with issues related to governance, services, and resource allocation.

Add and highlight references/examples against your arguments

2 UNEQUAL DEVELOPMENT :

Large provinces have disparity among the other provinces. Some provinces may get more resources than other. Due to that the disparity take place between provinces.

3 PERFORMANCE OF FORMER PRINCIPAL STATES :

Smaller administrative units can be more efficient in term of governance and accountability, and decision making process may be more responsive to local need. In developed world smaller units are being an established model for governance. The smaller the units are the more efficiently they will perform.

4 BACKWARDNESS OF REMOTE AREAS :

Residents of remote or less populated areas within large provinces may feel marginalized in the political process. To remove this the government should make new capital near them so they should better participate in governance.

5 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT :

By creating new provinces, it can facilitate better management of natural resources, infrastructure development and economic planning to the specific needs of different regions.

HURDLES :

In? Use elaborate and self explanatory headings

Amendment of constitutional provisions	Financial required	Politics of political parties	Difficulty in creating political consensus
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1 AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION :

Under the current constitution of Pakistan the formation of new province is not easy mission. Because it is very difficult to change the boundaries of the existing province without amending the constitution.

Work on the spelling and grammatical mistakes

under the article of 239 of the Constitution, the constitutional procedure of creating new provinces required an amendment bill to be formed in both the Houses of the Parliament which must be approved by two-third majority of both houses. The consent of the provincial Assembly is also required for a change in the boundaries of any province.

2 FINANCIAL REQUIRED :

By creating a new province required large amount of finance because all the documentation will be needed. In past years we see that by only changing the name of the provinces it cost around \$1.7 billion.


3 POLITICS OF POLITICAL PARTIES :

Political parties are big hurdles to make the new provinces in the country. They are playing with the feeling of people. They promise them that ~~create~~ they will create a new province for them when election are near but when they get vote from them they forget the issue of new province.

4 DIFFICULTY IN CREATING POLITICAL CONSENSUS :

Creating political consensus can indeed be challenging, especially in diverse societies like Pakistan where different political parties, interest group and communities may have varying priorities. Like lack of trust, Power dynamics etc.

SHORT TERM ALTERNATIVE :



 Decentralization of Power Empower local governance Strengthen E-governance Equitable distribution of resources

1 DECENTRALIZATION OF POWER :

Implement administrative reform within existing provinces by decentralizing of power to lower level of government such as district or local councils. This can improve service delivery and address local concerns without altering provincial boundaries.

2 EMPOWER LOCAL GOVERNANCE :

Strengthen local governance and empower them

References??

with resources, decision-making authority, and capacity-building initiative. This enable communities to participate in planning and decision-making process.

3 STRENGTHEN OF E-GOVERNANCE:

Strengthen E-governance of the country so that we should not travel from one place to another. If the ~~governor~~ state is to send any document so he should not travel for delivering the document.

4 EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES:

Implement the policies for equitable distribution of resources like budget allocations, public investment projects, and development funds to ensure an equitable distribution among across different regions with in provinces. This can involve prioritize area with higher level of poverty, unemployment or infrastructure deficits.

CONCLUSION :

Creating a new provinces in Pakistan is complex, involving consideration of government, representation, resource allocation. While other argue for the potential benefits of decentralization, equitable development. Ultimately any decision regarding creating of new provinces must be guided carefully.

Improve the references, paper presentation and the headings quality part