

Q The Creation of more provinces is a persistent demand from some circles in Pakistan. How do you see the creation of more provinces in Pakistan, as beneficial or harmful for the people? Explain your views with solid justification.

### Introduction

Administration of small group of people is easy and useful as compared to controlling a large number of people extending to a vast region. The creation of more provinces in Pakistan can be proved beneficial for the country and its residents. There is a list of examples of countries in the world having more than 30 states and successfully administering their people. This also develops the sense of justice and friendship among people. The creation of further provinces on the basis of ethnicity should be avoided as it only becomes the cause of violence and chaos in the state.

What are the reasons behind intense demand of more provinces in Pakistan?

There are lot more reasons that cause need to demand more provinces in Pakistan.

### 1) Large amount of population and its further expansion

Pakistan is a country of approximately 83 crore people. Punjab is considered as the largest country in the basis of population about 52.93%. But on the basis of land Balochistan is the largest country with 341190 km<sup>2</sup> land. As the population of country is continuously expanding there is a great need of more units for better administration by the country.

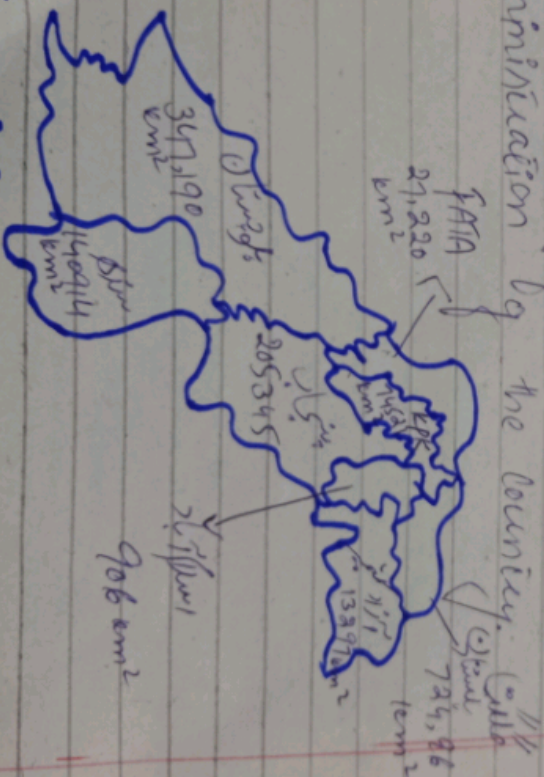


Figure 1.1



As the figure 1-1 describes that large number of area is divided only in four provinces and a capital territory of Islamabad with two dispersed territories. So it is quite difficult to govern them effectively.

## ii) Cities are far away from Capital of provinces

Some cities are away from capital of provinces. It is difficult for the person having concerns to get government notices or to deal with other affairs.

### Examples:

Multan is 300 km away from Lahore.

Karachi is 600 km away from Kashmir.

There is a difference of 1000 km between Gwadar and Quetta.

So, if the demand of more provinces becomes successful, it would ease the difficulties of citizens.

### iii) Differences among people on the base of their language and ethnicity.

one of the main causes of demand of those provinces is conflict of among people on the basis of their language and ethnicity differences.

#### Examples:

The demand of Hazara community to create the **Hazara Province** is the best example.

They demand for their separate province because they conflict them difference from Pathans.

**Hindko** is the language they use.

The second example is the **Siraiki**

**Province**. Siraiki is little bit different language from Punjabi. As they feel the need of their separate province.

### iv) Socio-economic disparities between people.

The uneven social and economic development between people is the main cause of this demand. This creates the hatred among people to each other.



## v) unbalanced federating unit

The disability of government to deal equally with all units is another reason. Baluchistan is largest country with unpopulated areas but still it is the poorest province of the country.

**On Inhiā base the provinces should be made.**

There are two ways of creating the provinces.

Administrative basis  
Linguistic basis.

To be wise in creation of new provinces administrative basis is the best option. Because linguistic based distribution can cause conflicts and violence in the country. The provinces should be made by concerning the ethnic groups and by taking them in conflict otherwise it will prove harmful for the country.

**Creation of provinces can ensure prosperity for country.**

The formation of new provinces

can be helpful because of some factors, as follows:

**Better administration will ensure more revenue.**

Economic stability is the first gift of formation of new provinces. If the provinces are administered in a good way it will generate more revenue.

**It ensures the peace and stability.**

It is easy to govern a small piece of land. The peace and stability of the province will be guaranteed.

**The integration of the country depends on it.**

It is a myth that creation of new provinces will harm the integration of the country because there are some examples like **Tanzania** have 31 units and they have almost same population and land to Pakistan.



Some examples of countries having more provinces.

Nigeria is the best example. It expanded its provinces from 4 to 36.

India and China have more than 30 provinces.

Tanzania has 31 units.

Mozambique has 16 provinces.

### Conclusion:

It is a better option to create more provinces on the purpose of better administration. Otherwise, country will face Insurgencies like in Bangladesh. The government should focus on ethnic based conflicts and try to resolve them to avoid voices of separation on linguistic basis.

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