

IS the Creation of New Provinces good for Pakistan?

Outline

1 - Introduction

2 - Understanding the need of new provinces

3 - The creation of new provinces can resolve many problems of Pakistan (Thesis)

a) Ensures efficient administration
→ Example of princely states in India

b) Provides fair share to neglected areas
→ case study of Rajam pur

c) Assists in reducing urban migration
→ the development of new urban centers

d) Increases economic growth

→ Creation of South Punjab province will enhance cotton production

e) Promotes regional languages

→ Development of Saraiki language

Under the creation of South Punjab province

f) Improves educational and health facilities

→ Transfer of these subjects to provinces

Under 18th amendment have shown progress

g) Case studies of the countries that Pakistan should emulate in the creation of new provinces

→ Case studies of China and Bangladesh

4- The creation of new provinces will adversely impact Pakistan (Anti-Thesis)

a) Enhances ethnic politics

→ Baluch, pashtun, and Saraiki movements

b) Opens a floodgate of opening new provinces

→ Minorities will demand new provinces

c) Leads towards the disintegration of the state

→ Case study of East Pakistan

d) Endangers the security of the country

→ External actors will smoothly enter into the state

5- Despite its adverse implications, the creation of new provinces is still good for the country (Synthesis)

a) Undermines the ethnic politics by fulfilling ~~their~~ the demands

of proponents of ethnic politics
→ Local tier authority will curb their politics

b) Eradicates the demand of new provinces

→ Provision of rights in newly created provinces can reduce the demand

c) Strengthens ^{the} national unity

Creation of new provinces will end sense of alienation among the people

d) Safeguards the national security

Local authority will manage threats effectively.

6- Conclusion

The Essay

United Kingdom, known as Great Britain, is regarded as a best country regarding its administration. The question is that how UK has been able to set up an effective model of governance. The answer to this ^{question} is very simple and it is apparent in the system of UK government. To make it crystal clear, Britain has established small units and controlling them through local governments. The success of UK governance lies in small units of administration. By following the example of its former colonial master, Pakistan can also create smaller units of governance for efficient administration. The creation of new provinces brings benefits and disadvantages for the country. However, its benefits are more in number than its repercussions. Therefore, the creation of new provinces is good for Pakistan. The opening of new provinces in the country can ensure efficient administration, provide fair

Share to neglected areas, and assist in reducing urban migration. Additionally, it can increase economic growth, promote regional languages, and improve educational and health facilities. On the contrary, this process of creation of new units is not solely based on advantages. It also brings some undeniable repercussions like enhancing ethnic politics, opening a floodgate of new provinces, and leading towards the disintegration of the country. Moreover, it endangers the security of the country. However, the opening smaller units could effectively resolve all the above mentioned issues. The provision of rights and resources in smaller units will end ethnic politics and demand of new provinces. Furthermore, it can strengthen national unity by eradicating the grievances of vulnerable groups. Most importantly, smaller units will extensively monitor the security of the state. Hence, the process of creation of new provinces is in the

Factors of Pakistan.

In a current scenario, Pakistan is in dire need of having smaller provinces. The existing larger provinces are creating myriad of challenges. As a consequence of this, many people are pursuing separatist ideologies. The separatists movements of Baluch and Pashtun are prominent in this regard. Only creation of new provinces could tackle this problem. A renowned author and Economist, Ishaq Hussain, has argued that local governments are necessary for resolving the issues of governance in the country. [Governing the Ungovernable]. Hence, devolution of power is necessary for ensuring effective administration in the state.

To begin with, the creation of new provinces ensures efficient administration in Pakistan. The smaller units will have authority to resolve their issues instead of relying on the center of a larger province. This devolution of power assists in establishing a more effective system

of governance. In this regard, the example of former princely states in Sub-Continent can be taken. These small princely states had established a comprehensive system of administration. Among all of them, the performance of Khairpur State is a remarkable achievement. By emulating the performance of princely states, the country could also ensure efficient administration. Therefore, the creation of smaller units could assist Pakistan in ensuring dignified system of governance.

Secondly, the creation of smaller units in the country can provide fair share to neglected areas. In Pakistan, there are many far flung areas, having no required facilities. The reason of their non-development is unfair distribution of shares. For instance, In Punjab, Lahore gets more attention and share than Rajm Puc. All this happening because Lahore is a provincial capital, having authority. Similarly, the devolution of power to neglected areas would resolve their

problems. Consequently, the process of creating new provinces can provide fair share to marginalised areas.

Another advantage of having smaller units is that it exists in reducing the size of urban migration.

The expanding number of urban migration entails many destructive repercussions, including environmental concerns. In order to mitigate these concerns, the development of new centers can effectively stop urban migration. For instance, the development of South Punjab will restrict residents to migrate towards Lahore. Resultantly, the development of new centers can mitigate the rising problem of urban flooding.

Apart from this, the creation of new provinces increases economic growth. The devolution of power to local ^{tier} will automatically enhance administration. To elaborate it, people would be more focused on managing the affairs of their areas. Under this local governance, the agricultural concerns will also

be resolved. For instance, the creation of South Punjab province can enhance the production of cotton. In this way, the presence of smaller units can enhance economic growth.

Similarly, the creation of new provinces promotes regional languages. Currently, the regional languages like Saraiki and Punjabi ~~form~~ ~~find~~ receive ~~not~~ ~~more~~ less attention. The creation of smaller units will provide importance to regional languages. The creation of South Punjab province will enhance the status of Saraiki language. Moreover, the development and creation of Hazara province in KPK will promote "Hindoko" language. Therefore, the creation of new provinces can increase the status of regional languages.

In addition to above mentioned advantages, another benefit is improvement in educational and health facilities under ^{the} creation of smaller units. The devolution of

power to indigenous people will make them able to manage their affairs more efficiently. In the same manner, the indigenous people will ~~perform~~ work on providing health and educational facilities ~~more~~ diligently. Previously, the transfer of power of subjects to provinces has shown progress. Similarly, ~~the~~ the transfer of authority to indigenous people will result in better facilities.