

Question

Write a note on 18th amendment

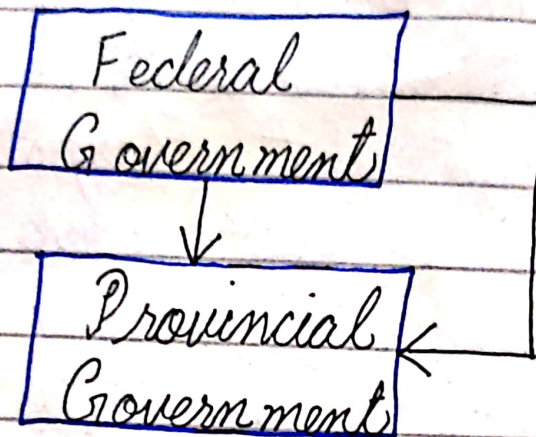
I. Introduction:

The 18th Amendment to the constitution of Pakistan was passed in 2010. It had made significant changes to the constitutional framework. It has provided autonomy to the provinces by separation of power. Some of the key features of 18th amendment are discussed below.

II. Devolution of Power:

One of the key features of the 18th Amendment was the devolution of power from the federal government to the provinces. This included transferring

various subjects from Concurrent legislative list to the Exclusive legislative list of the provinces



Devolution of Power

II. Abolition of Concurrent list:

The 18th Amendment abolished the Concurrent legislative list, which had previously allowed both the federal and provincial governments to legislate on certain matters. This shift aimed

to empower the provinces and enhance provincial autonomy.

III. Renaming of NWFP to KP

The 18th Amendment renamed the North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), reflecting the ethnic identity of the province's Pashtun population.

IV. Increase in Provincial Autonomy

The amendment increased provincial autonomy by granting provinces more control over natural resources, including oil, gas, and minerals within their territories.

V. Judicial Reforms:

The 18th

Amendment introduced significant reforms to the judiciary, including the removal of the President's power to appoint judges and transferring this authority to the judiciary itself through the judicial Commission of Pakistan.

VI. Term Limit for Prime Minister

The amendment imposed a limit of two consecutive terms for the Prime Minister, aiming to promote democratic governance and prevent the consolidation of power in the hands of a single individual.

VII. Curbing President's Power:

Several powers of the President were curtailed under the 18th Amendment, including power to dissolve the National Assembly unilaterally and to appoint the Chief Election Commissioner.

VIII. Protection of Fundamental Rights

The amendment strengthened the protection of fundamental rights by expanding the scope of Article 9 (security of person) and Article 10 (fair trial) of the constitution.

IX. Conclusion

In nutshell, one can say

that 18th amendment has a significant importance in the constitutional history of Pakistan.

18th Amendment is the solely responsible for the autonomy of provinces.