

Q. NO. 2

Main Changes in the Constitution of Pakistan through 26th Amendm- ent and its effects on the Political System of Pakistan :

Introduction :

→ The 26th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2024 in Pakistan brings extensive reforms, mainly focused on judiciary. The amendment seeks to restructure judicial appointments, restrict certain powers of the Supreme Court, establishes mechanisms for performance evaluations, and introduces constitutional rights related to environmental health. Following are the main changes and their potential effects on the Pakistan's political system;



Main Changes made in Constitution of Pakistan via 26th Amendment:

(1) Appointment process of Chief Justice and Judges:

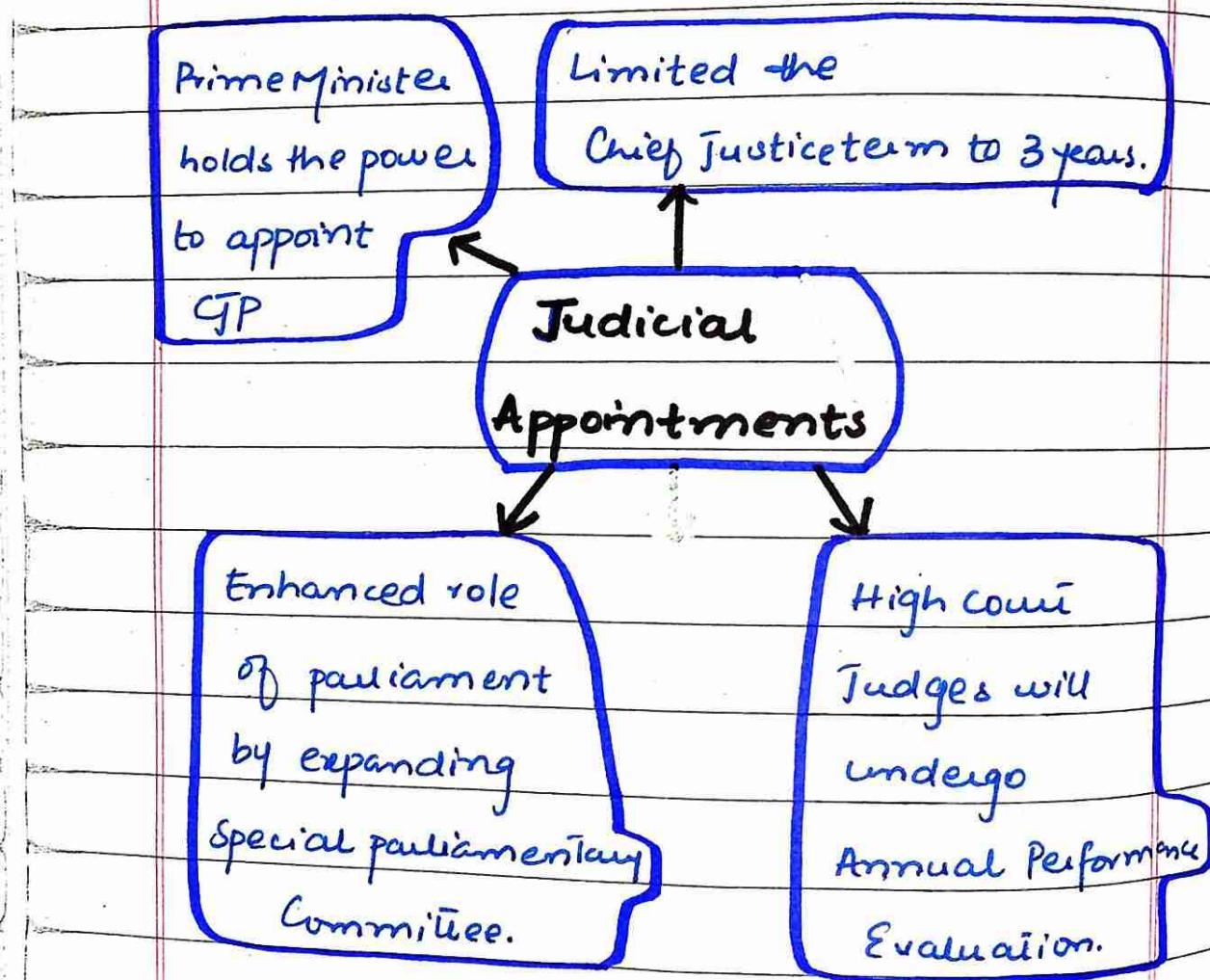


Fig: Reforms in Judicial Appointments.

(2) Reduction of suo moto

Powers:

→ Supreme court and high courts are restricted from using suo moto jurisdiction independently. It limits judiciary's ability to initiate cases on its own, reducing its influence over politically charged matters.

(3) Constitutional and High Court Benches:

→ New provisions for constitutional benches in the Supreme court aim to specialize these benches in matters of constitutional significance. It will reduce backlogs and focus on cases with significant political and constitutional matters.

(4) Environmental Rights:

→ Article 9A: Guarantees every citizen's right to a clean and healthy environment making a constitutional commitment to environmental protection in response to climate change.

(5) Additional Amendments:

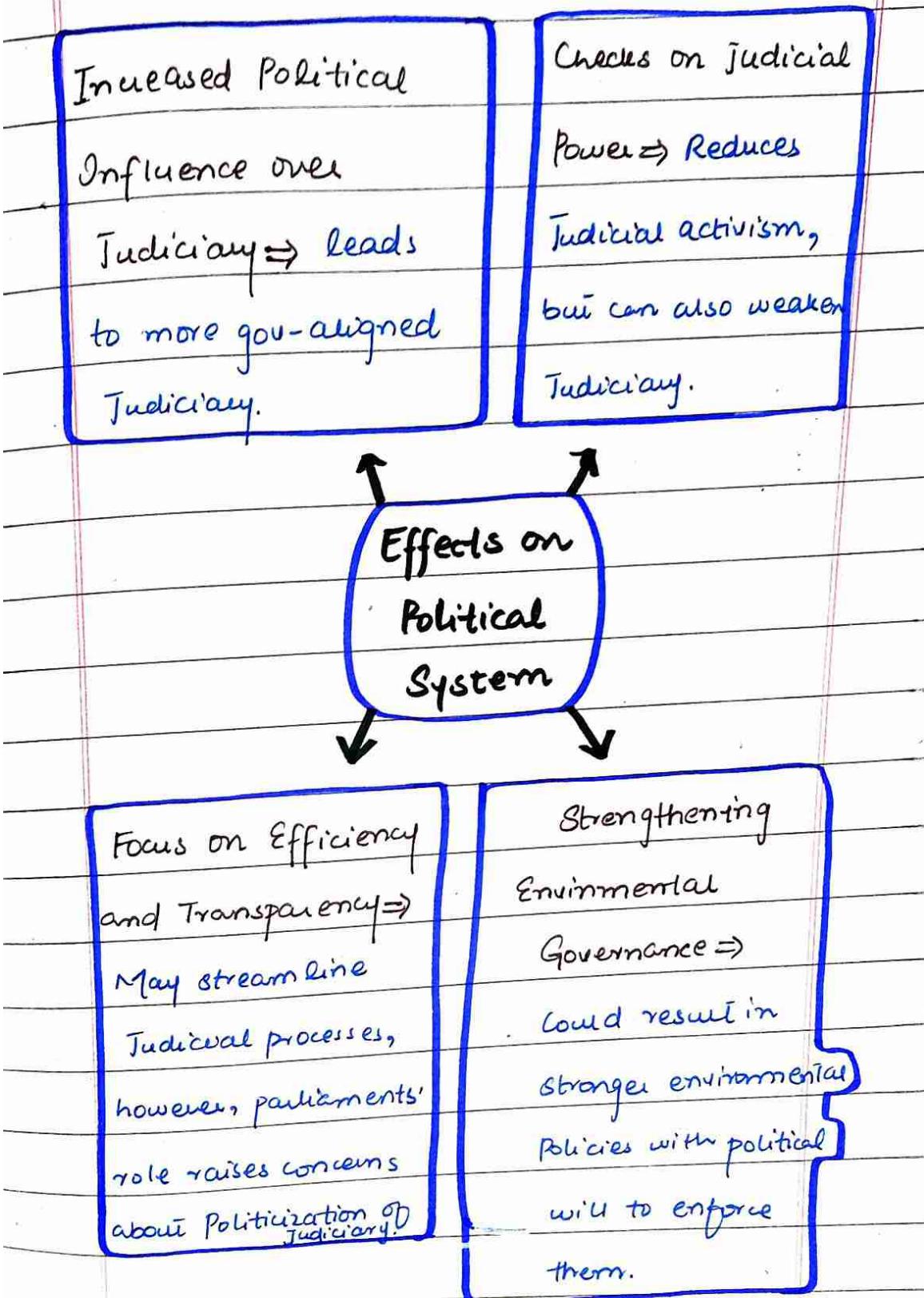
(i) Islamic Finance Requirements:

→ Sets a date of 1st Jan, 2028 for complete elimination of riba for the Pakistan's financial system.

(ii) Changes to the Election Process:

→ Extends office term of the Chief Election Commissioner until the successor takes office to stabilize electoral process.

Effects on the Political System:



raises concerns that it may curtail judicial independence and politicize it.

Conclusion:

Therefore,

→ 26th Amendment is significant in judicial reorientation, but it largely depends upon how these reforms are implemented.