

Essay: Topic

The consequences of Provincial-Federation Conflict

Outline:

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Hook statement

1.2 General Background

1.3 Thesis statement

2.0 Consequences of Provincial-Federation Conflict

2.1 Political Consequences

2.1.1 Brings Political instability within country

2.1.2 Weaken Democracy

2.2 Economic Consequences

2.2.1 Delay in economic activities and project completion

2.2.2 Lack of required funds and resources given to provinces

2.3 Social Consequences

2.3.1 Delayed infrastructure

2.3.2 Nation suffers

2.3.3 Increase hatred among people

2.3.4 Violence and protest increases

2.4 Governance Consequences

2.4.1 Non-democratic values prevails

2.4.2 Corruption prevails

2.4.3 Security issues

3.0 Conclusion

"A unity among states/province and the government not only essential for politics but also for living peacefully." (John F. Kennedy). Provincial and federal conflict is not a new issue in Pakistan but has been going on after 1947 independence. The unity between federal and provinces are essential for many reasons. The country can flourish with cooperation among all its bodies. European Union and states in America are ~~examples~~ examples in this context. All 50 states in America and 27 countries in European Union works under same laws and with unity without having major conflicts. But, unfortunately Pakistan is not able to deal with such conflicts between Federal and Provinces which are causing great consequences. The consequences of Federal-Provincial conflicts are Political, Economic, ~~an~~ social and Governance consequences. Therefore the main aim of this essay is to discuss the consequences of conflict between federal and provinces.

First comes the political consequences of provincial-federal conflict. Firstly, it causes the political instability in the country. Political instability creates a chaos within the state/county with which slow down the progress of a whole state. The long sit-in protest of 120+ days in 2014 created the political unrest between the provinces and their government due to which the progress of the country had slowed down for months. Secondly, it weakens the pillars of democracy on which the constitution is written one. As defined by Abraham Lincoln democracy is a rule of a people, for the people and by the people. When federal government and provincial government states conflicts they ignore the democratic values one which the people of the country had elected them, which is to provide stability and safety for the masses.

Another consequence of federal-provinces conflict is economic consequence.

Firstly, it delays the economic activities of a province and its projects. The slow down of construction and projects causes a big hurdle between the economic facilities provided to the provinces. **An Example** is the construction of a flyover in Gujrat city which started 5 years ago, during former Prime Minister's tenure (but unfortunately the construction stopped after 2022 till 2024 (for two years) due to the conflict between the federal government and the Province. Secondly, when a province is in a conflict with a federal government it lacks the funds and resources also given by the federal. The federal holds back the funds which were allocated to the province in the budget. **The current Example** of Khabar Pakhtunkhwa Province and its conflict with the federal on the issue of not giving them the allocated funds causing the big trouble in completing the projects started during the

tenure of previous government. Therefore the conflict between federal and Province causes the enormous economic losses.

Provincial - Federal conflict also result in social consequences. The social as a whole suffers due to the tension between Province and federal governments. Firstly, the conflict causes the provincial government to neglect the infrastructure which needed to be completed on time such as schools and educational institutions, roads and transportation facilities.

An Example of Public schools in Punjab and Sindh lacks basic facilities in them such as installation of clean water supply and clean food, as these problems stays hidden for the governments to overlook them. Secondly, the conflict causes nation to suffer mentally. When there is no sense of unity between the parties of government and Province people starts choosing sides

of who is right and who is wrong which ignites the hate among people for each other. A case in study of major Political Parties in Pakistan right now their followers/supports is an example to consider in this context. The political groups in universities in the country is increasing day by day. Lastly, due to conflict the violence and protest increases in the country. The Long marches in 1994, 2003, 2014, 2021, 2022 and recently 2024 caused not only violence by deaths of innocent people (United Nations Human Rights report, 2024). Therefore society as a whole suffers when there is a ongoing conflict between federal and province.

Lastly, the Provincial-Federalism conflict cause governance consequences in the country. Firstly, the govt officers working for the government favours federal and officers working for the province favours province which making

138
decisions which hinders democracy and rules. Secondly, there is no accountability due to political unrest in the country which sparks corruption when the governments are too busy in conflict and are trying to win the conflict they do not pay attention to the things which are happening under their commands. Thirdly, the security risks increase due to lack of accountability from the government and the control. The enemy takes advantage of such situation as attack.

Army Public School incident is one of the most painful incident that happen during the protest of 2014. The conflict between the federal and province failed to look at security issues which was facing and the enemy took the advantage and attacked.

139
In conclusion, the consequences of conflict between federal and province causes a lot of consequence in terms of political, economic, social

and governance, which slows down
the progress of the country and
its harm its democratic values.

Pakistan should build the such
system which avoids these conflict
between the governments so the country
could become independent of these
conflicts and progress in future.

