

Critically evaluate the 27th Constitutional Amendment of Pakistan. Step towards Constitutional modernization or sword undermining judicial independence. Compare Pakistan's model with Germany, India, and Turkey.

→ Answer of following Question

1. Provisions and Introduction of 27th Amendment

"A constitution collapses quietly when its guardian become its beneficiary" — A.V. Dicey

Pakistan's Constitution remains a key term of Amendments since Independence. Historically, it is changed by political influence to protect of self harmony instead of protect the nation's demands. The 27th Amendment of Pakistan's Constitution is both a step forward

to modernization of demographic structure and sword on judicial independence. Particularly it is more inclined to consequences in future if proper check and fair procedures are not implemented.

The 27th Amendment a step towards Constitutional modernization

Key Provisions of Constitutional Amendment including Judicial reforms and new Constitutional Court is a step toward modernization, Because it reduce pressure on supreme court and would be transparent and effective in Constitutional matters.

Key provisions of Constitutional 27th Amendment of Pakistan

The 27th Amendment in Pakistan's

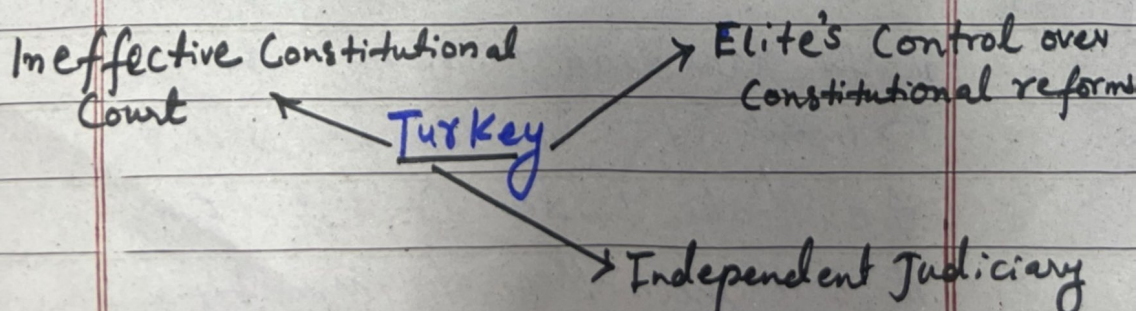
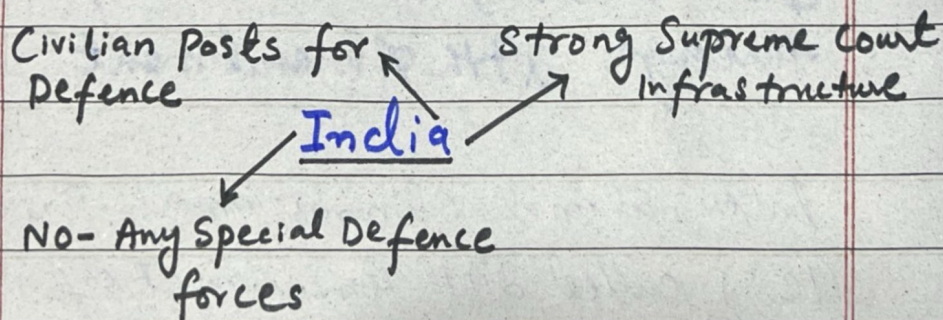
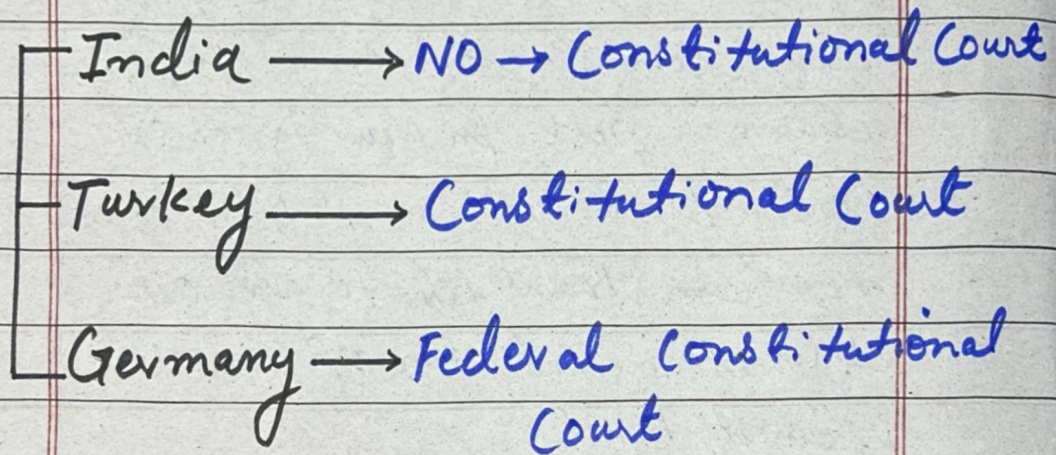
Constitution is a blueprint of creating New federal constitution court (FCC) and new office of Chief of Defence Force (CDF) by eliminating the office of Joint committee of Army staff chairman post. In New terms of Constitution Judges of High Courts now can transfer to any city by recommendation of Judicial Council bench.

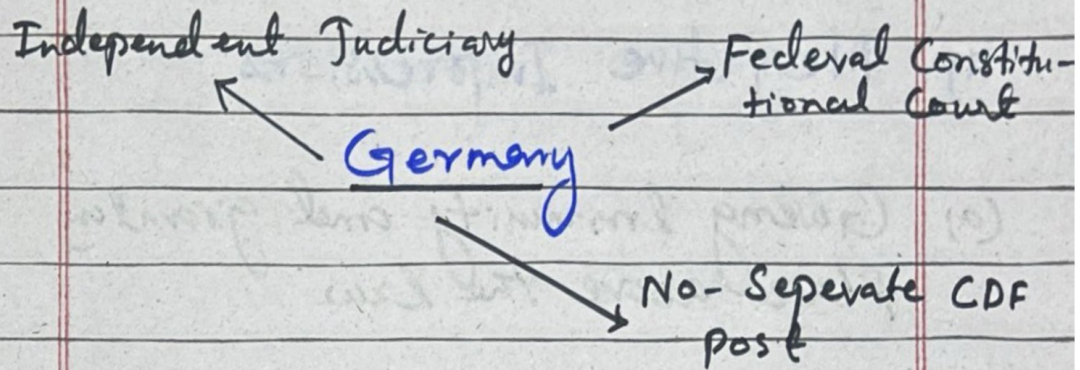
Sword on Judicial Independence through 27th Amendment

International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) called 27th Amendment of Pakistan a "Flagrant attack on rule of law". Constitution of a state is the guardian to protect the harmony of a nation but when the stake holder cut's its corner, it look more than a prison for a

nation.

Comparison of 27th Amendment with International models.





Critical evaluation of 27th Amendment

i) Positive checks:

- (a) Modernization of Constitutional structure
- (b) Creating of New office of (CDF) chief of Defence Forces
- (c) Constitutional protection and life time privileges for Five star ranked officers
- (d) Life time immunity to President of Pakistan
- (e) Institutional check and Judicial reforms

ii) Negative Impressions

- (a) Giving Immunity and granting Place above the law
- (b) Transfer of Judges undermining Judicial Independence and creates fear
- (c) (CDF) Post more likely to give military authoritarianism nature
- (d) Restricts Supreme Court's powers
- (e) Civil-military imbalance

Conclusion

The 27th Amendment have both positive and negative checks but it is more likely a sword on judicial independence, because it seems to protect own skeleton

without nation consensus and political parallel polarization.

By Comparing new reforms to international bodies it seems that if transparent and

Consensus based appointments are settled and done then it will be smooth in process otherwise it will shock judiciary and public will.

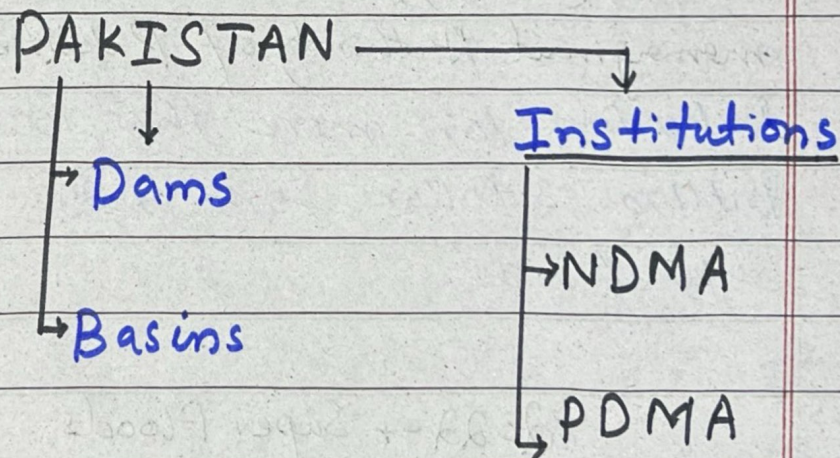
Q:1 Evaluate Pakistan's climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. How effective are they compared to other developing democracies, and what reforms are necessary to safeguard Pakistan's future?

1. Introduction

Climate change is now become a reality instead of a myth. Pakistan ranks top most affected of climate change in recent years. Climate change is not only environmental issue but it is also political and economical issue. therefore, policy making, mitigation measures, and unity of all stake holders on same page are required to address unpleasant issue. However, Pakistan is on top not only by political

failure or economical stress but of its demographical location matters most.

Pakistan's climate change adaption and mitigation strategies



Does Pakistan's structure is effective to mitigate

Pakistan lacks in mitigate high vulnerable conditions due to economical stress. According to World Bank, 2024 Pakistan needs Annual USD 100-150 Billion to

Create resilience infrastructure.
It is quiet more them pakistans
own strength.

Beyond Pakistan's Vulnerability
there is climate change

As per (NDMA), National disaster
management Authority of Pakistan.
Pakistan loss more than 100+
Billion US Dollars Since 2022
Super floods

2022 → Super Floods

- 2000 - 3000+ live stock
- 1500 - 2000 life - counts
- Approx (50) Billion US Dollar
Loss of Infrastructure

Comparison with other Democracies

- 1) United Kingdom:- Despite low vulnerability UK's adopted advance mechanism of Environmental resilience development with Water storage mechanism, Auto alarming system and strengthen Institution backup.
- 2) India :- India is also one of the environmental affected Country but its vision on Investing on Climate resilience infrastructure give a lesson for Pakistan. Creating Dams and Storage Facilities.
- 3) Denmark:- Proactive climate adaptation strategies make's Denmark a top standard in mitigating climate change risks.

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Reforms that Pak is to Need to adopt

- i) International Cooperation to mitigate vulnerable condition
- ii) Strengthening Institutional Capacity
- iii) Dam's and Basins Infrastructure for guarding future
- iv) Climate change adaptation proactive policies
- v) Regional cooperation and investment in sustainable projects
- vi) Diplomatic actions on paying more than contributing less in carbon emissions.

Conclusion

According to UNFCCC Pakistan contribute less than 1% in carbon emissions and paying world's top debt of climate affection. However despite these challenges Pakistan needs economical support and institutional development to mitigate the vulnerable conditions. Because in future Pakistan may affect more than current status due to its geo-graphical location and global warming caused glaciers melting.

"The Poor Pay for the Pollution of Rich"

— Oxfam