

# Pakistan Affairs

What is the federal system of Pakistan. Critically evaluate the federal system of Pakistan.

## Introduction:-

Federalism is referred to a system in which powers are divided in two main parts: The center and the provinces. Federal system of Pakistan is clearly defined in the constitution 1973 under Article 1 (The republic and its territories). The Federal system is of two type of model. First one is center unitary relationship in which center has power of state and unit works as a subordinate of center. The second one is federal model in which power centered in both: federal and provinces and they work like a vehicle of Biker or motorcycle. The judiciary system of Pakistan is independent where law can take action against any unconstitutional law.

## Federal System of Pakistan:-

Federal System Provided  
The Pakistan's federal system is allowed to equally distribution between center and unit. According to the constitution 1973 Pakistan known as the Islamic republic where all the rules and law is according to Islam. The center of Pakistan is Islamabad before many years ago it was Karachi.

Distribution of power among the center and the provinces through the Federal legislative list where Parliament make law army act 1952 and the Prime minister will implement.

### Distribution of National assembly seats

Distribution of national assembly member is base on population. National assembly has total 336 seats, where Punjab gets 173, Sindh 75, KPK 55, Balochistan 20, Federal capital 3 and non-muslim gets 10. It is based on their perspective population.

Formula of Division of National assembly seats member

$$\text{National assembly seats} = \frac{\text{Province Population} \times 100}{\text{Total number of seats}}$$

The division on the base of population is written in Article 51 of Pakistan's constitution.

## Distribution

Distribution of Senate members  
article 59 of senate member order  
provinces. These are equally divided between  
seats of provinces. There are total 96 members  
Senate in which 92  
Federal capital territory gets 4 Pakistan  
Senate seats and remaining 4  
of population section has no concept  
is smallest province but it gets  
same amount of seats.

## Fiscal Discipline (WFC Award)

The fiscal discipline will observe  
both provinces and center. It  
is the major component of the NPL  
award (National Finance budget). Money  
will be invested on the sustainable  
institutions like education, health  
and agriculture department instead of  
investing on waste material. It is  
essential for sustainable consumption  
pattern endowing in skills and  
knowledge.

## Institution Performance (ECP and All services of Pak)

Institution to center to provinces like  
Auditor general, ECP and All services of  
Pakistan. (Asst. Secy) election commission of Pakistan  
(ECP) Prime minister and chief minister  
are selected through election. It has  
five seats, 1 for federal and 4  
for provinces. Each province get one.  
All services of Pak in which FPSC  
take as exam of commission and selected  
Students for PAS and PSP overlook the

fiscal discipline in all over the country

## Strengthen of Federal System

Political Protection, Judiciary as custodian and CCI  
Federalism is a fundamental pillar  
of political evolution of Pakistan  
(Pakistan resolution 23rd June 1947). Pakistan federal system is  
constitutionally designed where all  
the powers are divided equally.  
The political protection through the  
institution such as Council of  
common interest. In CCI department  
usually use to common interest over  
personal interest. It's also overlook  
the usage of fiscal discipline. Our  
Judiciary as custodian of the constitution  
including federalism under Article 195-E.  
The Judiciary of Pakistan is indepe-  
ndent and can Vitalize any action against  
unconstitutional law.

## Challenges of Federal System

**Distribution of power**  
The most pressing concern challenge  
is tussle of power between the  
center and provinces. Even the center

18<sup>th</sup> amendment provinces show aggressive  
the centre has more power

### Political Instability

Political Instability is one of the  
major issue for federal system of  
Pakistan where the tussle of Political  
leaders (CM) to each other being a  
challenge for federal.

### Provincialism

Provincialism is a factor to prioritize  
province interest over national interest. Such  
as the project has being decide between  
provinces and unfortunately CM has  
changed so it can be an obstacle  
for completing that project.

## Way forward:

Here are some main points to counter  
the challenges which face being federal  
system of Pakistan

### Main Component to counter the challenges

- 1 - Achievement of political stability
- 2 - Promotion of cultural of political tolerance
- 3 - Strict adherence to the letter and the spirit of the constitution
- 4 - Strengthen of CCI

## Conclusion:

In essence, the federal system of Pakistan is not a merely argumental constitution but a necessity for managing its profound ethnic and regional diversity. Its survival and efficiency is depended on the balance between the center and empowered provinces. Moving forward, the focus must shift from constitutional debates to administrative delivery. Only through the fiscal discipline, political maturity and the sincere implementation of provincial rights can the federation achieve lasting stability and inclusive growth for all its federating units.