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Pakistan Affair

Q2 Critically evaluate 26- Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan will affect the balance of power between various pillars of the state.

Ans

Introduction

The recently adopted 26-th Amendment to the constitution heavily affected the bicotomy of the state. The amendment proved as an instrumental for the political influence over Judicial branch, and led it to imbalance the whole structure of the pillars of state.

The 26-th Amendment:

The amendment in the series of the articles and their chapters is mostly for judicial reforms. It has little bit piece of other areas. The most important point of the amendment is "to give a charge of 'CJSC' now on the nomination on special parliamentary committee, replacing the previous automatic seniority-based succession. Furthermore, along with selection of Chief justice, their will be fix tenure of the selected judge for 3 years. Moreover, the power of "Sui Motu" has been curtailed, aiming to limit a judicial overreach. Along these, there is a additional

make up of established constitutional benches in
Supreme court which will handle the constitutional
and advisory matters. Additionally, giving authority
to supreme court to transfer cases from high court to
itself (Article 186-A). The federal shariat court has
also been altered according to the new amendment.

The amended articles: ↳ little bit amendment for clean
environment.

→ Article 175A → Replacing principle of seniority.

→ Article 184(3) → Establish the suo motu power

→ Article (209) → Revised judicial commission of

→ Article 9A → Pakistan.

→ Article 186-A → modify transfer of cases
power.

↳ For clean and sustainable environment.

→ Article 260 → added definition of rib
and mandated its elimination by Jan
1, 2028.

The affects of 26th Amendment

① Imbalance in institutions of state:

The amendment emphasizing the
influence of political representatives on judicial
appoint. It is clearly seen that the Article 175A
the nomination of Supreme court's judge is
undertaking by now from the special committee

in Parliament, which appears the institutional influence from one to another. The democracy is the name of devolving powers towards roots and provide independent admit for their responsibilities with any influence from one branch to another.

This was the banner headline in an English news paper that "Judiciary wing's clipped" after adopting the controversial 26- Amendment. Legal experts saw this as blow for a Independent Judiciary and rule of law.

② Amendment leads the lack of impartial verdicts after appointing on the basis of special committee:

It is generally perceived that no one will escape out of influence of his or her supporter or the one who appoint them. Moreover, the amendment actually undermine the rule of law by giving lack of impartial verdict by appointed judge which is obviously tilted towards his/her bestowed one, and who may do what ~~se~~ ever want.

According to "International commission of jurists" deduced these changes bring an extraordinary level of political influence over the process of judicial appointment and the judicial own administration.

③ Deteriorated balance of between the various pillars of the state:

In the deteriorated system of balance of power in the country, the amendment further increase the dine which is lack of equilibrium and intensifying dependencies between the core pillars of the state. The executive, legislative and judicial branches are the responsible for their own activities. Moreover, the amendment curtail the powers which can freely ordered by supreme court like "Suo Motu" and the establishment of special committee will intensify the favoritism and create imbalances between legislatures and judicial walls. It is as like "loyalty is royalty" they may oversight the rule of law to attain their position and give verdict accordingly.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the amendment ultimately shattered the balance of power and promote legislature over judicial branch and sabotage the principles of democracy along with limited freedom in fundamental rights for masses.

Q 3: New waves of terrorism exposes Pakistan's policy failures to combat.

Ans.

Introduction

The new wave of terrorism in Pakistan immensely affected the security and policies of the state. Moreover, after the fall of United States (US) in Afghanistan and government takeover by Afghan talib the militant militancy further strengthened the roots of terror in the specific areas of Pakistan. The policy makers are failed here to solve the challenge aggressively or diplomatically, and further intensification of militancy is the sign of the failure to combat.

New wave of terrorism:

1- intensification of militancy:

The new wave of terrorism massively destabilize the security system and exposes the policies adopted by the sovereign state. Moreover, the recent increase in number of attacks in Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa and Balochistan portrayed the clear image of the spreading strength of terrorism. In recent reports it is acknowledged by the academic circle that the counter-terrorism operations are failed to diminish the strength of terrorist groups from January 2024 to November 2024.

There are 761 incidents, leading to 576 civilians deaths, 701 security personnel fatalities, and on the other hand only 832 terrorist deaths along with massive rural destruction during confrontation.

2- Recruitment Rate is further increased:

The recruitment rate of terrorists is further increase due to inefficient policies adopted by the authorities to address the socio-economic grievances, ideological radicalization, and instability in neighboring Afghanistan. More the depressed and ignored communities more they will involve in violent ways.

3- Afghan reach and United State's fall:

In the neighboring country the fall of US in 2021 and the rise in power of Afghan Taliban further created tension due to resurgence of terrorism and roots are based in Afghanistan. They are targeting the areas of Pakistan with the internal support of Afghan Taliban. The border tensions due to counter strike by Pakistan's force further intensify the relations which led more in violent attack in KPK and Balochistan to shatter the socio-economic and political fabric of the country. It shapes the clear image of the ineffective policies adopted by the state of Pakistan.

4- New wave with modern equipments:

The modern terrorist groups are embracing new ways of terror and learning modern attacks through advance equipment, like the guns and tanks left by US Military in Afghanistan are massively used in several attacks against Pakistan, and modern tactics to blast the bomb are more vulnerable and unprecedented as few days ago in Karachi where bomb blasted through the "Pubg game" controlled which eventually captured after some time but the results are in mass casualties which is failure of States initiative.

Conclusion:

Hence, the state machinery incompetent due to above mentioned vulnerable situations and not taking any robust pragmatic solution. The new wave of terrorism is carefully spreading with modern tactics and strengthening the roots of the violent ideological practices around the country.

Q7: Discuss the issues, Problems and solution of the education system:

Ans: **Introduction**

"Develop a passion for learning. if you do, you will never cease to grow" - Anthony JD' Angelo.

The education system of Pakistan is divided into multiple stages like nursery, middle, high, Intermediate, Bachelors and Masters along with PhD. But the structure of whole system is more like. The flaws are everywhere most of the institutions are under debt, current academic courses are obsolete in other nations and the mechanism of getting knowledge is very complex and expensive.

Issues:

Initial stage: The age of the student for start to learn in Academy is not clearly defined. Although other nations are conducting consulting sessions for specific phases. The course which is currently adopted is as old as history the modern nations are very resilient in learning and adopting new way. The initial system of education in Pakistan is still manual. mostly content are getting advantages from technology like ^{using} projectors, tablets and virtual reality to create more ease for students. - Moreover less enrol is another issue.

Middle stage: The students of middle age from

3rd to 8th standard are facing multiple issues in ambiguous system of Education. There is lack of career counselling, proper evaluation, mental reports on the basis of student's performance creating hindrances for students and prohibit to the system for sustainable growth - more than other phase this stage is more affected by massive number of dropouts due to expensive quality education, inflation and minimum scholarships.

Higher Stage: The student of universities faces a number of obstacles because of massive issues in the higher education system including, finance, programs, standard of education and facilities provided by universities which are not sufficient for modern time of students.

Problems:

These are the obstacles which are needed to be overcome immediately with delaying a movement. The lack of infrastructure in all stages which affected the students immensely, furthermore, insufficient resources like water coolers, washrooms, proper security, books and dresses for needy students further dropping them out. All this due to lack of budget allocation. In 2024 the total budget allocation by the state on education is 1.7% of GDP which is least in south Asian countries, the UN recommended is 4-6% of GDP. Furthermore, complex education system limitize ^{the} country under 60% literacy.

Solutions:

Solutions for issues:

To achieve the high goals in the battle of education the authorities should address the structural issues like career counselling for children to gain maximum potential through right decision. create proper mechanism for study from initial to final stage and achieve gradually but surely. Moreover, adopt modern mechanism of learning and create ease for students to grow more rapidly in the list of educated nation along with their hidden potentials. promote, care, love, healthy environment for students without any discrimination and achieve the maximum goal for maximum number of masses.

Solutions for problems:

The immediate need of change is need of hour, adopt robust mechanism to strengthen whole system of education and provide all the proclaimed rights by constitution effectively. Furthermore, collaboration embark with NGOs for better education system which will more compatible with modern learning. shift from manual to digital swiftly to increase efficiency of working and raise you in the list of more literate nation in the world.

Conclusion:

The country facing issues, and problems in multidimensional ways, and lack of robust mechanism propelled the country towards illiterate majority with lower standard. There is a need of urgent solutions to tackle the fragile situation of deteriorated education system of Pakistan.