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Provincial-Federation conflict has devastating consequences for the country. It can hamper the progress of country. It has ripple down effect on the overall situation of the country. All together, it can widen the gap between province and centre on many fronts. Such as, the conflict can cause the issue of resource allocation between province and federation, along with this, they both can find themselves in the power struggle where both try to implement their own jurisdictions. Moreover, it can cause social unrest in the country which can be catastrophic for the whole country, this could bring the halt on the overall economic development of the country. Coupled with all this, country will lose its image and reputation within the country and on the global stage. The conflict between province and centre can lead to the discontinuation of national and regional policies. It will be difficult for federation to implement blanket policies on conflict driven region. Furthermore, the mistrust between centre and province will further grow up. This will lead to lessen national cooperation. There could be even catastrophic

effects of the conflict, province may turn against the federation. However, these effects are arisen due to prevailing reasons behind it. Conflict of interest may be one of these reason which leads to further weakening of institutions. Another reason could be linguistic and ethnic diversity and division within the country. Fiscal imbalances and disparities also becomes one of the reason behind the conflict along with this, partisan politics is also considered an strong reason behind the conflict between province and federation. There are some solutions which could be implemented and the gap between centre and province can be lessened. Such as, constitutional reforms, dialogue between province and centre, equal distribution of resources, cooperation and strengthening of institution. There are quite numbers of consequences of provincial-federation conflict which are due to some prevailing issues; however, these can be managed by implemented few solutions.

Resource allocation is one of the prominent consequence of provincial-federation conflict. Due to numerous reason a federation may not see it

worthy to allocate sufficient resources to the provinces as he sees. It can use them against the federation.

When province does not agree with the federal haltness of resources is used as a reason to arm-twist which helps federation to induce its boundary of powers on the province. Federal may use resource allocation as an option of arm-twist against province when both are engaged in a conflict.

The issue of power struggle arises when both federal and province are on the odds. Federal may try to influence its jurisdiction in the provinces whereas province can see that as threat of regional autonomy. Therefore, the jurisdiction of power gets blurred between both and issue of power struggle arises between both on the intervals of the time.

These gets accumulated and turn into a big issue in the future. Distribution of resources, specially natural resources, disparities arises between center and provinces.

The tug of war between province and federation, social unrest may arise in the country. When federation tries to influence its power by any means and on the other side when province tries to

repet that unnecessary induction of power it rises tension between center and province. One of the recent example of this is cited in Pakistan. The tensions between federation and Balochistan has halted the progress of the provinces along with this, social unrest has been the prevailing issue in the provinces, the protests, the closure of business, schools and hospitals, and the terrorism has brought the province on its knees. Therefore, the tensions between province and federal can bring the social unrest in the country -

Country can experience dip in its reputation on national as well as international level. When federation and province engage in an active conflict it gives birth to many social, economic and political menace which become the highlighted issues in the national as well international media. This all phenomenon cause in the degradation in the overall image of the country and that can also be utilized by non-state actors in their favor. This which could bring even more catastrophic effects and consequences for the country. This establishes that reported

conflict between centre and province can be devastating for the country.

This administrative conflict can also cause the economic consequences to the country. Due to political unrest country sees protest, halted economic activities, closure of business and non-operation of other economic activities can cause the country as a whole economic consequences. Due to unrest in the countries foreign investors may restrict their investment in the country which lowers Foreign direct investments.

When province and federal are at the odds that can cause discontinuation of policies between centre and province. Centre may induce policies on the province that could be generic or influence the power of Centre, on other side, Province may see these policies as restrictions on the provincial autonomy or non-state actors may take advantage of this opportunity to discontinue national operations in the province. This makes the whole process of policy implementation very exhaustive for Centre to implement them.

In the awe of conflict the mistrust between centre and province will only grow to point of no return. Any measure or policy by the centre will be seen as threat by the province and any ask or provincial aid by provincial government will be seen as threat by the federal government. Which weakens the overall running procedure of centre and federation.

Another consequence which arises by the conflict that is national cooperation will get lessened as both the centre and province will try to influence and induce their own policies without respecting the policies of the counter-part will lead to the lessened co-operation between centre and province and this could lead to other menace of administrative and political nature will only lessen the cooperation between centre and province. Where, both will be at odds and both will lose country an unimaginable and unbearable

Consequences.

Province may turn against the federal. This could be last resort for the consequences between the conflicts of federation and province. When province feels left out and feel its resources are being exploited by the centre without giving them due care it can bring harsh decision by the province to attack itself from the territorial integrity.

These consequences are the ripple effect of some reason which are left unaddress for the time which grow and cause the country unbearable consequences.

Conflict of interest arises between province and centre and they find each other every time on different poles. The reason behind conflict of interest could be resource allocation and exploitation or provincial autonomy, exercise of excessive power by the federal. However, consequences of conflict of interest will only grow to be nightmare

for both centre and provinces

Institutional weakness is another reason behind harsh consequence. Where institute at both levels provincial and federal mismanage the issues. The lack of intention, efficiency and effectivity cause the country weak institution.

Linguistic and ethnic division could be another reason for the conflict between centre and province. Where people are target on the basis of their language and ethnicity and a province with different ethnicity sees the federal as exploiting them on the basis of their ethnicity this cause the provinces to launch a conflict against the federation. This only grow to be major source of conflict between centre and province and could harvest the horrofic consequences if not dealt with due care.

Partisan politics can be also a participant of province and federation conflict. This is seen as one of the major reason behind the

Conflict of provincial-federation. Where two different parties govern the federal government and provincial government. There arises multiple issues of cooperation and conduct of affairs between both government. Miscommunication between governments can also be an issue and reason of conflict.

Though, countries are faced with consequences of provincial-federation conflicts arisen by prevailing reasons they can be mitigated by implementing solutions.

Constitutional reforms is seen as one of the essential step towards the resolution of conflict which can develop trust among province and federation. This step proves that federal do care about the grievances of the province.

Regular dialogue between province and federation can be seen a phenomenal step toward betterment in provincial-federation relationships.

Conclusively, provincial-federation faces variety of discrepancies among themselves which can be mitigated by implement solutions. The prominent issues and consequences faced by province and federal relation can vary according to nature of conflict. However, some generic nature of conflicts could be used of resource allocation, power struggle between province and federation, dip in country's reputation, economic consequences and social consequences among the relationships of federal and province. For the betterment of federation and province looking at the collective goal of prosper country they should resolve conflicts timely.