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### 3. The Consequences of Provincial - Federation Conflict

#### Outline :-

#### I. Introduction

#### II. The Causes behind Provincial - Federation Conflict :-

- The Constitutional Encroachment by the Federation
- Improper distribution of resources by the federation
- among Provinces
- Political interests

#### III. The Consequences of Provincial - Federation Conflict :-

- (a) It leads towards Political instability
- (b) It enhances the role of undemocratic forces
- (c) It creates sense of exclusion in the Provinces
- (d) The conflict can push

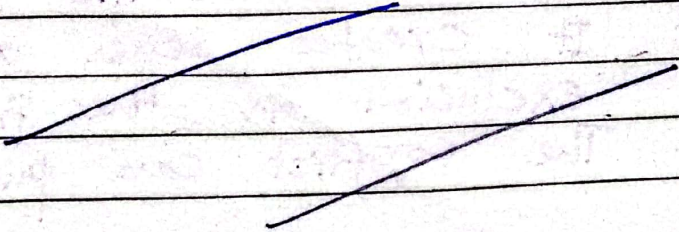
the country on the verge  
of disintegration

- (e) The provinces can call for civil disobedience against Federation
- (f) The federation can impose Governor-raj in the provinces
- (g) The regional countries can exploit the conflict in their own interests

#### IV How to Resolve the Conflict between Province-Federations:

- The federation must value the constitutional rights of the Provinces
- The Province must avoid to overstep its constitutional bounds
- The Council of Common Interests (CCI) must play its proactive role

#### V. Conclusion



## Essay

It is true that a nation cannot be progressive without its better relations with its provinces. It is of utmost importance.

However, there are various factors that disrupt these relations of federation with its provinces. It includes the encroachment of the federation in the matters of the provinces unconstitutionally.

In addition, political agendas and unequal distribution of resources are also pivotal among ~~role~~ in the top factors.

Consequently, it leads towards political instability. Moreover, it paves the ways for undemocratic forces in the public matters. The conflict can push the country on the verge of disintegration.

Besides, there can be the chances of not only civil disobedience call by the province but also the imposition of governor-raj by the government. Last but not least, the regional

Countries can also exploit the conflict in their own interests. Therefore, these conflict must be resolved. The provinces must avoid ~~its~~ <sup>their</sup> constitutional overstepping, and the federation must also value their due constitutional rights. Moreover, the Council of Common Interests can also play its proactive role in avoidance of the conflict. So, in this way, the causes behind the conflict must be addressed that stem the severe consequences.

To begin with, the causes behind the conflict between the provinces and federation, the ~~con~~Constitutional encroachment of the Federation in the internal matters of the provinces is foundational. In addition, the unequal distribution of resources also creates a sense of deprivation among the provinces. Furthermore, the political agendas of the federation also give birth

political disharmony among the masses. Therefore, these are among the top notch causes of the conflict.

After discussing the causes of Provincial-Federation Conflict, it is now imperative to discuss the consequences of this conflict.

First of all, the conflict leads towards the political instability in the country. It is because the conflict gives birth to mistrust. It also creates a sense of ego, which is instilled by the leaders into the minds of masses. For example, the conflict between the ~~PK~~ 'Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)' with the federal government of Pakistan has created political turmoil in the ~~pro~~ province and also in the Islamabad. Hence, the conflict stems political instability in the country.

In addition, the conflict paves the ways for undemocratic forces in the civilian matters.

The conflict weakens the grip of the federation in public matters. This gap is bridged by the non-elected people. For instance, the political-dialogue with the opposition is committed by undemocratic people to create harmony in the country. Hence, it is one of the significant consequence of the conflict.

Moreover, the conflict can push the country on the verge of disintegration. It is because it gives sense of exclusion in the province. People view themselves as deprived. Their rights have been hampered. As a result, they view demand for autonomy. For example, The East-Pakistan conflict with the federation leads towards the disintegration of the country.

Besides, the province can call for civil disobedience movement against the Province Federation.

The conflict opens the way for province to disobey the federation. It will lead towards Socio-economic and political turmoil in the country. In the civil disobedience movement, the provinces refused to pay the taxes, utility bills, and other obligations. For instance, the KPK government has ~~also~~ threatened for civil disobedience movement to the federation in the result of contemporary erupted conflict.

Additionally, the federation can also impose governor-raj in the province. In the contemporary erupted conflict in the country, the federation of Pakistan <sup>ministers</sup> have touted the KPK province for governor-raj. Hence, this is also one of important consequences.



Last but not least, the conflict exploited by the regional countries in their interests. For example, the province of Punjab, India, clashes with the federation was exploited by the regional as international powers. India blamed Pakistan as well as Canada for this conflict. Hence, this leads towards external exploitation of the internal matters of the country.

After discussing the consequences, it is now imperative to put the solutions in the resolution of the federation-province conflict.

First of all, the federation must value the constitutional rights of the province. It will create the sense of provincial autonomy among the provinces. Additionally, the provinces have also to avoid overstepping of their constitutional bounds. Last but not least, the council

of Common Interest must also play its proactive role to avoid the conflict. It must meet once every 90 days on the severe matters, particularly that cause conflict. Hence, these are among the pivotal solutions that can play their role in avoidance of the conflict.

In conclusion, the consequences of Federation-Provincial Conflict are numerous that stem from various causes. These causes require proactive measures. In causes, the unequal distribution of the resources and the federal encroachment in the matters of provinces are among the top factors. Consequently, the conflict leads towards political turmoil, and the enhanced role of non-elected powers. Moreover, the conflict pushes country on the verge of disintegration that is exploited by the other

international powers in their own interests. It also paves the ways for Governor-raj and civil-disobedience movement. To resolve the conflict, the federation and the province must stick to their constitutional bounds. They must sidelined their political interest. In this way, it can be hoped that a country can build a strong bond with its provinces. As a result, it will leads towards its progress and prosperity.

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