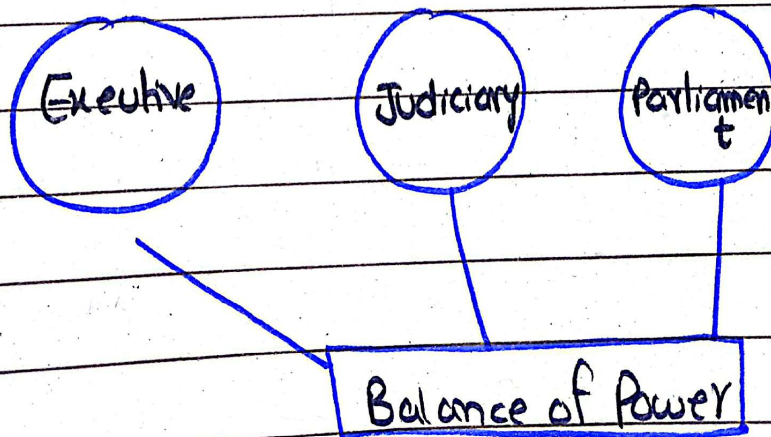


Q. No 2Introduction

The coalition government in Pakistan succeeded in passing the twenty-sixth amendment to the constitution of Pakistan after great struggle. This constitutional package will affect the balance of various pillars of the Pakistan.

Balance of Power

Balance of power plays vital role in the normal functioning of a state. It states that the three pillars of state: executive, judiciary and parliament should work in their own domains and do not meddle in other domains.



Significant changes made through 26 Amendment - Affecting Balance of Power

→ Amendment in Article 184A

In 26th amendment to the constitution of Pakistan, Article 184A has been amended. It deals with the suo motu power of judiciary. After this amendment, suo motu power has been withdrawn. Supreme Court Chief Justice cannot take and exercise suo motu power.

→ Establishment of Constitutional Benches

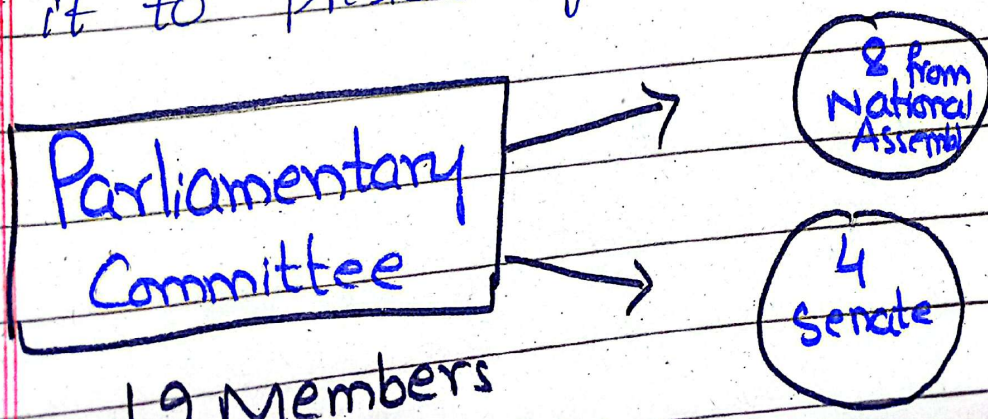
According to the 26th amendment, constitutional benches will be established in all the courts of Pakistan. These courts will handle the constitutional-related cases and will interpret constitution to resolve cases.

1) Referral of the Cases

The amendment has also authorized supreme court to refer cases in different courts or can take itself.

2) Modification in the Article 175A

According to article 175A, judicial commission of Pakistan was authorized to select the chief justice of Pakistan on the basis of seniority principle. But, after 26th amendment, a ^{judicial special} parliamentary committee will be established which will choose chief justice of Pakistan among three senior judges and will send the chosen name to prime minister who later will send it to president for ratification.



→ Modification in the Composition of Judicial Commission

Before amendment, Judicial Commission was consisted of Chief justice of supreme court, previous chief justices, 4 senior judges, attorney general of Pakistan, Federal law minister and Bar council representative.

After Amendment

It comprises Chief justice of Pakistan, 3 senior judges, 2 members from Senate, 2 from national assembly, one woman or non-muslim selected by speaker of Pakistan, attorney general, Federal law minister, bar council representative.

→ Article - 48

Changes have also made in Article - 48 of constitution. No any decision of government or ministers will be subject to review in any court.

Implications on the Balance of Power

i) Impact on Judicial Independence

After 26th amendment, judiciary independence is on stake. Parliamentarians have outpaced the judiciary in power terms. Judiciary is deprived of *Suo motu* power. Now, judiciary cannot hold accountable parliamentarians for their acts.

In 2006 Supreme Court took *Suo motu* on missing persons issue, and directed government, intelligence and law enforcement agencies to handle this matter at immediate basis.

It will enable Judiciary to exert its power in such matters.

Contrarily, 26th amendment has curtailed negative judicial activism as being seen in *Tamizhacchi case*, *Doss case* and *Nusrat Bhutto case*.

1) De-balance Power in Judicial Commission

26th ammendment has changed the power game in judicial commission as judiciary representation has become restricted to only 5 members. It will empower parliamentarians to choose the judges keeping in view their own interests.

2) Constitutional Benches - Threat for Justice

The decision of establishment of constitutional benches poses a threat to justice. Because, it is expected that parliamentarians will choose those judges in these benches that will assist them politically in constitutional related cases interpretation.

3) Abolition of Seniority Principle

Due to abolition of seniority principle in the selection of chief justice

of Pakistan, it will give an open hand to the future governments to choose the chief justice ~~that~~ ^{who} aligns with their political aims and agenda and will also give them judicial support. It will also adversely impact the balance of power in Pakistan.

Conclusion

Future circumstances will devise the true impact of 26th ammendment on the balance of power among the various pillars of the state.

Q.No. 3

Introduction

The world is progressing rapidly but Pakistan is lagging behind. one of the major reasons for the slow progress of Pakistan is the dismal state of its education sector. There are a plethora

of issues in the education system of Pakistan that is impeding its progress. Pakistan needs to adopt advancements in the field of education for sustaining in the rapidly progressing world.

Issues and Problems in Education System of Pakistan - Threats for its development

1) Cramming based learning

one of the major issue in the Pakistan's education system is the cramming based learning culture. Students focus on cramming lessons instead of developing clarity of concepts. It affects their mental capabilities and creativity.

2) Lack of Technology Driven Education

In Pakistan, education system lacks technological advancements world is using

artificial intelligence in the field of education to improve students performance and lower budgetary cost.

In 2024, a private school in Karachi has launched a robotic teacher. It is a revolutionary step because students are also contended with this step.

But the pace of such advancement is very slow in Pakistan.

→ Education System - Lack Skill Impartation

Another issue is the lack of skill impartation system in educational institutes. Students even after graduation lack any valuable skill which could assist them in securing a job. While, in China, educational institutes focus on developing skills in students even from primary schooling level.

→ Marks-based intelligence criteria

In Pakistan, marks in exams are considered a criteria for judging the intelligence of students. It is a major threat for the mental creativity of students and is a cause of stress, depression and even suicide cases. In Punjab, a school girl attempted suicide just because she could not secure first position in class. Contrarily, in China there is no exam system till secondary level in order to protect children from mental stress.

→ Expensive education

Amid rising inflation, procurement of education has become an uphill task for Pakistani students. Schools charge high fees from students and

is one of the major cause of a higher proportion of out of school children in Pakistan that are around 26 million, according to Ministry of Education.

→ Low Budgetary Allocation

In Pakistan, allocation of budget for education is less than 2% that is less than international standard of 4%.

Solutions for Improving Education System

→ Introduce E-Learning System

Pakistan should launch a wide spread e-learning system. It will help the children who cannot pursue education due to logistic issues and gender stereotypes. More such platforms like Taleemabad should be launched.

1) Modify Curriculum

Curriculum should be modified after 3 years in order to align with the demand of labor market of the world. It will help students to acquire a better learning opportunity after completing education instead of remaining unemployed.

2) Attract Foreign direct investment and Grants in Education Sector.

There is a dire need of attracting foreign direct investment and grants in education sector. It will help Pakistan to build new schools, upgrade existing ones, integrating education with technology etc.

For this purpose, government need to cooperate with Canada, China, USA etc.

1) Raise awareness about the importance of Education

It is imperative because a large group of people don't send their children especially girls due to gender stereotypes. Moreover, due to mis-interpretation of Islam, they consider education a western system. Government should launch awareness programs as like in India "Beti Parhao Beti Bachao". Moreover, Islamic teachings regarding importance of education should be highlighted at media level.

The Holy Prophet said:

"Acquiring education is mandatory for every man and woman."

2) Conclusion

Pakistan can compete the world by strengthening its education sector. Otherwise, it will left behind or may be wiped out altogether.

Q. No 3Introduction

Terrorism is a serious issue that is impeding Pakistan's growth and progress. It has re-emerged in Pakistan due to the policy failures to combat the menace.

New wave of terrorism exposePakistan's Policy Failures1) Political instability - root cause of policy failure

Pakistan has a long history of political instability. It has not only affected the political landscape of Pakistan but ^{has} also left serious implications on the security situation of Pakistan.

Grandhi once said:

"I don't often change my dhoti's as often Pakistan changes its Prime minister."

Due to political instability, Pakistan has failed to develop a stable anti-terrorism policy. Every new government devises its new policy and sets its own priorities, which gives terrorists a fertile ground to breed.

•) Weak Foreign Policy towards Afghanistan

Afghanistan's land is the launching pad of TTP, a terrorist organisation. It is being supported by the terrorists of Afghanistan. Terrorists are assisting them through the provision of training, economic assistance and weaponry supply.

In Bajoure incident, more than 180 people lost their lives. Likewise, Peshawar Mosque attack also engulfed a large number of people. TTP accepted the responsibility of these attacks.

Pakistan Defense Minister stated that Afghanistan is the launching pad of terrorist activities in Pakistan.

Despite knowing the root cause of incidents, Pakistan has failed to adopt a strong foreign policy towards Afghanistan, which could impede terrorism attacks in Pakistan. The policy of mere demarch is not enough to tackle this menace.

9) Policy failures towards India

Pakistan has also failed to develop a foreign policy that hinders India for causing terrorist activities in Pakistan. India is responsible for developing insecure situation in Pakistan especially in Balochistan. Balochistan Liberation League is receiving economic and weaponry assistance from India

to conduct terror attacks.

BLA is targeting military as well as civilians in Balochistan.

Kalboshan Yadev is the manifestation of India's malign intentions.

He was involved in supporting terrorist groups in Pakistan.

Due to weak foreign policy Pakistan has failed to unveil the true face of India before the world.

i) Policy failures in Dealing Terrorist cases

Another important failure of Pakistan is the lack of policy for dealing with terrorist cases. ^{Delay in} Terrorists cases decision empowers terrorists to do such inhuman acts because they know they cannot be punished for their acts through Pakistan's slow paced judiciary. Late justice delivery has also leverage terrorism attacks in Pakistan.

"Justice delayed is justice denied."
It exists in Pakistan

→ Poor Policy regarding Training Law enforcement agencies

Pakistan has not developed a sound policy for training law enforcement agencies to cater terrorists attacks. Terrorists are using latest technologies for conducting terror attacks. Due to this policy failure, terrorism has again raised its head in Pakistan.

↳ Economic Policy failure

Another policy failure in Pakistan is its dismal economic standing. According to PIDE, 40% population of Pakistan are living under-poverty line.

Moreover, youth unemployment is very high in Pakistan. Educated youth is leaving Pakistan, and about 8 Lacs Pakistanis have moved towards foreign countries in present on-going year. These factors have attracted youth to involve in terrorism for earning money. In 2024, intelligence agency of Pakistan has arrested some terrorists. Many of them were educated and of young age.

2) Lack of Sound Policy towards Refugees

Although, Pakistan has started sending back the Afghan refugees in November 2023. But, no sound progress is seen yet. In many terrorist attacks, these refugees were also involved. Without full scale repatriation of refugees it is difficult for Pakistan

to cater terrorism.

→ Rising extremism depicts Policy failure

In Pakistan, extremism is increasing with every passing year. Blasphemy has become a tool to conduct attacks on minority groups.

In 2024, under the shade of blasphemy, some terrorist minded people attacked and burnt almost 20 churches in Punjab.

Pakistan lacks any policy to deal with menace of extremism that breeds terrorism.

Conclusion

The recent spike in terrorism cases in Pakistan manifests the policy failures of Pakistan. That's why, Pakistan has failed to combat this menace.

Q.No.

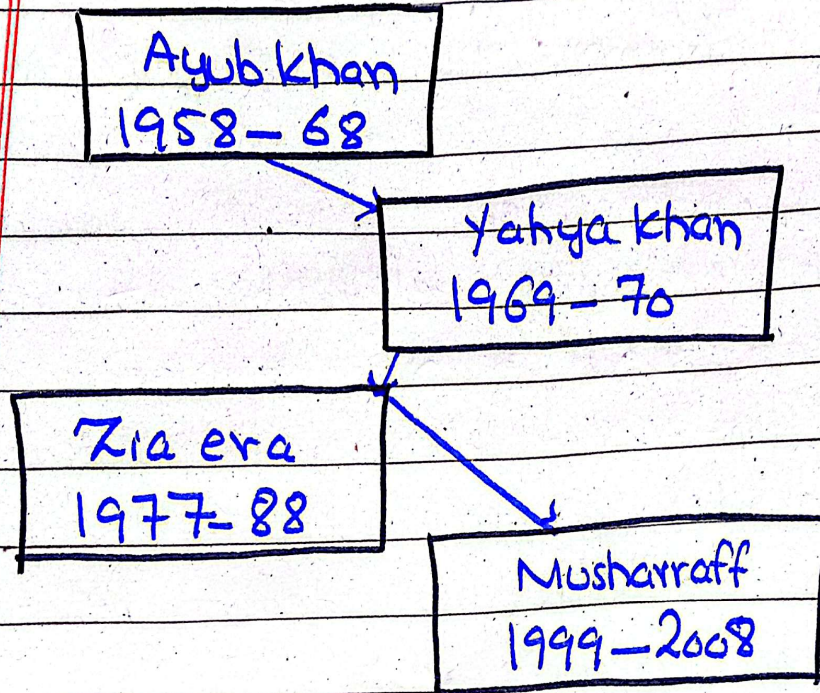
Introduction

Pakistan is an important international player due to its immense geo-strategic position. But, various factors are mitigating its international standing. So, for remaining relevant at international fronts, it needs to strengthen democracy, political stability, assuring competent governance and address trust deficits between people and state.

Importance of Democracy for Pakistan's International Relevance

Pakistan has a weak form of democracy due to military involvement. On the contrary, world demands the country to maintain democracy within their territories. In Pakistan, military has remained involved directly as well as indirectly in

political domain. Pakistan has witnessed following military law administrators regime.



Charter of Democracy

Pakistan needs to adopt charter of democracy for curtailing the army role in democracy weakening. For this purpose, all political parties should come on board with consensus.

Churchill stated: I do not say democracy the best form

governments but I don't ^{know} any other good one."

1) Democracy empowers Pakistan

By long term democracy maintenance, Pakistan can strengthen its footing at international fronts and can pursue its national interests in better way.

Political Stability - A Game Changer

Pakistan has a long dismal history of political instability. Every new government faces challenge for sustaining its government footing for long time. While, opposition parties put the efforts in toppling down the government. No any single prime minister of Pakistan has completed

Date: _____

Day: _____

the five years tenure.
In contemporary situations, PTI, PPP, PML-N, PML-Q, MQM etc. are major political players. They employ different tactics for outbidding one another from rulership.

→ Develop Political Parties Consensus Platform

There is a dire need of establishing a platform that brings all political parties on board to tackle the issue of political instability.

→ Develop Charter of Economy

Pakistan also needs charter of economy to save its economy from the clutches of political instability. Due to weak political stability, Pakistan is regressing economically which is reducing its power internationally.

Competent Governance

Pakistan has caught in the net of poor and bad governance regimes. Pakistan's governance system lacks service delivery which impedes social welfare of Pakistan.

Solutions for improving Governance

1) Enhance Transparency

Pakistan should enhance transparency in governance affairs, so that all claims of corruption practices can be reduced.

2) Ensure accountability

Moreover, government officers need to be made accountable before public. It will improve service delivery.

3) Adopt inclusivity in governance structure

Government should adopt inclusivity in governance structure. It will address the voices of marginalized groups.

Date: _____ Day: _____
By improving governance,
Pakistan can also improve
international standing.

o) Addressing Trust deficits

There exist trust deficits
between people and state.
People consider different acts
of government and state for
as personal benefits driving
games. People have developed
notion that state is not working
for addressing the grievances
of public.

Its best example is Gwadar
port controversy. People of
Balochistan claims that government
and China are benefitting
from this port, while, they
are deprived of its benefit.

Likewise, many other incidents
are seen in Pakistan.

Date: _____ Day: _____
1) Develop State-People Liaison Committee
It will help to mitigate the trust deficit between people and state.

2) Ensure Transparency in State Affairs
Pakistan should make transparency in all the state related decisions to remove uncertainties and ambiguities at ground level. It will develop trust on state.

Resultantly, improves the Pakistan's international standing.

Conclusion

For remaining relevant at international level, Pakistan needs to strengthen democracy, political stability, competent governance and trust deficit mitigation acts between state and people.