	Same No. and the
	PARTI
	Q.NO. 03 ·
	A. A. MANIT
	26 AMENDMENT
	INTRODUCTION:
	lue 26th Amendment Act, 2024
	was passed by the Parliament in October
	2024 The document provided a détailed
	amendment to the constitution of Pakisla
	The amendment Act entitled a number
	of articles to be substituted, repelled
	or inserted It is a comprehensive
And the second	document of about: 15 pages and
	some of which are gues here in-below:
	some of which are given here in below:
1-	Insection of acticle 9-A.
	Amendment to siba clause under article
in v	38
2-	Amendment to article us, on power tof
	courts to question the advice of cabinet t
	the President
	Amendment to article 81 which remain
	"Supreme court" as "Supreme court, the
	Judicial Commission of Palcistan, the
	Supreme Judicial Council.
5-	major amendments to adde 175A.
6-	Amendment in Atacle 177 to extend
	the experience equirement of higher judice
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mendment to acticle 184, custailing his high powers of the supremer out insertion of acticle 11A; which condition of acticle 122A which called the constitution of constitutional benches a constitution of constitutional benches a respective high cours at super acticle 199 of the constitution of substitution of substit	stitu venu d at
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ween various pillars of the state:	
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ically the impacts of the 26th	-
rendment on balance of bower bet	1200
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1, 19th, 199 and 203-A. Each of 11	-
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examined thoroughly as under:	rem
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	ically the impacts of the 26th endment on balance of power between site as it is usite to death thoroughly look into amendings in articles 48, 175-A

	ØX.	Use specific, elaborate and self
	Day	explanatory headings. Use article
	\	numbers as references in the
+	1	
		description of the law hour
tu	-	restricted the courts from questioning
no	—	any advice being que to the President
-		by the cabinet were respect to the
Σ+-	-	agjairs of the state.
	-	Impact: This amendment has rendered
	-	
7	-	the judiciary helpless and given the executive enhanced authority over the
in		A larger transport of the control of
		agains of the state Another impact of
		this amendment is that this unquestion
		nable authority of executive now
	-	lacks cheek and balance by other oxgans of the state. This has rendered
		organs of the state that the state or mable
		the guien the ja pillar uniéasonable
da kara dara sa		powers which could be easily misuresed.
		- 1 A - 1 - 1 - 0 -
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2-	Amendments to Article 1.5-A: The amendments to his article
-	-	The amendments to this article
27		are:
n		-> Commission for appointment of sc
Department of the		judges will now include alleast
		6 members permette parliament.
		Including the Federal minister for law
		and Justice
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
4	-	- The power to nominate the chief
		Justice of Pakistan has now been render-
		ed to the Parliamentary Committee from the
		the serior most judges of the SC.
		<u> </u>



Do not use one word headings

	Day:
	Impact: The judiciary of any nation
	is the most esteemed organ which
	in no way work expediculi is it is
	in no way work effectively is it is not allowed to be independent. The
	amendments to Article 175-A seems-to
	have but the appointment of librame
	judiciary at the hands of the executive
	legislature The idusion of Parlimentain-
	ans to the appointment Commission of
	supreme Court judges has but into
	question the independence of judiciary
	thereby, disrupting the balance of
	power between the two organs of the
	state. As pointed out by M. Zahid in
	uis acticle in Daily Dawn Oct 2024 that
	« of there's no indefendence in judiciary,
	treu should'nt be one."
	The am norments to article 175A
	have been the put at severe criticism
	Another aspect of - this A Article which
	has rendered all quiet is the
	agent of authority to nominate the
	grant of authority to nominate the cuing Justice of Pakistan to the Parliamen-
	tary Committee This has severely hamper
	ed the balance of power in the
	State institutions. This can be justier
	supported by the views as presented by
	Mrs. Malecha lodhi in her article "The
	Constitutional Package" in the Daily Daven
-	of october, 2024 where she also put the
	Page No. Use marker for references Made in Pakistan

Day:	Date:
3.	Amendment to Article 184:
	Custailment of Suo Moto powers
	of the Supreme Court
	Impact The amendment to this article
	has the authority of the supreme Judiciary as sustodian of the
	Judiciary as custodian of the
	and to tution into question opinion-
	ated by Dr. Acija is her article in
	Doily Dawn 2024 the cut or men of
	SC's suo Moto has now thrown the
	matters of Public Concerns at the
	mercy of a complaint being the
	in the legard and has egges par
	at state the 8C's authority as a
	custodian of peace Add more arguments. A 20
	marks answer should have
	Conslusion: around 15 subheadings The "constitutional package as
	itterated by Mrs. Maleeha lodhi has
	been criticized by all who can
	The amendment has not only threatened
	the gultrarity of the supreme Judiciary
	a custodian of peace
-	constitution, but it has also greatly
	disbalanced the powers of all pillais
	of the state thes has caused agony
	in public and stakeholders of law
P	around the country which can be
A Control of the Cont	biesumed by numerous petititions
	being filed in various courts against
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	Tahzib-ul- Aklagi
No.	It was a magazine of
	Sir syed by virtue of which he
	discussed religious and social usues
	and promoted the the that Islamic
	teachings could coexist with modern
	advancement.
V.	Educational Rejoined of the second
	Views on Quian:
	Sir byed believed that the
	Quran encourages the pusuit of
	knowledge and dos not oppose the
	scientific progress, which he believed
and the second	was a too for understanding the
	natural world and Almighty's creation.
	A Proponent of Modern Education:
	Foundation of Educational Institutions:
	He established
	Mohammedan Anglo-Ocient al Collège
	in Aligarh in 1875
N.N. D.	later, Aligach Myram University
interret	
111	modelled after western Educational
	Modelled age western Educational System but included Islamic studies
	in its curiculum.

	Day:
	Focus on English Education
	Bette He believed that
	since all modern etueation was in
	English, it is requisite for Muslims
	to learn English language to progress
	and compete with British.
1	Educational Rejourns
	Emphasized Muslims to gain.
	secular education and focus on practice
	subjects including science, mathematicis
	and economics while maintaining
	their religious identity.
- 1	
	Modernist Education
	Approach Social Uplift
	constraint of the second of
	Impact of
	Sense of His Reforms Distinct
	Matimalism Identity
	on Muslims
	Socio- Polítical
	economic awarenes
	!tatus
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1	Social Upliftment
	His reporms helped the
	muslims of the subcontinent to
	improve their socio-economic pooling
	and it also helped them in
	abuidging the gat between communi-
	ties. Muslime stailed securing jobs
	at British aganizations which broosted
	their socio-leonomic footing.
	The state of the s
	"Ignorance is the mother
	of poverty."
	- Sur byed Ahmed
	Khan
2	"When a nation becomes
	devoid of Acts and
-	learning, it is uites
	ponerty. An when ponerty
	comes, brings in its
	wake Thousands of
	Cines."
	- Sir fyed Ahmed
	khan
-	He was a strong performent of
	modern education Muslims and
of special series	encouraged them to advance in all
	asplets.

Do	y.	Date:
3-	Modernist Approach:	
	His ideas laid	the poundation
	for modernist Islamic	thought in South
	Asía, and injluenced	
	of regoiners.	U. J.
	"He (Sir siged Ahread	khou)
	was a men of	and the second participation of the second participation o
	unight and see	and the second of the second o
	the needs of Mu	slims
	when we could	Company of the Compan
		it."
	Thereof have not been a	Quaid-& Azam
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		Juinah
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- Consider	muslims to lose	
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	Salam	n (uliquen) and	modern education
	Could	operat His	empheisis on
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-	Way	al all a real and a state of	in at them by
	11-	But il	stand against
	- In-	saus and	estada la Muslims
100	re	Colonial line. He	s efforts led Muslims
	to	realize they	me distinct identity
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Day:Date:_	1
Q. NO. 07.	
EDUCATION SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN	-14
"The world is progressing so	
rapidly that without requisite	
advancements in éducation, not	-
only shall we be left behind	
olliers nut may be wiped	- 1
out altogellier."	
The above quotation emphessives	
the need for and importance of	
education. Being a progressive country,	
Pakretan needs to work towards the	
betterment of its educational system.	- 400
Williant education Palcistan could	1
not keep up with the peogressing	-
world despite it great potential to	400
plourish. In es to improve its	. Tra
educational system, Palcistan needs	
to identify the problems in the	
concerned sector and their possible	1940
solutions.	. 15
"Education is a matter	The same
of life and dealt to	- 100
our nation."	
- Quaid-e-Azam	
Muhammad Ali	
Jinnah.	and the

100		Inequality	Comption		
	lack of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	To Automotive		
	funding	DISUES AND	Out date		
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	and high		faculty		
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		of resources.			
19.			President Control		
	(0	ne of the ma	jor problems		
		ational system	of Palcistan		
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1-	Lack of	The funding	of educational		
30	1	0. 0/	significantly		
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	low as	/0			
	Product	in contrast to			
	value of	4-6% by ba	ed Naturns		
	Educationals Scientific and Cultural				
	Organizat	in Poor infra	structure, in ad		
and the second	quate pacilities and insufficient teach				
	have sen	erely hampered -	the quality of		
inch son	education	J			

9	Day:Date:
	A Committee of the comm
2-	High Drop out rates:
1	According to UNICEF, lie
	drop-out rate of children from
	school between the age of 18 to 18
	& has now climbed as high as
	26 million in ORU: There drop-outs
	and due to a number of usues
	such as pouerty, orthodon norms,
	early marriages and lack of access
	to educational institutions
3-	Inequality in Education:
	The dual istandards of
	public and private educational Lysten
	have weated socio-ecosmic dévides
	Mealitien students have access to
	quality education whereas underprici-
	leged students lack access to quality
- Carlotte	leged students lack access to quality education or any education at all
u-	Outdated curiculum:
	The curiculum of Palcislans
-	educational systems has been the
	same you decades and has gailed to
	integrate advanced scentific and
-	technological asped in it. Due to
	This reason, sturents lack the skills
-	to needed to compete against the
	globalized technology-driven world.
-	J couldn't cond

Add and highlight references/examples against

	15	Underqualified paculty:
		Most of the paeuly is
		eilher undergjualitie of lacks
1		professional training This has resulted
1	\	in poor learning out comes for
+		students
+		
+	6-	Comption:
+		de educational institutions in
-		Palcistan lack appropriate check and
-		balance hence leading to comption
-		This undernines lie der topment of
+		educational ingrastructure and
ns		educational coms. This results in
	1	unastage of dunds allocated por
		development of educational system.
		J. J.
		Other problems include.
	- History III	pict starting traces at
- 100	7-	Cack of vocational and technical
		cack of ve saw, its
14 NA 15		education.
		Cultural norms restricting the proutsion
	8-	
		of education to your
	9-	Expensive editation due to privatisation
		of educational institutions.
gire and		lack of sevench inhastinature and
200.00	10-	lack of research infrastructure and uneven distribution of resources.
		unellen distribution of resources.

Day:	Makes a	(Date:	
	Addressing	Faculty	tiaining	
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Junding	Issues.	The second second		
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the qualit	ty of education	eys tem	n.	
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- Incleasing		te noual	budget	
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Introducin	g a uniform	education	policy.	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
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Day	Date:
6	ensuing accountability on educational
	ensuing accountability of educational
	institutions.
7-	Introducing regular jaculty training
	programmes with specific quidelines
	on as per need base.
	Conclus in:
	In order for Pakletan to
	progress, it is sequisite to
	address the problems of its educa
to the soft	tional system with immediate effect
	As has been nightly said by
Name and American	Melson Mandela Hat;
	"Education is the most
	powerful weapon which
	you can use to change
	the world."
	Therefore, Pakistan
	an only flourish and compete
	with the last world last
	and the developed world by
	unproung its educational system.
1	
Company of the	