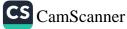
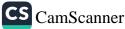
QNO.2 The spirit of federalism as no need to write complete question enshrined in the 1973 constitution and measures required for the smooth functioning of relations between the centre and the provinces Introduction: The 1973 constitution meets the requirements of federalism. The federalism Thas peatures like written constitution, distribution of power between the centre and the units, independent judiciary and so m. The above reatures are also found in 1973 constitution which make it federation. The relations between the centre and the provinces have remained strained over the Mistory. However, the relationship can be improved by talling certain measures. These



measures can include proper distribution of resources between The centre and the provinces. The sole of enstitutions like council of common interests (cci) and national economic council (NEC) can also be increased to help improve velations between the centre and provinces. Concept of Federalism Federalism stands for distribution of power between the central government and governments of the units. These units can be called provinces or states depending on the country or the state's nomenclature it chooses. for example: USA has states as its units. Pallistan Mas provinces as Iti units. The federalism has certain Kenfilles that make it as such.



Owritten constitution Federal states have Written constitution. Example: USA is a federal state and it has written constitution. (ii) Distribution of power the power is distributed between the centre and the unity in federation. (iii) Independent judiciairo Judiciary stands independent. It acts as autodian of iv) Dicomeration - Two houses (is mond of state -The spirit of federalism in 1973 constitution O written constitution Pakistan is a federation state as it has written constitution. There are 280 articles in it. The written form of constitution lays guidelines about constitutionality and unconstitutionality aff any



act by the state of the units. Example: Article 6 of 1973 constitution states that whoever abrogates or bolds constitution commits high treason. @ Distribution of power 1973 constitution distributes power between The centre and the province which is determinant of federalism. There are two lists I and II. The centre and the provinces have to legislate on subjects given to them. Example: Foreign appairs is subject of the centre. Education is subject of the provinces. @ Independent Judiciary The judiciary is independent. It is cuspedian of the constitution. Howeeld, its judges are appointed by president with consultation of PM



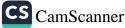
(Bicametalism There are two houses in Fedryation of Palestan. The upper house or Senate which represents the units. While, The lower house represents on the basis of population. The joint have decides the controverial issues. That bicamardise also Indicates towards The Spirit of federalism in 1973 constitution. (5) The head of state These must be two heads in federalism, The head of the government and The head of The state. As por 1973 constitution, The nead of the state is The president in Palistan. @ Fundamental rights Fundamental tights are also preventuilite to federalism. 1973 constitution may these rights from avticle 8 to 28 in



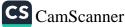
The constitution. These rights are given in federalism to prevent the arbitrary power of the state. Judicial J 1s entrusted with power to uphold these rights. Measures required for small functioning of relations between the contre and the provinces O Proper distribution of Vescurees what becomes bone of contention between the centre and the provinces is distribution of the Yesources. Although, NFC award 2010 was announced to ensure proper distribution, Still provinces have reservations on it. They claim that they do not get dere share on the basis of population and development. Example: Balochistan claims that despite less development it receives no



due shave for that purpose. @ Increasing role of CCI Х Council of common interests was given power to Sesolike issues that are of national importance. However, it Mas Seen to be non-operational on many siscer. So, its tole must be increased with Ity operationality to yeach consensus an many controversial matters. Example: Construction of Kala Bagh Dam 3 Increasing role of NEC National economic council is entrusted with responsibility of formulating economic and Social policies for equal development of the state. However, it has remained ineppective as it has not come up With any as such policy in this regard. It has to be made not only active but



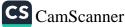
its yoke must be increased without political of personal Motides to play its tole for edual devilopment of the provinces. The development would Malu provinces happier leading Them to better velations Will the Centre. (Ensuring devolution of Powler Constitution has underlined goldance for local gollernment. Howelly, they have not been allowed to function property for political reasons by provincial go dernalents. So, provincial povernulents must be compelled constitutionally to ensure proper functioning of local gournalent. The local government will ensure public Service delievery leading Them to have favourable opinion with regard for the centre. Conclusion To conclude, the spirit of federalism is manipested



in the 1973 constitution in the shape of independent judicity, Witten constitution, bicaMetalism and so on The relations between the centre and the provinces can be improved by proper distribution of reputices, increasing the role of cat and NEC and ensuring devolutions of power as it enhances public Service delieury. putting this information slightly in a way that it reflects how the constittuin ensures federalism for example by saying that there is a "senate to ensure equal representation of all provionces "makes more sense 9/20



QNO-1 The significance of major constitutional amendments in Pallistan's political mistory and Their role in shaping the Country's legal and political francourth Introduction: There is no denging The fact that the Major constitutional amendments have played an important tole in Pathiston's political history. They have entritely thanged the Whole political dynamics. Eighth amendment (8th) gave the power to the president to dissolve The legislature. While, 13th amendment galle power to the prime minister. Similarly, 17th and 18th amendments have played their Yole in changing the political dynamics in Palistan. These amendments have dranged country's legal and political Set-up. 18th amendment



Thas made president bind to Consalt with prime minister in dissolution of logisla fare and appointment of the judges and the head of the armed forces. Major constitutional amendments in Polistan's political putity OEighth Amendment This amendment was passed in 1985. It gave pours to the president to dissolve the legislature. This amendment added Article 58(2)(4) in the constitution. @ 13th Amendment This amedment was Made to constitution when the prime minister was Nawaz shavil (1997-9). It snatched power from the president to dissolve the national alloubly of Palistan.



017th amendment This amendment wal mule during Musharap eta. It again gall poul to the president to dissolve the legislature. @ 18th Amendment This amedulant which is important of all was made in April, 2010. It scrapped 58(2)(b) from constitution which had given the power to the president to dissolve the 4/20 legislature. Significance of 8tt, 13tt, insufficent length of the answer 18tt amendment second part is not adressed These amendmente are significant because they ensued competition for power beforeen the president and the prime minister of Pallis fan. There is no

