and Zulifajar ALi Bhutto was overthrown by General Zia ul Hagy in 1974. De

the president the authority to dissolve the assemblies. The vole of the Prime Minister was — diminshed and that of the president was highly enghanced. Due to all these unnecessary amendments, the structure of the constitution had distorted terribly and a proper amendment was required. The 18th up to some extent fixed many errors.

The 18th Amendment

The 18th Amendment contains Some
very Strikingly & Significant features. It
aimed to restore parlimentary Sovereignty by
transfering powers from the president to
the prime minister, decentralizing the
fedral System, improving the relationship
between the center and provinces, and
resolving the inter-provincial issued.

- Strengthening the Parlimentary System

The vole of Prime minister was enhanced
by vevoking Article 58(2)B and handing

over the authority back to PM. The

president's powers was altered and the

appointments were to be made on the

advice of Prime minister only.

The role of Senate was enhanced and

23 were to elected from each provinces.

Hence, to ensure equal representation the

were made as follows: - 14 General Seats - 4 ulema or technocrate - 1 Non-muslims or minoratics Furthermore, according to 18th amendment the cabinet members will be held responsible to both senate and National Assembly and ensure that ordinance cannot be issued in the absense of Senate or NA. * Administrative Relations between Center and Province. The 18th amendment allows provincial assemblies, the right to reapeal or amend any legislation crafted by the parliament for one or more provinces, on matters not mentioned in fedral legislative List. - NFC Award revised The constitution states that the NFC is to be revised after every five years and to periodically make recommendations to the president! In 2010, NFC Award Share of the provinces was increased by 67.5%. Therefore the 18th amendment made provinces relatively Strong and ensured provincial autonomy in many matter. The enhancement of the Council of common Interest CCI resolved the remaining issues of federation - province relations. Furthermore each province was asked to create a Local Government System. The administration responsibility was transerted to the

- Ensured Women Empowerment.

- Dealing with Treason

A Few omended article regularly remain under Critism of the critics for example Article 160(3) A. The reduction in fedral revenue generation left the center with a low budget. Another critism is on Article 142 as it has reduce the control of the center on the Provinces consequently making center weak.

Besides the above mentioned criticized articles three more articles are usually the Subject of critique. These article include Articles include Article 24(A), 140 A and Article 153. Apart from these critiques, the amendment helps to make constitution of Pakistan more Strong.

you can write well length was not sufficient

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