

Q2 Discuss the main changes in the Constitution of Pakistan through Twenty Sixth Amendment? what effects in politics?

There has been an important role of judiciary on grounds of political and government level.

The judicial system of Pakistan had maintained its role and legacy in the history of Pakistan. In the present month the changes appeared in the amendment mainly focused on role of judiciary. The twenty sixth amendment act 2004 also known as Constitutional package

that takes away supreme Court's suo moto powers, sets the chief Justice of Pakistan term at three years and empowers the PM to appoint next chief justice of Pakistan among most senior judges.

The main changes in the amendment

Power of chief Justice

The power of chief Justice has been made weak through

bringing certain changes into the amendment. The powers of chief justice has been modified by keeping as less interfered in the affairs. The chief justice of Pakistan would be aside by taking suo moto actions. The power of suo moto from any entity and the decision of other provinces high courts would be done by the political entities.

The Composition of judicial Commission of Pakistan

The judicial Commission of Pakistan (JCP) nominates judges of Supreme and high Courts. Before a⁶ Constitutional amendment the JCP comprised majority of judges. However, the amendment changed the composition of JCP and also included two members of national assembly, two members of senate or 9

Mention the amended articles as references

woman or non muslim. The changes in CJP Composition allow direct interference of political influence, and reduce CJP members to minority

Administrative powers of judicial Commission of Pakistan
The mutual involvement of matters involving interpretation of the Constitution and enforcement of fundamental rights, was to CJP, now this has got political influence making decisions. The amendment also provide that all pending petitions, appeals and reviews that relate to matters shall fall under Constitutional bench be transferred to them.

Rationale behind the amendment
The apparent scenario tells what rationale behind changes were transparency, accountability and balance. The core concern is case management and decision making by keeping

view the transparency to ensure checks and balance within judiciary to prevent misuse of power and authority. **Leave a line space between headings for neatness.**

Impact on judicial system

The amendment introduces a check on CJP's unilateral authority by establishing a council responsible for decisions that were previously sole discretion of CJP.

Limitation on judicial autonomy

The changes in the amendment has limited the powers of chief justice. These are by any means by the chief justice will act decisively on urgent matters of people. The CJP will act independently making suspectable the external influence.

The shift in judicial focus

The judiciary with limited powers is entering into the domains of legislation and executive branches. This is viewed as keeping judicial

End with conclusion

activism limited based on limited and conventional patterns of interpretation, rather than policy making.

Thus the amendment changes can influence judicial activism, efficiency and internal dynamics within judiciary affecting both the judicial system and governmental and political system. A 20 marks answer should have

Q4 Critically evaluate Sir Syed's trinity i.e. loyalty towards British, devotion to education and aloofness from politics.

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a key figure in propagating then affairs of subcontinent. He stood up with the motive of securing the right and dignity of his Muslim nation. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for his nation devoted his life. He came up as a reformer for people of India.

ble gave his services those were educational, political, social and literary. Educational services of Sir Syed.

He contributed to the life of people. The educational reforms were the establishment of Muhammadan Alijash School, college and university.

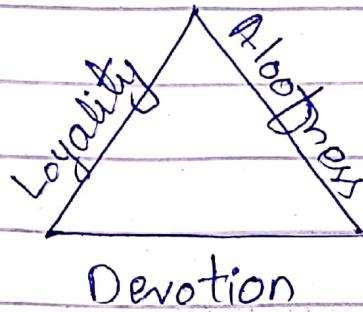
He founded educational Committees societies and Conferences so that people can have open discussions for their issues to talk on. On the other hand, he wrote book to spread knowledge and wisdom among people. These book conveyed the good cause of Sir Syed towards people.

Political services

The political services of Syed were basically based on two identification of people in their society. Through his political steps told people know your worth in a society.

where you face identity crises.
The awakening of people was
cause of sir syed for the
concept of two nation theory
which separates Indian and
Muslim nation as distinct
communities.

Trinity of sir syed Ahmed Khan



Aloofness from politics
Sir syed advised people that
stay away from politics especially
Indian national Congress. He
believed that distrust the
British had after 1857 could
harm their future. Focus on
education rather than politics.

Education means uplifting
Muslim community, advocating
for progress through intellectual
empowerment rather than political confrontation.

Devotion

Sir Syed deeply devoted to the cause of Indian muslims politically for economic social and educational advancement. His dedication led to the establishment of Mohammadan Anglo Oriental college to impart modern education and prepare them to successfully integrate into British administered society.

Loyalty towards the British. This was the strategy of Syed to protect Muslim interests as after war of independence British led allegations of uprising among muslims. Sir Syed Ahmad worked to secure the image of muslim and saving them from being marginalized.

The Christianity idea of Syed was from the circumstance at that time. This approach of aloofness, devotion and loyalty was

A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings and be

on 7-9 pages

to stand help Indian muslims to

strong for future.

Q7: Enlist the major components of national integrations. What are certain issues that may hamper it? Explain

Start with the Social cohesion summary of the

The states run by ~~Conting~~ answer as introduction

different ethnic and social communities. The state as a whole needs to foster the unity and solidarity among such groups within the boundaries of state to maintain and prosperity.

Economic Equality

Economic equality is another factor the suits any state for development and prosperity. The economic stability is

Core element that ensures fair distribution of resources, opportunities and wealth across all the regions to reduce income inequality

Political stability

Political stability needs to be ensured in all aspects for the region. The regulation of political decisions must be transparent and just. The responsibility of political system is to promote trust among people in a governmental setup.

Cultural unity

The states own their citizens but states do have number of people from different cultures. The state of Pakistan owes the number of minorities so they have the right to fully celebrate their rituals without any distinctions.

They have the right to perform their cultural practices justice and law enforcement.

The country has to regulate the fair judgments. The country needs to regulate fair judicial decisions system free from any biased.

decisions. The rule of law must be impartial.

Issues that may hamper national integration

Ethnic and sectarian divide living in a state with multiple ethnic groups sometimes hampers the national integration.

For instance, the country Pakistan own people from multiple ethnicities that brings deep sectarian and ethnic divide in the region.

Economic Disparities

Regional and economical divide bring disparities. The unequal resource distribution create resentment among people that disadvantage the cohesion of country, it resultantly threatens the unity of country.

Political Instability
Frequent changes in governmental, corruption and lack of ~~awarness~~ representation

erode the political system. The examples can be found in the state where political system is eroded and rotten which hampers the system of Pakistan in national integration.

weak law enforcement
Ineffective system of
favoring one group over others are
perceived as biased and this
lead to mistrust and resentment
and loss of faith among
people for the institutions of
country.

national integration relies on
creating a shared sense of
identity and belonging across
all groups within country. However
issues like ethnic divide,
economic inequality and political
instability creates mistrust among
people. Addressing these issues
by promoting inclusively equal
opportunities and reflect to
diversity.