

Pakistan needs the most; new provinces or effective local governance? Take a stance and explain your answer through argument?

Answer

1. Introduction

In every country, specially in democratic world, peoples of state demands for equal rights, treatment and involvement, without any discrimination and biased politics. When government lacks in fulfilling the equal rights and problem addressing the voice of freedom, mutiny, insurgency and local militancy arise. Pakistan is also a product of this culture. Since independence, the trend of New provinces, separate land and independent state catches the view of locals due to political instability, lack of resource sharing, biased politics and marginalization of specific areas. However, in the situation where Pakistan is going through the edge of fiscal fragility Pakistan needs to empower local

the local government system.

2. Difference between new provinces and local government system

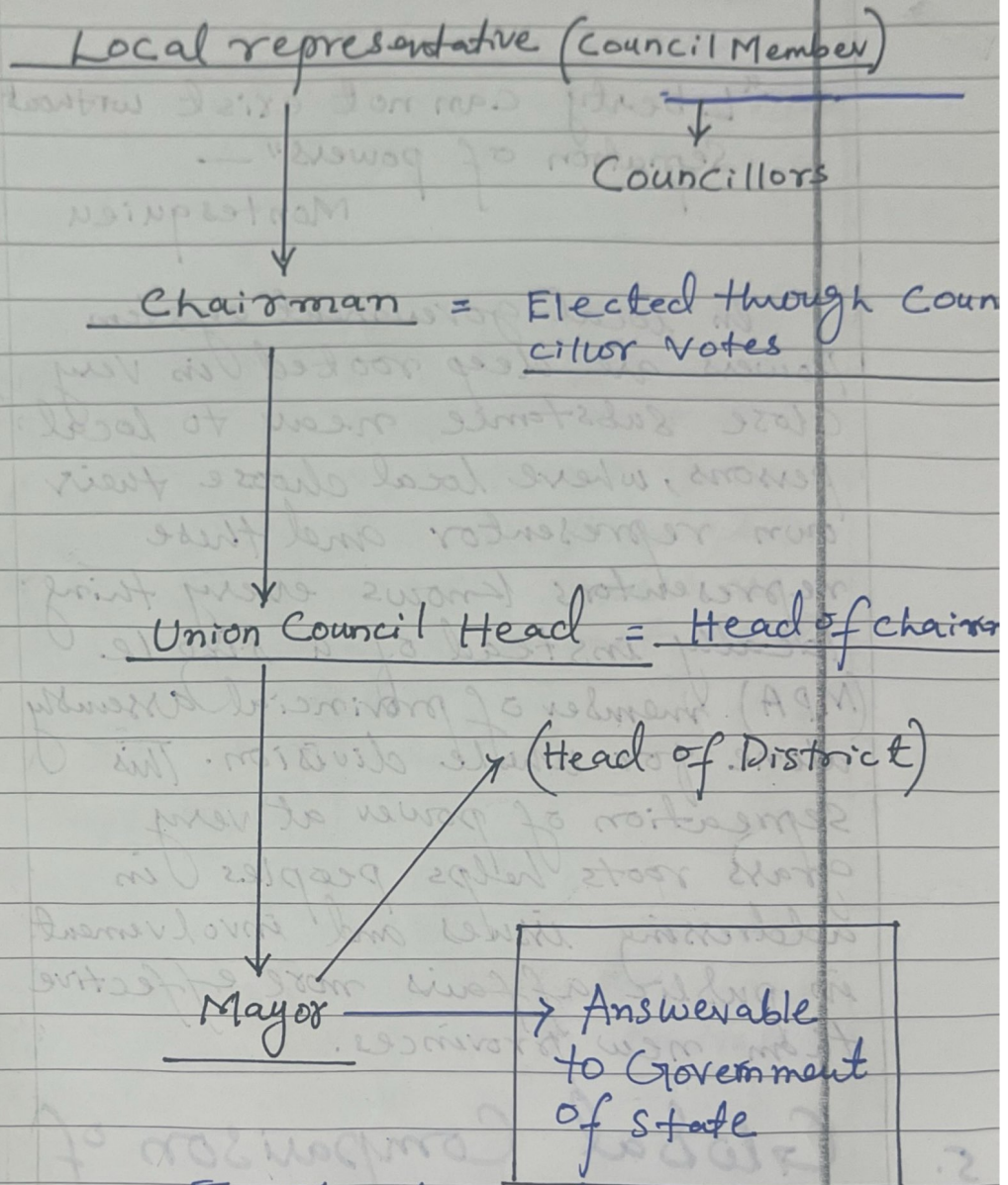
{ At the time of fiscal fragility, Pakistan cannot upbring the burden of New Provinces — Maleeha Lodhi
(former UN representative)

New provinces demand for new infrastructure; New administration, legislature, law enforcement bodies and executive houses. While local government is already available structure halted by the political elites. There is no need of new investment (Huge) in local government at the time when Pakistan is facing external burden.

3. Structure of local Government System:-

local government system is a merge dicotomy spared by local representatives; elected

through simple elections.



The structure of local Government system is very simple and close towards locals.

where locals can choose their representative for government.

From local representative (councillor) to Mayor, all categories are to be elected.

4. Separation of Powers at local level:-

"Liberty can not exist without separation of powers" —
Montesquieu

In local government system Powers are deep rooted in very close substance near to local persons, where local choose their own representor and these representors knows every thing locally instead of a single (MPA) member of provincial assembly alone for whole division. This separation of power at very grass roots helps peoples in addressing issues and involvement in public affairs more effective than new provinces.

5. Global Comparison of local government system

a) local government system of (UK) United Kingdom.

In United Kingdom, the local government system

Plays a very crucial role in addressing local issues and supporting federal government effectively. The subjects like Education, Health and Tax collection are totally in the control of local government.

2 local government system of USA

The same as United Kingdom, the structure of local government system is same as UK with little change; powers are not totally at grass root level.

3 local government system of Australia

Powerful in manners, subjects like Education, Health and Law bodies are in control of local bodies.

4 local government system of India

The system of India is constitutionally recognized, and helps Indian politicians to cover vast geographical areas smoothly.



6. Reasons of In-effectiveness of this better solution

There are several factors that leads the system ineffective which are:

a) Dominance of Political Elites

Politicians from corresponding areas does not wants to separate the power at multiple levels, they want a single dominant leader in whole region. This main cause leads the system ineffective in manner.

b) Lack of fund allocation

After all, This ineffective system came into effect from 2011, but still it is ineffective in majority of areas due to lack of political funds.

c) Role of 18th Amendment

Pakistan's constitutional act amendment says, the powers of following subjects Education, Health, Law and order etc, are in hand of provincial government autonomously. Therefore, provincial

Government reduced the primary and important functions of local government after seeing the aftermath of reducing political images from independent representatives.

7. Conclusion

"Pakistan's economy is always been hostage to politics"

Akber Zaidi - Issues of Pakistan's politics.

When ever it comes to political reforms and modernity in Pakistan's skeleton, the country faces fiscal fragility. After all debates the system called as local government system suits Pakistan's history because it does not demands for any separate legislation and constitutional amendment only it requires to empowerment, proper fund allocation at grass root instead of weighting the pockets of elites only. However the concept of new provinces is not itself a bad idea. Countries like Afghanistan, India and even Sri Lanka have more provinces than Pakistan. "The ruling and dominant power of politics in Pakistan stunted the growth of democratic discipline." - Ayesha Jalal



How 27th Amendment affected the trichotomy of Pakistan? Discuss?

Answer

1. Introduction

The Constitution of Pakistan is a result of multiple restorations, upgradations and modifications. Historically, the Pakistan's Constitution ^{is} always amended for protecting personal desires, political gains and high institutional involvements. From Independence till now, the Constitution have been amended for about 27 times. The latest and last amendment of Pakistan features multiple new structure, powers and new offices.

2. Framework of 27th Amendment:-

The 27th Amendment contains new themes and structure which are described as:

9) Announced new Military office

The amendment creates a new office of (CDF) Chief of Defence Forces by withdrawing the office of (JCOA) Joint Chairmen of Armed Forces.

i) Global Contrast on this Amendment

Globally, ~~specific~~ it is contrasted with neighbours of Pakistan. The office of only dominant leader of Armed forces introduced by Pakistan only. On the other hand powerful countries like Turkey, Iran, and North Korea have single controlled leader of Armed Forces.

b) New Federal Constitutional Court

The Amendment proposed the new legislative structure along with the new framework of Judicial Syndrome. This amendment introduced new Constitutional court by reducing the over burden from Supreme Court. Before that all constitutional matter keeps under the power of Supreme Court of Pakistan.

c) Life time Immunity to the Head of State

The amendment introduced another most debating feature of life time immunity to the Head of State (The President). According to Dawn editorial Experts, the feature is against the equality and proper check and balance for elites.

3. D Trichotomy of Pakistan and its changes through Amendment

1) Executive → Immunity to Head of State

2) Judicial → Reduced power of (SC) Supreme Court

3) Security → Empowered the Post of (COAS)

→ Introduced new Post (CDF) Chief of Defence Force

4. Challenges to National Integrity and Constitutional flow

The Amendment carries a lot of debatable questions, some experts view it as a modernization of governance structure and some view it as a sword on judicial independence, and equality of Justice. The Amendment has both positive and negative impacts which are:

a) Positive Impacts of 27th Amendment

i) Effective Judicial Structure

Countries like Turkey and Germany have separate Constitutional courts. The action reduced the burden of multiple subjects held in a single entity of Supreme Court. In the same way Constitutional Court of Pakistan helps Supreme Court in effectiveness of Constitutional matters.

2) Strengthen of Military post

Military empowerment

and strengthening is a modern move. It impacts expedient if the powerful post oversight the civilian's instead of authoritarianism nature.

3) Immunity to the Head of State

The following Objective of the amendment have the most Corneal Stalks in Pakistan recent times. The autonomous movement can be called as positive moment for president but undermines the equality of democracy.

5. Critical Balance of the following 27th Amendment

The Amendment holds the more negative impacts than positive ones.

"27th Amendment is a flagrant attack on rule of law"

(ICJ, 2025)

Internationally, it is viewed as the attack on rule

of law and undermining the fair equilibrium for all at single page

6. Conclusion

"Injustice anywhere is threat to Justice everywhere" —
King Luther Jr.

The following amendment is more sword than modernization because it contains political supremacy, favour of elites, and supporting dominants rather than oversteering civilian needs. In a Democratic state the policies represent only the desires of people's instead of ruling class but in Pakistan it is totally parallel. "The Democracy itself is not a bad thing but the rulers who rules the system matters most."

"A constitution is a soul of nation's prosperity"
Aristotle



Q:5 Population Growth and climate change are deeply rooted. More people increase resource demand while climate change impacts livelihoods generating a vicious cycle. Elucidate?

Answer

1. Introduction

Pakistan, a country of diverse cultures and very rich in resources, currently facing a hazardous impact of climate change, making Pakistan itself stand on the top of most vulnerable countries. Pakistan itself carries a population of almost 245.5 Millions according to Pakistan Economic Survey. The population of Pakistan ranks in top populous countries. The huge burden of population impacts on natural resources, political structure, and assemblance of Pakistan's economic fertility. However it is difficult for a state to address the overpopulation with ineffective systems lead by political institutes. Therefore proper addressing and

mechanism are required at urgent basis.

2. How Population is linked with Demand of Resources

More population requires more space to live, more food to survive, more products to live, and more fundamentals to meet personal needs.

a) Impact of Population on Forest Covers

Frequent increase in population demands more urban areas and products like furniture, paper, kitchen appliances which are made up of wood.

This impact of cutting cutting by meeting the desires of personal comforts, resulting mass deforestation.

Wooden Products

↳ Deforestation

↳ Climate change



i) Relation of Deforestation with Population and climate change

Plants are known as Carbon sinks, The carbon, a main primary substance of global climate change. Reducing Carbon sinking places results more emissions and more emissions leads to global warming. Meeting the personal basic requirements of peoples can not avoided but the version of afforestation and planting new trees should be promoted.

b) Impact of Population on Natural resources

"The World may meet the famine risk after food security if current trend of climate change persists"
WHO

Increased population demands for more food and more consumption of natural resources than before. The livestock, green plants and minerals are on the verge of complete unavailability in few decades.

c) Impact on fossil fuels

More population, more consumption. The over population makes burden on transport sector which runs on fossil fuels. Modern world transitions towards renewable and electric sources but it is not a complete solution.

(EV's) = Electrical Vehicles



Runs on Lithium
Batteries

d) Impact on Global Warming

"Planet has warmed 1.1°C
Since pre-industrial era"

IPCC, 2023

Deforestation, declining forest cover, carbon emissions, solid waste, etc., results the more impact than the previous ones.

4.

Conclusion

Population growth and climate change are deeply linked because more population demands for more water, food, and resource which can be major cause of depletion of resources in coming decade. Therefore population control mechanism and policy implementation are required locally and globally.