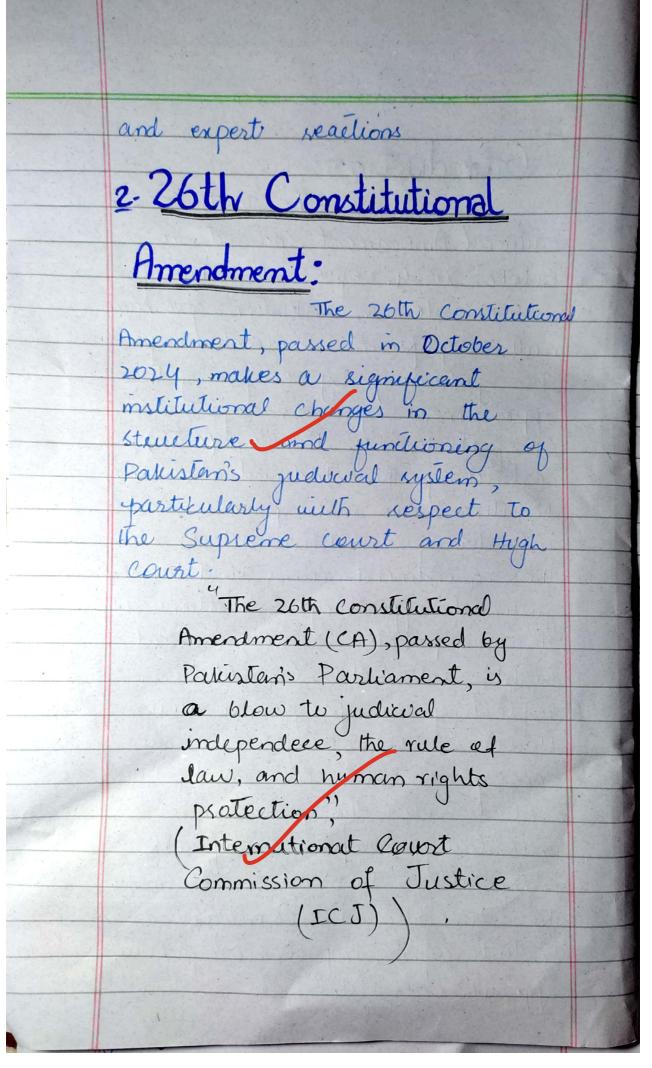
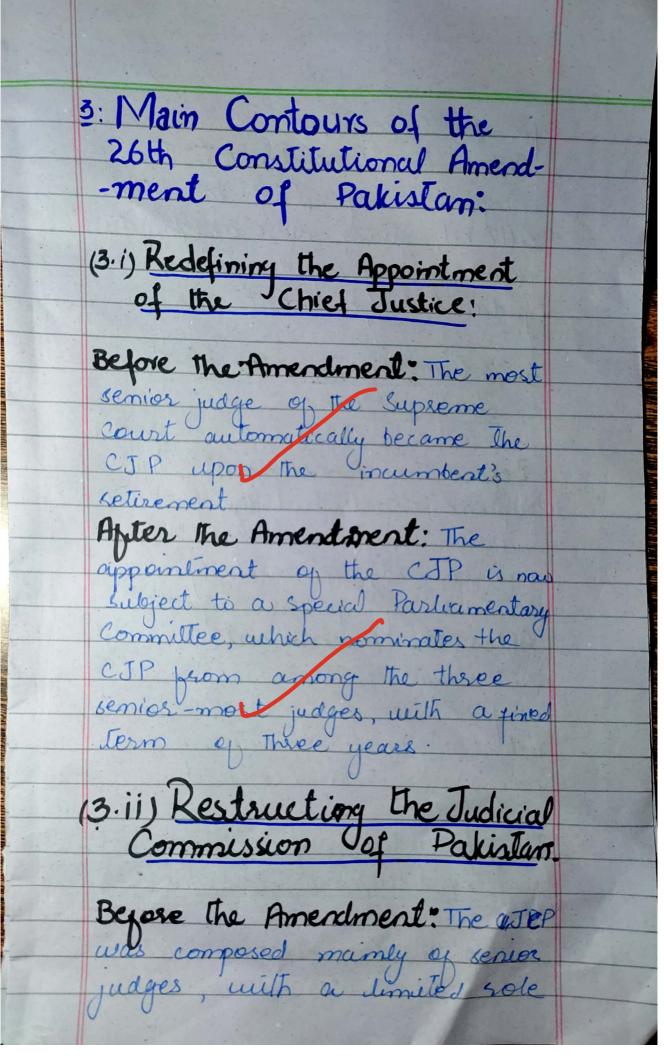
Pakistan Affairs (T-2)	Hafsa Khalid
Q.No.1	
1. Introduction	
2-26th Constitutional Amendment of Pakintern	
3: Main Contours of the 26th Constitutional Amendment of Pakislan. (3.i) Redefining The Appointment of the Chief Justice.	
(3:11) Restructing the Judicial Commission of Pakintan	0
(3.iv) Curtailing Sou Mater Jurisdiction	
(3.V) Establishment extredictes Constitutional Benches	J
(3.vi) Recognition of Environment	

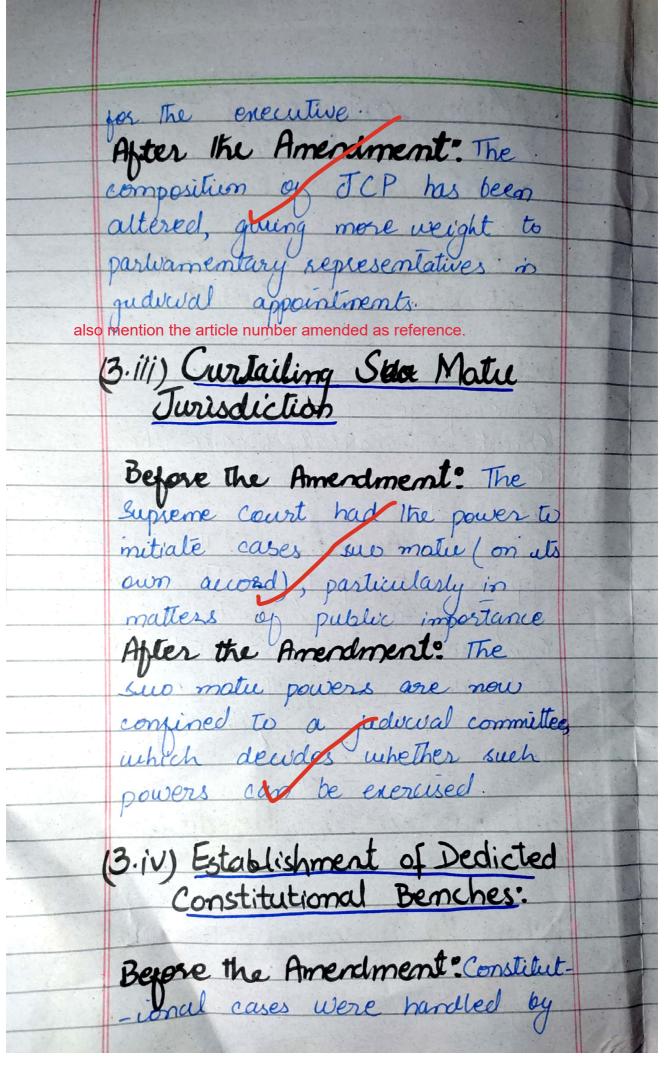
4- Implication for Judicial Independence. (41) Enhanced Palitical control	
(4:i) Enhanced Palitical control	
(4.11) curtailment of Judicial Activisms	
(4:ii) Balancing Judicial and legislative Authority.	
5: Criticism and Public Readion	
6: Conclusion	
no need for a detailed outline for a 20 marks asnwer.	



Introduction: The 26th Consti-- Intimal Amendment, passed in October 2024, represents a transfor mative role in Pakistern's governance with significent implications por the judiciary by sedepening the appointment process of the Chief Justice of Pakistan (CJP), sestructing the Juducial Commission timiting suo motu powers, and introducing constitutional benches the amendment aims to streamline judicual eppiciency Simultaneously it incorporates environmental rights into the Constitution, replecting in progressive wigion. However these changes have saised concerns about increased political control over the judiciary, palentially compromising its independence. This answer examines the amendment's contours, includings its impacts on judicial appointments, alongside public







bull beach of Supreme Court. After the Amendment: A dedicated constitutional bench within the supreme court has been created to havidle cases specifically related to constitute onal matters (3.v) Recognition of Environmental Rights: Before the Amendment: Pakistan Constitution did not enplicitly Lecognize emisonmental rights After the Amendment! Article 9A has been added, recognizing the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as a fundament sights. 4-Implications for Judicial Independence? (4.i) Enhanced Palitical Control:

By moling partiament



in judicial appointment, The amendment introduces a degree of political oversight Critics argue this undermines judicial impartiality.

"Judicial independence is eraded when political agendas overshadow legal merits Justice(r) Nasira Igbal) (4.11) Curtailment of Judicial Activisms powers reduces the judiciary's ability to check enecutive and degislative quesses. · This shift is seen as a blow of to The judiciary's role as a guarduan of democracy. (4.111) Balancing Judicial and Legislative Authority:

Proponents argue the amendment curbs judicial

overceach, seingreing parliamentary (5) Criticism and Public Reaction: · Critics, particularly opposition leaders, argue that the increased role of The executive and degistature in judicial appairs Threatens the fundamental principle of separation of powers, which could lead to the judiciary being subservient to political pressure. · Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif argue that the amendment is aimed at curbing judipal overreach and ensuring the proper functioning of parliamentary democracy, when They

believe had been hindered by an everly powerful 6- Conclusion: The 26th Constitutional Amendment marks a crucial shift in Pakistan's judicial framework, with its provisions altering the balance of power between the Judiciary, legislature, and enecutive While it aims to enhance parliamentary sovereignty and streamline judicual processes it raises concerns about the independence of the jedicuary. The true impact of This anendment will depend on its implementation and whether sayequards can be established to protect judicial impartiality The debate surrounding the amendment replects a broader struggle for power, and it outcomes well shape Palislem's governance por years to come.

