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(1)

Q No 2:-

Answer:

(i) Introduction

(ii) A Brief overview of the 26th Amendment

(iii) Incentives factors behind the 26th Amendment with the special reference to judiciary

(a) Controversial Appointment Mechanism of the judiciary

(b) Excessive Judiciary Interference / Excessive Judiciary Activism

(iv) Contours of Recently Passed Constitutional Amendment with the Special Reference of judiciary

(a) Establishment of ~~judiciary~~ parliamentary Committee for judiciary appointment

(b) Establishment of judicial Commission

(c) Commission of Evaluation of judiciary Performance

(d) Limiting the judiciary Activism:

~~took away suo moto power~~

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(V) Understanding the Amendment through
the Prism of Judiciary independence

- a) Oversight of parliament in Judiciary
- b) Taking Took away the inherent Power of judiciary : Suo motto
- c) judiciary Performance subjugated to legislative members

(vi) Understanding the Amendment through
the Prism of parliamentary form
of government

No need for a detailed outline
for a 20 marks answer

(vii) Concluding Remarks



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(i) Introduction: The 26th Constitutional amendment, Pakistan being parliamentary form of government, is a significant milestone for ensuring smooth democratic evolution. It, after the 18th amendment, deems the 26th and greatest amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan. The main concern subject is the independence of Pakistan being federating and parliamentary system. This constitutional amendment deals with the power and control of judiciary. It, to analyse with the prism of judiciary independence, limit the power of judiciary. However, according to the broader perspective, it will ensure the progress of democratic evolution in Pakistan.

(ii) Brief overview of the 26th Amendment:

Amendment was passed from the Senate on 26th October and from National Assembly it was passed on 27th October 2024.

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After the 18th amendment, it is the greatest amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan.

It comprises 27 clauses. The main subject is the appointment and the power of judiciary.

Besides it has some other miscellaneous subjects.

(iii) Incentives factors behind the 26th Amendment with the special reference to judiciary ~~independent~~

The system of Pakistan is a confusion of two distinct and contrasted features: parliamentary and federation. So it makes difficult to decide the power of ~~and~~ judiciary. This thing historically irritated the democratic evolution.

② Controversial Appointment of the judiciary.

Until the 26th Amendment,

the appointment of the judiciary was a vague process.

Method of
Judiciary
appointment

→ In 1958 → By president
→ In 1962

1973 → By the recommendation
of Chief Justice
President appoint the Judiciary

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1 Due to Je had trust Versus federated of Pakistan Case 1996 → Judiciary Superceeded over executive, Chief Justice recommendation Used to binding on president to appoint judges.

18 Amendment 2010 → Formation of judiciary Commission

Due to Nadeem Versus Federation of Pakistan 2011 → ~~Formation~~ of judiciary Commission occupied by Judges.

Therefore, still this is ~~the~~ 25th Amendment made a clear rules for appointment of Judges.

(b) Excessive Judiciary activism

Another

factor was the excessive Judiciary activism.

It this hurt the progress of the

Parliamentary democracy - for example,

validation of Doctrine of necessity

and ~~deep~~ privililing intervention in

legislature - for example, disqualification of prime minister.

Hence these two factors with the special reference up to Judiciary leaded toward

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(b)

the ~~form~~ 26th Amendment.

(iv) Contours of recently passed constitutional amendment with the special to Judiciary:

As mentioned early, this constitutional amendment deals with the power and appointment of judiciary.

The following basic amendment about the judiciary took place:

(a) Establishment of parliamentary Committee for judiciary appointment:

According to ~~Art. Article~~ Article 175A, for appointment of judiciary a parliamentary committee will come into being. It will consist of 12 members. and 8 of them would belong to National assembly and four the remaining four from Senate. $\frac{2}{3}$ rd majority would be needed for judiciary appointment.

(b) Establishment of judiciary Commission:

Another important alteration, the strengthening of judiciary Commission.

Also mention the article numbers amended as references

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Composed by fifteen members, eight of them would form the elected people, one would be technocrat and the remaining from judiciary.

(c) Commission of evaluation of chief Justice Justice performance:

Besides

the establishment of the recommendation of chief justice of Pakistan to parliamentary committee, it will have to examine the annual performance of the chief justice of Pakistan.

(d) ~~law~~ took away *Suo moto

Power from judiciary.

Another significant

change in the power of judiciary is taken away its ~~Suo moto~~ power. Now judiciary is restricted to not intervene within any public institution or individual matter without proper action under a petition / application

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(ii) Understanding # 26th Amendment through the prism of judiciary independence:

The concern subject shranked the power and ~~independent~~ oversighed the big legislature in the ex. the appointment of judiciary.

To understand these amendment through this lens, ~~we~~ the lesson may be taken:

a) Oversight of parliament in the appointment of judiciary:

Before the 26th Amendment chief justice used to appoint by seniority basis. Now the establishment of parliamentary committee and increased the number of 'elective' members in the judiciary commission; it reflects that parliament acquire the control of the appointment of judges.

b) Took away the inherent

Power of judiciary: Suo moto;

Furthermore,

Add and highlight references against these arguments

this Constitutional amendment also took away of the power of suo moto. In a sense, it deprived judiciary from ~~that~~ its inherent power. Therefore, it limited the independence of the judiciary.

③ Judiciary performance subjugated to legislative members:

Moreover, another check of the judiciary Commission wrenched its power. As its annual performance will be evaluated by judiciary commission where legislative members have high proportion.

(ii) Understanding the 26th Amendment alteration in judiciary through the Prism of parliamentary form of Government:

Pakistan being parliamentary and simultaneously having independent judiciary, it always creates irritants

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In the way progressive evolution of democratic system. Therefore, it ~~was~~ is given the essence of parliamentary form of government to ~~the~~ maintain the supremacy of the parliament. Therefore, this Constitutional amendment, in this regard, will ensure a true parliamentary form of government. As it reduced all the power of judiciary which resists democratic system in Pakistan.

(vii) Conclusion :-

The 26th Amendment deals with the subjects of judiciary. More specially, it reduced the power of judiciary, and hands over the authority of its appointment of judges to parliament. To observe it in isolation, it reflects that this amendment shrinked the independence of judiciary. However, in the broader sense, this amendment will ensure a progress movement to democratic evolution in Pakistan.

Q No 2:

Answer:-

(i) Introduction

(ii) Contextualizing the political culture of Pakistan

(iii) Understanding how political culture is married with extreme polarization

a) Always a tug of war between Government and opposition in parliament

b) Zero Sum politics

c) Elite polarization

d) Mass polarization

(iv) Incentive factors behind the political culture polarization:

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(a) Absence of middle class in Politics

(b) Political Opportunists

(c) Elite ~~party~~ manipulating the Poor grievances

(d) ~~Hijacked~~ Hijacked media

(V) Remedies for eradicating political
Cultural polarisation:

(a) Consensual democracy

(b) Political Literacy

(c) Vanishing dynastic politics

(vi) Conclusion:

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(i) Introduction:-

People's ideas, values and attitudes toward politics and political ~~institutions~~ institutions are always found on the two extreme. ~~in~~ The political debate; whether it is in parliament or among mass, always based on the concept of us versus them. The infant political

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society exists some incentive factors which fuels the political polarization.

However, it may be overcome with adopting some zenith political principles from ~~highly democratic state~~ a matured democratic state.

(ii) Contextualizing the political culture of Pakistan:

According to the book, "Pakistani National", the political culture of Pakistan fall in the category of Neo parochial political culture, where people don't take part in politics, no political awareness, high political illiteracy, and many more political evils among exists in mass. However, the Pakistani elite political elites easily manipulate them to use them as tool in the democratic system.

(iii) Understanding how Pakistan's Political culture married with extreme Polarization:

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In this infant political society, one main problem is polarized political culture.

It creates hindrance in the way of democratization in a true sense. Let's understand the existence of political culture polarisation.

(a) A tug of war between government and Opposition:

Pakistan's parliament always hangs between two extremes. For example, this non-consensus politics in parliament has been arriving since the establishment of first Constituent assembly. In this same way, parliament was divided on 26th amendment. Both sides claim that their held stance would bring betterment to the country. They are always lies on the good versus bad.

(b) Zero Sum politics

Another prickling mode of polarization is the Zero Sum politics. Being majoritarian democratic

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State^y the decision of the majority government supercede the minority. So it is also a form of political polarization - Pakistan is grappling with.

③ Elite polarization :

Power holding

elites are appeared highly polarised.

The dynastic politics is ~~the~~ an incentive factor behind the elite polarization.

~~families~~ or few families are struggle for acquiring power. Therefore, they

was play blame game to hold

the power.

④ Mass Polarization :-

Moreales

Polarization among masses are being

observed since long. The political

illiterate mass ^{are} easily manipulated

by their Political leaders so that

it distribute less in us. Versus

them.

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(iv) Incentive factors behind political cultural polarization:-

There are several factors lie behind the political cultural polarization. Some of them are given below.

(a) Absence of the middle class:

The first reason behind high political polarization in Pakistan is the absence of middle class to provide a moderate ground. According to Aristotle, political philosopher, the elimination of middle class from political landscape, then the high polarise politics would shape Political Instability. This concept is entitle on Pakistan.

(b) Political opportunists:

Moreover, another factor is the prevailing of political opportunists, which fuels the political polarization. For example,

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the formation of Pakistan democratic movement (PDM), many of politicians do not ~~take~~ adopt a moderate path but ~~call~~ ~~collective~~ casting movement. they extend hand toward emergence alliance for the sake of personal interest. Similarly example can be found in the history.

(c) Elite manipulating the poor grievances:

Moreover, the another incentive factor is the elite manipulation of the mass grievance. It exacerbates the fear anger of the poor and marginalised class so that they use it against their own opponent.

Consequently, the poor took an extreme stance.

(v) Remedies for eradicating political Cultural polarisation

Pakistan ~~being~~ have an embryonic ~~part~~ democratic cultural. It will take to get mature ~~time~~.

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The alternative is to adopt some values, customs and

or the alternative is to adopt democratic culture, values and principles of some matured countries.

Some of them are given below:

(a) Consensual Democracy:

The best option of ~~overcoming~~ is a consensual democracy to overcome political polarization. ~~This type of~~ As majoritarian democracy fuels the fire of polarization. However, the Proportional based System will ensure the government and opposition to make shoulder-by-shoulder of one another.

(b) Ensuring political Literacy:

furthermore, ensuring political literacy will reduce mass political polarization. Being uneducated, they ~~will~~ follows their own

~~Political leaders, even though understanding their Politician manifesto~~

However, it will enable mass to follow

Politician on the basis of public interest.

Moreover, they will never disintegrate

if the politician get:

(ii) Conclusion :

Political Cultural polarization is prevailing in the society of Pakistan. Being embryonic democratic country, Pakistan will take time to ensure a friendly and congenial democratic cultural. However, by adopting some strategic measures, Pakistan may overcome the Cultural Political Polarization.