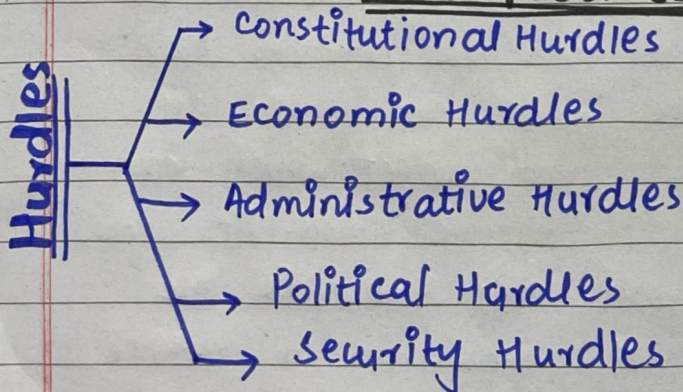


The formation of new provinces is a recurring discourse in Pakistan. Critically evaluate the hurdles and give recommendations.

Introduction:

The formation of new provinces is a recurring discourse in Pakistan. The dychronic study of this discourse reveals that there are multi-dimensional hurdles in creation of new provinces such as political hurdles, economic, administrative, and security hurdles. Furthermore, it needs a complete constitutional process therefore, by adopting several measures government of Pakistan can overcome this issue. However, instead of creation of new provinces government should eradicate the grievances, overcoming the security threats, and by providing the basic rights by electing the representator of that areas. By adopting such measures the ^{debate of} creation of new provinces automatically will be deminished.

Hurdles in creation of New Provinces



A- Constitutional Hurdles in formation of new Provinces :

Process of creation of new provinces needs a complete constitutional process which is quite difficult and needs itself eradication of hurdles. It needs complete changes in **Article 239**. Moreover, it needs a complete motion in parliament while in this process there is also a hurdle such as

• Lack of Political Consensus :

In Pakistan ruling parties and opposition are standing on two different poles. This polarization cause the lack of political consensus. However, due to this phenomena constitutional process remains incomplete-

B- Economic Hurdles & Creation of New Provinces :

Dychronic study of Pakistan's economic situation reveals that economic crisis are the longstanding issue. While in creation of new provinces this is also playing a vital role. Because, when the government forms new provinces than it would be quite clear that all the provinces need budget which can cause further economic crisis. Although, it is a good step towards the eradication of grievances in remote areas, however, its impacts are far reaching.

c- Administrative Hurdles & the Creation of New Provinces:

Administrative hurdles are the longest-ding in the history of Pakistan. Almost all the institutions of country are the victim of this flaw. However, it can exacerbate this phenomena further. Two major problems can occur further as an administrative hurdles.

•- Incompetant Leadership:

After the death of founding father Pakistan has witnessed the phenomenal gap in competent leadership. And due to this issue it became understress of incompetent leadership. However, after creation of new provinces it can cause the administrative vacume.

•- Weak writ of state:

After the **18 amendment** Constitution of **1973** of Pakistan provided the provincial autonomy. However, province of Balochistan already fighting with the issue of **sub-National Entities** however, this will fuel further this phenomena and this autonomy can weak the writ of administrative unit of the state.

d- Political Hurdles & Creation of New Provinces:

In creation of new provinces one of the major hurdle is political hurdles due to two major reasons like.

•- Power Concentration:

In the political sphere of Pakistan politics has been remained the politics of elite - Because the most of the **Fuedal lords** participate in political activities in Pakistan. However, these elite does not want to transfer the the power further. Therefore, power remains concentrated to a certain segment of the society. However, these political elites are the great hurdles in the creation of new provinces.

•- For the guise of Protection of Vasted Interests:

Since its inception Pakistan has remained the victim of dynastic politics. Nepo-babies just come and overcome the meritocracy. However, political elite just transfers its power to their offspring. for their vasted interests.

E - Security Hurdles & formation of New provinces:

Security hurdles remained the vital hurdles in every aspect of development of the country. Pakistan is rich in cultural diversity, but unfortunately, it has become a major victim of **sub-national entities**. However, these **Ethno-linguistic contradictions**

have ability to make the fragments of the nation - Because on the basis of ethnicity and language they are presenting each segment as a nation -

"Pity the nation divided into fragments, Each fragment deemed itself into a nation."

(Khalil, Gibran)

therefore, **BLA** and **Sindhudesh** movement and **PTM** the major example of sub-national entities. However, creation of new provinces can worsen this situation -

Recommendations for formation of New provinces:

For the guise of time and the situation of the country formation of new provinces seem an inevitable task but everything has brighter and darker aspects both - Therefore, government of Pakistan should adopt moderate policies over such issues.

Recommendations

- overcoming the security threats
- Eradication of grievances
- provision of Basic rights
- Electing the representatives of remote areas.

Date: _____

Day: _____

3- Conclusion:

In some context by analyzing the grievances and unequal distribution of resources triggers the debate of creation of new provinces. But it needs a prolonged process. which is quite difficult. Moreover, government of Pakistan can adopt such measure that would be enough for overcoming this issue.
