

New Provinces/units

Hopes and Hurdles

• INTRODUCTION:-

The Formation of new provinces is one of the burning issue for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. As, it is totally true, that there are both the causes and the consequences of these provinces. The other countries of the world such as Netherland has 12, Thailand 76, Vietnam 59 and Russia has 86. This is true that due to land (Area), population and representation issues There is hope for the new units for Pakistan, but there are few hurdles as well these are noted below.

⇒ Hopes for ^{new} units/provinces:

- ① Land Area wise units:- As there are few countries of the World that are same as

the Punjab, and the area of Balochistan. The first and the foremost argument that supports the hope behind the new units is the hope land or the more area of the provinces like the area of the Balochistan.

• ② Effective and Reliable Governance

due to the Effective / Reliable governance, there is a hope for the new units / provinces in Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

As there is an example of the United States of America (USA) it has developed from the 13 states to 50 states and it is one of the most developed country of the world as well.

So, the another hope for the new units or the provinces is the (Effective Governance)

→ ③ Easy representation and decision Making:-

As in UK or US there is ease in both decision making and the representation of the states and areas. The people are easily

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easily connected with the federal or the center state. This thing enhances the representation and the decision making ability. So, the next hope for the ~~new~~ new units is the easy representation and the effective decision making ability.

④ Empowerment of Talukas/Divisions

Yes, the taluka level community must be ^{given} empowerment through more institutes, effective working bodies and the division level (area) lands are fine to be the new units.

⑤ More Socio-economical

Opportunities The another essential and key factor behind the new units is the new socio-economical opportunities for all the people, specially for those who are suffering from such issues.

⑥ Better political Representation

Yes, the more representative, the easier will be decisions, and

better will be the political representation too. People will get a good chance to send their demands to the higher authorities and definitely, it will be the good step with satisfactory results for the new units.

Hurdles Now, there are few hurdles as well for the new provinces that are elaborated below..

- (1) Creation of non development Expenditures.. Yes, the most important point to be noted behind the creation of new provinces that must be kept at the top, is the creation of (non-development expenditures) for the economy, politics and the administration of the country. For Example, For the common and minor task there are multiple unnecessary posts and the people are available that are burden on the economy.

(2) More economic burden on country

Yes, Already Pakistan
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is suffering from the economic crisis, again there would be more economic disorder for the state. The more population, the more clashes, and the more demands and ultimately the more economic burden on the country.

③ Chances of Unitary State

Yes, there is another hurdle for Pakistan, as it will slowly slowly moving towards the unitary states as well. The unitary state is a big change and a leading threat for the Pakistan. Definitely, the new provinces will create this issue a lot.

④ More Ethnic Complexity in State

Yes, undoubtedly the new provinces will create the ethnic complexity in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Again, the ethnic complexity will create a lot of new problems.

(5) Administrative Issues in new Provinces. The administrative part will face unexpected new issues and the hurdles in the new units. The fresh people with new province will face a lot of new hindrances in all aspects.

(6) Threat to one party Hegemony As ~~th~~ in the Punjab (PMLN) and in Sindh (PPP) has dominance since last few years, this one party hegemony can face a threat too, by the creation of new units.

Critical Analysis

Keeping these all conditions in mind, the new provinces have both the pros and cons as stated earlier. So, the state can play a vital and noteworthy role by effective mechanism and proper accountability in every part of the country.

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Conclusion. In short, in order to facilitate the nation, there is a need of proper accountability, effective decisions, and the reliable mechanism. The proper management of the Natural Resources that is only possible through the political stability because not the economy but the politics is a key to successful results, Everything depends upon the political stability. So there ~~is~~ is a need of proper mechanism to ~~want~~ maintain the provinces not moving towards the division of these provinces.

Q Nos:- How 26th and 27th amendments in the constitution of Pakistan will change the political landscape of Pakistan?

Ans:-

INTRODUCTION

It is totally true that the 26th and the 27th Amendments have changed the political landscape of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. As these amendments have centralized the power within the military and the executive branches, the main points are note down:-

26th Amendment:

It was given in the October 2024, the 26th amendment targeted the structure and appointment process of the high judiciary by increasing the executive and parliamentary influence. It is one of the key

amendment in the judicial history of Pakistan.

Judicial Representation

The judicial representation has faced the recent changes due to (26th Amendment). The most essential change among these changes is the judicial appointment that has faced the new changes.

Restructured the Judicial Powers

The 26th Amendment has restructured the judicial powers as well. Since ~~the 1973~~, this amendment has changed a lot by changing the judicial powers, structure, autonomous powers and the representation.

Environmental rights

Yes, the next thing the environmental rights as well, as the 26th amendment has brought there environmental right.

Political impact

Undoubtedly, there are few major political impacts of the 26th Amendment these are the parliamentary influence, politicisation of the judicial powers and the restructure of these powers.

Critical Analysis

There is again a beacon of hope for the new changes in the democracy and the judicial part of the country due to the 26th Amendment. There would be shift in the judicial powers and the structure specially in the constitution and the political landscape.

27th Amendment

The 27th amendment builds upon power - as considering the power more ~~the~~ specifically ~~at~~ enhancing the military influence and judicial

autonomy. It is also a rising threat to the provincial autonomy as well.

Creation of FCC

It has created the FCC (Federal Constitutional Court) being the major change in the history of Pakistan.

More Executive Control

Yes, the 27th Amendment has given the executive control over the FCC appointment as the major and an essential control.

Military powers

The main point to be noted here is the military Entrenchment and the more powers and ~~as~~ the CbF position creation, CbF (The chief of all defense forces).

• Creation of CDF within the Armed Forces 27th Amendment has created the new position in the Armed Forces of Pakistan (CDF the Chief of Defence Forces). Now, the COAS Chief of Army Staff will be the honour/Chief of all forces Army, Navy and the Airforce. No doubt, it is both a good step and a better initiative of this amendment.

• Threat to Provincial
Autonomy

Yes, the 27th autonomy has raised this factor - the provincial autonomy faces few threats as well, due to this amendment.

• Critical Analysis

This change will be the good change for social, economical and military perspective for the Pakistan, as it has introduced new changes in the democratic and judicial system.

Conclusion.

Lastly, this is way, in which these both amendments (the 26th and 27th) has totally changed the political landscape by introducing a new change as added earlier. In short, this is a new change that has these all major salient features as described these both amendments are the positive change in judicial and democracy of the Pakistan.