

↳ ASIF ZARDARI'S ERA (2008-2013) :-

↳ General Elections 2008 :-

- After Pervez Musharraf resigned in 2008, general elections were held in Pakistan.
- The PPP, led by Zardari won the election.
- He became 11th President of Pakistan
- PPP formed a coalition govt with other parties.

↳ Pak-China Friendship :-

- Pakistan worked hard to strengthen its relationship with China
- CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor).
 - It was initiated during Zardari's time.
 - It is a large-scale infrastructure plan connecting Gwadar Port to Xinjiang (in China).
 - This project is expected to boost trade and bring investment into Pak..
- Zardari focused on deepening military ties with China and increasing economic collaborations, as both countries viewed each other as key allies in the region.

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1 → Military Operations:-

- Zardari's govt continued fight against militant groups and terrorist organization, especially in tribal areas.
- Operation Rah-e-Nijat (2009): aimed at eliminating Taliban militants in South Waziristan, a tribal area near Afghan/Border
 - operation was successful but also caused significant civilian casualties & displacement.
- War on Terror: Pak continued its involvement in the war of Terror led by the US. Pak army conducted various operations against extremists in regions, near Afghanistan, aligning with the US.
- Operation Zarb-e-Azab (2014): it was planned during Zardari's presidency. targeted the Taliban & terrorist in north Waziristan

→ 18th Amendment :- (2010)

- Restored Parliamentary system, reducing presidential powers
- Increased provincial autonomy.
- Removed ~~to~~ 17th Amendment, limiting the president's ability to dissolve NA.

- passed in 2010
- Aimed at reversing exclusive powers to president, introduced by Pervez Musharraf.

- Restored Parliamentary System :-

- drastically reduced powers of president, making the office more ceremonial.
- PM was given more control over government
- PM became central figure, president become symbolic
- President now could remove PM, dissolve NA.

repeal of 17th Amendment :-

- 17th ~~amendment~~ introduced in 2003, gave president wide powers such as dissolving parliament.
- 18th amendment repealed 17th & restored the original intent of constitution.

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- Strengthening Provincial autonomy:-

- Give provinces control over sectors like education, health & police
- The Concurrent list was abolished.

- Distribution of Resources:-

- 18th aimed to ensure that the provinces received a greater share of national resources.
- meant to promote economic equity b/w all provinces.
- NFC to be reviewed ~~annually~~ periodically.
↳ award

- Independence of Judiciary:-

- Before 18th, President had ~~not~~ influence on judiciary, as he appointed Chief Justice.
- 18th took away this power.
- Judicial Commission for appointment of Judges
- making judicial appointments transparent & consultative.

- Regional Languages:-

- officially recognized regional languages; Balochi, Pashto, Sindhi and Punjabi as part of country's linguistic diversity.
- Urdu remained official national.

- Article 6:-

- * Art 6 added
- * made high treason a punishable offence for any person who attempted to subvert constitution.
- * To prevent any future military coup. (coup d'état).

↳ END OF Z'S ERA:-

- 2013 G. Elections
- PML-N led by Nawaz won.