



National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences



P CONSTITUTION REPORT

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Introduction

Current institution of Pakistan was passed by constituent assembly in 1973. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto is considered the father of the constitution. This constitution was passed by consensus by the assembly. A number of amendments have been made to the constitution. The constitution of the country is under the holy Quran. No law can be made which is not in accordance with the holy Quran.

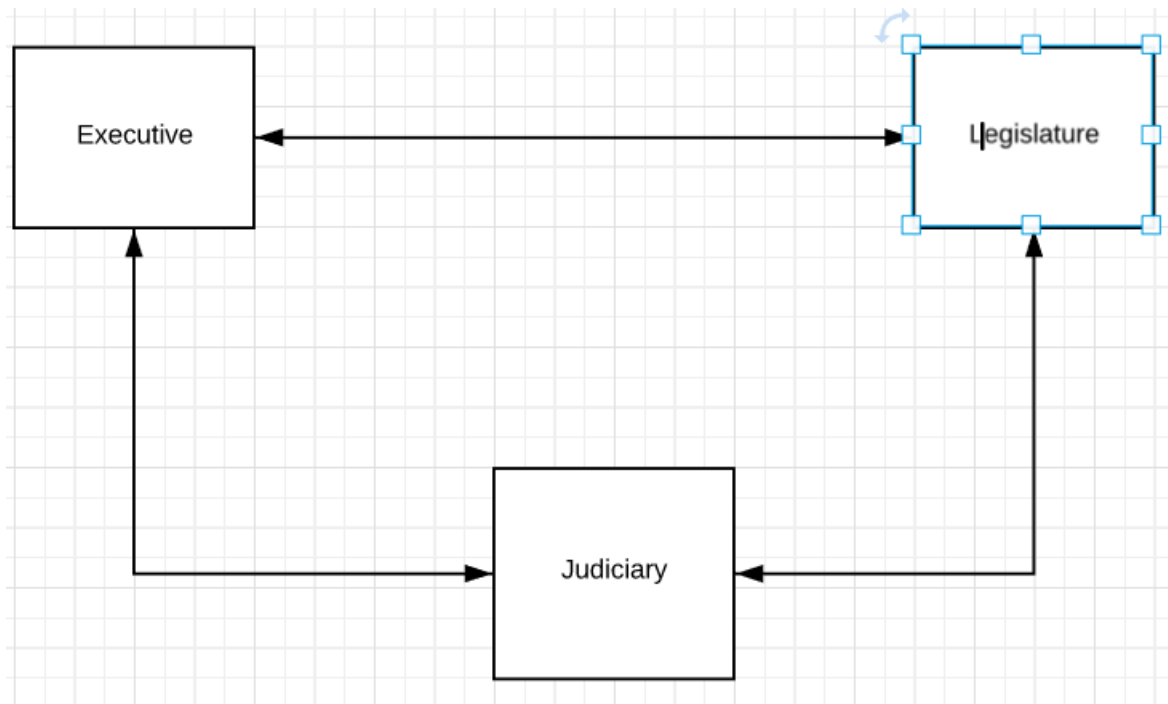
Form of Government

There is a parliamentary form of government in Pakistan. Laws are made in parliament and the leader of the house (parliament) is the prime minister. There is a president too but it is a ceremonial designation.

Constitutional Institutions of Pakistan

There are three main pillars of the constitution in Pakistan. These pillars are:

1. Executive
2. Judiciary
3. Legislature



This system is called the trichotomy of power. The Pakistani constitution has assigned the Supreme Court a unique responsibility to maintain a balance between these pillars. The Legislature, on the other

hand make laws which are to be followed by all institutions of Pakistan. These are checked by supreme court that are they in accordance with the constitution of Pakistan. Executive exercise the power given to it by constitution of Pakistan. Supreme court again can check that whether executive is following laws or not. Legislature can make laws in which supreme court should. So this is trichotomy of power in which all these pillars are keeping a check on each other.

Procedure Selection of Head of State and Executive

Head of Executive is Prime Minister which is selected by the voting of constituent national assembly and that assembly is elected by the direct voting of people of Pakistan. Head of State which is the President is selected on the recommendation of the Prime Minister.

Provision of Emergency

Yes, there is provision of emergency in Pakistani constitution but this power can be exercised by President only but President can only exercise these powers if approval is given by majority of the parliament.

Provision of Judicial Review

Yes, there are provisions of judicial review on the laws made in parliament because laws cannot be made which are not in accordance with the constitution or are contradicting Quranic verses.