

# Constitution and State Structure

Week-07

Structure of Government (Executive,  
Legislature, and Judiciary)

# Introduction

- • Constitution defines the framework of the state
- • Government structured into three organs:
  - - Executive
  - - Legislature
  - - Judiciary
- • Separation of powers ensures balance and accountability

# Executive

- • Responsible for implementation of laws
- • Headed by the President (ceremonial) and Prime Minister (executive authority)
- • Federal and provincial cabinets
- • Functions:
  - - Policy-making
  - - Administration of state affairs
  - - Maintaining law and order

# Legislature

- • Law-making body of the state
- • Bicameral structure:
  - - National Assembly
  - - Senate
- • Functions:
  - - Passing laws
  - - Approving budget
  - - Oversight of executive through questions and committees

# Judiciary

- • Independent organ of the state
- • Headed by the Supreme Court
- • Includes High Courts, Federal Shariat Court, and lower courts
- • Functions:
  - - Interpretation of constitution and laws
  - - Protection of fundamental rights
  - - Ensuring justice and rule of law

# Conclusion

- • Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary are three pillars of the state
- • Separation of powers ensures checks and balances
- • Effective functioning of all three ensures stability, justice, and good governance