**CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN**

***PART V***

**Relations Between Federation and Provinces**

**CHAPTER 1.**

**DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS 141.**

**Extent of Federal and Provincial laws**

**141**. Subject to the Constitution, 1 [Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament)] may make laws (including laws having extra-territorial operation) for the whole or any part of Pakistan, and a Provincial Assembly may make laws for the Province or any part thereof.

Subject-matter of Federal and Provincial laws

**142**. Subject to the Constitution—

(a) [Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament)] shall have exclusive power to make laws with respect to any matter in the Federal Legislative List;

(b) Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) and a Provincial Assembly shall have power to make laws with respect to criminal law, criminal procedure and evidence;

(c) Subject to paragraph (b), a Provincial Assembly shall, and Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) shall not, have power to make laws with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Federal Legislative List;

(d) Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) shall have exclusive power to make laws with respect to all matters pertaining to such areas in the Federation as are not included in any Province]. 143. Inconsistency between Federal and Provincial law

**143**. If any provision of an Act of a Provincial Assembly is repugnant to any provision of an Act of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) which Majlis-eShoora (Parliament) is competent to enact, then the Act of Majlis-eShoora (Parliament), whether passed before or after the Act of the Provincial Assembly, shall prevail and the Act of the Provincial Assembly shall, to the extent of the repugnancy, be void.

Power of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) to legislate for 1 [One] or more Provinces by consent

**144**. (1) If 1 [one] or more Provincial Assemblies pass resolutions to the effect that 2 [Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament)] may by law regulate any matter not enumerated in 3 [the Federal Legislation List] in the Fourth Schedule, it shall be lawful for 2 [Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament)] to pass an Act for regulating that matter accordingly, but any act so passed may, as respects any Province to which it applies, be amended or repealed by Act of the Assembly of that Province. 4 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*