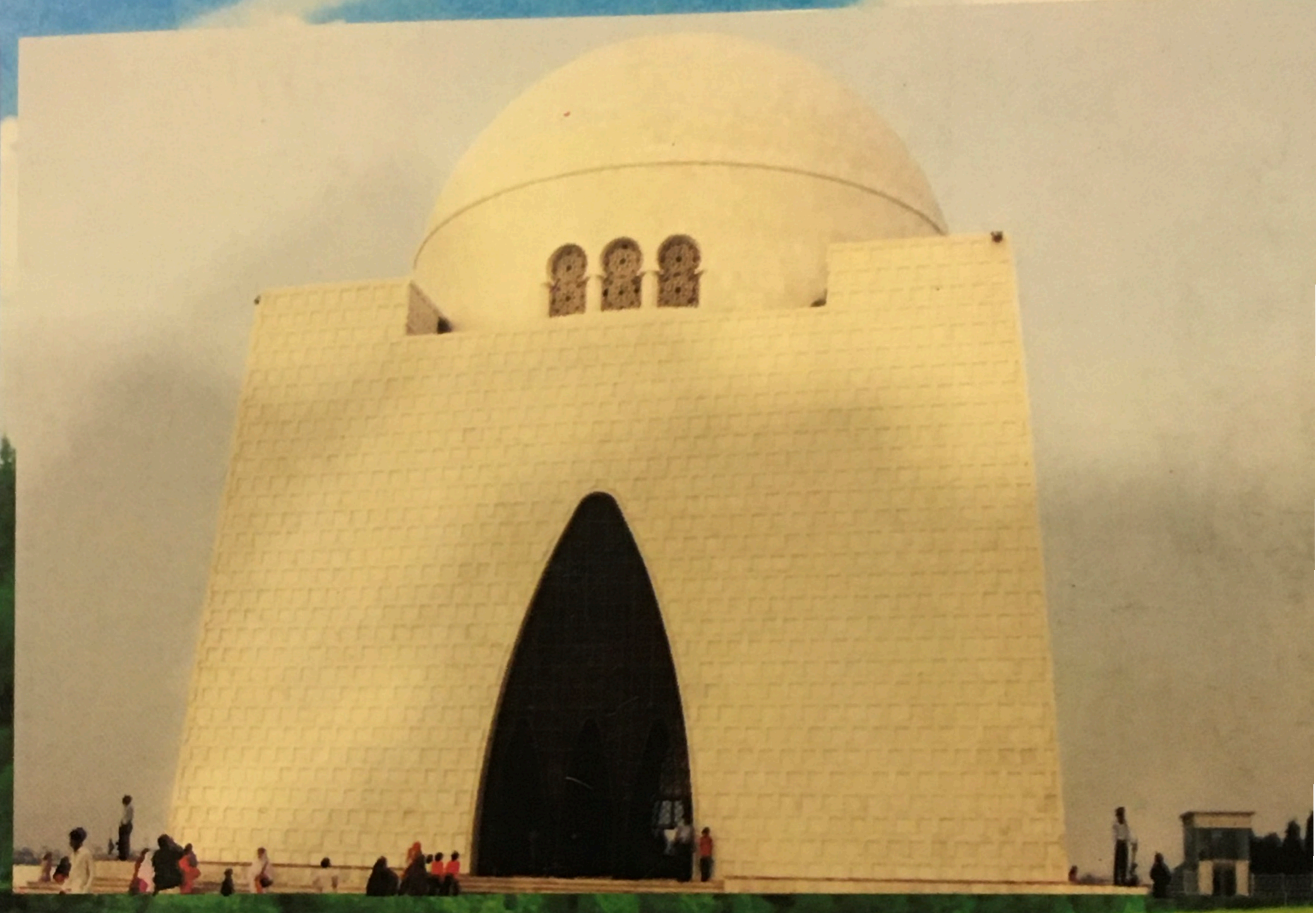
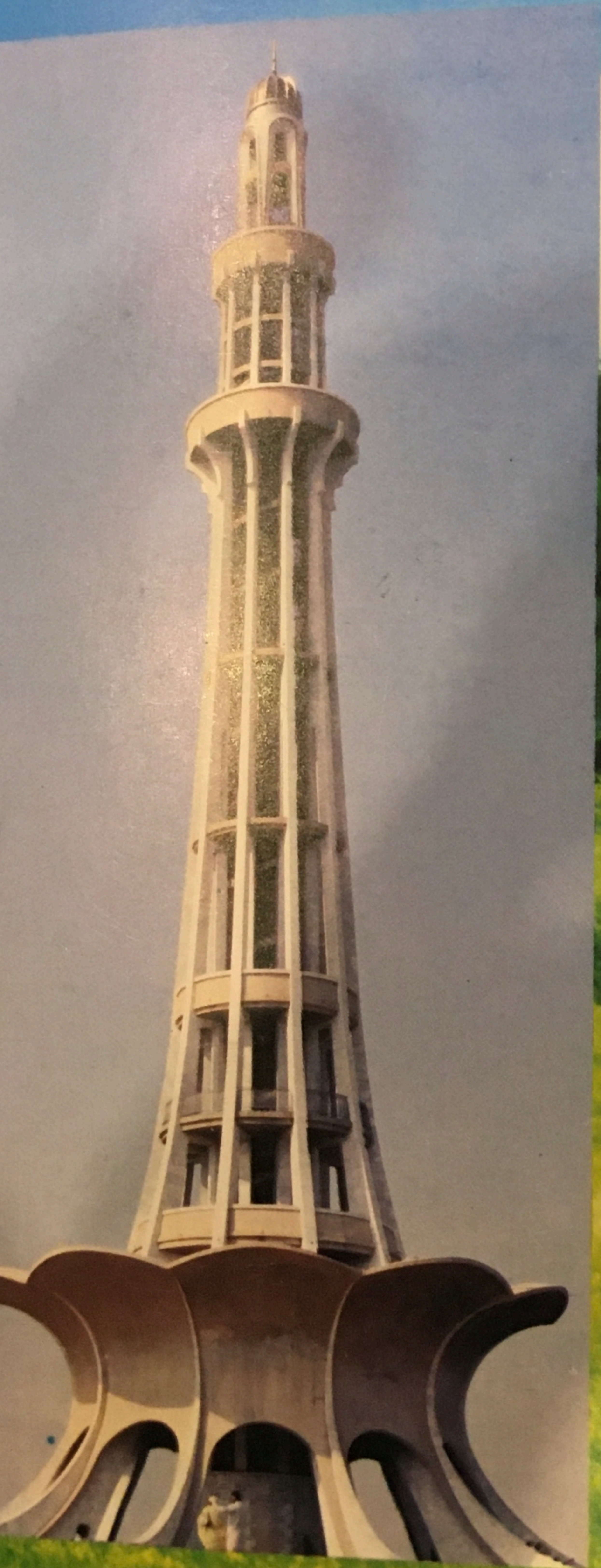




# PAKISTAN STUDIES

For Classes IX-X



SINDH TEXTBOOK BOARD

## 5. Constitution of 1973

At the time of imposing Martial Law in 1969, it was promised that a new Constitution would be prepared by the Constituent Assembly elected through the votes of adult people of Pakistan. For this purpose a Legal Framework Order (LFO) was issued in March 1970. It contained guiding principles regarding the election procedure and the future constitution.

General elections were held in the country in December 1970 so that elected representatives could prepare a constitution for the country. Unfortunately, soon after the elections there appeared political crisis which led to the separation of East Pakistan from the united Pakistan in December 1971. East Pakistan became a separate independent country called Bangladesh.

After the separation of East Pakistan, the elected representatives of West Pakistan were called to frame a constitution. A 25-member committee comprising representatives of both government and opposition, was entrusted to draft a permanent constitution. The draft prepared by the Committee was approved in April 1973. The Constitution was promulgated in the country on 14th August 1973.

### Salient features of the Constitution of 1973

- i. The foundation of 1973 constitution was also laid on the Objective Resolution.
- ii. The country was declared as Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Islam was made the official religion of the state.
- iii. The definition of a Muslim was made part of the constitution and it was said that "a person who has an implicit faith in the Oneness of Allah and in the prophethood of Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) as the last Prophet of Allah will be considered a Muslim (Muslman)."
- iv. The offices of President and Prime Minister of Pakistan were restricted for the Muslims only.
- v. The Objective Resolution was included in the Constitution as preamble.
- vi. Federal and parliamentary form of government was introduced. The Prime Minister was delegated wide powers and the authority of the President was curtailed. Practically, the President could not