

Abstract

Pakistan was in the web of Constitutional problems since its independence. Constitutional issue, for a time was solved in the shape of 1973 Constitution, but there were loopholes in the Constitution, yet which made place for amendments and among all 18th Amendment holds its due portion of paramountcy. In the amendment the concurrent list was abolished and some subjects like Education, Youth Affairs, Health, Population Management, Women Empowerment and Environment were devolved to the provinces to enhance provincial autonomy. This act provided a chance to provinces to develop. It also discusses the basic structure and federalism in Pakistan and the effects of 18th Amendment on the federation of Pakistan. The research also discusses the comparative analysis of the Punjab and Sindh issues related governance. This research paper discusses how this amendment was processed and how its content will change the system of governance. In the case of Punjab and Sindh where on one side it contributed a lot to bring amelioration in the devolved subjects. On the other side, there prevailed lot of problems that overshadowed the developments and affected Punjab and Sindh negatively. In this thesis also investigate and measured the parameters of governance e.g. situation of Rule of law, Accountability and Responsiveness in Education and Health Sector of Sindh and Punjab. Thus, this thesis aims to investigate the prevailing quandaries after the years of 18th Amendment and probe the possible solution to those problems.