

The Far-reaching effects of Political instability in Pakistan.

I- Introduction:-

Thesis statement: The Political instability in Pakistan has proved itself detrimental to socio-economic progress of the ~~entire~~ country. The ongoing Political turmoil is posing serious threats to development of country. However, there are still certain hopes that can help country to overcome Political instability.

II- Current Scenario of Political instability in Pakistan.

III Factors that provide ground for Political turmoil in Pakistan:

- a- Military intervention in Political affair
- b- Weak Political organization
- c- Prevalence of Identity crisis

IV- Impacts of Political Instability

- (a) Halting economic growth
- (b) Distorts Pakistan's Prestige in global forum
- (c) Distorting national ~~dis~~ integration
- (d) Political turmoil intensifies Political Polarization

(e) Political instability is escalating terrorism and extremism.

(f) Political crisis affects individual development.

(g) Hinders ways of effective governance and ~~also~~ development of country.

(V) Way Forward:

(a) New charter of democracy and Economy is needed

(b) Ensure Separation of Power among institutions

(c) - Strict Party discipline

VI- Conclusion

"In any country, in any city, there will be Political influence on what is said, what kind of images are to projected and, yes, of course artists can be and are influenced by Politicians" (Cai-Guo-Qiang - Chinese artist)

This means that Politicians and Political theories has direct impact on Society. It molds person's behaviour and his opinion. And Society where there is Political instability; that will lead to situation of Chaos and Confusion.

In Same manner Political instability in Pakistan has various negative effects.

The factors such as Military intervention, weak political organization and Prevalence of identity crisis are causing Political instability in Pakistan.

This Political instability has far-reaching effects on Pakistan. It causes economic down fall; distort's Pakistan's prestige in global forum and also causing national disintegration. Furthermore, Political instability intensifies Political Pto Polarization in country; also escalates

terrorism and extremism is. Moreover it affects individual development and hinders ways of effective governance and development of country. Certain preventive measures can help country to overcome Political instability. In this regard a new Charter of democracy and economy is needed. We can also resolve the problem by ensuring separation of Power among institution and by formulating rules for Party discipline. Briefly, The Political instability in Pakistan has proved itself detrimental to Socio-economic progress of the country. However, there are still certain hopes that can help country to overcome political instability. Political instability is regular trend in Pakistan. It come to Pakistan, every three to four years. This pattern began from death of Quid-e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Liaquat Ali Khan. Since then Pakistan is ^{experiencing} facing Political turmoil,

military cope, instable democracy and crippled economy. This problem is strengthening its roots due to multiparty system, nonconsensus of Political leaders and Policy of Political Point scoring. Ethnic Politics, identity Politics, feudal system, elitism corruption and weak institution added ^{much} ~~fixed~~ to ^{Problem} ~~Problem~~ of Political instability. During on going years Pakistan experienced Political uncertainty. The ouster of Imran Khan on March 28, 2022 through Parliamentary vote of non-confidence. Cause Upsurge of Political crisis. The situation of Political instability is increasing in its magnitude day by day. In order to deal with ailment one has to go the main cause that may have triggered it. One of the major causes of Political upset was Military intervention. Pakistan experienced martial law three times in history.

The military Cope in Period 1958-1971
by Ayub Khan and then

Yahya Khan resulted in seperation
of East Pakistan. The war ^{Problem of}
federation added fuel to fire.

As east Pakistan was ignored and
was not given its due rights;

the Pakistan lost its one

part. There ^{were} ~~was~~ another military
rules in 1977-80 and then from

1999-2008. These military regimes

hinder ways of democracy to

set its ground and intervene

in Political affair that is right

of Politician — the civilians.

Another cause of Political instability

is weak Political organization. As

there are not strict rules and

standards regarding Party association,

the worker are not loyal to single

organization. Personal interests are

given preference over country's

interests. Similar weak parties

combine with other parties to

form coliation government. They remained

under pressure of their alliance, and can not perform well. Weak Political organization also led to trend of horse trading in Parliament. There are no collective efforts in ~~any~~ party to implement policies.

This situation and worsened the situation.

Political stability in Country
And Similiary Prevalence of ^{Identity} ~~Incident~~ crisis also cause Political instability.

It is linked with the enthusicisms of patriot and the will of people who reside in common region.

Whenever there is sudden change in the cycle of political chain,

the question of identity crisis

emerges. For example situation

in Balochistan and Sindh. People

no longer have faith in institutions

and run after their interest.

Eventually, a segmented society

gets formed every sect prefers

its benefits rather than state.

Political instability has various negative

~~effects~~ effects on Pakistan.

It cause halting of economic growth. Political instability will always disturb economic activity. In conflicting situation governments also insecure and at times short termed and changed frequently. Foreign trade and also imports and foreign investments is affected and cannot be attracted for years. Even loans are given on condition. For example situation of Pakistan during Afghan war and terrorism similiary change in governments result in failure of policy set by previous government, and also disturb exchange rate. For example recently devaluation of rupee is result of Political instability.

Political instability distorts the country prestige in global forum.

The continuing changing governments and lack of consensus among parties could not win favours of foreign investors to invest in

their projects. other countries reluctant to make partnership with country that is suffering from a scattered political party and such countries remain in constant backwardness.

For example the Saudi government official postponed his visit to Pakistan at time of long March by Imran Khan claimed by Government.

Similarity the conflict of parties damage the image of Pakistan at global scale. Due to ^{having} varying view they inflict disgusting language and action that cause disrespect to country.

Similarity Political instability cause national disintegration. Political instability result in poor federation and management of resources. This creates hatters among individuals. This further cause poor implementation of resources; as result provinces remain deprived of their due right and resources. At moment Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

are more vulnerable region where the effect of political instability can be felt immensely.

In same manner, Political instability intensify the Political Polarization.

Due to lack of consensus ~~among~~ ^{among} parties cause Political Polarization.

Although divergence along ethnic, religious, provincial and ideological lines has existed since Pakistan

emergence. The recent polarization has limited prospects for an integrated society. Parties are

exploiting the masses for their interest. The supporters of one party do not tolerate opinion of other party hence causing disunity.

Another challenge that is being faced by Pakistan due to unstable politics is that its escalating terrorism in Political extremism.

It is making it impossible to bring effective solution and policies for long lasting issue of terrorism.

The ongoing weak domestic circumstances

because of internal and external attacks have wholly destroyed the economy of country in closed door for foreign investors

Similarity Political instability also affects individual development.

Political instability lead to unemployment, inflation, poverty hence badly effect standard of living of individual citizen. Political instability lead to weak economy and creates financial problem. It also cause to increase in financial burden, more taxed, low income, resultantly increase in suicide cases.

More over Political crisis hinders way of effective governance and development of country. As it give rise to failure of policy implementation, led to slow growth in all spheres of country. Poor governance to provide good health, education, ^{ensure} life standards and ^{to achieve} ~~other~~ progress is result of Political instability. Hence it cause poor economic-social development in

The situation of Political instability need remedial measure as it has capped the climax. In this regard ~~new~~ Charter of democracy and economy is needed. The Parties should perform united and formulate Policy with combine effort and consensus. only collective effort can take the country on its tracks. All Parties should set their personal interest aside and ^{give} preference to country interest.

Political stability can be ensured by setting unrelated institution aside. Separation of Power among institution should be ensured. All institution should work within their domain, and no institution should be allowed to intervene in others domain.

we should set standard and rules regarding Party association. Ensure strict party discipline. we should strive to strengthen the party organization to avoid disloyalty or horse trading.

In nutshell Political stability has damaged the socio-economic progress of country. It has divided society in sects, ^{and has} given rise to ~~create~~ situation of chaos and confusion.

But this situation can be overcome.

Where there is a will there is a way. By putting combine efforts and preferring collective interest we can overcome the situation.

Only thing that is needed to realize ~~is~~ what is good for country. The parties should come together and work for the country's interest.

Political stability and maturity in the greater interest of country is only solution to the problem. Personal

religious conviction have no place in political campaigns or in dictating Public Policy.

Essay:- ②

Fault Lines Of Division In Pakistan

- Causes and Consequences

(I) Introduction:-

Thesis statement: Nation that was built on unity, faith and discipline lacks the core of these words. Many social, religious and economic factors are blurring image of national integration. It is important to mitigate the disastrous effects disunity in Pakistan.

(II) How lack of national integration prevails in Pakistan.

(III) Reasons for national disintegrations.

- (i) Diversity of languages
- (ii) Ideological fault lines
- (iii) Religious Turbulence
- (iv) Political Polarization
- (v) Division in class system
- (vi) Improper resource distribution among Provinces

(IV) Consequences of distortion in Pakistan.

- (i) Downtail of economy
- (ii) Attract opportunities to enemy
- (iii) Decline of Islamic civilization
- (iv) Social disintegration
- (v) Can ultimately divide the country.

(VI) Way Forward:

(i) Equal wealth distribution

(ii) Resolve conflict between center and Provinces

(iii) Renaissance of Islamic Civilization

(iv) Provision of Sincere leadership

(V) Conclusion:

When the Muslims are disunited they would falter in their IMAAN and would be BEREFT of their inherent strength (Hazrat Usman Ghani)

This means that when nations which he specify Muslims become parted they become weak both in their faith and strength. Similar situation is prevailing in Pakistan.

People of Pakistan are divided and lacking true spirit of national, social and religious integration. Despite having bonding force - Islam, the same religion they are becoming internally weak.

Factors including diversity of languages, Religious Turbulence and ideological faultlines are causing division in

Pakistan: Moreover Political polarization, caste class system and improper resource

division among provinces are also contributing to distortion of unity in Pakistan. These factors combine together and resulted in national disintegration that has various negative effects. These negative effects include downfall of economy

and attract opportunity to enemy. Furthermore it also cause decline of Islamic civilization; social disintegration and can ultimately divide the country geographically. Therefore there is a need to take preventive measure to minimize its effect. Equal distribution of wealth, resolution of center-province conflict, provision of ^{sincere} leadership and flourishing of Islamic civilization are the measure that can help to reduce the ^{negative} effect of fault lines of division in Pakistan. Hence the nation that was built on unity, faith and discipline lacks core of these words. Many social, religious, ^{and} economic factors are blurring image of National integration. It is important to mitigate the disastrous effects of distortion in Pakistan.

Ever since the partition, ~~Pakistan~~ Pakistan has remained in turbulent state because of various fault lines. Pakistan's tale of woes started with civil-military tussle for power. The country

witnessed several military take over which undermined the democratic process as well as rule of law. ^{similarly} The challenge of modernity and shortsightedness of intellect and muslim scholar in interpreting ideology has produced sectarian divisions in Pakistan. In addition to this ethnolinguistic imbalance is further dividing the people, producing various groups i.e. Punjabi, Sindhi, Pakhtoon, Balochi etc. Another challenge ^{Integrity} to ~~is~~ ^{is} mindset of Political elite. Political elite including feudal lords, Politician, bureaucrats are extracting resources from other classes. ^{using} by ^{Power}. In short the division is prevailing in ^{Pakistan} that is weaning its roots.

In order to deal with ailment one has to go to main causes that may have triggered it. One of the main causes of national disintegration is diversity of language. Pakistan ^{is} multilingual country where eight major languages for supremacy. The groups with different language e.g. Punjabi, Sindhi, Balochi,

Pashtoo etc feel often when there regional languages are dominated by other languages mainly English. The communities speaking different face variety of problems like lack of government funding for native language education.

Lingual problems are ~~also~~ leading people to demand for separate province. Forexample Demand of Jinnahpur province, Hazara Province and Saraki province in Southern Punjab are made on linguistic bases Hence the linguistic problem is causing much trouble to national integration.

Similarly Ideological faultline, which can be defined as rise of orthodox and marginalization of Muslims secularists has caused much damage to unity. It has resulted in Shia-Sunni division

and marginalization of other sects

for example Hazaras. It also encompasses

subnationalism and separatism in Sindh, Baluchistan, Gilgit and Pashtun

Problem.

In same manner unregulated religious groups and sectarianism are also causing threat to national integration. The religion fact has been exploited since partition all and sundry. The politicians and internal power using their version of Islam for their interest. (Zeeshan Shaid, "Fault lines: Deconstructing the Roots of security threat matrix, Feb 2020). Ulema also failed to preserve true picture of Islam that fueled religious turbulence. Ulema has been divided in their views and there is negligence of Ijtihad on important matter. These controversies among ulema develop hatred among people and they become divided.

Political Polarization is another factor that is fueling breakdown in society. This Polarisation has divided people, society and families as never before along intensely partition lines.

Political Polarization is also giving rise to intolerance and aggression in society. The use of immoral, abusive language and exploiting people for their political gain is distorting the society. PTI supporter has drawn rigid political battle line

with its leaders, now casting all its opponents as venal, unpatriotic and pawns of foreign powers (Mleeha Lodhi, "Pakistan's New fault lines, 2022").

The racist nationalism publicized by its leaders is sowing further division in the country.

The ^{class system} — the division between rich and poor is distorting the unification in Pakistan. The existence of vast inequality of income and wealth has the potential to destabilize the country and endanger national solidarity and security. Unfortunately this trend in Pakistan is widening. Poor are becoming more poorer. They are considered disregarded and deprived of all the basic needs. While rich are in continuous efforts of extracting resources from poor. Class system also divides people on basis of their caste e.g. Butt, Rajput, Mughal, Gujjar, etc. These castes are source of pride, domination for other peoples. They consider others of low caste and do not respect others. This produces hatred among people and they become

disunited. Other form of class division
is ^{between} land lord and their workers. Land lord
always exploit their workers for their
own benefit. Profit of crops goes to
pocket of land lord while worker strive
to fulfill ~~our~~ his basic needs. Such division
can badly effect the group solidarity
and divides people in groups.

Another reason that resulted in division
Pakistan is improper resource division between
provinces. This reason has already did much
bad to over country i.e Fall of Dhaka
we get parted from ~~one~~ ^{East} part of Pakistan
just because of bad federation. This
reason is still prevailing in Pakistan.

Even After Allocation of NFC award
by 18th Amendment in 1973 constitution
there is always tussle between center
and provinces for allocation of resources.
Much powers are give to province e.g
education, Police department, health etc
but they still depend on center for major
developments. This situation is creating
hater between the provinces and center.
Provinces also fetching each other resources

For example in Oct, 2021 Punjab government ban the supply of wheat and flour to KP. such situations create feeling of inferiority, hatred and aggression among people and resulted in their division. Similar water resource distribution conflicts are also present among provinces, Karachi being an industrial and economic zone, and has high portion in tax generation is deprived of basic resources e.g water, health, infrastructure due to bad federation as claimed by the provincial government. Absence of local government is igniting the ^{problem} ~~reason~~ of resource distribution. Both center and Provincial governments are reluctant of having local representation, less concern for the solution of problem. This led to aggressive behaviour among people for both government and division in the country.

These all factors mentioned before are blurring the image of national integration. The division in Pakistan has many disastrous effects. An increase in disunity has a ripple effect on the economy of Pakistan.

Disunity is causing downfall of Pakistan's Economy. "Groups Solidarity is directly proportion of Economic development while breaking in different group cause economic down fall" (Ibn-e-khaldoon). This shows that when people are united they bring about economic development in country; while disunity has negative effects on economy. When there is economic disparity in state it let to deformation of state. The nation in which one class is living extra luxurious life i.e. landlords, feudals, Politicians, business man etc; while other class is even deprived of basic need e.g. workers, minners, labourers etc., such nation is not worthy or diserable.

In Pakistan, the people are divided among rich and poor classes. In which major portion of population is only ^{strive for} meeting their own needs; while poured no part in country's economy. hence causing backwardness of country in economic sector.

In the same manner disunity attracts the opportunities to enemy. Internal weaking provide basis for external threats. When country become weak ^{in bond} it is more

to vulnerable to external threat mainly security threat. For example role of India or Hindus in separation of East Pakistan. our internal clash invited attention of our enemy. They played much role in highlighting feeling of aggression, inferiority among people in East Pakistan. Hence the major role was played by external enemy; resulted in separation of one part of our country. Similarly Pashtoonistan issue was highlighted by Afghanistan and India. This issue raised major upset in country. RAW the Indian secret Agency is also getting benefits of our weakness. They are providing bases for sectarian divisions. Moreover TTP are using Afghanistan's land; exploiting the peace and security in Pakistan. This all shows how our weakness; mainly the lack of national integration has exposed the country to external threat.

Similarly the ideological fault line and religious ^{has} turbulence resulted in decline of our ^{basic} Islamic civilization: The decline of Islamic civilization is direct result

of divergence between true Islamic teachings and actual conducts of Muslims. The crisis of Islamic civilization is caused by stagnation of intellectual thought marked by absence of critical enquiry and creativity. The forces of Ignorance, backwardness, extremism and authoritarianism are pitted against the ideals of progress, tolerance and democracy.

In Qur'an, Allah teaches us to be united. "And hold fast, all of you together, to the Rope of Allah, and be not divided among yourselves (3:103). This shows that Allah has instructed Muslim to live in solidarity. Unfortunately, we are moving away the Islamic Principle of unity.

Our Holy Prophet P.B.U.H said "Allah will not be Merciful to those who are not merciful to Mankind" (Sahih Bukhari). This teaches us that we should be kind, tolerant, moderate and show merci for other. But as we have been dividen in number of religious groups; even the Muslim scholars are not united we ^{have} forgotten the real essence and teaching of Islam.

Division in Pakistan is also causing social

disintegration. Society is disintegrating due to the rise of theory that ends Justify means. The objective of Politics is to capture power, so let this be done by any means. The rich, landlords, bureaucrats etc are exploiting the worker's communities for their interest. The culture of nepotism and favouritism is common. Conflicts on basis of Land, money, Power are rising day by day. The state of disunity can be seen in all walks of life. We are even losing our traditional Joint family system and has been dividing in unit family system. Rates of Crimes ^{reached} has ^{pat} peak in Pakistan. This is a rat race with widest possible implication and neither friend nor enemy can be trusted. Not just wider political unities have been shattered, even social bonds have been cracked. People are talking with one another less and relying more and more on the gun.

The most disastrous effect of disunity is; that it has potential to divide or separate the country geographically

66

United you stand divided you fall". when people become cynic of system, governance and hate each other they develop sense of being independent. For example Africa has 54 sovereign states and there are ethno-conflicts among these states. Similarly difference in language, religious conflicts, eruption of political power divided Sudan into two parts. ^{Pakistan has} ~~we~~ ~~has~~ already face the music of disunity. when country divided in smaller unit it has ~~has~~ potential to divide the country. country become weaken at it roots and become ~~vulnerable~~ vulnerable to deformation or split.

The situation of disunity needs remedial measures as it has capped the climax.

To In this regard we should overcome the Economic disparity. Government should insure equal wealth distribution among people. Provide equal opportunities to all to become part of national Economic system. To achieve this government can increase the employment

opportunities; provides loan for small business, incentives to worker etc. Government

Should try to equalize rich and poor classes in society by promoting effective judicial system

like wise Enhancement of center-provincial harmony is another way to achieve national unity. The federal government should take the lead for this purpose through in-depth consultations with provinces on the relevant issues.

The decentralization of powers to the provincial and local levels are appropriate steps; in removing the feelings of neglect in provinces.

Similarity the problem of divisions can be resolved by encouraging the renaissance of Islamic civilization.

Islamic intellectuals must come to grips with the challenges of modernity.

This would require element of creativity and critical inquiry in the Islamic

thought in accordance with principle of Ijtihad. We should develop

institutions to make scholars accountable

to people.

Pakistan's politician should take responsibility in overcoming the fault lines in the country. Leaders should sacrificed personal gains for sake of national interest.

They should strive to put country on the road to progress and prosperity.

In addition to that they require to enhance social welfare and justice in society. They should inculcate the feeling of unity for nation interest; not for the interest of their associating party.

In nutshell Pakistan has been divided into numbers of fault ~~lines~~^{lines}. It has been divided on basis sectarianism, ethnicity and language. The state of disunity can be seen in all walks of life. Steps are to taken by all stakeholder to bridge the national fault lines in Political, social and economic field.

Our inability to do so will consign Pakistan to continued intellectual stagnation, economic backwardness and Political authoritarianism. It can

also distort the national unity and solidarity. Such a situation would also threaten Pakistan's security by enabling its external enemies to manipulate its fault lines.

So, the Political leaders and Islamic Scholars should take up responsibility of linking people by social, ethnical and religious bridge.