

The far-reaching effects of Political instability in Pakistan.

very good

Outline:

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1, ~~Outline~~ Introduction.

Thesis statement:

Political Instability has been an undying dilemma that has created haphazard in Pakistan.

Its far reaching effects includes economic downfall, rising tensions between state institutions and political parties etc are creating hinderence in the road of stability.

However, the menace can be abolished by certain measures and actions that helps in covering its far reaching effects.

2, Political Instability in Pakistan: A brief overview.

3, Manifestations of political instability.

(a) Poor government institutions.

(b) Recent passing of Vote of No confidence against sitting PM.

(c) Rising political polarization.

(d) Selective accountability.

(e) Lack of political maturity

4, The far-reaching effects of political instability.

- (a) Rising tensions between state institutions and political parties.
- (b) Economic down fall.
- (c) Threat to national security.
- (d) Growing social unrest.
- (e) Weakening the essence of democratic culture.
- (f) Rise in humanitarian crisis.

5, (g) Way forward: ^{Devaluation of rupee -} A road towards political stability in Pakistan.

- (a) Pragmatic political culture.
- (b) Broader political consensus on vital national interests.
- (c) Transparency in government.
- (d) Shifting from political geo-political to geo-economic.

6) Conclusion.

Essay:

Political Instability has become a serious threatening problem especially in developing and underdeveloped countries. It is creating massive problems like the conflicts between state and government that are harmful in all sectors of development of these countries. Its far-reaching effects create a chaos on both national and international level. The theme of this essay revolves around the effects of political stability that are clear. The ongoing tussle of power among political parties, an ugly atmosphere of mistrust and a tendency of not recognizing others as political entities have plunged Pakistan politics into a serious crisis. So, political instability has been an unending dilemma that has created haphazard in Pakistan. The far-reaching effects like political and social unrest, growing oppositions between

parties, humanitarian crisis are a block in the road of progress. However, this means can be devaluated by finding such solutions that provide a new wave of harmony on the national level.

Pakistan has spent 37 out of its 75 years, or half its life, in internal political instability, political emergencies and constitutional deadlock.

Long-term instability in Pakistan has been significantly higher than in East Asia and post partition India. The episodes of instability from 1947-58 have typified persistent institutional and elite conflicts. Evidence shows that the years of political instability have been marginally higher under authoritarian rule, suggesting that reversion to this form of rule is not a panacea.

Martial law of General Ayub Khan and also other military dictators exacerbated the instability

Same in the case of 2000 onwards, this turmoil is still have been meddling around

Pakistan So, the politics of zero-sum game is far-affecting the country and its national integration even in 21st century when a vote of no confidence was passed against the sitting prime Minister Imran Khan.

Following paragraphs elucidate the major causes of political instability.

Poor state institutions, in our country are responsible for political instability. The decision making within these institutions are based on the mere personal interests than by the state and its citizens. The institution of leadership in Pakistan has remained so weak and its structure is always from top to bottom. The absence of transparent means of election, absence of party elections, domination of one party on the basis of imported votes on the other and corruption within these state institutions are severely responsible for this continuous political instability.

Apart from the state institutions, the recent vote of no confidence against the Prime Minister has further added fuel to the fire. On April 10, 2022, constitutionally vote of no confidence was passed first time by the parliament. Aftermath, the protests, jalsas and long march continued and eventually the vicious cycle of chaos and violence in the country is still ongoing. This has affected the overall system of Pakistan. Upon the passing of ~~the~~ vote of no confidence, polarization increased and a coalition of 15 parties named as PDM made in opposition to the other parties. The competition of power between the parties has deadlocked the country. The Punjab and KPK assemblies are dissolved. It is an indication that the political parties have admitted that they are incapable of solving their own problems and

moving towards the Supreme Court and NAB for resolution.

This has showed the immaturity the political parties.

In this dirty game, they often forget that taking issues that should be resolved in a political way to the courts further exacerbates the situation because when political decisions emerge from the courts, they're often criticized and courts are termed biased and influenced.

This is the nadir of political decadence which the people of Pakistan had never imagined.

Following are the paragraphs that will open up about the far-reaching effects of political instability in Pakistan.

The government of PTI has alleged on the former ~~PTI~~ Chief of Army Staff for his intervention in politics.

As the recent farewell of Former chief of army staff General Qamar Javed Bajwa in his speech said military should not intervene in politics. This was a signal towards a fact

that since the inception of Pakistan, military is also a root cause and is the effecting the whole country and political stability.

The economy of Pakistan has been badly damaged by the political instability in Pakistan.

Despite its enormous economic resources, Pakistan's economy remained under dark shadows during most of its historical discourse. The recent floods has worst the situation more.

The Gross domestic product and the foreign reserves are depleting by 2% and \$ 3.6 Bn. Due to loss in agriculture sector, Pakistan is importing its products from India, petrol from UAE, Saudi Arabia. This has eventually put the Pakistan into the circular debt of approximately \$80 Trillion rupees. Inflation is on the peak by 30-35%.

The strict conditionalities of the IMF, on the other hand, has put the other countries into doubt whether to give

Loans to Pakistan or not:

This is just like a threat to the national security and national integration.

Political instability can hamper Pakistan's ability to provide comprehensive security to its people.

According to working paper published by the International Monetary Fund with the designation "How does the political instability affect Economic Magnification; a negative

coefficient is expected between political instability and economic magnification. This engenders challenges in ascertaining traditional and non-traditional domains.

The world is going through an era of increasing geopolitical competition.

Another effect of political instability which is far from visible is the growing social unrest. An unstabilized political condition gives birth to numerous socio-economic problems. It shapes the

blurred image of a state in the global forum. According to UNDP, In Pakistan 65% of population comprises of Youth. Due to political era, youth is tilted

more towards the politics and meddling in it. The ratio of educating youth is declining. This also hampers the democracy as there is a lack of public-government communication. People are so obsessed with their favourite political parties and society is going towards unrest and weak situation.

So, this is the responsible for the current humanitarian crisis that will eventually bring the evils more into the society and can hurt the essence of democracy. Recent ~~example~~ ^{duety} is of floods which was the irresponsibility of the government.

An estimated 20.6 million people, including 9.6 M children, need humanitarian assistance.

Lastly, the major effect of devaluation of rupee has worsened the situation on the high level. Due to devastated floods, Pakistan's gross domestic product declined to less than 2%. A loss of \$30 bn brought the Pakistan into the situation

where he is unable to pull out from these circumstances. Pakistan is suffering from the rupee devaluation against dollar which is creating hindrance to buy loan for assisting humanitarian victims.

However, the foremost solution for these problems is pragmatic political culture.

The government and political parties are prone to the socio economic progress. They must adhere to the pragmatic political culture that enhances the progress and the living of citizens.

As the stranded political culture is the beginning of every problem in Pakistan.

The societies of developed states are more pluralistic than Pakistan be more coherent and pursuing the national goals equally.

Broader political consensus brings plurality and unity in diversity on various national interests. They must create a round^{table} talk to cut their differences.

Transparency in government is also a solution to avoid the political instability. There must be a proper mechanism of check and balance to punish the corrupt leaders that are nuisance to the society.

Another factor that help the Pakistan to develop and progress on the broader level is to shift its foreign policy from geo strategic to geo economic this will help to cope the economic crises as it is a huge factor on the back of political instability.

Winding up, The political stability is the condition for the nation building and in return it is a process compulsory for the development of a nation. Political stability plays an important role in keeping society united and in maintaining legitimacy within the state. As, it is essential for the economic development, social integration and supremacy of law in a state.

The stability of political system has direct effects on the procedures of nation and state building. These both require stable political systems for their growth and succession. Hence political instability is an ~~hered~~ artificial rather than heredity.