

Qno. 4.

Describe the Political System of Pakistan. Which form of government is suitable to make country politically stable?

1. Introduction

Political system of Pakistan is shaped by its history, culture, and constitutional framework. Pakistan established in 1947 as an independent state under the leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah who wanted to see Pakistan functioning under the influence of democratic principles. Parliamentary democracy was its constitutional foundation. Since then, Pakistan's political journey has witnessed the both civilian and military rule. However, political instability, economic challenges

and weak governance structures have hindered the country's progress. To make Pakistan stable, it is very important understand parliamentary system of government.

2. Current Political System;

The current political system of Pakistan is parliamentary form of government as it is outlined in its constitution of 1973. The key features of the system are as follows:

i) Separation of Powers:

The government is divided into three branches:

Executive	Legislative	Judiciary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> led by the Prime Minister, who is the head of the state. The President, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comprising National Assembly and the Senate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent but often influenced by political,

ii) Multi-Party Democracy:

Pakistan being a democratic state, offers multi-Party Democracy with parties often representing regional, ethnic, religious and ideological constituencies. The major political parties include PTI, PMLN and PPP.

iii) Federalism:

In this system, power is shared between the government and the provinces. However, there are mostly charges of tension and grievances between the center and provinces on certain resources and policies.

Use specific, elaborate and self explanatory headings

iv) Electoral System:

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Electoral system is shaped by the general elections that determine the composition of the National assemblies. It conducts elections frequently and independently.

3. Parliamentary System Suits Pakistan:

As the parliamentary system is considered one of the effective democratic governments, ensuring representation, accountability, and inclusivity. In case of Pakistan, the parliamentary system is the way to make it progressive and stable. There are some strong arguments to support the aforementioned statement. They are as under:

i) Representation of Diversity:

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Pakistan is a diverse country with multiple ethnicities, languages, and religions. This diversity makes the country more beautiful and charming. Besides, due to this diversity, the parliamentary system allows for regional parties and different voices to have representation in the legislature. This also fosters national unity as well.

ii) Preventing Authoritarianism

The parliamentary system suits Pakistan the most because it ensures that power is not concentrated in a single individual or authority, as it is in the presidential system. Additionally, collective decision-making by the cabinet and the need for parliamentary approval prevent authoritarian tendencies.

Add and highlight references/examples against these arguments

Do not use one word headings,
they should be elaborate and self
explanatory

iii) Accountability:

In a parliamentary system, the Prime Minister and cabinet are directly accountable to parliament, ensuring checks and balances. Moreover, regular question sessions, debates, and committee hearings enhance transparency and hold the government to account.

4 • Successful Examples of Parliamentary Systems:

There are some successful examples of parliamentary systems that the countries have witnessed, are discussed as follows:

i) United Kingdom:

The Parliamentary

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United Kingdom demonstrates how parliamentary systems ensure stable governance through established norms and institutions. The recent UK elections speak itself. Pakistan can also strengthen its political institutions to yield the similar benefits.

ii) India,

India, with its diversity and federal structure, has successfully operated a parliamentary system, promoting inclusivity and accountability. The recent example of it is its recent free, fair, and frequent elections. Pakistan, with similar socio-political dynamics, can learn from these successes to make it stable and progressive.

5. Conclusion:

The parliamentary system is

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Suits Pakistan the most because it is a diverse nation. However, the system faces challenges, such as weak institutions and weak governance practices and policies.

Pakistan, by reducing corruption, implementing reforms to strengthen democratic norms, and empowering institutions, can get the most of parliamentary system.