

## Establishment and its Role in the Light of Current Situation in Pakistan

Establishment and its role has ~~been~~ lately ~~been~~ highly sensitive and significant topic. While most of the people find it hard to address as a matter of jeopardy. In recent times, some of the people are seen favouring the establishment, while majority of the emotion driven populace oppose the dominance of it. In order to delve deep into the understanding of the role of establishment in Pakistan and its relation with the civilians institutions, one need to understand what an establishment is.

The establishment is mostly wrongly perceived. Most of the people think of it as an organization where composed of members of military heads aiming to dominate the system. However, in reality, establishment is the combination of members of high-level members of military like Chief of Army staff. Further it entails members of political parties, generalists journalists, and other statesmen of higher levels. To briefly understand, it includes the intelligencia. These members have the same ideology and thoughts regarding the interests of the state. Precisely, their thoughts align with the national interests of the state. This leads to a question: If the establishment ~~was~~ aims at serving the national interests then where did the difference between the masses and establish emanate from?

The answer to the question is quite clear and known to people who reason. Our system in regard to information is divided into three levels. Firstly, the upper level including the establishment, journalists of greater levels, and members of political parties possess unbridled information. It is the information that cannot be transferred to the masses for the purpose of the state's security. Secondly, the level lower than the former, entails people of institutions to whom lesser

information is given. Lastly, the common masses are given little or no information regarding the national issues, and <sup>related</sup> information. It is because the common masses gather awareness through via mainstream media and social media which conceals most of the substantial information. The gap between in possession of knowledge between these levels creates a difference leading to repulsiveness of the third level towards the first; hatred of the common masses towards the establishment.

lately, many have been arguing on whether establishment should be playing its role in the international issues or not. This debate has led to two school of thoughts. The pro-establishment followers believe that if the basket filled with different statesmen with high-level information could shape better policies that could make a prosperous nation. Moreover, they believe that since the nation confronts unrests, some balance could be brought through intervention of the military.

On the other hand, the people opposing the intervention of the military believe that it has gained too much of dominance in recent times. Ishtraq Ahmed in his book 'Pakistan the Garrison State' writes that since the rule of Ayub Khan, establishment has placed its boots on the ground. Since then, in one way or the other, it is weakening the democracy by transferring not allowing the power to be distributed among the state leaders. The entire power is centralized.

by the establishment. To many, however, this might not appear true but the establishment in history has tried to snatch the people of their constitutional rights. Even today, this has not changed. An ex-COAS and President once said, "The Constitution is a piece of paper and can be thrown in the dustbin". Many had shown disappointment to this statement. As common man asserts that constitution is its fundamental right and is substantial to the progress of the nation. It is believed that co-existence is a dilemma and to maintain harmony, constitution and democracy play ~~the~~ role. Intervening in the democratic functions leads to mistrust.

Some people affirm that Pakistan needs military to control them, however, as their revolution might not bring about change. However, this idea is opposed as the masses of the this nation are enthusiastic and zealous enough to change the status quo through their revolutionary efforts. But their efforts might bring with itself catastrophe.

From the recent events, it has become evident that Pakistan has become a ~~was~~ and has become a ~~praet~~ praetorian state. This is not just the matter of Pakistan, but also other countries like UK and China <sup>has</sup> ~~exposed~~ the intervention of establishment. However, their case is different than the case of Pakistan. Their establishment does not interfere in the political matters, and in turn the country is protected. Same is the case for US. However, in Pakistan, since inception, the military involvement in political matters have been evident. Ayesha Siddiqi writes in her book 'Military Inc' that the military gains benefits from the system, and she describes ways of how it is done.

Furthermore, Pakistan has become a state of Hero Complex. Where one group becomes the hero by serving in the times of crisis. Pakistan's military's involvement in internal matters has made them become cling onto the internal elements. As Morris Janowitz emphasizes on the need to separate the military from internal minute matters. For instance, the British adopted the approach of building its commitments away from the urban areas.

In order to find solutions, the establishment ~~must~~ <sup>should</sup> adopt an approach of dialogue. It should ~~have~~ <sup>keep</sup> a bargaining role. Along with this, the common masses should not ~~be~~ <sup>not</sup> tread upon the path of idealism, but deal with the situation realistically. They should together deal with the world how it is and not how it ought to be.

Avoid minor language mistakes

Keep practicing on different themes