

**1. Describe the political system of Pakistan
which form of government is suitable to make
country politically stable ?**

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- Question attempted 38 min

Q. NO.

1. Introduction:

Pakistan has experienced numerous forms of governments. These governments were Presidential, Parliamentary, Semi presidential and dictatorships. According to Hamid Khan's book "The Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan" that Pakistan has federal political system. This political system includes division of power, political parties, Parliamentary government so on and so forth. Moreover, according to Hamid Khan's book "The Constitutional History of Pakistan" that parliamentary form of government is suitable to make country politically stable. Therefore, the federal structure of Pakistan with parliamentary form of government suit the country.

2. Historical overview of Pakistan's constitutional and political landscapes

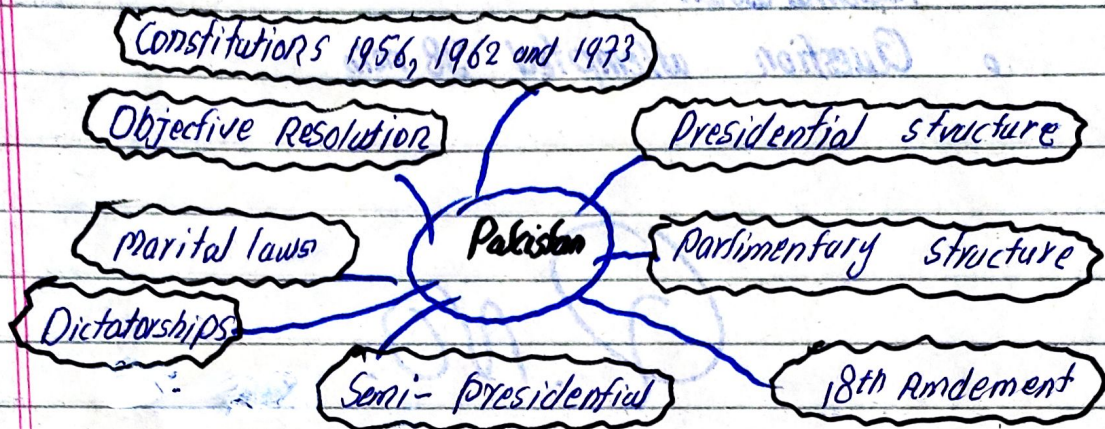


Figure: 0.1 Constitutional and Political history of Pakistan:

3. Political system of Pakistan:

According to "The Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan" that Pakistan's political system is based on the following features.

1. Pakistan a federal state:

Pakistan is a federal state where power is being shared among center and provinces. Article - 1 of 1973 Constitution that Pakistan is a federal state.

2. Division of power:

Pakistan's political system is based on division of power among provinces and center. According to Article 144-1446 of Constitution 1973 enabled the provinces and center to share power through concurrent lists.

3. Parliamentary form of government:

Pakistan experiencing numerous forms of governments. Currently, Pakistan has Parliamentary form of government under Article-50 of Constitution 1973.

4. Executive Structure: under the parliamentary system:

The current political system is based on parliamentary aspects. Prime minister has veto power and he is head of the state. On the other hand, President is a head of the state.

5. Political parties in the system:

Pakistan has numerous local and national parties such as PML-Q, PML-N, PTI, PPP, ANP, BNP and JUI. These parties contribute to tremendous democratic environment in the country.

4. Parliamentary form of government is suitable to make country politically stable:

1. Representation of diversity:

Parliamentary system can enable local, small parties to become the part of coalition. Everyone will be given chance to participate in the democratic system of the country.

2. Decentralization and Provincial autonomy:

In the parliamentary system power will be shared. Provincial autonomy will enable the local governments to improve education, health and economy from very root level. This will bring suitability among the masses.

3. Accountability of government:

The parliamentary system will enable the government such as ministers, P.M and President answerable to national Assembly and Senate. This will keep an eye on the decision of government.

4. Majority rule:

Parliamentary system will allow everyone to be the part of

decision making. This will improve the political system of the country.

4. Check and balance in the Parliamentary system:

Parliamentary system allows the opposition and cabinet to keep an eye on the p.m. Pakistan's Prime minister will have to maintain his confidence in the parliament. Otherwise, he or she will be disqualified under A-90-1973 Constitution.

4. Critical analysis:

Pakistan has experienced every form of government. The only system which suits the country is Parliamentary system. The problem with political instability in Pakistan lies in political tolerance rather than the Parliamentary system. Thus, to achieve political stability political will, political tolerance and democratic political practices are essential.

5. Conclusion:

In short, Pakistan has experienced several forms of governments. All the governments had little progressive affect on the country. The only system which is known as Parliamentary system has tremendously contributed to democracy and stability.