

Pakistan Affairs CSS P.P

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Q# 03

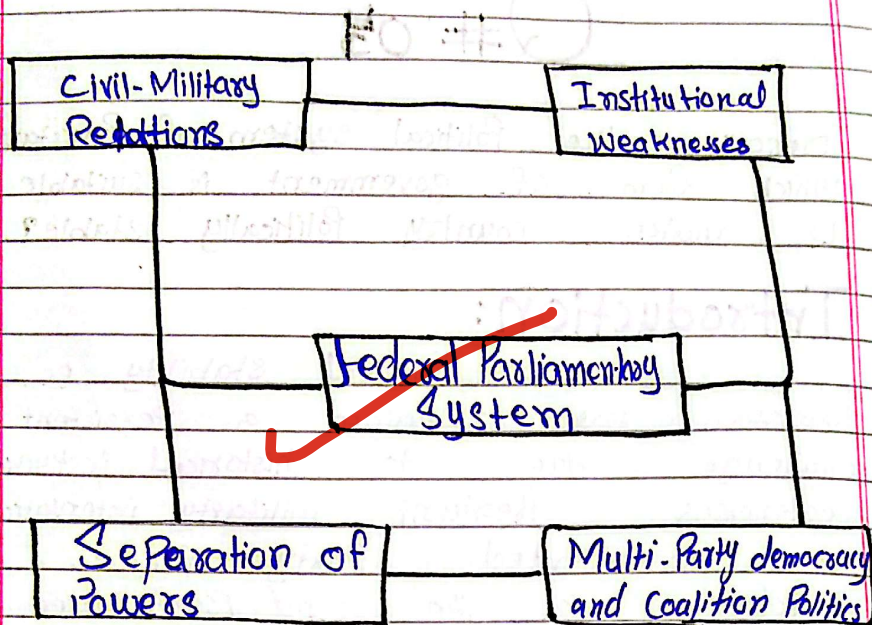
Describe the Political system of Pakistan. Which form of government is suitable to make country politically stable?

Introduction:

Political stability in Pakistan has remained a persistent challenge due to historical institutional weaknesses, frequent military interventions and fragmented party politics. According to the World Bank Governance Report (2023), weak democratic institutions and limited parliamentary oversight have hindered effective governance and policy continuity. Pakistan's federal parliamentary system, enshrined in the 1973 Constitution, provides a framework for representative governance, with the Prime Minister holding executive authority and the President performing ceremonial functions. However, political polarization, civil-military tensions, and underdeveloped institutional mechanisms continue to undermine democratic consolidation.

(P.T.O)

Describe the Political System of Pakistan



Federal Parliamentary System of Pakistan With Prime Minister As Chief Executive And President as Ceremonial Head

Pakistan Operates Parliamentary System Minister holding ex accountable to the while the President figure. The 18th Am Parliamentary Supremacy President's power +

Separation for Checks Among Executive And Judiciary

The constitution among 03 branch Despite the legal interference and often weaken the accountability. However sizes that of powers institutional eff

Pakistan operates under a federal Parliamentary system, with the Prime Minister holding executive authority accountable to the National Assembly while the President serves as ceremonial figure. The 18th Amendment (2010) reinforced Parliamentary supremacy by removing the President's power to dissolve the Assembly.

Separation Of Power for Checks And Balance Among Executive, Legislature And Judiciary

The constitution divides state powers among 03 branches to prevent abuse. Despite the legal framework, Political interference and delayed judicial processes often weaken these checks, limiting accountability. Governance research emphasizes that functional separation of powers is crucial for institutional effectiveness.

(P.T.O)

Multi-Party Democracy And Coalition Politics

Pakistan's Political landscape is dominated by multiple parties such as PPP, PTI and PML-N. Coalition governments, while inclusive, often face internal disagreements leading to short-term policies.

Civil Military Relations And their Impact On Governance

Military influence has historically limited civilian supremacy, undermining democratic consolidation. notably the 1958, 1977, and 1999 coups. Scholarly research, including the Annals of Human and Social Sciences, confirms that the military has dominated Pakistani politics since independence.

Institutional Weaknesses And Governance Deficits

weak electoral commissions, ineffective
anti-corruption mechanisms, and
fragmented legislative oversight directly
contribute to Political instability.

add more arguments in this part.....

Which form Of Govern-
ment is Suitable to

Make the Country

Politically Stable

Strengthened Parliamentary

Democracy With Inclusive

Representation

(P.T.O)

A robust Parliamentary System with ~~Proportional~~ representation reduces ~~Political~~ fragmentation, ensure inclusivity, and improves policy continuity.

Semi-Presidential Model to Balance Executive Authority

A Semi-Presidential model can distribute power between the President and Prime Minister, reducing concentration of authority. Hassan and Rafi Pakistan Journal of Political Science, 2020 argues this can prevent executive legislature conflicts and mitigate risks of authoritarianism.

Institutional Strengthening As the Core Pillar Of Stability

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.

Independent electoral judiciary, transparent and effective parliamentary bodies, oversight are essential for sustainable governance.

Limiting Civil-Military Overreach Through Legal Safeguards

Constitutional and legislative reforms to clearly define civilian and military roles can reduce political interference and support democratic consolidation.

Lessons from International Comparative Studies

Global research shows that parliamentary democracies with coalition management (P.T.O)

Proportional representation, and strong institutions outperform alternative models in multi-party societies. Applying these lessons to Pakistan can enhance accountability, reduce polarization and improve governance efficiency.

Conclusion:

Pakistan's Political System is a federal Parliamentary republic, but weak institutions and entrenched military influence undermine democratic stability. Strengthening Parliamentary accountability, reinforcing judicial independence, and clearly delineating civil-military boundaries will yield political stability more effectively than altering the formal system alone.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments.....