

Q No 2: Give a Comprehensive account of constitutional and political developments in Pakistan from 1947 to 1973.

Introduction:

Pakistan came into being on 14 August 1947. In the time of partition Pakistan faced many hurdles and challenges. The major challenge faced to Pakistan was a constitutional and political development. Therefore, to solve the problem Pakistan made her first constitution on 10 August 1956. The paper was so long in the first constitution, because of political instability, weak governance, and high levels of refugees entered in Pakistan.

a) Constitutional and political development of Pakistan.

- i) 1956 Constitution of Pakistan
- ii) 1962 ~~Constitution of Pakistan~~
- iii) 1973 ~~Constitution of Pakistan~~

b) Causes of demolished of Constitution:-

- i) 1956 Constitution
- ii) 1962 Constitution.

c) Effects of demolished the Pakistani Constitution.

- i) military interference
- ii) Bangladesh partition
- iii) High economic losses.
- iv) Insurgency, using after demolished the constitution

a) Constitution and political development of Pakistan.

Pakistan and India separate from each other in 1947. But after 1 year India made her first constitution. And Pakistan made her first constitution after 9 years of the partition. Because of political instability, weak governance, and high amount of refugees entered to Pakistan. There fore, Pakistan made 3 Constitution from 1947 till 1973 which are given.

use more elaborate and specific headings.....

ii) 1956 Constitution:-

After the struggle from 1954-56 Pakistan made her first constitution. In this constitution total 230 Articles were present. This constitution helped to run the government system in a state.

Some common features of 1956 Constitution are given belows.

- i) Pakistan shall be Islamic countries.
- ii) Ruler must be muslim.
- iii) created a house system
 - a) upper house → national level.
 - b) lower house → Province level
- iv) ministers in 1956 Constitution
 - 80 → women
 - 280 → male

2) 1962 Constitution of Pakistan

After the 1956, weak governance system and military intervention the 1956 Constitution was demolished. Therefore, government wanted to create a new constitution and run the state. However, Ayub Khan implemented a new constitution in 1962.

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which consist of 282 total article. In this constitution Ayub Khan demolished the parliamentary system and entered presidential system. Ayub Khan also changed the voting system of a country.

3) 1973 Constitutional of Pakistan:

After military intervention Zia-ul-haq dissolved the national assembly and leave the constitution from the state. Therefore, after the demolished the 1962 constitution Pakistan government make a constitution in 1973 and passed from journal in 14 august 1973. In this 1973 constitution again ensure the parliamentary system in Pakistan.

b) Causes of demolished of Constitution.

There are many causes of demolishing the Constitution in Pakistan. Some factors are given below.

1) 1956 Constitution demolished.

i) The first reason why the Constitution 1956 was a political instability.

ii) Second reason was a weak governance cell.

iii) The third reason of demolished the 1956 Constitution was a military interference in politics.

iv) Weak rule of law and accountability in a country also a main reason.

ii) 1962 Constitution demolished

- i) military interference in politics was a main reason from the demolished the 2nd constitution of Pakistan.
- ii) political instability was a second reason of demolished 1962 constitution.
- iii) The third reason was weak governance rule in a state.

c) Effect of demolished the Pakistani constitution

- 1) **military interference in politics enhanced:**
The first and main effect of military intervention in politics was enhanced.
- i) Ayub intervention

- i) Fica - u - Has intermede
- ii) partitist musthapp intermede.

ii) Bangladesh partition

The second main effects on partition of Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971. This effect economy and strength of the country

iii) High economic losses:-

Before 1973 Pakistan economy was highly dependent on agricultural box. But after the demolished the constitution these all are affected.

iv) ~~is~~ Rising insurgency

The main effect of demolished the constitution is rising the insurgency in a state. This effect economy and enhance political instability

e Conclusion:

Pakistan belongs to 3rd world countries; from the beginning till now faced many challenges. But the main challenge is ~~constitution~~ demolishing and political instability. This effect the country economy and enhancing insurgency in a state.

