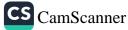
Pakistan. Affairs Good **Enough length** Enough headings Introduction; Pakistan come into existence on the ideology of Islam also Known as Ideology of Pachistan. The palitical system and the prim of government (Democracy) that exists in Modern day Paliestan is an alien term. Democracy is a western term. Therefore after half decades seven and a cannot be able set its feets in Pakiston There are many factors that are responsible eduction of Political system Pakistan. In pact democray responsible for these factors are democratery in todays Pakiste is still in a trainition Pakistan status is the tate. A short history of democracy: "Democracy is sale of the people for the people by the people" Ibraham Lincoln



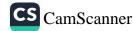
Before 1857 Indian-subcentinent was ruled under "Islamic rule of law" under Mughal Empire. After Britisher's take over, new boim of the su mer were introduced in in the form of democracy Contrary to that the overall polit campaign parkisten Movement was based on the Ideology of Parkistan Linch is Islamic Ideology. overall political Queid-i- Aram Daid, we do not demand Pakistan to acquire a piece of land, but a laboratory where we could experiment on Islamic poinciples " titical system ion of Democracy after 1947 Factors Democracy in Parkistan is still in transition state even after 75 years of its inception. The factors that are responsible such evolution of Political system



and democracy are: Ideology of Pakistan: Ideology Pakistan is based on Islamic that emphasis on Islamic sule of not western democracy. Absence of legal frome work at the time of Independence: There was no legal prame work or written the time of independence Constitution Vat that could set rules for political stability and could strengthen Damouracy in Pakistan. It took Nine years to formulate its just constitution in 1954. Inept civil bureaucracy and Milit establishment After the demise of Gauid-1- Azon and Liagert Ali Khan who were two chrismatic political leaders in Pakistan. the over all governance fell into the hands of civil bureaucrats and military establishment. Both of the



bodies were unable to withhold the socio-economic and political crisis. The best enample of this is demolistion of 1956 a constitution. Overthrown of Five pro miniters by Malik Gludem Mulammad, on. Overthrown of Five prime Gluciem Muhammad. Military dictator ships and × Martial lows a thousback to kitical systems and democracy: history there CI Military dictatorship and and Military Martial Laws Ist Civil Martial Law imposed in Labore to coup with Ahmedi's. above martial law was imposed by then civil bureaucrat skander Nuza the Defence servely of to the resignation of what and Norimuldin 5 Economic Crisis of 19500: when Khawija Nazimuddin took the office, there occured a months, Lood recessition, was titled as Quaid-i- Qilat it was



dishmor por a Political leader. Military Martial laws; themback to Political system. 6 e Martial law of General Ayoub 1958 (1 Dresident at the same time. 2 General Yahya khan's Martial law: 1970s As chief Martial administator Bhutto civit Martial administrator 1971 President of Pakistan af the semetime 3 . 4 General Zia ul Hag: 1979 to 1988 chief martial law administrator. Revival of Domowory 2988 to 2999 58 26 a sword on the neck of 8 lin democracy; Two Prime Ministers were elected and de elected in only 8 years. General Pervaiz Musharaf another dictator from 1999 to 2007; Democracy once again was buried in



the valley of death for about 8 years. 2007 Economic colsis, Track deficit Fiscal deficits, IMF loans, and so 10 on. ese factors contributed to the tablization of Political sy denouvain decades moviery in its trow in the criting There came many orms of Government during these years be unportunately no one could be success 1 1947-Government of India Act 1935 Governer - General head of the Constitution -> Federal, Parliamentary 2 ernance structure also called as Unicam mix of 1954 40 1956 legislature itition Unicameral Federal (one unit concept)



1973 constitution -> BI cameral legislature comprising of Lowerhouse as National assumbly and upper house as Senate. Still in use. All these political systems failed in Pallistan because Pallistin was emerged on the basis of Islamic icleology. Only Islamic law in its spirit and practice may service here. Conclusion: Pakistan is a an ideological State. which basis upon Islamic ideology. Democracy could not survive here because it is a western term aber to Islamic one. Alangwith this, there are many other factors that centributed in the woldtion destablization of Democracy and political system in Pakistan.

