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Q NO: 1

Pakistan's Political culture is marred with extreme polarization. Explain and suggest remedies.

Introduction:

Pakistan's Political culture is marred with extreme political polarization from several decades. Political culture refers to the psychology of a nation in regard to the politics. Where political polarization is the condition in which government and political parties are at extreme position in which they damage national interest for its own vested interest. In Pakistan political culture is spoiled due to absence of constitutional, supremacy, weak governance, lack of delegation of powers and vested interest of political parties.

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The government need to ensure constitutional supremacy in Pakistan, ensure peaceful negotiation among political parties and government and strengthen students unions for the prosperity and development of the state.

How Political culture spoiled Political culture system of Pakistan:

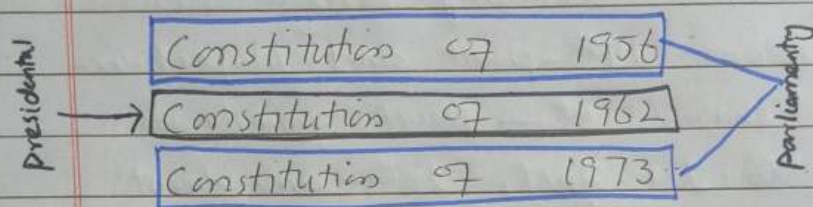
In Pakistan there are several determinant which highlight political polarization in Pakistan. Some of them are given:

a) **Absence of constitutional supremacy:**

In Pakistan most of the scholars claim that there is lack of constitutional supremacy in Pakistan. In seventy seven years of life, Pakistan made three constitutional documents for

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distribution of power and plan for state development. But, unfortunately three time martial-law were imposed to suspended the constitution.



These abrogation ensure political polarization in Palestine to affect the state democratic structure and political evolution.

b) High centralized government:

In Palestine from the begging is high centralized system of government. The center possess more power, which ensure the absence of devolution of power. In 2010, through 18th amendment made

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provincial empowerment and to give most of the subject and right of decision making. Pakistan before its independence demanded for provincial autonomy through Quaid-e-Azam 14th point and Mujeeb-ur-Rehman 6th point formula in 1966. In fact, 18th amendment ensure provincial autonomy but the provinces are not interest to devolve power to the local government. So, the political seen to be polarized and disturb.

c) Absence of Social harmony:

In Pakistan people are socially dispense due to personality politics. Most of the citizen follow their own political leaders, which create polarization in politics of society. In a society, two political leaders have different ideology and interest

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that prevent people to be unite so the people become disharmonized which leads to political polarization to spoil the national interest.

d) Politicization of institutions:

Most of the governmental institutions have been politicized due to vested interest of political leaders. They want its own control on state institution to help them in their goal achievement. Hence, highly political decision making of institutions and political appointment create disturbance in the institutional functioning and governance process.

Remedies to minimize Political Polarization:

Most of the scholars and experts suggest some remedies

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to reduce political paralization in Pakistan.

a) Ensure constitutional supremacy in Pakistan:

Constitutional supremacy play an essential role to overcome the threat of political paralization. Constitution ensure powers and responsibilities of the government and the citizens. Therefore, the government and enforcement agencies need to make Constitution as a basic document ~~for~~ to run the state affairs and minimize the intervention of non-democratic forces in state political decision making process.

b) Conduct dialogue between the government and Political parties:
Peaceful negotiation of problems resolution is a mandatory

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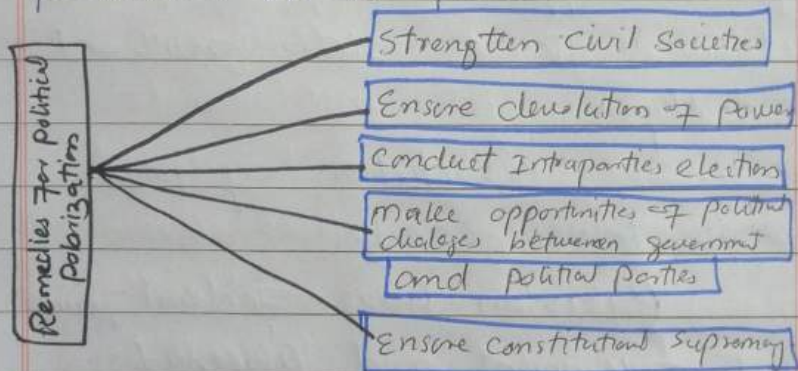
Step for the combat of political polarization. As the government of Pakistan conduct peaceful dialogue between the government and opposition parties through the mediation of speaker. These peaceful dialogue help to solve the issues and provide opportunities for the government to work for the state growth and development.

c) Ensure devolution of power upto lower level:

Pakistan have federal form of government and provincial autonomy after 18th-amendment. But, the provincial governments are not interested to devolve power upto the local bodies. The government need to take practical step for devolution of power to the local government system.

d) Strengthen student unions in Pakistan:

The government responsibility to provide opportunities for collage and universities students to participate in political process. which ensure the rise competent leaderships and educated personalities in the politics.



Conclusion:

Pakistan has faced the issue of political polarization due to high centralized government, absence of constitutional supremacy and politicization of institutions.

However, it need some remedies to minimize the existing political problems for the progress and development of the state.

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Q No 03

Federal structure and Parliamentary form of Government are most appropriate system for Pakistan. Discuss

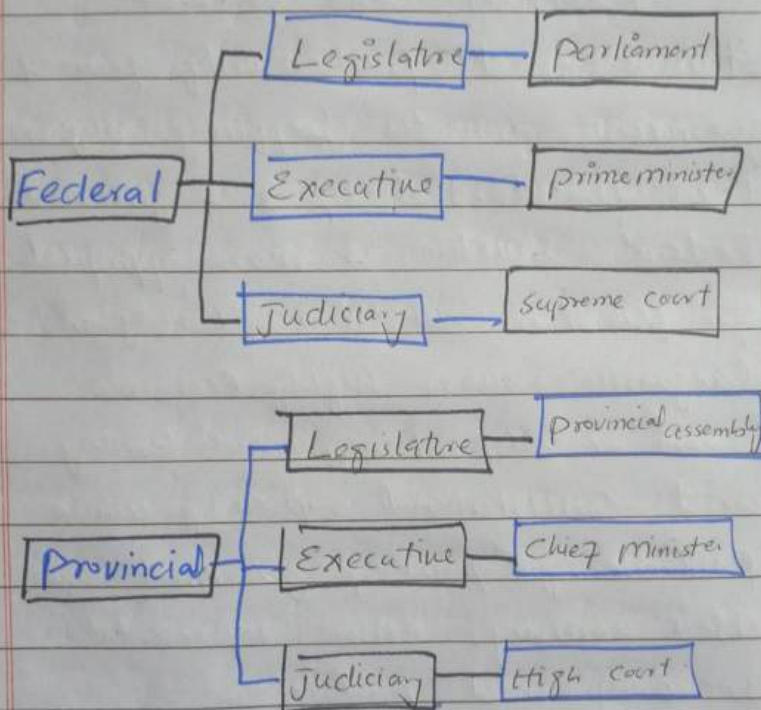
Pakistan have federal structure and Parliamentary form of government from the beginning only in 1960s presidential form of government. Federal structure is more appropriate for Pakistan due to Ethnicity and linguistic issues, highly economic problem or disparities, vested territory and Constitutional supremacy while Parliamentary form of government have check harmony, ensure representation, inclusivity and participation.

- Federal structure is more appropriate for Pakistan:

Pakistan have federal structure that ensure devolution of power between the center and

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federal units. In Pakistan two government → Federal government and provincial government. which have own powers and duties.



a) Ethnic and Linguistic gaps:

Pakistani society have been divided into four major provinces on the basis of its language and

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Social structure. These are Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa and Balochistan. Moreover, other small ethnic and linguistic variant groups are present. So the federal structure is more appropriate to ensure distribution of power and avoid grievances of every minor and major groups. For this purpose the powers are distributed between center and provinces.



b) Economic disparities and development:

On the basis of economic

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Conditions and development Pakistan are divided into four regions. In which Punjab is highly developed and population ^{more} density. Andhra Pradesh is poor development and low population. So, the Federal system is appropriate to fulfill the gaps among all the states in one platform. As in 18th Amendment specific shape are appointed for backward and poor areas.

c) Wasted territories:

Pakistan all four provinces have different culture, norms and values of the society and also have different natural resources and territorial integrity. Punjab have more fertile land and Pakistan have more natural resource and sea port. So, the Federal system ensure equality among all provinces and territories of Pakistan.

Parliamentary Form of government as appropriate system for Pakistan:

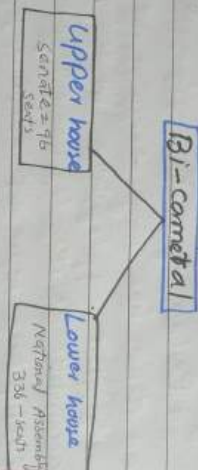
Parliamentary form of government are those in which executive not only part of legislature but also accountable to the legislature. It ensure Participation, representation, harmony and Parliamentary Supremacy in the country.

a) Ensure representation of all major and minor groups

Pakistan have Parliamentary system of government and bicameral legislature in which the membership based on equality and population. In upper house representation based on equality while in lower house (National Assembly) - representation based on population. So, the Parliamentary

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System is appropriate for Pakistan to ensure the representation of all the communities of the state.



b) Closed harmony between executive and legislature:

In Parliamentary system executive (PM) not only the part of legislature (National assembly and Senate) but also accountable to them. There is a closed harmony in Parliamentary system which is necessary for a diverse society like Pakistan to ensure stability and equality among the people.

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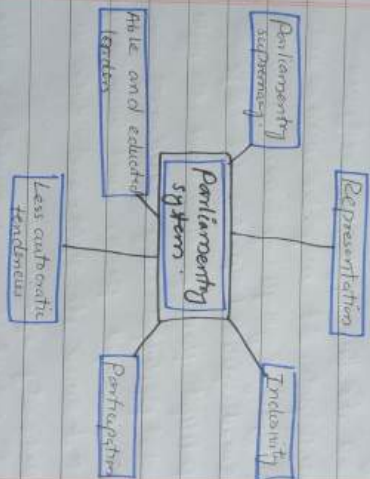
c) Inclusion and Participation:

In Parliamentary system of government there is an opportunity of all members of the society to participate. It may be men or women majority groups or minority and small political parties or large political parties all have the right to participate. In Pakistan, there are some small parties and minor groups that exercise its right and duties in Parliamentary system.

d) Responsible government and less chances to autocratic tendencies:

In Parliamentary system the government are responsible to the public, it is because when government do not perform its function properly the legislature have the power to use vote of no-confidence (VONC) to suspend the concerned government member.

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it ensure government accountable to the public to minimize the authority tendencies.



Conclusion:

Pakistan is an ethnic and linguistic diverse society and various territory and also economic disparities which need Federal structure and Parliamentary form of government to ensure equality and stability among all groups for the progress and development of the state.