

Q1

Introduction:

Pakistan since its creation is facing political turmoil. whereas numerous bottlenecks have been created into its pathway towards in order to mitigate polarization. However, Pakistan has faced a crispy touch of martial law in different years. Owing to its domino effect, still Pakistan is suffering from polarization. In order to counter political polarization political consensus need to be built and national interest need to be prioritized by the politicians.

Political culture of Pakistan an overview:

To start with, the political culture of Pakistan has maneuvered in such a way that it has come to point, where things have changed significantly. Further, the main components owing to which the political culture is in conundrum. These politicians need to build consensus and table talk in order to curb the political polarization in Pakistan.

Explaining the extreme polarization in Pakistan:

Perpetuating political instability

To begin with, perpetuating political instability in Pakistan that has resulted into polarization.

The rationale is that Pakistan is facing political turmoil due to which the notion of polarization is immensely rising. This is done due to pursuing personal interest by the politicians, their corrupt practices, and the list goes on.

Role of A-political forces in Polarization

Furthermore, A-political forces have also played pivotal role in polarization. The logic is that invisible forces are supporting the primary political parties in order to attain their personal interest. That's how the A-political forces instigate the polarization.

Corrupt practices - Horse trading

Moreover, corrupt practices such as horse trading is also worsening the situation. The reasoning is that horse trading is done, where politicians are bought in order to utilize them against the rival political parties.

Role of weak governance

Also, weak governance also add fuel to fire

fuel to fire this done when there is absence of accountability and no check and balance. Then polarization is more chances to perpetuate,

Politicians operate on personal interest

Moreover, politicians operate on the concept of personal interest. That is why they prefer their personal interest rather than national interest. Also, they make sure to facilitate all those individuals those who aim to practice corruption via different tactics and politicians cooperate with them.

Election rigging - no respect for public mandate

Moving forward, election rigging also lead towards polarization where public mandate is disrespected. And the losers are brought as predecessors of the previous governments

Absence of consensus among political parties

In the similar vein, there is absence of consensus among political parties. The rationale is that political parties do not build a mechanism in order to make sure and prefer table talk. But, they opt for other tendencies.

Suggestive measures to curb extreme polarization

In order to curb polarization, suggestive measures need to be taken. such as, Building political consensus, prioritizing national interest, Respect public mandate, and curb horse trading.

Building political consensus among political parties

Firstly, the political parties need to build consensus. This consensus should be build in order to protect the national interest. The way foreign delagation visit Pakistan, at the same time a political party start blackmailing the government. This kind of act need to curbed.

Prioritize national interest above all

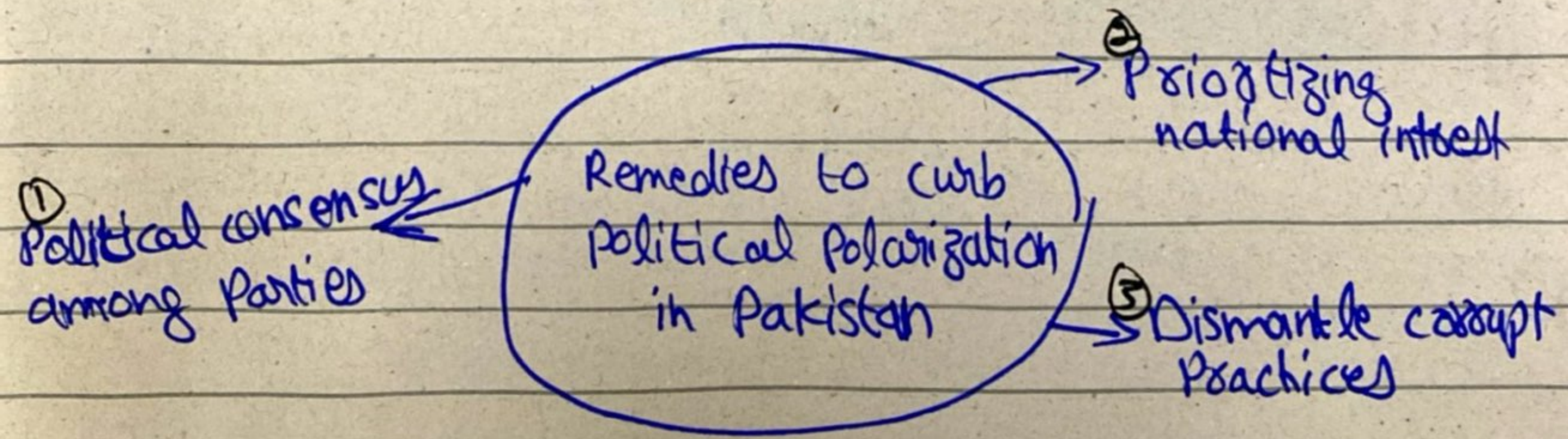
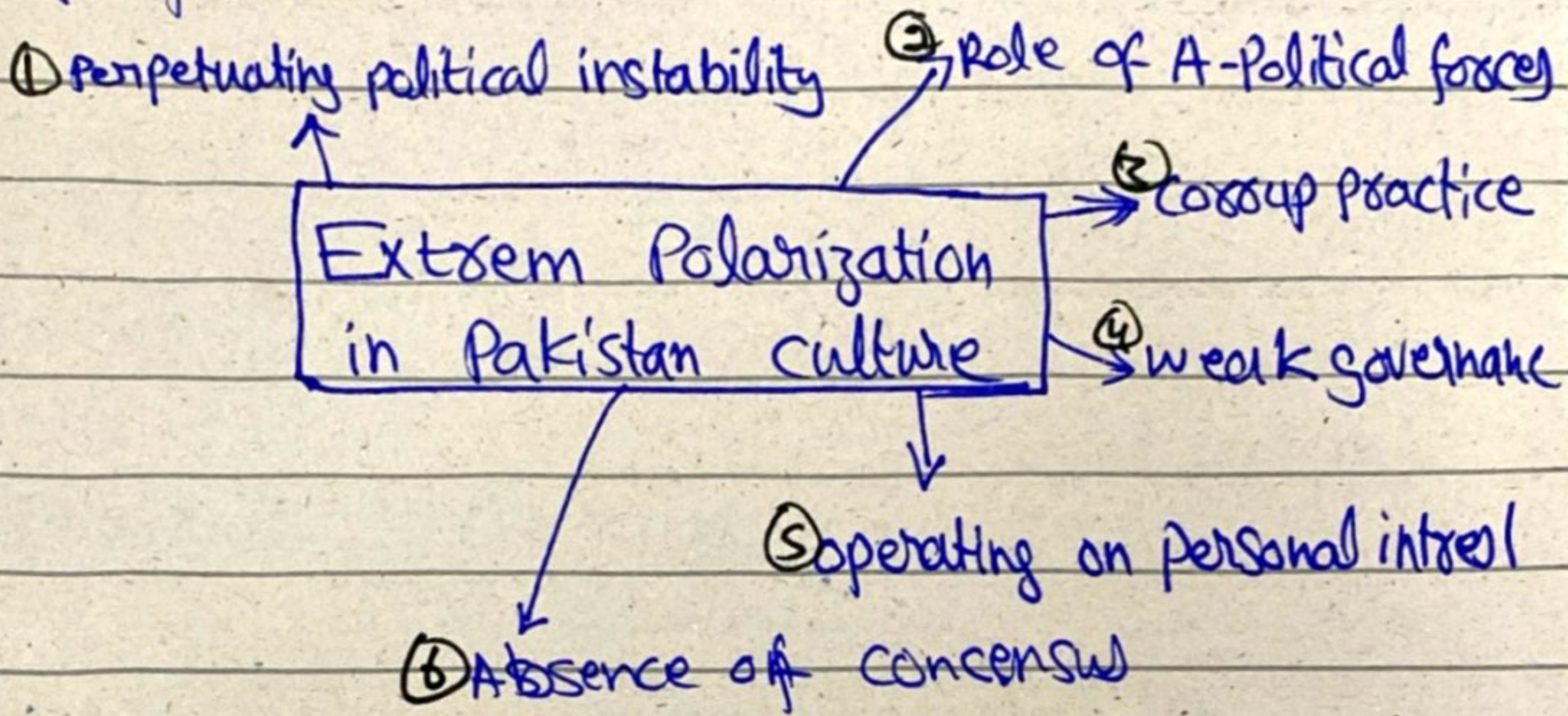
Secondly, national interest should be prioritized over personal interest. The cognitive is that if political parties focus on national interest, than automatically Pakistan will experience reduction in polarisation.

Respect the public mandate

Thirsdly, the mandate of the people need to be respected. This is done via excepting the result of the polls in letter and respect. Also, ^{will} it highlight Pakistan as a true democratic state.

Demotivate corrupt practices such as horse trading

Firstly, corrupt practices need to be curbed. This can be done via demotivating negative tendencies. And ~~the~~ giving strong punishment to the perpetrators those who practice such kind of corrupt practices.



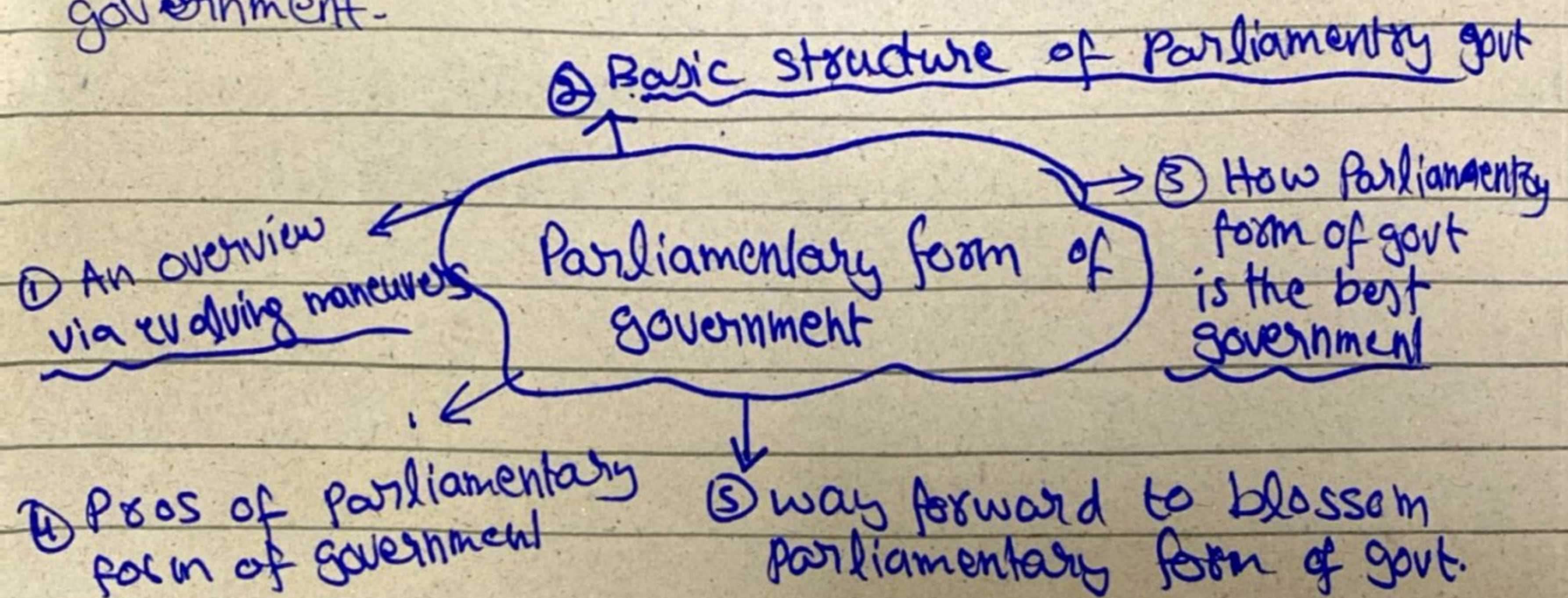
Conclusion:

In a nutshell, Pakistan need to dismantle political polarization by taking preventive measures. Owing to taking these measures in letter and spirit Pakistan will face mitigation automatically in its political polarization.

Q3

Introduction:

Pakistan has faced both the form of government. Either, for Parliamentary or Presidential form of government. Both the government has had their own pros and cons. Whereas Parliamentary form of government is more feasible for Pakistan. The reasoning is that due to its versatile ethnicity Pakistan is facing various problem those who can easily be countered via parliamentary form of government.



An overview of parliamentary form of government:

Starting with, the parliamentary form of government in Pakistan. Pakistan has experienced Presidential as well as Parliamentary form of government in the three constitution. Whereas Parliamentary form of government seems more preferable for Pakistan. That is why since 1973, Pakistan is

practicing parliamentary form of government. However, there are certain drawbacks but parliamentary form of government is capable enough to counter these challenges.

Basic structure of parliamentary form of government:

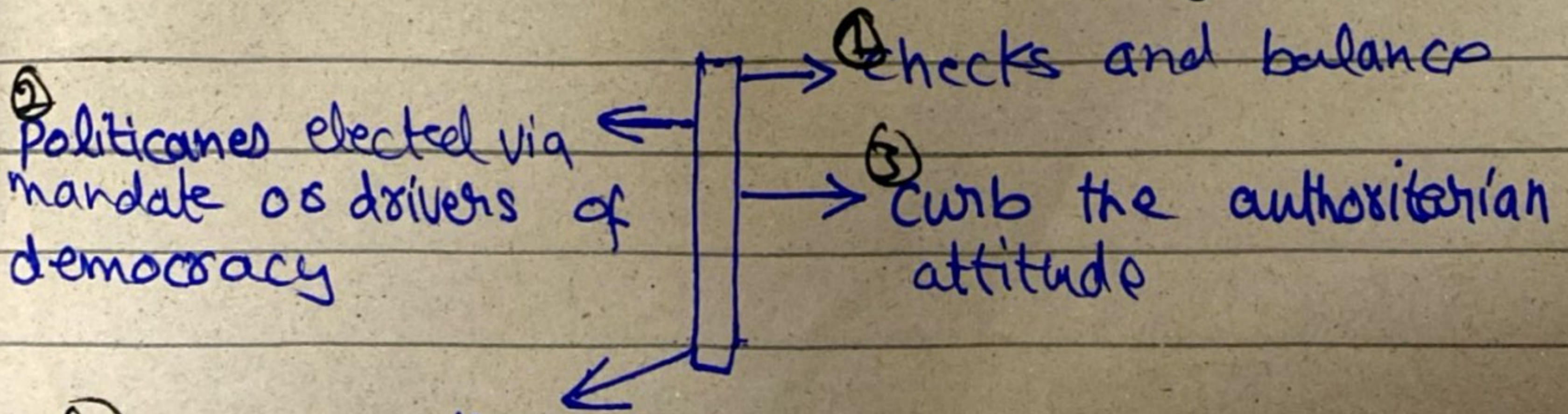
Furthermore, the basic ~~form of~~ basic structure of parliamentary form of government are the following. The head of the government is the chief executive, where President is head of the state.

Further, prime minister is elected by the votes of parliamentarians these are elected by the masses.

Moreover, Parliamentarians are selected from their respective provinces and then come to national assembly. Also, the parliament is divided into two houses upper house that is called senate and lower house known as national assembly.

Overall, via this structure the parliamentary form of government operates

Pros of parliamentary form of government:



Prime minister is elected with the role of a confidence

checks and balance in parliamentary form of govt

Further, parliamentary form of government contains checks and balance. Where there is a mechanism to have a check and balance. Although Prime minister is the chief executive of the government but he is dependent upon the cabinet that sees the different ministries.

Politicians are the drivers of democracy

Moreover, politicians are the actual drivers ^{of democracy} in parliamentary form of government. Therefore they are elected via mandate. And they protect the rights and design innovative laws in order to facilitate the masses. Owing to this reason, politicians are the drivers of democracy in letter and spirit.

curb the authoritarian attitude

In the similar vein, democracy via parliamentary form of government curbs the authoritarian attitude. It is done in such a way that Prime minister is given the whole power to manifest something against the majority. It is due to this reason, authoritarian attitude is wipe out via vote of no confidence that is given by the total masses of politicians in quantity of $2/3$.

creates a balance in Pakistan multi-culture arena

In fact, parliamentary form of government operates on the concept of egalitarianism. where one can experience it in the senate where all members are equally selected. Also, the transfer of powers under 18th amendment also manifest the notion of balance.

How Parliamentary form of government is the best

Thus, parliamentary form of government is perfect for Pakistan. Owing to its vast population and multi cultural ethnicity Pakistan is Parliamentary form of government is the best form of government where there is no place for absolutist narrative.

Way forward: towards Parliamentary form of government

1) Strengthen parliamentary form of government via different laws:

Interestingly, parliamentary form of government need to be further cemented in Pakistan. In order to perpetuate this form of government, there should be a symbiotic relation between judiciary and Parliament; so that no attempt of coup or resolving parliament with respect to interest of few masses.

Ensure bureaucratic reforms:

Moreover, bureaucratic reforms also need to be ensured. Therefore, bureaucracy need to be divided into four cadres. 1) Pakistani bureaucracy 2) Federal bureaucracy 3) Provincial bureaucracy 4) District bureaucracy. The logic is that division of bureaucracy will also strengthen parliamentary form of government via indirect way.

Conclusion:

To wrap up, parliamentary form of government is the best form. Therefore, this form of government need to be continued while looking towards the Pakistani society as the culture, languages; overall various ethnicities parliamentary form of government is the best form of government.