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ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE POLITICAL INSTABILITY AND ITS IMPACTS ON DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN

Dr. Aisha Ahmad¹, Fazeel Ashraf Qaisrani², Dr. Nida Fatima³, Iqra Nazeer Malghani⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Political Science, Govt. Graduate College for Women Chungi No.14
Multan(Pakistan)

²Associate Lecturer/ Research Officer, Department of Political Science &IR University of
Gujrat (Pakistan)

³Visiting Lecturer, Political Science, Govt. College for Women Fazilpur, Rajanpur (Pakistan)

⁴M.Phil Scholar in History, Department of History & Political Science Ghazi University D.G.
Khan, (Pakistan)

**Dr. Aisha Ahmad, Fazeel Ashraf Qaisrani, Dr. Nida Fatima, Iqra Nazeer Malghani.
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ABSTRACT

Political instability has harmful effects on any state, but in developing or underdeveloped countries, political instability is a threat to security. Therefore, Political stability is considered very important in the progress of any countries while in the under developing countries of the third world commonly face political insecurity, which has become a severe and frightening problem. Due to political insecurity in these countries creating huge problems and hindering the development. The matter of this article revolves around the problem of political stability in framework of identity and ability crisis in Pakistan. Political stability plays an important role in keeping society integrated and in maintaining legitimacy within the state. It is a prerequisite for the economic development, social integration, and supremacy of law in a state. The stability of political system has direct effects on the processes of nation and state building. These both require stable political systems for their growth and flourishing. The development of nation and state without firm and organized system of politics is not possible and government becomes only a tug of war amongst various interest groups. In sum, article endeavors to explore the possible causes and effects of political instability in Pakistan.

DISCUSSION

Education is most important factor in developed countries. Learned society can good contribute towards the politics is definitely different them. The under developed and less educated society. Educated people use their all energy towards state building and have healthy approach towards state and society. In developed countries strong leaders grant all basic requirements to their citizens which are missing in underdeveloped countries, frustrated and doubts of society leads it towards the pursuance of individual interests and ignorance of national collective interests. All external and eternal negative forces take benefits from instable circumstances.

Political instability is the most important weak point for any external intervention anti state element and pressure group. They are all be activated for their personal interest. The current political situation of Pakistan has become very instable. Due to this present situation, society and state are facing many challenges especially in the field of politics and economics global world is helping through aid but due to insincere leaders political and economically weak condition. The huge foreign aid is not generating and positive results.

In Global world all states have so many and most important challenges but every field is comprehensive strong minded concentrated and diplomatic behavior by intensive competition state craft conduct of diplomacy and strong economy is most important. In internal world which want to be part of global world is concentrated security alliances. But in modern time pre requirement for joining these alliance is strong and wonderful political and economic condition of any state. If any country or state is not strong by politically or economically no state will be ready to make a partner in Global world.

Due to separation of east wing of Pakistan has faced so many problems towards Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtoon Khawah are experiencing the serious impacts of political instability. Most important and immediate challenge for Pakistan which is main cause of political instable condition is the mishandling the issue of war on terror while September 2008 USA supporting the NATO forces who were started attacking frontier area of Pakistan. The name of combating terrorism and chasing the terrorist violated the sovereignty of Pakistan. Time to time these attacks were increasing.

This situation has uncommon, the future of Pakistani people who are now taking into consideration Pakistan an unconfident place. The declaration of nationwide defense of Pakistan in features of international force and improved permanent outside intervention is a test which government has to survive in a way that interests of its own people and global world should be fulfilled. Pakistan is in risk both from outside and inside realms. The safety of the world has rare Pakistan's endurance.

The present and urgent require of the time is a stable political system, since Pakistan has to face and convince its own people that this war is essential important, and Pakistan has to assured its associates and as well as neighbors as well as handle the stress. Foreign investor has no interest to direct invest in Pakistan. Government has lost its trust during disaster like earth quake and in

flood situation. The shocking utilization of aid during vast disaster. Donors refuse to handover aid to government or political parties. Now they arranged their own organization for help out to disaster people. External and internal forces both are enemies of Pakistan. There is danger at the world level to survive Pakistan. The success of any state progress and prosperity depends on its strong political structure and its strong economy.

In the modern world, democracy is considered the most favorite form of government and the term Democracy and Dictatorship are the most hotly discussed and highly talked modern political ideas. Democracy offers the only hope of freedom, justice and peace for mankind. Much ink has been spilled over the subject and great sacrifices have been offered at the altar of democracy. Heaps of arguments have been advanced in its favour; and it has faced severe criticisms for its mismanagement and misuse of power. Before dilating the subject, let us examine what democracy means; and what role it has played in running the governments and in different institutions. How democracy has fared in different times and societies? It is a Greek word made up of 'demos' which means people and 'kratein' which means rule. Literally it is the power of the people.

It was the great American president Abraham Lincoln, who had advanced President the most comprehensive definition for all time. His definition of democracy as; "Government of the people, by the people and for the people" is the most appearing and widely accepted. On The idea of people ruled by the people forms and sizes in had seen various shapes, course of history. The Vedic kings of ancient were assisted and contoured by 'Sabha' India and 'Samitti' equivalent to Shoora. The city state of the glorious Greece had been a good example direct democracy. The idea had been handed down. Crom of Pericles and Brutus and it has blossom into modern great democracies of the west and the East. As the size of the proper sullied direct democracy. Indirect place to modern yielded The idea had been the bedrock of human social conscience.

In any electoral democracy, people feel satisfaction as their representative government and the elected representative government always proved suitable to establish peace, harmony and prosperity in the state to facilitate the common citizens. In Pakistan the history of the electoral democracy is not considered sound due to the military intervene as the enforcement of Martial Law in the state for many time. The dictatorship always tried to prove democracy as an evil and the conspiracies against democracy. The planted conspiracies against democracy did not allow democracy to grow strong or flourish, due to which political instability weakened the overall state of the country, including politically, socially and economically, and kept the country away from the path of development. Despite the passage of seventy years, Pakistan seems to be a victim of political instability and far from the supremacy of the constitution and law. Parliament is a platform of public representation where the people elect their representatives and send them to them to try to solve their problems, but the actions of the representatives do not seem to be concerned with the public problems. In this way, the most responsible for disrespecting the democratic system is the political leadership. A major cause of political instability is the attitude of the political leadership. Because of which today's leadership is not

only unable to solve the crisis but also not serious. Whether it has happened to the political opponents or not is a separate debate, but the country and the people have paid the price and are still paying it.

Democracy and throughout history great thinker's political philosophers have reacted to and expressed differently about it. Aristotle democracy as a political thought of democracy as weak system of government. Oswald Spengler of West in democracy: According to him, the problem is, control of organization of power by common men. He saw the decline of the democratic social order. The President Jefferson of America commenting on democracy said: "Although the will of the majority has, in all cases to be present that will to be right, should be reasonable".

According to G.B. Shaw: Democracy is aiming at greatest available welfare for of the population and not for a class. And the poet Rabindranath Tagore East the Great Iqbal thought that in votes are counted, but ideas are not weighted. Since French Revolution, government of the people for the people and by the people through their chosen representatives, nations. has been the ideal form of government for all on the plant of democracy is very young and tender in Pakistan. It grew and blossomed in the soil of democracy. Pakistan was conceived on the basis of Islam which is democratic both in letter and spirit. It is, indeed very unfortunate is and a sad testimony by that the plant planted Quaid-e-Azam and watered by the blood of millions of Muslim men, women and children has not thrived in the country. In other words, we have not Proved worthy of the freedom achieved after immense sacrifices. Constant vigilance price of liberty. After the sad demise of Quaid-e-Azam and Shaheed-e-Millat Liaquat Ali Khan, the spirit of freedom movement died down and selfish interests and political intrigues dominated the national scene. Real democracy is free from considerations wealth and pride of ancestry. In Pakistan there has been limited democracy so far. Only the rich and the privileged - the Land lords, and grand-children have the badar and aristocrats and their children been the of power in Pakistan.

Even the best brains and the intellectuals do not get a chance in face of these professional politicians. How can rich who live in measured temperatures and role in comforts and luxuries feel and realize the sufferings and the problems of the poor and the down trodden the masses, the farmers and the workers who have been always exploited be fooled by their masters in the name of democracy. By way of political bribery permits, post and purses are also distributed among the rich and the party men. After victory in the election, the poor voters that form the majority, are treated like dumb driven cattle. It is indeed a mockery of democracy in Pakistan.

In unlimited democracy everybody, even the poorest and their children have a chance to stand and represent the highest office as in England and America. The victory of the greatest President of America Abraham Lincoln is the story from a log cabin to the White House. Great men of world have always risen from the lower ranks of the people. In the West democracy is the fairest game in which everybody can display his/her talents irrespective of being rich or poor. A survey of democracy in Pakistan cannot be complete without assessing the electorate, the voters who are the makers of leaders and Right of franchise is

mainstay of democracy.

The last three elections on party basis in 1970, 1976 and 1988 indicate the bedrock of democracy that the majority of the voters did not exercise the right and they are not interested in democracy percentage has been round. The voting about forty percent. It was only in non-party election of 1985 that about 60 percent people turned out to vote. Unless the people are educated and use their votes intelligently, democracy can never prosper and run smoothly in the country. One of the reasons of constitution's weakness in Pakistan, is vast uneducated and uninformed electorate. Aristotle has rightly remarked: "To neglect the education of the young ones, is to weaken the constitution of the country". Democracy is a function of education. It cannot be managed effectively and justly without sound education of the voters and their high level of information." It is the duty of the intellectuals to introduce reason and foresight into political affairs".¹ In Pakistan, intellectuals, instead of guiding the rulers are guided and influenced by the ruling Janta. The remedy lies in words of wisdom addressed by Lord Beveridge to some inquiring students and I quote: "Power as a means of getting things done appeals to that men share with brutes: to fear and greed; power leads those who wield it to desire it for its own sake, that not for service it may render, and to seek its continuance in their own hands. Influenced as a means of getting things done appeals to which distinguishes men from brutes. The way out of worlds troubles today is to treat men as men, to enthrone influence over power and to make power revocable" If we want to make Pakistan a really lasting democracy, we must act on the above advice. Then only will usher in the reign of true democracy and the people will manage their own affairs instead of being dupes and pawns in the hands of dishonest men. When this is done, justice will reign in the country and truly will the voice of the people will be the voice of God.²

Disorganization of political party's instability of government, and a pathetic political culture produce the situation for a politically insecurity state. In developing and under developing countries political insecurity has become into sever problem particularly.

When people are empowered in secure circumstances they exercise their energies for the development of the Nation. In case of insecurity the case is vice versa, people feel unconvinced and helpless, lose their trust on institutions and they favor their own interest in front of state and finally society lead to split. For Political development and National integration political constancy is an essentially important for the achievement of nation building. The scope of the political security can be measured by the obedience of two institutions: State and Society. when inequality grow in one region automatically other area will be affected. In social system change is too much important and can easily fulfill the challenges of political development.

K.K Aziz defines the difference between political leadership and dictatorship that political leadership works through compromise, give and take and consultation on the other hand dictator does not work accountability system and he considers leaders of other parties as rivals. The most affected of this military rule has had been the society, means the common people who took part and

sacrificed in order to attain freedom from foreign rule and Hindus. The Muslims of India aspired to establish a society of their own. The political culture was corrupted in these decades and its impact continued even after this because a true democratic system could not be evolved. The dictatorial political set up had split the political parties, and splitting of political parties led to the inclusion of various political alliances and groups in the main stream of national politics and obviously all these groups were not aimed at revival of democracy their motive was just to share power.³ Aziz writes about the political trends in Pakistan that "The political history of Pakistan and the way the game of politics has been played so far have ensured a weakening of the democratic spirit and a corresponding strengthening of the dictatorial ghost."⁴

The immense distribution of communication has also generated this problem, as the remote communities have awakened, and finally helped in innovation the logic of association of the political system must predictably experience when ever its basic forms are largely changed" The lack of national identity or national loyalty refers to the unwillingness or inability of an individual or groups or individuals to feel as a part of the situation.⁵ Lack of education weak political organization is main factor of political instability in Pakistan. Political members are not well educated and not have good structure of election. Internal and external policy maker must have strong foreign policies. Pakistan's political parties have not a strong playground for their nation where people work together sincerely and perform good function for their country.⁶

Current political condition has been damaged because all ethnic parities and political parties playing their massy games according their will and personal interest. For state stability and society religion is most important and sensitive issue for the people. But political parties utilize them for their own interest and purpose.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be gain said that it is not democracy that has failed but it the politicians who have failed to run to the country on and correct democratic principles of equality, justice fraternity. Moreover, the electorate has been unable to check and control the professional Icon. politicians that have changed colour like a Chambered. For the nation building political loyalty is first key for the success and the second most important point of development is patience. Mechanism of nation building works into two fold. First it works for the individuality development of a nation and second work for the state building and society. Society plays best role for the development of executive communication of the state. In the land of economics society and politics, the cost of political reliability is to be detecting everywhere. Due to weak and ineffective external and internal policy making permanent interruption in policies. Pakistan's nation having fruitful land intelligent people important strategic location and being an atomic power are suffering.

Politically strong and secure leadership can shape and figure out the society. Pakistan be more reasonable and following the national goals equally. Developed countries have an ideology. They are not divided into communities or ethnicity. Government has an ideology and society also form their opinion

accordingly. The conclusion of the article is that the stability of Pakistan is hidden in the real supremacy of the constitution and law and to ensure this need, long-term and stable policies need to be adopted instead of temporary, unsustainable decisions and measures. Weapons of "political terrorism" are also being used to destabilize the country politically and economically. We have to solve our own problems, we have to adopt measures and strategies to ensure the supremacy of public interests instead of the supremacy of individuals or classes, because the people are the real power of the country and by ensuring the observance of public rights. Pakistan can really be that strong

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