

Analysis of the Performance of State Institutions From 2008-2013 in Pakistan

Authors : Mahrukh Shehzadi

Abstract : Pakistan is a democratic republic but has spent much time under military rulers; after a few years of independence, Pakistan faced three martial laws in 1958, 1969, and 1977, and the latest in 1999 by General Musharraf. The purpose of this thesis is to analyze the politics, policies and overall performance of Pakistan People's Party Government from 2008-2013. PPP won a significant victory in the elections of 2008. The co-chairman, Mr. Asif Ali Zardari, announced the end of the fourth dictatorship. It was for the first time in Pakistan's history that an elected government completed its term (2008-2013). While the completion of its term is an achievement, the performance of the democratically-elected government - federal, provincial and local does not inspire much confidence. Poor governance, persistent confrontational relations between the executive and the judiciary, charges of corruption, and the incompetence of the political leadership to build consensus to combat terrorism continue to cast criticisms on the democratic process and the civilian regime's capability to sustain democracy. In the present study, the researcher will try to describe and explain the public thinking pattern regarding the policies opted for by the PPP-led government and their impact on the people's minds of Pakistan.

Keywords : democracy, performance, policies, state, manifesto

Conference Title : ICLPS 2024 : International Conference on Law and Political Science

Conference Location : New York, United States

Conference Dates : June 03-04, 2024