

ABSTRACT

Strong democracy is the road to progress in any developed or under-developed country. The representatives chosen from multiple constituency together make the government that herself depict the face of people. In order to verify the strong democratic behavior of the masses, the political participation of the eligible general public plays essential role in this regard. The public constitutes youth, women and men that have crossed the threshold of eighteen years of age and must have sound mental health, are eligible to vote in the country. Historically, Pakistan has been subject to Martial Laws or Weak Democratic Governments directly or indirectly controlled by top brass of elites including military and rich aristocracy. After imposing Martial Law on 12th October 1999 and abrogating constitution then Chief of Army Staff General Pervez Musharraf declared himself Chief Executive of the Country. After conducting referendum on 30th April 2002 Pervez Musharraf became President of the State. Then he issued a 'Legal Framework Order' (LFO) in August 2002 by this order some amendments made in consultation of 1973 later in October that years General Elections were held and a coalition government was made under the Premiership of Pakistan Muslim League (Q). The government resulted from General Elections 2008 became the first democratic government, who completed her tenure of five years in the office. Ex-President, Asif Ali Zardari became the head of the State. It was followed by 2013 General Elections, when Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif's party PML-N took the responsibility to run the country while 2018 General Elections were resulted in the government of Imran Khan's newly emerged Prominent Political Party i.e. Pakistan Tehrik e Insaf. This decade became the only successful tenure of ten years throughout history of Pakistan's Politics, when peaceful transition of power between democratic parties became reality. This research is conducted to analyze the role of youth and women towards the democracy in Pakistan. The study will also explain political awareness along with participation of youth and women in general elections. The total of ten years duration is taken as case study i.e. General elections of 2008, 2013 and 2018.

Development approach is applied on the research and the David Easton Model of political system is used to conduct the research so that it could be analyzed at the point of accuracy.

Key Words:

Democracy, Government, General Elections, Youth, Women